NEW YORK CITY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM (WRP)
CONSISTENCY ASSESSMENT FORM - WRP POLICY QUESTIONS – RESPONSES

For those policies checked Promote or Hinder, on the Consistency Assessment Form, responses are provided below.

WRP POLICY QUESTIONS – RESPONSES

WRP Policy 3: *Promote use of New York City's waterways for commercial and recreational boating and water-dependent transportation.*

The project is not expected to negatively impact boating within the area. During restoration activities traffic may be restricted to only shallow draft boats. No existing marinas or port will be affected; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 3.4: *Minimize impact of commercial and recreational boating activities on the aquatic environment and surrounding land and water use.*

The project includes shoreline protection strategies such as wetland creation, dune creation, and bank stabilization, which will protect the shoreline from recreational and commercial boat wave action; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 4: *Protect and restore the quality and function of ecological systems within the New York coastal area.*

The goal of the tentatively selected plan design is consistent with the stated goal of this policy. The planned restoration will restore salt marsh and adjacent upland habitat, and improve water quality. The project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 4.1: *Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Special Natural Waterfront Areas.*

Dead Horse Bay is recognized as being within a Special Natural Waterfront Area (SNWA). The New York City Comprehensive Waterfront Plan recognizes SNWAs as large areas with significant open spaces and concentrations of natural resources including wetlands, habitats, and buffer areas. The purpose of this project is to restore coastal habitats, which is in direct accord with this policy.

WRP Policy 4.3: *Protect designated Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats.*

Restoration activities at Dead Horse Bay will improve and increase physical, biological, and chemical parameters including tidal inundation, flushing rates, turbidity, erosion control, vegetative diversity, wildlife habitat, habitat diversity, and water quality. Excavation will temporarily impact existing habitat; however, all work will be performed using best management practices for erosion control. Upland vegetation clearing and excavation will be executed only in areas that are currently dominated by introduced invasive species; planting and seeding of the native vegetative species will replace the existing invasive species and improve vegetative diversity. Placement of structural materials will protect marshes and create beneficial habitat for macroinvertebrates. Since the focus of this project is to protect habitat and restore ecological function, the project is consistent with the goals of this policy.

WRP Policy 4.5: *Protect and restore tidal and freshwater wetlands.*

The primary goal for this project is to restore degraded tidal ecosystems, improve environmental quality, and enhance fish and wildlife habitat. Project activities proposed for this site include restoring and creating low and high marshes; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 4.6: *In addition to wetlands, seek opportunities to create a mosaic of habitats with high ecological value and function that provide environmental and societal benefits. Restoration should strive to incorporate multiple habitat characteristics to achieve the greatest ecological benefit at a single location.*

The proposed restoration activities at Dead Horse Bay include building a tidal channel and restoring 31 acres of low marsh, seven (7) acres of high marsh, creating 27.7 acres of dunes, and restoring 61 acres of maritime forest. The project will also include the removal of 31 acres of landfill in the southern portion. Project positive impacts include increased fish and wildlife habitat, and essential fish habitat, and improved aesthetic viewsheds and opportunities for recreation. The Evaluation of Planned Wetlands assessment method was used to characterize the functional capacity of the project site. The assessment results estimate the current resource value and the potential increase in resource value for each alternative restoration plan proposed. Current vegetative communities, tidal patterns, and human use patterns at the project site were observed, documented, and incorporated into an analysis of the existing site and in the selection for the recommended final design plan. The project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 4.7: *Protect vulnerable plant, fish, and wildlife species, and rare ecological communities. Design and develop land and water uses to maximize their integration or compatibility with the identified ecological community.*

Restoration activities will benefit vulnerable plant, fish, and wildlife species and rare ecological communities by producing localized environmental enhancements, including improving water quality and creating and restoring habitat, which support an increase in local and regional biodiversity; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy

WRP Policy 4.8: *Maintain and protect living aquatic resources.*

The project will not only maintain and protect aquatic resources, but create additional habitat for shellfish, finfish, and benthic resources through wetland and stream restoration activities. Salt marshes and estuaries provide essential habitat for fish caught commercially and recreationally. Species such as summer flounder, scup, butterfish, mullet, menhaden, Atlantic croaker, and blue crab all use salt marshes as juvenile or adults for feeding and refuge. Local shellfish, finfish, and benthic macroinvertebrate population will be temporarily impacted during construction, principally through increase in sedimentation and turbidity. However, sedimentation and turbidity from wetland and upland restoration will be minimized to through the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) such as staked straw bales, reinforced silt fencing, filtered sediment traps, and other approved methods. Therefore, the restoration measures implemented for the project are consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5: *Protect and improve water quality in the New York City coastal area.*

One of the project's restoration objectives is to improve water quality. The project includes the preservation, enhancement, and restoration of wetland areas, providing for an increase in wetland water quality functions. Water quality functions of wetlands include erosion control, sediment stabilization, and filtration of dissolved particulate materials. Therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5.1: *Manage direct or indirect discharges to waterbodies.*

As stated in Policy 5, the restoration of wetland areas will provide water quality functions such as erosion control, sediment stabilization, filtration of dissolved particulate materials, and improvement of dissolved oxygen, thereby improving the overall water quality of the area; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5.2: *Protect the quality of New York City's waters by managing activities that generate nonpoint source pollution.*

Standard construction stormwater BMPs will be implemented to protect water quality of surrounding water resources. The following BMPs will be used:

- Minimize area of ground disturbance and vegetation clearing.
- Use the site's natural contours to minimize run-off and erosion.
- Do not expose the entire site at one time; avoid bare soils during rainy months.
- Stabilize erodible surfaces with mulch, compost, seeding, or sod.
- Use features such as silt fences, gravel filter berms, silt dikes, check dams, and gravel bags for interception and dissipation of turbid runoff water.
- Use silt or turbidity curtains during in-water construction to contain and control dissolved sediments.
- Use wetland mats for construction access within wetland areas to prevent soil compaction.
- Use vehicles with high flotation tires within wetland areas to prevent rutting and soil compaction.
- Complete in-water work during periods of low tide.
- Install cofferdams or stream diversions to isolate in-water construction areas.
- Use stabilized construction entrances for all ingress and egress points.

The project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5.3: *Protect water quality when excavating or placing fill in navigable waters and in or near marshes, estuaries, tidal marshes, and wetlands.*

The project will carefully evaluate construction to prevent or minimize adverse impacts such as soil erosion and sediment alteration. For example, work can be accomplished during low tidal periods or in areas temporarily disconnected from tidal waters. In addition, all appropriate BMPs for soil erosion and sediment control including use of an environmental bucket to perform mechanical dredging, silt fencing, turbidity curtains, and hay bales will be used. The project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5.4: *Protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, streams, and the sources of water for wetlands.*

As stated in Policy 5.2, BMPs for soil erosion and sediment control will be implemented at the site to protect water quality; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 5.5: *Protect and improve water quality through cost-effective grey-infrastructure and in-water ecological strategies.*

As stated in Policy 5, the restoration of wetland areas will provide water quality functions such as erosion control, sediment stabilization, filtration of dissolved particulate materials, and improvement of dissolved oxygen, thereby improving the overall water quality of the area; therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 6: *Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.*

The expansion and restoration of wetland habitat should slightly increase flood storage at the site, but is not expected to make an overall change in flood zones. Therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 6.1: *Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.*

As stated in Policy 6, the project includes the protection and restoration of wetland habitat and expansion and restoration of wetland habitat will slightly increase flood storage on the site, but is not expected to make an overall change in flood zone. The project also includes the construction of offshore structures that will aid in the management of shoreline erosion at the site.

WRP Policy 6.2: *Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.*

Consistent with United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidance, as alternatives are refined and a particular alternative is identified, the selection of the preferred plan will consider the sensitivity of the alternative plan to varying projections of sea level rise (SLR). Consideration will also be given to alternatives that perform well and are adaptable to a range of SLR projections. The 2015 report prepared by the New York City Panel on Climate Change presents SLR projections that take into account the predicted ranges of both global climate change and local land subsidence. The central ranges of these projections are sea level increases in New York City of four (4) to eight (8) inches by the 2020s, 11 to 21 inches by the 2050s, and 18 to 39 inches by the 2080s.

WRP Policy 7: *Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to environment and public health and safety.*

Preliminary sampling has been completed at the site and will be utilized to consider the impacts of the conceptual plans, however further sampling will be conducted during the next phase of this project before final plans are created. It is expected that this further testing will define areas that may include contaminated soils or solid wastes that would need to be excavated and transported to an existing upland facility for processing. It will also verify soils that can be reused on site for landscaping and possible capping of contaminated areas and solid wastes that do not need to be removed. Preliminary testing has showed contaminant types and levels as would be expected in urban areas. Overall, the proposed project is expected to result in a positive impact, in that it will effectively remove or cap contaminated soils. It is therefore determined that the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 7.1: *Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.*

As stated in Policy 7, preliminary testing showed contaminants common in urban areas present on site. Further testing will be utilized to define these areas. Based on these findings and the nature of the soil/sediment, removal and placement can be undertaken. If the nature of the removed material is non-hazardous, it can be retained on site. If the nature of the excavated material is found to be hazardous, the material will be treated and disposed of at a facility approved to accept hazardous material. The project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 8: *Provide public access to, form, and along New York City's coastal waters.*

Dead Horse Bay is part of the Gateway National Recreation Area (GNRA). Existing trails provide opportunities for walking and bird watching, along with providing shoreline access for fishing. A bike path system runs along the edge of this site, providing further recreational opportunities. Between the north and south sections of the site are a golf driving range, a tennis court, and a full service marina. Across Flatbush Avenue, the Floyd Bennett Field Complex provides open space, community gardens, sports fields, and other specialized facilities for group activities. The proposed action will have positive impacts to the recreational and educational features of this site by creating a much more diverse landscape with enhanced wildlife habitat and viewing opportunities. Restoration activities will not modify public access and all public access trails will be reestablished after construction. Therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 8.1: *Preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual, and recreational access to the waterfront.*

See Policy 8 above.

WRP Policy 8.5: *Preserve public interest in and use of lands and waters held in public trust by the State and City.*

See Policy 8 above.

WRP Policy 8.6: *Design waterfront public spaces to encourage the waterfront's identify and encourage stewardship.*

See Policy 8 above.

WRP Policy 9: *Protect scenic resources that contribute to the visual quality of the New York City coastal area.*

Dead Horse Bay consists of undeveloped parkland located in the GNRA. The site currently does not provide a quality viewshed for the surrounding area. There is a substantial amount of disturbed area within the project site due to past filling activities. Invasive species, including mugwort and common reed, dominate the site and block the line of sight. The eroding landfill litters the beach with broken glass and trash. By restoring the coastal habitat, stabilizing the shoreline, and removing the eroding landfill, the project will be protecting habitats from erosion, improving water quality, removing invasive species, and preserving/enhancing the scenic resources; therefore, the project is consistent with and furthers the goals of this policy.

WRP Policy 9.1: *Protect and improve visual quality associated with the New York City's urban context and the historic and working waterfront.*

See Policy 9 above.

WRP Policy 9.2: *Protect and enhance scenic values associated with natural resources.*

See Policy 9 above.

WRP Policy 10: *Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area.*

A Phase 1A Cultural Resources survey has been completed for the site to identify potentially significant cultural resources in the project area. The restoration area will not affect any known prehistoric sites. Further testing will be conducted in the Plans and Specifications Phase of the project and will be completed prior to construction. The USACE will consult with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) to develop plans to complete identification and evaluation of historic resources found within the project area. Appropriate treatment plans for historic resources that may be affected will be developed with input from the NYSOPRHP, National Park Service-GNRA. Therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

WRP Policy 10.1: *Retain and preserve historic resources, and enhance resources significant to the coastal culture of New York City.*

See Policy 10 above.

WRP Policy 10.2: *Protect and preserve archaeological resources and artifacts.*

See Policy 10 above.