

Appendix L
Eight-Step Planning Process
for Floodplains and Wetlands

Eight-Step Decision Making Process
Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management
Executive Order 11990: Wetlands Protection
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project – New York City, NY
New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

This decision making process addresses the requirements of E.O. 11988 and 11990, as provided by 24 CFR Part 55.20 and contains eight steps, including public notices and an examination of practicable alternatives. This document pertains to proposed project activities in the 100-year floodplain (AE Zone) and mapped wetlands, as identified on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) preliminary (2015) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) 1974 Tidal Wetland Mapping (Map ID 586_506 and 586_508), respectively.

Step 1. Determine whether the proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or results in new construction in a wetland. If the proposed action would not be conducted in one of those locations, then no further compliance with this part is required.

According to the FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) ID 360497, the proposed project is located within the 100-year floodplain, designated as Zone AE, as well as the 500-year floodplain, designated as Zone X. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is 10 feet (NGVD 1929). Figure 1.0-5 of the DEIS illustrates the proposed project area in relation to the 100- and 500-year floodplains.

The NYSDEC 1974 Tidal Wetland Mapping (Map ID 586_506 and 586_508) indicates that certain project elements—relocation of existing embayments, installation of support structures for a new shared-used flyover bridge, installation of cofferdams for outfall construction, and temporary placement of mooring spuds for construction barges—would be located within Littoral Zone, a NYSDEC tidal wetland. Additionally, the East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps.

Step 2. Notify the public at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider new construction or substantial improvement actions in the 100-year floodplain (or in the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action), and thus involve the affected and interested public in the decision making process.

A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain” was published in eight City-wide and local newspapers on February 5, 2016, and complied with the requirements for public comment per 24 CFR 55.20(b)(2). Published in English, Chinese, Spanish,

and Russian languages, this notice served to inform and update interested agencies, groups, and individuals about the proposed project activities within the floodplain, thus engaging the public in the decision-making process. This notice included a description of the proposed project, and invited the public to provide comments by February 22, 2016. The notice was also posted to OMB's website for review (<http://www1.nyc.gov/sitre/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>). No comments on this notice were received.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This alternative involves in-water work to a greater extent than previously expected, and therefore, a greater potential to impact wetlands. An "Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland" was published on February 22, 2019, in the aforementioned papers, and an additional paper, the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, in Southern Brooklyn. This notice invited the public to provide comments by March 11, 2019 (later extended to March 22, 2019). Multiple public comments were received on this revised notice; however, these comments were largely related to the nature of the proposed project itself, rather than the content of the notice.

Step 3. Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).

According to 24 CFR Part 55.20 (c), alternatives considered include:

- 1) No Action Alternative - No new flood protection.
- 2) Proposed Action Alternatives – Flood Protection System with a Raised East River Park (Preferred Alternative/Alternative 4); Flood Protection on the West Side of East River Park – Baseline (Alternative 2); Flood Protection System on the West Side of East River Park – Enhanced Park and Access (Alternative 3); Flood Protection System East of FDR Drive (Alternative 5).

As noted in Chapter 2.0, "Project Alternatives," of the DEIS, four "With Action" alternatives (i.e., all alternatives except the No Action alternative) have been advanced. These four With Action Alternatives were identified as a result of a design and planning process that considered the four factors noted above (natural environment, social concerns, economic aspects, and legal constraints), among other considerations as discussed in Chapter 1.0, "Purpose and Need" of the DEIS.

No Action Alternative – The project purpose and need would not be met with the No Action alternative. The No Action alternative assumes that no new comprehensive coastal protection system is installed in the proposed project area. In the absence of this system, the existing neighborhoods within the protected area would remain at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. Independent of the proposed project, there would be limited improvements to open space resources and access to East River Park and the East River waterfront from other planned projects or targeted resiliency projects.

Proposed Action Alternatives – The Flood Protection System with a Raised East River Park Alternative (Preferred Alternative) proposes to move the line of flood protection further into East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events, as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise the majority of East River Park. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. Between

the park amphitheater and East 13th Street, the park would be raised by approximately eight feet to meet the design flood elevation criteria, with the floodwall installed below-grade. The park's underground water and drainage infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility and tennis house, would be reconstructed as part of the raised park. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan improve access, enhance the park user experience, and provide for improved aquatic habitat conditions. This alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and construction of the foundations for the shared-use flyover bridge to address the narrowed pathway (pinch point) near the East River Dock between East 13th Street and East 15th Street, substantially improving the City's greenway network and north-south connectivity in the project area. The Preferred Alternative would also include reconstruction of 10 outfalls located along the park shoreline that discharge to the East River, as well as wastewater and water supply piping and associated features such as manholes and regulators.

The Flood Protection System on the West Side of East River Park – Baseline Alternative (Alternative 2) would provide flood protection using a combination of floodwalls, levees, and closure structures (i.e., deployable gates) from Montgomery Street to East 25th Street. As the line of protection would generally be located on the western side of East River Park in a portion of the project area, the park would not be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. The neighborhoods to the west of the line of protection would be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. This alternative also includes modifications of the existing sewer system. A shared-used flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the pinch point.

The Flood Protection System on the West Side of East River Park – Enhanced Park and Access Alternative (Alternative 3) provides flood protection using a combination of floodwalls, levees, and closure structures. As with Alternative 2, the line of protection would generally be located on the western side of East River Park in a portion of the project area, and the neighborhoods to the west of this line would be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. However, under this alternative, there would be more extensive use of berms and other earthwork in association with the flood protection along the FDR Drive to provide for more integrated access, soften the visual effect of the floodwall on park users, and introduce new types of park experience. The landscape would generally gradually slope down from high points along the FDR Drive towards the existing at-grade esplanade at the water's edge. Due to the extent of the construction of the flood protection system, this alternative would include a more extensive reconfiguration and reconstruction of the bulk of East River Park and its programming, including landscapes, recreational fields, playgrounds, and amenities. Even with these East River Park enhancements, the park itself would not be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. As proposed in Alternative 2, this alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and the shared-use flyover bridge to address the pinch point.

The Flood Protection System East of FDR Drive (Alternative 5) proposes a flood protection alignment similar to the Preferred Alternative, except for the approach between East 13th Street and Avenue C. This alternative would raise the northbound lanes of the FDR Drive in this area by approximately six feet to meet the design flood elevation, then connect to closure structures at the south end of Stuyvesant Cove Park. This alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and the construction of the shared-use flyover bridge to address the pinch point.

Step 4. Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the floodplain (or 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).

The Preferred Alternative includes the reconstruction of East River Park as well as the existing water and sewer infrastructure within the park. The Preferred Alternative would raise the majority of East River Park by approximately eight feet and would install a floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. Therefore, there would be an elevation change in the proposed project area as a result of implementation of the Preferred Alternative.

The floodplain in the proposed project area is located in an urban area that is heavily developed; installation of the proposed project is necessary for the protection of the adjacent communities and the East River Park from design storm events. During construction, there would be temporary disturbance of the floodplain due to excavation, grading, and storage of construction materials and equipment. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. The Preferred Alternative would install new flood protection structures in the floodplain. However, no permanent commercial or residential structures would be introduced to the project area as part of the Preferred Alternative. While the proposed project includes construction of two new, one-story industrial structures for the operation and maintenance of certain drainage components, these structures would be located behind the flood protection alignment and along City right-of-way. These industrial structures would therefore neither increase potential for damages to these buildings due to flooding nor reduce the capacity of the floodplain to manage storms. The structures proposed under the Preferred Alternative are designed to reduce the risk of flood loss; to minimize the effect of floods on human safety, health, and welfare; and to preserve the beneficial value of the existing floodplain.

The Preferred Alternative would result in approximately 29,825 square feet of permanent effects to NYSDEC-regulated tidal wetlands associated with construction of permanent support structures for a shared-use flyover bridge, as well as filling of two existing embayments and at the edges of the proposed embayments to accommodate park programming. The existing embayments would be relocated elsewhere along the shoreline of East River Park, creating 24,868 square feet of new embayments within the project area, and additional wetland restoration to mitigate for permanent effects would be implemented through wetland mitigation credits purchased from a wetland mitigation bank operated by New York City's Economic Development Corporation (EDC), in consultation with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or off-site wetland restoration, pursuant to NYSDEC and USACE permit requirements. Overall, the study area is already highly developed, and the project area is already largely designated parkland and City right-of-way and would remain as such following implementation, and the project would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands.

Step 5. Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts within the floodplain (including the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values. All critical actions in the 500-year floodplain shall be designed and built at or above the 100-year floodplain (in the case of new construction) and modified to include (1) Preparation of and participation in an early warning system; (2) An emergency evacuation and relocation plan; (3) Identification of evacuation

route(s) out of the 500-year floodplain; and (4) Identification marks of past or estimated flood levels on all structures.

To function as a flood protection system, the proposed project must be sited and constructed within the floodplain. Disturbance to the floodplain during construction would be temporary. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. No permanent commercial or residential structures would be introduced to the project area as part of the Preferred Alternative. Two new, one-story industrial structures for the operation and maintenance of certain drainage components and would be located behind the flood protection alignment. As discussed in Step 4 above, the structures are designed to reduce risk of flood loss; to minimize the effect of floods on human safety, health, and welfare; and to preserve the beneficial value of the existing floodplains.

In addition, to meet the stated goals for protecting, improving, and enhancing access to recreational resources, implementation of the Preferred Alternative will necessarily result in some temporary and permanent effects to tidal wetlands. The Preferred Alternative design will seek to reduce effects to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable while still meeting the goals of the proposed project. The Preferred Alternative would result in approximately 29,825 square feet of adverse effects to NYSDEC-regulated tidal wetland habitat from the installation of the permanent support structures for the shared-use flyover bridge and fill placed within the existing embayments and at the edges of the proposed embayments. The existing embayments that are proposed to be filled would be replaced with new embayments of comparable size (approximately 24,868 square feet) along East River Park shoreline. The new embayments would provide improved habitat conditions, including the elimination of bridges that shade aquatic habit, which can reduce benthic productivity and biomass. Moreover, the provision of habitat enhancements designed for the recruitment of shellfish and other aquatic life is also being explored as design advances. Specific elements of the new embayments that would improve habitat include EConcrete® tidal pools, EConcrete® pile jackets installed on the existing steel esplanade piles, as well as an EConcrete® armor block breakwater at the southern embayment. Further, permanent tidal wetland effects would be mitigated under general 2:1 ratio recommendations for unvegetated tidal wetland impacts. Continued coordination with NYSDEC will determine the total extent of mitigation required for the Preferred Alternative. Some of this mitigation would be in the form of replacement in kind of existing embayments, as described above, and the rest would be accomplished through the purchase of tidal wetland mitigation bank credits or with off-site tidal wetland restoration or creation. The New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) operates the Saw Mill Creek Wetland Mitigation Bank in Staten Island, NY, where credits may be purchased to mitigate adverse effects to tidal wetlands. As the proposed project is within the Primary Service Area for the mitigation bank, this option is being explored to fulfill the tidal wetland mitigation requirements. NYC Parks has also identified potential tidal wetland restoration sites. Selection and implementation of off-site tidal wetland mitigation will be coordinated with EDC, NYC Parks, and other involved agencies. Off-site tidal wetland mitigation would likely include the restoration or creation of open water, mud flats, low marsh, high marsh, and coastal upland habitats. It is anticipated that the design and construction of the off-site tidal wetland mitigation would be completed by the proposed construction end date of 2023. Therefore, the natural and beneficial values of wetlands affected by the Preferred Alternative would be restored through mitigation.

Step 6. Reevaluate the proposed action to determine (1) Whether it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain, the extent to which it will aggravate the current

hazards to other floodplains, and its potential to disrupt floodplain values; and (2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step 3 (paragraph [c] of this section are practicable in light of the information gained in Steps 4 and 5 (paragraphs [d] and [e]) of this section.

It has been determined that the Preferred Alternative would provide flood protection for vulnerable populations and critical city infrastructure and amenities located within the floodplain, including East River Park and existing neighborhoods adjacent to the park, which are all currently at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. While the Preferred Alternative would change the elevation of the floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed project, it would not change the occupancy of the floodplain and would not have effects on flood velocities upstream or downstream.

The Preferred Alternative would result in a permanent loss of approximately 29,825 square feet of littoral zone tidal wetland habitat. The majority of these effects are the result of filling existing embayments in order to increase community access to the water's edge, a principal objective of the proposed project, and to provide adequate space to site heavily utilized active recreation facilities within East River Park. These embayments will be replaced with comparably sized embayments within the project area. In addition, these elements would not affect the tidal exchange or tidal patterns in the study area. All adverse effects to NYSDEC and USACE regulated tidal wetlands would be mitigated for in accordance with all NYSDE and USACE permit conditions. Therefore, while there would be adverse effects to regulated tidal wetlands resulting from construction of the proposed project, the Preferred Alternative would not significantly adversely affect tidal wetland resources in the area. Furthermore, the project area is already highly developed, and the implementation of the Preferred Alternative would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands in the proposed project area.

Step 7. If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action), publish a final notice.

It is our determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposed project in the floodplain and within or adjacent to wetlands. A final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetlands will be published in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 for a minimum 7-day comment period. The notice shall be published in the nine newspapers mentioned in Step 2, in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Russian languages. This notice will also be published in three additional papers which are local to the project area. The notice shall state the reasons why the project must be located in a 100-year floodplain and mapped wetlands, provide a list of alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain and wetland values. All comments received during the comment period will be responded to and fully addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project, in compliance with Executive Order 11988, Executive Order 11990, and 24 CFR Part 55.

Step 8. Upon completion of the decision making process in Steps 1 through 7, implement the proposed action. There is a continuing responsibility to ensure that the mitigating measures identified in Step 7 are implemented.

The New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC), which is the primary City agency that will oversee implementation and construction of the proposed project, will review the final design plans and will to ensure compliance with all applicable federal laws, executive orders, and regulations, as well as state and local laws, regulations, codes and standards prior to and

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throughout project construction. DDC and its consultants will obtain all required federal, state, and local building and site development permits, such as a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit and a Joint Permit Application for impacts to jurisdictional waters (i.e., tidal wetlands) to preserve the environment, and to minimize risk and harm to life and property. As noted above, effects to tidal wetlands will be mitigated for in compliance with all USACE and NYSDEC requirements.

**New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks)
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project**

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain or Wetland

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals:

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Orders (EOs) 11988 and 11990, and as implemented by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban (HUD) Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20, to determine the potential affect that its activity in the floodplain and wetland would have on the human environment, for the proposed East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project, in New York County, New York City. HUD has allocated Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds, which would be dispersed through the New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (Parks); therefore, Parks is the Lead Agency pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

This document pertains to proposed project activities in the 100-year floodplain (AE Zone) and mapped wetlands, as identified on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) preliminary (2015) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) 1974 Tidal Wetland Mapping (Map ID 586_506 and 586_508), respectively. According to the FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) ID 360497, the proposed project is located within the 100-year floodplain, designated as Zone AE, as well as the 500-year floodplain, designated as Zone X. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is 10 feet (NGVD 1929). The proposed project area intersects with approximately 78 acres of the 100-year floodplain.

The NYSDEC 1974 Tidal Wetland Mapping (Map ID 586_506 and 586_508) indicates that certain project elements – relocation of existing embayments, installation of support structures for a new shared used flyover bridge, installation of cofferdams for outfall construction, and temporary placement of mooring spuds for construction barges – would be located within unvegetated Littoral Zone, a NYSDEC tidal wetland. Additionally, the East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The proposed project would involve 1.02 acres of temporary disturbance, and 0.69 acres of permanent disturbance to these wetlands.

The City has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse effects on the floodplain and / or wetlands and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values they offer:

No Action Alternative: The project purpose and need would not be met with the No Action alternative. The No Action alternative assumes that no new comprehensive coastal protection system is installed in the proposed project area. In the absence of this system, the existing neighborhoods within the protected area would remain at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events.

Proposed Action Alternatives:

The Flood Protection System with a Raised East River Park Alternative (Preferred Alternative) proposes to move the line of flood protection further into East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events, as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise the majority of East River Park. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. Between the park amphitheater and East 13th Street, the park would be raised

by approximately eight feet to meet the design flood elevation criteria, with the floodwall installed below-grade. The park's underground water and drainage infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility and tennis house, would be reconstructed as part of the raised park. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to facilitate direct connection to the water and allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. This alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and construction of the foundations for the shared-use flyover bridge to address the narrowed pathway (pinch point) near the Con Edison facility between East 13th Street and East 15th Street, substantially improving the City's greenway network and north-south connectivity in the project area. The Preferred Alternative would also include reconstruction of 10 outfalls located along the park shoreline that discharge to the East River, as well as wastewater and water supply piping and associated features such as manholes and regulators.

The Flood Protection System on the West Side of East River Park – Baseline Alternative (Alternative 2) would provide flood protection using a combination of floodwalls, levees, and closure structures (i.e., deployable gates) from Montgomery Street to East 25th Street. As the line of protection would generally be located on the western side of East River Park in a portion of the project area, the park would not be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. The neighborhoods to the west of the line of protection would be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. This alternative also includes modifications of the existing sewer system. A shared-used flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the Con Edison pinch point.

The Flood Protection System on the West Side of East River Park – Enhanced Park & Access Alternative (Alternative 3) provides flood protection using a combination of floodwalls, levees, and closure structures. As with Alternative 2, the line of protection would generally be located on the western side of East River Park in a portion of the project area, and the neighborhoods to the west of this line would be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. However, under this alternative, there would be more extensive use of berms and other earthwork in association with the flood protection along the FDR Drive to provide for more integrated access, soften the visual effect of the floodwall on park users, and introduce new types of park experience. The landscape would generally gradually slope down from high points along the FDR Drive towards the existing at-grade esplanade at the water's edge. Due to the extent of the construction of the flood protection system, this alternative would include a more extensive reconfiguration and reconstruction of the bulk of East River Park and its programming, including landscapes, recreational fields, playgrounds, and amenities. Even with these East River Park enhancements, the park itself would not be protected from the design storm event under this alternative. As proposed in Alternative 2, this alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and the shared-use flyover bridge to address the Con Edison pinch point.

The Flood Protection System East of FDR Drive (Alternative 5) proposes a flood protection alignment similar to the Preferred Alternative, except for the approach between East 13th Street and Avenue C. This alternative would raise the northbound lanes of the FDR Drive in this area by approximately six feet to meet the design flood elevation, then connect to closure structures at the south end of Stuyvesant Cove Park. This alternative would include drainage components to reduce the risk of interior flooding and the construction of the shared-use flyover bridge to address the Con Edison pinch point.

It has been determined that the Preferred Alternative would provide flood protection for vulnerable populations and critical city infrastructure and amenities located within the floodplain, including East River Park and existing neighborhoods adjacent to the park, which are all currently at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. While the Preferred Alternative would change the elevation of the floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed project, it would not change the occupancy of the floodplain and would not have effects on flood velocities upstream or downstream. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. While there would be adverse effects to regulated tidal wetlands

resulting from construction of the proposed project, the Preferred Alternative would not significantly adversely affect tidal wetland resources in the area. Furthermore, the project area is already highly developed, and the implementation of the Preferred Alternative would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands in the proposed project area.

Therefore, the City determines that the proposed project complies with EOs 11988 and 11990, and 44 CFR 60.3(a)(4-6). Environmental files that document compliance with steps 3 through 6 of EO 11988 are available for public review with Mr. Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director, CDBG Disaster Recovery, New York City Office of Management and Budget, 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10007, (212) 788-6024, and may be examined or copied on weekdays between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM. The documents may also be found at <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55, an Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland, was published on February 22, 2019. Publication of this notice was followed by a 28 day comment period, in which several public comments were received. Many of these comments did not substantively address the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland, but primarily referred to alternatives within the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). These comments will be included as an appendix to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

All interested persons, groups and agencies are invited to submit written comments to OMB, regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland, at the following email address: CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov or the address listed above. OMB will consider all comments received by close of business on September 23, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
New York City Office of Management and Budget: Melanie Hartzog, Director
September 13, 2019

Appendix L: Comments on the Early Notice of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

A. INTRODUCTION

This document presents and responds to comments on the Early Notice of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland for the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project, which was published on February 22, 2019. Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of CDBG-DR grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. The notice was required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland. The comment period ended on March 22, 2019.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

During the public comment period, all interested persons, groups, and agencies were invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and/or wetland. The City was interested in feedback related to alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Written comments were accepted in the following ways:

- Submittal to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR
- Submittal via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov

This Appendix of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) presents substantive comments received during the public comment period for the Early Notice.

B. CONTENTS OF THIS APPENDIX

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55, an Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland, was published on February 22, 2019. Publication of this notice was followed by a 28-day comment period, in which several public comments were received. These comments did not substantively address the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland, but primarily referred to project details and analyses that were subsequently disclosed within the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) released on April 5, 2019. These comments are included in Section D of this appendix to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). Section C lists the organizations and individuals that provided comments on to the Early Notice. Section D presents these comments.

Chapter 10 of the FEIS includes all comments received on the DEIS. Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. Readers may therefore refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS to view responses to these comments, which are applicable to the comments presented in this Appendix. In addition, readers may refer to the relevant sections of the FEIS as directed in each response below for project details, including project alternatives, potential adverse effects, project construction details, and mitigation measures.

C. LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO COMMENTED ON THE EARLY NOTICE

ORGANIZATIONS

- Lower East Side Power Partnership, letter dated March 6, 2019, and email dated March 11, 2019 (LESPP)
- Christine Datz-Romero, Lower East Side Ecology Center, email and letter dated March 11, 2019 (Datz-Romero)
- Amy Berkov, Biology Faculty, City College of New York; Melinda Billings, Stewardship Coordinator, Lower East Side Ecology Center; Loyan Beausoleil, Director, University Plaza Nursery School; and Christine Datz-Romero, Executive Director, Lower East Side Ecology Center, emails dated March 5 and March 9, 2019 (Berkov, Billings, Beausoleil, and Datz-Romero)
- Charles Krezell, Loisaida United Neighborhood Gardens (LUNGS), email dated March 11, 2019
- Frank Avila-Goldman, Gouverneur Gardens Resident, East River Alliance Member, email dated March 11, 2019 (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

GENERAL PUBLIC

- Anne Boster, letter dated March 6, 2019 and email dated March 7, 2019 (Boster)
- Wendy Brawer, email dated March 8, 2019 (Brawer)
- Marie Cenival, email dated March 9, 2019 (Cenival)
- Claudia Bina, email dated March 9, 2019 (Bina)
- Vaylateena Jones, letter dated March 8, 2019, and email dated March 11, 2019 (Jones)
- Dianne Lake, email dated March 11, 2019 (Lake)
- Matt Wolf and Carl Williamson, email dated March 27, 2019 (Wolf and Williamson)
- Alex Kitnick, email dated March 27, 2019 (Kitnick)
- Willa Nasatir, email dated March 27, 2019 (Nasatir)
- Fannie Ip, email dated March 10, 2019 (Ip)
- Stephen W. Greer, email dated March 22, 2019 (Greer)
- Janet Jensen, email dated March 3, 2019 (Jensen)
- Harriet Hirshorn, emails dated March 9 and March 10, 2019 (Hirshorn)
- Daniel Tainow, email dated March 11, 2019 (Tainow)
- Daniel Meyers, email dated March 11, 2019 (Meyers)
- Frank Avila-Goldman, email dated March 6, 2019 (Avila-Goldman)
- Alexia Weidler, email dated March 11, 2019 (Weidler)
- Sarah Hospodar, email dated February 28, 2019 (Hospodar)

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- Paul Huckleby, emails dated March 21 and March 22, 2019 (Huckleby)
- Carolyn Ratcliffe, email dated March 11, 2019 (Ratcliffe)
- Shawn Dahl, email dated March 9, 2019 (Dahl)
- Sarah Singer Zaborowski, email dated March 11, 2019 (Zaborowski)
- Margot Schaal, email dated March 10, 2019 (Schaal)
- Maryanne Byington, email dated March 10, 2019 (Byington)
- Tom Kuhn, email dated March 10, 2019 (Kuhn)
- Emilie Dishongh, email dated March 22, 2019 (Dishongh)
- John Malecki, email dated March 21, 2019 (Malecki)
- Elizabeth Maucher, email dated March 10, 2019 (Maucher)
- Victor Weiss, email dated March 7, 2019 and March 10, 2019 (Weiss)
- Loyan Beausoleil, email dated March 10, 2019 (Beausoleil)
- Tommy Loeb, email dated March 10, 2019 (Loeb)
- Charles Krezell, email dated March 11, 2019 (Krezell)
- Pat Arnow, email dated March 22, 2019 (Arnow)
- Mara Lyn Leverett, email dated March 21, 2019 (Leverett)

D. COMMENTS

Comment 1: I'd like a copy of the Envision Rating System used for this design. (Hospodar)

Similar to the MTA L Train plan that was revised after expert review, this new plan has had no independent review to determine that it will actually protect the community as projected. (Loeb)

The Public Design Commission is chaired by Signe Neilson. Her company, Mathews Nielsen is providing landscape architecture consulting on the ESCR team. This is a conflict of interest. How are you going to address it? (Hospodar)

Who is responsible for mitigation? (Krezell)

I presently can hear whatever music and sounds are coming from the Amphitheater in my apartment. I have not complained because it isn't that often (generally Spring and Summer). The music and sounds generally stop at 9PM. I am advocating no increase in usage of the amphitheater, maintain stopping sounds at 9PM and meeting with the residents of Gouverneur Gardens and other developments near the amphitheater for concerns and suggestions about design and possible adverse impact. (Jones)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments.

Comment 2: I believe in the position of the East River Alliance and allied Waterfront Alliance in regard to Design, Environment, Construction, Mitigation, Community

Improvements in addition to plans for future park needs as stated in "Our Principled Opposition to the Current East Side Resiliency (ESCR) Plan". (Bina)

All great letters I've seen! [reference to Tommy Loeb comment] (Weiss)

Response: Comments noted.

Comment 3: We have repeatedly asked to be able to review the 'value added engineering study' that representatives of DDC referred to in community board meetings, only to get vague answers, and have received no commitment from DDC to provide this information. We think it is important that DDC shows a good faith effort to rebuild our trust by providing this study. (Datz-Romero)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments. Additionally, an updated benefit cost analysis will be part of the Substantial Action Plan Amendment to be released for public comments in the fall of 2019.

Comment 4: Request to extend the comment period due to inability to contact OMB via email and to confirm the address on file for registering commentary regarding ESCR. (Avila-Goldman)

Response: The comment period for the floodplain/wetland notice was extended through March 22, 2019. The correct email address was listed in the notice and is

CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov.

Comment 5: The Lower East Side Community has worked on a plan for the last three years which, without explanation or discussion, has been disregarded. The Community plan does not include a flood wall or the destruction of the East River Park. Instead, we are being given a brutal quick fix treatment. Could it be that the lack of Community affluence is a factor? (Boster)

The Big U's final report depicts community preferred option on page 84, decking over the FDR with ballfields and a more ecological approach to the park, including a floodplain. On 2/14/19 at CB3's Park Committee, ESCR staff said this was not pursued as community had rejected that option. That misinformation is alarming and detrimental to the future of this community. To restore trust, all contracts and letters of intent between the City and those who will profit from the Preferred Alternative should be made publicly available now. (Brawer)

It looks like it invited for further development in front of NYCHA, it looks like money changed hands. (Cenival)

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This plan was put together in six months, where the previous plan was developed over years. How can I trust that a plan made so hastily is actually properly thought out? (Lake)

The City has had 6 years to come up with a plan. Six years to develop a meaningful, inclusive solution to make use of the \$400 million from HUD, to protect our neighborhood, made available after Sandy. Now the time to spend the money is running out and the City is in a panic. Why has the City been so derelict? (Krezell)

The fact is, this mayor and administration has done so little since Hurricane Sandy and then rolls out a plan radically changing the input and community effort which made it feel so engaged. There were no mitigation plans in effect. And there was no concern for the people who live nearby and rely on the park daily. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

21st century problems cannot be solved with seemingly hastily thought out, short-term thinking of the 20th century. (Weidler)

The plan is based on expediency, not practicality. We deserve better from NYC. (Ratcliffe)

We in the community don't even believe there is any proof that this plan would be effective against major flooding. We are hoping that this disaster can be prevented, it is wrong on so many levels, there has to be a better way. (Weiss)

The plan is for there to be a tie-back and gate at Gouverneur Gardens (next to 605 Water Street). I am advocating a meeting with residents of Gouverneur Gardens to get ideas for potential mitigation measures. (Jones)

I am writing to oppose the City's current Preferred Alternative plan expressed in the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland. This new Preferred Alternative plan may protect the neighborhood from future coastal flooding and sea level rise, but it does it by burying an existing floodplain in the form of East River Park and not expanding coastal wetland restoration opportunities which can serve as a natural defense against coastal flooding. The previous ESCR plan that was produced for comment in 2016, and preferred by the community surrounding the project, used a wall contained in a planted berm that accomplished neighborhood coastal flood protection while turning the park into a floodplain and adding wetland areas that could hold millions of gallons of water that would recede after a storm surge and/or extreme high tide and leave the estuarine water tolerant plants in the park intact and the park usable within 24 hours after inundation. The previous neighborhood preferred plan also included upland green infrastructure that would be able to absorb storm water to avoid flooding and combined sewer overflow events if a future coastal storm produced more rain instead of storm surge. (Tainow)

I would like to express my vehement objection to an environmental and social concerns about the “City’s Preferred Alternative” plan for East River Park. It is a plan which deviates significantly from what was proposed originally and approved by community after significant community engagement. The plan that the City has discarded involved protecting a wetland, planting marshland native plants, and shoring up the current East River Park using parts of the park as floodplains. This original idea was exciting and consistent with current climate change science including new climate change data that was highly publicized in the press as of last year. It is also this innovative idea which won the bid from HUD. I believe that given the amount of funding this project will receive the City should be able to find engineers and urban planners competent enough to tackle the complex engineering issues of protecting our community from flooding without sacrificing an entire ecosystem. Please do not adopt this “preferred” plan. (Hirshorn)

Please follow the beautiful park plan originally offered for the East River Park. I’m on the Environmental committee to save the East River Park. I’m going to study the hydrology and consult w brilliant minds to prove this new plan is a bad idea. It crazy minded. We also will prove it’s not economical. No matter what the future plans are for the park the best choice, that doesn’t harm the existing people, is to stick with the first plan. (Maucher)

The cost has gone from about \$700 million to \$1.4 billion. Had the community been advised that these funds were available a more innovative and less intrusive plan might have been developed. (Loeb)

The cost of this project ballooned with the close and destroy plan. Where are these funds coming from? What happens if there is another economic downturn like 2008, for example the student loan debt balloon, job lost to continued automation, a hostile Federal government, and funds run out? (Leverett)

“These projects are typically expensive — the project in Nijmegen cost \$500 million — and often require sacrifices; people are displaced from homes in flood zones and formerly productive land is fallowed or repurposed. In return, natural floodplains are restored to serve as sponges during floods. The rest of the time, these areas can be used for recreation or allowed to return to a natural state. This “softer” approach to water engineering issues has gained traction with designers, planners and architects around the world.” <https://www.earthmagazine.org/article/dutch-masters-netherlands-exports-flood-control-expertise> (Huckeby)

The plan for destroying East River Park in order to transform it into a flood barrier is one of the most unbelievably bad ideas I’ve heard in a long time. The waste of the Houston Street remodel? It pales in comparison. This takes me back to the neverending work under the East River FDR trestle decades ago. (Malecki)

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It seems that our neighborhood, which is not an affluent one, is being shortchanged with the most temporarily expedient, destructive and backward-looking plan possible. By now we all know that building walls and levees against flooding does not work in the long run. Creating wetlands which act as sponges and soak up water does. Trees and plantings do. We know that thoughtful, experienced flood management experts in other parts of this country and the world do not build walls to try to contain rivers any longer. In Europe walls are being removed from riverbanks and flood accommodating parks and plazas built. The ESCR is way off track with this proposal. (Boster)

Why does the Preferred Alternative abandon the original ESCR option that restored more wetlands and created a new floodplain? In Europe getting rid of walls and restoring flood plains is now considered the best way to protect communities from flooding. Where is the scientific justification for building hard infrastructure over green infrastructure? Climate research points to restoring wetlands/'blue carbon' habitats as the most efficient biological reservoirs to store carbon. The Preferred Alternative will destroy all the carbon-sequestering trees in the park. Mature trees are 70 times more absorbent of GHGs and emissions than saplings, thus reducing the Park's capacity as a carbon sink for decades to come. And it will take years before the microbial health of the soil is reestablished. (Weidler)

The idea of unnecessarily trucking in mountains of rubble as fill-in which will bury the existing park on which millions of dollars have recently been spent, makes no sense financially or ecologically. How did this version of a solution come to be promoted? (Boster)

We had a great plan, we had a consensus, it was beautiful, and it used nature as a barrier rather than an enemy to destroy. The City imposed its brutal vision, full of concrete, and lied to us about the reasons why. It is a waste, of money, of land, of people's engagement and trust. (Cenival)

I was distressed to learn of the city's revised ESCR plan – the Preferred Alternative for the East River Park – a regressive plan that will destroy the existing mature trees and plants; severely harm the wildlife; rely on building a hard structured wall instead of the more efficient green infrastructure; and completely separate local residents from enjoying their Park for three or more years! (Weidler)

The development of a better, more comprehensive plan that will actually protect our neighborhood is needed before any damage is done to East River Park. Consider our residents in this matter, reject this ill-conceived design and allocate our tax dollars wisely. Your concern for this matter would be most appreciated. (Ratcliffe)

Please make a plan that will keep our park the wonderful place it is while also providing flood protection. (Arnow)

The new Preferred Alternative plan notice from the City does not mention the inclusion of deployable walls where the ESCR plan crosses roads at-grade, but according to the drawings, deployable walls are still part of the plan. The deployable walls are the weakest part of any resiliency plan, and in the case of ESCR, they are placed in the locations where storm surge actually entered the residential areas and streets of the neighborhood during Super Storm Sandy: 13th St and the FDR, Avenue C and 20th St, and Avenue C and 23rd St. These areas where deployable walls are used and where storm surge water actually entered the neighborhood must be included for environmental review in any plan. (Tainow)

The area where the ESCR is to be built was once a floodplain and wetland that could accept and release tidal and storm flooding, clean the storm water coming off the land, and protect the upland communities. The community preferred the previous (2016) ESCR plan because it replicated that system of floodplain and wetlands to protect the neighborhood while preserving a waterfront park that is heavily used by residents and visitors for relaxation, nature study, and every type of recreation. The City's current Preferred Alternative plan is short-sighted because it buries the park/floodplain/wetlands and only addresses flooding of the neighborhood by storms that push in tidal storm surges without providing any natural defenses. I hope that the City returns to the 2016 plan for ESCR to begin the restoration of a protecting floodplain and wetlands along the East River. If the City is concerned about building the berm on top of important electrical and sewer infrastructure under the East River Park Greenway, then the berm could be built in the easternmost lane of the FDR Drive or incorporated into a tunnel wall covering the FDR Drive. (Tainow)

New York City should be a global leader in urban adaption to rising sea levels based on the best and latest scientific understandings - by building more flood plains, restoring and protecting wetlands and addressing the health of ecosystems within these flood plains. (Weidler)

We demand a design based on the best available climate science. Designs and decisions must be backed by verified data. Significant changes to the community-led plan, if justified by data, should lead to discussion of the alternative solutions, including green decking over the FDR. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

This plan is proposing a hard wall, not a soft absorbent one such as a wetland. It proposes to cut all of the trees, level the park to raise it 8-10' and to use it as a staging area-supposedly for 3.5 years. The last work in East River Park that was supposed to take 2 years, took 10 years. The proposal is a disaster in the making. Please do not fund this proposal. It would be a disservice to all of the residents of the Lower East Side. (Ratcliffe)

If the goal is to protect the FDR highway road, why not elevate the whole FDR and use the highway as the wall? The Catherine Slip bioswale seems a perfect model. From a previous iteration of the plan, this quote is a much better idea:

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“The Bridging Berm — rises 14 feet tall by [under] the highways, connecting the coast and community with greenways and eventually capping the highway.” Then pedestrian bridges and flyovers can be replaced with underpasses, allowing more access to the Park from the surrounding community. The underpasses would be fitted with Dutch-style flood gates (as seen in previous plan documentation). (Huckeby)

There is no compelling reason for a vertical wall on the water. At the very least it should be a sloped or terraced revetment with a texture like Quarrystone or a Gabion. A flexible revetment is very good at minimizing wave action to reduce wave erosion. A flood wall requires a sawtooth-like pattern. (Huckeby)

Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan”- https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/cdbgdr/documents/public-notices/escr_Early_Floodplain_3_13_19.pdf – if the plan uses “embayments” there should be at least a dozen of them to minimize seawall battering and erosion. I only see two features labeled “embayment” - a straight wall is vulnerable to erosion by wave action; the current plan maintains the long straight sections which makes no sense if the idea is to build an impervious seawall, especially since current ship traffic (transport and industrial) up and down the East River produces waves which batter, crack, and overflow/splash – all during normal weather, not hurricanes, not King Tides, every day! Pictures in the plan show damage to the current seawall without remediating the design flaw which resulted in premature damage to the seawall. (Huckeby)

If the plan insists on building a wall, it would make more sense to increase the current seawall by 16.5’, make it a levee of minimum thickness, and improve diversion west of the FDR, where the people live. During the Sandy flooding interceptors / storm drains / sewers were completely inundated, and given increased rainfall (climate change) the interceptors need improvement anyway, why not fold it into this project? - spend less money building a huge waterfront wall, use more for extant infrastructure remediation? (Huckeby)

Millions were just spent on renovating some ballfields in the park. Now they would be completely destroyed, and for what? (Weiss)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives.”

As described in Appendix L of the FEIS, “Eight-Step Decision Making Process,” to function as a flood protection system, the proposed project must be sited and constructed within the floodplain. Disturbance to the floodplain during construction would be temporary. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would

therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. It has been determined that the Preferred Alternative would provide flood protection for vulnerable populations and critical city infrastructure and amenities located within the floodplain, including East River Park and existing neighborhoods adjacent to the park, which are all currently at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. While the Preferred Alternative would change the elevation of the floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed project, it would not change the occupancy of the floodplain and would not have effects on flood velocities upstream or downstream. The Preferred Alternative would result in a permanent loss of approximately 29,825 square feet of littoral zone tidal wetland habitat. The majority of these effects are the result of filling existing embayments in order to accommodate critical active space amenities within East River Park. These embayments will be replaced with comparably sized embayments within the project area. In addition, these elements would not affect the tidal exchange or tidal patterns in the study area. All adverse effects to NYSDEC and USACE regulated tidal wetlands would be mitigated for in accordance with all NYSDE and USACE permit conditions. Therefore, while there would be adverse effects to regulated tidal wetlands resulting from construction of the proposed project, the Preferred Alternative would not significantly adversely affect tidal wetland resources in the area. Furthermore, the project area is already highly developed, and the implementation of the Preferred Alternative would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands in the proposed project area

The City's priority is to ensure that flood protection is delivered as quickly as possible, so that the tens of thousands of Lower East Side residents are protected and the risk of damage from coastal storms in the area proposed for protection is reduced. The Preferred Alternative provides the best opportunity to achieve this priority and enables the City to deliver the project faster, with fewer construction risks to the schedule, less overall disruption to the surrounding community, and dramatic enhancements to East River Park – in line with the community's stated goals throughout the design process. In addition, as described in DEIS Chapter 2, "Project Alternatives," with the implementation of the Preferred Alternative, East River Park would be reconstructed to protect this valuable resource from flooding during coastal storm events as well as inundation from sea level rise and enhance its value as a recreational resource in addition to providing flood protection to the inland communities.

Comment 6: The Preferred Alternative appears to have an inadequate drainage plan - it must be reviewed via an established rating system such as the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure Envision System. (Brawer)

I am uncertain about the urgency and magnitude of this project for Project Area One (Montgomery St to E 13th St), as during the Sandy event most flooding seems to have flowed inland from Project Area Two (13th-25th St) along Avenue C and Avenue D; East River Park would seem to me less of a priority, unless coupled with wholesale infrastructure upgrades inland, to include Avenues C and

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D. Indeed, infrastructure upgrades would seem logically inclusive of the entire Design Study Area as shown on <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/cdbgdr/documents/public-notice/ESCR-draftscopeofwork.pdf> page 14, and the most crucial part of the puzzle appears to be the afterthought Alternative Flood Protection System Alignment / Reach Q / Asser Levy Park. I realize discussion of Sandy flooding around 14th Street is politically off the table but I do not see upgrades to that location in this plan, so I am skeptical that upgrades to Montgomery-13th St will have any beneficial effect. For the amount of money budgeted there should be a significant benefit for the enormous cost; the plan as presented February 22, 2019 has enormous downsides without effectively preventing flooding in perpetuity. (Huckeby)

I live just west of Avenue B and we already have flooded basements during heavy rainfall. Now this plan places an 8-foot, 1.7-mile-long barricade between my home and the river, with a concrete wall at the water. How will that affect drainage? What difference will it make to me if my home is destroyed by rainwater rather than a storm surge? (Lake)

This proposed plan will not protect the LES, it will turn it into a soup bowl creating havoc in our neighborhood. (Ratcliffe)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives” and Chapter 5.8, “Water and Sewer Infrastructure.”

Comment 7: I am writing to express my opposition to the ESCR Plan for 4 years which would cause the destruction of 50 protected wildlife and plant species and would close the East River Park with no alternatives in recreation for the community.

Destroying a habitat that has evolved over generations, attracted birds (I see crows, geese, bay gulls regularly in the park and in park’s trees) and other living things carries a significant environmental and emotional human cost. It is demoralizing to us, the adults, children and senior citizens who relax and play in the park and have for generations and sometimes just watch the wind in the trees and the birds flying by. In this city of concrete and tar it is our neighborhood’s one real connection to nature. This park is our neighborhood’s treasure. A treasure to approximately the 163,000 people living in Community Board 3. It is impossible to accept a plan that completely destroys nature (our park) in the name of nature (climate change). It is in fact an oxymoron. (Hirshorn)

With the Preferred Alternative, the loss of habitat in the East River Park will be profound. Year round there is always abundant wildlife living in the Park, from beautiful wild birds that overwinter in the densely planted areas of Holly and Dawn Redwood trees in the ball fields; the fascinating hawks that make the park their home; and the aquatic birds feeding in the river. In the fall, there is an amazing amount of migrating birds and butterflies that visit the Park while

traveling on The Atlantic Flyway. Several times I have observed Monarch butterflies which have been tagged by Monarch Watch as part of their Monarch migration/tracking program. The world's leading biologists warn that Earth is losing biodiversity at an alarming rate. At the same time, climate scientists understand that protecting and sustaining ecosystems is key to fighting climate change. (Weidler)

This plan would separate almost 300,000 residents from their waterfront parks for a minimum of three years. It would also destroy or displace every living thing that makes a home there; over 350 species counted thus far, including wildflowers, shrubs and trees, butterflies, bees, and birds. New York constantly reinvents itself, but is there any precedent for a city killing or displacing every living thing within a large municipal park? If destruction on this massive scale was caused by a natural process, we would call it a natural disaster. If it was caused by anyone other than ourselves, we would call it an act of war. (Berkov, Billings, Beausoleil, and Datz-Romero)

Can you imagine if a fire demolished every living thing, every playground, every building, on East River Park, which is the second largest park in Manhattan? It would be seen as a major tragedy. Yet that is what the ESCR will do. This plan will perpetrate an environmental disaster. (Arnow)

Before blindly accepting this new plan, we need to consider the costs: lost educational opportunities, lost ecosystem services, and lost benefits—to people and the environment. Our East River parks are the backyards for children of the Lower East Side; they learn, play, make observations, ask questions, and even transform their attitudes towards nature. Access to green space during childhood is associated with a decreased risk of various psychiatric disorders later in life. In addition, the vegetation sequesters carbon, purifies air, moderates climate, and controls floods. Our waterfront parks also play critical roles in sustaining global biodiversity—they are teeming with life. At least eleven animal species included in New York's 2017 Rare Animal Status List have been recorded in the East River Park. Urban open spaces can be refuges because we plant for diversity and minimize pesticide use; our urban parks give native species a fighting chance. (Berkov, Billings, Beausoleil, and Datz-Romero)

The plan entails not only razing the park, but closing it for a scheduled 3 1/2 years. Judging from other rebuilding projects in the city, it's likely to be much longer. Here are the horrible consequences of completely bulldozing our park: more than 100,000 children, adults, and old people will be deprived of space to play, run, walk dogs, see green space and our East River, and to get fresh air for years; trees, gardens, and wildlife including Monarch butterflies, which are returning after years of decline, will be gone. New trees and gardens will take years to grow, provide shade, and attract habitat; the park does provide some storm protection. While our neighborhoods sustained widespread damage from Hurricane Sandy, it would be much worse if another storm comes along while the park is flattened. (Arnow)

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Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 5.6 of the FEIS, “Natural Resources,” Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, “Construction – Open Space”, and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, “Construction – Natural Resources.”

Comment 8: ERA strongly objects to entire Parks being closed for the duration of any construction. - See "Construction" section on ERA Opposition paper with all positions! (Bina)

Concerning project mitigation, the East River Alliance’s positions are: at least five percent (5%) of the budget for the ESCR project must be dedicated towards the mitigation of the project's impact for the lifetime of the project; a Mitigation Task Force should be formed to coordinate a plan and provide oversight. The Task Force should be made up of community representatives and city agencies; keep the 6th Street bridge which provides access to the running track area, and the running track, open as long as possible; utilize additional neighborhood spaces and provide transportation to alternative recreation areas; and provide safe access to the Park across the FDR Drive ramps at Houston St. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

What is the city doing to mitigate the loss of the park during construction—and loss of usable space afterward if this Preferred Alternative is eventually completed? (Dahl)The following park stewardship items should be provided: sufficient funding, staff, and training for sustainable park maintenance; funding for the formation of an ESCR-wide park stewardship organization; permitting that provides priority and equity to community schools, leagues and groups; and additional space for programming and flexible community space. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

The East River Park is an essential place in our community because it is where our friends, families, and neighbors enjoy free outdoor recreational space in a beautiful setting with beloved plants, trees and historic structures like the amphitheater. We must have access to sections of the park during construction. In addition, we must have meaningful alternative park spaces—playgrounds, ballfields, picnic areas, and more green space—during construction. (Wolf and Williamson) (Kitnick) (Nasatir)

I hope the city can think creatively about ways to allow people to still use the park while construction is in progress. (Greer)

LESPP advocates that the City contact the various youth leagues that use the fields, alternate sites should be identified, and the City should provide local residents assistance with access in the form of MetroCard, shuttle bus, or other form of transportation and financial support. (LESPP)

The current plan calls for the closure of East River Park for the entire duration of construction. Residents of Community Board 3 are underserved in terms of open space, with 1.2 acres of open space per 1,000 residents, half of the citywide average of 2.5 acres. Youth leagues in the community, from Little Leagues to Soccer Clubs, are even now hard pressed to secure permits for their members. The closure of the Park will eliminate 8 ball fields, 2 soccer fields, as well the recently renovated track and field facilities and the tennis courts and will deprive community residents, young and old, from recreational resources that cannot be replaced easily for the duration of the construction. (Datz-Romero)

I understand the importance of this project but downtown Manhattan already affords little green space. I believe the East River Park is critical to the mental and physical well-being of the millions of people who use it throughout the year. (Greer)

We would not be able to use the parks for years during the construction. We don't have much parkland in our neighborhood, please don't destroy it! (Kuhn)

East River Park bordered by NYCHA developments, functions as the back yard for families to do picnics in the warmer months, and provides youth growing up in the urban setting with exposure to the natural environment. The Ecology Center uses the Park as an outdoor classroom, where interactions between species can be observed and documented by students, emphasizing a science-based hands on approach to teaching and learning. (Datz-Romero)

As a member of the Lower East Side community for over 30 years I have utilized East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park in multiple ways. My children were on sports teams and used the ball fields, I have attended numerous birthday parties, picnics and BBQ's there, as an educator the Lower East Side Ecology Center and surrounding park has served as an important learning lab for my students, I use the bike path as a commuter and document avian diversity in East River and Stuyvesant Cove Park. (Beausoleil)

The 'upland' green infrastructure and storm water control work that was indicated in the prior plan, which included planting hundreds of street trees, should've begun already. Not only it hasn't started, but also why has this been eliminated in the Preferred Alternative when this is so obviously necessary? (Ip) (Hirshorn)

The Ecology Center is calling on Parks to provide our center with space for educational programming during the construction/closure of the Park to ensure that students in the Lower East Side be provided with science-based hands on educational programs. (Datz-Romero)

The loss of the park and recreation space for over three years is a huge blow to our community. Nobody would dream of closing Prospect Park or Central Park. Why should East River Park be any different? (Lake)

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The park is covered with old trees, grass, flowers, which should be blooming soon, recreation areas, including the recently upgraded track near 6th street, the Amphitheater, the Lower East Side Ecology Center, etc. The LES has very few green spaces, unlike other, wealthier areas of the city, like Brooklyn and Prospect Park, UWS and UES with Central Park, Riverside Park, Carl Schurz Park, the Greenway near the West Side Highway. I'm not sure if the LES is viewed as expendable in terms of providing green areas because of the lower socioeconomic status of many of our residents, including our neighbors that reside in NYCHA housing that is next to East River Park and our neighbors that live in Chinatown. In addition to closing and destroying East River Park, there is discussion of closing the Elizabeth Street Garden, one of our few green spaces. (Leverett)

This is not good public policy. The East River Park is a pure City park really well used and well loved. Open space, green space is essential for the health and well-being of our neighborhood; any disruption must be justified. We will not accept a plan that hurts us deeply. (Krezell)

Regarding exercise and recreational areas, the following should be provided: outdoor workout space; at least some clay tennis courts; at least as many ball fields as in existing parks; state-of-the-art playground equipment; skateboarding area with structures particular to skateboarders' needs; more spray showers; and dog run and designated off-leash hours. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

As an avid runner and biker, I use the park many times a week. I take it up to 38 st and catch the 1st Ave bike lane. I bike down to the ferry stops. I run on the track, along with my whole running group. I use the outdoor workout space adjacent to it and further down the park as well. I run unimpeded and loop through battery park over to the west side. I enjoy the sunrises that start my day and the fresh air during these outings and especially my view of the water all the time. For this I also urge you to maintain a path for walkers, bikers and runners so they may continue their healthy habits everyday outdoors during construction. (Zaborowski)

The LES Greenway should be rerouted around construction to provide a safe, uninterrupted corridor for cyclists, bike commuters, runners, and walkers. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Key areas to be included in the planning should be Pier 42, the Compost area, Corlears Hook Park and amphitheater Fireboat House and Ecology Center, Stuyvesant Cove Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown walk, Murphy Brothers & Asser Levy Parks. (Bina)

Regarding the promenade and bike paths, there should be clearly signed and painted bike lanes, and proper visibility for any step ups and step downs to avoid cyclist accidents. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments;

additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 5.3 of the FEIS, “Open Space,” and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, “Construction – Open Space.”

Comment 9: Unfortunately, the trust that we have put into this public process has been broken when the City decided to announced in the fall of 2018 a major departure from the original design concepts for ESCR without communicating or since then satisfactorily explaining to the public how these decisions were made. (Datz-Romero)

As a long-time resident of the Lower East Side who participated in the development of the "bermed" East Side Coastal Resiliency project, I was floored to learn that the plan so many people had worked on for so long had essentially been scrapped for what appears to be a hastily conceived alternative. And that the community is given just two weeks to comment. It certainly appears that there is some big money calling the shots and a lot of money to be made in the churn of destruction and construction. (Jensen)

So many things about the revision of this project sound very fishy. I want to see a thorough environmental impact statement before any work begins. (Jensen)

The challenges of mitigating climate change are enormous. To mobilize society to address climate change, psychology researchers find that concerned citizens who are proactive and involved, can override fears and stresses about the uncertain future. Why is the city squandering the local citizens’ energy, enthusiasm and expertise that went into developing the original ESCR plan? The community’s trust has been eroded and they ask questions as to whether the Preferred Alternative has our long-term health and well-being in mind. (Weidler)

The DDC had another, simpler plan in place, of building a wall along the FDR, which they suddenly abandoned for this new plan of completely destroying the park and then elevating it 8 feet, without any input from the surrounding community. They have made it clear that they are really not interested in the community's opinion on this project, as they continue to improvise as they give reasons for this plan being better than the old one. (Weiss)

As you know a plan that was developed in concert with the community over years was totally abandoned and a totally new and different plan was put forward by the City. (Loeb)

These and other issues raised in comments submitted by other local residents must be seriously considered and negotiated with the community if this project is going to move forward rapidly, be successful and avoid potential litigation. (Loeb)

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We believe that a flood protection and resiliency plan is necessary to safeguard our community. The East River Alliance, a coalition of community stakeholders, is opposed to the current, fast-tracked ESCR plan proposed by the New York City Department of Design and Construction. This plan calls for the complete destruction of East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park, including all of their natural resources. It bars access to the parks for at least 3.5 years, creates significant health risks associated with living in a construction zone, and impacts a protected environmental justice community. This is unacceptable. The Mayor's lack of transparency in discarding the previous community-led plan has eroded our trust with the City. After five years of community-based planning sessions, we insist that design, construction and long-term management of the ESCR plan be transparent, collaborative and inclusive. The plan must reflect the diverse needs and values of our community, protect our environment, provide meaningful alternatives for green space access during construction, and create the most resilient waterfront possible. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives", Chapter 5.11 of the FEIS, "Environmental Justice," Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, "Construction – Open Space," and Chapter 6.13 of the FEIS, "Construction – Public Health."

Comment 10: The City's preferred Alternative violates the conditions of the HUD funding, which stipulates community process and engagement. We need to get this plan right, creating flood protection and a resilient open space, which can only happen through a transparent process where stakeholders and community members have a voice, which is not something we currently experiencing. We are calling for a stop in the design process to re-evaluate all options that would provide us with flood protection and create a resilient park. (Datz-Romero)

Since the release of your plan, the city has been trying to play catch up and instead of being transparent about your process, we, the neighborhood, are left to piece together information and intent based on what trickles out of various "stakeholder" meetings. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, "Process, Agency Coordination, and Public Participation."

Comment 11: There are Con Edison power lines depicted in the East River Park towards the East River Drive. Concerns about loss of power for residents of the Lower East Side with mobility challenges and the issues this may present for entering or

leaving dwellings with no working elevators. I am advocating for the least possible risk of a Con Edison power outage. (Jones)

Con Edison power lines have been identified as running a specific course in East River Park (page 4 of February 3 presentation). LESPP advocates a Flood Protection plan with limited, minimal or no manipulation of Con Edison power lines. (LESPP)

The City must provide the public with a construction plan and timeline. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, “Construction Overview.”

Comment 12: I generally go into the East River Park via Corlears Hook Park and the crossover bridge from Corlears Hook Park to East River Park. I am uncomfortable with the dimness and traffic at Montgomery and South Street. I am advocating for better lighting and something to slow traffic at Montgomery and South Street. (Jones)

Given that the City plans to close East River Park for several years, creating increased use of Pier 42 and increased foot traffic to Montgomery Street, LESPP advocates for better lighting on Montgomery St under the FDR Drive. (LESPP)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 5.9 of the FEIS, “Transportation.”

Comment 13: Meaningful engagement includes clear and empowering presentations, opportunity for questions and answers at presentations, response to engagement session and respectful communication. LESPP advocates that presentations include: Goals & Origin; What was heard from the community and how this input was and will be integrated into the design; comparison of previous and current plan. LESPP advocates that presentations and meaningful engagement continue with Lower East Side residents, especially developments that have buildings on the FDR Drive. Access needs to be further discussed with the community as plans to close the entire park for several years has led to public statements of distrust, with siting of at least one prior unkept timeline. People have expressed a desire for portions of the park to be available for community use throughout. (LESPP)

Flood protection is necessary. Please understand that the East River Park area expected to be in closure for 3+ years in the current plan is THE neighborhood park for exercise and family gatherings for thousands of residents of the Lower East Side. It is not viable, meaning not livable, for us to lose the little strip of

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green and trees and soil that provide us so much for that length of time. I beg you to listen to my neighbors of the East River Alliance and consider the community's alternative proposal. (Schaal)

I urge you and your team to really think through what is best for the community here, not what is expedient for a bunch of transient drivers. The goal is safeguarding the community and protecting our investment in it. I am sure there is a bolder, more creative plan out there that can give the families of the area what they need and deserve. (Dishongh)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives,” and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, “Construction – Open Space.”

Comment 14: East River Park features a number of historic structures. At the southern end the Amphitheater was the birth-place of Shakespeare in the Park. The tennis court building and track building are additional structures that were build in the 1940s, with whimsical design elements referencing the East River and distinct ornate chimneys. (Datz-Romero)

The Fire Boat House, which sits at the foot of Grand Street, and is closest to the water’s edge, is the headquarter of the Lower East Side Ecology Center and accessible to the public for educational programs. During Sandy, the building took on a few inches of water on the ground floor, largely due to the fact that the water could flow in the empty crawlspace under the building and drain into the park. With an 8’ wall surrounding the building, it is hard to image how this structure will fare in the next major storm. There is no indication from the design team how this building will be readied to be resilient. (Datz-Romero)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 5.4 of the FEIS, “Historic and Cultural Resources.”

Comment 15: As a longtime resident of the Lower East Side and a regular user of East River Park (the Park), I was shocked to hear about the Preferred Alternative proposal for the ESCR selected by the City of New York (the City). After approximately 10 years of renovations, I was very dismayed to find out that, looking at the proposed Preferred Alternative, it sounds like the Park will close for another 10 years; thereby making the Park inaccessible longer than it was accessible. There is no way a project of this magnitude would only take 3 years. Why were the necessary steps, such as informing the community as well as accepting community input, not taken prior to the selection of this Preferred Alternative?

Moreover, why the change of plans to begin with? Especially when the option that was agreed upon would restore more wetlands and create a new floodplain that would benefit the community at large. (Ip) (Hirshorn)

As a resident of the Lower East Side and daily visitor to East River Park for over 20 years, I'm distressed about the revised plans, without community input, to the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project to include closing and destroying our world class East River Park for 3.5 years (which will probably be much longer than that if the East Houston Street Reconstruction project is any indicator of timely completion of reconstruction projects). (Leverett)

I personally, have concerns about the resiliency of the new design and the total cost for the project. Additionally, based on the city's track record with developing parks on the LES, your estimation of 3-1/2 yrs leaves me understandably cautious. I am not convinced that any waterlogged track fields (as would be the case from the previous design) is any reason to double our taxpayer's monies which isn't even guaranteed in the first place. I'm also not appreciative of the city's efforts to scare people with images of flood waters. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

LUNGS (Loisaida United Neighborhood Gardens) would like to register our opposition to the newly proposed plan by for the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project for East River Park. Specifically, we question the procedure by which this new plan was adopted, the disregard of community involvement in its development and the lack of transparency in the construction plans. (Krezell)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to these comments may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, "Process, Coordination, and Public Participation," and Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, "Construction Overview."

As described in Appendix L of the FEIS, "Eight-Step Decision Making Process," to function as a flood protection system, the proposed project must be sited and constructed within the floodplain. Disturbance to the floodplain during construction would be temporary. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. It has been determined that the Preferred Alternative would provide flood protection for vulnerable populations and critical city infrastructure and amenities located within the floodplain, including East River Park and existing neighborhoods adjacent to the park, which are all currently at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. While the Preferred Alternative would change the elevation of the floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed project, it

would not change the occupancy of the floodplain and would not have effects on flood velocities upstream or downstream. The Preferred Alternative would result in a permanent loss of approximately 29,825 square feet of littoral zone tidal wetland habitat. The majority of these effects are the result of filling existing embayments in order to accommodate critical active space amenities within East River Park. These embayments will be replaced with comparably sized embayments within the project area. In addition, these elements would not affect the tidal exchange or tidal patterns in the study area. All adverse effects to NYSDEC and USACE regulated tidal wetlands would be mitigated for in accordance with all NYSDE and USACE permit conditions. Therefore, while there would be adverse effects to regulated tidal wetlands resulting from construction of the proposed project, the Preferred Alternative would not significantly adversely affect tidal wetland resources in the area. Furthermore, the project area is already highly developed, and the implementation of the Preferred Alternative would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands in the proposed project area

The City's priority is to ensure that flood protection is delivered as quickly as possible, so that the tens of thousands of Lower East Side residents are protected and the risk of damage from coastal storms in the area proposed for protection is reduced. The Preferred Alternative provides the best opportunity to achieve this priority and enables the City to deliver the project faster, with fewer construction risks to the schedule, less overall disruption to the surrounding community, and dramatic enhancements to East River Park – in line with the community's stated goals throughout the design process. In addition, as described in DEIS Chapter 2, "Project Alternatives," with the implementation of the Preferred Alternative, East River Park would be reconstructed to protect this valuable resource from flooding during coastal storm events as well as inundation from sea level rise and enhance its value as a recreational resource in addition to providing flood protection to the inland communities.

Comment 16: I write to say that our community, as evidenced by a sampling of submissions, will not be overlooked. We believe in democratic participation concerning matters sponsored by a government entity that affect the health and wellbeing of communities. The original project, not the East River Park, should be elevated to its prior status and the city's proposal not receive any additional government funds. I write as a nearly daily user of the East River Park, as Vice-President of the Board of Directors of Village East Towers, located a few hundred yards from the Park, and as a founding member of the East River Alliance. I write in agreement with the many who have voiced strong opposition to the city's \$1.45 billion proposal to demolish the East River Park, including the natural habitats. Contrary to the prior design, which has community support, the city will cause the construction of an environmentally destructive 8-10 foot "sea wall." In September 2018 the newly invented city \$1.45 billion proposal was publicly revealed by a DDC representative before a CB-3 meeting. It was shocking to be told that people's years of input into the design of an environmentally sensitive flood protection barrier system, which reached the final development stage "was

scrapped" at more than twice the cost. I attended the meeting and heard the city representative say there was no need for community participation in the proposal, all that was required was for his department to review two years of past comments. A statement of bold disregard for the vibrancy of community from a city official must be repudiated and the project he sponsors. (Meyers)

As a longtime resident of the East Village, I was pleased to see the city's involvement of the community in creating new plans for the East River Park. The park's disrepair and extremely slow repair in past decades was atrocious, especially considering the wide use of the park. It was with great disbelief to find that the city did a turnaround and discarded the community led plan. And then to no longer be transparent, collaborative and inclusive about the major changes. I urge you to share the data and reports that made such drastic changes and instead make this again, a community involved plan. Please reconsider the path you are on. (Zaborowski)

Where is the data to support the constructability of this project? (Krezell)

The constructability study that DDC asserts led to the change of design must be immediately made public. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

I hope you will see this is an opportunity to course correct and start engaging the community as a whole in order for us to come to a consensus with understanding what is best for the neighborhood. Not what is best for the legacy or career advancement of a few at the expense of the many. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

The costs of the City's "fast-track" plan, to both human and other residents of East River parks, could only be justified by exceptional benefits. The rationales for burying our parks under eight feet of fill, rather than creating more natural wetlands habitats that would act as sponges, change from one meeting to the next. The "fast-track" plan would minimize future maintenance costs of the athletic fields. It would speed construction of an already delayed project. It would avoid nighttime closures of one lane on the FDR and require less interference with Con Ed infrastructure. The City has provided no documentation to support any of these claims. (Berkov, Billings, Beausoleil, and Datz-Romero)

We are being steamrolled by a new plan devised in less than 60 days that is being fast-tracked. Is the goal of this plan to save property? To save Con Ed? To save the FDR? What is the real goal? (Krezell)

I am a resident of the Lower East Side at 504 Grand Street and I am part of the community coalition united in demanding that the East Side Coastal Resiliency project reflect our needs and values while providing flood protection from the Lower East Side at Montgomery Street to 23rd Street. That includes East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park with more than 100,000 people living nearby. The sudden change of plans initiated by the city after years of community input is shocking, upsetting, and unfair. We demand The City returns to a transparent,

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collaborative, and inclusive process to build a resilient waterfront that meets the diverse needs and values of our community without destroying the unique character of this wonderful park. Thank you for considering our community's needs and we urge you to restore trust by seeking community input. (Wolf and Williamson) (Kitnick) (Nasatir)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," and Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, "Process, Coordination, and Public Participation."

Comment 17: I'm a resident near the ERP and don't agree with the city's latest plan to destroy and bury it. Community groups have been working alongside the Big U for the past several years to come up with a sustainable solution that benefits all residents. That was suddenly ditched last year and a new plan without community engagement hustled to the community. The price tag with the new plan is now \$1.45 billion. Double the amount of the community referenced plan. There's no justification to cut down trees, plants, destroy ball fields, buildings and shut down the park for what the city claims "3 1/2 years." That's an unrealistic amount of time for a proposed project of this size. Local residents do not want their park buried! (Hospodar)

I understand there is a deadline to use the money being supplied by the federal government, however, it seems there is plenty of work to be done building gates at the south and north ends, and the "flyover" over the FDR above 13th street, without even touching the current park. And then in the meantime, the city government must really include the city residents in a productive, transparent, discussion and plan for how to best create stormwater mitigation for the East River Park, and the neighborhood it serves, my neighborhood. This includes budgeting for the project before it is built, not asking for concessions from our neighborhood after the unwanted project is begun and when we have no park access and desperate for open space. Thank you for your attention to my concerns. I look forward to another, city resident-approved Preferred Alternative for the East River Park than the one currently being considered. (Dahl)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, "Process, Coordination, and Public Participation," and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, "Construction – Open Space."

Comment 18: I am writing regarding the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) partially released Preferred Alternative. I am a resident of the East Village, one who experienced flooding and loss in my own home during Hurricane Sandy. Therefore, I am eager for disaster stormwater mitigation and sea level rise! I am also a runner who takes advantage of the unobstructed length of East River Park boardwalk and roadway. I have dogs that I take for walks there. I love the access to the waterfront and am there regularly spring, summer, fall, and winter. Over the years that I have lived in the neighborhood (more than a dozen), I have seen more and more people use this park. I participated in many of the ESCR public comment meetings, beginning in May 2015. I know what people from the neighborhood—from Stuy Town to Alphabet City to Nycha residents to those in the Grand St Co-ops—asked for, and this Preferred Alternative is NOT what they asked for. The number one request was to INCREASE the size of the park by decking over the FDR and adding more open space/floodplain/beach access to the waterfront. I feel, my neighbors feel, that we are being ignored and information hidden from us. Telling us that moving construction a few hundred yards to the waterside with no obstruction is going to be significantly quieter is simply deceiving. Raising the park 8 feet will require more construction over the entire width of the park, for an extended period of time (no one believes the timeline that's been floated, considering it took 10 years to complete a minor reconstruction of the current park). (Dahl)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives,” Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, “Process, Coordination, and Public Participation,” and Chapter 5.3 of the FEIS, “Open Space.”

Comment 19: Based on a presentation to LESPP on January 19, 2019 we understand that there are drains at the bottom/end of the slope of East River Park down towards the East River Drive in the depiction of the current plan (page 4 of the February 3, 2019 presentation at the NYCHA Resident Leaders Meeting). LESPP advocates for flood protection of Lower East Side residents. Does the current plan improve protection from flooding of the residential developments near the East River Park? (LESPP)

The new proposed design takes about 100 feet off East River Park by having it slope down to the FDR, rather than having the park slope up to FDR which would create more usable space for residents to enjoy as well absorb water from storm surges. The new design creates a hazard for the LES if we experience intense rainfall as well as storm surge such as happened with Harvey in Houston which saw 40" of rain in 4 days. The proposed drainage system with its two underground

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reservoirs and pump stations is not sufficient to handle intense rain as well as a storm surge. According to what DDC has told me a 9" sewer pipe that is 40' below the surface is supposed to be able to adapt and handle the increased flow of water with the addition of the reservoirs and pumps. This sewer could have only been laid when they were building the projects and Grand Street as it runs underneath Columbia St. and Ave. D. from the way it is drawn on the DDC presentation. (Ratcliffe)

I rise in strong opposition to ESCR plan as presented on February 22, 2019. From a "big picture" perspective, the theory of building a large vertical concrete wall on the water is completely wrongheaded: attempting to keep the water out is a fool's errand. Instead of spending hundreds of millions of dollars on a wall, please spend the money upgrading the already deficient infrastructure of water diversion / interceptor / storm water drains / sewers. The literature of post-Katrina New Orleans is especially relevant. (Huckeby)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 5.8 of the FEIS, "Water and Sewer Infrastructure."

Comment 20: I would like to point out, that in this time of rapid environmental change, many forward thinking waterfront parks incorporate resilient design elements that let the water come in, to absorb the water. Why can't we have a truly resilient park that does not fight nature, but incorporates natural systems in the design to protect our community from the next damaging flood. Why do we have to destroy East River Park to save it? It's time to go back to the drawing board! (Datz-Romero)

Destroying all of the trees and other flora would actually do away with any absorption that would be provided in the event of a major storm. The DDC has shown that they do not care about destroying 59 acres of trees and other flora (there is not even the tiniest sense of regret on their part), and there is absolutely no mention of all the animals that would be harmed, or at the very least displaced. (Weiss)

Like most other opponents of the city's Preferred Alternative, I heartily endorse the idea of flood protection and resiliency. But I can't see how burying all the living things in the East River Park under 8-10 feet of fill will solve the problems. (Jensen)

Also, I know that land is often created from fill, but I've never heard of burying an existing ecosystem and starting over. It doesn't seem like whoever designed this scheme had much knowledge of ecosystems. (Jensen)

I use the East River Park & Stuyvesant Cove Park frequently & believe the latest plan to completely destroy them & raise them up is unnecessary. (Kuhn)

Besides losing the amenities of the park which are heavily used by many residents, it destroys habitats for wildlife. The planting of saplings to replace mature trees is not going to create shade or habitat or remove carbon dioxide from the air for a long time. The park needs to be developed in stages as a soft absorbent surface that will mitigate the impact of the surge and rising sea levels, not act as water slide into the LES. (Ratcliffe)

I am currently working on a biology degree, focused on the effects of climate change and avian populations. I understand the need to protect our city from sea level rise and plan for coastal resiliency. Unfortunately the current ESCR plan does not suffice for multiple reasons including the reliance on a hard structure protection instead of soft structures to accommodate the river. (Beausoleil)

There is no question that climate change needs to be addressed, but this project has gotten off to a bad start. (Loeb)

I understand the need to address the potential for another flood like Super storm Sandy, I lived in the neighborhood that was impacted by the storm and worked as a nurse at NYU during that storm. I know how destructive these storms can be, but it seems that the current plan is not the proper one for the neighborhood. This project could be an example of bold changes, such as reducing vehicles in Manhattan, Solar powered projects, etc, but it's current version is a disservice to the residents of the Lower East Side. (Leverett)

Where does the water go if this 8-10 elevated 'park' is created and another storm hits? Wouldn't the water hit the wall and be displaced to our neighbors in Brooklyn, like Williamsburg, the Navy Yards, Downtown Brooklyn, DUMBO, instead of being absorbed by the park and the trees, grass, etc. (Leverett)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," and Chapter 5.6 of the FEIS, "Natural Resources."

Comment 21: I can also understand that you may have run up against hurdles rendering the initial plan difficult to construct and that it would be easier to bring in barges. Why not move the berm to the river's edge, thereby limiting the inconvenience to the local residents, that you assert is such an important rationale for the new design? (Jensen)

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There appears to be no plan at all for protection from storm surge during construction. With no trees, buildings, or soil, and a bulkhead under construction, what will stop a surge if that 100-year storm occurs in September 2020 instead of waiting until you're finished? What will happen to that exposed coastline and those of us who live right next to it, or near it? (Lake)

Provide temporary emergency storm barriers now and during construction. We need protection! (Arnow)

During construction which is scheduled for many years. won't our community be more vulnerable to flooding since all our current flood plains are going to be destroyed? (Krezell)

We don't even understand what the city has planned should a 100-yr storm occur in the next four years. The loss of all-natural barriers during this construction period makes our community more vulnerable to increased flooding and destruction. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," and Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, "Construction Overview."

Comment 22: I am ecstatic to see a flyover for the multi-use path at the Pinch Point (danger zone for pedestrians/cyclists at ConEd) at 15th St., except the graphic labeled Pinch Point Flyover Bridge Conceptual Plan has no detail, it's just an arrow. This is crucial no matter flood prevention. Please fill in the details, I will help. (Huckeby)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives" and Chapter 5.9 of the FEIS, "Transportation."

Comment 23: Do these studies include noise mitigation to prevent traffic noise in the park – currently the FDR is in some places elevated and raising the park would make the park facilities at grade with the road. And what about noise mitigation for the residents on the west side of the FDR who have noise all day every day? Wouldn't it be more efficient to raise the FDR and use it as a flood wall, and the redesign could include noise mitigation!?! (Huckeby)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS,

“Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.12 of the FEIS, “Construction – Noise and Vibration.”

Comment 24: Parkland is being REDUCED in this Preferred Alternative by the fact that there will now be a slope going toward the FDR. And how is this not going to impact flooding on the FDR? Again, another reason to deck OVER the FDR. Why not close half the FDR, run busses and emergency vehicles exclusively during the day on the open half? The reduction in CO2 from cars would make up for the increase from construction of an overhead deck. (Dahl)

Why is there no discussion of reducing the lanes of the FDR to reduce the carbon dioxide produced by the vehicles that use the FDR, instead of public transit. Trees and flowers do not increase global warming, which can lead to Super Storms, like Sandy in 2012, but cars and trucks do. (Leverett)

Other key areas to be considered in planning include: Pier 42; compost area; Corlears Hook Park; Amphitheater; Fire Boat House and Ecology Center; Stuyvesant Cove Park and Capt’n Patrick J Brown Walk; and Murphy Brothers and Asser Levy Parks. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives”, and Chapter 5.3 of the FEIS, “Open Space.”

Comment 25: I live near East River Park and use it regularly. I was here in 2003 when the City closed the park for repairs that were supposed to take 18 months but stretched into 10 years. Now, how credible is the City’s estimated 42 months of alienating closure? (Brawer)

As a resident of the East Village living just 5 minutes from East River Park, which I visit every weekend, I am very concerned about the new plan for construction in the park. The entire stretch of park being closed the for the duration of the construction might make it slightly faster overall, but you're leaving local residents without any park space for quite a long time. Given how long previous/ongoing projects for that park have taken under di Blasio (things that were supposed to be completed by 2017 have not even begun), I do not trust that any part of the new park will be complete on time either. (Dishongh)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter

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2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, "Construction Overview", and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, "Construction – Open Space."

Comment 26: The Preferred Alternative, created without community input, is retrogressive, pouring in tons of concrete (high CO2 burden unless manufactured with fly ash) and without study on the impacts of imported dirt blowing into homes and the river, as well as the years of emissions and particulate matter from barges and construction vehicles, creating an environmental injustice. (Brawer)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 5.11 of the FEIS, "Environmental Justice," Chapter 6.10 of the FEIS, "Construction – Air Quality," and Chapter 6.11 of the FEIS, "Construction – Greenhouse Gas."

Comment 27: Its construction and the materials involved will participate in the problem it is supposed to address: climate change. (Cenival)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," and Chapter 6.11 of the FEIS, "Construction – Greenhouse Gas."

Comment 28: Losing all these services the Park is currently providing for the entire duration of construction is unreasonable and a hard ship for the community. Will a whole generation of kids growing up on the Lower East Side be denied the experience of playing ball or exploring nature in their Park? No matter what design plan will be implemented in the end, a phased approach to construction, and the immediate reopening of completed sections is imperative for the social well being of our community. (Datz-Romero)

The ESCR project should be done in phases to allow the community partial access to the Park. Separating the local community from the Park for three years or more will be detrimental to the residents' physical health and psychological well-being. (Weidler)

The staging of this project, regardless of which plan is chosen must be done so that the entire park is not closed at once. Thousands of people have no alternative open space. We need independent review of your construction timetable since the last renovation, much more limited in scale closed the park for 10 years. (Loeb)

Do not close the entire park during construction. Work in sections and leave the rest available for people and flora and fauna. (Arnaw)

Why can't the construction be done in phases? (Krezell)

ERA strongly objects to entire parks being closed for the duration of construction. Construction should be phased. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Don't pretend you can get the entire park area done at the same time. Please, create manageable sections, such as the equivalent of ten or 15 blocks, to be destroyed and then rebuilt before moving on to the next section. In that way most of the park will remain available throughout the time of your project to the thousands of LES residents who love and use the park every day. (Byington)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, "Construction Overview," and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, "Construction – Open Space."

Comment 29: The EIS for the proposed plan has not been published, but here is just one environmental impact number to think about: it will take 764,844 cubic yards of soil to raise the park by 8'. Assuming that all the soil will be delivered by barge, it still will take 25,494 30 yard containers to transport the soil within the construction area, or in the worst case scenario over 25,000 additional truck trips into the Lower East Side will be made to just bring in the soil for this project. This is just one of the many adverse construction impacts this project will impose on our already overburdened community. (Datz-Romero)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, "Construction Overview," and Chapter 6.9 of the FEIS, "Construction – Transportation."

Comment 30: Another selling point for this revised design is the promise from DDC to get construction done in 3.5 years, which is touted as a full year shorter than the previous plan. However the track record of City agencies to deliver any waterfront project on time in recent history is dismal. Considering the extra ordinary scope of this project construction duration of 3.5 years is utterly unrealistic. (Datz-Romero)

The City intends to close the entire park for at least 3 1/2 years beginning next Spring. In NEW YORK CITY YEARS that probably means 10 years of construction. That means no baseball, no running, no dog walking, no people walking, no barbeques, soccer, frisbee, tennis, bicycling, no nothing. This will disrupt our entire community. Kids, the elderly, families, schools, everyone's life will be impacted by the shutdown. (Krezell)

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What construction or flood protection precedents can you point to that assure us you can really finish this incredibly ambitious project within 3.5 years? The last ERP project was scheduled for 2 years and took 10. (Lake)

What I haven't heard articulated from anyone related to this project is why the entire park needs to close for 3.5 years. How can this not be done in phases? (Greer)

I am writing to ask you to PLEASE reconsider the implementing of this disastrous plan for East River Park. Besides the prospect of me and thousands of others having to give this area of enjoyment and fulfillment (and health) up for God knows how many years (3 1/2 years is a joke, especially considering how long it took just to re-do the walkway from 10th St. to Jackson St. a few years ago), consider the impact it would have on the environment, and the entire community. (Weiss)

The current plan also shows disregard for all living things, human and otherwise, that use the parks. Completely demolishing and closing the entire area for years will be disruptive on multiple levels and is unnecessary. (Beausoleil)

We are requesting that the City slowdown this process and examine other ways that flood protection can be attained without destroying our well being. (Krezell)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, "Construction – Open Space," and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, "Construction – Natural Resources."

Comment 31: What will our air quality be like during years without ground cover or trees, and with construction equipment fumes, dust, and dirt constantly present? (Lake)

Air quality would be severely impacted during construction. (Kuhn)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.10 of the FEIS, "Construction – Air Quality."

Comment 32: There will be extra emissions coming from the barges and construction vehicles for many years to come; destroying all of the carbon sequestering trees will definitely be detrimental our residents' health. (Ip) (Hirshorn)

Not only is there no discussion of environmental mitigation steps to reduce causes of global warming during this project, just a reactive redesign that does not tackle

the larger issue of Resiliency, there is also the public health concern of eliminating a green area for an extended amount of time. As a registered nurse that works in an Emergency Department and treats patients with asthma, diabetes, other obesity related health issues, what studies have been conducted regarding the public health concerns of the potential increase in Asthma, from the increase in Carbon Dioxide from the FDR with no trees along the East River to absorb it, and obesity if green spaces that provide recreation are removed for 3.5 years? Has anyone from the Mayor's office visited East River park to see the children playing soccer, football, baseball, track and field, etc.? To the see the people riding bikes, running? (Leverett)

The local residents must now be concerned about the impacts of years of emissions and particulate matter from barges and construction vehicles creating an environmental injustice. (Weidler)

The use of concrete produces a high rate of carbon dioxide emissions, again, with hardly any carbon sequestering trees left, our residents' health will be at risk. (Ip) (Hirshorn)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.10 of the FEIS, "Construction – Air Quality," Chapter 6.11 of the FEIS, "Construction – Greenhouse Gas," and Chapter 6.13 of the FEIS, "Construction – Public Health."

Comment 33: Imported soil blowing into residents' home during construction is a huge concern. (Ip) (Hirshorn)

The local residents must now be concerned about the impacts of imported dirt blowing into their homes creating an environmental injustice. (Weidler)

We of course are also concerned about the pollution created from the demolition, as well as the toxicity of any landfill and soil that would be brought in (we didn't even get an answer to where this is all coming from). (Weiss)

The "City's Preferred Alternative plan" includes decimating all flora and fauna in the East River Park and burying the majority of the 57.5 acres under landfill and includes using a significant amount of concrete. No one from either the Parks Department nor the Department of Design and Construction have ever answered the question what material will fill the entire park nor where this fill would be sourced. It has been referred to alternately as, "landfill, infill and soil," and this is of deep concern to any citizen living in this neighborhood. What is it that will be trucked and barged in by the tons and poured onto our park? (Hirshorn)

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Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.6 of the FEIS, “Construction – Hazardous Materials,” and Chapter 6.10 of the FEIS, “Construction – Air Quality.”

Comment 34: We have flourishing Ecology Center in the park that has developed many programs I could highlight. Particularly destructive of their work is the annihilation of the native and saltwater resistant plants and all the attendant wildlife they attract if this fast track plan is adopted, not to mention the killing of every tree. (Boster)

The Lower East Side Power Partnership advocates for low allergen & asthma friendly plants & trees throughout the East River Park. (LESPP)

Since Sandy, when trees and shrubs were lost, the Ecology Center restocked planting beds with thousands of native plants selected for saltwater tolerance. We raise money from foundations and corporations and volunteers do the planting, instilling a sense of ownership in the park, and do not wish to see all these investments destroyed and disrespected. (Datz-Romero)

I also understand that the East Side Ecology Center has gotten a grant to plant grasses and shrubs that are resistant to flooding. (Jensen)

By ‘elevating’ the park 8’ the entire eco-system of East River Park is destroyed in one fell swoop. We have counted over 350 species – both plants and animals – that make their home in the Park. Stretching for 2 miles along the estuary, East River Park plays a role in supporting biodiversity in our urban setting and beyond. There are over 700 trees in East River Park, some of them mature trees that were planted when the Park was created in the 1940s that will be obliterated. Losing the environmental and social benefits, such as removing air pollution, providing shade for Park users and shelter and food to wildlife, will be a blow to the community and the natural system that will have impacts for a generation. (Datz-Romero)

Think of all the mature trees that would be sacrificed. There has to be a better way. (Kuhn)

The park we will get at the end of construction will be shiny and new, but we lose all of those precious old trees. Where else downtown can anyone enjoy mature trees like that in a park that size? Nowhere! The saplings in the Hudson River Park are just sad landscaping. (Dishongh)

In addition to increasing the amount of carbon dioxide on the LES by destroying the trees and not decreasing the volume of vehicles in the area, closing and destroying the park will eliminate the pollinators, which are already under threat, that are in East River Park. (Leverett)

The Environmental Impact Statement must include plans to reduce/mitigate effects on the species of wildlife and plants inhabiting East River and Stuyvesant Cove Parks. All recognized Ecological Complexes and natural and wild areas. New York Harbor's tributaries, wetlands, and estuarine ecology. To prevent flooding of the riverine habitat, the coastal shoals, bars and mudflats, the littoral zone tidal wetlands. One should read about the destruction of "Salt Marsh Sparrows Fight to Keep Their Heads Above Water" which relates to all this - by James Gorman, The N.Y. Times, Sept 17, 2018. Fast tracking could cause the demise of Species. (Bina)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 5.6 of the FEIS, "Natural Resources," and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, "Construction – Natural Resources."

As described in Appendix L of the FEIS, "Eight-Step Decision Making Process," to function as a flood protection system, the proposed project must be sited and constructed within the floodplain. Disturbance to the floodplain during construction would be temporary. Once implemented, the flood protection system is designed to withstand storm surge velocities and wave action for the 100-year-storm event assuming sea level rise to the 2050s. The Preferred Alternative would therefore minimize the potential effects that could be expected to occur within the floodplain. It has been determined that the Preferred Alternative would provide flood protection for vulnerable populations and critical city infrastructure and amenities located within the floodplain, including East River Park and existing neighborhoods adjacent to the park, which are all currently at risk to coastal flooding during design storm events. While the Preferred Alternative would change the elevation of the floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed project, it would not change the occupancy of the floodplain and would not have effects on flood velocities upstream or downstream. The Preferred Alternative would result in a permanent loss of approximately 29,825 square feet of littoral zone tidal wetland habitat. The majority of these effects are the result of filling existing embayments in order to accommodate critical active space amenities within East River Park. These embayments will be replaced with comparably sized embayments within the project area. In addition, these elements would not affect the tidal exchange or tidal patterns in the study area. All adverse effects to NYSDEC and USACE regulated tidal wetlands would be mitigated for in accordance with all NYSDE and USACE permit conditions. Therefore, while there would be adverse effects to regulated tidal wetlands resulting from construction of the proposed project, the Preferred Alternative would not

significantly adversely affect tidal wetland resources in the area. Furthermore, the project area is already highly developed, and the implementation of the Preferred Alternative would not encourage new development within the floodplain or wetlands in the proposed project area

The City's priority is to ensure that flood protection is delivered as quickly as possible, so that the tens of thousands of Lower East Side residents are protected and the risk of damage from coastal storms in the area proposed for protection is reduced. The Preferred Alternative provides the best opportunity to achieve this priority and enables the City to deliver the project faster, with fewer construction risks to the schedule, less overall disruption to the surrounding community, and dramatic enhancements to East River Park – in line with the community's stated goals throughout the design process. In addition, as described in DEIS Chapter 2, "Project Alternatives," with the implementation of the Preferred Alternative, East River Park would be reconstructed to protect this valuable resource from flooding during coastal storm events as well as inundation from sea level rise and enhance its value as a recreational resource in addition to providing flood protection to the inland communities.

Comment 35: The City has yet to begin the 'upland' work in the original plan, which included planting hundreds of street trees in the surrounding neighborhood (page 196 of Big U Plan, 10/2014 - <http://www.rebuildbydesign.org/data/files/675.pdf>). Alienation, resiliency and common sense should have made this tree planting a priority! I am tired of waiting for this and promulgated a Street Tree and Stewardship Resolution, passed by CB3 in February 2019 (<http://bit.ly/CB3trees19>). (Brawer)

Regarding the Natural Areas: "Ecology Center and Solar One should have the contract to rebuild, plant, and maintain all-natural areas in ESCR area for long-term resiliency, adequately funded by the city." Catalogue of Biodiversity should be used to reconstruct all the new park plantings in partnership with stewardship organizations. We should "Respect the natural shoreline areas space at 6th St. and Stuyvesant Cove." Construction should be phased. Green-Decking over FDR. (Boster)

If we have to lose our park for years, and we have to lose our trees - the need for which I do understand in terms of sea level rise - we should use that time and investment to really build a better park for the area. BURY THE FDR! Imagine how beautiful the space could be, how much additional investment it will bring to the area, to have a fabulous park instead of a toxic, dangerous highway running through our neighborhood. I'm not talking a big dig - I'm talking about the creation of a land bridge over the FDR. If we have to lose our park for years, drivers can also temporarily lose their road - fair is fair, and we shouldn't be the only ones who have to pay the price for flood protection. People using that road also rarely live here, and do not have to suffer through the pollution they cause. (Dishongh)

Look into decking over the FDR drive. It was a plan that was considered earlier but rejected as too expensive. With the budget now almost quadrupled, this could be a viable—and a wonderful plan. It would protect our neighborhood from flooding, provide new park space, and preserve the current park. If the decking plan is not viable, do not demolish the entire park and raise it eight feet as planned. Maintain sections of the park as it is (with repairs and improvements as needed to the promenade and elsewhere), using berms, as in the previous plan. (Arnow)

Why can't the FDR be decked over to offer more flood protection? (Krezell)

The city's continuing discounting of resident and neighborhood needs and desires in favor of the automobile obviously didn't end with Robert Moses. Better to destroy the park for at least a generation than inconvenience drivers by building a barrier that narrows the FDR at all. (Malecki)

I object to this new plan. It is a bad solution to a real problem, a project that will destroy more fauna and flora than Sandy ever did. (Cenival)

Planning has to accommodate run-off steep places above and from below. Not only should money be put in high visibility areas but in low visibility areas too to balance protections. Landscape architecture will help with this too. There could be staggered narrow, natural terraces filled with environmentally necessary plants. (Bina)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, "Project Alternatives," and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, "Construction – Natural Resources."

Comment 36: We need to work with nature, not against it. Nature is resilient. Nature, unlike the plastic turf proposed for the new athletic fields, can actually use and transform water and sludge into plants and habitat. Maybe the park will have to eventually become a kind of wetland — at least that would provide habitat from the more than 50 protected animal and plant species that rely on Was River and Stuyvesant Cove Parks. And serve as a natural sponge to deal with the rising waters. (Jensen)

In this time of rapid environmental change, our waterfront parks should be recognized as successional habitats. We want a park, including athletic fields and also harboring biodiversity, designed to withstand, absorb and protect from occasional flooding. The design should be based on best scientific practices. It doesn't make sense to disregard the Lower East Side community and turn an entire waterfront park into a flood wall. A plan to bury Riverside Park would sink

like a lead balloon. It's time to go back to the drawing board! (Berkov, Billings, Beausoleil, and Datz-Romero)

As part of the public comment on the proposed ESCR plan I am submitting findings from a bird survey conducted for East River Park (including Corlears Hook Park), initiated in December 2018, beginning with the Audubon Christmas Day Bird Count. For the survey a 1.5 mile transect is used beginning in Corlears Hook Park and ending at the North end of East River Park. The survey consists of 9 transects and one incidental observation, included for photo documentation. Photo documentation is included where possible. **Survey dates:** 12/16/18 (Christmas Day Bird Count), 01/05/19 – ERA1, 01/12/19 – ERA2, 01/17/19 – ERA3, 01/26/19 - ERA4, 02/03/19 – ERA5, 02/06/19 (incidental), 02/10/19 – ERA6, 02/15/19 – ERA7, 03/02/19 – ERA8; Total # of species recorded: 31, Total # of individuals recorded: 1,688. This Bird Survey Report surveys the park in winter months and does not include migratory birds, which would only be present in fall and spring and would increase total # of species and individuals. **Findings:** - The size of East River Park and Corlears Park combined provides ample space for multiple raptors (three different species) to utilize different areas of the park at the same time; -On 6 of 10 survey dates at least two raptor individuals were identified including at least two individual Cooper's Hawks, designated as a species of special concern by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation; -The coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands at the South end of East River Park, as noted in the OMB notice, are important feeding area for multiple species. Up to six species of bird have been observed feeding in this area at the same time; - Areas of mature trees around the amphitheater, and North and South of the track support multiple species; - The compost yard is an important feeding area. Up to five species of bird have been observed feeding in this area at the same time; - Within ball fields #3,4,5,6 exist densely planted areas with Holly and Dawn Redwood trees. These areas support multiple species. Up to six species of bird have been observed utilizing these plantings at the same time; - The lawns and plantings North of the boathouse support multiple species; - Introduced species are commonly seen in the following survey areas only: Corlears Hook park, compost yard, North end of East River Park. Corlears Hook Park and the compost yard also support large numbers of individuals of native species. The complete report is available upon request. **Documentation: Overview of East River Park** (53 documented species, 32 with photographic evidence): <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L872559/media?yr=all&m=>; **Overview of Stuyvesant Cove Park** (56 documented species, 22 with photographic evidence): <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1466738/media?yr=all&m=>; **Report: survey transects and incidental observation:** <https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S53392329>; <https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S52795691>; <https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S52794377>; <https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S52458715>;

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<https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S51623683>;
<https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S51330978>;
<https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S50718331>; (Beausoleil)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives,” Chapter 5.6 of the FEIS, “Natural Resources,” and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, “Construction – Natural Resources.”

Comment 37: Regarding natural areas, the following should be provided: award community based stewardship organizations contracts to plant and maintain all natural areas in the ESCR area for long-term resiliency, adequately funded by the City; use a catalogue of biodiversity to reconstruct all the new park plantings in partnership with stewardship organizations; respect and expand the natural shoreline areas at both East 6th St and Stuyvesant Cove. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 2.0 of the FEIS, “Project Alternatives,” Chapter 5.6 of the FEIS, “Natural Resources,” Chapter 6.0 of the FEIS, “Construction Overview,” and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, “Construction – Natural Resources.”

Comment 38: I am writing to express my opposition to the ESCR Plan for 4 years which would cause the destruction of 50 protected wildlife and plant species and would close the East River Park with no alternatives in recreation for the community. The ESCR project constitutes a substantial intrusion on municipal parkland use for non-park purposes and should be subject to a park alienation vote. (Bina)

The current ESCR plan constitutes substantial intrusion on municipal parkland and must be subject to park alienation law. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Alternative plans must be made to accommodate the communities open space needs during construction. As you are aware local Elected Officials have already pointed out State Legislation regarding alienation of parkland. We need serious alternative plans like free ferry service to Governors Island. The City has failed to provide an adequate alternative plan to replace alienated parkland during construction. (Loeb)

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Make sure that there are lovely alternatives when parts of the park are disrupted. We live in a densely populated place and we need places to play, bike, walk, and admire nature. (Arnow)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 3.0 of the FEIS, “Process, Coordination, and Public Participation,” Chapter 5.1 of the FEIS, “Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy,” and Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, “Construction – Open Space.”

Comment 39: Concerning community improvements, the East River Alliance’s positions are: make improvements and provide resources to existing parks; coordinate mitigation with residents living in NYCHA and provide them with resources and access to NYCHA green spaces; establish both pedestrian and play streets; provide additional support for community gardens; and rescue and transfer plants from parks under construction to nearby green spaces including in NYCHA, community and school gardens, and parks. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.2 of the FEIS, “Construction – Open Space,” and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, “Construction – Natural Resources.”

Comment 40: The Preferred Alternative will destroy all the carbon-sequestering trees in the park. Mature trees are 70 times more absorbent of GHGs and emissions than saplings, thus reducing the Park’s capacity as a carbon sink for decades to come. The loss of habitat will be profound! What is the plan for mitigating this? (Brawer)

I’m not sure if there has been an environmental impact study of destroying all of the trees, grass and flowers which absorb carbon dioxide that is produced from the overcrowded, over used FDR. In fact, what are the environmental mitigation steps that will be taken during this project? (Leverett)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, “Responses to Comments on the DEIS,” to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 6.11 of the FEIS, “Construction – Greenhouse Gas.”

Comment 41: The Environmental Impact Statement must include plans to reduce/mitigate effects on: an environmental justice community protected by state and federal law; all species (at least 11) inhabiting East River and Stuyvesant Cove Parks that are included in the NY State Rare Animal Status List, birds covered by the

Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and protected plants inhabiting East River and Stuyvesant Cove Parks; all Recognized Ecological Complexes and natural and wild areas; and New York Harbor's tributaries, wetlands, and estuarine ecology. (Avila-Goldman/ERA)

Response: Many of the DEIS comments are comparable to those received on the Early Notice. For the comments listed above, please refer to Chapter 10 of the FEIS, "Responses to Comments on the DEIS," to view responses to these comments; additional project information related to this comment may be found in Chapter 5.11 of the FEIS, "Environmental Justice," and Chapter 6.5 of the FEIS, "Construction – Natural Resources."

New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as

part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park's underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event. The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after

publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor

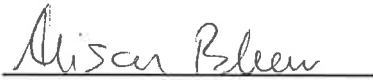
City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director

Date: February 22, 2019

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the El Diario newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.



Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February, 2019



Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

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**Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto de la Ciudad de Nueva York (OMB)
Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de Nueva York
Subvención en Bloque para Desarrollo Comunitario - Recuperación de Desastres (CDBG-DR)
Proyecto de Resiliencia Costera de East Side (ESCR)**

Aviso Anticipado y Revisión Pública de una Actividad Propuesta en una Planicie de Inundación Correspondiente a 100 Años y Humedal

Para: Todas las Agencias, Grupos y Personas Interesadas:
Esto es para dar aviso que la Ciudad de Nueva York (la Ciudad) está proponiendo llevar a cabo actividades dentro tanto de la planicie de inundación correspondiente a 100 años y un humedal, en relación con el programa de la Subvención en Bloque para Desarrollo Comunitario - Recuperación de Desastres ("CDBG-DR") del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos ("HUD"). El presidente Obama firmó la Ley de Asignaciones para Alivio de Desastres de 2013 (Ley Pública 113-2) para que entrase en vigor el 29 de enero de 2013. Entre otras asignaciones, la Ley incluyó \$16 millones en fondos de CDBG-DR "para gastos necesarios relacionados con el alivio de desastres, recuperación a largo plazo, restauración de infraestructuras de vivienda y revitalización económica en las zonas más afectadas y en dificultades resultantes del Huracán Sandy". De conformidad con el Título 24 de CFR Parte 58, la Ciudad, como subreceptor de los fondos de subvención, ha identificado a su Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto (OMB, por sus siglas en inglés) como la Entidad Responsable para mantener el Registro de Revisión Ambiental de CDBG-DR. Este aviso es requerido por la Sección 210(4) de la Orden Ejecutiva (EO) 11988 para la Gestión de Planes de Inundación, y por la Sección 210 de EO 11990 para la Protección de Humedales y es implementado por las Regulaciones de HUD que se encuentran en el Título 24 de CFR 55.20(b) para la acción de HUD que está dentro y/o afecta una planicie de inundación o humedal.

Dado que el proyecto propuesto es federalmente financiado y requiere la aprobación de varias agencias de la Ciudad, Estatales y Federales, una Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (EIS, por sus siglas en inglés) será preparado de conformidad con la Ley Nacional de Política Ambiental (NEPA, por sus siglas en inglés) para examinar los posibles impactos ambientales y sociales del proyecto. HUD ha asignado fondos de CDBG-DR, que se dispondrán a través de OMB como la Entidad Responsable (RE) para el proyecto propuesto; por lo tanto, OMB es la Agencia Líder para la revisión de NEPA. El proyecto propuesto también se encuentra principalmente ubicado en los parques de la Ciudad y requiere aprobaciones del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de Nueva York (NYC Parks); por lo tanto, NYC Parks es la Agencia Líder para la revisión de conformidad con la Ley de Revisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Nueva York (SEQRA, por sus siglas en inglés) y la Revisión de Calidad Ambiental de la Ciudad de Nueva York (CEQR, por sus siglas en inglés).

Hay tres propósitos principales para este aviso. Primero, las personas que pueden verse afectadas por las actividades en las planicies de inundación y humedales, y aquellos que tienen un interés en la protección del medio ambiente natural se les debe de dar la oportunidad de expresar sus inquietudes y proporcionar información acerca de estas áreas. En segundo lugar, un programa adecuado de avisos públicos puede ser una herramienta educativa pública importante. Se recomienda a las personas que comenten sobre métodos alternativos para cumplir el mismo propósito del proyecto y métodos para minimizar y mitigar los impactos. La difusión de información y la solicitud para comentarios públicos acerca de las planicies de inundación y humedales pueden facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos federales para reducir el riesgo asociado con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como una cuestión de justicia, cuando el gobierno Federal determina que participará en acciones que tienen lugar en las planicies de inundación y humedales, debe informar a aquellos que puedan padecer en riesgos mayores o continuos.

En octubre de 2012, el Huracán Sandy tocó tierra, impactando grandemente el lado este de Manhattan entre East 42nd Street y el Puente de Brooklyn y destacando las deficiencias existentes en la capacidad de la Ciudad para proteger adecuadamente a las poblaciones vulnerables e infraestructura crítica durante los principales eventos de tormenta. El Huracán Sandy, un desastre declarado por el presidente, causó extensas inundaciones tierra adentro, resultando en daños significativos a las propiedades comerciales, transporte, energía, parques incluyendo East River Park, e infraestructura de agua y alcantarillado, que a su vez afectó a los servicios médicos y otros servicios críticos. Para abordar la vulnerabilidad de esta área, la Ciudad está proponiendo instalar y operar un sistema de protección contra inundaciones, a lo largo de una parte del lado este de Manhattan entre Montgomery Street y East 25th Street como parte del Proyecto de Resiliencia Costera de East Side (ESCR). Este sistema de protección contra inundaciones sería principalmente integrado a los parques y calles de la Ciudad, al mismo tiempo que reduciría los riesgos de inundaciones costeras y protegería una población residencial diversa y vulnerable y salvaguardaría la vivienda crítica, energía, infraestructura, recreativas, naturales y servicios de transporte. También es un objetivo del proyecto propuesto mejorar el acceso a los parques frente al mar, incluyendo East River Park y Stuyvesant Cove Park. Un aviso de planicie de inundación anticipado para el Proyecto ESCR fue previamente publicado el 5 de febrero de 2016 y los comentarios públicos fueron aceptados hasta el 22 de febrero de 2016.

Desde la publicación del aviso original, el diseño del proyecto propuesto ha avanzado, y la Ciudad ha identificado una alternativa de proyecto, que ha sido seleccionada como la Alternativa Preferida de la Ciudad. Esta Alternativa Preferida propone situar la línea de protección contra inundaciones en East River Park, protegiendo así tanto a la comunidad como al parque de eventos de tormenta de diseño, así como el aumento de áreas de inundación resultante del aumento del nivel del mar. La Alternativa Preferida elevaría East River Park entre el anfiteatro y East 13th Street aproximadamente ocho pies e instalaría el muro de contención por debajo del nivel para cumplir los criterios de diseño de elevación por mareas. Este plan reduciría la longitud del muro entre la comunidad y la línea costera para proporcionar una mejor conectividad e integración en el vecindario. Además de los Puentes de Delancey Street y East 10th Street, el Puente Corlears Hook sería reconstruido para ser universalmente accesible bajo el diseño modificado. El agua subterránea del parque y la infraestructura del alcantarillado, el mamparo y la explanada, y estructuras del parque adicionales existentes y elementos recreativos, incluyendo el anfiteatro, instalaciones de pista, y casa de tenis, también serían reconstruidas. La reconstrucción de dos ensenadas a lo largo de la explanada de East River Park es también propuesta bajo este plan para permitir el emplazamiento de los campos de recreación activa dentro del parque. Además, se construiría un puente flotante de uso compartido en dirección norte a FDR Drive para abordar el camino cerca de la instalación de Con Edison entre las calles East 13th y East 15th, proporcionando así una conexión más accesible entre East River Park y Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. El diseño para el proyecto propuesto fue conceptualizado para estar entre las Calles Montgomery y Cherry y entre las Calles East 13th y East 23rd. Sin embargo, a medida que el diseño avanza, el área del proyecto fue extendido al norte a East 25th Street e incluyó el histórico Centro Recreativo Asser Levy. Asumiendo que todas las aprobaciones sean emitidas, la construcción del proyecto se anticipa comenzar en 2020.

El área que estaría protegida bajo el Proyecto ESCR incluye terrenos dentro del área especial de peligro de inundación (SFHA, por sus siglas en inglés) designada por la Agencia Federal de Manejo de Emergencias (FEMA, por sus siglas en inglés) para el evento de inundación correspondiente a 100 años.

El East River es mapeado como humedales submareales estuarios con un fondo no consolidado (ETUBL) en los mapas del Inventario Nacional de Humedales (NWI, por sus siglas en inglés) del Servicio de Vida Silvestre y Pesca de los Estados Unidos. El área del proyecto también incluye el humedal de marea de la Zona Litoral regulada por el Departamento de Conservación Ambiental del Estado de Nueva York (NYSDEC, por sus siglas en inglés) y humedales que son regulados por el Cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de los Estados Unidos como Aguas de los Estados Unidos. Además, hay tres áreas clasificadas por NYSDEC como bancos de arena costeros, barreras, y marismas de humedales de marea—ubicados donde el Muelle 42 se encuentra con East River Park, en la extensión al sur de Stuyvesant Cove Park, y aproximadamente en el medio de Stuyvesant Cove Park.

Se invita a todas las personas, grupos y agencias interesadas a presentar comentarios por escrito concernientes al uso propuesto de los fondos federales para apoyar un proyecto ubicado en una planicie de inundación y/o humedales. La Ciudad está interesada en las alternativas y percepciones del público de los posibles impactos adversos que resultarían del proyecto, así como medidas de mitigación potenciales. Una imagen del sitio de acción propuesto y una imagen de la ubicación propuesta de las actividades dentro de la planicie de inundación correspondiente a 100 años y humedales está disponible en: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records-page>

Los comentarios escritos deben enviarse a OMB en 255 Greenwich Street, 8° Piso Nueva York, NY 10007. Attn: Calvin Johnson, Director Adjunto CDBG-DR o por correo electrónico a CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. El período mínimo de comentarios de 15 días calendario comenzará el día después de la publicación y terminará el día 15 después de la publicación. Dichos comentarios deberán ser recibidos por OMB en o antes del 11 de marzo de 2019.

Ciudad de Nueva York: Bill de Blasio, Alcalde
Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto de la Ciudad de Nueva York: Melanie Hartzog, Director
Fecha: 22 de febrero de 2019

911-59801-1

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MTA Metropolitan Transportation Authority

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MTA NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT (NYCT)

SSE #: 247076, Due Date: 3/21/19 Title: CM-1078 Independent Safety Assessor (ISA) for the 207th Street Yard Solid State Interlocking (SSI) Project (Contract C-34838) and Staten Island Railway R211 Cab Signaling. Proposers shall furnish proposals with supporting documentation to be evaluated on the following criteria: 1) Overall Technical Qualification 2) Other Relevant Matters. More details & the MTA-NYCT contact for the above at: <http://web.mta.info/nyct/procure/contract.htm>

BIDS: Opening Date: 03/12/19; #254055, Field coil assy, #255180, Mirror assy; #255613, Switch point/stock rail sets; #255771, Switch point/stock rail sets; #255812, Switch point/stock rail sets; Opening Date: 03/19/19; #255833, Protection board brackets; Opening Date: 03/19/19; #253990, Circuit breaker & fuse box; #254288, Protection board & splice insert set. Opening Date: 03/21/19; #256002, Switch points/stock rail sets. More details & the MTA-NYCT contact for the above solicitation(s) can be found on the MTA Vendor Portal www.mymta.info

MTA REAL ESTATE (MTA RE)

Requests for Proposals - License opportunities for Retail Uses at various properties of the Long Island Rail Road Company ("LIRR"). Point of Contact: Robert Goldberg, 212-875-7035. For more information on this Request for Proposals, please visit http://enterprise.nycta.info/MTA_Real_Estate_RFP/

MTA BUS COMPANY (MTABC)

Bid No: PRB193670 - MTABC is seeking a vendor(s) to furnish and deliver the various bus part listed below to any or all of the nine MTABC depots. The contract duration is 27 months and is an estimated quantity contract. Terms & conditions are contained in bid documents. All prices quoted must be FOB delivered. Payment NET30 unless otherwise indicated. MTABC Stock#: 91-19-0232 Qty: 300 Desc: Denver, Wheel Well MFG Part#: Orion 4071515023; Tallford Jones Inc. #071515023. Bid opening: March 13, 2019 at 11:00 am. Bids received after 11:00am will not be considered. For more info or to request a solicitation package, please contact Patricia Corrigan, Manager, Procurement at MTA Bus Co., 128-15 29th Ave, Maintenance Building, 2nd Floor, Flushing, NY 11354. Tel: 718-888-6287 or email patricia.corrigan@mtabusco.com. All inquiries must include company contact name, addr, tel, & email.

MTA BRIDGES AND TUNNELS (B&T)

Sealed Proposals for the below solicitation must be received & delivered to B & T at 2 Broadway - Mail Center, NY, NY 10004 (located at the Marketfield St. Entrance). Solicitation#: GFM-2555C-18-3022 - Request for Proposals for Miscellaneous Cleaning & Painting on an As-NEEDED Basis at Various Authority Facilities. Due Date: 3/14/19 at 3:30 PM. Project description can be found at www.mta.info/bandt/procure/preaction.html, (click on solicitation number) 911-59801-1

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Alison Bloom

Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February 2019

Donna Perez

Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

LEGAL NOTICES

Legal Notice # 21458766
NOTICE OF FORMATION OF
 Department of Sweat LLC.
 Arts of Org filed with Secy.
 of State of NY (SSNY) on 4/
 16/18. Office location:
 Queens County, SSNY desig-
 nated agent upon whom pro-
 cess may be served and shall
 mail copy of process against
 LLC to principal business ad-
 dress: 1503 Jordan Ct., #103,
 Bayside, New York 11360.
 Purpose: any lawful act.

Legal Notice # 21461790
 Notice of Formation of
 Nocellie LLC, Articles of Or-
 ganization Filed with the Sec-
 retary of State of New York
 (SSNY) on 10/19/2018. Of-
 fice location: Queens, NY.
 SSNY designated as agent of
 LLC upon whom process
 against it may be served.
 SSNY shall mail process to
 Nocellie LLC, 144-15 123RD
 Avenue Jamaica NY 11436.
 Purpose: Any lawful purpose.

Legal Notice # 21466483
 Notice of Formation of Ala-
 bama Avenue Developer LLC.
 Arts. of Org. filed with Secy.
 of State of NY (SSNY) on 1/
 28/19. Office location:
 Queens County, SSNY desig-
 nated as agent of LLC upon
 whom process against it
 may be served. SSNY shall
 mail process to: c/o CB Em-
 manuel, 221-10 Jamaica Ave,
 Lower Level, Queens Village,
 NY 11428. Purpose: any law-
 ful activity.

Legal Notice # 21459043
 Notice of Formation: Splen-
 did Realty LLC. Arts. Of Org.
 filed with the Sec. of State
 NY (SSNY) on 6/7/2018. NY
 Office Location: Queens Cou-
 nty, SSNY has been Desig-
 nated for service of Process.
 SSNY shall mail a copy of
 process to LLC at 133-26 Av-
 ery Ave. 4A, Flushing, NY
 11355. Purpose: any lawful
 purpose.

Legal Notice # 21462816
 Notice of Formation of
 TALUSH LLC. Arts of Org.
 filed with New York Secy of
 State (SSNY) on 1/24/19. Of-
 fice location: Queens County.
 SSNY is designated as agent
 of LLC upon whom process
 against it may be served.
 SSNY shall mail process to:
 2723 Tammy Dr., Far Rock-
 away, NY 11691. Purpose:
 any lawful activity.

Legal Notice # 21460683
NOTICE OF SALE
SUPREME COURT COUNTY
OF QUEENS
 Nationstar Mortgage LLC d/
 b/a Champion Mortgage Com-
 pany, Plaintiff
AGAINST
 Shirley Turner; et al,
 Defendant(s) Pursuant to a
 Judgment of Foreclosure and
 Sale duly dated December
 13, 2018 1, the undersigned
 Referee will sell at public auc-
 tion at the Queens County
 Supreme Courthouse, Court-
 room #25, 88-11 Sutphin Bou-
 levard, Jamaica, New York
 on March 1, 2019 at 10:00
 AM, premises known as 105-
 27 132nd Street a/k/a 105-
 27 Van Sicien Street, South
 Richmond Hill, NY 11419. All
 that certain plot piece or par-
 cel of land, with the build-
 ings and improvements erect-
 ed, situate, lying and being
 in the Borough and County of
 Queens, City and State of
 NY, Block 9591 & 9592 Lot 70.
 Approximate amount of
 judgment \$323,624.76 plus in-
 terest and costs. Premises
 will be sold subject to provi-
 sions of filed Judgment
 Index# 704892/2017. Rita So-
 lomon, Referee Shapiro,
 DiCaro & Barak, LLC Attorney
 (s) for the Plaintiff 175 Mile
 Crossing Boulevard Roches-
 ter, New York 14624 (877)
 430-4792 Dated: January 8,
 2019 60439

Legal Notice # 21465684
NOTICE OF SALE SUPREME
COURT COUNTY OF QUEENS
 HSBC BANK USA, NATION-
 AL ASSOCIATION, AS
 TRUSTEE FOR THE HOLD-
 ERS OF NOMURA HOME
 EQUITY LOAN INC. HOME
 EQUITY LOAN TRUST, SER-
 IES 2007-1, Plaintiff
AGAINST RIGOBERTO PER-
EZ, et al, Defendant(s) Pur-
 suant to a Judgment of Fore-
 closure and Sale duly dated
 January 22, 2018 1, the un-
 dersigned Referee will sell at
 public auction at the Queens
 County Courthouse in Court-
 room #25, 88-11 Sutphin Bou-
 levard, Jamaica, New York,
 on March 15, 2019 at
 10:00AM, premises known as
 87-43 109TH STREET, JA-
 MAICA, NY 11418. All that
 certain plot piece or parcel of
 land, with the buildings and
 improvements erected, sit-
 uate, lying and being in the
 Borough and County of
 Queens, City and State of
 New York, BLOCK 9299, LOT
 55. Approximate amount of
 judgment \$600,969.92 plus in-
 terest and costs. Premises
 will be sold subject to provi-
 sions of filed Judgment for
 Index# 8388/13. ANTHONY
 L. MASCOLO, ESQ., Referee
 Gross Polowy, LLC Attorney
 for Plaintiff 1775 Wehrle
 Drive, Suite 100
 Williamsville, NY 14221
 60823

Legal Notice # 21466736
NOTICE OF SALE SUPREME
COURT COUNTY OF QUEENS
 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.,
 Plaintiff AGAINST Stephanie
 Jones a/k/a Stephanie Mil-
 chelle Jones, Individually and
 on behalf of the Estate of
 Norma Jones a/k/a Norma E.
 Jones; Anthony Jones;
 Taylor Berjot; et al.;
 Defendant(s) Pursuant to a
 Judgment of Foreclosure and
 Sale duly dated January 19,
 2016 1, the undersigned Ref-
 eree will sell at public auc-
 tion at the Queens County
 Courthouse, Courtroom #25,
 88-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Ja-
 maica, New York on March
 22, 2019 at 10:00AM, prem-
 ises known as 177-41 Ursina
 Road, Jamaica, NY 11434. All
 that certain plot piece or par-
 cel of land, with the build-
 ings and improvements erect-
 ed, situate, lying and being
 in the Borough and County of
 Queens, City and State of
 NY, Block: 12482 Lot: 162.
 Approximate amount of judg-
 ment \$288,115.45 plus inter-
 est and costs. Premises will
 be sold subject to provisions
 of filed Judgment Index# 103
 64/2013. William L. Sena,
 Esq., Referee Shapiro, DiCaro
 & Barak, LLC Attorney(s) for
 the Plaintiff 175 Mile Cross-
 ing Boulevard Rochester,
 New York 14624 (877) 430-
 4792 Dated: January 24,
 2019 61010

Legal Notice # 21461361
SUPREME COURT – COUNTY
OF QUEENS
DEUTSCHE BANK NATION-
AL TRUST COMPANY, AS
TRUSTEE UNDER THE POOL-
ING AND SERVICING AGREE-
MENT RELATING TO THE
SECURED ASSETS CORP.
MORTGAGE PASS-
THROUGH CERTIFICATES,
SERIES 2006-1, Plaintiff
against
JENNIFER IWUMUNE, et al
Defendant(s).
 Pursuant to a Judgment of
 Foreclosure and Sale entered
 on May 4, 2018,
 I, the undersigned Referee
 will sell at public auction at
 the Queens County Supreme
 Courthouse, 88-11 Sutphin
 Boulevard, Court Room # 25,
 Jamaica, N.Y. on the 8th day
 of March, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
 premises described as fol-
 lows: All that certain plot,
 piece or parcel of land, with
 the building and improve-
 ments thereon erected, sit-
 uate, lying and being in the
 Borough and County of
 Queens, City and State of
 New York.
 Said premises known as 106-
 43 156th Avenue, Jamaica,
 N.Y. 11433.
 (Block: 10124, Lot: 39).
 Approximate amount of lien
 \$ 912,125.68 plus interest
 and costs.
 Premises will be sold subject
 to provisions of filed judg-
 ment and terms of sale.
 Index No. 3243-209. Barry S.
 Seidel, Esq., Referee.
 McCabe, Weisberg, & Con-
 way, LLC
 Attorney(s) for Plaintiff
 145 Huguenot Street - Suite
 210, New Rochelle, New York
 10801
 (914) 636-8900

Legal Notice # 21459116
 Notice of formation of S & L
 SHI LLC. Arts of Org filed
 with Secy of State of NY
 (SSNY) on 1/7/19. Office lo-
 cation: Queens County,
 SSNY designated as agent
 upon whom process may be
 served and shall mail copy of
 process against LLC to:55-10
 98th St., Corona, NY 11368.
 Purpose: any lawful act.

Legal Notice # 21465303
 3225 FULTON LLC. Arts. of
 Org. filed with the SSNY on
 01/15/19. Office: Queens
 County, SSNY designated as
 agent of the LLC upon whom
 process against it may be
 served. SSNY shall mail copy
 of process to the LLC, 8565
 116th Street, Floor 3, Rich-
 mond Hill, NY 11418. Pur-
 pose: Any lawful purpose.

Legal Notice # 21468500
 American Virgin Enterprises,
 Ltd. (AVE), a dissolved NY
 corporation, that previously
 did business in the U.S. Vir-
 gin Islands, is winding up its
 affairs. It hereby notifies any
 person or entity with out-
 standing business with AVE,
 Ltd. to contact corporate
 counsel at (516) 635-7295.

Legal 2146790901

New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals
 This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park's underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event.

The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UB) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
 City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director
Date: February 22, 2019

Legal Notice # 21455825
SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, KINGS COUNTY, in favor of the judgment creditor Amethyst ALT Asset Fund 2016, LLC (Amethyst) successor in interest to the claims of plaintiff DJL Mortgage Capital, Inc. and against LORING ESTATES LLC judgment debtor, to me directed and delivered, I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by Dennis Alestra DCA#0840217., auctioneer, as the law directs, FOR CASH ONLY, on the 13th day of March 2019 at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at: Kings County Sheriff's Office- 210 Joralemon Street, Room 909, Brooklyn NY 11201 in the county of Kings, all the right, title and interest which LORING ESTATES LLC, the judgment debtor, had on the 2 day of May, 2011, or at anytime thereafter, of, in and to the following proper- ties:

(1) **ADDRESS: 438 Sapphire Street, Brooklyn, New York 11208**
SECTION/BLOCK/LOT: 14-4518-119
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at the point on the Westerly side of Sapphire Street, distant 214.00 feet Northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Northerly side of Stanley Avenue with the Westerly side of Sapphire Street;
RUNNING THENCE Northerly along the Westerly side of Sapphire Street, 31.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE Westerly parallel with the Northerly side of Stanley Avenue part of the distance through a party wall, 100.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE Southerly parallel with the Westerly side of Sapphire Street, 31.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE Easterly parallel with the Northerly side of Stanley Avenue part of the distance through a party wall, 100.00 feet to the Westerly side of Sapphire Street the point or place of BEGINNING.

(2) **ADDRESS: 76-05 151st Street a/k/a 1389 Stanley Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11208**
SECTION/BLOCK/LOT: 14-4518-128
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the borough of Brooklyn, the County of Kings, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at the point on the northerly side of Stanley Avenue distant 50.00 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Stanley Avenue with the easterly side of Emerald Street;
RUNNING THENCE easterly along the northerly side of Stanley Avenue 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE northerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE westerly parallel with the northerly side of Stanley Avenue 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE southerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to the point or place of Beginning.

(3) **ADDRESS: 1391 Stanley Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11208**
SECTION/BLOCK/LOT: 14-4518-127
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the borough of Brooklyn, the County of Kings, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at the point on the northerly side of Stanley Avenue distant 70.00 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Stanley Avenue with the easterly side of Emerald Street;
RUNNING THENCE easterly along the northerly side of Stanley Avenue 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE northerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE westerly parallel with the northerly side of Stanley Avenue 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE southerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to the point or place of Beginning.

(4) **ADDRESS: 1429 Stanley Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11208**
SECTION/BLOCK/LOT: 14-4519-126
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ALL that certain plot piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection on the northerly side of Stanley Avenue with the westerly side of Sapphire Street;
RUNNING THENCE westerly along the northerly side of Stanley Avenue, 30.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE northerly parallel with the westerly side of Sapphire Street part of the distance through a party wall, 94.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE easterly parallel with the northerly side of Stanley Avenue, 30.00 feet to the westerly side of Sapphire Street;
RUNNING THENCE southerly along the westerly side of Sapphire Street, 94.00 feet to the corner the point or place of Beginning.

(5) **ADDRESS: 1432 Loring Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11208**
SECTION/BLOCK/LOT: 14-4518-101
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: ALL that certain plot piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at the point on the southerly side of Loring Avenue, distant 30.00 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Loring Avenue with the easterly side of Emerald Street;
RUNNING THENCE easterly along the southerly side of Loring Avenue, 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE southerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE westerly parallel with the southerly side of Loring Avenue 20.00 feet to a point;
RUNNING THENCE northerly parallel with the easterly side of Emerald Street 94.00 feet to the southerly side of Loring Avenue the point or place of Beginning.
JOSEPH FUCITO
 Sheriff of the City of New York
DEPUTY McCosker
CASE# 18053314
 718-488-3545

Legal Notice # 21466425
NOTICE OF SALE OF COOP-
ERATIVE APARTMENT
SECURITY BY VIRTUE OF A
DEFAULT UNDER the terms of
 a Security Agreement dated
 June 6, 2006 executed by Jan-
 e Troganis, debtor(s), to BNY
 Mortgage Company, LLC, se-
 cured party, in accord-
 ance with its rights as holder
 of the Security, Deutsche
 Bank National Trust Com-
 pany as Trustee for Residential
 Asset Securitization Trust
 Series 2006-A14CB Mortgage
 Pass-Through Certificates
 Series 2006-N by Jessica
 Prince-Clateman, DCA # 1097
 640 and/or Vincent Dange-
 gli, DCA # 1127571 and/or Ka-
 ren Loiacano, DCA #1435601
 will conduct a public foreclo-
 sure sale of the security con-
 sisting of 284 shares of stock
 of Bay Terrace Cooperative
 Section X, Inc., all right, title
 and interest in and to a Pro-
 prietary Lease between said
 Corporation and debtor for
 apartment 2A in building
 known as 1843 21st Street,
 Bayside, NY 11360 together
 with all fixtures and articles
 of personal property now or
 hereafter affixed to or used
 in connection with said ap-
 artment on March 15, 2019,
 at 12:00 PM on the front steps
 of the Queens County Cour-
 thouse, 88-11 Sutphin Blvd.,
 Jamaica, NY 11435 in sat-
 isfaction of an indebtedness in
 the principal amount of \$139
 691.45 plus interest, late
 fees, attorney fees, mainte-
 nance in arrears and all other
 advanced charges. Apart-
 ment is sold "AS IS" and pos-
 session to be obtained by
 the purchaser. Said sale is
 subject to: payment of all
 sums due, if any, to Bay Ter-
 race Cooperative Section X,
 Inc. and the consent if neces-
 sary, of said corporation; any
 existing tenancy; payment of
 all expenses and fees of the
 secured party with respect
 thereto; terms of the sale
 and auctioneer's fees. The se-
 cured party reserves the
 right to bid. A 10% down pay-
 ment in certified funds or
 bank check payable to Sha-
 piro, DiCaro & Barak, LLC is
 required at sale with a bal-
 ance of bid due within thirty
 (30) days. File No. 18-077474
 #96481

Legal Notice # 21463360
 Notice of Formation of Child-
 ren Lifestyle Development
 LLC. Arts of Org. filed with
 NY Secy of State (SSNY) on
 1/18/19. Office location:
 Queens County, SSNY is desig-
 nated as agent of LLC upon
 whom process against it may
 be served. SSNY shall mail
 process to: 91-12 175th St,
 Ste 2B, Jamaica, NY 11432.
 Purpose: Any lawful activity.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

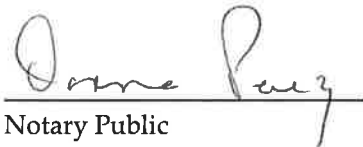
Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the NY Daily News newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.



Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February 2019



Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

Legal Notices

Notice of formation of Black Star Marketing Group LLC. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 10/15/2018. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: 98-23 HH expwy Unit #4E Corona, NY 11368. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

Cactus 605 Woodfield LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 4/3/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to 47-05 Metropolitan Ave Ridgewood, NY 11385 General Purpose

Legal Notices

Cactus 733 Amsterdam LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 11/14/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to 47-05 Metropolitan Ave Flushing, NY 11385 General Purpose

Cactus Forest Associates LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 1/7/19. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to 47-05 Metropolitan Ave Ridgewood, NY 11385 General Purpose

Legal Notices

Notice of Formation of 64-17 Central Ave LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 11/21/18. Office location: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 64-17 Central Ave, Glendale, NY 11385. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Notice of Formation of Chris Kelly LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 9/12/18. Office location: Richmond County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 462 Villa Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10302. Purpose: Any lawful activity.

Legal Notices

CJD REALTY CONSULTANTS LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with SSNY on 08/21/18. Off. Loc.: Queens Co. SSNY design. as agt. upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 9921 67th Rd. Apt. 1B Forest Hills, NY 11375. The reg. agt. is US Corp. Agents, Inc. at 7014 13th Ave. Ste. 202 Brooklyn, NY 11228. General Purposes

East Coast Horizon, LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 12/21/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to Registered Agents 90 State St #700-40 Albany NY 12207 General Purpose

Notice of Formation of Elite Test Prep of Staten Island LLC. Art. of Org. filed Sec'y of State (SSNY) 2/6/19. Office location: Richmond Co. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 122 Elyandst St, Staten Island, NY 10312. Purpose: any lawful activities.

Emvee Productions, LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 12/21/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to 41-41 38 St Long Island City, NY 11101 General Purpose

Global Relations And Development, LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 11/13/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to Kory Cai 67-57 170 St Fresh Meadows, NY 11365 General Purpose

Notice of Formation of God's Little Angels by Faith LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 1/18/19. Office location: Richmond County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: Faith Bernal, 157 Harbor Road, Staten Island, NY 10303. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Notice of Formation of Have U Covered, LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 1/8/19. Office location: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: P.O. Box 610528, Bayside, NY 11361. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Jing Song Property LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 5/17/2018. City: Queens. SSNY design. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 73-14 178th St., Fresh Meadows, NY 11366. General Purpose.

JJ WORLDWIDE REALTY LLC. Filed 12/4/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY designated as agent for process & shall mail to: Jhi Chi, 3940 64th St, Woodside, NY 11377. Purpose: General.

Notice of Formation of Keystone Assets 1 LLC. Art. of Org. filed Sec'y of State (SSNY) 1/25/19. Office location: Richmond Co. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 1911 Richmond Ave, Ste 200, Staten Island, NY 10314. Purpose: any lawful activities.

Notice of formation of Kristen Riani Movement LLC. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 01/03/2019. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: 88-10 Whitney Avenue, Apt 6-A, Elmhurst, New York 11373. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

MARY WALTON (Plaintiff) against JOSEPH PLAZA (Defendant) Index No.: 13570/2014
Let all persons interested in the estate of MARY WALTON, the deceased plaintiff, or her attorneys show cause at Part 97, Room 775, located at 360 Adams Street, Brooklyn, New York, on the 20th day of March, 2019 at 9:30 a.m., why an Order should not be made pursuant to C.P.L.R. 1021 dismissing the complaint of plaintiff MARY WALTON, for failure to make timely substitution in the place and stead of the deceased plaintiff.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of VICTOR MANUEL MORA GARCIA, last known address, somewhere in the Bronx, New York, please contact R. Michael McHale, McHale Law Firm, 631 Kirby Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601, phone (337) 990-0093.

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

J. H. Greer, III or anyone knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Greer, last known address was New Haven, CT. Please contact Jordiene Williams at 917-891-5121. Ref Divorce.

Notice and Summons in a Civil Action

United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Civil Action No. 18-cv-5650 (J.B.W.) (RER), Allstate Insurance Company, et al. Plaintiffs, v. Khotenok et al. Defendants.

To: Grace Ragues Maisel, M.D., 3 Old Phillips Hill Road, New City, New York 10956.

Within 21 days after service of this summons upon you by publication in this newspaper (not counting the day you received it), you are hereby summoned to serve an answer upon Plaintiffs to the Complaint or file a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on Plaintiffs' attorneys, whose name and address are: Robert Stern, Esq., Morrison Mahoney LLP, 120 Broadway, Suite 1010, New York, NY 10271. If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint. You must also file your answer or motion with the court.

Nature of the Action and Relief Sought: The lawsuit alleges, among other things, violations of the United States Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"), 18 U.S.C.A. § 1961 et seq. and New York State common law, resulting from your participation in a scheme to defraud in which you, through Performance Plus Medical P.C., submitted and/or participated in the submission of fraudulent insurance claims for medical services to Plaintiffs for reimbursement under the New York No-fault Law. As a result of your alleged participation in the fraud alleged in the Complaint, the lawsuit seeks damages in excess of \$398,000.00, which may be trebled as a result of the violation of the RICO statute. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an Order of the Honorable Ramon E. Reyes, Jr., dated January 22, 2019, filed along with supporting papers with the Clerk of the Court, in the District Court, of and for the Eastern District of New York.

HOWARD BEACH MEDICAL OF NEW YORK LLC Articles of Org. filed NY Sec. of State (SSNY) 3/19/18. Office in Queens Co. SSNY design. Agent of PLLC upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to Corporate Creations Network Inc 15 North Mill St Nyack, NY 10960. Purpose: Any lawful activity.

MEDKON 27, LLC, Arts. of Org. filed with the SSNY on 01/11/2019. Office loc: Queens County. SSNY has been designated as agent upon whom process against the LLC may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: David Zhang, PO Box 543, Hicksville, NY 11802. Purpose: Any Lawful Purpose.

Notice of formation of HOUSE OF VIRASAT. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on LLC. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: NO SERVICE CO. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

31-51 33rd Street LLC Arts of Org filed with NY Sec of State (SSNY) on 12/3/18. Office: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 72 E Old Country Rd, Mineola, NY 11501. General Purposes.

Notice of formation of E-BORGE CAPITAL LLC. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 3/6/2018. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: 115-12 125th Street, South Ozone Park, NY 11420. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

Notice of formation of LITTLE HIKES CO LLC. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 2/4/2019. Office located in Richmond County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: 461 GREELEY AVE, STATEN ISLAND, NY 10306. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

Legal Notices

SAL JAVA LLC, Arts. of Org. filed with the SSNY on 01/23/2019. Office loc: Queens County. SSNY has been designated as agent upon whom process against the LLC may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 148-29 Cross Island Pkwy, Whitestone, NY 11357. Purpose: Any Lawful Purpose.

LLTTF BARD, LLC Art. Of Org. Filed Sec. of State of NY 1/23/2019. Off. Loc. : Richmond Co. SSNY designated as agent upon whom process against it may be served and shall mail process to: c/o Patrice Buffaloe, 264 Bard Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10310. Purpose: Any lawful act or activity.

Martian Poets LLC Authority filed SSNY 10/15/18 Office: Queens Co LLC formed DE 10/9/18 exists 16192 Coastal Hwy Lewes, DE 19958. SSNY design agent upon whom process against the LLC may be served & mail to 36-14 165 St #5 Bs Flushing, NY 11358 Cert of Regis Filed DE SOS 401 Federal St #4 Dover DE 19901 General Purpose

METROLUX LIVING LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with SSNY on 12/01/16. Off. Loc.: Queens Co. SSNY design. as agt. upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 5821 256th St. Little Neck, NY 11362. The reg. agt. is Posh Living LLC. at the same address. General Purposes.

Notice of Formation of P & H Jung Holdings, LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 1/17/19. Office location: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 31-01 21st St., Astoria, NY 11106. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Pearson Assemblage LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 6/22/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to Incorp Srvc, Inc. One Commerce Plaza 99 Washington Ave #805a Albany, NY 12210-2822 General Purpose

PFC & SRJ Foundation LLC Arts of Org filed with NY Sec of State (SSNY) on 1/2/19. Office: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: 136-33 37th Ave, #8B, Flushing, NY 11354. General Purposes.

Pwd-Ni/Ny, LLC Authority filed SSNY 12/21/18 Office: Richmond Co LLC formed IA 7/18/17 exists 80 State St Albany, NY 12207 SSNY design agent for process & shall mail to same address Cert of Regis Filed IA SOS 1007 East Grand Ave #105 State Capitol Des Moines, IA 50319 General Purpose

SI DREAM HOMES LLC Art. Of Org. Filed Sec. of State of NY 10/9/2018. Off Loc.: Richmond Co. SSNY designated as agent upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY to mail copy of process to The LLC, 27 White Oak Lane, Staten Island, NY 10309. Purpose: Any lawful act or activity.

Sleep Comfy LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 1/11/2019. City: Queens. SSNY design. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 104-15 116th St., South Richmond Hill, NY 11419. General Purpose.

Trif Nyc LLC Arts of Org. filed SSNY 12/14/18. Office: Queens Co. SSNY design agent of LLC upon whom process may be served & mail to 5025 65 PI Woodside, NY 11377 RA: US Corp Agents, Inc. 7014 13 Ave #202 Brooklyn, NY 11228 General Purpose

Notice of formation of The Little Design Shoppe LLC. Articles of Org. filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 02/01/2017. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for service of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to: 90 State Street, STE 700, Office 40 Albany, NY 12207. Purpose: Any lawful activity or purpose.

TJAJPCB LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 1/4/2019. City: Queens. SSNY design. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 23-15 121st St., College Point, NY 11356. General Purpose.

**New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals
This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and/or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park's underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event.

The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and/or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director
Date: February 22, 2019

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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the NY Post newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.

Alison Bloom

Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February, 2019

Donna Perez

Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

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Our successful contractors typically earn between \$15 - \$40 per hour with commissions and bonuses. Pay is weekly. No cold calling. No door to door.

Successful applicants must have a car, an outgoing personality, and be responsible enough to work in an unsupervised environment.

Excellent for college students & retirees. Sales experience is preferred but not required.

To inquire call Randy today:
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leave a message with your name, number, and best time to be contacted.

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(BROOKLYN)

Long established School Bus Co. serving the five boroughs of New York City is currently looking to fill a Full-Time DISPATCHER position. LOCATION: IN BROOKLYN, NY.

REQUIREMENTS:
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• Knowledge of five boroughs a plus
• Professional team player
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• Being able to effectively communicate with drivers, attendants, parents, school administrators on a professional level.

OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:
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• Knowledge of computer dispatching software preferred/willing to train right candidate.
• Computer literate.
Willingness to work flexible hours, weekends and holidays is a must

APPLY IN PERSON AT:
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OR Call 929-270-2560
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School Bus Company
DIESEL & GAS TECHNICIAN

JOB DUTIES INCLUDE:
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• Test drives repaired equipment.
• Notifies supervisor of potentially dangerous equipment and takes corrective action.
• Performs all other duties as assigned.

DIESEL TECHNICIAN/MECHANIC
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Willingness to work flexible hours, weekends and holidays is a must

APPLY IN PERSON AT:
1 Coffey St., Brooklyn, NY 11231
OR Call 929-270-2560
Monday - Friday 9:00am-4:00pm
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GENERAL HELP WANTED

SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS WANTED!
(BROOKLYN)

Start your career as a School Bus Driver! We need people interested in launching a Driving Career as a School Bus Driver to New York City public school students.

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• Must not exceed 5 points on driving record.
• Able to pass a DOT Physical, Drug Screen and a criminal background check.
Note: Please check your license to be sure that you do NOT have an "N2" restriction

Reply by email with your contact information/or resume attached or...
APPLY IN PERSON AT:
1 Coffey St., Brooklyn, NY 11231
OR Call 929-270-2560
Monday - Friday 9:00am-4:00pm
www.jofaztrans.com
We are an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

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Place an ad in the NYP Home section, the weekly real estate guide running on Thursdays
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NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES

**New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals
This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the recipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

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Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park's underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

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Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director
Date: February 22, 2019

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF RICHMOND

SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMONS AND NOTICE
Index No. 135041/2018
Date Filed: 2/7/2019

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association,
Plaintiff,

-against-
Betty Harville a/k/a Betty M. Harville; Dary Harville a/k/a Darin Harville, if he be living or dead, his spouse, heirs, devisees, distributees and successors in interest, all of whom and whose names and places of residence are unknown to Plaintiff; New York State Affordable Housing Corporation; Neighborhood Housing Services of Staten Island, Inc.; Criminal Court of the City of New York; Richmond Supreme Court; City of New York Environmental Control Board; City of New York Parking Violations Bureau; City of New York Transit Adjudication Bureau; State of New York; and "JOHN DOE", said name being fictitious, it being the intention of Plaintiff to designate any and all occupants of premises being foreclosed herein, and any parties, corporations or entities, if any, having or claiming an interest or lien upon the mortgaged premises,
Defendants.

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 73 De Groot Place, Staten Island, NY 10310
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer, or a notice of appearance on the attorneys for the Plaintiff within thirty (30) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. The United States of America, if designated as a defendant in this action, may appear within sixty (60) days of service hereof. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: The foregoing Summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an Order of the Hon. Desmond Green, a Justice of the Supreme Court, Richmond County, entered Feb. 6, 2019 and filed with the complaint and other papers in the Richmond County Clerk's Office.

NOTICE OF NATURE OF ACTION AND RELIEF SOUGHT THE OBJECT of the above captioned action is to foreclose a Consolidation and/or Modified Mortgage (hereinafter "the Mortgage") to secure \$243,173.17 and interest, covering premises known as 73 De Groot Place, Staten Island, NY 10310 a/k/a Block 201, Lot 77.

The relief sought in the within action is a final judgment directing the sale of the premises described above to satisfy the debt secured by the Mortgage described above. Plaintiff designates Richmond County as the place of trial. Venue is based upon the County in which the mortgaged premises is situated.

NOTICE YOU ARE IN DANGER OF LOSING YOUR HOME IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND TO THIS SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT BY SERVING A COPY OF THE ANSWER ON THE ATTORNEY FOR THE MORTGAGE COMPANY WHO FILED THIS FORECLOSURE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU AND FILING THE ANSWER WITH THE COURT, A DEFAULT JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AND YOU CAN LOSE YOUR HOME.

SPEAK TO AN ATTORNEY OR GO TO THE COURT WHERE YOUR CASE IS PENDING FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON HOW TO ANSWER THE SUMMONS AND PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SENDING A PAYMENT TO YOUR MORTGAGE COMPANY WILL NOT STOP THIS FORECLOSURE ACTION. YOU MUST RESPOND BY SERVING A COPY OF THE ANSWER ON THE ATTORNEY FOR THE PLAINTIFF (MORTGAGE COMPANY) AND FILING THE ANSWER WITH THE COURT.

Dated: August 3, 2018
Frank M. Cassara, Esq.
Senior Associate Attorney
SHAPIRO, DICARO & BARAK, LLC
Attorneys for Plaintiff
175 Mile Crossing Boulevard
Rochester, New York 14624
(585) 247-9000
Fax: (585) 247-7380
our File No. 17-068381
#96489

Looking For A New Career?

Check Out Your Options in the **NEW YORK POST**
Career Training Listings

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the Rockaway Wave newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.

Alison Bloom
Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February, 2019

Donna Perez
Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of Formation of 129-24 Merrick Blvd LLC. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 8/30/18. Office location: Queens County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: The LLC, 77-11 164th St, 2nd Fl., Flushing, NY 11366. Purpose: any lawful activity. #2019-033, 6x 2/8-3/15/19.

3636 Main Street 2SE LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 1/18/2019. Cty: Queens. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 3636 Main Street, Flushing, NY 11354. General Purpose. #2019-035, 6x 2/8-3/15/19.

Danata Realty LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 1/16/2019. Cty: Queens. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 19-19 24th Ave., #L510, Astoria, NY 11102. General Purpose. #2019-036, 6x 2/8-3/15/19.

Notice of Formation of PROGRESSIVE INVESTORS LLC Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 01/30/19. Office location: Queens County. Princ. office of LLC: 22-15 43rd Ave., Ste. 300, Long Island City, NY 11101. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to the LLC at the addr. of its princ. office. Purpose: Any lawful activity. #2019-037, 6x 2/15-3/22/19.

Notice of formation of JASKIRT MANDAHAR DESIGNS, LLC, Articles of Organization filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 1/23/2019. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for serving of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to 80-45 Little Neck Parkway, Floral Park, NY 11004. Purpose: any lawful purpose. #2019-039, 6x 2/15-3/22/19.

File No.: 2017-2892/A CITATION THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK BY THE GRACE OF GOD, FREE AND INDEPENDENT TO: Michael Todd Klafter, Bennet Klafter, Attorney General of the State of New York The unknown distributees, legatees, devisees, heirs at law and assignees of MITCHELL KLAFTER A/K/A MITCHELL DAVID KLAFTER, deceased, or their estates, if any there be, whose names, places of residence and post office addresses are unknown to the petitioner and cannot with due diligence be ascertained. Being the persons interested as creditors, legatees, distributees or otherwise in the Estate of MITCHELL KLAFTER A/K/A MITCHELL DAVID KLAFTER, deceased, who at the time of death was a resident of 53-01 72nd Street, Ridgewood, NY 11385, in the County of Queens, State of New York. SEND GREETING: Upon the petition of LOIS M. ROSENBLATT, Public Administrator of Queens County, who maintains her office at 88-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens County, New York 11435, as Administrator of the Estate of MITCHELL KLAFTER A/K/A MITCHELL DAVID KLAFTER, deceased, you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate at the Surrogate's Court of the County of Queens, to be held at the Queens General Courthouse, 6th Floor, 88-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of March, 2019 at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, why the Account of Proceedings of the Public Administrator of Queens County, as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, a copy of which is attached, should not be judicially settled, and why the Surrogate should not fix and allow a reasonable amount of compensation to GERARD J. SWEENEY, ESQ., for legal services rendered to petitioner herein in the amount of \$2,722.56

LEGAL NOTICES

and that the Court fix the fair and reasonable additional fee for any services to be rendered by GERARD J. SWEENEY, ESQ., hereafter in connection with proceedings on kinship, claims etc., prior to entry of a final Decree on this accounting in the amount of 6% of assets or income collected after the date of the within accounting; and why the Surrogate should not fix and allow an amount equal to one percent on said Schedules of the total assets on Schedules A, A1, and A2 plus any additional monies received subsequent to the date of this account, as the fair and reasonable amount payable to the Office of the Public Administrator for the expenses of said office pursuant to S.C.P.A. §1106(3); and why each of you claiming to be a distributee of the decedent should not establish proof of your kinship; and why the balance of said funds should not be paid to said alleged distributees upon proof of kinship, or deposited with the Commissioner of Finance of the City of New York should said alleged distributees default herein, or fail to establish proof of kinship. Dated, Attested and Sealed 5th day of February, 2019 HON. PETER J. KELLY Surrogate, Queens County JAMES LIM BECKER Clerk of the Surrogate's Court GERARD J. SWEENEY, ESQ. (718) 459-9000 1981 Marcus Avenue, Suite 200 Lake Success, New York 11042 This citation is served upon you as required by law. You are not obliged to appear in person. If you fail to appear it will be assumed that you do not object to the relief requested unless you file formal legal, verified objections. You have a right to have an attorney-at-law appear for you. Accounting Citation. #2019-043, 4x 2/15-3/8/19.

Notice of formation of SHERMAN'S CONSTRUCTION & RENOVATION, LLC, Articles of Organization filed with the Secretary of State of New York (SSNY) on 11/01/2018. Office located in Queens County. SSNY has been designated for serving of process. SSNY shall mail copy of any process served against the LLC to 14914 125TH Street, South Ozone Park, NY 11420. Purpose: any lawful purpose. #2019-045, 6x 2/22-3/29/19.

Notice is hereby given that a license, with a pending Ser No., has been applied for by, to sell wine, beer and cider at retail in a restaurant under the ABC Law at 110-64 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, NY 11375 for on-premises consumption. #2019-046, 2x 2/22-3/1/19.

Collins Cab LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 1/31/2019. Cty: Queens. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 5411 Queens Blvd., Woodside, NY 11377. General Purpose. #2019-047, 6x 2/22-3/29/19.

LYNX TRANSPORTATION LLC Articles of Org. filed NY Sec. of State (SSNY) 9/23/15. Office in Queens Co. SSNY design. Agent of LLC upon whom process may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to The LLC 133-12 84th ST Ozone Park Queens, NY 11417. Purpose: Any lawful activity. #2019-048, 6x 2/22-3/29/19.

Notice is hereby given that a license, number (PENDING) for on-premises Liquor has been applied for by the undersigned to sell liquor at retail in a Hotel under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 37-06 36th Street, Long Island City, NY 11101 for on premises consumption. The Collective Paper Factory LLC (The Collective (Living) Inc as Manager) d/b/a Paper Factory #2019-049, 2x 2/22-3/1/19.

Kabashi 3 LLC, Arts of Org. filed with Sec. of State of NY (SSNY) 2/1/2019. Cty: Queens. SSNY desig. as agent upon whom process against may be served & shall mail process to 41-42 42nd St., #1K, Long Island City, NY 11104. General Purpose. #2019-050, 6x 2/22-3/29/19.

New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park's underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event.

The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director

Date: February 22, 2019

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK


Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the Russkaya Reklama newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.



Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February 2019



Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022



СПОНСОР РУБРИКИ

ДЕТСКИЙ САД PROMISE WORLD

Необыкновенный детский сад XXI века!

Early Learning Preschool classes

С.м. рекламу в секц. В

РАССЛЕДОВАНИЕ — НЕ РАДИ ДОХОДА

Бывший глава избирательного штаба Дональда Трампа Пол Манafort был признан виновным в мошенничестве и других преступлениях федеральным судом в Вирджинии, а также признал свою вину по другим пунктам, выдвинутым против него в округе Колумбия.

Ни по одному из дел приговора пока не последовало, но Манafort ранее уже согласился отказаться от части своих активов, незаконно полученных благодаря лоббистской деятельности в Украине.

Аналогичное соглашение конда специального прокурора Роберта Мюллера может заключить и с другими фигурантами расследования, которое уже обошлось примерно в 5 млн.

В частности, это Майкл Коэн, бывший персональный адвокат президента; Ричард Гейтс, экс-заместитель председателя избирательного штаба Трампа; Джордж Пападопулос, некогда имавший должность советника по международной политике, а также голландский адвокат Александер Цваан, фирма которого связана с Манafortом. И хотя, кажется, пока нельзя и предсказать, сколько они согласятся заплатить, можно проанализиро-

вать, как будут распределены деньги Манafortа.

На них претендуют многие, в том числе несколько банков и совет жильцов манхэттенского кондоминиума Trump Tower. Речь идет о разделе не только средств на инвестиционных счетах, но и недвижимости — в частности, особняка в Хэмптонсе (\$7,3 млн) и квартиры в Trump Tower (3,8 млн). Оставшуюся часть получит государство, но, как подчеркнул Патрик Коттер, бывший федеральный прокурор, расследовавший дела, связанные с организованной преступностью, размер средств, которые будут перечислены в казну, не играет особой роли — приоритетной задачей является привлечение преступников к ответственности перед законом.

В том, что прибыль не является главной целью, уверен и Дэвид Вайнштейн, который в свое время, будучи федеральным прокурором, боролся с международной контрабандой наркотиков и мошенничеством.

В том, что прибыль не является главной целью, уверен и Дэвид Вайнштейн, который в свое время, будучи федеральным прокурором, боролся с международной контрабандой наркотиков и мошенничеством. «Столь сложные расследования обходятся, как правило, дороже, нежели можно получить от осужденных, — отметил он. — И если средства наркокартелей и аферистов можно просто конфисковать, то в подобных случаях действует более сложная система достижения договоренностей».

В свою очередь чикагский Federal Savings Bank, главному управляющему которого Манafort некогда обещал должность в администрации Трампа, добивается возврата кредитов в \$16 млн. Для этого могут быть проданы дома в Хэмптонсе и Бруклине (4,1 млн).

И, наконец, до 8 марта в федеральный суд должны поступить доказательства от владельца строительной компании, который утверждает, что Манafort не оплатил работы, проведенные в его бруклинском доме, на общую сумму в \$585991.85 центов. Прокуратура, впрочем, утверждает, что это требование является необоснованным.

Ю. З.

New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant — Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Предварительное извещение и общественное обсуждение предложенной деятельности в пойменной зоне

Всем заинтересованным агентствам, организациям и частным лицам
Извещаем, что Город Нью-Йорк (Город) предлагает осуществить деятельность на территории пойменной зоны в соответствии с программой Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), реализуемой U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Президент Обама подписал Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) 29 января 2013 г. В том числе закон предусматривает выделение 16 миллиардов долларов в фонды CDBG-DR для "необходимых затрат, связанных с устранением последствий стихийного бедствия, долгосрочным восстановлением инфраструктуры и жилья, экономического стимулирования регионов, наиболее пострадавших от урагана "Сэнди". В соответствии с 24 CFR Part 58 Город, как субполучатель средств гранта, определил, что Office of Management and Budget (OMB) является агентством, ответственным за осуществление CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. Это извещение является обязательным в соответствии с Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management и Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, а также HUD Regulations 24 CFR 55.20(b) для действий HUD, осуществляемых в пределах пойменной зоны и/или влияющих на нее.

Поскольку предложенный проект финансируется из федерального бюджета и нуждается в одобрении со стороны различных городских, штатных и федеральных агентств, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) будет подготовлен в соответствии с National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) для оценки его потенциальных экологических и социальных последствий. HUD получает средства для CDBG-DR, которые должны быть распределены через OMB как агентство (Responsible Entity, RE), отвечающее за предложенный проект; поэтому OMB является ведущим агентством для обзора по NEPA. Предложенный проект также расположен в основном в парковой зоне Города и требует одобрения со стороны New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); поэтому NYC Parks является ведущим агентством для обзора в соответствии с New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) и New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

Извещение преследует 3 основные цели. Во-первых, люди, интересы которых могут быть затронуты в связи с деятельностью в пойменной зоне, и те, кто занимается защитой природной среды, должны получить возможность высказать свою озабоченность и предоставить информацию об этих зонах. Во-вторых, программа информирования общественности является важным образовательным инструментом. Приглашаем предложить альтернативные методы, служащие той же цели и позволяющие минимизировать и устранить негативные последствия. Распространение информации и общественное комментирование, связанные с пойменной зоной, призваны стимулировать и улучшить усилия, предпринимаемые на федеральном уровне для снижения рисков, связанных с заселением и изменением этих зон. В-третьих, с точки зрения справедливости, когда федеральное правительство принимает решение об участии в действиях, связанных с пойменной зоной, оно должно информировать об увеличении или продлении риска.

В октябре 2012 года ураган "Сэнди" нанес существенный ущерб восточному побережью Манхэттена между East 42nd Street и Brooklyn Bridge, что подчеркнуло недостатки в возможности Города соответственно защитить население и критически важную инфраструктуру в случае подобных стихийных бедствий. Ураган "Сэнди", признанный президентом стихийным бедствием, причинил существенное наводнение, которое стало причиной повреждения жилой и коммерческой недвижимости, транспортной инфраструктуры, электрических сетей, парковых зон, в том числе East River Park, водопровода и канализации, что в свою очередь повлияло на оказание медицинских и других жизненно важных услуг. Для устранения уязвимости этого района Город предлагает установить противопаводковую систему на восточном побережье Манхэттена между Montgomery Street и East 25th Street, которая станет частью East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. Эта система будет интегрирована в парковую зону и улицы, снизит риск затопления и защитит население и жизненно важные системы. Целью предложенного проекта также является повышение доступности парковой зоны на побережье, в том числе East River Park и Stuyvesant Cove Park. Предварительный план ESCR Project был обнародован 5 февраля 2016 г., и комментарии общественности принимались до 22 февраля 2016 г.

Со времени публикации первоначального проекта он был изменен, и Город определился с альтернативным вариантом. Он предусматривает расположение линии противопаводковой системы в East River Park, защиту от стихийных бедствий, а также затопления по мере повышения уровня воды в океане. Проект предусматривает повышение уровня East River Park между амфитеатром и East 13th Street примерно на 8 футов и установку ниже стены, длину которой предложено сократить для повышения доступности. Мосты на Delancey Street и East 10th Street Bridges, а также Corlears Hook Bridge будут реконструированы для обеспечения всеобщего доступа. Водопровод и канализация в парке, перегородки и набережная, а также другие объекты, в том числе амфитеатр, стадион и теннисные корты, также будут перестроены. Предложено перенести 2 существующих спуска с набережной вдоль East River Park, чтобы расширить зону для активного времяпрепровождения. Кроме того, над FDR Drive может быть построена эстакада с тем, чтобы решить проблемы, связанные с сужением пешеходной зоны около здания Con Edison между East 13th и East 15th Streets, улучшив связь между East River Park и Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. Предложенный проект должен быть расположен между Montgomery и Cherry Streets и между East 13th и East 23rd Streets. Однако вследствие пересмотра зона была расширена к северу до East 25th Street и включила в себя исторический Asser Levy Recreational Center. Учитывая время на получение всех разрешений планируется осуществить проект в 2020 году.

Зона, находящаяся под защитой в соответствии с ESCR Project, включает землю, расположенную в зонах рискованного затопления (SFHA), определенных Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Пойменные зоны на Ист-Ривер указаны на не связанных между собой картах E1UBL, включенных в United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). В зону проекта также входят пойменные зоны, регулируемые New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) и United States Army Corps of Engineers. Кроме того, присутствуют 3 зоны, классифицированные NYSDEC как пойменные, расположенные на месте соединения Pier 42 и East River Park, в южной части Stuyvesant Cove Park и примерно в середине Stuyvesant Cove Park.

Приглашаем всех заинтересованных частных лиц, организации и агентства письменно прокомментировать предложенное использование федеральных фондов для реализации предложенного проекта в пойменной зоне. Город заинтересован в изучении альтернатив и общественного мнения о возможных негативных последствиях проекта, а также мерах по их предотвращению. Карты предложенного проекта и схематические планы можно изучить на сайте <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Письменные комментарии должны быть отправлены в OMB по адресу 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR или по электронной почте CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. Минимальный период комментирования, составляющий 15 календарных дней, начинается на следующий день после публикации и заканчивается на 16-й день после публикации. Такие комментарии должны быть получены OMB не позже 11 марта 2019 г.

Билл де Блазио, мэр Нью-Йорк-Сити
Мелани Хартцог, директор офиса по менеджменту и бюджету Нью-Йорк-Сити
Дата: 22 февраля 2019 г.

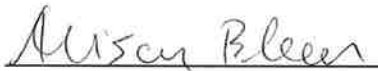
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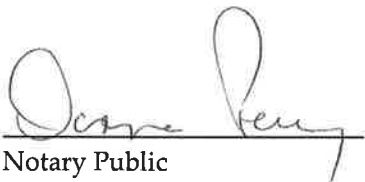
Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in: the Staten Island Advance newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc.; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Office of Management & Budget advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said weekly publication on the following issue date(s): February 22, 2019.



Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February, 2019



Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

STATEN ISLAND

BP Oddo supports starting school later

Annalise Knudson aknudson@siadvance.com

As school districts across the country look to start school later in the day, Borough President James Oddo believes delayed school start times could improve Staten Island students' physical, mental and emotional well-being.

"School start times are about academic performance, they're about attendance, they're about depression, anxiety and suicide," Oddo said. "They're about substance abuse, they're about obesity. They're about car accidents. They're about a weakened immune system. They're about mental illness. This is what the science is saying."

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), not getting enough sleep is common among high school students. The lack of sleep is associated with severe health risks including being overweight, drinking alcohol, smoking tobacco and using drugs. It also leads to poor academic performance, the CDC said.

On Staten Island, many high schools begin the school day around or after 8 a.m., but Ralph R. McKee High School and Curtis High School, both in St. George, begin the school day well before 8 a.m. — at 7:03 a.m. and 7:25 a.m., respectively. Other schools offer additional morning classes, which means that some students are going to class just after 7 a.m.

Seven of the 12 Staten Island schools that serve only grades six through eight begin school before 8 a.m., with the earliest start time of 7:10 a.m. at Rocco Laurie Intermediate School (I.S. 72), New Springville.

"We're spending all of this money to educate students, and certainly for our high school students, we are doing it at a time where they're not likely to learn and we are force-feeding them," Oddo said.

Despite critics' arguments that delaying the school day would be "pandering" or "babying" students, Oddo said that adolescents should follow their circadian rhythms by sleeping later. Circadian rhythms are physical, mental and behavioral changes that follow a daily cycle and respond primarily to light and darkness in an environment, according to the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. During adolescence, this biological clock results in later sleep and wake times.

"The one thing I think is irrefutable, if this was solely a science decision, we would all move start times certainly for our high school students," Oddo said. "So what I've been trying to do over the last couple of years is educate people on sleep in general, but more specifically as it relates to school start times because I think that gives our students the best chance possible to not only perform academically but to be physically, mentally and emotionally healthy."

He referenced a new study published in Science Advances that found Seattle students are getting more sleep after the school



district delayed high school start times by nearly an hour — from 7:50 to 8:45 a.m.

Researchers found that the change in start time lengthened students' daily sleep to over half an hour. They found the change was associated with 4.5 percent increase in grades, but could n't prove it was directly related. The later start times led to an increase in punctuality and attendance, only in the economically disadvantaged school.

While it would be difficult to implement an across-the-board change to the city's school start times, Oddo adds that a slow rollout could be effective.

He said if a small group of schools in the city welcome the idea, they can demonstrate that it works, that grades go up and attendance improves.

"Once you have that, it will slowly roll out," said Oddo. "It won't happen soon. It won't happen overnight. But every month there's more data showing the efficacy of this. At some point, the science will win the day."

The Department of Education (DOE) said 90 percent of the city's public schools begin between 8 and 8:20 a.m.

"We want students to have the strongest opportunity to succeed in the classroom, and agree that later start times can support student achievement," said Doug Cohen, spokesman for the DOE. "Ninety percent of our schools begin at 8 a.m. or later. We worked with five schools last year who started before 8 a.m. to push back their start time, and we're planning to engage additional schools in the upcoming year."

According to the Department of Education, the agency is planning to review final data of the five schools at the end of the year, but schools are reporting promising indicators in attendance and discipline, as well as positive feedback from students and staff.

Borough President James Oddo believes delayed school start times could improve Staten Island students' physical, mental and emotional well-being. *Staten Island Advance*

WEST BRIGHTON

Crash sends 1 person to the hospital

One person was sent to the hospital and two cars were badly damaged in a crash in West Brighton on Thursday morning.

The incident was reported at Henderson and North Burgher avenues at 10:28 a.m., according to a spokesman for the FDNY.

One victim was transported to Richmond University Medical Center in West Brighton with serious but non-life-threatening injuries, the spokesman said.

Witnesses said one of the drivers, a woman, suffered lacerations to her face.

Two vehicles could be seen at the location with significant damage.

A white sedan had damage to its front end, and a blue sedan was damaged on its passenger side. — *Mira Wassef*

ALBANY

New penalties sought for assaulting airport and road workers

Gov. Andrew Cuomo wants higher penalties for assaulting transportation workers while they're on the job.

The Democrat announced Thursday that he'll include a provision in his state budget proposal making it a felony to assault highway workers, subway and bus workers or employees at airports.

That would increase potential jail time and fines for defendants. He's also seeking to increase penalties for motorists who endanger the lives of highway workers by unsafe driving.

The changes must be approved by lawmakers. State law already sets out higher penalties for assaulting some types of transportation workers, such as bus drivers, as well as a long list of other professions including police, firefighters, sanitation workers and health care workers.

Cuomo has also proposed adding working journalists to the list. — *Associated Press*

NEW YORK

Pilot program would fund child care at community colleges

A proposal from New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo would provide on-campus child care for single parents attending community college.

The Democrat said Thursday that he'll ask lawmakers to approve a pilot program for up to 400 students at community college campuses around the state.

Single parents participating in the program would also have access to tutoring and help applying to four-year schools.

Cuomo says child care can be a significant challenge for single parents who want to earn a college degree.

The governor inserted the measure into his state budget proposal, which lawmakers hope to pass by April 1. It's also a part of Cuomo's 2019 women's justice agenda, a list of legislation that Cuomo says will address the gender wage gap and other gender inequities. — *Associated Press*

New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
 Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
 East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
 Early Notice and Public Review of Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals
 This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities with both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) and on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act allocated \$1.6 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 56, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Elevation and Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(6) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11980 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action plan with and/or after a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project. The City, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in a floodplain and/or wetland, and those who have an interest in the protection of the public investment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about the area. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public distribution tool. Comments are also being invited to help identify methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it has a duty to inform those who may be particularly or directly affected.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a possible result of climate change, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system will be primarily integrated to City parkland and street to while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, and transit transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Shores at Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City's Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to enhance the use of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would include East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately 150 feet and still be floodable to be able to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan will reduce the depth of water between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced recreation connectivity and integration. In addition to the De Lae Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corcoran Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be fully accessible under the modified design. The park's side sports water and sewer infrastructure, bike and pedestrian paths, and additional existing park structures and recreational facilities, including the amphitheater, track facility, and bike lounge, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed side by side to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a side-use river bridge would be built and constructed over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrow pathway near the Cox Eckman facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets. This provides a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Fabrik J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be located between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for a complete outdoor court, the project area was shifted south to East 25th Street and located the historic Anne Levy Recreational Center. Anticipating all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event.

The East River is mapped as estuarine wetlands with an 11-foot solid bottom (E1US1) or United States Park and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone that wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers at Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal flood, bars, and mudflats that wetlands—located where Park 12 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Shores at Cove Park, and approximately in the middle of Shores at Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and/or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and possible relocations of project activities to avoid, minimize, or offset impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/odg/eg/escr/escr-early-notice-sta-16-conditions-page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007. Attention: Carlin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBG-DR-Eval@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 15th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York, 311 de Blasio, Mayor
 City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melaine Hartzog, Director
 Date: February 22, 2019

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Alison Bloom

Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me

This 26th day of February 2019

Donna Perez

Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2022

手持標語抗議 籲縮班級規模 工會主席打氣

本報記者馬欣屋崙報導

在屋崙教師工會的組織下，21日公校教師罷工正式爆發。

全市86所學校的教職工、學生和家長在早上6時30分就拉起警戒線，手持標語和牌子，為罷工拉開序幕。屋崙教師工會(OEA)主席布朗(Keith Brown)來到曼薩尼塔社區學校(Manzanita Community School)為大家打氣加油。11時30分，數千名教師在屋崙市政府的小川廣場(Frank Ogawa Plaza)集結，並展開集體抗議。

布朗表示，教育工作者工會認為這次罷工是為屋崙37000名學生創造更美好未來的鬥爭，而不是為傳統認為的僅僅是給予教工更好的薪資和福利。讓我們重新回到談判桌的前提涉及縮小班級規模，給予學生應得的足夠資源，例如輔導員，學校護士，圖書管理員和學校心理輔導員。現狀是，目前每600名學生中只有一名輔導員，每1750名學生只有一名護士。阿拉米達勞工委員會、加州護士協會、國家教育協會(National Education Association)均派代表到場支持。

大部隊隨後聲勢浩蕩地一路步行至位於百老匯街1000號的聯合校區總部辦公室進行示威，一直持續到下午。教工們在2時30分繼續回到各自學校的警戒線，示威抗議。

據悉，就像本周在西維珍尼亞州舉行的全州教

三藩公校教師罷工 呼籲提高薪資福利



■屋崙爆發歷史性教師罷工，數千名教育工作者參與。

記者馬欣攝

師罷工一樣，特許學校(charter school)被認為是造成校區財務危機的重要問題。老師們質疑為甚麼屋崙聯合學區簽署了富有政治關聯的協議，每年向不必為校區負責的特許學校撥款5700萬元，但對公立學校說沒錢並計劃關閉一些學校。屋崙校區董事會已提議關閉該區86所學校中的24所，目標學校的學生主要以非裔和拉美裔為主，其中魯特國際學校已確定在今年年底關閉。

雖然漲薪資在過去一年的其他教師罷工中一直主題之一，但屋崙教師的要求卻因生活成本的急劇增加有別於其他地區。由於灣區的科技繁榮，使得屋崙迅速的高端化，生活成本的增加遠超過教育工作者的薪資增長。據房地產網站Zillow統計，屋崙一居室公寓每月租金為2680美元，這將佔初始教師薪資的60%。目前，屋崙教育工作者的薪資是阿拉米達縣最低的，OEA要求在三年內增漲薪資12%。

敘撤兵方案再調整 白宮稱暫留200美軍

特朗普政府宣布，再次修改從敘利亞撤軍的方案，將安排200名美軍暫時留守當地。白宮並透露，國防部與軍方高層本周將與土耳其會談。

美聯社報導，白宮發言人桑德斯21日發表簡短聲明，表示「現階段」將讓大約200名官兵留在敘國，而不是像總統特朗普早前宣稱般，全面撤離當地。與特朗普同一陣線的共和黨參議員格雷厄姆(Lindsey Graham)隨後讚揚白宮的決定，形容這批美軍將成為「國際穩定力量」，協助控制區內局勢。格雷厄姆說，美軍劃定安全區後，既能約束伊朗，又能遏止伊斯蘭國死灰復燃，同時保護土耳其以及固守土耳其與敘利亞之間的邊界。

野及國際盟友也紛紛批評，輿論擔心美軍在當地留下真空後，不但讓伊朗以至俄羅斯有機可乘，也將離棄身為盟友的庫爾德武裝組織。土耳其長期視庫爾德民兵為恐怖份子，或將在美軍離開後藉機打壓對方。

對於土耳其在區內影響的問題，白宮表示特朗普21日已與土國總統埃

爾多安(Tayyip Erdogan)通話，兩國同意「繼續協調」創建安全區，此外代理國防部長沙納漢(Patrick Shanahan)及參謀長聯席會議主席鄧福德(Joseph Dunford)本周也會與土方會晤。

美方在敘利亞駐有2000名官兵，在當地東北部設有多個小型基地，也在南部的坦夫(al-Tanf)地區協助訓練敘國武裝力量對抗伊斯蘭國。坦夫是交通要衝，連結德黑蘭和南黎巴嫩，伊朗一旦貫通之後可以直達以色列邊界。本報訊

墨爾本富裕區受歡迎 中國人一日掃三豪宅

受惠於墨爾本樓價下滑、澳元匯率偏低，內城區3間大宅本周在24小時內便被中國人買下。這些中國買家是澳洲永久居民，雖在海外居住，但獲准按澳洲公民享有的權利置業。

其中一組買家來自澳門，早上視察了位於Kew市Burke Rd的1207號大宅，12小時後，便一口氣買下該處及隔壁1209號的房屋，然後翌日凌晨1時半乘飛機回澳門。新業主的女兒現正就讀市內的私立學校，一家人打算在6至12個月內遷回澳洲定居。

上述兩間房屋均具近一世紀歷史，其中1209號住宅後院有一個室外游泳池，兩處地皮面積合共2,400平方米。這兩屋原定於本週末進行拍賣，但賣家擔心拍賣市場不明朗，於是決定提早接受出價達成交易。

負責這次交易的地產公司Kay & Burton Hawthorn經紀Rebecca Edwards稱，中國買家在農曆新年一般置業氣氛熾熱，但少有交投，然而「因為我們的樓價調整，澳洲被視為避風港，尤其是中國人，他們認為現在是入市好時機。他們多數只逗留4至5日，是旋風式之旅。」

第三間被中國人買下的住宅位於Wimba Ave，來自私人形式約500萬元售予一名來自中國大陸的買家。

地產搜尋網站realestate.com.au首席經濟師Nerida Conishbee稱，一半搜索澳洲物業的中國買家都覬覦墨爾本，近日以Glen Waverley及較多華人聚居的博士山(Box Hill)等富裕地區最受歡迎。「為了投資以外目的買屋的人們頗活躍。」

另一地產公司Biggin & Scott的徐姓(音譯，Ming Xu)經紀稱，一些在澳洲臨時居留、房貸申請被拒絕的中國人，考慮提出以現金一次性買下百萬元水平的住宅。

他預計，外國人對澳洲住宅的需求會持續至本月底。本報墨爾本訊



■澳門買家考慮半日，一口氣買下Kew市Burke Rd的1209號(圖)及1207號大宅。 REA

紐約市管理和預算辦公室 (OMB)
紐約市公園局
社區發展街區撥款 - 災後恢復 (CDBG-DR)
東邊沿海防災 (ESCR) 項目
百年洪泛區和濕地擬議活動的早期通告和公眾審查

致：所有感興趣的機構，團體和個人
 僅此通知紐約市正計劃在百年洪泛區和濕地進行有關美國住房和城市發展部 (HUD) CDBG-DR 社區發展街區撥款——全國災後恢復計劃的相關活動。奧巴馬總統於 2013 年 1 月 29 日簽署通過災後恢復撥款法 (公共法 113-2)，規定將包括 160 億元作為 CDBG-DR 的撥款的一些經費，用作「受桑迪颶風影響最嚴重的災區的救災、長期恢復、房屋及設施重建與經濟振興的必要費用。」根據 24 CFR 第 58 條，紐約市作為撥款的次收款人，已經明確了自己作為管理預算辦公室維護 CDBG-DR 環境評估紀錄的責任體的角色。該通知按照洪泛區管理行政法 11988 第 2(a)(4) 節和保護濕地行政法 11990 第 2(b) 節要求進行公告，還將按照房屋城市發展局條例 24 CFR 55.20(b) 在洪泛區或濕地或受影響的地方執行。由於擬議的項目由聯邦政府資助，需要各市、州和聯邦機構的批准，環境影響聲明 (EIS) 將根據國家環境政策法案 (NEPA) 編制，以檢視該項目對環境和社會帶來的潛在影響。HUD 已經分配了 CDBG-DR 資金，這些資金將通過 OMB 作為責任實體 (RE) 分發給擬議項目；因此，OMB 是 NEPA 審查的牽頭機構。擬議的項目也主要位於城市公園，需要紐約市公園局的批准；因此，紐約市公園局是根據紐約州環境質量審查法案 (SEQRA) 和紐約市環境質量評估 (CEQR) 進行審查的牽頭機構。

此項通告有三個重要目的。第一，對可能受洪泛區/濕地擬議行動影響或者對保護自然環境有興趣的人，應該給予他們表達他們關切的機會，並提供相關信息。第二，適當的公共通知項目可以成為重要的公共教育工具。歡迎評論者提供可以達到相同項目目標的替代方案以及最大限度地減少和減輕影響的方法。公布關於洪泛區和濕地的信息可以幫助聯邦政府減少與這些特殊地區佔用和整改的風險。第三，從公平性角度考慮，當聯邦政府決定在洪泛區和濕地有所行動時，須通知那些可能被置於更大的或持續風險的人。

2012 年 10 月，颶風桑迪襲擊紐約，對曼哈頓東 42 街與布魯崙大橋之間的東部地區造成了巨大影響，也凸顯了紐約市在遭遇嚴重風暴期間，充分保護弱勢群體和關鍵人群的能力上的不足。當年總統宣布颶風桑迪即將登陸，這場颶風導致內陸洪水氾濫，對住宅和商業樓、交通、電力、包括東河公園在內的公園以及水和污水處理基礎設施造成重大損害，而反過來又進一步影響了醫療和其他關鍵服務。為了解決該方面的不足，紐約市正計劃沿曼哈頓哥馬利街 (Montgomery) 與東 25 街之間的地區修建一個防洪系統並投入使用，它也是東邊沿海防災 (ESCR) 項目的一部分。這種防洪系統在置於城市公園和街道的同時，還能減少沿海洪水災害，保護多樣化和弱勢居民，並保障關鍵的住房、能源、基礎設施、娛樂、自然和運輸系統。它也能實現擬議項目加強包括東河公園和 Stuyvesant Cove 公園在內的海濱公園可及性的目的地。針對 ESCR 項目的早期洪泛區通知此前已於 2016 年 2 月 5 日發布，2016 年 2 月 22 日前已完成公眾意見的收集。

自原通知發布以來，擬議項目的設計已經取得進展，並且紐約市確定了一個項目替代方案，該方案已被選為紐約市的首選替代方案。該首選替代方案提出將洪水保護線定於東河公園，從而保護社區和公園免受可能的風暴事件以及海平面上升導致的潮汐氾濫的影響。首選替代方案將把圓形劇場和東 13 街之間的東河公園部分加高大約 8 英尺，並安裝低於等級的防洪牆，以滿足設計洪水高度標準。這個計劃會縮減社區與海濱之間的防洪牆的長度，讓防洪項與周邊社區能更好地連接與融合。除了地蘭西街和東 10 街大橋之外，Corlears Hook 大橋將根據改進後的設計方案被重建為可供大眾通行的設施。公園的地下水和下水道基礎設施、船塢和濱海藝術中心以及其他包括圓形劇場、跑道和網球場在內的現有的公園結構和娛樂設施也將被重建。該計劃還準備將沿著公園濱海步道的兩個現有的小海灣進行重新安置，以便為公園內活動娛樂場所提供座椅區域。此外，將在北向 FDR Drive 上方修建一個公共使用的天橋，以解決東 13 街和東 15 街之間 Con Edison 電廠附近的通道狹窄的問題，也為東河公園和 Captain Patrick J. Brown 公園之間提供更方便的通路。擬議項目的設計此前被認為位於哥馬利街和櫻桃街之間以及東 13 街和東 23 街之間。然而，隨著該項目設計的改進，擬議項目區域向北延伸至東 25 街，歷史悠久的 Asser Levy 娛樂中心也在區域範圍內。如果項目獲得所有批准，預計將於 2020 年開始動工。

受 ESCR 項目保護的區域包括被聯邦緊急事務管理局 (FEMA) 指定為會爆發百年一遇的洪水事件的特殊洪水災害區 (SFHA)。

在美國魚類和野生動物服務國家濕地清單 (NWI) 地圖中，東河被劃為具有疏鬆地步的河口潮下帶濕地 (E1UBL)。擬議項目區域還包括由紐約州環境保護部 (NYSDEC) 監管的沿海地區潮汐濕地和受美國陸軍工程師總隊監管的作為美國水域的濕地。此外，NYSDEC 還將三個區域劃分為沿海淺灘、柵欄和泥灘潮濕地，它們分別位於 42 號碼頭與東河公園交界處、Stuyvesant Cove 公園的南部及 Stuyvesant Cove 公園中部地區。

任何感興趣的人、團體和機構可就用於支持某洪泛區/濕地項目的聯邦資金的使用計劃提出書面意見。紐約市歡迎民眾提出替代方案以及對該項目可能產生不利影響的看法和可能的緩解措施。擬議項目區域圖、設計示意圖和百年洪泛區/濕地擬議活動進行的地點可以登錄 <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page> 查詢。

書面意見可寄至紐約市管理和預算辦公室 (OMB) 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007。抬頭可寫：Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR，或發送電子郵件至 CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov。此則通知發布後當天啓動不少於 15 天的公眾評論期，公眾評論期在通知發布後的第 16 天結束。有關意見請在 2019 年 3 月 11 日前提交給 OMB。

紐約市市長 白思豪
 紐約市管理預算辦公室總監 Melanie Hartzog
 日期：2019 年 2 月 22 日

星島日報
 SING TAO DAILY

誠意製作豬年
東勝
 四大玄學家
 精批流年運程

麥玲玲犯太歲自救法
 豬年每日通勝
 李居明豬年十八個大禁忌
 林國誠豬年風水陣
 司徒法正新春賭場增運法
 兩大名師論盡香港大運

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 及星島日報辦事處發售

東勝專家包羅萬有東周刊製
 九七年

獨家 豬年發大財神技曝光
 必讀 玄學名家12生肖運程
 旺財 賭場贏錢秘法
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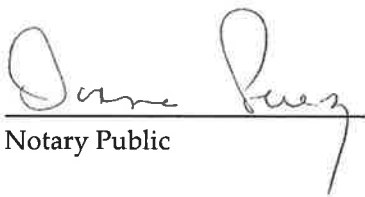
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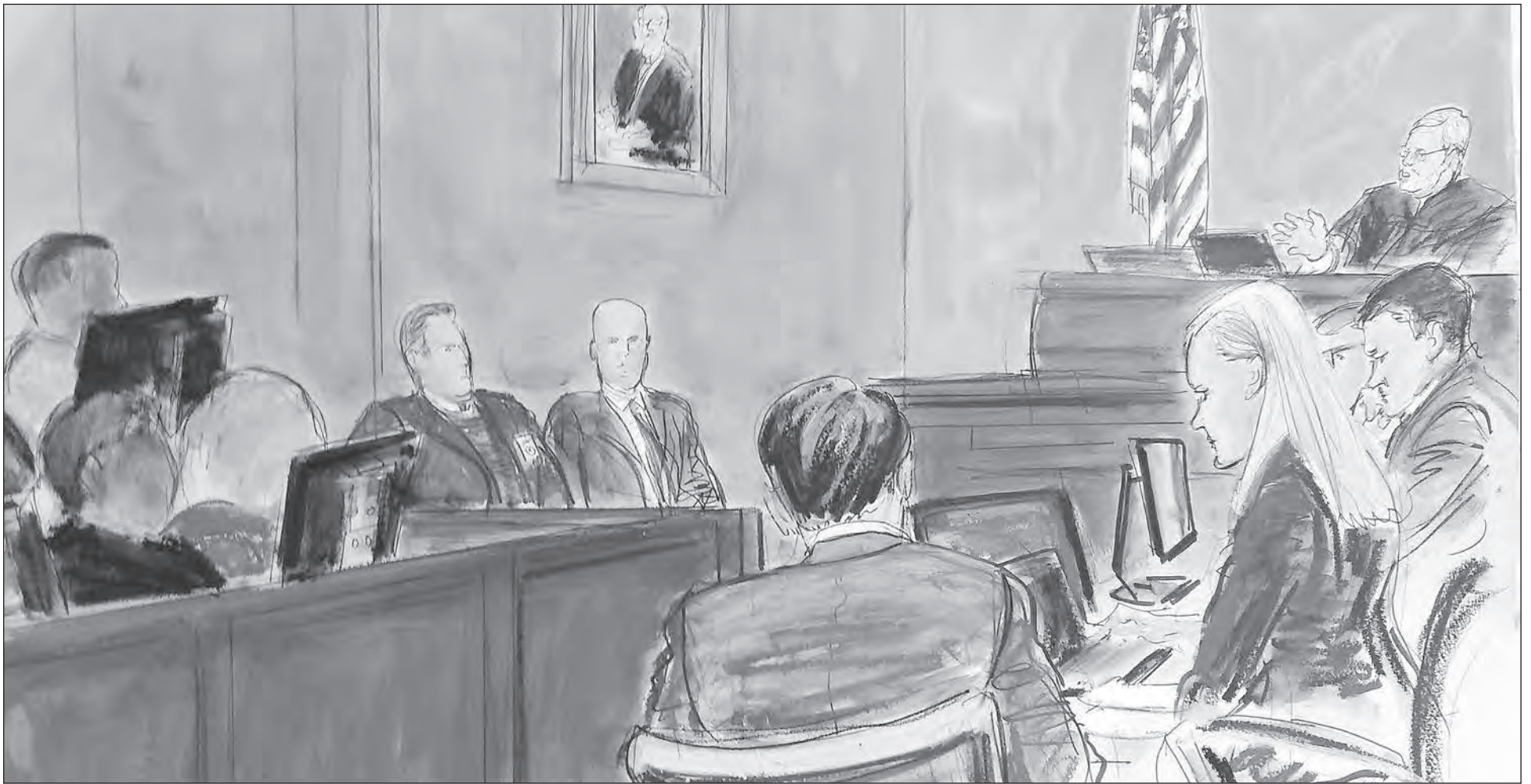
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In this Feb. 4 courtroom sketch, Judge Brian Cogan (upper right) gives instructions to jurors in the trial of Joaquin “El Chapo” Guzman in New York. On Wednesday, El Chapo’s lawyers raised concerns of potential juror misconduct and said they were reviewing “all available options” after a juror at the notorious Mexican drug lord’s trial told a news website that several jurors looked at media coverage of the case against a judge’s orders.

Elizabeth Williams via AP

Lawyers for El Chapo Concerned by Juror Misconduct Claims

By Jim Mustian And Michael R. Sisak
The Associated Press

El Chapo’s lawyers raised concerns of potential juror misconduct and were reviewing their options Wednesday after a member of the jury at the Mexican drug lord’s trial told a news website that several jurors looked at media coverage of the case.

The juror told VICE News that at least five members of the jury at Joaquin Guzman’s trial followed news reports and Twitter feeds about the case, against a judge’s orders, and were aware of potentially prejudicial material that jurors weren’t supposed to see.

Guzman, 61, was convicted Feb. 12 on drug and conspiracy charges that could put him behind bars for the rest of his life. Jurors deliberated for six days after three months of testimony. He is set to be sentenced in June.

Guzman’s lawyer, Eduardo Balarezo, said the issues of potential juror misconduct raised in the VICE article “are deeply concerning and distressing.”

“The juror’s allegations of the jury’s repeated and widespread disregard and contempt for the Court’s instructions, if true, make it clear that Joaquin did not get a fair trial,”

Balarezo said in a statement. “We will review all available options before deciding on a course of action.”

The U.S. Attorney’s Office in Brooklyn declined to comment.

Members of the non-sequestered jury, whose names were never released, were warned repeatedly not to look at news coverage of the case, including “anything on TV, radio, newspaper, websites, blogs or social media.”

Legal experts say that while it’s too early to talk about potentially throwing out the verdict, this could at least lead the defense to ask for a chance to question jurors about their exposure to news coverage and whether it affected their decisions. And it starts with the juror who spoke out to VICE.

“This person has got to come in and answer some questions,” said former federal prosecutor David S. Weinstein.

University of Dayton law professor Thaddeus Hoffmeister said Guzman’s lawyers will have to demonstrate not only that there was juror misconduct but that it had a prejudicial impact. “The challenge now becomes for the court to determine whether this somehow influenced their decision making.”

VICE reported that the juror requested anonymity and would not provide a name to the reporter. But the jury spoke to the reporter via video chat for two hours, and the reporter said he recognized the juror from the trial.

The juror told VICE at least five jurors involved in deliberations and two alternates heard about allegations that Guzman drugged and raped underage girls, even though that evidence was kept out of the trial because it was seen as prejudicial.

The allegations, made public on the eve of deliberations, appeared in news coverage and tweets about the case. The juror said the revelations didn’t seem to factor into Guzman’s guilty verdict, VICE reported.

“That didn’t change nobody’s mind for sure,” the juror said, according to VICE. “We weren’t really hung up on that. It was just like a five-minute talk and that’s it, no more talking about that.”

Asked why the judge wasn’t told about jurors looking at news reports, the juror told VICE: “I thought we would get arrested. I thought they would hold me in contempt... I didn’t want to say anything or rat out my fellow jurors. I didn’t want to be that person. I kept it to myself.”

**New York City Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013” (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for “necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy.” Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / or wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City’s ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City’s Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park’s underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event.

The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page>

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before March 11, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director
Date: February 22, 2019

**City of New York
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM
EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCY (ESCR) PROJECT**

**Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed
Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within the 100-year floodplain relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

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Within this proposed project area, the City is proposing to install and operate a significant flood protection system that would be integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the ESCR Project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. The proposed flood protection system would be comprised of a combination of elevated berms, structures, and deployable systems that would be integrated into the parkland and streets. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in summer 2017.

Since the ESCR Project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the

project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds for the ESCR Project, which would be dispersed through OMB; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The ESCR Project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR); therefore, DPR is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

The FEMA Revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for New York City are available at <http://apps.femadata.com/preliminaryviewer>.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the ESCR Project in a floodplain. Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before February 22, 2016.

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Dean Fuleihan, Director
Date: February 5, 2016

NEWSDAY AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

CAMINO
134 WEST 18TH STREET FL2
NEW YORK, NY 10011

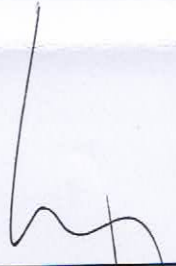
STATE OF NEW YORK)
:SS.:
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)

Legal Notice No. 0021151387

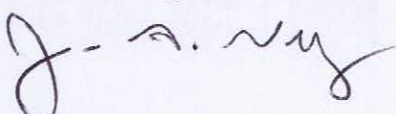
R. Lopes of Newsday Media Group., Suffolk County, N.Y., being duly sworn, says that such person is, and at the time of publication of the annexed Notice was a duly authorized custodian of records of Newsday Media Group, the publisher of NEWSDAY, a newspaper published in the County of Suffolk, County of Nassau, County of Queens, and elsewhere in the State of New York and other places, and that the Notice of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in the following editions/counties of said newspaper on the following dates:

Friday February 05, 2016 Queens

SWORN to before me this
5 Day of February, 2016.



Jason A. Neknez
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01NE6219108
Commission Expires 03/22/2018
Qualified in Suffolk County



Ad Content

Legal Notice # 21151387

City of New York
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - DISASTER
RECOVERY PROGRAM
EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCY (ESCR) PROJECT**
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed
Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within the 100-year floodplain relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, critical power, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected healthcare and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to construct a flood protection system along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 23rd Street (with an alternative alignment to East 25th Street) as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. In addition to providing a reliable flood protection system for this area, the ESCR Project also aims to improve and enhance access to the waterfront.

Within this proposed project area, the City is proposing to install and operate a significant flood protection system that would be integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the ESCR Project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. The proposed flood protection system would be comprised of a combination of elevated berms, structures, and deployable systems that would be integrated into the parkland and streets. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in summer 2017.

Since the ESCR Project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds for the ESCR Project, which would be dispersed through OMB; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The ESCR Project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR); therefore, DPR is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

The FEMA Revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for New York City are available at
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All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the ESCR Project in a floodplain. Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before February 22, 2016.

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget,
Dean Fuleihan, Director

Date: February 5, 2016

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COUNTY OF HUDSON

City of New York
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
- DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM
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City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Dean Fuleihan,
Director

Date: February 5, 2016

ROBERTA LATIMORE being duly sworn, says that she is a principal clerk and a duly authorized designee of Daily News, L.P., publisher of the 'DAILY NEWS,' a daily and Sunday newspaper published in the City of New York and that the notice, of which the annexed is a copy, was published in said newspaper and online within the section of:

LEGAL / PUBLIC NOTICES of the
City North Edition

On FEB 05, 2016

Roberta Latimore

(Representative's signature)

Authorized Designee of Daily News, L.P.,
Publisher of the Daily News

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED
BEFORE ME THIS DATE

FEB 05 2016

GEORGIA SANTE
Notary Public of New Jersey
My Commission Expires 7/29/2019



WAVE PUBLISHING CO.

88-08 Rockaway Beach Blvd.
Rockaway Beach, NY 11693

Telephone
718-634-4000

Publishers of The Wave of Long Island

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEW YORK ss.

County of Queens

Bernadette Luina, being duly sworn, deposed and says that she is upwards of twenty-one years of age, a resident of Rockaway Beach, County and State as above, and principal clerk of the Wave Publishing Co., publisher of the weekly newspaper, The Wave at said Rockaway Beach, N.Y.; that the notice, of which the attached copy is a clipping from said newspaper, was published in The Wave once a week for successive weeks on

2/5/2016

Bernadette Luina
Signed

Subscribed and Sworn before me this

8th day February 2016

Carol Keenan

CAROL KEENAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01KE6063357
QUALIFIED IN QUEENS COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOV. 12, 2018

WAVE PUBLISHING CO.

88-08 Rockaway Beach Blvd.
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Telephone
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Carol Keenan

CAROL KEENAN
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QUALIFIED IN QUEENS COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOV. 12, 2018

City of New York
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM
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City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Dean Fuleihan, Director
Date: February 5, 2016

STATE OF NEW YORK }
 }
 } SS.
 }
 COUNTY OF RICHMOND }

Michelle Steel being duly sworn, says that she is the Legal Advertising Clerk of the **STATEN ISLAND ADVANCE**, a daily newspaper printed and published in the County of Richmond, State of New York: that a NOTICE, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly published in said newspaper

For (1) (time(s) on the following date(s) to wit:
February 05, 2016

commencing on the **5th day of February**

and the last insertion being **February 05, 2016**

Michelle Steel

Sworn to before me this **5th day of February**

[Signature]

0001032248

Richard Salerno
 Notary Public, State of New York
 No. 01SA6308239
 Qualified in Richmond County
 Commission Expires **7/21/18**

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, 110 WEST 120TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10036, THE BRIGGS EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCE (ESCR) PROJECT Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain. All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake a project within the 100-year floodplain relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$1.6 billion in CDBG-DR funding for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy. Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 59, the City, as the administrator of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(2) of Executive Order 13888 for Floodplain Management and by Section 2(b) of E.O. 11980 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD regulations found at 24 CFR 55.200 for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland. In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between 23rd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately assess vulnerabilities, conditions, and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy caused extensive and significant damage to residential and commercial property, transportation, critical power, and water


and sewer infrastructure. While the City provides critical services to address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to construct a flood protection system along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 23rd Street (with an alternative alignment to East 25th Street) as part of the East Side Coastal Resilience (ESCR) Project. In addition to providing a reliable flood protection system for the area, the ESCR Project also aims to improve and enhance access to the waterfront. Within the proposed project area, the City is proposing to install and operate a significant flood protection system that would be integrated to city parkland and streets, while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy infrastructure, and transportation systems. It is the objective of the ESCR Project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Shiveson Cove Park. The proposed flood protection system would be comprised of a combination of elevated berms, structures, and a dependable system that would be located into the parkland and streets. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to start in the summer 2016. Since the ESCR Project is federally funded and requires approval from various City, State, and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funding for the ESCR Project, which will be dispersed through OMB. Therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review of the ESCR Project. HUD has allocated a \$100 million federal approval from the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) therefore, DPR is the Lead Agency for review purposes. The New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) are also applicable. The FEMA Revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for New York City are available at <http://maps.fema.gov> for preliminary review. There are many purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these activities. Second, adequate public notice programs can be an important public educational and information tool. Information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it is fair to those who may be put at greater or continued risk. All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding this proposed use of Federal funds to support the construction of the ESCR Project in a floodplain. Written comments should be sent to: 235 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007. Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director, CDBG-DR Environmental Policy. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 15th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before February 22, 2016. City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Pearl Building, Director, Date: February 5, 2016.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

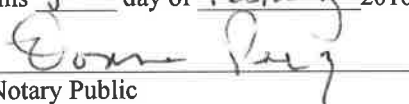
STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom, being duly sworn, hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing of advertisement in **New York Post** for Miller Advertising Agency Inc; Located in New York, NY, and that the **Legal Advertisement** of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said publication for **the New York City Office of Management & Budget** on the **5th day of February** of the year **2016**.


Alison Bloom

**Subscribed to and
Sworn before me**

This 5th day of February 2016

Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2018

FORECLOSURE NOTICES

SUPREME COURT
COUNTY OF QUEENS

U.S. BANK TRUST, N.A., AS TRUSTEE FOR LSF8 MASTER PARTICIPATION TRUST, Plaintiff against DEREK SUTTON, ERICKA SUTTON, et al Defendant(s).

Pursuant to a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale entered on September 1, 2015.

I, the undersigned Referee will sell at public auction at the Queens County Supreme Court, 88-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Court Room # 25, Jamaica, N.Y. on the 4th day of March, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.

Said premises known as 114-36 198th Street, Saint Albans, N.Y. 11412.

Tax account number: SBL #: 11014-23.

Approximate amount of lien \$407,431.46 plus interest and costs. Premises will be sold subject to provisions of filed judgment and terms of sale.

Index No. 705474-2014.
Susan L. Borko, Esq., Referee.
Fein Such & Crane, LLP
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff
28 East Main Street, Suite 1800
Rochester, New York 14614
(585) 232-7400

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE
OF COOPERATIVE APARTMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, by virtue of the unsecured default under the Proprietary Lease between WINDSOR OWNERS CORP., as Lessor and CARMELO CRUZ as Proprietary Lessee/Shareholder of Apartment No. 1819, in the building known as and located at 5 Tudor City Place, New York, New York 10017, and in accordance with rights pursuant to the terms of the Proprietary Lease and under applicable law, the Apartment Corporation, by **William E. Mannion, licensed Auctioneer, D.C.A. #796322**, shall sell at a Public Sale to be held on February 16, 2016, at 11:00 A.M. in the Rotunda of the New York County Supreme Courthouse, located at 60 Centre Street, New York, New York:

1. The share certificate of the Apartment Corporation representing the 316 shares of the Apartment Corporation allocated to Apartment 1819 and to all rights, title and interest in, to, and under the Lease appurtenant to the apartment, to the highest bidder, subject to a minimum bid for the apartment as determined by the Apartment Corporation, subject further to the terms of this Notice, subject further to the terms of sale of the Lessors, and subject further to the terms and conditions announced at such Auction. A minimum bid of \$18,967.74 is required to purchase the shares. This minimum bid is subject to change. 2. Upon information and belief, Apartment 1819 is a one (1) bedroom apartment with a bathroom and current maintenance per month is \$1,225.04 and a capital assessment of \$28.76 per month. This apartment is presently unoccupied. 3. Other than the foregoing, the Apartment Corporation makes no representation or warranty with regard to the condition of, or any issuance involved in, the apartment with regard to the Apartment Corporation with regard to the building in which the apartment is located. 4. Please direct all inquiries:

Mitofsky Shapiro Neville & Hazen, LLP, Attorneys for Windsor Owners Corp., 152 Madison Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10016
-(212) 736-0500 -

Attn: Terry L. Hazen, Esq.
by e-mail at thazen@msnhlaw.com.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of formation of **Kapok Development LLC**. Arts. of Org filed with the Sec'y of State of NY (SSNY) on 02/02/2016. Office location: Nassau County, SSNY designated as agent for LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to the LLC, 45 Longfellow Rd, Great Neck, NY 11023. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Notice of formation of **Acuned LLC**. Arts. of Org. filed with NY Secy. of State (SSNY) on 09/10/2015. Office loc: KINGS COUNTY. SSNY designated agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY will mail process to Galina S. Anikanova, 392 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304. Purpose: Any lawful activity.

FORECLOSURE NOTICES

SUPREME COURT
COUNTY OF QUEENS

MIDFIRST BANK, Plaintiff -against-MICHAEL JONES, et al Defendant(s). Pursuant to a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale entered herein and dated October 15, 2015, I, the undersigned Referee will sell at public auction at the Queens County Supreme Courthouse, 88-11 Sutphin Blvd., in Courtroom # 25, Jamaica, NY on March 4, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. premises situate, lying and being in the Borough and County of Queens, City and State of New York, known and designated as Block 11767 Lot 5.Said premises known as

129-11 133RD AVENUE,
SOUTH OZONE PARK, NY
Approximate amount of lien \$ 392,791.06 plus interest & costs.

Premises will be sold subject to provisions of filed Judgment and Terms of Sale.

Index Number 16447/2011.
DAVID FERGUSON, ESQ., Referee
Frenkel Lambert Weiss
Weisman & Gordon, LLP
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff
53 Gibson Street, Bay Shore,
NY 11706
File# 01-042098-F00

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE
OF COOPERATIVE APARTMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, by virtue of the unsecured default under the Proprietary Lease between WINDSOR OWNERS CORP., as Lessor and CARMELO CRUZ as Proprietary Lessee/Shareholder of Apartment No. 1917, in the building known as and located at 5 Tudor City Place, New York, New York 10017, and in accordance with rights pursuant to the terms of the Proprietary Lease and under applicable law, the Apartment Corporation, by **William E. Mannion, licensed Auctioneer, D.C.A. #796322**, shall sell at a Public Sale to be held on February 16, 2016, at 11:15 A.M. in the Rotunda of the New York County Supreme Courthouse, located at 60 Centre Street, New York, New York:

1. The share certificate of the Apartment Corporation representing the 191 shares of the Apartment Corporation allocated to Apartment 1917 and to all rights, title and interest in, to, and under the Lease appurtenant to the apartment, to the highest bidder, subject to a minimum bid for the apartment as determined by the Apartment Corporation, subject further to the terms of this Notice, subject further to the terms of sale of the Lessors, and subject further to the terms and conditions announced at such Auction. A minimum bid of \$11,011.34 is required to purchase the shares. This minimum bid is subject to change. 2. Upon information and belief, Apartment 1917 is a studio apartment with a bathroom and current maintenance per month is \$740.15 and capital assessments of \$17.38 per month. This apartment is presently unoccupied. 3. Other than the foregoing, the Apartment Corporation makes no representation or warranty with regard to the condition of, or any issuance involved in, the apartment with regard to the Apartment Corporation with regard to the building in which the apartment is located. 4. Please direct all inquiries:

Mitofsky Shapiro Neville & Hazen, LLP, Attorneys for Windsor Owners Corp., 152 Madison Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10016
-(212) 736-0500 -

Attn: Terry L. Hazen, Esq.
by e-mail at thazen@msnhlaw.com.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of formation of **R&D LARP, LLC**. Arts. of Org. filed with NY Secy. of State (SSNY) on 08/20/2015. Location: Nassau County. SSNY designated for service of process and shall mail copy of process served against the LLC to Registered Agent: c/o United States Corporation Agents, Inc., 7014 13th Avenue, Ste. 202, Brooklyn, NY 11228. Purpose: Any lawful purpose.

Notice of Formation of **PLAY-CALLERS, LLC** Arts. of Org. filed with the Secy. of State of NY (SSNY) on 9/14/15. Office Location: Nassau County. SSNY designated agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to c/o US Corporation Agents, Inc., 7014 13th Ave., Ste 202, Brooklyn, NY 11228. Purpose: any lawful purpose.

LEGAL NOTICES

City of New York
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM
EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCY (ESCR) PROJECT
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within the 100-year floodplain relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the "Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013" (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included \$16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for "necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy." Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City's ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, critical power, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected healthcare and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to construct a flood protection system along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 23rd Street (with an alternative alignment to East 25th Street) as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. In addition to providing a reliable flood protection system for this area, the ESCR Project also aims to improve and enhance access to the waterfront.

Within this proposed project area, the City is proposing to install and operate a significant flood protection system that would be integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the ESCR Project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. The proposed flood protection system would be comprised of a combination of elevated berms, structures, and deployable systems that would be integrated into the parkland and streets. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in summer 2017.

Since the ESCR Project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds for the ESCR Project, which would be dispersed through OMB; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The ESCR Project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR); therefore, DPR is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

The FEMA Revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for New York City are available at <http://apps.femadata.com/preliminaryviewer>.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the ESCR Project in a floodplain. Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007. Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before February 22, 2016.

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Dean Fuleihan, Director
Date: February 5, 2016

AAA Moving, Inc. will sell at Public Auction under New York Lien law for cash only on **February 19, 2016** at 10:30AM and on such succeeding days and times as may be necessary at **140 58th St., Suite 2M, Brooklyn, NY 11220** the property described as cartons, furniture, office furnishings & supplies, household goods and other effects belonging to: (1) Joahanne F. Canete; (2) Kevin Jolly; (3) Quality Garment; (4) Bonnie Diaz/Kuldit Padda; (5) Cynthia Stokes; (6) Eugene Brown; (7) Charles Thomas/Felicia Williams; (8) Evelyn Santos; (9) Susan Rivera; (10) Patricia Currie/Orinna White; (11) Israsema Rivera; (12) John Stackhouse; (13) Monique Wilson Anderson; (14) Albert Davis; (15) Belkin Valdez; (16) Susan Perry; (17) Philip Rubenstein; (18) Linnette Santiago; (19) Lakisha Williams; (20) Sonia Vasquez; (21) Bridgette Bethea; (22) Pauline Carson; (23) Florence Othman; (24) Crystal Hill; (25) Jellisa Thomas. Donald Bader, DCA #865815 & Patrick Williams, DCA #1377072, Auctioneers as Agents.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE BY VIRTUE OF A Default In A Certain Security Agreement. Made by a certain Debtor, to LOMTO Federal Credit Union, as Secured Party. Notice is Hereby Given That MICHAEL J. GILHOOLY, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction the following Collateral: New York City Taxi Medallion # 2C80. Said Public Auction Sale Will Be Held on **Tuesday, February 9, 2016**, at 12:00 Noon, at the Offices of LOMTO Federal Credit Union, **50-24 Queens Blvd., Woodside, N. Y., 11377**. The Secured Party Reserves The Right To Bid and/or Confirm this Sale. A 10% Deposit in Cash or Certified Check, balance within 24 hours. Sale Subjected To Any Prior And Perfected Security Interest. Michael J. Gilhooly, DCA Lic. #0693772. (Phone # 646 752 6692)

Notice is hereby given that a license, serial #1291063 for Beer and Wine has been applied for by the undersigned to sell beer & wine at retail in a restaurant under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 2085 Hillside Ave., New Hyde Park, NY 10040 for on-premises consumption; **JACK-MARV inc. dba Previti Pizza & Papazzio Dining**

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION AND
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS
OF
CHRIST FELLOWSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given by Christ Fellowship Church NY (the "Church") that the Church intends to dissolve and the Church intends to petition the Supreme Court of New York County at the New York County Courthouse, 60 Centre St, New York, NY 10007 on February 22, 2016 at 10:00 AM, or as soon thereafter as such petition may be heard, upon the petition of the majority of the Trustees of the Church, for an order directing the disposition of all Church property and dissolution, pursuant to New York Religious Corporations Law Section 18. Any questions or comments regarding this petition may be sent to: Christ Fellowship Church NY, c/o Perlman and Perlman LLP, 41 Madison Av., Ste 4000; New York, NY 10010. Any such communications must be received by February 15, 2015. Dated at New York, NY on the 11th day of January, 2016.

Sell your home in the NYP Classifieds
Call 212-930-8100 to place your ad

Notice of formation of **218 Summit Developments LLC**. Arts. of Org filed with the Sec'y of State of NY (SSNY) on 01/19/2016. Ofc. location: Nassau County. SSNY designated as agent for LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to 218 Summit Developments LLC, 601 Bothner Street, Oceanside, NY 11572. Purpose: any lawful activity.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of formation of **194 Brompton Rd. LLC**. Arts. of Org filed with the Sec'y of State of NY (SSNY) on 09/10/2015. Ofc. location: Nassau County. SSNY designated as agent for LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to: Richard Harper, 22 N. 6th St. #10B Brooklyn, New York 11249. Purpose: any lawful activity.

Notice of formation of **AVE 31 LLC**. Arts. of Org. filed with Secy. of State of New York (SSNY) 01/04/2016. Office loc: Nassau County. SSNY designated agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail copy of process to the LLC, 70 Karol Place, Jericho, NY 11753. Purpose: Any lawful purpose.

FINANCE & BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIESBUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES

MONTHLY INCOME Manufacturer gives its dealers 180 day payment terms. We are selling these insured invoices for 80% of the value. Invoice purchaser receives 3% cheque monthly and paid in full on the 180th day. 616-559-0101 or john@vsnorthamerica.com

INVESTMENTS

Relieve yourself of the thought of worldly turmoil regularly impacting the stock market and your money. Start enjoying the benefit of secured and safe returns. We are a real estate portfolio company specializing in providing clients with income producing rental properties in Miami Florida. We provide a safe 10% to 25% yearly return on your investment. Call Nelson Poll at Life Plus Relaty at 786-270-8899 to see what opportunities await you.

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RECRUIT MILITARY®

VETERAN CAREER FAIR

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2016
11:00am - 3:00pm

NEW YORKER HOTEL
481 EIGHTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10001

This event is for all who have served in the U.S. Military,
Guard, Reserves and their spouses.

Some of the companies with 100's of open positions include:




For more details and to register:
RecruitMilitary.com/NewYork

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

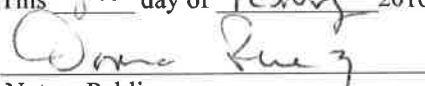
STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom, being duly sworn, hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing of advertisement in **El Diario** for Miller Advertising Agency Inc; Located in New York, NY, and that the **Legal Advertisement** of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said publication for the **New York City Office of Management & Budget** on the **5th** day of **February** of the year **2016**.


Alison Bloom

**Subscribed to and
Sworn before me**

This 5th day of February 2016

Notary Public

Donna Perez
Notary Public State Of New York
No. 01PE6151365
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2018

0805 Avisos Legales **0805 Avisos Legales** **0805 Avisos Legales** **0805 Avisos Legales**

Ciudad de New York
Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto
Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de New York
SUBVENCIÓN EN BLOQUE PARA DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO - PROGRAMA DE RECUPERACIÓN DE DESASTRES
PROYECTO DE RESILIENCIA COSTERA A LO LARGO DEL EAST SIDE
Aviso Anticipado y Revisión Pública de una Actividad Propuesta en una Planicie de Inundación Correspondiente a 100 Años

Para: Todas las Agencias, Grupos y Personas Interesadas:
 Esto es para dar aviso que la Ciudad de Nueva York (la Ciudad) está proponiendo llevar a cabo actividades dentro de una planicie de inundación correspondiente a 100 años en relación con el programa de la Subvención en Bloque para Desarrollo Comunitario-Recuperación de Desastres ("CDBG-DR") del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos ("HUD"). El presidente Obama firmó la "Ley de Asignaciones para Alivio de Desastres de 2013" (Ley Pública 113-2) para que entrase en vigor el 29 de enero de 2013. Entre otras asignaciones, la Ley incluyó \$16 billones en fondos de CDBG-DR "para gastos necesarios relacionados con el alivio de desastres, recuperación a largo plazo, restauración de infraestructuras de vivienda y revitalización económica en las zonas más afectadas y en dificultades resultantes del Huracán Sandy". De conformidad con el Título 24 de CFR Parte 58, la ciudad, como el sub-beneficiario de los fondos de la subvención, ha identificado a su Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto (OMB, por sus siglas en inglés) como la Entidad Responsable para el mantenimiento del Registro de Revisión Ambiental de CDBG-DR Record. Este aviso es requerido por la Sección 2(a)(4) de la Orden Ejecutiva (EO) 11988 para la Gestión de Planicies de Inundación y EO 11960 para Protección de Humedales y es implementada por las Regulaciones de HUD que se encuentran en el Título 24 de CFR 55.20(b) para la acción de HUD que está dentro y/o afecta una planicie de inundación y humedales.

En octubre de 2012, El Huracán Sandy tocó tierra, afectando en gran medida al lado este de Manhattan entre East 42nd Street y el Puente de Brooklyn resaltando las deficiencias existentes en la capacidad de la Ciudad para proteger adecuadamente a las poblaciones vulnerables y la infraestructura crítica durante grandes eventos de tormenta. El Huracán Sandy causó extensas inundaciones tierra adentro, lo que resulta en daños significativos a la propiedad residencial y comercial, transporte, energía crítica, e infraestructura de agua y alcantarillado, que a su vez afectó a la salud y otros servicios críticos. Para hacer frente a la vulnerabilidad de esta área, la Ciudad está proponiendo construir un sistema de protección contra las inundaciones a lo largo de la parte del lado este de Manhattan entre Montgomery Street y East 23rd Street (con una alineación alternativa a East 25th Street) como parte del Proyecto de Resiliencia Costera de East Side (ESCR). Además de proporcionar un sistema de protección contra inundaciones confiable para esta área, el Proyecto ESCR también pretende mejorar y aumentar el acceso a la línea de costa.

Dentro de esta área de proyecto propuesta, la Ciudad está proponiendo instalar y operar un sistema de protección contra inundaciones significativo que sería integrado al área verde y calles mientras reducen los riesgos de inundación costera y protegen a poblaciones residenciales diversas y vulnerables y salvaguardar la vivienda, infraestructura, y sistemas de transporte. También es uno de los objetivos del Proyecto ESCR mejorar el acceso a parques frente al mar, incluyendo East River Park y Stuyvesant Cove Park. La protección contra inundaciones propuesta se compondría de una combinación de bermas elevadas, estructuras, y sistemas de despliegue que serían integrados en el área verde y calles. Asumiendo que todas las aprobaciones sean emitidas, la construcción del proyecto se prevé que comience en verano de 2017.

Ya que el Proyecto ESCR es federalmente financiado y requiere la aprobación de varios Ciudad, agencias Estatales y federales, una Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (EIS, por sus siglas en inglés) será preparada de conformidad con la Ley Nacional de Política Ambiental (NEPA, por sus siglas en inglés) para examinar los posibles impactos ambientales y sociales del proyecto. HUD ha asignado fondos de CDBG-DR para el Proyecto ESCR, que serían repartidos a través de la OMB, por lo tanto, OMB es la Agencia Líder para la revisión de NEPA. El Proyecto ESCR también se encuentra principalmente en el área verde de la Ciudad y requiere la aprobación del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la Ciudad de Nueva York (DPR), por lo tanto DPR es la Agencia Líder para la revisión de conformidad con la Ley de Revisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Nueva York (CQR, por sus siglas en inglés) y la Revisión de Calidad Ambiental de la Ciudad de Nueva York (CEQR, por sus siglas en inglés).

El Mapa de Tasas de Seguro contra Inundaciones Preliminar Revisado de la Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias (FEMA, por sus siglas en inglés) para la Ciudad de Nueva York están disponibles en: <http://apps.fema.dhs.gov/preliminaryviewer>.

Hay tres propósitos principales para este aviso. Primero, las personas que pueden verse afectadas por las actividades en las planicies de inundación y aquellos que tienen un interés en la protección del medio ambiente natural se les debe de dar la oportunidad de expresar sus inquietudes y proporcionar información acerca de estas áreas. En segundo lugar, un programa adecuado de avisos públicos puede ser una herramienta educativa pública importante. Se invita a los comentaristas a ofrecer métodos alternativos para servir al mismo propósito del proyecto, y métodos para minimizar y mitigar los impactos. La difusión de información y el pedido de opciones públicas acerca de las planicies de inundación pueden facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos Federales para reducir los riesgos e impactos asociados con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como una cuestión de justicia, cuando el gobierno Federal determina que participará en acciones que tienen lugar en las planicies de inundación, debe informar a aquellos que puedan ponerse en riesgos mayores o continuos.

Se invita a todas las personas, grupos y agencias interesadas a presentar comentarios por escrito sobre la propuesta del uso de fondos federales para apoyar la construcción del Proyecto ESCR en una planicie de inundación. Los comentarios escritos deben ser enviados a OMB en 255 Greenwich Street, 8vo Piso, New York, New York 10007. Atención: Calvin Johnson, Director Adjunto CDBG-DR o por correo electrónico a CDBG-DR_Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. El periodo de comentarios de 15 días calendario mínimo comenzará el día después de la publicación y finalizará el día 16 después de su publicación. Tales comentarios deben ser recibidos por la OMB en o antes el 22 de febrero de 2016.

Ciudad de Nueva York, Oficina de Administración y Presupuesto, Dean Fuleihan, Director
 Fecha: 5 de febrero de 2016

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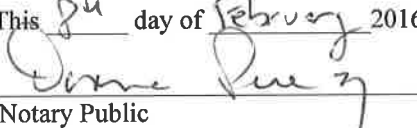
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明晰兩岸政策 強化行政魄力 小英應讀三本書

爭拗不休 港人「笑不出」

香港人快樂嗎？面對種種生活壓力，香港人開心指數破了有紀錄來的新低，今年僅得六點八三分，較去年低零點一五分，反觀同是國際大都會的日本大阪與韓國首爾，則分別獲得7.41分及7.01分，港人在三地之中確實「笑不出」。

台灣的民進黨主席蔡英文當選新任總統，未來4年她擔當重任，台灣及她自己絕不是「小確幸」就可打發過去，這兩年出版的3本書，在她上任以前可作為施政的重要參考，也是她應該熟讀的書。

第一本書是台北論壇基金會董事長蘇起寫的《兩岸波濤20年紀實》，令人看到兩岸經濟文化融合擋不住，也讓人推論兩岸踏入政治深水區、互設辦事處，是擋不住的趨勢。

目前在中國大陸有30萬台商、85萬台勞，沒有官方機構仲介協調，何言對他們的保護？民進黨應顧及這100萬人的民意。

蔡英文選後次日，首個公開活動就是接受加州回台投票者宴會，其中包括獨派大老、總統府前資政吳禮培等，令人很難分辨她對獨派的立場。她不願承認「九二共識」，讓人不易放心，除非民進黨能出台相當於「九二共識」內涵的政策，且能得到大陸認同。

第二本書是日裔學者福山的《政治

秩序的起源(下)：從工業革命到民主全球化的政治秩序與政治衰敗》，詳述了政府治理的重要。福山認為一個秩序良好的社會需具備三要素：強政府(行政部門)、法治和民主問責，三者缺一不可且順序要擺對，民主排最後。

強政府(行政)非指威權，而指治理能力。蔡英文競選期間一直說將構建最會溝通、最懂民意的政府，在福山眼裏是不夠的。台灣民主之路走了20多年，但前兩個要素還欠缺。2000年民進黨執政，很多政務官認為公務員是國民黨的人馬，不願配合，讓有心做事的文官失望。期望這次的政府能先將文官溝通好，以強化治理能力。

第三本書是《默克爾傳：德國首任女總理與她的權力世界》。默克爾施展

魄力處理歐債與難民危機，強迫希臘接受歐盟紓困方案，希臘恨之入骨卻不能不接受。蔡英文對台灣的財政困境及年金改革都應有此魄力。

局勢動盪不安時，大家更希望領導人能把穩方向，默克爾有此能力。她不譁眾取寵，理性、秩序、結構、可計劃是她的施政主軸；她不矯飾，言必有物、擲地有聲，希望自己一出現，就是怒海中安靜、安全的下錨處。物理學家出身的她，奉行物理學第一定律「沒有質量便無吃水深度」。

蔡英文以高票當選，但選民對她還是印象模糊，尤其她言辭模稜兩可，令人猜不透。默克爾所言所行表裏如一，你不必猜測，這樣的領導人可以帶給人們信心。

楊文剛

莫怪小球員沒教養

球星梅西近日應邀參加中國某電視台的一檔綜藝節目時，來到一些中國小球員的更衣室，主動與他們握手致意。

而從網上流傳的一分鐘視頻來看，更衣室裏的8名小球員，沒有一位站起身來與他面對面接觸，甚至還有人坐在座位上「拒絕」與梅西握手。對此，不少中國網友斥責這些小球員「缺乏教養」。

這樣的結論未免以偏概全。按電視台的官方宣傳，這是一個真人秀節目，主要內容是16位中國足球少年在領隊帶領下，走進巴薩等歐洲八大豪門俱樂部，由梅西等14位足球巨星以「言傳身教」的方式對他們進行訓練。

在近期引發爭議的節目裏，所設置的情節則是16名中國小球員中，只有4個人能接受梅西的現場指導，其他人只能在更衣室裏等待。

可以想像，待在更衣室裏既不能跟偶像親密接觸，也不能「出去看」，只能擠在椅子上通過窗戶看，小球員們的心情是何等的沮喪低落。

幾個小時過去後，領隊王濤進來

烘托氣氛時，這些少年大多在玩手机，有的則在睡覺。而他們對梅西的突然進來根本沒有思想準備。

該視頻在網上瘋傳並引起網友指責後，王濤在微薄回應：「其實梅西進來那一瞬間，所有孩子都嚇傻了，不知所措。沒有起來握手也許是唐突了點，但你有沒有想過，你很鬱悶地待在一個屋裏，突然梅西出現了，你會不會也被嚇傻？當年我第一次見到偶像巴喬，也是不知所措，別說起來握手，啥也不敢做啊！那是偶像啊！」

而且這些小球員只有14歲，心智尚未成熟，待人接物的應對能力不足也屬正常現象。僅因視頻內容就給他們扣上「缺乏教養、丟中國球隊的臉」等大帽子，確實過了。

何況，既然是電視台製作的真人秀節目，為收視率考慮，本身就熱衷搞爭議性的情節。

中國的傳統教育模式缺乏情感培養，過度強調服從、壓制個性，在體育界更加凸顯，小球員在鏡頭前未能釋放真實情感，表情過於僵硬，也跟教育環境有關係。這些，是否也該反思一下呢？

江德斌

稿酬太低 文化失活力

北京市政協委員、網上售書平台「當當」網的董事長俞渝，近日提交了一份《激發文化活力減免作者稿酬所得稅》的提案。

中國國內的寫作者(包括翻譯作者)稿酬低、稅負高，可謂眾所周知。這回連賣書的老闆都看不下去了。

目前，中國的稿酬徵稅辦法仍沿用1980年的規定，起徵點為800元人民幣。正如俞女士所說，制定徵稅辦法的那個年代，800元相當於高級工程師的年收入，現在卻連最貧困地區的最月薪標準都不如。何況民眾的個稅免徵額已上調多次，目前達到3500元，稿酬免徵額一直原地踏步也不公平。

稿酬稅負高，作者收入減少，創作積極性就難以提高。不過，寫作者的困境不止於稿酬稅負高，更在於稿酬太低。反過來說，如果稿酬高，哪怕稅負高些，文字工作者也要好受些。

問題是以現行稿酬標準，很少寫作者能成「萬元戶」。俞女士用當當網的大資料分析，一個作者從一本書獲得的稿酬不到1.7萬元，而寫作一本書大概要1至2年時間。以平

均費時1.5年來計，作家每月稿酬收入只有900多元，還不如家政鐘點工。有人說，低稿酬、高稅負「消滅」了中國的自由撰稿人，這話並不誇張。如果有入純粹以文學創作為業，多數情況下連自己都養不活。

低稿酬對文字工作者的影響，以翻譯領域為甚。原創者還有理想和信念支撐，哪怕稿酬低，也能從創作中獲得些滿足感。翻譯者本身就是為他人作嫁衣，稿酬低了難免濫竽充數。這些年中國國內翻譯作品品質之差觸目驚心，與稿酬過低不無相關。可以說，稿酬低才是阻礙文化進步、打擊文化活力的大問題。

2014年底，有關部門發布《使用文字作品支付報酬辦法》，把原創作品稿酬提高至千字80到300元，翻譯作品稿酬提高至千字50至200元。即便如此，許多「寫字的」仍難以擺脫生存困境。

總體而言，一個寫作者要依賴寫作為生，哪怕是勤奮的專欄作者，也步履維艱。所以，只有把低稿酬的問題解決了，稿酬稅負高的問題，才能迎刃而解。

顧昀

學生培訓熱 促反思教改

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這項建議依舊避開了矛盾的焦點。歸根結底，這與相關教育改革在決策和推行時，缺乏對改革效果的綜合評估，或者評估停留於校園內而未顧及對學生家庭、學生家長的影響有關。

教改本質上屬社會改革，須兼顧社會各方的承受力，根據社會成本的变化關係開展預估分析。政府在推行改革措施前，有責任最大限度地預估社會需求、痛點及改革可能造成的新問題，提早制定應對方案。

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紐約市政府 管理與財政預算局 紐約市公園康樂局 社區發展撥款—災難復原計劃 東城岸邊抗災計劃 (ESCR) 百年防洪區建議工程早通知與公共評議

致：所有感興趣的機構、團體與個人

本文通告，紐約市政府(市政府)現建議在百年防洪區內，進行與聯邦房屋城市發展部(HUD)有關的社區發展撥款—災難復原計劃工程。奧巴馬總統在2013年1月29日簽署「2013年災難救濟撥款法案」(公共法例113-2條)，在所有的撥款當中，這項法案包括160億元CDBG-DR撥款，專供「受到颶風「桑迪」打擊最嚴重地區的災難援助、長期復原、基本設施與住屋重建，及振興經濟等有關的必要開支」。根據24 CFR 58項法例，市政府作為收取撥款的一方，已認定管理與財政預算局(OMB)為維持CDBG-DR環境審核紀錄(ERR)的負責機構(RE)。行政命令11988號2(a)(4)條防洪區管理規定必須發出本項公告，根據行政命令11990號2(b)保護濕地規定，執行則是根據HUD規例24 CFR 55.20(b)條，在防洪區內與/或會影響防洪區的HUD行動。

2012年10月，颶風「桑迪」登陸，嚴重打擊曼哈頓東城42街與布碌崙橋之間的地區，暴露在重大風災中，本市充分保護易受害人口與主要基礎系統能力上的嚴重不足。颶風「桑迪」造成嚴重內陸淹水，對住宅與商業樓宇、運輸、電力、會長與排水基礎等造成嚴重毀壞，而影響到健康與其他服務。為彌補這個地區的弱點，市政府現建議在曼哈頓東城 Montgomery Street 街到東23街(另可選擇伸展到東25街)之間部分區域，建築一個洪涝保護系統，作為東城岸邊抗災計劃(ESCR)一部分。除了為本區提供一個可靠的洪涝保護系統外，ESCR工程目標也包括改善到達河邊的通途。

在這個建議工程區內，市政府提出安裝一個防洪保護系統，與市政府所屬公園區與街道結合，以減少沿岸淹水的危險，保護一個多元化及易受害的居民人口，保障主要的住屋、能源、基礎與運輸系統。ESCR工程另一個目標是改善到達河邊濕地的通途，包括東河公園與Stuyvesant Cove公園。建議的洪涝保護系統將會是加高護堤，興建結構，與裝設移動系統，都會綜合到公園與街道上。假設一切獲得批准，建築工程可望在2017年夏季開始。

由於ESCR工程是聯邦資助的，它也需要獲得市、州與聯邦政府多個部門批准，因此，根據「全國環境政策法案」(NEPA)，必需編寫一份「環境影響報告」(EIS)，以檢討這項工程可能造成的環境與社會影響。HUD撥出社區發展撥款，災難復原計劃(CDBG-DR)資助這項ESCR工程，款項由OMB分配，因此，OMB成為NEPA報告的領導級部門。ESCR工程主要位於於本市公園區內，需要紐約市公園康樂局(DPR)批准，因此DPR就成為州環境品質檢討法案(SEQRA)與城市環境品質檢討(CEQR)進行檢討的領導部門。

參考 FEMA 聯邦緊急事故署修訂過的紐約市初步防洪保險地圖，可上網 <http://apps.femadata.com/preliminaryviewer>

本公公告有三個主要目的。第一，防洪區工程活動可能會影響的人士，與有興趣保護自然環境的人士，應獲得機會去表達他們的關注，與獲得提供有關這些地區的資訊。第二，一項充足的公告可以成為一項重要的公共教育工具。散播防洪區的資訊，可以幫助聯邦政府減輕、轉用與改善這些特別地區帶來的風險。第三，根據公平原則，當聯邦政府決定它會參加防洪區工程後，它必須通知那些可能會冒上較高或持續風險的人士。

誠邀所有感興趣的機構、團體與個人，對這項建議使用聯邦資金支助防洪區內ESCR工程的建議，提交書面意見，請寄給OMB的Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR地址是255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007或電郵CDBGDR-ENVIRO@omb.nyc.gov。最低評議期包括15個日曆天，在本廣告刊登後第一天開始，在刊登後第16天結束。這些意見應在2016年2月22日或之前收到。

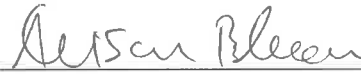
紐約市管理與財政預算局 局長 Dean Fuleihan
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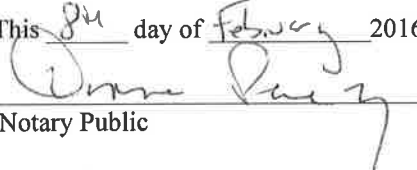
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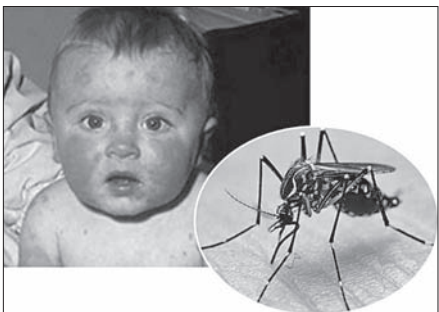
NORD EAST REALTY

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ЗИКА УЖЕ В НЬЮ-ЙОРКЕ

Власти подтвердили, что уже 5 жителей штата заразились вирусом Зика во время поездок по Южной и Центральной Америке, и эксперты опасаются, что распространение этого вида лихорадки по всей территории США может произойти весной, когда активизируются москиты.



Пока информации об уже зафиксированных случаях мало — ее просто не сообщают, ссылаясь на федеральные законы о защите частной жизни. Однако известно, что вирусом заразились, побывав за рубежом, 2 жителя Большого Яблока и по одному — из округов Нассо, Орандж и Монро. Один из них уже полностью поправился, еще у одного симптомов вообще не было — установить наличие вируса удалось только с помощью лабораторного анализа.

Среди этих людей нет беременных женщин, что очень важно, поскольку Зика может привести к рождению ребенка с микроцефалией — серьезным дефектом, при котором череп и, соответственно, головной мозг меньше обычного, что приводит к умственной отсталости.

ЛУЧШИЕ Агентства ПО ТУРИЗМУ

Нью-Йорк для Вас! См. секцию А

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Переносчиками вируса, распространяемого также на многих островах Карибского бассейна, являются москиты вида *Aedes aegypti*, которых в США пока не обнаруживали. Однако есть опасения, что их близкий родственник — азиатский тигровый комар, который весьма распространен на территории Нью-Йорка и его окрестностей, — также может быть источником заражения.

«ШАХ И МАТ» ОТ UBER

Анализ, проведенный по заказу мэра Билла де Блазио, и обошедшийся в \$2 млн, возможно, разочарует его. Как оказалось, работа Uber и других компаний-перевозчиков, принимающих заказы с помощью специальных приложений, не приводит к ухудшению качества воздуха в Большом Яблоке, следовательно, нет и мотивов ограничивать их темпы роста.

Изменения в данном секторе не привели к значительному загрязнению атмосферы в Нью-Йорк-Сити благодаря существенным повышениям стандартов, ограничивающим выбросы автомобильного транспорта», — говорится в отчете.

Кроме того, его авторы не нашли оснований поддержать предложение де Блазио о регулировании роста таких компаний, поскольку они не являются причиной заторов на дорогах. Машин, работающих в Uber, действительно стало больше, однако при этом сократилось количество перевозок, осуществляемых «желтыми» такси.

Пробки же в центральном бизнес-районе Манхэттена, ниже 60-й стрит, вызваны, по мнению аналитиков, проведением строительных работ и связанным с этим блокированием полос, нарушением правил парковки грузовиками, доставляющими товары, и увеличением количества пешеходов, из-за чего водителям приходится дольше ждать на поворотах.

Нельзя не напомнить, что в свое время представители традиционной индустрии таксомоторных перевозок пожертвовали свыше 550 тысяч долларов на избирательную кампанию де Блазио. Возможно, поэтому, став мэром, летом прошлого года он направил в городской совет ряд законопроектов, ограничивавших количество новых водителей, которых может нанимать Uber.

Однако эта фирма организовала активную пиар-кампанию, гор-

совет не стал брать на себя ответственность, вследствие чего мэр отозвал законопроект, согласившись вначале провести исследование ситуации.

Но такой компромисс, как теперь стало ясно, пошел ему не на пользу, поскольку оказалось, что аргументы градоначальника несостоятельны. В отчете на это даже намекают, а прямо заявляют: «В настоящее время, согласно полученным результатам, нет оснований давать рекомендации об ограничении количества автомобилей, осуществляющих заказные перевозки».

ДЕ БЛАЗИО ОПОЛЧИЛСЯ НА РИКШ

План нью-йоркского мэра запретить использование так называемых «велokeбов» на участке от Централ-парка ниже 85-й стрит может стать последним гвоздем в крышку гроба этой индустрии, хотя ее услуги и популярны у горожан и туристов.

По словам Ларамы Флика, президента NYC Pedicab Owners Association, конкуренция со стороны компании Uber сделала невозможной получение прибы-

ли для 300 работающих в парке рикш где-либо, кроме Манхэттена. «Uber забирает почти все, нам остаются «объедки», — отметил он. — Действия же мэра вообще поставят крест на нашей сфере деятельности, и лишь считанные экипажи останутся в мидтауне».

По его словам, работа к северу от 85-й стрит не имеет смысла, и предлагать такой вариант — это чистое фарисейство со стороны



властей. Ведь в этом районе холмистая местность, да и к тому же нет туристов.

Запрет на велokeбы, явившийся частью соглашения с владельцами конных экипажей, деятельность которых в парке также будет ограничена, стал шоком для Флика и его коллег. «Это бессмысленный и глупый шаг, — заявил он. — И я ошеломлен тем, что мэр, планируя запретить конные экипажи, в итоге взялся уничтожить велokeбы».

Город Нью-Йорк
Office of Management and Budget
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
1190-32

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT — DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM
EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCY (ESCR) PROJECT

Предварительное извещение и общественное рассмотрение предложенных действий в 100-летней зоне наводнений

Всем заинтересованным агентствам, организациям и частным лицам

Извещаем, что Город Нью-Йорк (Город) предлагает предпринять действия в 100-летней зоне наводнений в соответствии с программой Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), разработанной U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD). Президент Обама подписал Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) 29 января 2013 года. Среди прочего, этот закон предусматривает \$16 миллиардов в фондах CDBG-DR на «необходимые расходы, связанные с устранением последствий стихийного бедствия, долгосрочным восстановлением инфраструктуры и жилья и экономическим оживлением в районах, наиболее пострадавших от урагана «Сэнди». В соответствии с 24 CFR Part 58 Город, как субполучатель фондов гранта, постановил, что Office of Management and Budget (OMB) является ведомством, ответственным за ведение CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. Это извещение обязательно в соответствии с Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, а также Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands и предусмотрено HUD Regulations 24 CFR 55.20(b) относительно действий HUD в пределах зоны затопления или пойменной зоны либо влияющих на них.

В октябре 2012 года ураган «Сэнди» нанес серьезный урон Истсайду Манхэттена между East 42nd Street и Brooklyn Bridge, сделав явным существенные недостатки в возможностях Города по защите населения и инфраструктуры во время масштабных стихийных бедствий. Ураган повлек затопление, которое привело к значительному ущербу жилищной и коммерческой недвижимости, транспортной, электрической и водопроводно-канализационной инфраструктуры, негативно отразившемуся на медицинских и других жизненно важных услугах. Чтобы устранить уязвимость в данном районе, Город предлагает построить противопаводковую систему на участке Истсайда Манхэттена между Montgomery Street и East 23rd Street (с возможным продлением до East 25th Street), которая станет частью East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. Обеспечивая надежную защиту от наводнений в этом районе, ESCR Project также улучшит доступ к побережью.

В рамках проекта Город предлагает установить и ввести в действие крупную противопаводковую систему, которая будет интегрирована в городскую парковую зону и систему улиц, снизит риск затопления побережья, защитит население и жилье, систем энергетики, инфраструктуры и транспорта. Целью ESCR Project также является улучшение доступа к прибрежной парковой зоне, в том числе к East River Park и Stuyvesant Cove Park. Предложенная противопаводковая система будет представлять собой комбинацию берм, сооружений и развертываемых систем, которые будут интегрированы в парковую зону и систему улиц. Учитывая все поступившие предложения, строительство может начаться летом 2016 года.

Поскольку ESCR Project финансируется за федеральный счет и требует одобрения от различных городских, штатных и федеральных агентств, будет подготовлено Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) в соответствии с National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), чтобы оценить возможные экологические и социальные последствия проекта. HUD выделил фонды CDBG-DR для ESCR Project, которые должны быть разделены между OMB, при этом OMB является главным агентством по подготовке обзора NEPA. ESCR Project также расположен в основном в городской парковой зоне и требует одобрения со стороны New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR); при этом DPR является главным агентством по подготовке обзора, в соответствии с New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) и New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

Пересмотренные предварительные карты зон возможного паводка для Нью-Йорк-Сити, подготовленные FEMA, обнародованы по адресу <http://apps.femadata.com/preliminaryviewer>.

У этого извещения есть 3 основные цели. Во-первых, люди, интересы которых могут быть затронуты действиями в пойменной зоне и которые заинтересованы в защите окружающей среды, должны получить возможность для выражения своей озабоченности и предоставления информации по данным вопросам. Во-вторых, соответствующая программа информирования общественности может быть важным образовательным инструментом. Распространение сведений о пойменных зонах может способствовать и улучшить федеральные усилия по сокращению рисков, связанных с заселением и модификацией этих специальных районов. В-третьих, с точки зрения справедливости федеральное правительство, принимая решение об участии в действиях в пойменных зонах, должно информировать тех, кто может столкнуться с повышенным или продолжающимся риском.

Приглашаем все заинтересованные частные лица, организации и агентства предоставить письменные комментарии относительно предложенного использования федеральных фондов для строительства ESCR Project в пойменной зоне. Комментарии в письменном виде должны быть отправлены в OMB по адресу 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR или по электронной почте CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. Минимальный период комментирования составляет 15 календарных дней, начинаются со дня после публикации и закончится на 16-й день после публикации. Такие комментарии должны быть получены OMB не позже 22 февраля 2016 года.

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Дин Фалейхан, директор
Дата: 5 февраля 2016 года.