



**Office of Planning
and Development**

Integrating of Resilience into Department of State Programs

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Integrating Resilience into Department of State Programs

- **Coastal Management Program:** Integrating Resilience through Project Review and Design Modification
- **Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs:** Integrating Resilience through Community Planning
- **South Shore Estuary Reserve:** Integrating Resilience into estuary-wide Comprehensive Management Plan

What is the NY Coastal Management Program?

- Land and water use program with regulatory function
- ✓ NYS created plan backed by NYS Laws
- ✓ Certain federal actions need DOS approval
 - ✓ Permits (Army Corps)
 - ✓ Direct (creating new regulations or US government k
 - ✓ Funding (HUD \$ to a municipality)
- ✓ Only required when within or affecting the Coastal Area
- ✓ Includes private development requiring ACOE permit
 - ✓ maintenance of existing structure
 - ✓ bank stabilization
 - ✓ docks



Coastal Consistency Review - Risk and Resiliency

- ✓ DOS review now required (since 2017) to maintain existing structures (except in canals)
- ✓ Programmatic agreements with federal and State agencies
- ✓ First objective is to help make a project approvable
- ✓ ~600 LI projects/year, ~200 qualify for a blanket NWP, ~ 35 projects modified with our assistance, no denials
- ✓ Resiliency Objectives
 - ✓ Protect natural protective features
 - ✓ Don't site new development in hazardous areas
 - ✓ Rethink continual re-siting of upland structures in hazardous areas (increased \$)
- ✓ Bergen Point WWTP
 - ✓ Stabilize areas of high investment and public utility
- ✓ Bayard Cutting Arboretum State Park
 - ✓ Consider NNBF, cost effective, lower asset risks at this location

What is a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan?

- Comprehensive land and water use plan for a community's waterfront
 - Community resilience
 - Enhance public access
 - Improve water quality
 - Revitalize underutilized waterfronts
 - Protect natural and historic resources
 - Protect open space and scenic resources
 - Improve local economy
 - Incorporate resilience into implementation



LWRP - Risk and Resiliency

New LWRP Guidance

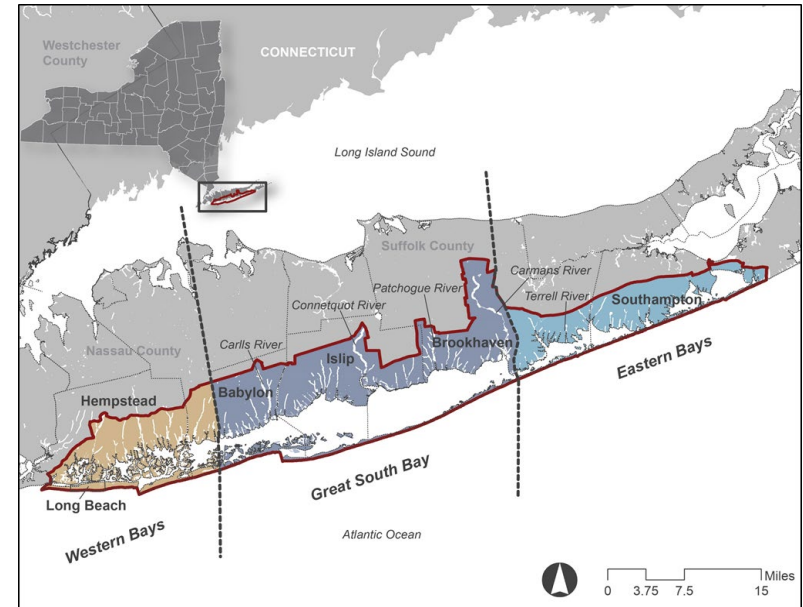
- Asset Inventory
 - Risk Assessment - hazard, exposure, and vulnerability
- Spreadsheets available at: <http://opdgig.dos.ny.gov/#/focus/Resilience>
- Risk Area Maps available at: <http://opdgig.dos.ny.gov/#/home>
 - Sea level rise projections: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/103877.html>



What is the LI South Shore Estuary Reserve?

➤ Long Island South Shore Estuary Reserve

- Established 1993 - Article 46 of NY Executive Law.
- Created LI South Shore Estuary Reserve Council with representatives from County, Town, Village and City government, academia, business, not-for-profit organizations, and various local stakeholder groups.
- Management area extends east from the Town of Hempstead to the Town of Southampton, and north from the barrier islands to the northern extent of the tributary watersheds.
- Annual \$900,000 appropriation from the Environmental Protection Fund



LI South Shore Estuary Reserve - Resilience Efforts

- Addition of Resilience chapter to the updated SSER Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) in response to Superstorm Sandy; and a changing climate
 - Reserve CMP update developed bottom-up and incorporates proposed/additional project lists from NY Rising Plans
- Reserve is participating in coalition of local stakeholders on Fire Island exploring options to address concerns surrounding wastewater treatment. Resiliency of infrastructure is a priority concern
- In 2018, NYSDOS partnered with the GOSR to complete aerial survey of benthic habitat focusing on SAV. Healthy SAV provides coastal resiliency benefits.
- Provided gap funding to Suffolk County for the Evaluation of Innovative/Alternative Sewage Disposal Systems in the estuary