

Section I. Local Waterfront Revitalization Area Boundary

In 1981, the New York State Legislature enacted the Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources Act (Article 42 of the Executive Law) to implement the State Coastal Management Program (CMP) at the State level. The CMP and Article 42 establish a balanced approach for managing development and providing for the protection of resources within the State's designated coastal area by encouraging local municipalities to prepare Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs (LWRPs). An LWRP may expand the coastal boundary to include additional areas would benefit from being included in the coastal area.

1.1 New York State Coastal Management Program Boundary

The New York State coastal area boundary encompasses the entire upland area of the Incorporated Village of Ocean Beach. In general the Village's corporate boundary follows the mean high water line on both the ocean and bay sides.

The New York State coastal area also encompasses all of the area within Great South Bay (and including a portion of the south shore of the Long Island mainland), and the area within the Atlantic Ocean out to the three-mile territorial limit.

As illustrated in [Map 1](#), the Local Waterfront Revitalization Area for the Village of Ocean Beach includes the entire upland area of the Village, as well as the water area in both Great South Bay and the Atlantic Ocean up to 1,500 feet seaward of the mean high water line. Within this water surface area, the Village has the authority to regulate the use, speed, operation, anchorage and mooring of vessels, pursuant to Section 46a of the New York State Navigation Law. These coastal waters also are part of Fire Island National Seashore and are within the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, as is the entire upland area of the Village (see Section 2.2.7 for further discussion).