

## Site Summaries (from NYC Parks)

### Site 1: Idlewild Inner & Outer, Queens (Jamaica Bay)

Idlewild Park is located northeast of John F. Kennedy International Airport . The Park's 160 acres contain freshwater and tidal wetlands, woodland, meadow, and grassland dune-scrub habitat. The park contains two meandering tributaries of Hook Creek, which feeds into Jamaica Bay. Much of the marsh habitat around Hook Creek is of high quality and is managed for the protection of colonial wading birds, which breed locally on rookery islands. The marsh provides essential habitat for foraging by egrets, ibis, and herons, which make up 25% of the northeast Atlantic population.

A significant amount of the associated upland is filled historical wetland and restoration of the wetlands at Idlewild Park has been ongoing for nearly a decade. Several joint projects between Parks' Natural Resources Group (NRG) and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection have been completed including the restoration of 23 acres of woodland, wetland, meadow, and dune-scrub communities (1997 to 1999) and a 3-acre tidal wetland and shrubland/grassland restoration project (1999-2003). <http://www.nycgovparks.org/greening/nature-preserves/site?FWID=32>

Recent EPA project findings showed Idlewild Marsh had a lower condition, higher vulnerability, need for elevation increase, high priority for acquisition of adjacent property

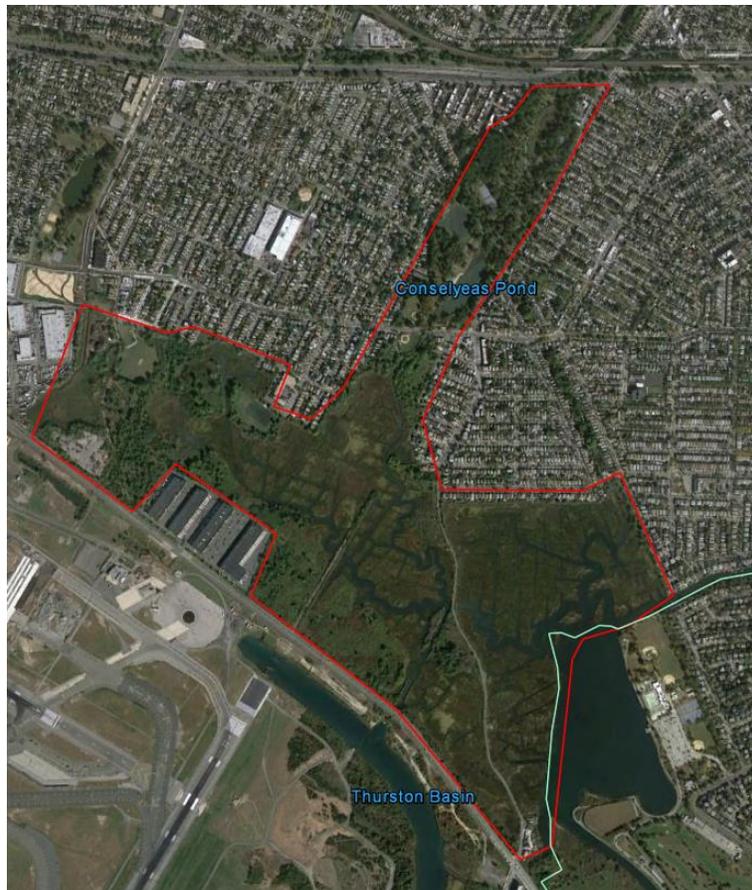


Figure 1. Idlewild Marsh Parcel (outlined in red)

## Site 2: Alley Creek, Queens (Long Island Sound)

The Alley Creek Parcel includes Crocheron Park and areas adjacent to Alley Pond Park. It is also in close proximity to Udall's Cove (Site 6)

Crocheron Park includes Baseball Fields, Basketball courts, Playgrounds and Tennis Courts, as well as restroom and restaurant facilities. <http://www.nycgovparks.org/parks/crocheron-park/>

Alley Pond Park offers glimpses into New York's geologic past, its colonial history, and its current conservation efforts. Because of its glacier-formed moraine, the park has numerous unique natural features, like its freshwater and saltwater wetlands, tidal flats, meadows, and forests, which create a diverse ecosystem and support abundant bird life. <http://www.nycgovparks.org/parks/alley-pond-park/>

EPA project findings showed Alley Creek mid-range condition, higher vulnerability, need for and proposed shore edge restoration project by NYC Parks.

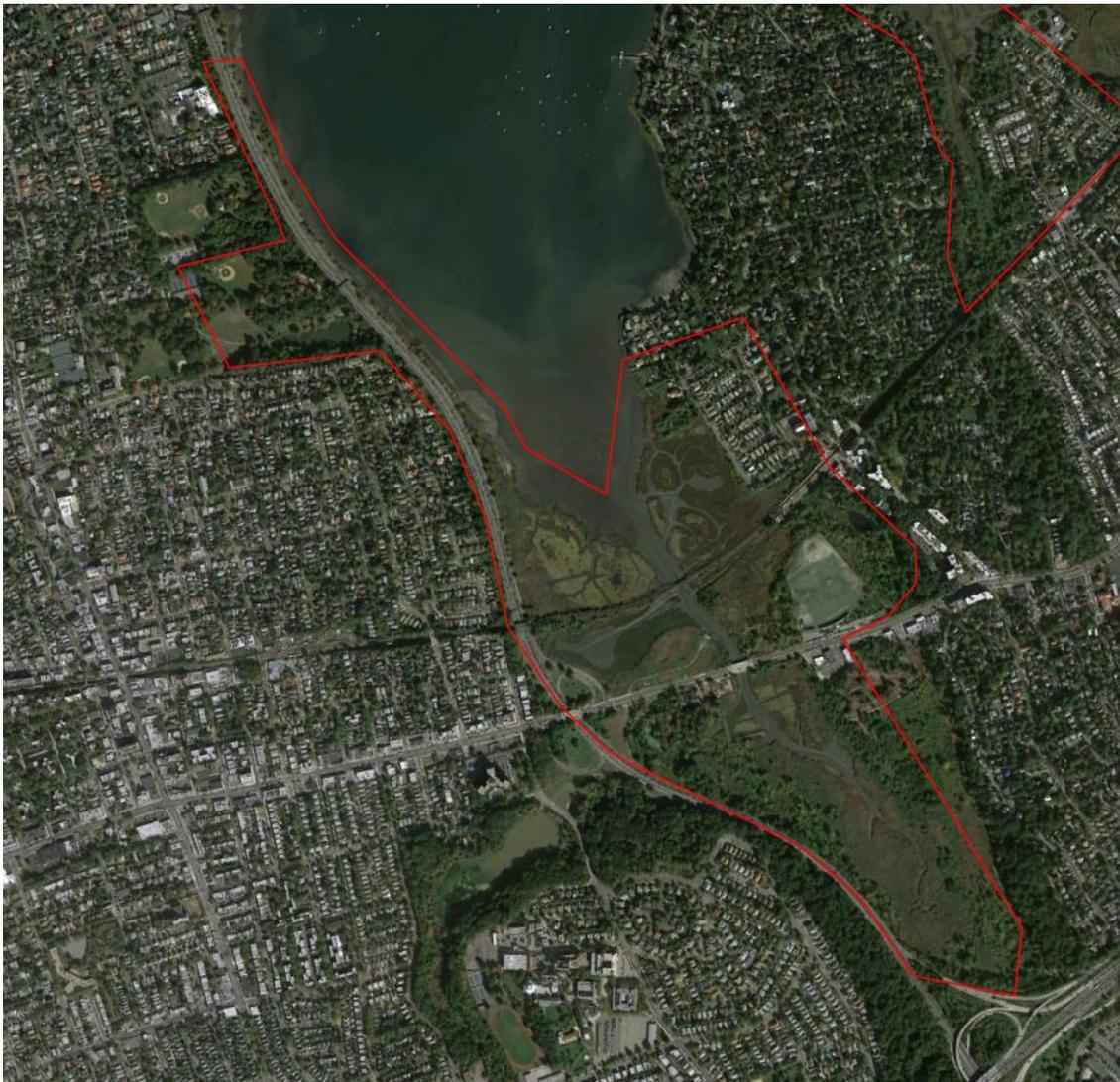


Figure 2. Alley Creek Parcel (outlined in red). The red in the upper-right corner is Site 6: Udall's Cove

### Site 3: Lemon Creek, Staten Island (Raritan Bay)

Lemon Creek Park includes historic houses, marinas, eateries, and kayak and canoe launch sites.  
<http://www.nycgovparks.org/parks/lemon-creek-park>

EPA project findings showed lower condition marshes with higher vulnerability, a need for elevation increase and potential flooding of adjacent hard surfaces.



Figure 3. Lemon Creek Parcel (outlined in red)

#### Site 4: Pelham Bay Cove, Bronx (Long Island Sound)

Pelham Bay Cove is part of Pelham Bay Park, the City's largest park property. The parcel defined includes the Bartow-Pell Woods and Mansion Museum, and the Siwanoy Trail . <http://www.nycgovparks.org/parks/pelham-bay-park>

EPA project findings suggest this marsh has a higher condition, lower vulnerability, and flooding of adjacent hard surfaces



Figure 4. Pelham Bay Cove Parcel (outlined in red)

## Site 5: William T. Davis, Staten Island (Arthur Kill)

William T. Davis Wildlife Refuge is part of Freshkills Park. Besides providing a green space for passive outdoor recreation, it also provides the surrounding community with water pollution filtration and a natural flood control system. Many birds make their homes in this park's marshes, including herons (*Ardea*), egrets (*Egretta*), ibis (*Threskiornithinae*), cormorants (*Phalacrocorax*), and gulls (*Larus*). On the ground and in the water, snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*), fiddler crabs (*Uca*), and muskrats (*Ondatra zibethica*) can be seen throughout the site. <http://www.nycgovparks.org/parks/freshkills-park/highlights/12298>

EPA project findings: Higher condition, lower vulnerability, need for elevation increase and shore edge restoration



Figure 5. WT Davis Parcel (outlined in red)

## Site 6: Udall's Cove, Queens

This 30-acre inlet off of Little Neck Bay is an important preserve and habitat area for northeastern Queens. The preserve was formed in 1972 to save precious wetlands and forest from the increasing development. <https://www.nycgovparks.org/greening/nature-preserves/site?FWID=33>. Udall's cove is on the border with Nassau County and is contiguous with marshes in Great Neck Estate's Park (Part of the Nassau County prioritization effort).

EPA Project Findings: Moderate condition, higher vulnerability, and need for shore edge restoration.



Figure 6. Udall's Cove Parcel (outlined in red). Alley Creek Parcel (Site 2) outline is noticeable to the Southwest.