Appendix E: Natural Resources Documentation

Plant Species List

The following list provides an inventory of vegetation observed during the January 8 and April 18, 2025 field surveys of the Development Site. This observed plant species list is not intended to be an all-inclusive inventory of the vegetative species present at the Development Site.

Trees

Acer plantanoides	Norway Maple
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-Heaven
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar
Morus alba	White Mulberry
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry
Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm

Shrubs and Woody Vines

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata	Porcelain Berry
Baccharis halimifolia	Groundsel Bush
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Celastrus orbiculatus	Asiatic Bittersweet
Ligustrum sp.	Privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera mackii	Amur honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian Honeysuckle
Rhus glabra	Smooth Sumac
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose
Rubus sp.	Brambles
Toxicodendron radicans	Poison Ivy
Vitis sp.	Grape

Herbaceous Plants and Groundcovers

Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Common Ragweed
Artemisia vulgaris	Common Mugwort
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's Purse
Centaurea stoebe	Spotted Knapweed
Chenopodium album	Lamb's Quarters
Chicorium intybus	Chicory
Cirsium vulgare	Bull Thistle
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard Grass
Digitaria sanguinalis	Northern Crabgrass
Dittrichia graveolens	Stinkwort
Festuca sp.	Fescue
Geranium carolinianum	Carolina Crane's Bill
Lapsana communis	Nipplewort

Linaria vulgaris	Yellow Toadflax
Lolium sp.	Ryegrass
Medicago lupilina	Black Medic
Melilotus officinalis	Yellow Sweet Clover
Oenothera biennis	Common Evening Primrose
Phragmites australis	Common Reed
Plantago lanceolata	Narrowleaf Plantain
Plantago major	Broadleaf Plantain
Poa sp.	Bluegrass
Senecio vulgaris	Common Groundsel
Solanum dulcamara	Bittersweet Nightshade
Solidago altissima	Tall Goldenrod
Solidago sempervirens	Seaside Goldenrod
Symphyotrichum ericoides	Heath Aster
Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Verbascum blattaria	Moth Mullein
Verbascum thapsus	Common Mullein

Seaweeds

Chondrus crispus	Irish Moss
Fucus filiformis	Rockweed
Fucus vesiculosus	Rockweed
Blidingia minima	Stone Hair
Ahnfeltia plicata	Wire Weed
Ulva lactuca	Sea Lettuce

Birds

The avian species listed below were observed (i.e., seen and/or heard) during field surveys conducted on January 8 and April 18, 2025 (*indicates species observed within Bushwick Inlet and/or Bushwick Inlet Park). This observed bird species list is not intended to be an all-inclusive inventory of the avian species present at the Development Site.

Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird
*Anas platyrhynchos**	Mallard
*Anas rubripes**	American Black Duck
*Branta canadensis**	Canada Goose
Colaptes auratus	Northern Flicker
Columba livia	Common Pigeon
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow
Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay
Haemorhous mexicanus	House Finch
Larus argentatus	Herring Gull
*Larus delawarensis**	Ring-billed Gull
*Larus marinus**	Great Black-backed Gull
*Leucophaeus atricilla**	Laughing Gull
*Mareca strepera**	Gadwall
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow

Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird
*Nannopterum auritum**	Double-crested Cormorant
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow
*Spinus tristis**	American Goldfinch
Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling
Thryothorus ludovicianus	Carolina Wren
Turdus migratorius	American Robin
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove
Zonotrichia albicollis	White-throated Sparrow

Historical Results By Count

Printout Date: 12/16/2024

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Northern Pintail [Anas acuta]	Number:	16
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0907
	Flags:	
American Wigeon [Anas americana]	Number:	188
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.0652
	Flags:	
Northern Shoveler [Anas clypeata]	Number:	305
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.7280
	Flags:	
Green-winged Teal [Anas crecca]	Number:	110
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.6232
	Flags:	
Mallard [Anas platyrhynchos]	Number:	405
	Num/Party Hrs.:	2.2946
	Flags:	
American Black Duck [Anas rubripes]	Number:	766
	Num/Party Hrs.:	4.3399
	Flags:	
Gadwall [Anas strepera]	Number:	169
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.9575
	Flags:	
American Pipit [Anthus rubescens]	Number:	9
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0510
	Flags:	
Great Egret [Ardea alba]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Great Blue Heron (Blue form) [Ardea herodias [herodias Group]]	Number:	40
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2266
	Flags:	
Ruddy Turnstone [Arenaria interpres]	Number:	15
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0850
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Short-eared Owl [Asio flammeus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Lesser Scaup [Aythya affinis]	Number:	288
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.6317
	Flags:	
Redhead [Aythya americana]	Number:	5
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0283
	Flags:	US,
Ring-necked Duck [Aythya collaris]	Number:	28
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1586
	Flags:	HC,
Greater Scaup [Aythya marila]	Number:	1089
	Num/Party Hrs.:	6.1700
	Flags:	
Tufted Titmouse [Baeolophus bicolor]	Number:	cw
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0000
	Flags:	
Cedar Waxwing [Bombycilla cedrorum]	Number:	169
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.9575
	Flags:	
Brant [Branta bernicla]	Number:	11606
	Num/Party Hrs.:	65.7564
	Flags:	
Canada Goose [Branta canadensis]	Number:	4025
	Num/Party Hrs.:	22.8045
	Flags:	
Cackling Goose [Branta hutchinsii]	Number:	4
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0227
	Flags:	US,HC,
Great Horned Owl [Bubo virginianus]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Bufflehead [Bucephala albeola]	Number:	1863
	Num/Party Hrs.:	10.5552
	Flags:	HC,
Common Goldeneye [Bucephala clangula]	Number:	33
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1870
	Flags:	
Red-tailed Hawk [Buteo jamaicensis]	Number:	34
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1926
	Flags:	
Red-shouldered Hawk [Buteo lineatus]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Sanderling [Calidris alba]	Number:	50
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2833
	Flags:	LC,
Dunlin [Calidris alpina]	Number:	121
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.6856
	Flags:	
Purple Sandpiper [Calidris maritima]	Number:	33
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1870
	Flags:	
Northern Cardinal [Cardinalis cardinalis]	Number:	209
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.1841
	Flags:	
European Goldfinch [Carduelis carduelis]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	US,HC,
Turkey Vulture [Cathartes aura]	Number:	4
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0227
	Flags:	HC,
Hermit Thrush [Catharus guttatus]	Number:	21
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1190
	Flags:	

Historical Results By Count

Printout Date: 12/16/2024

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Brown Creeper [Certhia americana]	Number:	5
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0283
	Flags:	
Killdeer [Charadrius vociferus]	Number:	8
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0453
	Flags:	
Snow Goose [Chen caerulescens]	Number:	1801
	Num/Party Hrs.:	10.2040
	Flags:	HC,
Lark Sparrow [Chondestes grammacus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Bonaparte's Gull [Chroicocephalus philadelphia]	Number:	911
	Num/Party Hrs.:	5.1615
	Flags:	
Northern Harrier [Circus cyaneus]	Number:	15
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0850
	Flags:	
Marsh Wren [Cistothorus palustris]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
Long-tailed Duck [Clangula hyemalis]	Number:	371
	Num/Party Hrs.:	2.1020
	Flags:	
Northern Flicker [Colaptes auratus]	Number:	67
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.3796
	Flags:	
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) [Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)]	Number:	1971
	Num/Party Hrs.:	11.1671
	Flags:	
American Crow [Corvus brachyrhynchos]	Number:	165
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.9348
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Common Raven [Corvus corax]	Number:	11
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0623
	Flags:	HC,
Fish Crow [Corvus ossifragus]	Number:	683
	Num/Party Hrs.:	3.8697
	Flags:	HC,
Blue Jay [Cyanocitta cristata]	Number:	96
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.5439
	Flags:	
Mute Swan [Cygnus olor]	Number:	51
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2890
	Flags:	
Gray Catbird [Dumetella carolinensis]	Number:	43
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2436
	Flags:	
Horned Lark [Eremophila alpestris]	Number:	71
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.4023
	Flags:	
Merlin [Falco columbarius]	Number:	5
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0283
	Flags:	
Peregrine Falcon [Falco peregrinus]	Number:	18
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1020
	Flags:	HC,
American Kestrel [Falco sparverius]	Number:	21
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1190
	Flags:	
American Coot [Fulica americana]	Number:	32
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1813
	Flags:	
Wilson's Snipe [Gallinago delicata]	Number:	cw
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0000
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Common Loon [Gavia immer]	Number:	194
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.0992
	Flags:	
Red-throated Loon [Gavia stellata]	Number:	299
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.6941
	Flags:	HC,
Common Yellowthroat [Geothlypis trichas]	Number:	5
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0283
	Flags:	HC,
American Oystercatcher [Haematopus palliatus]	Number:	35
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1983
	Flags:	HC,
House Finch [Haemorhous mexicanus]	Number:	248
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.4051
	Flags:	
Purple Finch [Haemorhous purpureus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
Bald Eagle [Haliaeetus leucocephalus]	Number:	6
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0340
	Flags:	HC,
Dark-eyed Junco [Junco hyemalis]	Number:	107
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.6062
	Flags:	
Herring Gull [Larus argentatus]	Number:	3263
	Num/Party Hrs.:	18.4873
	Flags:	
Ring-billed Gull [Larus delawarensis]	Number:	4658
	Num/Party Hrs.:	26.3909
	Flags:	
Lesser Black-backed Gull [Larus fuscus]	Number:	3
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0170
	Flags:	

Historical Results By Count

Printout Date: 12/16/2024

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Iceland Gull [Larus glaucoides]	Number:	cw
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0000
	Flags:	
Great Black-backed Gull [Larus marinus]	Number:	352
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.9943
	Flags:	
Laughing Gull [Leucophaeus atricilla]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
Long-billed Dowitcher [Limnodromus scolopaceus]	Number:	5
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0283
	Flags:	US,
Hooded Merganser [Lophodytes cucullatus]	Number:	61
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.3456
	Flags:	
Belted Kingfisher [Megaceryle alcyon]	Number:	9
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0510
	Flags:	
Red-bellied Woodpecker [Melanerpes carolinus]	Number:	48
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2720
	Flags:	
Black Scoter [Melanitta americana]	Number:	1229
	Num/Party Hrs.:	6.9632
	Flags:	
White-winged Scoter [Melanitta fusca]	Number:	28
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1586
	Flags:	
Surf Scoter [Melanitta perspicillata]	Number:	70
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.3966
	Flags:	
scoter sp. [Melanitta sp.]	Number:	714
	Num/Party Hrs.:	4.0453
	Flags:	

Historical Results By Count

Printout Date: 12/16/2024

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Wild Turkey [Meleagris gallopavo]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Swamp Sparrow [Melospiza georgiana]	Number:	61
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.3456
	Flags:	
Lincoln's Sparrow [Melospiza lincolnii]	Number:	cw
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0000
	Flags:	
Song Sparrow [Melospiza melodia]	Number:	294
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.6657
	Flags:	
Red-breasted Merganser [Mergus serrator]	Number:	1390
	Num/Party Hrs.:	7.8754
	Flags:	
Northern Mockingbird [Mimus polyglottos]	Number:	188
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.0652
	Flags:	HC,
Brown-headed Cowbird [Molothrus ater]	Number:	cw
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0000
	Flags:	
Northern Gannet [Morus bassanus]	Number:	345
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.9547
	Flags:	
Ash-throated Flycatcher [Myiarchus cinerascens]	Number:	3
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0170
	Flags:	US,HC,
Monk Parakeet [Myiopsitta monachus]	Number:	49
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2776
	Flags:	
Black-crowned Night-Heron [Nycticorax nycticorax]	Number:	10
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0567
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Orange-crowned Warbler [Oreothlypis celata]	Number:	16
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0907
	Flags:	HC,
Ruddy Duck [Oxyura jamaicensis]	Number:	1088
	Num/Party Hrs.:	6.1643
	Flags:	
House Sparrow [Passer domesticus]	Number:	1162
	Num/Party Hrs.:	6.5836
	Flags:	
Savannah Sparrow [Passerculus sandwichensis]	Number:	29
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1643
	Flags:	
Fox Sparrow [Passerella iliaca]	Number:	12
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0680
	Flags:	
Double-crested Cormorant [Phalacrocorax auritus]	Number:	281
	Num/Party Hrs.:	1.5921
	Flags:	
Great Cormorant [Phalacrocorax carbo]	Number:	32
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1813
	Flags:	
Ring-necked Pheasant [Phasianus colchicus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
Downy Woodpecker [Picoides pubescens]	Number:	62
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.3513
	Flags:	
Hairy Woodpecker [Picoides villosus]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Eastern Towhee [Pipilo erythrophthalmus]	Number:	7
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0397
	Flags:	

Historical Results By Count

Printout Date: 12/16/2024

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Snow Bunting [Plectrophenax nivalis]	Number:	41
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.2323
	Flags:	
Black-bellied Plover [Pluvialis squatarola]	Number:	17
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0963
	Flags:	
Horned Grebe [Podiceps auritus]	Number:	137
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.7762
	Flags:	
Pied-billed Grebe [Podilymbus podiceps]	Number:	7
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0397
	Flags:	
Black-capped Chickadee [Poecile atricapillus]	Number:	13
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0737
	Flags:	
Boat-tailed Grackle [Quiscalus major]	Number:	932
	Num/Party Hrs.:	5.2805
	Flags:	HC,
Common Grackle [Quiscalus quiscula]	Number:	11
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0623
	Flags:	
Virginia Rail [Rallus limicola]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	US,
Ridgway's/Mangrove/Clapper Rail [Rallus obsoletus/longirostris/crepitans]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet [Regulus calendula]	Number:	27
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1530
	Flags:	
Golden-crowned Kinglet [Regulus satrapa]	Number:	32
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1813
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
American Woodcock [Scolopax minor]	Number:	6
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0340
	Flags:	
Yellow-rumped Warbler [Setophaga coronata]	Number:	678
	Num/Party Hrs.:	3.8414
	Flags:	
Palm Warbler [Setophaga palmarum]	Number:	3
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0170
	Flags:	
Pine Warbler [Setophaga pinus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
Black-throated Green Warbler [Setophaga virens]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Red-breasted Nuthatch [Sitta canadensis]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
White-breasted Nuthatch [Sitta carolinensis]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Common Eider [Somateria mollissima]	Number:	15
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0850
	Flags:	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker [Sphyrapicus varius]	Number:	23
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1303
	Flags:	
Pine Siskin [Spinus pinus]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	
American Goldfinch [Spinus tristis]	Number:	138
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.7819
	Flags:	

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Chipping Sparrow [Spizella passerina]	Number:	12
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0680
	Flags:	
Field Sparrow [Spizella pusilla]	Number:	4
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0227
	Flags:	
American Tree Sparrow [Spizelloides arborea]	Number:	14
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0793
	Flags:	
Eastern Meadowlark [Sturnella magna]	Number:	14
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0793
	Flags:	
European Starling [Sturnus vulgaris]	Number:	1676
	Num/Party Hrs.:	9.4958
	Flags:	
Tree Swallow [Tachycineta bicolor]	Number:	22
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.1246
	Flags:	
Carolina Wren [Thryothorus ludovicianus]	Number:	81
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.4589
	Flags:	
Brown Thrasher [Toxostoma rufum]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Lesser Yellowlegs [Tringa flavipes]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,
Greater Yellowlegs [Tringa melanoleuca]	Number:	4
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0227
	Flags:	
House Wren [Troglodytes aedon]	Number:	1
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0057
	Flags:	US,

Species	Year	2023 [124] Count Date: 12/16/2023 # Participants: 137 # Species Reported: 136 Total Hrs.: 176.50
Winter Wren [Troglodytes hiemalis]	Number:	15
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0850
	Flags:	HC,
American Robin [Turdus migratorius]	Number:	508
	Num/Party Hrs.:	2.8782
	Flags:	
Barn Owl [Tyto alba]	Number:	2
	Num/Party Hrs.:	0.0113
	Flags:	
Mourning Dove [Zenaida macroura]	Number:	490
	Num/Party Hrs.:	2.7762
	Flags:	
White-throated Sparrow [Zonotrichia albicollis]	Number:	736
	Num/Party Hrs.:	4.1700
	Flags:	

Compiler(s)

Year	First Name	Last Name	Email	Is Primary Compiler
124	Chris	Laskowski	celaskowski@yahoo.com	No
124	Bobbi	Manian	roberta.manian@gmail.com	No
124	Michael	Yuan	mjyuan@gmail.com	Yes

Participants(s)

Year	First Name	Last Name
124	Russ	Alderson
124	Tina	Alleva
124	Jill	Appel
124	Katrina	Arut
124	Meredith	Barchat
124	Sophie	Barno
124	Matt	Beck
124	Amanda	Bielskas
124	Carl	Biers
124	Susan	Braunstein
124	Mary	Braza

124	Blair	Brennan
124	Kelley	Burney
124	Rafael	Campos
124	Rick	Cech
124	Tracey	Chan
124	Erin	Chapman
124	Steve	Chesler
124	Emily	Clark
124	Angie	Co
124	Amy	Cook
124	Robert	Coover
124	Clare	Courtney
124	Katie	Cox
124	Tara	Craig
124	Caleb	Crain
124	Edward	Crowne
124	Lisa	Curtiss
124	Nick	Dawson
124	Michael	De Angelis
124	Louis	DeMarco
124	Peter	Dorosh
124	Dale	Dyer
124	Mike	Elfassy
124	Chris	Eliot
124	Julian	Elman
124	Donna	Evans
124	Linda	Ewing
124	Mary J.	Eyster
124	Richard	Fleming
124	Brian	Foy
124	Liz	Francis
124	Asher	Fusco
124	Joseph	Garzero
124	Joe	Giunta
124	Doug	Gochfeld
124	Robert	Gochfeld
124	Ryan	Goldberg
124	William	Harcourt-Smith

124	Elliott	Harold
124	Marissa	Hernandez
124	Adelia	Honeywood
124	Dennis	Hrehowsik
124	Rob	Jett
124	Sami	Jumper
124	Eleanor	Kagan
124	Kylie	Kaiser
124	Paul	Keim
124	Jennifer	Kepler
124	Hailee	Kessler
124	Danielle	Khalife
124	H.J.	Kim
124	Kim	Kirshenbaum
124	Emma	Knuckey
124	Augie	Kramer
124	Lily	Kunkel
124	Marianne	LaForge
124	Chris	Laskowski
124	Nate	Lavieri-Scull
124	Elaine	Lavin
124	Ilene	Levenson
124	Michael	Lombardo
124	Heydi	Lopes
124	Zachary	Ludolph
124	Josh	Malbin
124	Bobbi	Manian
124	Deborah	Martin
124	Valerie	Masten
124	Kerri	McDonald
124	Alice	McInerney
124	Bailey	McKay
124	Jim	McNamee
124	Eric	Miller
124	Frederica	Miller
124	Karlo	Mirth
124	Carolyn	Monastra
124	Debra	Mullins

124	Tristan	Munchel
124	Jeremy	Nadel
124	Steve	Nanz
124	Karen	O'Hearn
124	Karen	Oguinick
124	Kelly	Orr
124	Radka	Osickova
124	Daisy	Paul
124	Peter	Paul
124	Richard	Payne
124	Nicole	Peyrafitte
124	Barbara	Phillips
124	Ann	Plum
124	Tom	Preston
124	Catherine	Quayle
124	Eleanor	Ray
124	Rose	Rimler
124	Ruth	Rioux
124	Jeff	Ritter
124	Sage	Rockerman
124	Michael	Sand
124	Allan	Scholl
124	Tarun	Sepuri
124	Haley	Shaffer
124	Michael	Silber
124	Tom	Socci
124	Jordan	Spindel
124	Shinara	Sunderlal
124	Paul	Sweet
124	Ant	Taboada
124	Michelle	Talich
124	Charles	Tang
124	Abdrew	Tegeler
124	Alex	Tey
124	Megan	Thornton
124	Jer	Thorp
124	Kathy	Toomey
124	Michelle	Truong

124	Xander	Vitarelli
124	Steve	Walter
124	Bob	Washburn
124	Carson	Weisbord
124	Joe	Weisbord
124	Isabella	Weiss
124	Ariel	Wilmott
124	Heather	Wolf
124	Danny	Wyatt
124	Michael	Yuan
124	Michael	Zadjura
124	Andrew	Zimmermann

eBird

Change Region

Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.) Kings, New York, United States

HOTSPOT NAVIGATION

Bird List

Updated ~40 seconds ago

137	93	16
All Years	This Year	This Month

Last Observed | First Observed | High Count | Custom Time Period

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	OBSERVER	LOCATION
1.	**Canada Goose** *Branta canadensis*	14	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
2.	**Gadwall** *Mareca strepera*	2	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
3.	**American Black Duck** *Anas rubripes*	2	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
4.	**Mourning Dove** *Zenaida macroura*	2	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
5.	**Ring-billed Gull** *Larus delawarensis*	4	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
6.	**Northern Mockingbird** *Mimus polyglottos*	1	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
7.	**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*	6	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
8.	**American Goldfinch** *Spinus tristis*	1	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
9.	**White-throated Sparrow** *Zonotrichia albicollis*	16	11 Dec 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
10.	**Bufflehead** *Bucephala albeola*	2	9 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
11.	**Rock Pigeon** *Columba livia*	12	8 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
12.	**Cooper's Hawk** *Astur cooperii*	1	8 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
13.	**American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius*	1	8 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
14.	**Double-crested Cormorant** *Nannopterum auritum*	2	1 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
15.	**European Starling** *Sturnus vulgaris*	1	1 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

16.	**Swamp Sparrow** *Melospiza georgiana*	1	1 Dec 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
17.	**Great Blue Heron** *Ardea herodias*	1	20 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
18.	**Brant** *Branta bernicla*	1	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



19.	**Northern Shoveler** *Spatula clypeata*	3	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
20.	**Mallard** *Anas platyrhynchos*	9	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
21.	**American Herring Gull** *Larus smithsonianus*	14	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



22.	**Red-tailed Hawk** *Buteo jamaicensis*	1	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



23.	**Blue Jay** *Cyanocitta cristata*	1	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
24.	**American Crow** *Corvus brachyrhynchos*	2	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
25.	**Song Sparrow** *Melospiza melodia*	5	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



26.	**Dark-eyed Junco** *Junco hyemalis*	1	17 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

27.	**Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax*	1	13 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
28.	**American Robin** *Turdus migratorius*	2	12 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
29.	**Northern Cardinal** *Cardinalis cardinalis*	1	12 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
30.	**Great Black-backed Gull** *Larus marinus*	1	11 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
31.	**Black-capped Chickadee** *Poecile atricapillus*	1	8 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
32.	**Eastern Phoebe** *Sayornis phoebe*	1	7 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
33.	**Downy Woodpecker** *Dryobates pubescens*	1	6 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
34.	**Brown Creeper** *Certhia americana*	1	5 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
35.	**House Finch** ✻ *Haemorhous mexicanus*	1	5 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
36.	**Yellow-rumped Warbler** *Setophaga coronata*	1	5 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
37.	**Common Raven** *Corvus corax*	1	4 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
38.	**Eastern Bluebird** *Sialia sialis*	5	4 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
39.	**Common Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis trichas*	1	1 Nov 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
40.	**Hermit Thrush** *Catharus guttatus*	1	31 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
41.	**Savannah Sparrow** *Passerculus sandwichensis*	1	30 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
42.	**Golden-crowned Kinglet** *Regulus satrapa*	1	29 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
43.	**Common Grackle** *Quiscalus quiscula*	1	24 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
44.	**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** *Corthylio calendula*	1	23 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
45.	**Red-bellied Woodpecker** *Melanerpes carolinus*	1	21 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
46.	**Chipping Sparrow** *Spizella passerina*	1	21 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
47.	**Blue-headed Vireo** *Vireo solitarius*	1	19 Oct 2024	Justin	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
48.	**Palm Warbler** *Setophaga palmarum*	1	19 Oct 2024	Justin	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

49.	**White-crowned Sparrow** *Zonotrichia leucophrys*	1	18 Oct 2024	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
50.	**Laughing Gull** *Leucophaeus atricilla*	1	18 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
51.	**Northern Flicker** *Colaptes auratus*	1	17 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
52.	**Indigo Bunting** *Passerina cyanea*	1	17 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
53.	**Lincoln's Sparrow** *Melospiza lincolnii*	1	16 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
54.	**Black-and-white Warbler** *Mniotilta varia*	1	15 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
55.	**Northern Parula** *Setophaga americana*	1	15 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
56.	**Gray Catbird** *Dumetella carolinensis*	1	14 Oct 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
57.	**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus americanus*	1	6 Oct 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
58.	**Eastern Wood-Pewee** *Contopus virens*	1	6 Oct 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
59.	**Scarlet Tanager** *Piranga olivacea*	2	6 Oct 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
60.	**Nashville Warbler** *Leiothlypis ruficapilla*	1	3 Oct 2024	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
61.	**Northern House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon*	1	1 Oct 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
62.	**Carolina Wren** *Thryothorus ludovicianus*	1	1 Oct 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
63.	**Killdeer** *Charadrius vociferus*	2	30 Sep 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
64.	**Northern Waterthrush** *Parkesia noveboracensis*	1	29 Sep 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
65.	**American Redstart** *Setophaga ruticilla*	1	29 Sep 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
66.	**Yellow Warbler** *Setophaga petechia*	2	16 Sep 2024	mark alan iantosca	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



67.	**Tennessee Warbler** *Leiothlypis peregrina*	1	10 Sep 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
68.	**Blackpoll Warbler** *Setophaga striata*	1	10 Sep 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
69.	**Prairie Warbler** *Setophaga discolor*	1	9 Sep 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
70.	**Black-throated Green Warbler** *Setophaga virens*	1	9 Sep 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
71.	**Baltimore Oriole** *Icterus galbula*	1	30 Aug 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
72.	**Great Egret** *Ardea alba*	1	29 Aug 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
73.	**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** *Archilochus colubris*	1	28 Aug 2024	Eric Stanton	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
74.	**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*	1	24 Aug 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
75.	**Willow Flycatcher** *Empidonax traillii*	1	23 Aug 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
76.	**Spotted Sandpiper** *Actitis macularius*	1	21 Aug 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
	Juvenile				
77.	**Chimney Swift** *Chaetura pelagica*	4	9 Aug 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
78.	**Brown-headed Cowbird** *Molothrus ater*	1	9 Aug 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
79.	**Pine Warbler** *Setophaga pinus*	1	2 Aug 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
	Juvenile. Broken white eye ring. Patchy yellow and white. Long legs and stout bill. Photos				
	 				
80.	**Cedar Waxwing** *Bombycilla cedrorum*	2	30 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
81.	**Red-winged Blackbird** *Agelaius phoeniceus*	1	28 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
82.	**Wilson's Warbler** *Cardellina pusilla*	1	15 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
83.	**Veery** *Catharus fuscescens*	1	13 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
84.	**Ovenbird** *Seiurus aurocapilla*	1	13 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

85.	**Red-breasted Merganser** *Mergus serrator*	1	10 May 2024	Mike Lowe	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
86.	**Eastern Kingbird** *Tyrannus tyrannus*	1	9 May 2024	Greg Thornberg	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
87.	**Field Sparrow** *Spizella pusilla*	1	3 May 2024	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
88.	**Eastern Towhee** *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*	1	3 May 2024	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
89.	**Brown Thrasher** *Toxostoma rufum*	1	26 Apr 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
90.	**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*	1	23 Apr 2024	Joseph Trezza	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
91.	**Winter Wren** *Troglodytes hiemalis*	1	22 Apr 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
92.	**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** *Sphyrapicus varius*	1	19 Apr 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
93.	**Ruddy Duck** *Oxyura jamaicensis*	1	8 Jan 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
94.	**Hooded Merganser** *Lophodytes cucullatus*	2	8 Dec 2023	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
95.	**American Pipit** *Anthus rubescens*	1	25 Nov 2023	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
96.	**Orange-crowned Warbler** *Leiothlypis celata*	1	4 Nov 2023	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
97.	**Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus*	1	7 Oct 2023	Eddie Monson	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
98.	**Belted Kingfisher** *Megaceryle alcyon*	1	5 Oct 2023	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
99.	**Warbling Vireo** *Vireo gilvus*	1	5 Oct 2023	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



FOY

Adult flyover

Flyover, heard calling

Drab bird, thinnish, around same size as Swamp Sparrow in its vicinity. Working the back corner of the park on the N.12th street side. Pale eyebrow, eyeline present but not distinct, pale underside, pale lores.



100. **Clay-colored Sparrow** *Spizella pallida* — 1 — 4 Oct 2023 — C P — Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

Continuing bird, hanging out with house sparrows





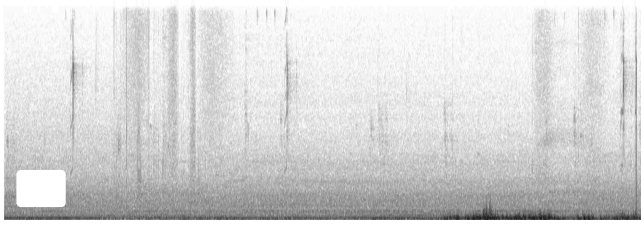
101. **Fish Crow** *Corvus ossifragus* — 1 — 1 Oct 2023 — Joe Weisbord — Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

102. **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** *Pheucticus ludovicianus* — 1 — 1 Oct 2023 — Al Duvall — Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



103. **Swainson's Thrush** *Catharus ustulatus*	1	26 Sep 2023	mark alan iantosca	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
104. **Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus*	1	24 Sep 2023	mark alan iantosca	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
105. **Connecticut Warbler** *Oporornis agilis*	1	24 Sep 2023	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

Got lucky with this one as I was able to watch the bird pop up onto the fence and vocalize as I was recording. Brief looks before it dove back into the overgrowth for cover, but enough to give me confidence in the ID. Olive-green back, yellow breast and belly, thin white eye ring. Larger in size than nearby COYEs. Three chip notes recorded are distinctly not COYE.



106. **Dickcissel** *Spiza americana*	1	20 Sep 2023	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

Immature. Streaking on breast including one yellow streak. Yellow eyebrow. Heavy conical bill.



107. **Least Sandpiper** *Calidris minutilla*	3	13 Aug 2023	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
108. **Bonaparte's Gull** *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*	1	29 Apr 2023	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	



109. **American Tree Sparrow** *Spizelloides arborea*	1	28 Dec 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
110. **Red-shouldered Hawk** *Buteo lineatus*	1	27 Dec 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

111.	**American Coot** *Fulica americana*	1	24 Nov 2022	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
112.	**Tufted Titmouse** *Baeolophus bicolor*	6	19 Nov 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
113.	**Pine Siskin** *Spinus pinus*	1	3 Nov 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
114.	**Purple Finch** *Haemorhous purpureus*	1	23 Oct 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
115.	**White-breasted Nuthatch** *Sitta carolinensis*	1	22 Oct 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
116.	**Cape May Warbler** *Setophaga tigrina*	1	15 Oct 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
117.	**Bobolink** *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	1	14 Oct 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



118.	**Chestnut-sided Warbler** *Setophaga pensylvanica*	1	10 Oct 2022	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
119.	**Marsh Wren** *Cistothorus palustris*	1	9 Oct 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



120.	**Least Flycatcher** *Empidonax minimus*	1	2 Oct 2022	Augie Kramer	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

small pale gray empid moving low in the overgrown grassy brush in the back of the park here 40.723904, -73.960529, large eye with bold white eyering, gave a couple brief "wit" calls

121.	**Bay-breasted Warbler** *Setophaga castanea*	1	30 Sep 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
122.	**Magnolia Warbler** *Setophaga magnolia*	1	19 Sep 2022	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
123.	**Green Heron** *Butorides virescens*	1	10 May 2021	Anne Rapaport	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
124.	**Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	1	9 May 2021	Anne Rapaport	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

Adult. distinct white cap flying over East River towards Manhattan.

125.	**Red-throated Loon** *Gavia stellata*	1	7 May 2021	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

126.	**Great Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax carbo*		1	27 Mar 2021	Ermilo Novelo	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

At the WWII Submarine Inlet about 20 yards from from Kent Street.

127.	**Common Loon** *Gavia immer*		1	26 Mar 2021	Corey Farwell	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
128.	**Blue-winged Teal** *Spatula discors*		2	26 Mar 2021	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)



129.	**Wood Duck** *Aix sponsa*		1	11 Mar 2021	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
130.	**Greater Yellowlegs** *Tringa melanoleuca*		1	14 Oct 2020	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
131.	**Long-tailed Duck** *Clangula hyemalis*		1	15 Apr 2020	Christopher Chilton	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
132.	**American Woodcock** *Scolopax minor*		1	29 Feb 2020	Caroline Craig	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

Found dead on ground, likely from window strike.

133.	**Lesser Scaup** *Aythya affinis*		1	10 Dec 2019	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
134.	**Greater Scaup** *Aythya marila*		1	9 Dec 2019	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
135.	**Monk Parakeet** *Myiopsitta monachus*	*	1	28 May 2019	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

Heard its call first and then saw it fly into a tree on the water's edge.



136.	**Common Goldeneye** *Bucephala clangula*		1	18 Mar 2018	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

Haven't seen a COGO before at Bushwick Inlet. It took off while I was watching and headed south down the East River.



137.	**Ash-throated Flycatcher** *Myiarchus cinerascens*	1	19 Nov 2016	Heydi Lopes	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

Tweeted by Paul Sweet (bird found by Dave Nyzio). Myiarchus flycatcher with pale yellow belly, white throat, white wing-bars, rufous in wings; dark-edges around rufous tail. County bird!



EXOTIC: ESCAPEE (2)

Budgerigar *Melopsittacus undulatus*	1	20 Aug 2024	Eric Stanton	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
Mandarin Duck *Aix galericulata*	1	30 Jan 2019	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

HYBRIDS (1)

Mallard x American Black Duck (hybrid) *Anas platyrhynchos x rubripes*	1	20 Sep 2023	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

ADDITIONAL TAXA (14)

gull sp. *Larinae sp.*	50	17 Nov 2024	Patrick James	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
Larus sp. *Larus sp.*	2	16 Sep 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher) *Empidonax alnorum/traillii*	1	21 Aug 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
Empidonax sp. *Empidonax sp.*	1	21 Aug 2024	Al Duvall	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
shorebird sp. *Charadriiformes sp. (shorebird sp.)*	1	17 May 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)
crow sp. *Corvus sp. (crow sp.)*	1	17 May 2024	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)

falcon sp. *Falco sp.*	1	9 Nov 2023	Joe Weisbord	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
finch sp. *Fringillidae sp.*	2	8 Oct 2023	June Ap	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
wren sp. *Troglodytidae sp.*	1	21 Sep 2023	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
duck sp. *Anatidae (duck sp.)*	1	31 Oct 2022	Nate L-S	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
new world sparrow sp. *Passerellidae sp.*	3	6 May 2021	Anne Rapaport	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
crow/raven sp. *Corvus sp.*	2	29 Mar 2021	Anne Rapaport	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
Common/Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus merganser/serrator*	1	5 Dec 2018	Alan V. Bacchiochi	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	
new world warbler sp. *Parulidae sp.*	1	28 Sep 2018	Evan Schumann	Bushwick Inlet Park (btwn Quay St.-N 9th St.)	

Explore
Species Maps
Explore Regions
Explore Hotspots
Search photos and sounds

Science
eBird Status and Trends
Conservation impacts
Publications
Request data

About
Resources
Regional portals & collaborators
Staff
Jobs
Getting started with eBird
Frequently asked questions
Contact

Land Acknowledgement
Web accessibility assistance
Privacy policy
Terms of use

Donate

Follow eBird

Download on the App Store
GET IT ON Google Play

© 2024 Cornell University

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

NYS Breeding Bird Atlas

Block 5850A

2000-2005

ATLAS 2000

Navigation Tools

Perform Another Search
Show All Records
Sort by Field Card Order
Sort by Taxonomic Order
View 1985 Data

Block 5850A Summary

Total Species:	10
Possible:	1
Probable:	4
Confirmed:	5

Click on column heading to sort by that category.

List of Species Breeding in Atlas Block 5850A

Common Name	Scientific Name	Behavior Code	Date	NY Legal Status
Northern Cardinal	*Cardinalis cardinalis*	T2	6/13/2004	Protected
Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	P2	6/13/2004	Protected
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*	ON	6/13/2004	Unprotected
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	NE	4/6/2004	Endangered
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*	P2	6/13/2004	Protected
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	ON	6/13/2004	Unprotected
Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*	X1	6/12/2004	Protected
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	FL	6/13/2004	Unprotected
American Robin	*Turdus migratorius*	T2	6/12/2004	Protected
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	FL	6/13/2004	Protected

Current Date: 11/13/2025

EFH Mapper Report

EFH Data Notice

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional fishery management councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.

Greater Atlantic Regional Office
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division

Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 40º 43' 33" N, Longitude = 74º 2' 23" W
Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 40.726, Longitude = -73.960

The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

***** W A R N I N G *****

Please note under "Life Stage(s) Found at Location" the category "ALL" indicates that all life stages of that species share the same map and are designated at the queried location.

EFH

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Atlantic Butterfish	Larvae	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11
		Atlantic Herring	Adult, Juvenile, Larvae	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
		Bluefish	Adult, Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
		Clearnose Skate	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Little Skate	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Longfin Inshore Squid	Eggs	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Red Hake	Adult, Eggs/Larvae/Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Summer Flounder	Adult, Juvenile, Larvae	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass
		Windowpane Flounder	Adult, Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Flounder	Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Skate	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP

Pacific Salmon EFH

No Pacific Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) were identified at the report location.

Atlantic Salmon

No Atlantic Salmon were identified at the report location.

HAPCs

Link	Data Caveats	HAPC Name	Management Council
		Summer Flounder SAV	Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.
****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: open data inventory -->**

All EFH species have been mapped for the Greater Atlantic region,
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species EFH,
Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark,
Bigeye Sixgill Shark,
Caribbean Sharpnose Shark,
Galapagos Shark,
Narrowtooth Shark,
Sevengill Shark,
Sixgill Shark,
Smooth Hammerhead Shark,
Smalltail Shark

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Kings and New York counties, New York



Local office

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

(631) 286-0485
(631) 286-4003

340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

---

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover Charadrius melodus There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Roseate Tern Sterna dougallii dougallii No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered
Rufa Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs
The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos — Breeds elsewhere

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

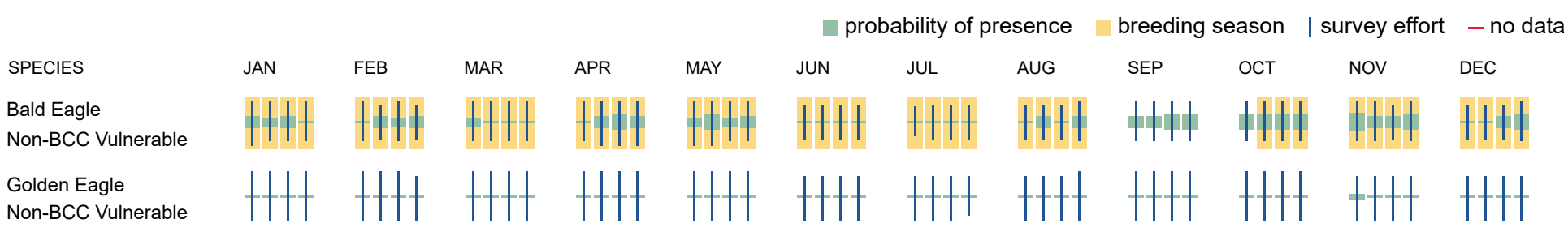
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report
On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there,

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your “IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY” at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Oystercatcher Haematopus palliatus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Black Skimmer Rynchops niger This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Blue-winged Warbler Vermivora cyanoptera This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30
Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cerulean Warbler Setophaga cerulea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 29 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Grasshopper Sparrow Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Hudsonian Godwit Limosa haemastica — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Kentucky Warbler Geothlypis formosa — Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

King Rail Rallus elegans — Breeds May 1 to Sep 5

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8936

Least Tern Sternula antillarum antillarum — Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 5

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Long-eared Owl asio otus — Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Prairie Warbler Setophaga discolor — Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea — Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Purple Sandpiper Calidris maritima — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus — Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres morinella — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Saltmarsh Sparrow Ammospiza caudacuta — Breeds May 15 to Sep 5

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9719

Scarlet Tanager Piranga olivacea — Breeds May 10 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere
Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Willet Tringa semipalmata This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

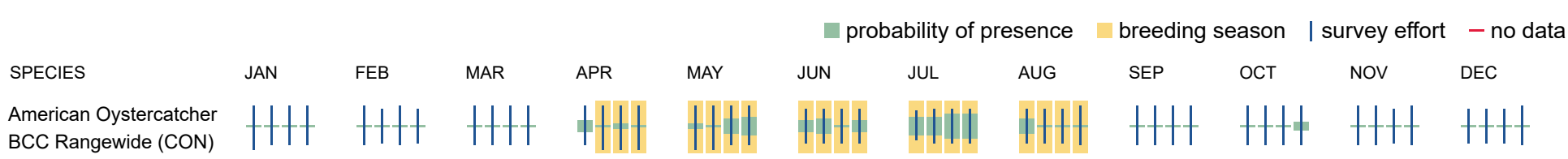
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



NOT FOR CONSULTATION

SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable												
Black Skimmer BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Blue-winged Warbler BCC - BCR												
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Canada Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Cerulean Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Chimney Swift BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Eastern Whip-poor-will BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable												
Grasshopper Sparrow BCC - BCR												
Hudsonian Godwit BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Kentucky Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)												
King Rail BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Least Tern BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Long-eared Owl BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Pectoral Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Prairie Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Prothonotary Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Purple Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Red-headed Woodpecker BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Ruddy Turnstone BCC - BCR												
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Rusty Blackbird BCC - BCR												
Saltmarsh Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Scarlet Tanager BCC - BCR												
Semipalmated Sandpiper BCC - BCR												
Short-billed Dowitcher BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Whimbrel BCC - BCR												
Willet BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Wood Thrush BCC Rangewide (CON)												

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs
Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

ESTUARINE AND MARINE
DEEPWATER
E1UBL

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Heritage Program

625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757
Phone: (518) 402-8935 | Fax: (518) 402-8925
www.dec.ny.gov

11/13/2025

The attached report from the Environmental Resource Mapper includes information from the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the location indicated on the map below. This letter, together with the attached report from the Environmental Resource Mapper, is equivalent to, and carries the same validity, as a letter from the New York Natural Heritage Program, including for projects where a Natural Heritage letter is required.

If your location of interest does not fall within an area covered by the Rare Plants and Rare Animals layer or in the Significant Natural Communities layer, then New York Natural Heritage has no records to report in the vicinity of your project site. Submitting a project screening request to NY Natural Heritage is not necessary.

If the attached report lists that your location of interest is in the vicinity of state-listed animals, including state-listed bats, please consult the **EAF Mapper** to obtain a list of the species involved. (You do not have to be filling out an Environmental Assessment Form in order to use the EAF Mapper). Then consult the appropriate **NYSDEC Regional Office** for information on any project requirements or permit conditions.

If the attached report lists unlisted animals, rare plants, or significant natural communities, and if you would like more information on these, please submit a project screening request to **New York Natural Heritage**. For more information, please see the DEC webpage **Request Natural Heritage Information for Project Screening**.

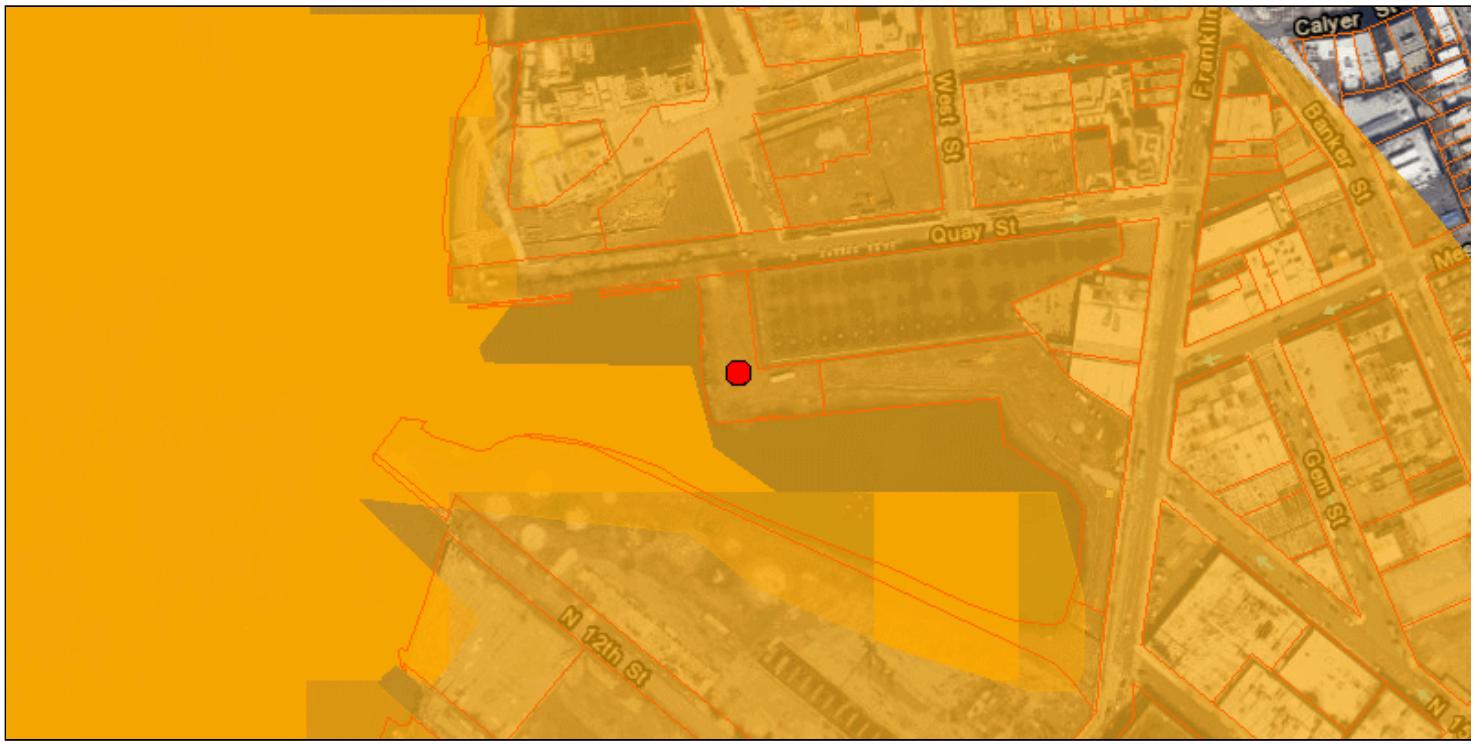
The absence of data does not necessarily mean that rare or state-listed species, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. Rather, NYNHP files currently do not contain information that indicates their presence. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. NYNHP cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources from a proposed project.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats maintained in the NYNHP database.

New York Natural Heritage Program

https://www.nynhp.org/.

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18	**Easting:**	587831.1654003715	**Northing:**	4508808.548749914
Longitude/Latitude	**Longitude:**	-73.95996574664206	**Latitude:**	40.725532926040415

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:
56 Quay St, Brooklyn, New York, 11222

County: Kings
City: New York
USGS Quad: BROOKLYN

Rare Plants and Rare Animals

This location is in the vicinity of Atlantic Sturgeon – Listed as Endangered – Contact NYSDEC Regional Office

This location is in the vicinity of Shortnose Sturgeon – Listed as Endangered – Contact NYSDEC Regional Office

Base Flood Elevation Plus 72/75 Inches Sea-level Rise

This area is projected to be inundated during a 100-year flood with 72/75 inches of sea-level rise.

If your project or action is within or near an area with a rare animal, a permit may be required if the species is listed as endangered or threatened and the department determines the action may be harmful to the species or its habitat.

If your project or action is within or near an area with rare plants and/or significant natural communities, the environmental impacts may need to be addressed.

The presence of a unique geological feature or landform near a project, unto itself, does not trigger a requirement for a NYS DEC permit. Readers are advised, however, that there is the chance that a unique feature may also show in another data layer (ie. a wetland) and thus be subject to permit jurisdiction.

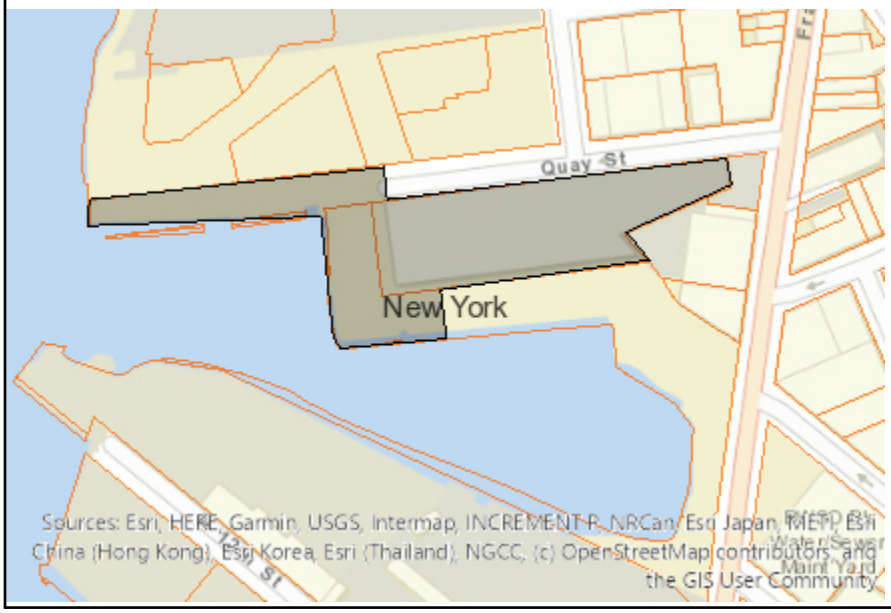
Please refer to the "Need a Permit?" tab for permit information or other authorizations regarding these natural resources.

Disclaimer: If you are considering a project or action in, or near, a wetland or a stream, a NYS DEC permit may be required. The Environmental Resources Mapper does not show all natural resources which are regulated by NYS DEC, and for which permits from NYS DEC are required. For example, Regulated Tidal Wetlands, and Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, are currently not included on the maps.

Print Preview

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Thursday, November 13, 2025 3:29 PM

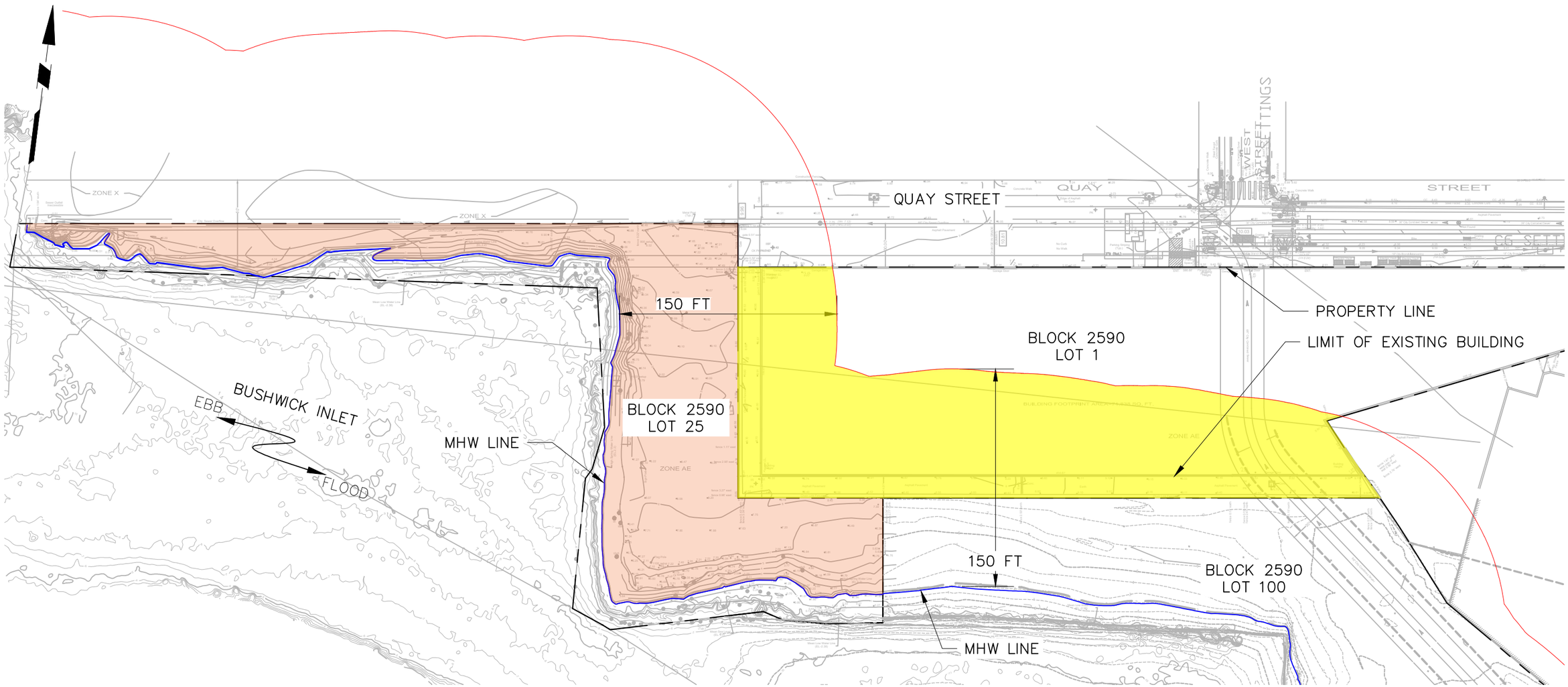


Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources to confirm data provided by the Mapper or to obtain data not provided by the Mapper.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	Yes
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	Yes
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Heritage Areas:Harbor Park
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	C224055, C224069, V00231, C224188, C224191, C224207, C224188A, C224190, C224230, C224262, C224268, C224272, V00587, C224286, 224055A, C224303, 224246, C224337, 224341, 224387, 224391, 224397, 224402, C224397
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters

E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Sole Source Aquifer Names:Brooklyn-Queens SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Shortnose Sturgeon, Atlantic Sturgeon, Leatherback
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No



NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND SURVEY TAKEN FROM "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY" BY MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 2023.
2. MHW LINE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY REFERENCED IN NOTE 1.
3. SEE TABLE BELOW FOR CALCULATED TWAA AREA ON BLOCK 2590, LOT 1.

AREA	SQFT	% COVER
TOTAL TWAA	38,688	–
IMPERVIOUS COVER (UPPER BOUND)	38,688	100%

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING PLUS WALKWAY FOOTPRINT (IMPERVIOUS COVER WITHIN TWAA)
- TIDAL WETLAND ADJACENT AREA (TWAA) – LOT 25
- MHW LINE
- TWAA LIMIT

70 0 35 70
SCALE IN FEET

LANGAN
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
300 Kimball Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
T: 973.560.4900 F: 973.560.4901 www.langan.com

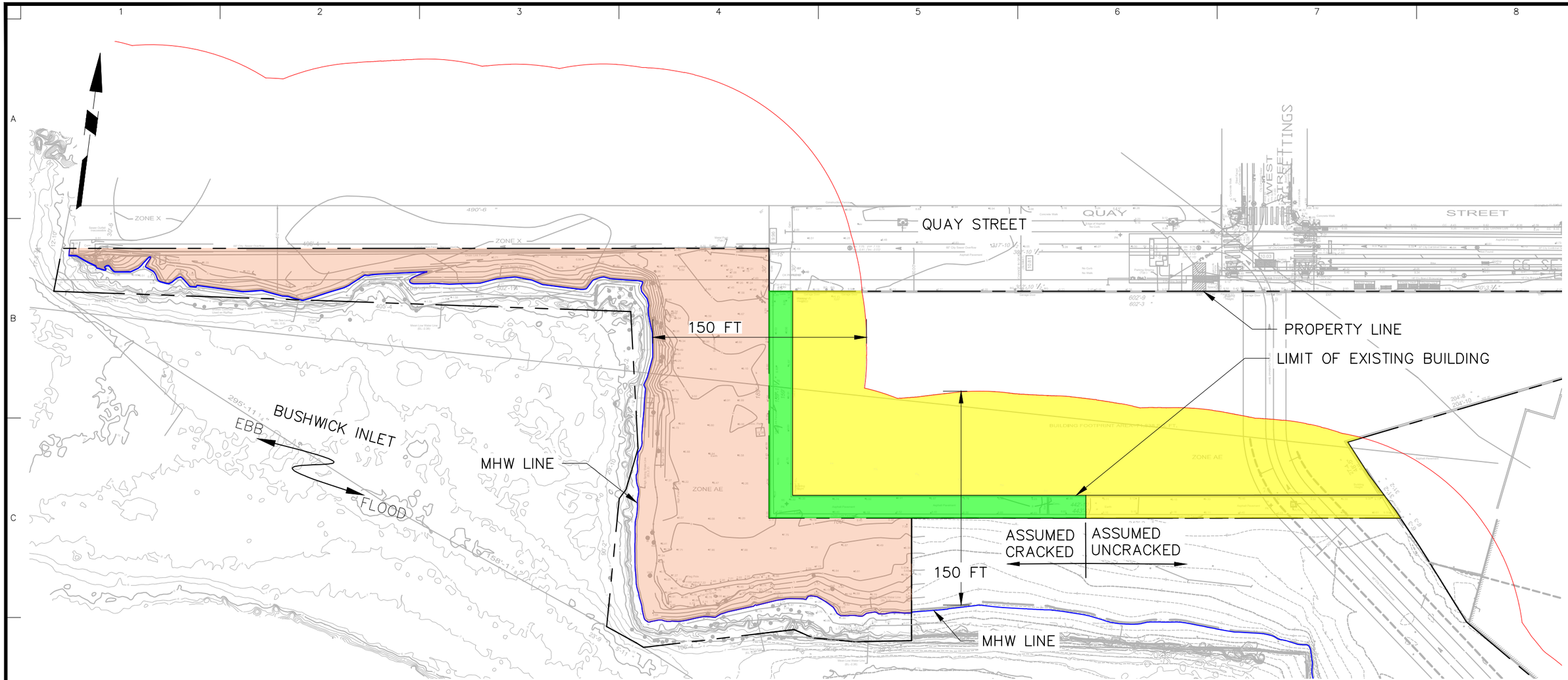
Project: 40 QUAY STREET
KINGS COUNTY BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Drawing Title: EXISTING TWAA IMPERVIOUS COVER (UPPER BOUND)

Project No. 100964201
Date 12/31/2024
Drawn By FAC
Checked By GS
Figure 1
Sheet 1 of 4

© 2024 Langan

Date: 12/31/2024 Time: 12:24 User: fcimmino Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: Fig 1 Document Code: FG01-100964201-0305-BL101-0101



NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND SURVEY TAKEN FROM "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY" BY MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 2023.
2. MHW LINE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY REFERENCED IN NOTE 1.
3. SEE TABLE BELOW FOR CALCULATED TWAA AREA ON BLOCK 2590, LOT 1

AREA	SQFT	% COVER
TOTAL TWAA	38,688	–
IMPERVIOUS COVER (MIDDLE BOUND)	32,744	85%

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING PLUS UNCRACKED WALKWAY FOOTPRINT (IMPERVIOUS COVER WITHIN TWAA)
- CRACKED WALKWAY (POTENTIAL PERVIOUS WITHIN TWAA)
- TIDAL WETLAND ADJACENT AREA (TWAA) – LOT 25
- MHW LINE
- TWAA LIMIT

70 0 35 70
SCALE IN FEET

LANGAN
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
300 Kimball Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
T: 973.560.4900 F: 973.560.4901 www.langan.com

Project: 40 QUAY STREET
BROOKLYN
KINGS COUNTY NEW YORK

Drawing Title: EXISTING TWAA IMPERVIOUS COVER (MIDDLE BOUND)

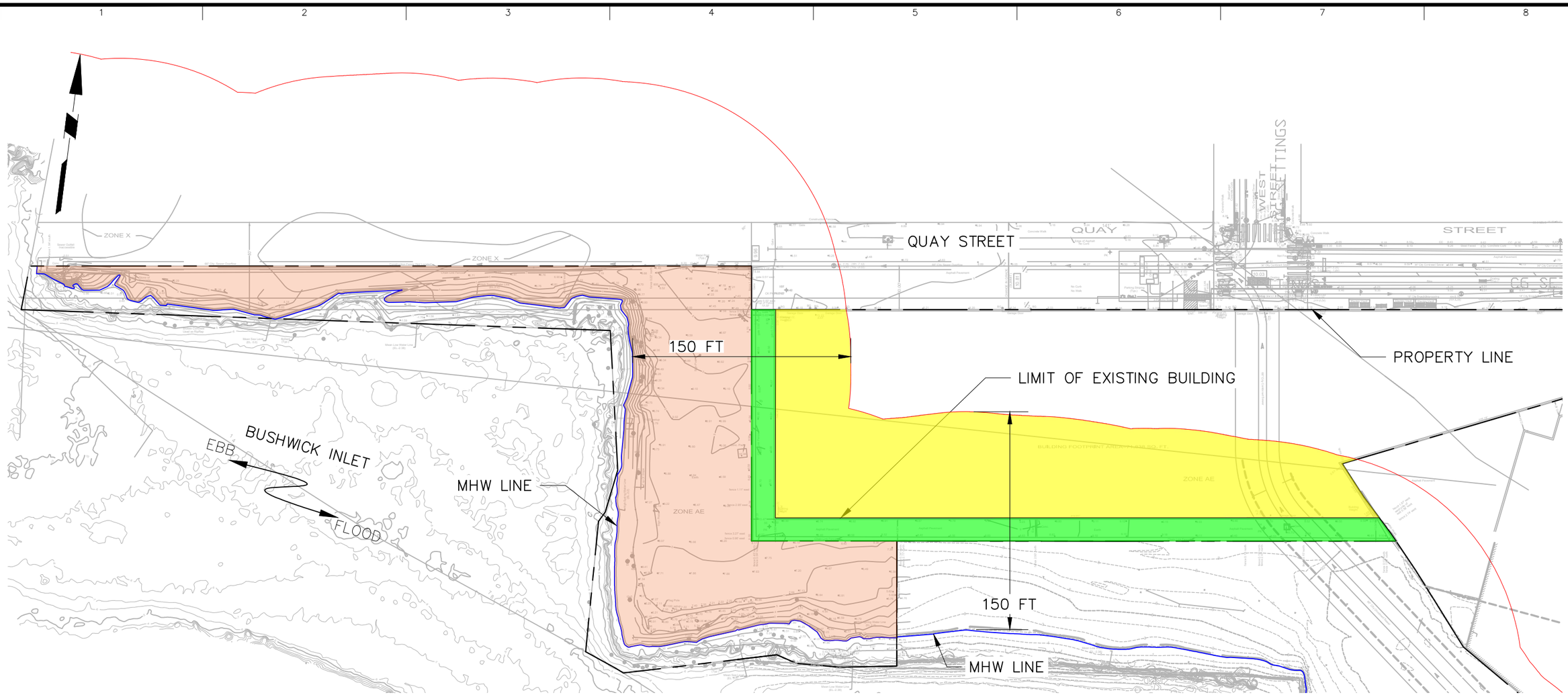
Project No. 100964201
Date 12/31/2024
Drawn By FAC
Checked By GS

Figure 2

Sheet 2 of 4

© 2024 Langan

Date: 12/31/2024 Time: 12:25 User: fcimmino Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: FG -2 Document Code: FG02-100964201-0305-BL101-0101



NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND SURVEY TAKEN FROM "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY" BY MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 2023.
2. MHW LINE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY REFERENCED IN NOTE 1.
3. SEE TABLE BELOW FOR CALCULATED TWAA AREA ON BLOCK 2590, LOT 1

AREA	SQFT	% COVER
TOTAL TWAA	38,688	–
IMPERVIOUS COVER (LOWER BOUND)	29,301	76%

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING FOOTPRINT (IMPERVIOUS COVER WITHIN TWAA)
- WALKWAY FOOTPRINT, ASSUMED CRACKED (POTENTIAL PERVIOUS WITHIN TWAA)
- TIDAL WETLAND ADJACENT AREA (TWAA) – LOT 25
- MHW LINE
- TWAA LIMIT

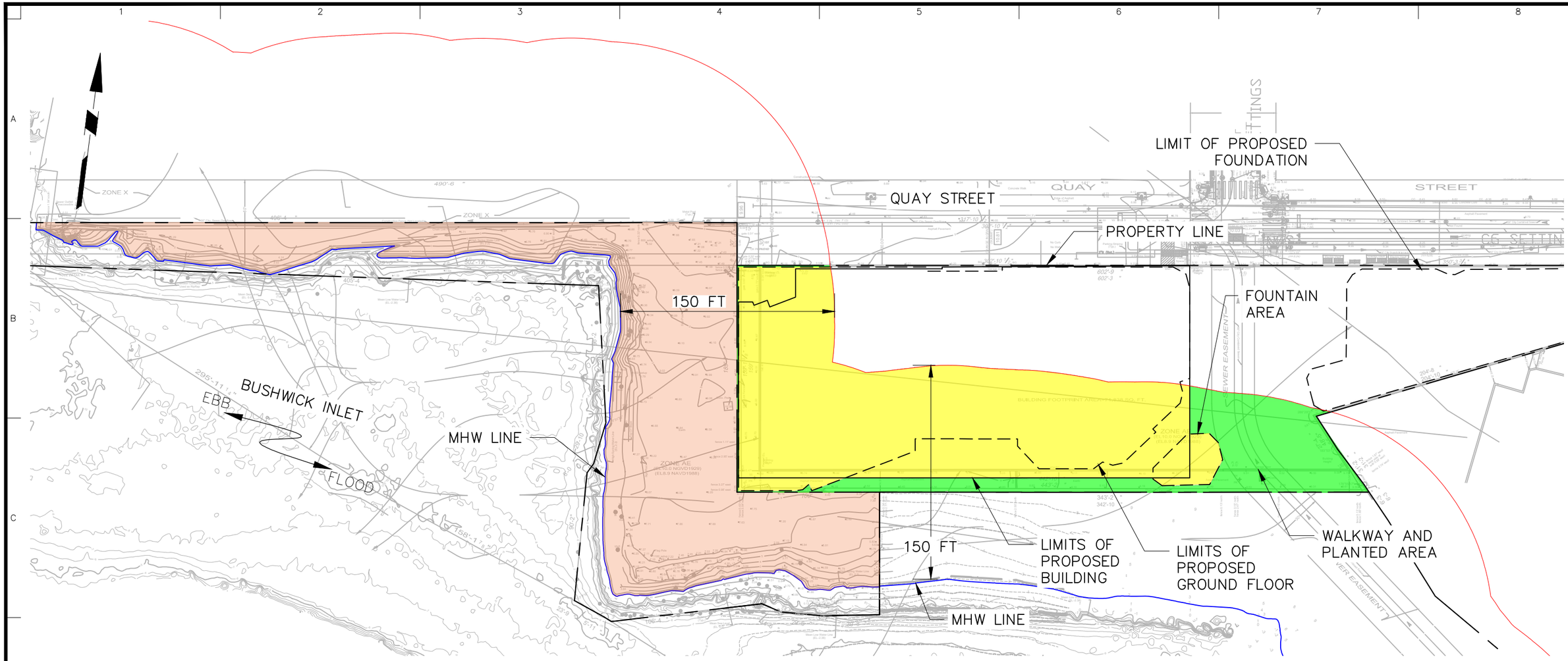
70 0 35 70
SCALE IN FEET

LANGAN
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
300 Kimball Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
T: 973.560.4900 F: 973.560.4901 www.langan.com

Project	40 QUAY STREET
	BROOKLYN
KINGS COUNTY	NEW YORK
Drawing Title	EXISTING TWAA IMPERVIOUS COVER (LOWER BOUND)
Project No.	100964201
Date	12/31/2024
Drawn By	FAC
Checked By	GS
Figure	3
Sheet	3 of 4

© 2024 Langan

Date: 12/31/2024 Time: 12:25 User: fcimmino Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: FG-3 Document Code: FG03-100964201-0305-BL101-0101



NOTES:

1. BACKGROUND SURVEY TAKEN FROM "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY" BY MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 2023.
2. MHW LINE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY REFERENCED IN NOTE 1.
3. PROPOSED BUILDING LIMITS REFERENCED FROM DRAWING TITLED 40 QUAY CELLAR PLAN BY FXCOLLABORATIVE ARCHITECTS DATED 04 DECEMBER 2024.
4. A 150 SQUARE FOOT CONTINGENCY HAS BEEN ADDED TO IMPERVIOUS COVER TO ACCOUNT FOR FOUNDATIONS OF SITE FEATURES.

AREA	SQFT	% COVER
TOTAL TWAA	38,668	–
IMPERVIOUS COVER	29,625	77%

AT ABOUT LOWER BOUND ESTIMATE

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED BUILDING PLUS FOUNTAIN AREA FOOTPRINT (IMPERVIOUS COVER WITHIN TWAA)
- PROPOSED WALKWAY AND PLANTED AREA (POTENTIAL PERVIOUS WITHIN TWAA)
- TIDAL WETLAND ADJACENT AREA (TWAA) – LOT 25
- MHW LINE
- TWAA LIMIT

70 0 35 70
SCALE IN FEET

LANGAN
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
300 Kimball Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
T: 973.560.4900 F: 973.560.4901 www.langan.com

Project: 40 QUAY STREET
KINGS COUNTY BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Drawing Title: PROPOSED TWAA IMPERVIOUS COVER

Project No. 100964201
Date 12/31/2024
Drawn By FAC
Checked By GS
Figure 4
Sheet 4 of 4

© 2024 Langan

Date: 12/31/2024 Time: 14:21 User: fcimmino Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: FG -4 Document Code: FG04-100964201-0305-BL101-0101