

Tibbetts Advisory Group

Kick-Off Meeting

March 10, 2022



NYC Parks

Agenda

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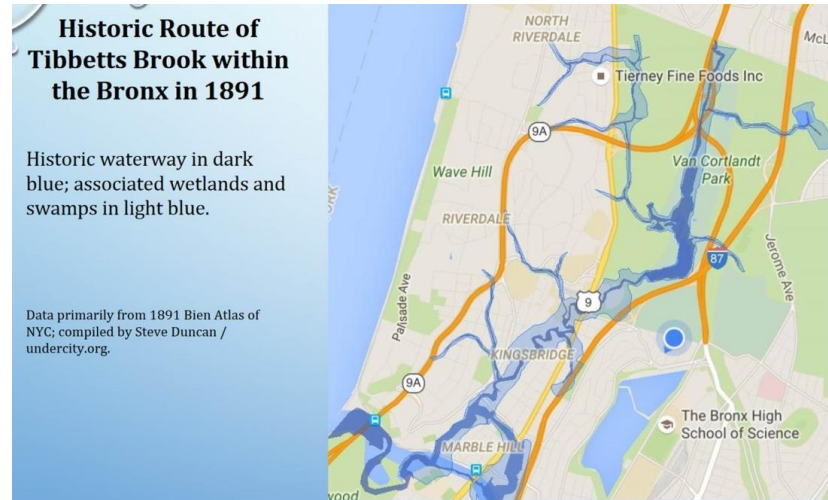
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, VAN CORTLANDT PARK ALLIANCE
PARK ADMINISTRATOR, NYC PARKS, VAN CORTLANDT PARK



- Introduction
- Project Overview
- Phase 1
 - Lake Improvements and Restoration
- Project Milestones
- TAG Plan & Schedule

Tibbetts Brook Daylighting – Background & History

- The original route of Tibbetts Brook split into two streams
- Since the early 1900s, Tibbetts Brook has been diverted from the lake in Van Cortlandt Park to a combined Broadway sewer
- During wet weather, overflow from the Broadway sewer discharges to the Harlem River, which is one of the largest CSO discharge points in NYC



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Tibbetts Brook Daylighting Benefits



Increases local capacity of sewer and wastewater infrastructure

- Approximately 2.1 billion gallons of clean Lake water per year will be diverted away from the combined sewer system



Reduces pollution from stormwater runoff and CSOs

- 215-220 Million gallons annual CSO reduction



Reduces energy use and greenhouse gas emissions at Wards Island Wastewater Resource Recovery Facility



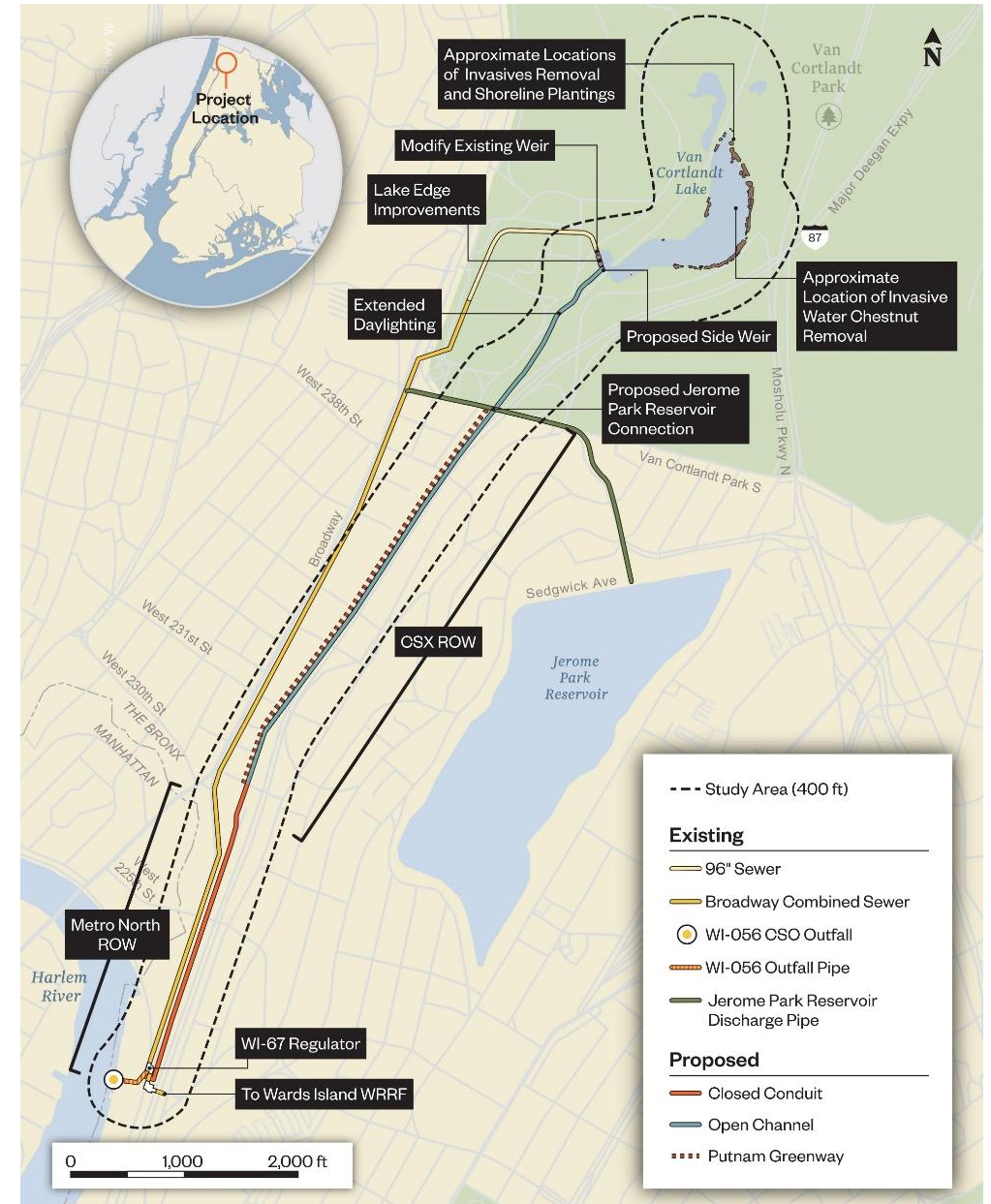
Creates a safe greenway for exercise, alternative transportation and access to a restored stream and riparian habitat



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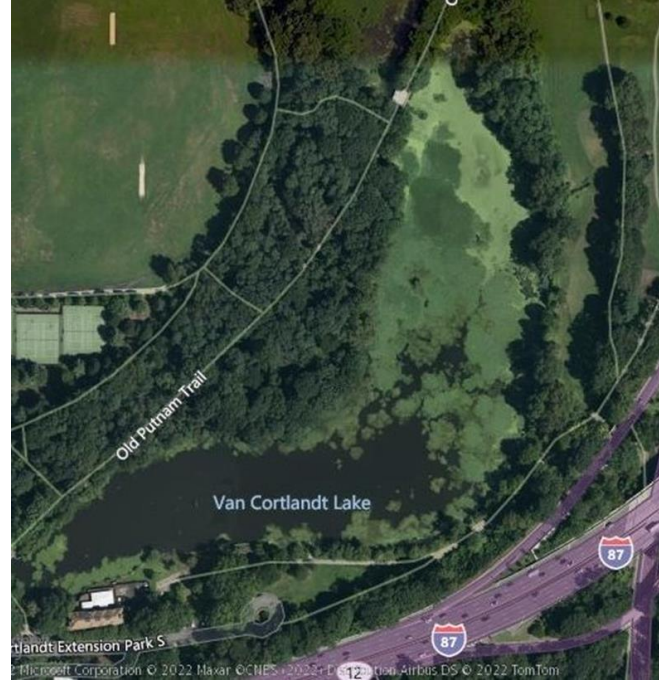
Project Overview

- **Two Phases:**
 - VCL Improvements
 - Tibbetts Brook Daylighting
- **Tibbetts Brook Daylighting:**
 - The proposed channel would sit above the sewer crossings and be designed for a **baseflow of 7 cfs** and a **maximum wet weather flow of 38 cfs**.
 - Greenway paths would run parallel to the open channel.



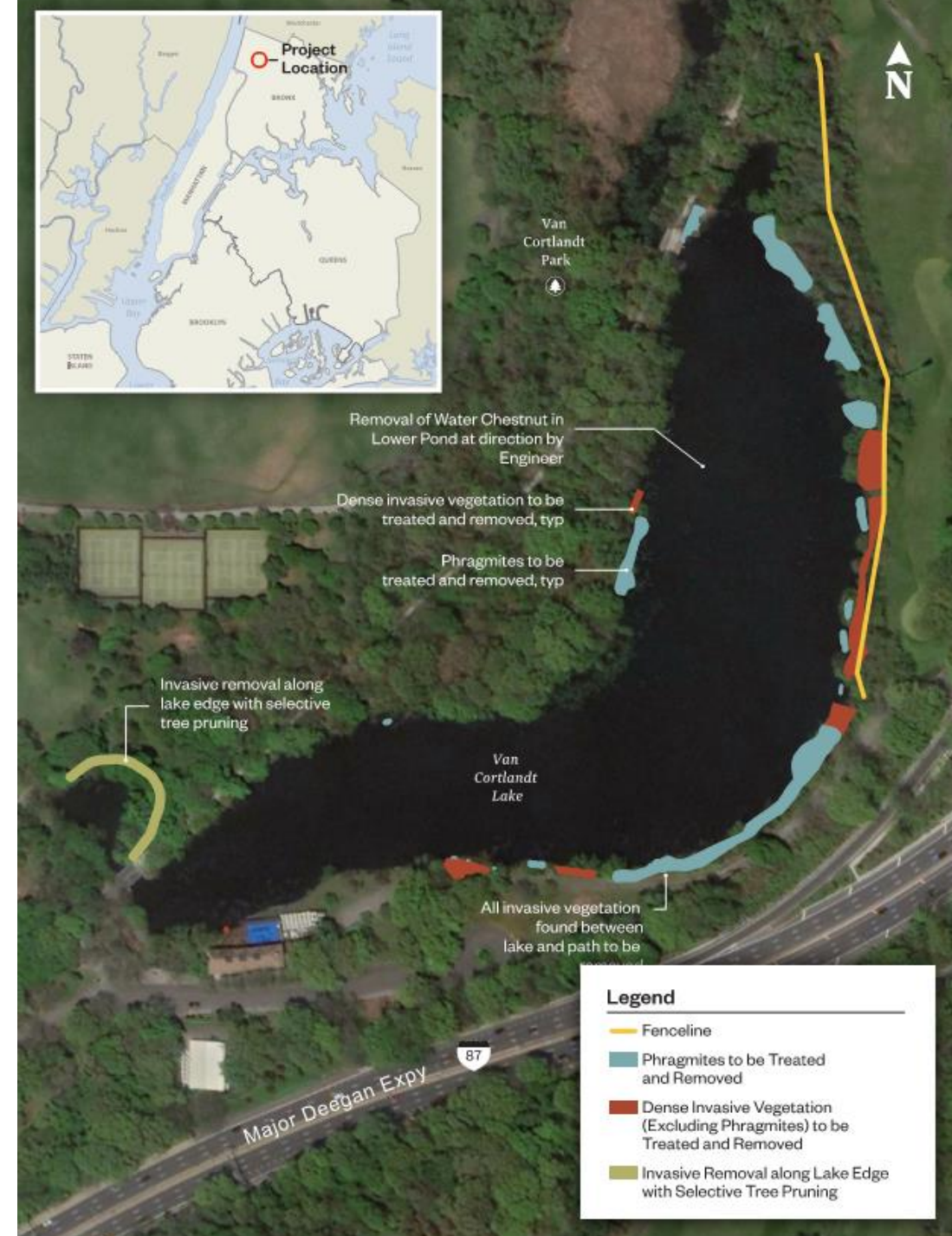
Van Cortlandt Lake Today

- Eastern Shoreline has more of a hardened edge
 - Also contains a greater percentage of invasive plants
- Western shoreline is more natural, has a soft edge and a much lower percentage of invasive plants
- Algal blooms and water chestnut blooms can occur



Van Cortlandt Lake Improvements

- **Lake vegetation and littoral zone restoration**
 - Ecological improvements along the eastern and western sides of the lake
- **Living shoreline pilot**
 - Original concept developed by the Gaia Institute





Proposed Plantings

Lakeshore plantings will provide diverse native habitat for wildlife. Communities will include forested/shaded, shrub, emergent graminoid, and emergent herbaceous.

Emergent Lakeshore

- Iris versicolor* - Blue Flag
- Schoenoplectus americanus* – Chairmaker’s Bulrush
- Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* – Softstem Bulrush
- Schoenoplectus robustus* – Sturdy Bulrush
- Juncus effusus* – Common Rush
- Typha angustifolia* – *Narrow-leaved Cattail*
- Scirpus cyperinus* - Woolgrass
- Polygonum hydropiperoides* - Smartweed
- Leersia oryzoides* – Rice Cutgrass
- Pontedaria cordata* - Pickerelweed
- Sagittaria latifolia* - Arrowhead
- Carex crinite* – Fringed Sedge
- Carex lurida* – Sallow Sedge
- Hibiscus moscheutos* – Rose Mallow
- Cephalanthus occidentalis* - Buttonbush
- Decadon verticillatus* – Swamp Loosestrife
- Cornus amomum* _ Silky Dogwood
- Ilex verticillata* - Winterberry
- Rosa palustris* – Swamp Rose
- Sambucus canadensis* – American Elderberry
- Saururus cernuus* – Lizard’s Tail
- Peltandra virginica* – Green Arrow-arum

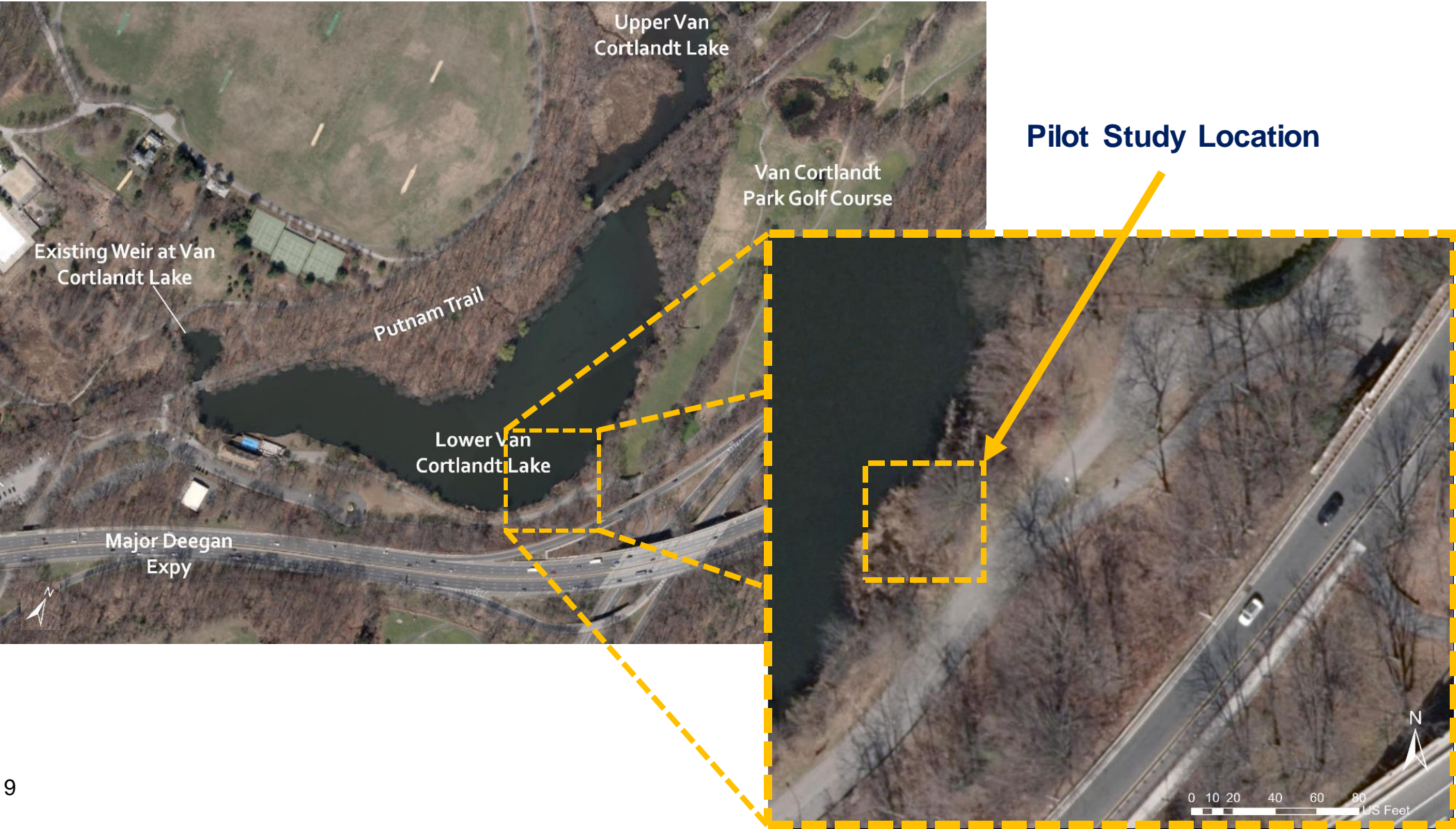
Lakeshore

- Salix nigra* – Black Willow
- Cornus amomum* – Silky Dogwood
- Cornus racemose* – Gray Dogwood
- Ilex verticillata* - Winterberry
- Lindera benzoin* - Spicebush
- Sambucus canadensis* – American Elderberry
- Clethra alnifolia* – Sweet Pepperbush
- Acer rubrum* – Red Maple
- Liquidambar styraciflua* - Sweetgum
- Quercus palustris* – Pin Oak
- Betula populifolia* – Gray Birch
- Quercus velutina* – Black Oak
- Quercus bicolor* – Swamp White Oak
- Nyssa sylvatica* - Blackgum
- Carya species* - Hickories
- Ulmus americana* – American Elm

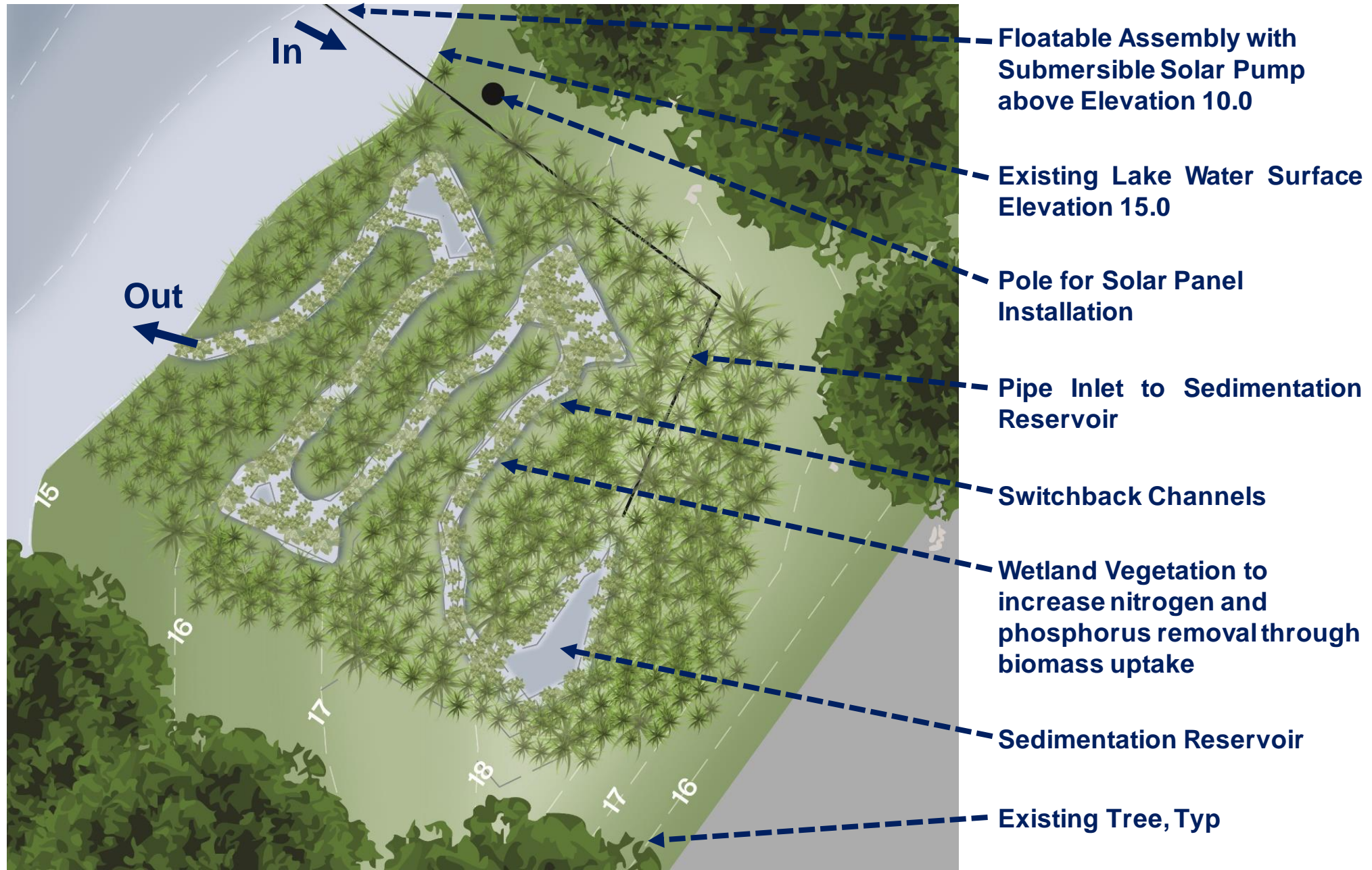


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Pilot Study: Living Shoreline Map



Pilot Study: Living Shoreline Plan View



Project Milestones (Tentative)

- **CSX Acquisition:**
 - In-Progress
- **City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR):**
 - Summer 2022 – Projected Completion
- **Phase 1 Lake Improvements & Restoration:**
 - 2023 – 2025
- **Phase 2 Tibbetts Brook Daylighting:**
 - Spring 2023 – Design Completion
 - Summer 2024 – Anticipated Construction Start
 - Summer 2027 – Anticipated Construction Completion



Proposed TAG Plan and Schedule

- Meet at critical milestones to receive feedback from TAG
 - Early March (this meeting)
 - Objective: launch TAG and solicit feedback on Phase 1 & outreach plan/schedule
 - Mid-April (April 19, 2022)
 - Objective: conceptual ideas workshop for feedback on Phase 2
 - Potential field trip: April 22, 23, 26 (TBD)
 - Fall (Sept/Oct 2022)
 - Objective: draft concept workshop for feedback Phase 2
 - Field trip on draft concept
 - Winter 2022/Spring 2023 (TBD)
- Develop designated web page including specific info on the project



Questions?