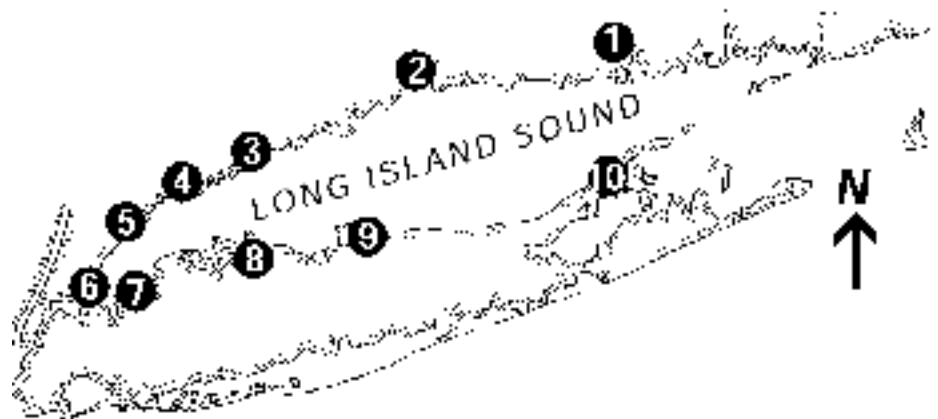


Appendix A

Listen the Sound Testimony Site Recommendation For consideration in establishing the Long Sound Reserve System

These sites were recommended at Listen to the Sound 2000 citizen hearings as a part of a proposed Long Island Sound Reserve program. All of the sites were provided through citizens' testimonies and would need further evaluation should a Long Island Sound Reserve program be implemented. They are listed geographically, counterclockwise around the Sound, beginning in eastern Connecticut.

Site names printed in italics have also been identified as habitat restoration priorities under Long Island Sound Habitat Restoration Initiative (see footnote at end of listing. *)



- (1) Essex, CT
- (2) New Haven, CT
- (3) Norwalk, CT
- (4) Greenwich, CT
- (5) Mamaroneck, NY
- (6) City Island, NY
- (7) Manhasset, NY
- (8) Cold Spring Harbor, NY
- (9) Port Jefferson, NY
- (10) Southold, NY

Sites Recommended for Eastern Connecticut


Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
STONINGTON	<i>Ram Island</i>	This 16-acre privately owned island off Mason Point provides colonial water bird habitat and potential term habitat. The coastal forest needs restoration.
STONINGTON	Barn Island	This state-owned Wildlife Management Area has extensive salt marshes, boat launch access.
GROTON	Haley Farm State Park and 50 adjacent acres	The 300-acre park is a popular passive recreation area, about 200 acres, on Palmers Cove. Fifty adjoining acres of the original Haley Farm constitute the only large open space left next to the park and should be added to it. The addition is needed to preserve sufficient habitat for the rare cerulean warbler and yellow-breasted chat.
GROTON	<i>Bluff Point State Park and Coastal Preserve</i>	This popular 800-acre natural preserve includes rocky bluff, tombolo beach, tidal salt marsh and coastal forest, the last of which needs restoration.
WATERFORD	Mamacoke Island and adjacent river coves	The Connecticut College Arboretum maintains this undeveloped, forested island in the Thames River, its adjacent coves and salt marsh as a natural area. All told there are at least 40 acres significant of bird habitat.
EAST LYME	Rocky Neck State Park	This is a popular 700-acre natural park.
OLD LYME	Properties along Four Mile River	These properties lie adjacent to Rock Neck State Park and should be protected.
OLD LYME	Roger and Sylvia Marsh properties	As of June, 2000, these 60 acres in the Mile Creek area were up for development but still purchasable.
OLD LYME	<i>Griswold Point</i>	This barrier beach at the mouth of the Connecticut River is a Nature Conservancy preserve. Beach and dunes need restoration.
OLD LYME	<i>Great Island</i>	Connecticut has designated this island at the mouth of the CT River as the Roger Tory Peterson Natural Preserve. Beach and dunes need restoration.
OLD LYME	<i>Lieutenant River</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
OLD LYME	<i>Calves Island</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
OLD LYME	<i>Goose Island</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
OLD LYME	<i>Lord Cove</i>	This is a state nature preserve. Tidal wetlands need restoration.
LYME and OLD LYME	Selden Creek, Cove and Island	Selden Neck State Park is an uninhabited, heavily forested, 528-acre island accessible only by water. The Nature Conservancy's adjoining Selden Creek Preserve is about 200 acres. The two properties constitute a significant bird conservation area.
LYME	Whalebone Cove and Creek	This 200-acre freshwater tidal marsh is prime rail habitat and provides important winter habitat for bald eagles and black ducks. It is approximately 16 miles from the mouth of the Sound.
EAST HADDAM and SALEM	Burnham Brook Preserve	Approximately 1,000 acres in total, this Nature Conservancy preserve includes one mile of the Eight Mile River, which empties into the Connecticut River at Hamburg Cove. The preserve is outstanding for its diversity of birds, other wildlife and flora.
EAST HADDAM	<i>Chapman's Pond</i>	This 60-acre Nature Conservancy preserve is an Important Bird Area (IBA).
DEEP RIVER	Pratt and Post Coves and adjoining marsh uplands	These two coves comprise 1/6 of Connecticut's threatened freshwater tidal marshes and provide significant bird habitat. The areas adjacent to the marsh uplands should also be preserved.
ESSEX	Falls River	A fishway was recommended.
ESSEX	<i>Great Meadows</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
ESSEX	<i>Thatchbed Island</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
OLD SAYBROOK	<i>Beamon Creek</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
OLD SAYBROOK	<i>Lynde Point</i>	Beach and dunes need restoration.
OLD SAYBROOK	<i>Ragged Rock Creek</i>	Tidal wetlands need restoration.
OLD SAYBROOK	<i>South Cove</i>	Restore this estuarine embayment.
WESTBROOK	<i>Menuketeseck and Salt Islands, surrounding tidal flats.</i>	The islands and adjacent mudflats provide important habitat for plovers, terns and colonial shore birds. The beach and dunes at Menunketeseck need restoration.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
WESTBROOK	Salt Meadow	The headquarters and visitors center of the Stewart B. McKinney NWR, Salt Meadow, is an Important Bird Area (IBA) with a range of habitats from salt marsh to rare deciduous coastal forest and upland fields meadow.
WESTBROOK	<i>Quotonset Beach</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
WESTBROOK	<i>Patchogue River</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
CLINTON	<i>Hammock River</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
CLINTON	<i>Clinton Harbor</i>	Restore tidal wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation and shellfish reefs.
MADISON	Griswold Airport	The 42-acre tract borders the Natural Area Preserve in Hammonasset Beach State Park and contains potential nesting habitat for grassland birds. It is under immediate threat of development.
MADISON	<i>Hammonasset Beach State Park</i>	Connecticut's most popular state park Hammonasset is an Important Bird Area (IBA). Tidal wetlands need restoration.
GUILFORD	<i>Faulkner's Island</i>	As a 4.5 acre unit of the McKinney NWR, the Island hosts one of Connecticut's largest tern colonies. Steep coastal slopes need restoration.
BRANFORD	Thimble Islands	These 20 or so small islands and rock outcroppings provide important habitat for colonial birds. Only Outer Island (a unit of the McKinney NWR) and Yale's Horse Island are protected for wildlife. During nesting season, the birds on the smaller, privately owned islands are frequently disturbed by trespassing kayakers. Providing designated kayak landing sites on the larger islands might alleviate this problem.
BRANFORD	<i>Sybil Creek</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
BRANFORD and EAST HAVEN	<i>Farm River and Salt Marsh</i>	Ninety acres of salt marsh north of Rte. 142 should be included in the reserve. Of these the East Haven Land Trust holds 20 and 30 are designated as a state sanctuary. Farm River tidal wetlands in Branford need restoration.
EAST HAVEN	Farm River State Park	This is a new state park of 62 acres, off Mansfield Grove Road, south of Route 142.
EAST HAVEN	Wetlands north of Cosey Beach Ave.	About 20 privately owned acres west and north of the Beach Head Restaurant need protection. Developers have tried to build there.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
EAST HAVEN	<i>Caroline Creek</i>	About 30 private, valuable acres east of Brazos Road are in need protection and restoration.
EAST HAVEN	Deeded beach access	The deeds of Mansfield Landing, Four Beaches and Victoria Beach Condominiums include public right-of-ways for beach access, but the public is unaware of this.
EAST HAVEN	<i>Morris Creek</i>	The flow of the creek is improving. Its tidal wetlands are listed as needing restoration.
EAST HAVEN and NEW HAVEN	<i>Tweed New Haven Airport</i>	The tidal wetlands at the airport need restoration and some 60 acres of wetlands south of runway 220 are immediately threatened by its planned expansion.
NEW HAVEN	Lighthouse Point Park	This 84-city park has a swimming beach and boat launch. It is also one of the most popular east coast birding spots, noted for fall hawk migration counts.
NORTH HAVEN, HAMDEN, and NEW HAVEN	<i>Quinnipiac River estuary system</i>	This urban tidal salt marsh extends south along the Quinnipiac River from the Sackett Point Road area in North Haven to about Rte 80; it includes the state-owned Quinnipiac River Wildlife Area (c. 900 acres) and 14 acres belonging to Town of Hamden. Below Rte 80, in Fair Haven, between the railroad and the river, the New Haven Land Trust's Fargeorge Preserve protects 25 acres of tidal wetland and upland and thirty-four adjacent acres are immediately threatened with impending development. Although the marsh needs extensive clean up from accumulated historical pollution and land abuse, the upper marsh, supports significant and diverse wildlife and the lower Fair Haven area of river provides half of the seed oysters of the Connecticut oyster industry. Currently the marsh is cut off from public access. An effort is underway to create a Quinnipiac River Greenway.
		
NEW HAVEN	<i>Mill River</i>	An effort is underway to create a Mill River Greenway. Tidal and fresh water wetlands and the river corridor need restoration.
NEW HAVEN	<i>Long Wharf</i>	The Long Wharf tidal flats need restoration.
NEW HAVEN and WEST HAVEN	<i>West shore of the West River</i>	This privately owned area parallel to Water Street and First Ave. is part of projected West River Greenway, but it is immediately threatened by development. Tidal water wetlands and the river corridor habitat need restoration.
WEST HAVEN	Sandy Point	This 8-10 acre municipally owned sand spit and salt marsh is a breeding area for several listed bird species. Some breed nowhere else in Connecticut.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
WEST HAVEN	<i>Old Field Creek</i>	The 390 acre Old Field Creek tidal estuary area extends from the Sound to Peck Ave., includes Sandy Point (above), Morris Point, a quaking bog, 3,600 feet of river channel above the Beach Street tide gate and 500 feet of channel below it. One third is privately owned and 2/3 are municipally owned. A local watershed group is seeking to restore the tidal wetlands and to create a nature preserve with an education center.
WEST HAVEN	<i>Cove River estuary</i>	Bounded by Platt Ave. and Capt. Thomas Boulevard, the estuary comprises over 400 acres of municipally owned, unprotected tidal wetlands identified for restoration.
WEST HAVEN–MILFORD	<i>Oyster River</i>	Oyster River marks the West Haven–Milford boundary. Its tidal wetlands need restoration.
MILFORD	<i>Milford Point and Wheeler Marsh complex</i>	The 850–acre Wheeler Marsh is a state Wildlife Management Area at the mouth of the Housatonic River. Its salt marsh needs restoring. Milford Point, a unit of the McKinney NWR, is a 10–acre barrier beach with two large sandbars. The complex is an important area for nationally and regionally significant nesting and migratory birds.

Sites Recommended for Western Connecticut

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
BRIDGEPORT	<i>Black Rock Harbor</i>	Populations of Old Squaw are plummeting and autopsies reveal high levels of mercury in the birds' tissues. This historically polluted harbor, which reportedly has spots of mercury contamination, may be part of the problem as large flocks of Old Squaw over-winter there.
FAIRFIELD	<i>Pine Creek East</i>	This town–owned salt marsh needs restored tidal flushing.
STRATFORD and BRIDGEPORT	<i>Great Meadows estuarine complex</i>	The Great Meadows unit of the McKinney National Wildlife Refuge encompasses about 750 acres of salt marsh and associated uplands and provides critical habitat for several listed species of birds and other wildlife. We should also protect the marsh's associated barrier beaches: Long Beach (Stratford) and Pleasure Beach (Bridgeport); and an adjacent, municipally owned, 40–acre field, which is a known habitat for the state–endangered Northern Harrier. Beaches, dunes and tidal wetlands in the complex need to be restored.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
WESTPORT	<i>Sasco Brook Dam</i>	Restore the riverine migratory habitat.
WESTPORT	<i>Sherwood Island State Park</i>	Intensive recreational use stresses the park's natural habitats, several of which have been identified for restoration. More staffing and conservation enforcement are essential.
WESTPORT	<i>Cockenoe Island</i>	Restore coastal forest.
WESTPORT	<i>Saugatuck River</i>	Restore the tidal wetlands north of Route 1.
NORWALK	Manresa Island	When the Manresa power plant (one of CT's "filthy five") is decommissioned, the harbor-side site should be restored and maintained as open space.
NORWALK	<i>The Norwalk Islands</i>	The islands provide important colonial bird habitat. Chimon and Sheffield Islands are part of the McKinney NWR. Together with Shea Island they need coastal forest restoration.
NORWALK	<i>Flock Process Dam</i>	Restore the riverine migratory corridor.
NORWALK	<i>Wilson's Cove</i>	Restoration of this private cove on the Darien-Norwalk border is incomplete. More funding and monitoring are needed.
NEW CANAAN	<i>New Canaan Nature Center</i>	Restore fresh water wetlands.
DARIEN	<i>North Scott Cove and Arrowhead Way</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
DARIEN	<i>Gorhams Pond</i>	Restore the estuarine embayment.
DARIEN	<i>Ziegler's Cove</i>	A family estate surrounds and protects this beautiful cove, a haven for migratory warblers and for boaters to come and drop anchor. It should be preserved from development.
DARIEN	<i>Gorhams Pond</i>	This estuarine embayment needs restoration.
DARIEN	<i>Weed Beach</i>	The woods behind the beach of this small town owned park need protection from creeping encroachments.
DARIEN	<i>Noroton River and Holly Pond</i>	Restore riverine migratory habitat.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
NEW CANAAN	New Canaan Nature Center	Restore fresh water wetlands.
STAMFORD	Cove Island Park	This popular, 83-acre city park is a microcosm of historical uses and abuses of shore lands, and is unique in the diversity and local rarity of its habitats. 263 bird species and 29 butterfly species have been documented there in the past 15 years.
STAMFORD	<i>Kosciusko Park</i>	The City of Stamford plans to refurbish these 9-acres on Stamford Harbor to provide more public access to the harbor's edge. Tidal wetlands and mudflats need restoration.
STAMFORD	Mill River Greenway	A 7-mile greenway along the river is being developed through downtown Stamford.
STAMFORD	Rosa Hartman Park	This upland wooded park, which joins Greenwich's Ladies Rock Sanctuary border, is threatened with imminent development as a golf course driving range, to the potential detriment of Greenwich wetlands. Both parks lie in the Greenwich Cove watershed. Local groups urge their joint management as a single natural park.
STAMFORD and GREENWICH	Mains River Greenway	Treetops is an immediately threatened, ecologically sensitive 110-acre property straddling the Greenwich-Stamford border, and a major component of the 12-mile Mianus River Greenway, which extends from the Main Gorge to Cos Cob Harbor.
GREENWICH	<i>Greenwich Point Park</i>	This popular 147-acre town park includes a public swimming beach and boating facilities, a recently restored tidal pond and nearby islands. It is a significant spot for migrating birds and nesting terns.
GREENWICH	<i>Greenwich Cove Drive</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
GREENWICH	<i>Mead Point Drive</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
GREENWICH	Great Captain's Island	This 18-acre island has a picnic area and swimming beach with ferry service for town residents, and a conservation area, which hosts the state's largest colony of nesting egrets and herons.
GREENWICH	<i>Byram Harbor</i>	Restore the shellfish reef.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
GREENWICH	Calves Island	Soon after the Listen to the Sound hearings, Congress approved federal funds to include this undeveloped 28-acre island in the McKinney National Wildlife Refuge.
GREENWICH	140 S. Water Street	The town no longer needs this 4-acre municipal storage yard on the Byram River, so it should convert it to provide a public boat launch access or a waterfront park with proper watershed buffer strips.

Sites Recommended for Westchester County

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
WESTCHESTER	NYS designated significant fish and wildlife habitat	<p>Those in Westchester are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playland and Manursing Flats (Rye) • Marshlands Conservancy, on Milton Harbor (Rye) • The Premium River Pine Brook Wetlands (Mamaroneck, Larchmont, and New Rochelle) • Huckleberry Island and western Long Island Sound starting approximately 3/4 mile east of David's Island in New Rochelle
RYE	<i>Edith Read Nature Center and Wildlife Sanctuary</i>	This 170-acre county preserve within the county's Playland Park encompasses Playland Lake and its surrounding area. The preserve is a state and county designated Bird Conservation Area (BCA) noteworthy for thousands of wintering waterfowl, foraging wading birds and migrating songbirds. A range of habitats have been identified for restoration. Some properties adjacent to the Read sanctuary are up for development and should be preserved.
RYE	<i>Blind Brook</i>	Restore freshwater wetlands and extend the reserve upstream.
RYE	<i>Marshlands Conservancy</i>	This 169-acre Westchester County preserve overlooks Milton Harbor and is a National Historic Landmark. It includes mainland New York's largest salt marsh, a coastal forest, all in need of restoration, historic vistas, over a century-old meadow and a cluster of historical buildings maintained by the Jay Heritage Center.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
RYE	Hen Island	This 3–5 acre island adjacent to Marshlands Conservancy is cooperatively owned by several families. It should never be developed or subjected to more intensive use.
RYE	Beaver Swamp Brook	Restore freshwater wetlands and extend the reserve upstream.
MAMARONECK	Magid Pond	Off Taylor Lane, above, The Nature Conservancy's Otter Creek Preserve, privately owned Magid Pond is a municipally–designated area of critical environmental significance.
MAMARONECK	Mamaroneck Beach and Yacht Club	This 12–acre harbor site on Otter Creek, fronts the water on 3 sides. A recent attempt to sell it for development collapsed under public outcry.
MAMARONECK	Harbor Island Park	This is a popular town park and recreational boating facility at the head of Mamaroneck Harbor.
MAMARONECK	<i>Graecen Point</i>	Restore tidal wetlands and inter–tidal flats.
MAMARONECK	<i>Hummock Marsh</i>	Restore tidal wetlands.
LARCHMONT	Flint Park	This 15–acre municipal park should be visually reconnected to the Sound.
LARCHMONT	<i>Pryer Manor Marsh</i>	This area just before the creek enters Premium Mill Pond has been largely destroyed by development, but the marsh remnant is still potentially important bird habitat and should be restored.
LARCHMONT	Larchmont Reservoir Conservancy and lower Sheldrake River	This municipally–owned 60–acre preserve at 687 Weaver Street protects the former Larchmont reservoir, which is fed by the Sheldrake River. The Sheldrake watershed below the conservancy should be included in the reserve and as much as possible of the river's developed edges should be reclaimed and restored.
NEW ROCHELLE	<i>Dickermans Pond</i>	This former pond in the upper Sheldrake River, belongs to the City of New Rochelle. Part of the old Larchmont reservoir system, it has silted up and should be restored.
NEW ROCHELLE	Carpenters Pond	Upstream from Dickerman's Pond and now a New Rochelle City Park, this pond was also part of the old Larchmont Reservoir system, and should be restored.
NEW ROCHELLE	<i>Echo Bay</i>	The west branch of Echo bay is severely polluted by PCBs and dioxins. Health warnings should be posted and clean–up and restoration of expedited. The Bay needs extensive habitat restoration throughout.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
NEW ROCHELLE	Old Riviera Club	This privately owned waterfront property should be publicly acquired and added Davenport Davenport Park. It is threatened with immediate development.
NEW ROCHELLE	Neptune Pond	Neptune Pond is a scenic tidal wetland and mud flat at Harbor Lane and Fort Slocum Road. Neighbors fear that a new wastewater treatment to be constructed next it will destroy the pond.
NEW ROCHELLE	Harbor Islands: Davids, Huckleberry, Goose, Columbia, Pea, Middle Ground	Davids Island is about 80 acres, is owned by New Rochelle and for decades had been under continuous threat of development. The island should be protected parkland, with no bridge to the mainland, possibly with limited development to offset the high cost of cleanup the island. Huckleberry Island, owned by the New York Athletic Club, should be permanently protected. It is a state and county-designated Bird Conservation Area (BCA) with a unique interior tidal habitat, an extraordinary oak-hickory forest in need of restoration, and it is an important colonial bird nest habitat. Of the smaller islands, Pea Island (2-3 acres) is privately owned and should be protected. The status of the other islands was not specified. It was suggested to create an interpretive canoe and kayak watertrail to link the islands and mainland parks.
NEW ROCHELLE	Glenwood Lake and wetlands	Development immediately threatens this 2-4-acre pocket of upland lake, marsh and associated woodland in an otherwise built up residential area.
PELHAM and MOUNT VERNON	<i>Glover Field and Nature Study Woods</i>	Restore these two fresh water wetlands in two widely separated areas of the Hutchinson River.

Sites Recommended for New York City

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
BRONX	<i>Pelham Bay Park Lagoon, Landfill, Orchard Beach, Rodman's Neck</i>	This 2,700-acre New York City Park is a state designated Bird Conservation Area (BCA). Pelham Bay Lagoon's tidal forest and coastal forest need to be restored. The Pelham Bay Landfill sits on 83 acres carved out of the park in 1963. Now capped, planted and remediated, it should be returned expeditiously to park use. Orchard Beach, which links hundreds thousands of city residents to the Sound, should have its own nature center and canoe and kayak rental concessions. The NYC Police firing range occupies Rodman's Neck, a 54-acre spit of prime shorefront parkland. It should be moved out for the park. A fishing area could be constructed on the site.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
BRONX	<i>City Island Marsh</i>	This fresh water creek and degraded salt marsh occupying 3 acres or less between Tier and Ditmar Streets comprise the island's last natural wetland and are now further threatened by the burgeoning of surrounding development. The wetlands should be restored, buffer land acquired around them and the whole used as a wildlife study area for City Island children.
BRONX	Morris Yacht Club (City Island)	The Morris Yacht Club's 5 acres of magnificent open shorefront should be protected in perpetuity. The state and city should give tax relief to beach and yacht clubs and small marinas, which are being taxed out of existence while waterfront development pressures increase. Large vacated waterfront parcels should be carefully developed to maintain low density, vistas, public access and the nautical character of the community.
BRONX	Goose Island	This city owned Bird Conservation Area in the Hutchinson River is an important colonial bird habitat.
BRONX	Palmer Inlet	Imminent development of 33 three-family homes at Outlook Avenue threatens a rare stretch of open shoreline vistas. The inlet needs dredging and restoration.
BRONX	<i>Weir Creek</i>	The creek should be dredged and its tidal wetlands restored.
BRONX	<i>Ferry Point Park and Westchester Creek</i>	This neglected 220-acre park on the east side of the mouth of Westchester Creek contains valuable grassland habitat supporting a range of bird species, as well beach, dune and shoreline marsh habitat all in need of restoration. An 18-hole golf course proposed for the site will bring in a million cubic yards of potentially hazardous construction and demolition material. Pesticide and chemical laden runoff from golf course maintenance is another potential hazard. One long-time resident said she had lost hope for the river and the neighborhood above the park, but another said that the benthic community is coming back.
BRONX	<i>Bronx River Trailway and Soundview Park</i>	Work has begun to reclaim and restore parkland and brownfields for a trailway along the blighted lower Bronx River. The trailway would link together the Bronx Zoological Park, Starlight Park and Soundview Park. Key city properties to transfer to the trailway include the Bronx River Art Center just below the Zoo on East Tremont Avenue, the cement plant site and vacant land along Sheridan Road and Lafayette Avenue. Key components for outright acquisition include the Apex Auto site at 172nd Street, a vacant lot, the Bronx Queen Landing at Westchester Avenue and the Loral Munitions Factory at Lafayette Avenue.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
BRONX	North and South Brothers Islands	Both islands, which are just west of Rikers Island, are Bird Conservation Areas. The city owns North Brothers Island. An easement or public acquisition should be sought for South Brothers Island, the only New York City Island that has never been publicly owned.

Sites Recommended for Queens

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
QUEENS	<i>Flushing Complex</i>	Flushing Creek flows through Flushing Meadows–Corona Park to Flushing Bay. Kissena Park adjoins the east side of Flushing Meadow. Each of these contiguous sites and the nearby Flushing Airport need one or more habitat types restored.
QUEENS	<i>Powell's Cove</i>	Restore tidal wetland and beach and dune habitat along the cove shoreline.
QUEENS	<i>Alley Pond Park</i>	Restore tidal and fresh water wetlands in this park at the head of Little Neck Bay.
QUEENS	<i>Udall's Cove and Ravine</i>	Restore freshwater wetlands and coastal forest at Aurora, at the base of Udall's Ravine.

Sites Recommended for Nassau County

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
QUEENS and NORTH HEMPSTEAD	Little Neck Bay to Hempstead Harbor	The waters of and adjoining wetlands of southwestern-most Long Island Sound should be protected as an Important Bird Area.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>Lake Success</i>	Restore fresh water wetlands.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	Cohen Estate (Kings Point)	A developer is seeking a variance of Kings Point's new 230' required setback from the Sound shore.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>Mitchell Creek Salt Marsh (Kings Point)</i>	Restore and preserve these tidal wetlands. The marsh, which leads to Manhasset Bay, is about 60 acres all told. About one third was filled illegally in the 1960s, but has not yet been developed (although not for want of trying). However, as of June, 2000, a developer had preliminary approval (allegedly granted with insufficient public notice) to build 9 large homes there.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>Port Washington Town Dock (East shore of Manhasset Bay)</i>	Expand present parking and boat launch to create a park.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>Sheets Creek (East shore of Manhasset Bay)</i>	Restore tidal wetlands. Removal of accumulations of old debris from the lower creek has begun.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	Manhasset Bay to Hempstead Harbor	A project is being launched to create a shoreline trail system linking Manhasset Bay to Hempstead Harbor. No details were given.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD and OYSTER BAY	<i>Hempstead Harbor (all)</i>	Restore estuarine wetlands, inter-tidal flats, tidal wetlands. Part of Hempstead Harbor is a superfund site.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>South West shore of Hempstead Harbor</i>	Acquire and restore a 1.75-mile highly stressed parcel between Bar Beach to the Roslyn Viaduct. A nine-year study of Osprey here and the rest of Cow Neck peninsula (between Manhasset and Hempstead Bays) shows increased nesting in this area, but for reasons not yet understood, reproduction may be decreasing.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD	<i>Motts Cove (East shore of Hempstead Harbor)</i>	Some residents reportedly want a municipal shorefront parcel made available for public access to the water.
OYSTER BAY	<i>Glenwood Landing (East shore of Hempstead Harbor)</i>	This is a former industrial waterfront in transition from past industry. Local residents want re-development to provide public access and vistas of the water, with buffers to protect water quality.
OYSTER BAY	Beaver Lake, Beaver Swamp, Shu Swamp (Mill Neck)	Restore fresh water wetlands.
OYSTER BAY	Francis Pond (Mill Neck or Locust Valley)	Restore fresh water wetlands.
OYSTER BAY	Bayville to Oyster Bay Cove	Create additional open space to link Bayville and Oyster Bay's western and eastern waterfronts. This entire area, including the Oyster Bay National Wildlife Refuge, should be protected as part of an Important Bird Area extending from Bayville to Cold Spring Harbor.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
OYSTER BAY	Commander Oil Terminal	This is the last heavy industrial site on Oyster Bay. Phase it out and remediate the area for public use.
OYSTER BAY	Oyster Bay Cove to Laurel Hollow	The Incorporated Villages of Oyster Bay Cove, Cove Neck and Laurel Hollow should write a common Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP).
OYSTER BAY and HUNTINGTON (Suffolk)	<i>Cold Spring Ponds (head of Cold Spring Harbor, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.)</i>	Restore fresh water and tidal wetlands and inter-tidal flats.

Sites Recommended for Queens for Suffolk County

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
HUNTINGTON	Mobile Oil Terminal (Cold Spring Harbor)	Convert this site to a marine environmental education center and research site, and reserve the beach for passive use.
HUNTINGTON	Lloyd Harbor	Include the entire west coast of the Village of Lloyd Harbor in the reserve.
HUNTINGTON	Cuamsett State Park (Lloyd's Neck)	The park is part of an Important Bird Area extending from Cold Spring Harbor to Eatons Neck and Asharoken. The park is overstressed, particularly by boaters who land illegally in the tidal basin. Ban jet skis and enforce rules and educate the public to protect sensitive areas.
HUNTINGTON	Former Hogan Estate (northeastern Lloyd's Neck)	Preserve this 20-acre property now. It is one of the last open spaces on the high bluffs and has wonderful old growth woodland. The property is zoned for one-acre and is under immediate threat of development.
HUNTINGTON	Former Morgan Estate (northeast side of Eaton's Neck)	This passively maintained property encompasses 400 acres of diverse habitat ranging from fresh water and tidal wetlands to old fields and climax woods. There is nothing else like it this west on the North Shore.
HUNTINGTON	<i>Betty Allen Nature Park (Centerport)</i>	Restore fresh water and tidal wetlands.
HUNTINGTON	<i>Centerport Ponds (Centerport)</i>	Restore fresh water and tidal wetlands.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
HUNTINGTON	<i>Twin Ponds Park (Centerport)</i>	Restore fresh water and tidal wetlands.
HUNTINGTON	The Fukes Property (west of Crab Meadow Park)	Preserve this privately owned property as part of the Town of Huntington's Jerome Ambro Park Reserve, an assemblage of fresh water, brackish and salt water wetlands associated with the Crab Meadow complex.
SMITHTOWN	Gouldstone Property (Sunken Meadow)	New York State Parks should acquire this 16-acre parcel of forest and wetland with a spectacular view of the Sound. The property lies at the end waters of Sunken Meadow Creek and abuts the west arm of Sunken Meadow State Park by Route 25A.
SMITHTOWN	127 acres of the former Kings Park Psychiatric Center (Kings Park)	New York state should annex to the new Nissequogue River State Park the 127 adjoining acres of mature forest between the marine zone and Route 25A. The land is currently earmarked for sale.
SMITHTOWN	Nissequogue River State Park	Create canoe access to the park and forbid motorized boats. The park, together with almost all the other Smithtown properties cited, is part of an Important Bird Area encompassing the entire Nissequogue River watershed and Smithtown Bay.
SMITHTOWN	St Johnsland (Kings Park)	Acquire this 49.6-acre parcel of watershed buffer land on Old Dock Road between Sunken Meadow State Park and the new Nissequogue River State Park, directly opposite the 127 acres of mature woods described above.
SMITHTOWN	<i>Nissequogue River, Village of Nissequogue</i>	Restore the river's freshwater and tidal wetlands and riverine migratory corridor.
SMITHTOWN	<i>Briar Nature Center</i>	Restore coastal grassland and tidal and freshwater wetlands.
SMITHTOWN	Small lots adjacent to the Caleb Smith State Park and Nissequogue River	Several small lots totaling 13 acres (available as of June, 2000) should be publicly acquired to protect the Nissequogue River from polluted runoff and to buffer existing wildlife habitat. Two contiguous parcels connect the west side of the park to Plymouth Road and include a stream that feeds the Caleb and Nissequogue Rivers. Two other contiguous parcels connect the west side of the park to Jericho Turnpike. Yet another is across the turnpike from the Nissequogue River at the eastern end of the park. An easement on the narrow strip bounded by the Long Island Railroad, the Willow Lake Apartment Complex and Route 25A would protect the water quality of another tributary of the Nissequogue River.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
SMITHTOWN	<i>Harrison Pond Town Park</i>	Restore tidal and freshwater wetlands and forest.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Aunt Amy's Creek (Stonybrook)</i>	Restore tidal and freshwater wetlands and obtain easements on properties surrounding the creek to protect water quality.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>West Meadow Creek (Stonybrook)</i>	Restore tidal wetlands, inter-tidal flats and the estuarine embayment.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Forsythe Meadow (Stonybrook)</i>	Preserve this immediately threatened 40-acre, historical, scenic and forested property in the Stonybrook Creek watershed.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>The Ploch Property (Stonybrook)</i>	This historical property in the Stonybrook Creek watershed will be preserved through a town-state purchase.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>The shoreline between Crane Neck and Misery Point</i>	The unvegetated sandy beach and bluffs between Crane Neck and Misery Point on the Oldfield Peninsula, west of Port Jefferson Harbor, rate protection as an Important Bird Area.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Detmer Farm (Setauket)</i>	This historical property off Route 25 is being considered for public acquisition.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Mount Sinai arbor</i>	Restore the tidal wetlands, estuarine embossments and inter-tidal flats.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Chandler Estate (Mount Sinai)</i>	This 40-acre property on the east shore of Mount Sinai Harbor was acquired for preservation by Suffolk County shortly after the Listen to the Sound 2000 hearings.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Old growth woods (Mount Sinai)</i>	This small piece of old growth woodland near Cedar Beach & the junction of Old Post & Shore Roads should be protected as "a fragment associated with the Chandler Estate."
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Cedar Beach</i>	Restore beach and dune habitat.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Undeveloped land on the Post Road (Mount Sinai)</i>	This is a large tract of unprotected, undeveloped land on the south side of Post Road "on the way to Cedar Beach."
BROOKHAVEN	<i>Satterly Landing (Mount Sinai)</i>	Restore these tidal wetlands on the east side of Mount Sinai Harbor.
BROOKHAVEN	<i>KeySpan Shoreham Prop. (Wading River)</i>	Acquire these 800+ acres of open space outright. Get them into private conservation hands, so that we can control any future ferry and road transportation in that area.

Sites Recommended for Eastern Suffolk County

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
RIVERHEAD	<i>Wading Creek Marsh</i>	Restore the tidal marsh and the river. The marsh, which may be the largest such on the North Fork was degraded by the Shoreham Power Plant's diversion of the creek.
RIVERHEAD	Wildwood State Park	This popular park is becoming overused as Suffolk County becomes more developed.
RIVERHEAD	Boy Scout Camp (Baiting Hollow)	Purchase the development rights to this 150-acre tract, which includes beach access, hardwood forest, bluffs and hollows.
RIVERHEAD	<i>NYS DEC wetlands (Baiting Hollow)</i>	Restore freshwater and tidal wetlands and river corridor habitat. The tidal wetlands are being invaded by phragmites.
RIVERHEAD	McQuade Property (Baiting Hollow and Reeves Park area)	These privately held 20+ acres contain critically rare pitch pine dune woodlands and almost all that remains of the <i>Grandifolia</i> Sandhills. The latter are dunes perched on coastal bluffs (a geological formation that is rare worldwide) on which grow forests of the rare pigmy beech species, <i>Grandifolia</i> , and other rare plant communities. The sandhills are the last places left on Long Island where humming birds breed. Until recently, the 300-acre former Talmage property next to the McQuade property contained almost all the rest of the <i>Grandifolia</i> Sandhills in a rare and huge dune complex, which is now being bulldozed to create the Traditional Links Golf Course.
RIVERHEAD	Nassau County's 4-H Camp.	The camp, which abuts the east side of the McQuade property, contains a bit of the <i>Grandifolia</i> Sandhills and a lot of forest buffer. Obtain the development rights, in case the financially-strapped Nassau County wants to sell it.
RIVERHEAD	14 or so parcels between Roanoke Landing and Penny Lane	These properties front the Sound with near-vertical forested bluffs and agricultural land south of the forest. A condominium development is under construction.
RIVERHEAD	Tasco Industries buffer	This former summer camp buffers the Northville tank farm.
RIVERHEAD	Villa Immacula	Perhaps this Catholic Church retreat would be willing to sell its development rights for conservation.



Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
RIVERHEAD	North Fork Hunting Preserve	This 300-acre private hunting preserve west of Pier Avenue needs immediate protection. Although it does not front the Sound, its freshwater wetlands drain to the Sound and its owner has filed a subdivision application to develop the northern part of the property within 500 feet of the Sound.
RIVERHEAD	Iron Pier Beach	The town is hardening the shoreline here in order to rebuild and reinforce its damaged beach parking lot and to enlarge its boat launch capacity.
RIVERHEAD and SOUTHOLD	Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) (Jamesport)	This threatened property between Sound Avenue and the high shoreline bluffs at the Riverhead-Southold boundary would be an ideal acquisition as part preserve, part recreational area. Over 500 acres, and largely undisturbed, it includes leased farmland, forest, freshwater wetlands and a long unbroken stretch of beach. The land was originally bought by LILCO to be the site of the Jamesport Nuclear Power Plant, which was never built.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Mattituck Creek</i>	Require 100-foot buffers and establish overlay zoning to protect the creek's water quality, and preserve any remaining undeveloped acreage. Clean up the industrial debris from the old oil depot at the end of the creek near the breakwater.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Bailey's Beach</i>	Restore beach and dune habitat and tidal wetlands in this park at the mouth of the Mattituck Inlet.
SOUTHOLD	Duck Pond Point	Preserve the wonderful forested bluffs and buffering farmland land between Mattituck and Peconic Inlets (centering on Duck Pond Point). The area has so far remained unspoiled because of the cost of putting in roads, but that could change.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Goldsmith Inlet and Pond</i>	Restore beach and dune habitat, freshwater and tidal wetlands and inter-tidal flats. Require 100-foot buffers around the inlet. Remove the Goldsmith Inlet Jetty, which is causing beach erosion.
SOUTHOLD	Bittner Property	Acquiring this property to link the town beach at the end of Goldsmith Inlet with the County's Peconic dunes.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Peconic Dunes and wetlands complex</i>	Restore freshwater wetlands on this county-owned duneland.
SOUTHOLD	Kenny's Beach	Piping Plovers have nested on this town beach in the past.

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
SOUTHOLD	McCabe's Beach	Plovers nest on this small town beach.
SOUTHOLD	Horton's Point	An historic lighthouse sits atop the bluff and point.
SOUTHOLD	Hashamomuck Beach	This is a town beach with boat launch.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Clark's Beach and Inlet Pond Park (Greenport)</i>	Restore the beach, dunes and bluffs. The 50-acre Inlet Pond Park is reserved for hiking, nature education, and other passive recreation, under the stewardship of the Town of Southold and North Fork Audubon Society. Should the Village of Greenport decide to sell Clark Beach, the town or county should buy it for it active recreation, such as scuba diving and kayaking.
SOUTHOLD	Steps	This is a rocky town beach with bluffs accessed from Sound Road.
SOUTHOLD	Town Beach (East Marion)	This is a rocky beach with bluffs off Rocky Point Road.
SOUTHOLD	Dam Pond area (East Marion)	Approximately 80 acres of unprotected, privately owned land on the west side of Dam Pond should be acquired for habitat and water quality protection, public recreation and scenic value. The Peconic Land Trust owns Dam Pond and some land west of it.
SOUTHOLD	Truman's Beach (East Marion)	This town beach has a boat launch area and is a popular fishing spot.
SOUTHOLD	Hillcrest Estates	Private development of this pristine spot was halted to protect sensitive bluff sites and an historical Indian site.
SOUTHOLD	<i>Orient Point County Park</i>	This park, with walking trails extends out the point and is a popular fishing area. Restore grassland, forest, bluffs and riverine migratory corridor.
SOUTHOLD	Plum Island/Fishers Island Complex: Plum Island, Great Gull Island, Little Gull Island, Fishers Island, surrounding reefs and islets	Roughly 20 by 4 miles, this scenic and ecologically extraordinarily rich complex deserves special protection. The federal government, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island should declare the area a major conservation management area, and should close it to open water dumping

Sites Recommended on a Sound-wide Basis

Municipality	Site	Comment and Recommendation
ENTIRE LIS	Existing public open space	Existing federal, state, county and municipal parks and preserves, refuges and wildlife management areas around Long Island Sound, should be considered for inclusion in the Long Island Sound Reserve.
ENTIRE LIS	Federally–documented significant fish and wildlife habitat	Recommendations for the reserve system should take into account the <i>recommendations North East Coastal Area Study: Significant Coastal Habitats of Southern New England and Portions of Long Island, New York</i> , U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, 1991.
ENTIRE LIS		Designate the entire Sound as a horseshoe crab sanctuary.
ENTIRE LIS		Through a public nomination process, identify and designate ecologically unique, sensitive underwater areas in the Sound as no–take Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Include oyster reefs destroyed in the early 19th century.
ENTIRE LIS		Designate the entire Sound as a no–discharge zone.
ENTIRE LIS	Water trail	Establish access points for canoes and kayaks: parking spaces near small ramps/paths to the water. Create a Sound–wide water trail: a series of sites spaced apart by a day’s paddling distance where canoer or kayaker could spend the night on multi day journeys.
NEW YORK STATE	NYS designated significant fish and wildlife habitat	The reserve system should encompass all the NYS–designated significant fish and wildlife habitats (SF&WH).
NEW YORK STATE	Entire NYS portion of LIS	Make all of the Sound within New York state’s boundaries a State Heritage Area (i.e. an area under State Parks law, but that the state does not necessarily have to own). As of June, 2000, a bill to this effect was awaiting New York Governor George Pataki’s signature.
BROAD AREAS	Watersheds	The reserve systems should encompass the riparian lands associated wetlands and greenways in the Mianus, Byram, Blind Brook, Beaver Swamp, Marmaroneck and Sheldrake River watersheds.
BROAD AREAS	Urban streets	Where feasible, open up street–ends and municipal lots to create visual access to the Sound.

* The Long Island Sound Habitat Restoration Initiative is a partnership of concerned agencies and organizations working to improve the Sound for its living resources. For more information about the Long Island Sound Habitat Restoration Initiative, including a map and complete listing of designated sites, contact any of the following:

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