

Brown is about 10 dumpster load of sewage poop that gets deposited by CSO BB-006 every year (based on 2011 bathymetry for 4 to 6 feet deep mudflats) - about 16.8 acres or 85,000 cubic yards of this will be dredged by NYCDEP

CSO BB-006
WORST
OFFENDER
1434 million
gallons of raw
sewage per
year

BB-08 PRIORITY
GREEN
INFRASTRUCTURE
ACTION AREA

Flushing Creek

FLUSHING CREEK
WEST BRANCH

BB-06 PRIORITY
GREEN
INFRASTRUCTURE
ACTION AREA

HISTORICAL
FLUSHING
MEADOWS
TIDAL SALT
MARSH

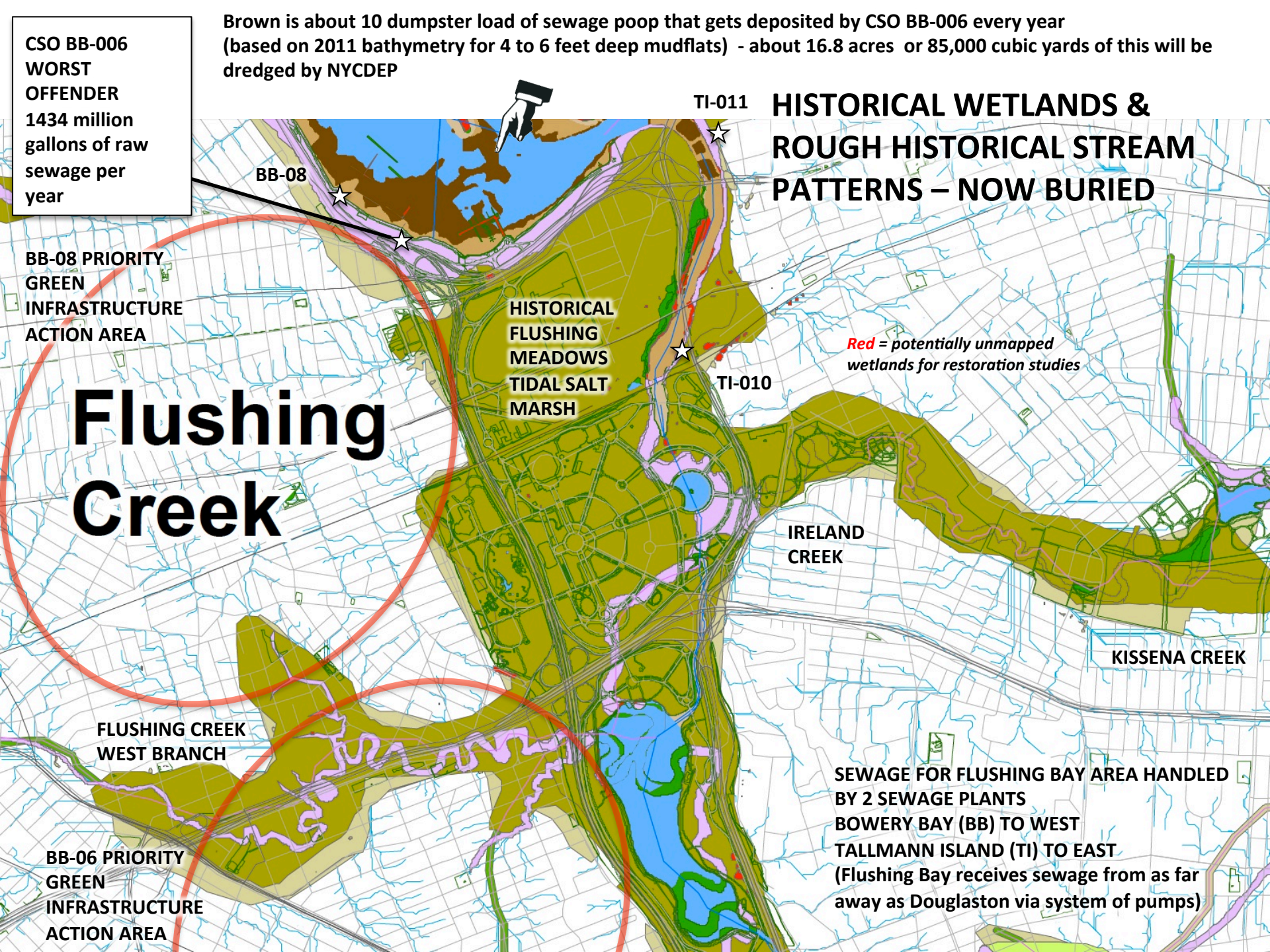
IRELAND
CREEK

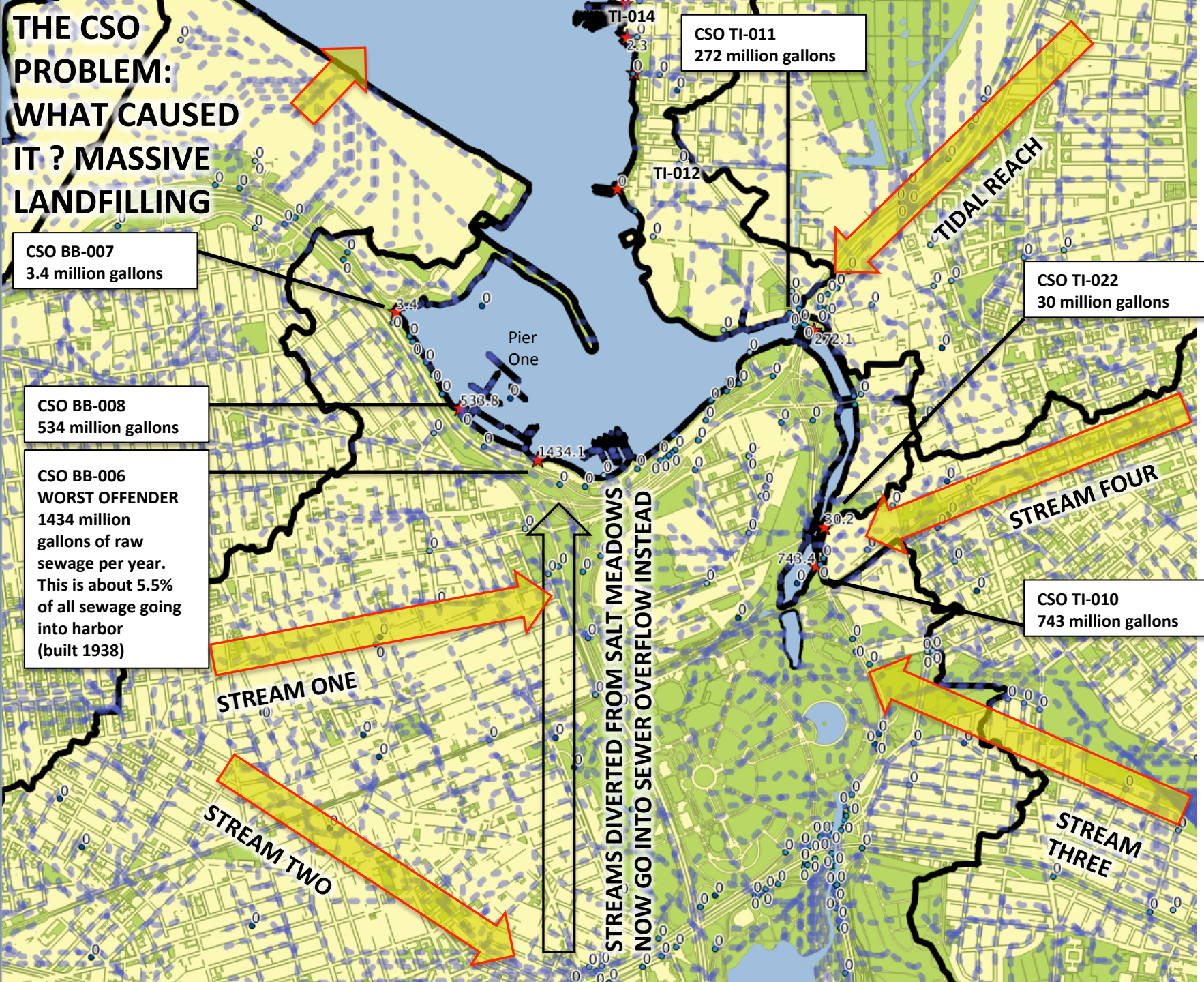
KISSENA CREEK

SEWAGE FOR FLUSHING BAY AREA HANDLED
BY 2 SEWAGE PLANTS
BOWERY BAY (BB) TO WEST
TALLMANN ISLAND (TI) TO EAST
(Flushing Bay receives sewage from as far
away as Douglaston via system of pumps)

TI-011
**HISTORICAL WETLANDS &
ROUGH HISTORICAL STREAM
PATTERNS – NOW BURIED**

*Red = potentially unmapped
wetlands for restoration studies*





HOW DOES FLUSHING MEADOWS HYDROLOGY WORK ?

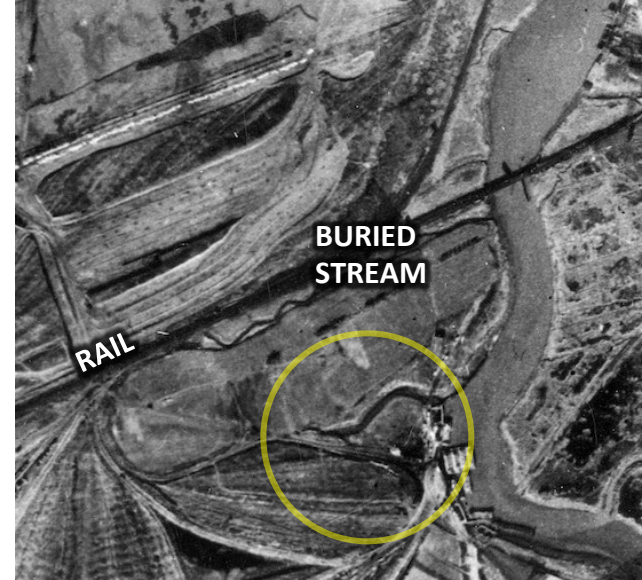
Blue dashes show general historical runoff patterns

1934, 16 May - Mountains of ash, used to fill the Flushing Meadows marshland, future site of the 1964 World Fair. Drain pipes are being laid to drain tidal and spring fed streams





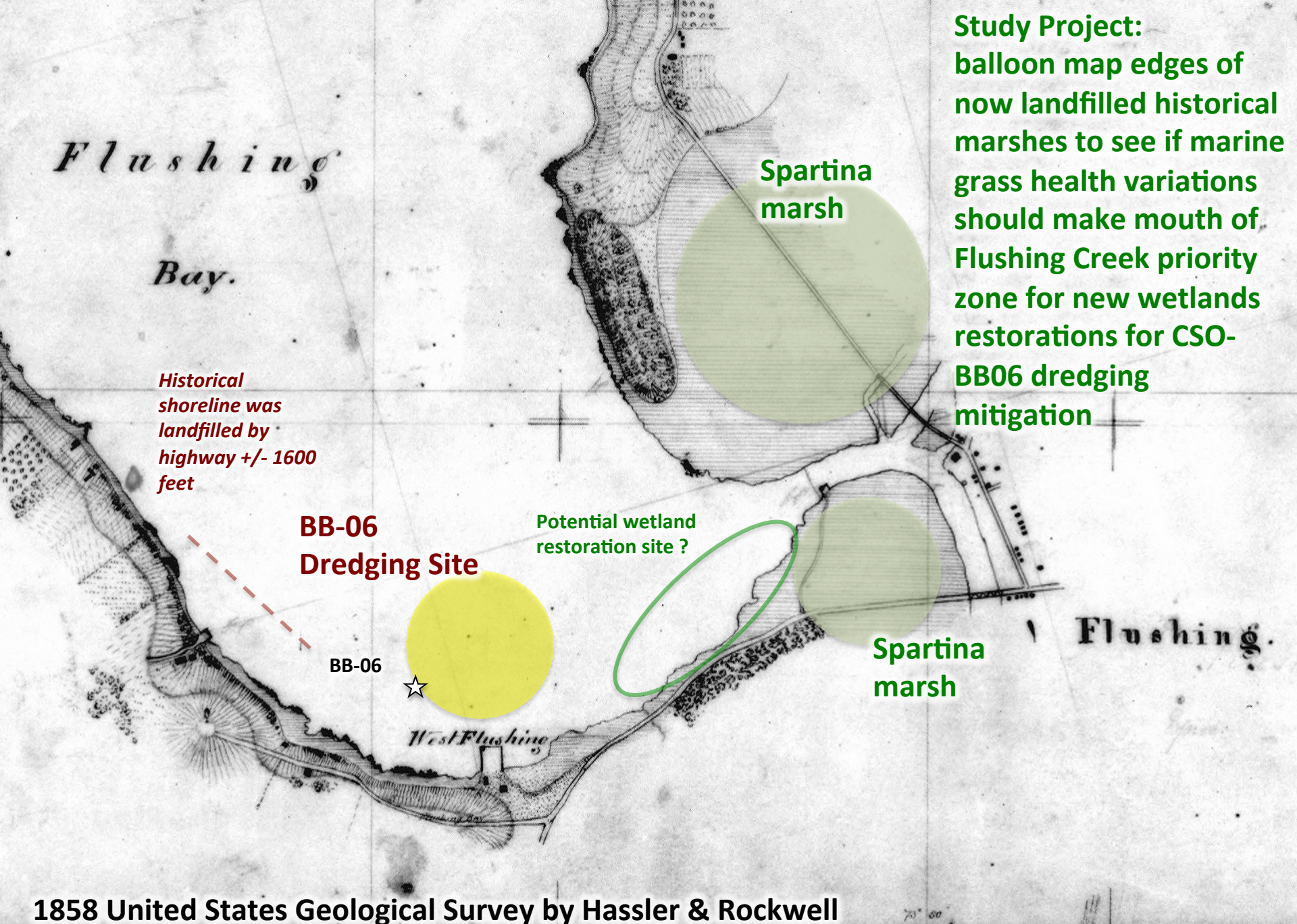
1934 – 11 March, Construction of Grand Central Parkway across Flushing Creek and the Flushing Meadows tidal marshes



1924 Fairchild Aerial with new rail line allowing landfilling of Flushing Meadows with coal ash. Marsh streams would be diverted into new sewer pipes (causing sewer overflows into bay when it rains)

"This is a valley of ashes - a fantastic farm where ashes grow like wheat into ridges and hills and grotesque gardens; where ashes take forms of houses and chimneys and rising smoke and finally, with a transcendent effort, of men who move dimly and already crumbling through the powdery air"

The Great Gatsby, the Valley of Ashes, Pg. 26, Chapter 2, F. Scott Fitzgerald, 1925



Study Project:
balloon map edges of
now landfilled historical
marshes to see if marine
grass health variations
should make mouth of
Flushing Creek priority
zone for new wetlands
restorations for CSO-
BB06 dredging
mitigation

1858 United States Geological Survey by Hassler & Rockwell showing the original Flushing Bay shoreline Spartina tidal marshes

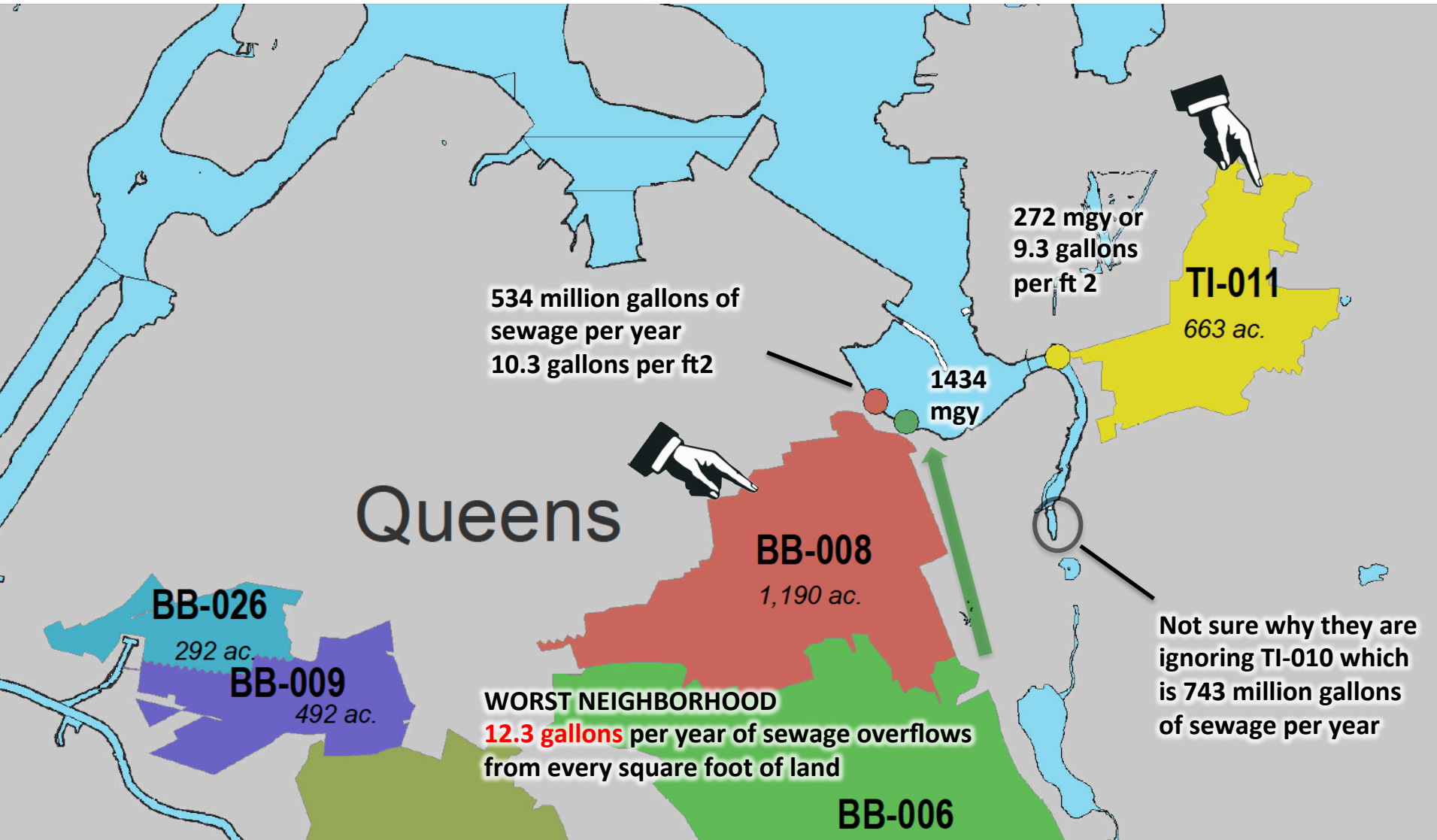


new york hall of science

20 ft
5 m

Circa 2010 – Ghost of old Flushing Creek meander that is still visible in discolored grass behind New York Hall of Science (this was Battle Scene site for the movie “Men in Black”)

These are Queens Neighborhoods The New York City Department of Environmental Protection has prioritized for 2012 onwards for getting storm water out of the combined sewer pipes

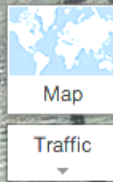


WHERE SHOULD WE PRIORITIZE COMMUNITY SEWER OVERFLOW REDUCTION PROJECTS ?
(RAIN BARRELS, RAIN GARDENS, STREET CREEKS, ENHANCED TREE PITS, ETC)



FLUSHING BAY GETS AROUND 3 BILLION GALLONS OF SEWAGE PER YEAR

Paler water is from eutrophication from about 10 dumpster load of sewage poop that gets deposited every year by the BB-006 and BB-08 combined sewer overflow . The sewage nutrients cause eutrophication (the milky color) and affect fish survival by lowering oxygen levels. High synthetic estrogen levels (from human birth control pills), heavy metals and oils are other pollutant problems affecting local ecology survival and health.



PROPOSED CIRCA 2015 DREDGING & WETLAND RESTORATION AREA – WETLANDS PLANNED TO BE 2 FT HIGHER THAN NORMAL TO ACCOMMODATE SEA LEVEL RISE



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1901 USGS Map showing original extent of the Flushing Meadows tidal marshes and historic streams

*Rough study notes prepared by
Eymund Diegel to discuss Flushing
Bay water quality and historical
change issues*

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