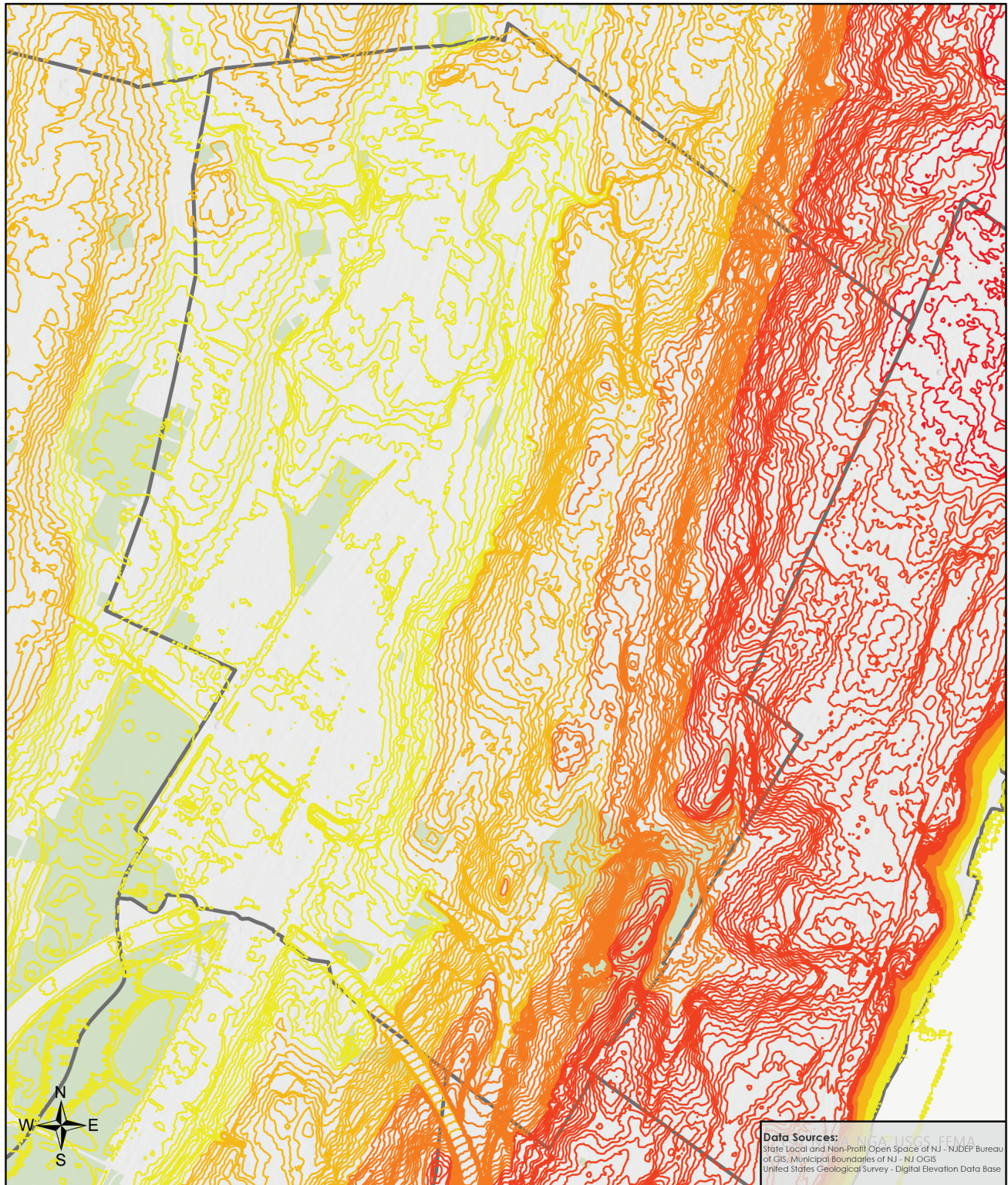# Appendix B Park System Context

B.1 Natural Resources

Landform

Located at the western slope of the Palisades, the land occupied by the City of Englewood raises from Overpeck Creek to nearly the top of the rim (contour map). Flat Rock Park is situated on the southern section of that slope while most other park are parks are along stream corridors.

ENGLEWOOD CONTOURS 5'

N
W — E
S

| 0 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 |
Miles

Data Sources:
State Local and Non-Profit Open Space of NJ - NJDEP Bureau
of GIS, Municipal Boundaries of NJ - NJ OGIS
United States Geological Survey - Digital Elevation Data Base

Legend

Contour

— -5' - 60'

— 60' - 155'

— 155' - 265'

— 265'-405'

— 405' - 555'

Water

Flat Rock Brook originates in Flat Rock Brook Park and connects with Crystal Lake Park and Trumbull Park. MacKay Park has significant storm water issues because it is situated at low elevation and in close proximity to Overpeck Creek and Metzler Creek.

The Flood Hazard Map further indicates that this section of Englewood is under higher danger of flooding, showing that coastal flooding is coming up the Overpeck from the Meadowlands.
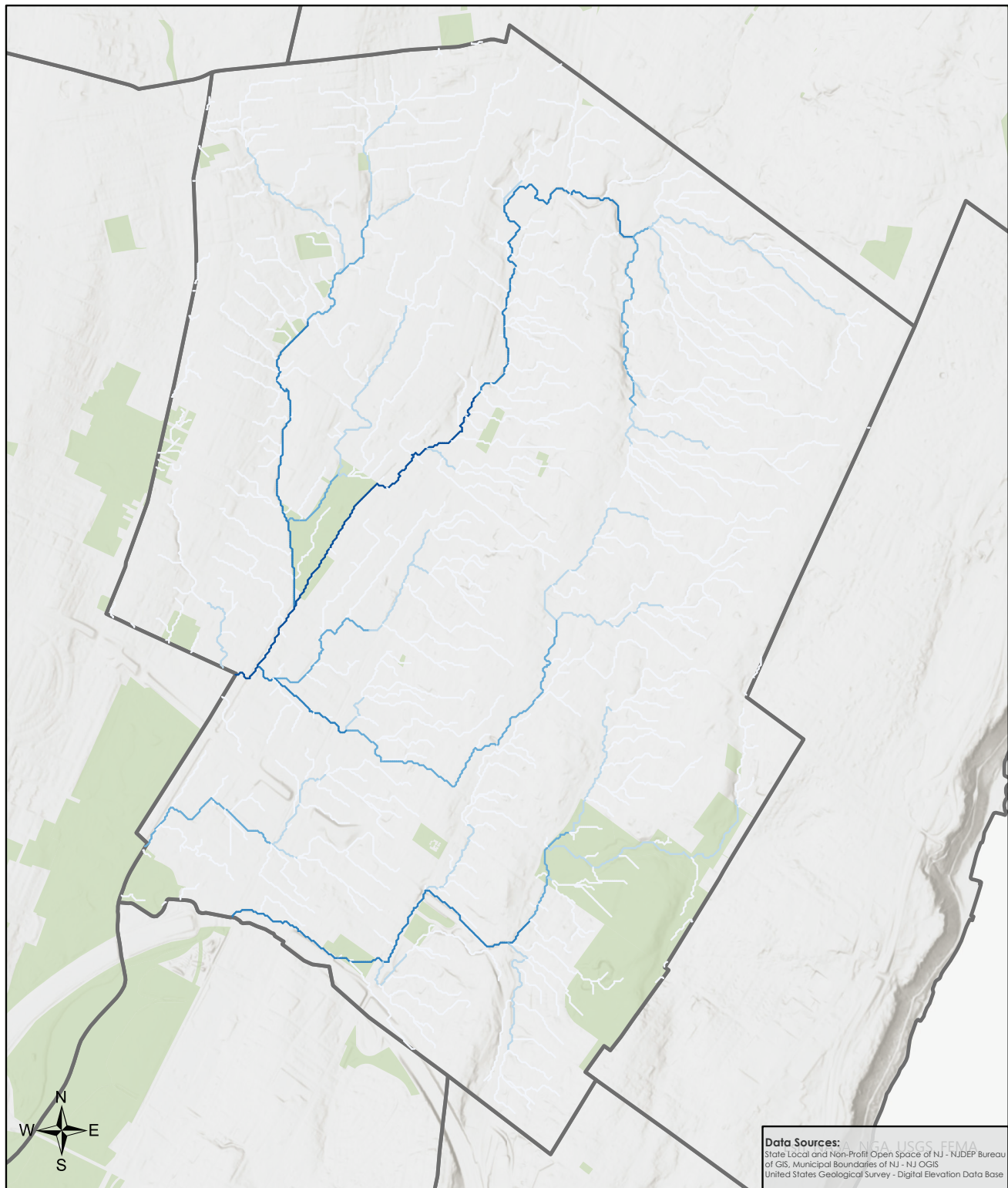This cumulates with the highest probability for torrential rain flooding as can be seen on the map Flow Accumulation. The flow lines on the map show where accumulation of water occurs after precipitation, based on the Digital Elevation Model. Water from Metlzer Creek joins the flow of Overpeck Creek.

Also along Metlzer Creek, but more upstream and with less flooding, issues are Morris Park, Glenbrook Park and Tyron Fields.
Overpeck Creek is mostly canalized north of MacKay Park but is still open to daylight at a short section in Depot Square Park. A branch of Overpeck Creek runs through Denning Park and Argonne Park.

ENGLEWOOD FLOW ACCUMULATION

N
W E
S

0   0.13 0.25   0.5   0.75   1
Miles

Prepared: 12-5-2023
By: CUES, Rutgers University

Legend

Stream Flow Accumulation		
	1504 - 3041	14204 - 22891
	3042 - 5875	22892 - 33628
	5876 - 9661	33629 - 41033
100 - 585	9662 - 14203	41034 - 100780
586 - 1503		

Most Flow Accumulation

Habitats of Concern

The ecological importance of the parks along the stream corridors is underlined by the habitat data provided by NJDEP (Map Habitat of Concerns). The parks serve as very important steppingstone habitats. Therefore, it is suggested that vegetation management will support native species and that the streambanks within these parks will be addressed. Steep banks with invasive species (i.e. Denning Park) and deteriorating concrete riverbanks (i.e. Depot Square Park) should be improved. Further, these improved water features will become significant attractions, similar to Crystal Lake or Flat Rock Brook in Trumbull Park.

ENGLEWOOD

LEGEND

Bergen County Local and Nonprofit Open Space

Rank

■ 1 - Suitable Habitat
■ 2 - Special Concern
■ 3 - State Threatened
■ 4 - State Endangered
■ 5 - Federal Listed

0   0.13 0.25   0.5   0.75   1
                                              Miles

Prepared: 12-5-2023
By: CUES, Rutgers University

Data Sources:
State Local and Non-Profit Open Space of NJ -
NJDEP Bureau of GIS
Municipal Boundaries of NJ - NJ OGIS
NJ Habitats of Concern - NJDEP

Trees

Trees are the core elements of urban parks. Trees provide shade and give character to a park, have a positive impact on the urban climate, and are anchors of the urban ecosystem.

This tree inventory provides a snapshot of the main tree species; it is not a comprehensive survey.

Pin Oak, Quercus palustris at Glenbrook Park.

ABR	Botanical Name	Common
Aa	Amelanchier arborea	Service Berry
Ab	Acer buergerianum	Trident Maple
Ap	Acer plantanoides	Norway Maple
Ar	Acer rubrum	Red Maple
As	Acer saccharinum	Sugar Maple
Asi	Acer spicatum	White Maple
Cc	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Red Bud
Cd	Crataegus douglasii	Black Hawthorne
Cf	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Ck	Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Ea	Euonymus alatus	Burning Bush
Fa	Fraxinus americana	White Ash
Fc	Fagus Crenata	Japanese Beech
Fp	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash
Gt	Gleditsia triancanthos	Honey Locust
Io	Ilex opaca	American Holly
Jn	Juglans nigra	Eastern Black Walnut
Ma	Morus alba	White Mulberry
Ms	Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple
Ns	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
P	Picea	Spruce
Pc	Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear
Pg	Picea glauca	White Spruce

ABR	Botanical Name	Common
Po	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore
Pr	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine
Ps	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry
Pst	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine
Qa	Quercus alba	White Oak
Qp	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Qr	Quercus rubra	Pin Oak
Sa	Salix alba 'Tristis'	Weeping Willow
Sj	Styphnolobium japonicum	Japanese Pagoda Tree
Sv	Syringa vulgaris	Common Lilac
Ta	Tilia americana	American Basswood
Tb	Taxus baccata	English Yew
Tc	Taxus canadensis	Canada Yew
Ua	Ulmus americana	American Elm
Um	Ulmus minor	Field Elm
Vp	Viburnum plicatum	Japanese Snowball
Vr	Viburnum rhytidophyllum	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Zs	Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova

B.2 Residents

Englewood is a vibrant community with a rich cultural diversity, census data is used to illustrate that diversity.

All data for the following maps has been collected and analyzed on a tract level and overlayed with census block boundaries utilizing the most current release of data (2016-2020) from either the American Community Survey (ACS) or the 2020 decennial census.

Census tracts are small, statistical subdivisions of a county that have their own unique numeric code. Tracts have a minimum of 1,200 residents and a maximum of 8,000 with an average of about 4,000 residents. The census tracts map has been overlaid with a ward map of Englewood created by the CUES team. This map is crucial as it gives a better understanding of the different situations and challenges facing each ward which is an important analysis on a local government scale.
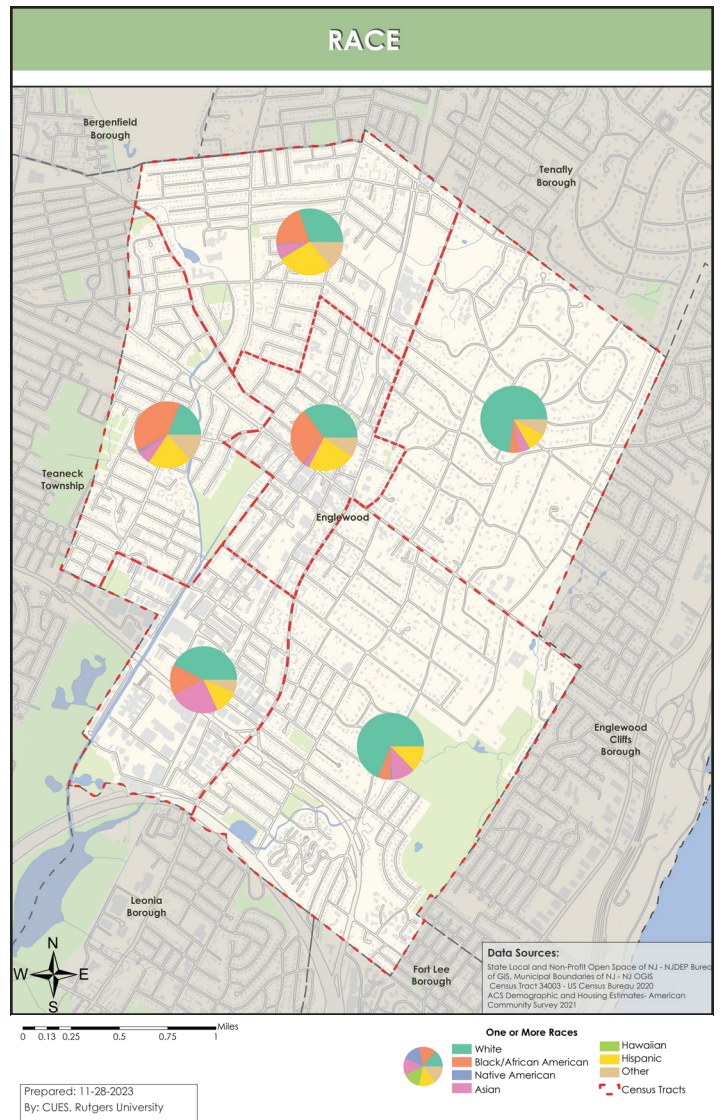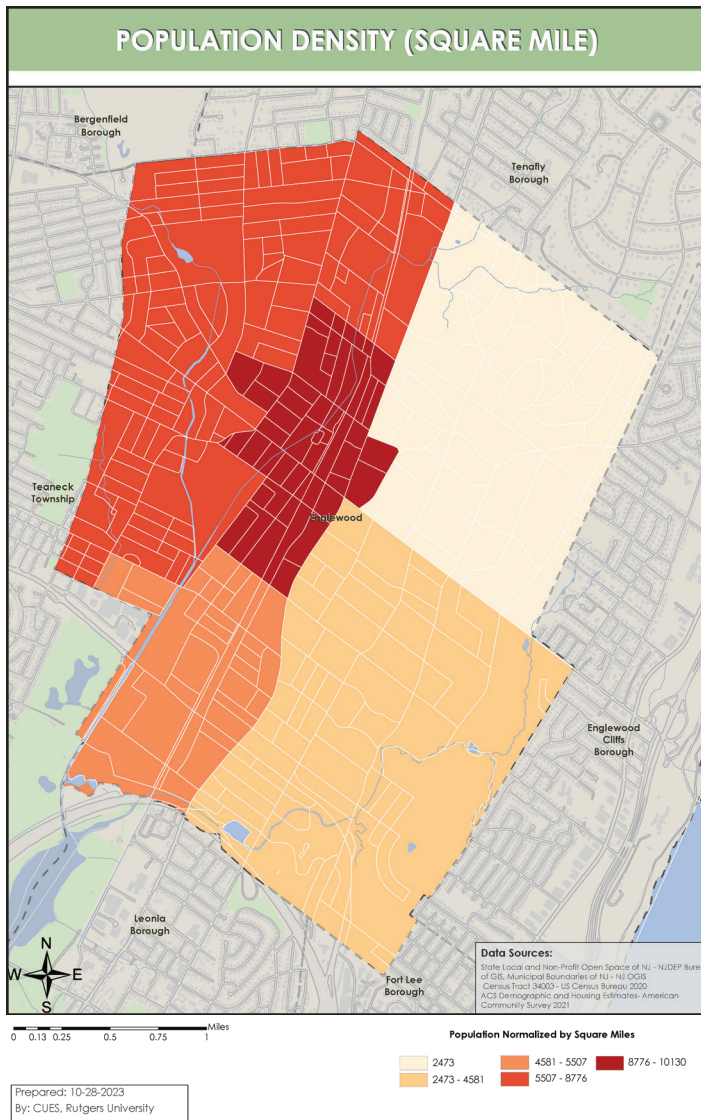
Census blocks are the smallest geographic area in which data is collected by the Bureau of the Census. The boundaries of census blocks are formed by streets, roads, railroads, streams, bodies of water, and other visible physical and cultural features. Data is seldom collected on block level however overlaying the boundaries of said blocks provides a helpful visual aid when analyzing data by tract.

Population Density

Population density is a metric used to broadly analyze population in areas of different sizes. In the case of the following map, the total population of each tract was divided by the area in square miles of each tract. The total population of Englewood during the 2020 decennial census was 29,308. Tract 151 has the lowest total population of 1,004 whereas tract 155 has the highest total population of 2,525.
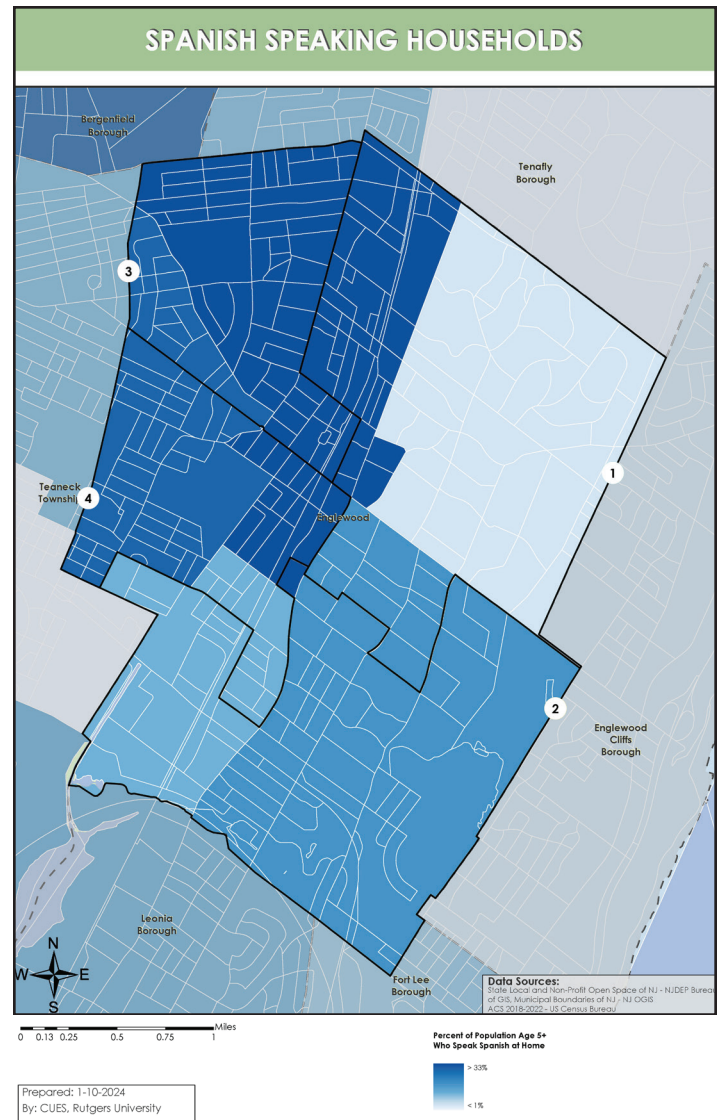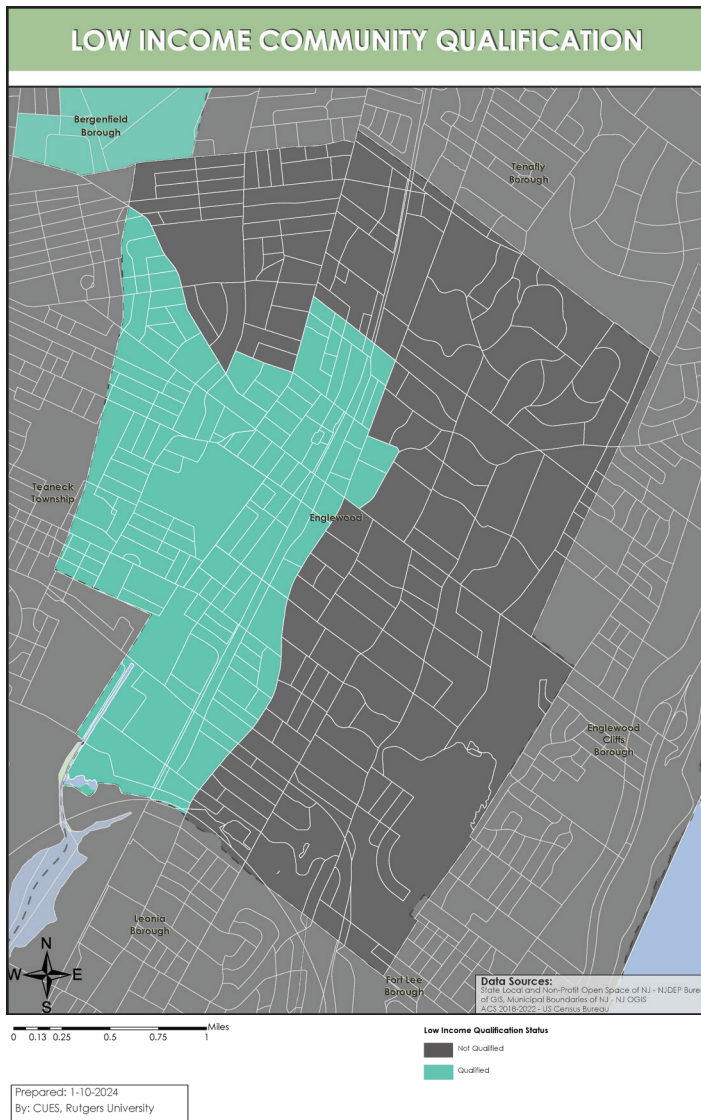
Race

Data about race is used as an indicator for cultural diversity. Utilizing data from the 2020 decennial census, the racial makeup per census tract is shown in the table.

Rutgers Center for Urban Environmental Sustainability

POPULATION DENSITY (SQUARE MILE)

Population Normalized by Square Miles

- 2473
- 2473 - 4581
- 4581 - 5507
- 5507 - 8776
- 8776 - 10130

Prepared: 10-28-2023
By: CUES, Rutgers University

RACE

One or More Races

- White
- Black/African American
- Native American
- Asian
- Hawaiian
- Hispanic
- Other
- Census Tracts

Prepared: 11-28-2023
By: CUES, Rutgers University

Tract	White	Black	Native American	Asian	Hawaiian or Pacific Is-lander	Hispanic	Other
151	72.75%	4.93%	0.00%	5.31%	0.13%	9.21%	7.67%
152	30.30%	20.81%	0.54%	6.77%	0.43%	27.38%	13.77%
153	18.95%	38.94%	1.35%	6.10%	0.23%	21.10%	13.32%
154.01	35.21%	29.08%	0.49%	2.65%	0.00%	23.19%	9.38%
154.02	42.63%	14.74%	0.00%	24.52%	0.00%	11.95%	6.16%
155	68.97%	6.09%	0.85%	11.40%	0.00%	12.43%	0.26%

Low Income Communities

This information helps to determine areas within a community where public investment has the greatest influence on improving lives. A community is considered low income when it reaches the standards established by the IRS tax code section 45D(e). Any tract where the poverty rate is over 20% or the median family income does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income or, if in a metropolitan area, the greater of 80 percent statewide median family income or 80 percent of metropolitan area median family income.

Spanish Speaking Households

Using data from the ACS this map shows the percentage of population age 5+ who speak Spanish at home. Analyzing where people within a given municipality may speak Spanish can help to determine the importance of providing the appropriate materials to them on a governmental level. Language is an indicator for cultural diversity, this data can also be used to determine the desire for certain media markets, goods and services.

B.3. Transportation

Bus

Easy access to major highways and the close vicinity to the George Washington Bridge support the use of cars. Public transportation is provided by New Jersey Transit busses. The marked bus stops indicate that most parks can be reached by bus.

Light Rail

The proposed light rail line will be a significant improvement for public transportation.

Bicycle

Currently, bicycles do not play a major role in the public transportation mix. Detailed investigations on bike traffic were not part of this study, however, the CUES team did not observe a significant amount of bike traffic during out site visits. Further it is noteworthy, that the participants of the community workshop on November 12th (see section 4) came by car or walked, nobody used a bicycle. The workshops were in weather conditions that were not conducive to bike riding.

Current discussions to develop a Greenway along the proposed light rail could provide a boost for bike use in Englewood. A bike friendly Greenway connecting Overpeck Park with the proposed Greenway in Tenafly will be of great value for the community.

Bus Routes and Proposed Light Rail