Aquatic features include freshwater and tidal wetlands and other water resources such as streams, vernal pools, ponds and lakes.

Botanic features include grasses, herbaceous non-woody plants, shrubs, multi-stemmed trees, large trees and forests that form the many layers of vegetation supporting plant and animal life.

Geologic features includes rock outcrops, which is Fordham Gneiss bedrock - the oldest rock formation in New York City, Serpentine ridge – a geologic feature formed by glacial shifts over 400 million years ago and erratic boulders - a solid mass of rock deposited during glacial retreat.

Topographic features includes existing natural terrain, topsoil and slopes that are critical to maintain drainage and watersheds.

What are Special Natural Resources Districts?

New York City's Special Natural Resource Districts (SNRD) are anchored in four natural features - Aquatic, Botanic, Geologic, and Topographic features. These natural features are interconnected systems that work together to create our ecosystems and provide habitat for various beings and provide services such as storm water management, air and water purification, flood control and temperature regulation.

Find out more at: nyc.gov/specialdistricts    nyc.gov/urbandesign    Follow NYC Department of City Planning on Instagram @nycplanning
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AQUATIC

Color in the drawing features based on the color matching icons:

- Water
- Bark
- Shrubs
- Sky
- Plants
- Flowers

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TOPOGRAPHIC

SPECIAL NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICTS

Color in the drawing features based on the color matching icons:

- Boulder
- Trees
- Lawn
- Sky
- Plants
- Flowers

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