

## Jamaica Bay Unit

Visitor Center: 718-338-3799 www.nps.gov/gate



### Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge A 718-318-4340

The only wildlife refuge in the national park system, Jamaica Bay is the largest bird sanctuary in the northeastern United States with over 325 species of birds sighted in the past 25 years. Covering 9,155 acres, visitors can walk nature trails, explore woodlands, and bird watch.



718-763-2202 this historic pier was built in 1926 to

picnic areas.

Canarsie Pier Originally the site of an amusement park, promote the industrial development of Jamaica Bay. Today the pier offers one of the best fishing spots on Jamaica Bay as well as a children's playground and family

African Burial Ground

212-637-2039

ment of Lower Manhattan during the 17th and 18th centuries, and New York's

role in the trans-Atlantic slave trade. An

estimated 15,000 men, women and chil-

Castle Clinton National Monument

Originally built to defend New York Har-

bor before the War of 1812, Castle Clinton

was later named Castle Garden, serving as

1854. From 1855 to 1890, it was converted

into an immigration center, processing 8

million immigrants to the United States.

Battery Park, Lower Manhattan

Federal Hall National Memorial

Located on Wall Street, Federal Hall is

where George Washington took his oath

of office as the first President of the Unit-

an entertainment venue from 1824 to

monument marked by a memorial.

290 Broadway

212-344-7220

closed in 1941.

212-825-6990

www.nps.gov/cacl

www.nps.gov/afbg

National Monument

The story of the burial

and enslaved Africans contributed to the physi-

ground teaches how free

cal and spiritual develop-

Historic Treasures In and Around Manhattan



## Floyd Bennett Field A 718-338-3799

Dedicated in 1931 as New York City's first municipal airport, Floyd Bennett Field was later converted to a naval air station during World War II. During the early days of aviation, renowned pilots like Howard Hughes, Jacqueline Cochran and "Wrong Way" Corrigan used the field to launch their flights.

### Breezy Point 🔻 718-318-4300

At the tip of the Rockaway Peninsula, Breezy Point provides substantial nesting habitat for many threatened and endangered bird species as well as one of the



ed States on April 30, 1789. The site was home to the first Capitol of the United States, the Supreme Court, and Executive Branch offices. The present building served for many years as the U.S. Customs House and later as a New York Sub-

26 Wall Street www.nps.gov/feha

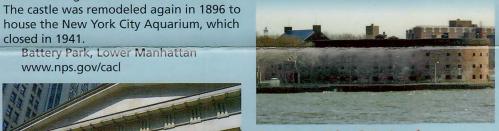
## General Grant National Memorial ▼ 212-666-1640

dren were buried within the 6.6-acre buri-Overlooking the Hudal ground, part of which is now a national son River from the Morningside Heights section of Manhattan, "Grant's Tomb," as it is commonly called, is the final resting place of President Ulysses S. Grant and

his wife, Julia Dent Grant. A memorial to Grant's life and ac-

complishments, the granite and marble tomb was completed in 1897 and is the largest mausoleum in North America.

Riverside Drive and 122nd Street www.nps.gov/gegr



## Governors Island National Monument A

212-825-3045

For more than two centuries, the military communities on Governors Island were woven into the intricate social, political and economic tapestry that is New York City. From 1776-1996, Governors Island's Fort Jay and Castle Williams stood as silent sentinels in New York Harbor, Visitors can explore the island to appreciate its history and architecture as well as incredible views of the New York skyline.

Ferry Departure: Battery Maritime Building, Slip 7, 10 South Street www.nps.gov/gois

## Fort Tilden ▼ 718-318-4300

Fort Tilden was a key military site in the early 1900s overlooking the approach to New York Harbor. Today, the fort's grounds provide athletic fields, public gardening and hiking trails. Several of the former post buildings serve the community as a center for the arts on Rockaway Peninsula



## Jacob Riis Park V 718-318-4300

Hamilton Grange

As the nation's first

the public in 2011.

212-982-8420

www.nps.gov/hagr

Secretary of the Trea-

sury, Alexander Hamil-

ton developed plans for funding the na-

organized a federal bank. Hamilton con-

tional debt, secured federal credit and

structed a "country" home in northern

Manhattan and named it "The Grange"

after his family's ancestral home in Scot-

land. Moved to a new location in 2007,

St. Nicholas Park, W 141st Street

the newly restored home will re-open to

Lower East Side Tenement Museum ▼

Affiliated with the National Park Service,

this museum works to preserve and inter-

pret the history of the immigrant experi-

first museum in the United States to pre-

populated the tenement's cramped living

serve a tenement building, the site tells

representative stories of an estimated 7,000 people from over 20 nations that

spaces between 1863 and 1935.

108 Orchard Street

www.tenement.org

ence on Manhattan's Lower East Side. The

National Memorial 🛦

Jacob Riis Park was created in the early 20th Century to give New York City residents a new seaside recreation area. Today, the site features the famous 1932 Art Deco bath house and a pristine beach, considered one of the finest in the City.



St. Paul's Church

National Historic Site ◀ 914-667-4116 Located north of the city in Westchester County, this site tells the story of colonial society and the road to the American Revolution. It consists of an 18th Century stone

> church that was used as a Revolutionary War hospital, a cemetery with burial stones dating to 1704 and the

remnant of a Village Green that was the scene of the famous Election of 1733 which raised issues of Freedom of Religion and the Press.

897 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, NY 10550 www.nps.gov/sapa



the United States, lived at this site from birth until he was 14 years old. "Teedie," as young Roosevelt was nicknamed, was born into an affluent New York City family during the Victorian era. The home features five period rooms that reflect the lifestyle of the Roosevelts circa 1865, and two galleries containing original artifacts from T.R. and his family.

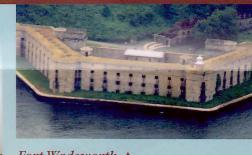
## Staten Island Unit

Visitor Center: 718-354-4500 www.nps.gov/gate



Great Kills Park ▼ 718-987-6790

Located on the southeastern tip of Staten Island, the park is a fine location for walking, jogging, in-line skating, cycling, fishing, boating, summer beach activities and bird watching.



## Fort Wadsworth A 718-354-4500

The "Guardian of the Narrows" is one of our nation's oldest military sites. Strategically located at the entrance to New York Harbor, the fort stood watch over the City for more than 200 years. Ranger-led tours are available.

# Miller Field ▼

718-351-6970 Originally built to serve as a landing field for military aircraft, this 187-acre open space now hosts almost one million children and adults each year who participate in organized athletics. Picnic areas and public gardens are also available.



# Sandy Hook

a new democracy, from the waves

commercial powerhouse unrivaled

in the world. They include powerful international icons and places of

extraordinary beauty where you can

experience our history and natural heritage on the land and on the water.

of immigrants to the rise of a

The Sandy Hook Peninsula, located in Monmouth County, New Jersey, includes six miles of ocean beaches, saltwater marshes, the waters of Sandy Hook Bay and historic

Fort Hancock. Visitors may also enjoy fishing, hiking and biking along a 5-mile long pathway.

## Fort Hancock ▼

Built at the end of the 19th Century as the outermost defensive point for New York City, Fort Hancock comprises abandoned coastal defense batteries and a collection of period buildings that recall a time of elegant, refined military architecture. Also located on the fort, the Sandy Hook Lighthouse is the oldest active lighthouse in the country, guiding ships since 1764.





Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island

Ferry departure: Battery Park, New York, NY and Liberty State Park, NJ Tickets: www.statuecruises com 877-LADY-TIX (877-523-9849)

# Statue of Liberty ▶

212-363-3200 Located on 12-acre Liberty Island in New York Harbor, the Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. Dedicated on October 28, 1886, it was designated a National Monument in 1924 and has become a universal icon of freedom and liberty. It remains one of the City's most popular attractions, hosting millions of visitors each year. www.nps.gov/stli

STATUE FACTS Top of base to torch: 151'1" Ground to torch: 305'1" Length of nose: 4'6"

Weight of copper: 62,000 lbs.

In 50 mph winds, the Statue sways up to 3 inches and the torch up to 6 inches. Seven rays of crown represent the seven seas and continents of the world.

law and reads "July 4, 1776," the date of American Independence.

The 25 windows in the crown symbolize gemstones and heaven's rays shining over the



Ellis Island 212-363-3200 From 1892 to 1954, 12 million immigrants entered the United States through Ellis Is-

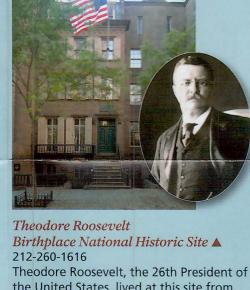
land. Established in the late 19th Century as the Federal Government's central immigration processing point for New York City, up to 5,000 immigrants were processed each day during the peak years of operation. The restored Main Building of Ellis Island is home to the Ellis Island Immigration Museum. www.nps.gov/elis



Weight of steel: 250,000 lbs. Thickness of copper: 3/32" (two pennies)

Broken chains around her feet represent freedom from oppression. The tablet in her arm represents a book of

The torch is a symbol of enlightenment and its flame is covered in 24k. gold leaf.



28 East 20th Street www.nps.gov/thrb

