

# Paul Stoutenburgh Preserve Restoration Studies Stakeholder Update

May 26, 2023



Sat Oct 15 2022





# Project Progress Summary

- ◆ Project Kickoff/Site Visit on 11/3/22
- ◆ Installation of Water Level Monitors 11/4/22 – 12/1/22
- ◆ LIRR Culvert Cleaning 11/13/22
- ◆ Elevation Surveys 11/28/22
- ◆ Wetland Delineation Field Surveys 11/19 & 22/22
- ◆ Water Level and Salinity Field Measurements 1/30-31/2023
- ◆ Collection of Historical Information
- ◆ Assessment of the Repair/Replacement of Culverts
- ◆ Assessment of Freshwater Flow Characteristics



# History of Hydrologic Impacts

- LIRR grade established across tidal wetlands in late 1860s
- Old Route 25 Constructed in 1930s
- Current Route 25 Constructed in Late 1950s









**Source Channel from Mill Creek**





A photograph showing a large, rectangular concrete culvert structure partially submerged in a body of water. The water is dark and reflects the surrounding trees and foliage. The culvert is made of rough, grey concrete. The surrounding area is overgrown with various plants, including tall grasses and shrubs. The scene is captured from a slightly elevated angle, looking down into the water.

**Old Main Road Culvert - South**





**Old Main Road Culvert - North**





**Main Road (Rt 25) Culvert South**



## Main Road (Rt 25) Culvert - North







Top View





Invert -0.49 ft

Lip on Broken Pipe 0.0 ft



# Tidal Wetland between Main Road and LIRR





A photograph showing the entrance to a culvert. The culvert opening is a dark, rectangular hole in the ground. To the left of the opening is a grassy bank with tall, dry grass. To the right and in front of the opening is a large area covered with reddish-brown, angular rocks or gravel. The culvert structure itself appears to be made of concrete or stone, with some visible wear and discoloration. The text "LIRR Culvert - South" is overlaid in yellow on the left side of the image.

**LIRR Culvert - South**





**LIRR Culvert - North**





LIRR Culvert at Albertson Marine - North





LIRR Culvert at Albertson Marine - South



# PSP Tidal Wetland

*Phragmites*

Predominantly High Marsh











Wed Nov 19 2014

Imagery © 2023 Nearmap, HERE

100 ft

**nearmap**





Wed Jul 20 2022

Imagery © 2023 Nearmap, HERE

100 ft

nearmap









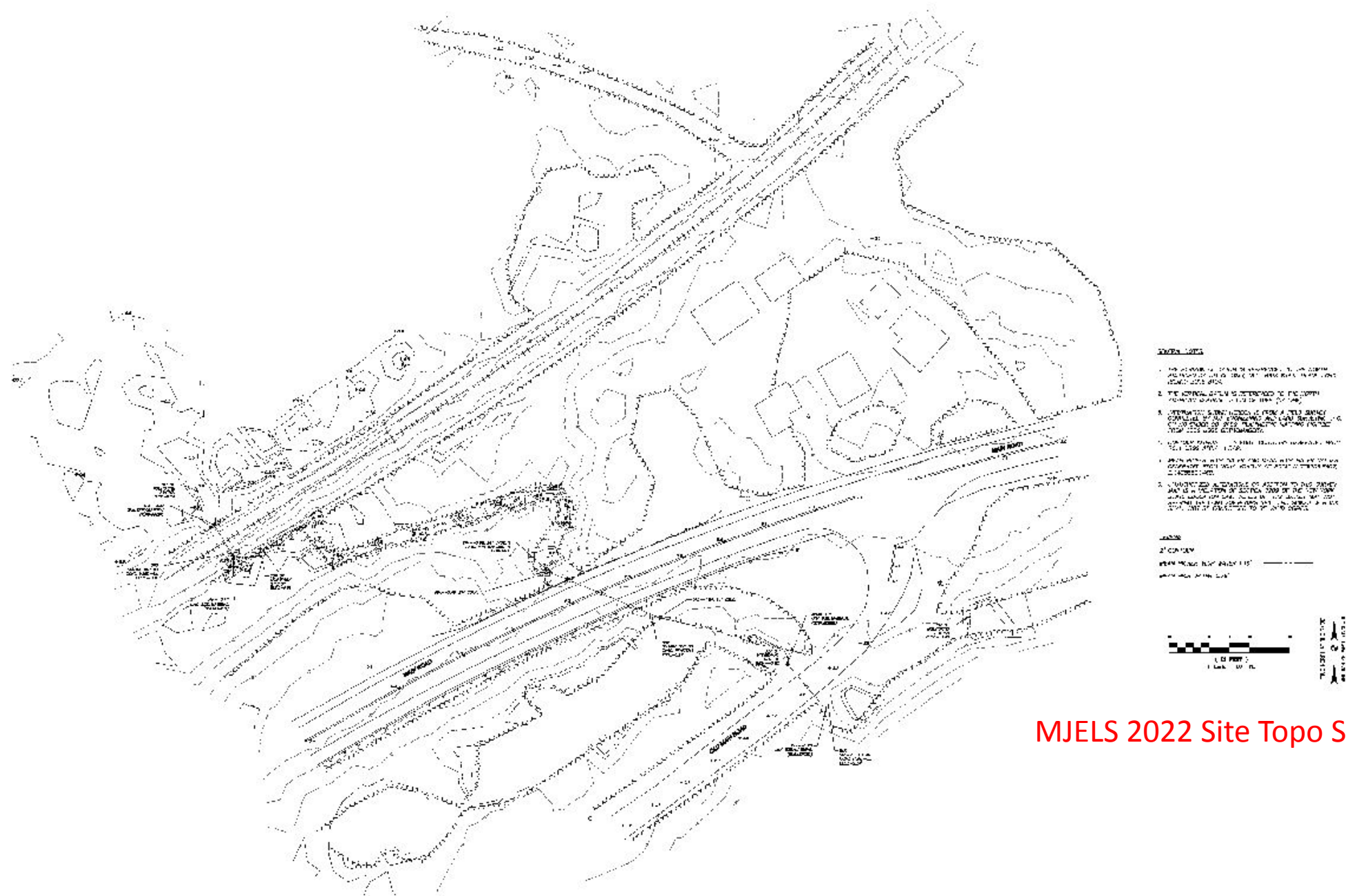






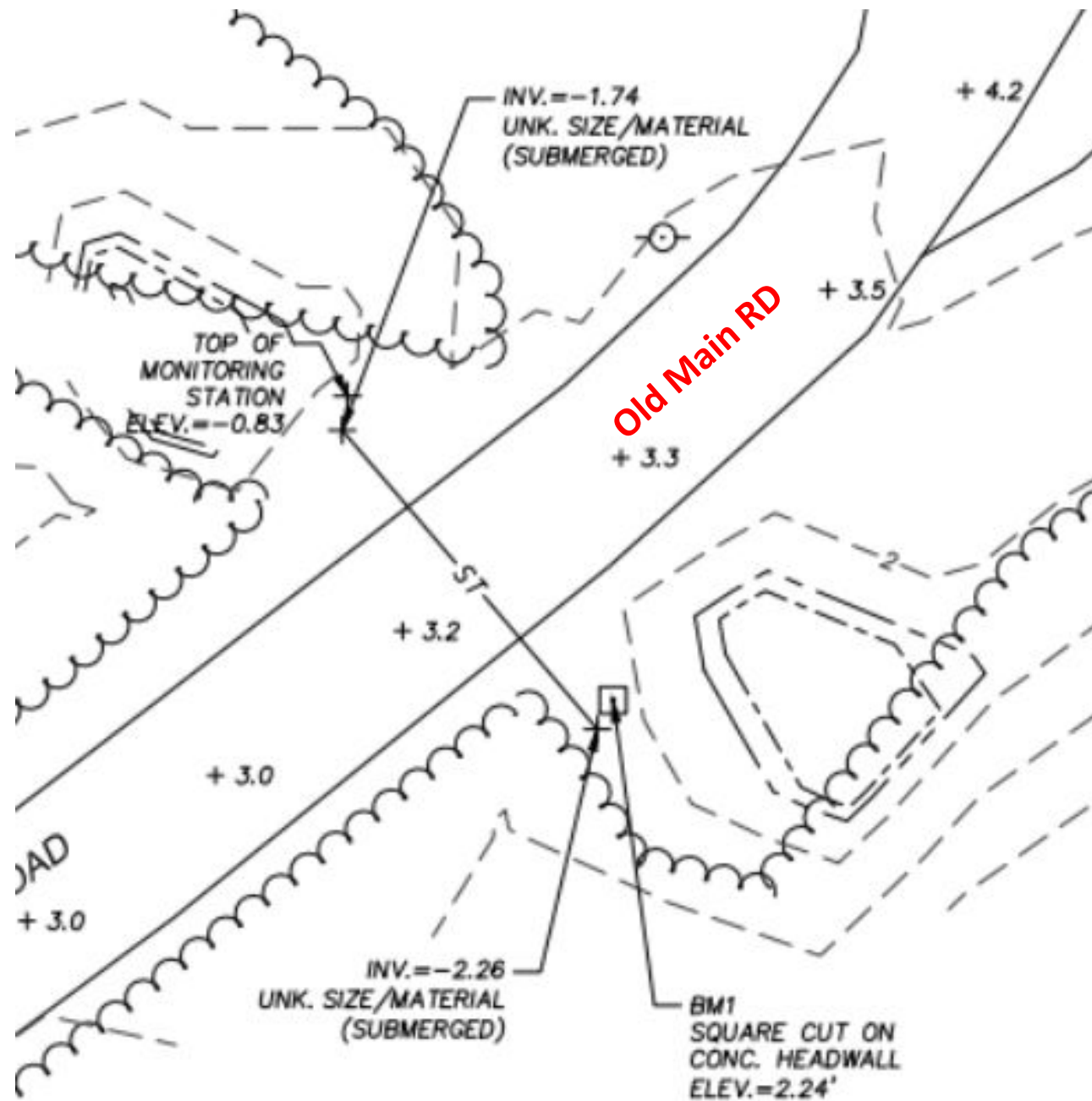






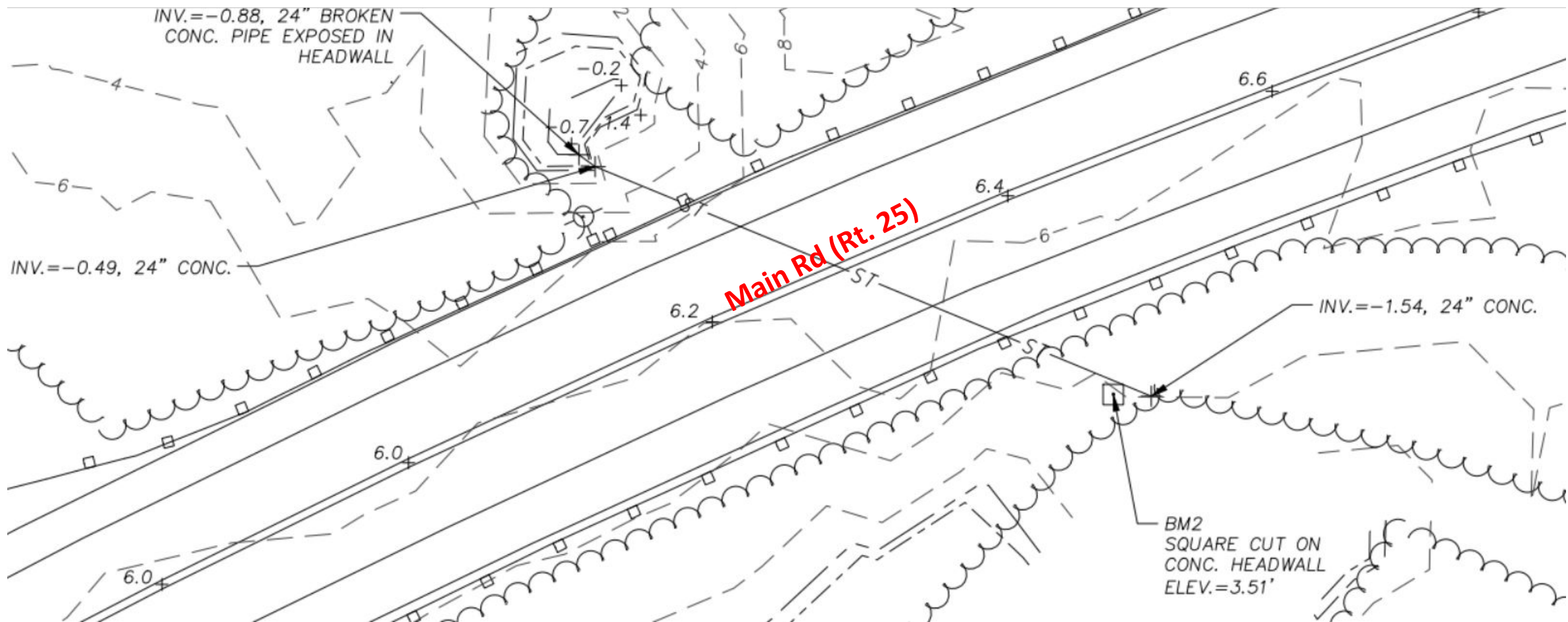
# MJELS 2022 Site Topo Survey





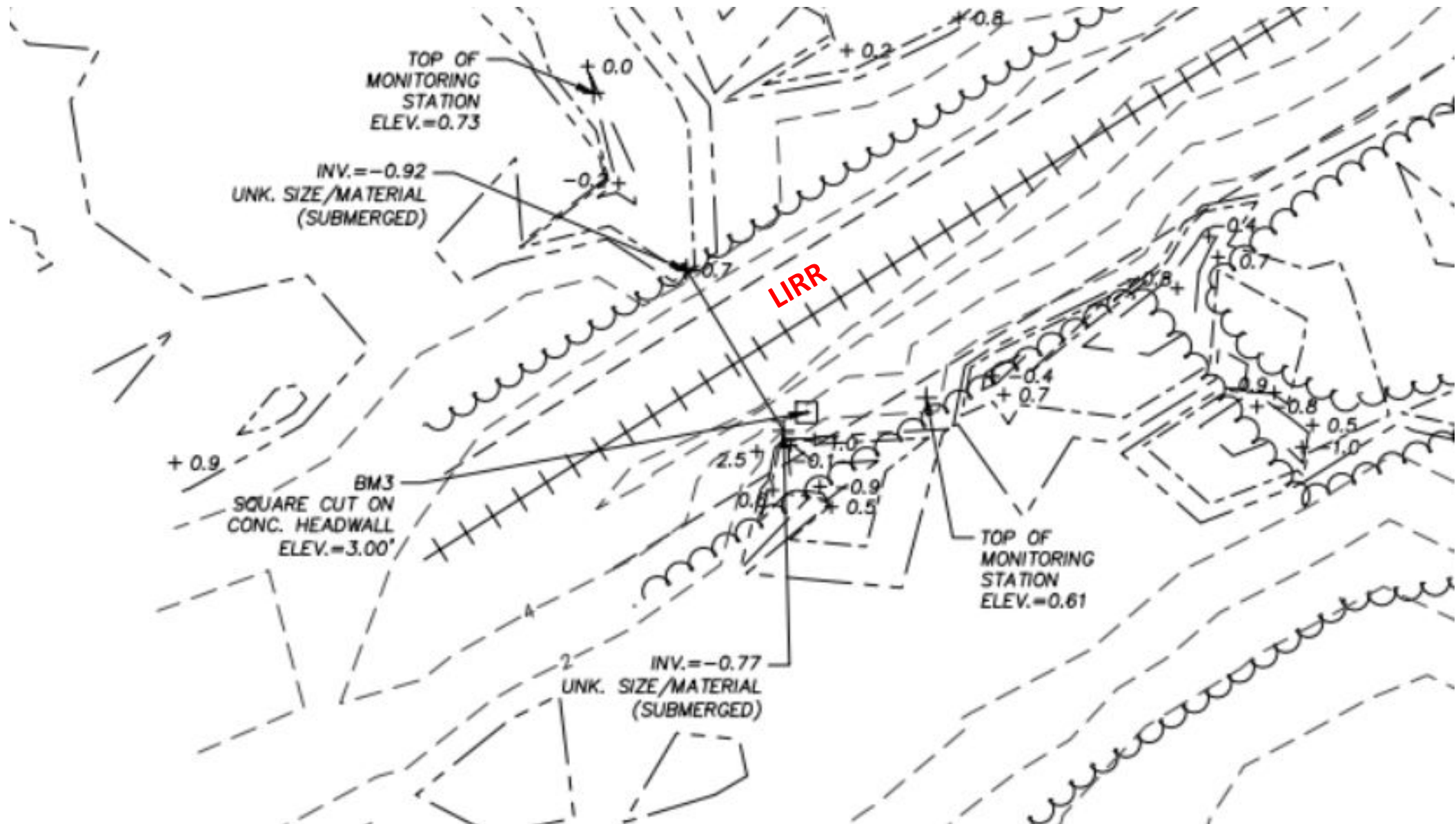
OLD MAIN ROAD CULVERT AREA





ROUTE 25 CULVERT AREA





LIRR CULVERT AREA







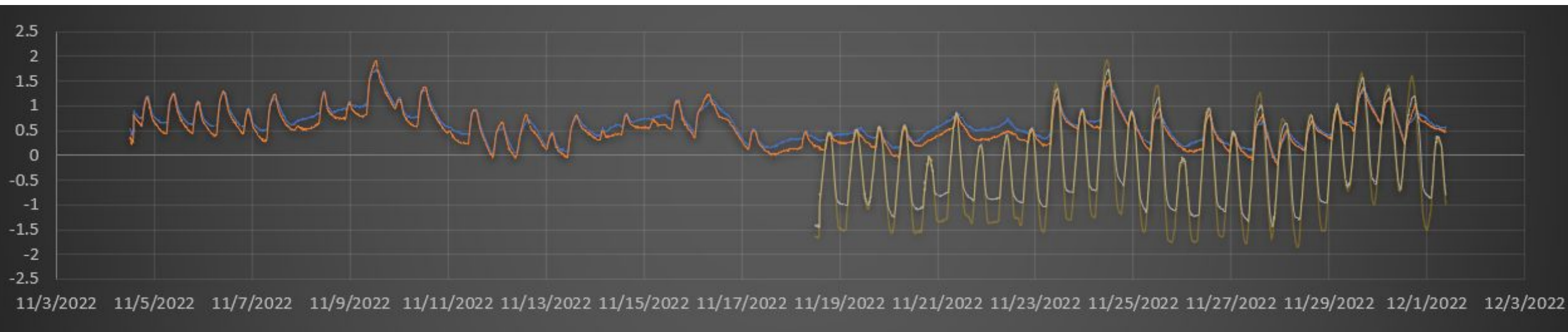
# November 2022 Tidal Monitoring



## Tidal Monitoring Stations

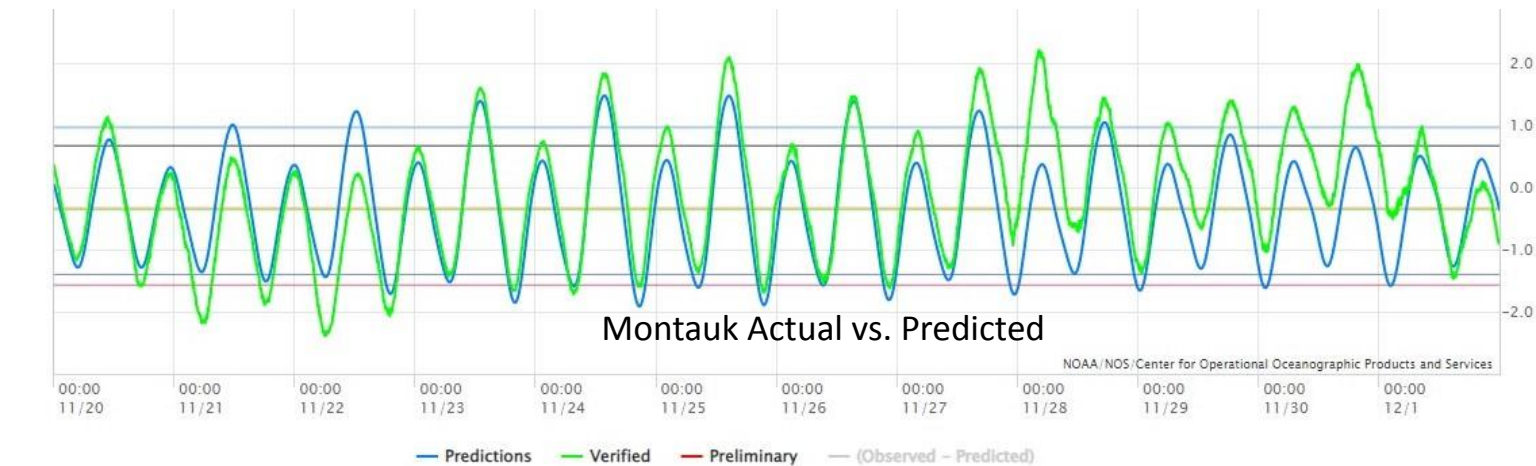
- S1 – PSP Wetland
- S2 – LIRR South
- S3 – Rt 25/Old Rt 25
- S4 – Tidal Channel





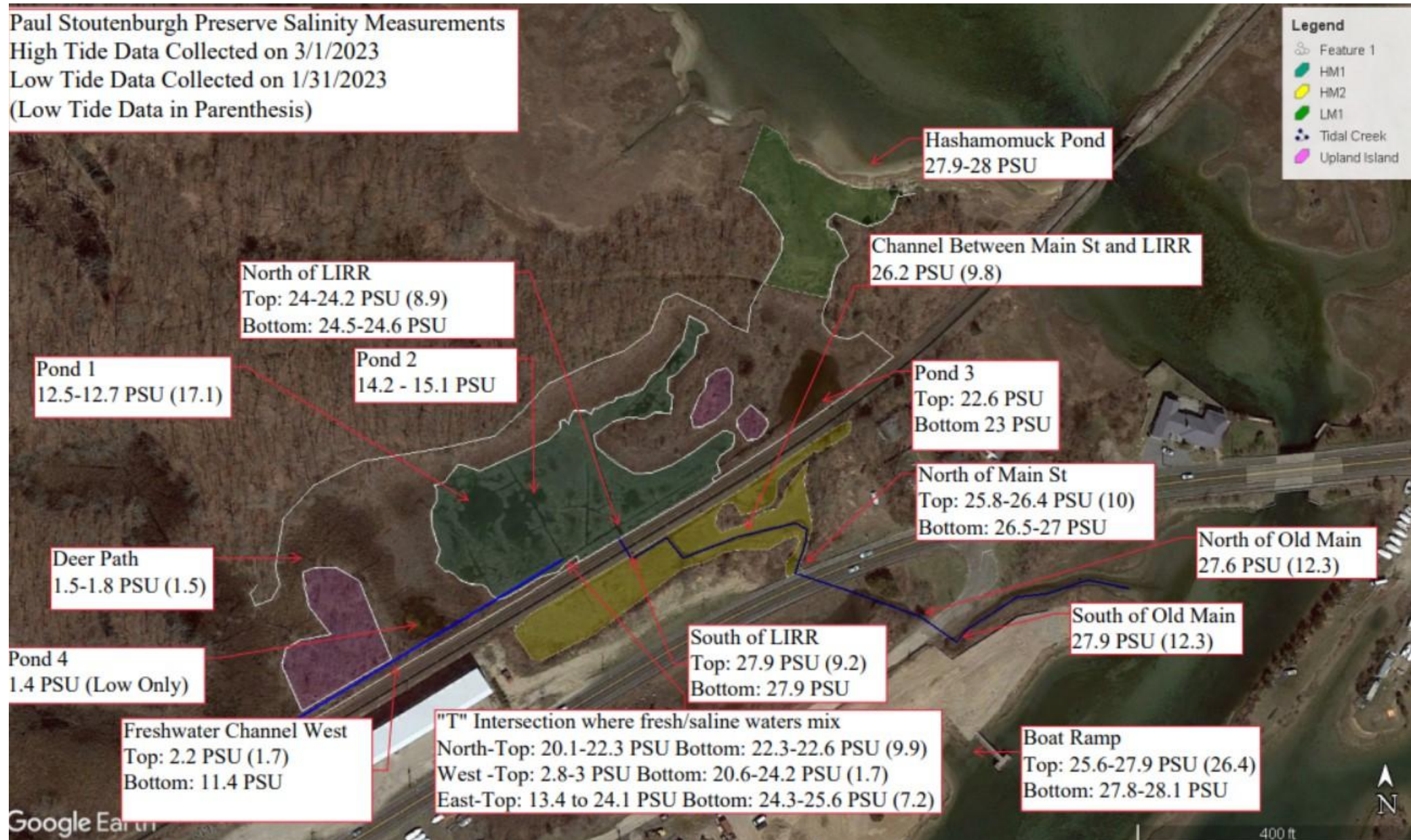


## S4 – Tidal Channel





Paul Stoutenburgh Preserve Salinity Measurements  
High Tide Data Collected on 3/1/2023  
Low Tide Data Collected on 1/31/2023  
(Low Tide Data in Parenthesis)





# Route 25 Culvert Update





# Freshwater Drainage Update





# Summary of Findings to Date

- Culverts between Mill Creek and tidal wetland in SW area of PSP of various ages and conditions
- North side of Rt 25 culvert in state of failure and may be restricting inflows/outflows
- Tidal prism is reaching PSP tidal wetland, resulting in high water levels equivalent to Mill Creek on higher high tides/storm tides
- Water elevations on high tides on north side of railroad grade are slightly higher than on the south side
- Outflow from PSP wetland limited by downgradient channel elevations and failed Rt 25 culvert headwall.
- Tidal wetland within PSP des not fully drain on low tides; has limiting effect on wetland plant growth.
- Salinity within channels leading to PSP wetland reflect adjacent Mill Creek/Shelter Island Sound
- Salinity within PSP tidal wetland highly variable due to significant freshwater inflow from adjacent watershed and evaporation from ponded areas.



# Conclusions and Options to Consider

- Immediate repair of north side of Rt 25 culvert recommended.
- LIRR culvert maintenance important to provide full flow capacity between PSP wetlands and tidal channel to south
- Current opinion is that increasing size of Old Main Road, Main Road and LIRR culverts will not significantly increase tidal prism in PSP wetland
- Freshwater inflow is reducing salinity and creating opportunity of *Phragmites* to maintain dominance in western herbaceous wetland and forest perimeter areas
- Diversion of freshwater flows to western LIRR culvert would likely increase salinity in some areas of PSP tidal wetland
- High water levels in PSP tidal wetland are likely to be preventing spread of *Phragmites* over larger area
- Providing for more complete drainage by lowering channel elevations and culvert inverts could lead to lower water levels in PSP wetland and encourage *Phragmites* growth.
- Further consideration can be given to option of establishing tidal channel from PSP wetland to Hashamomuck Pond. Permitting issues and effectiveness to be considered.....