Introduction:

The purpose of the project is to provide a 0.6 acre stormwater treatment wetland to receive flow from an existing outlet structure. The wetland is proposed to treat the water quality volume from a 1.2 inch rainfall with flows exceeding this rain event will transverse an emergency spillway to the existing NYSDEC-regulated Phragmites marsh. Our team shall collect following environmental data and obtain the following available GIS-data:

- •Topographic data required to prepare conceptual plan for recommended sediment forebay
- •GPS locations of existing stormwater drainage infrastructure;
- •Location, dimensions, materials, and condition of existing stormwater outfall;
- •Locations of existing utility infrastructure;
- •GPS locations of freshwater wetland boundary;
- •GPS locations of upland and wetland community boundaries and invasive plant stands;
- •LIDAR or digital elevation model data to assess general site topography, and;
- •Suffolk County real property records





Background: A 2.61 acre Town of Riverhead property bordered by the Aquebogue Cemetery (to the west) and private property to east & south including the Crescent Duck Farm downstream of the site.



Background: A site is the upstream limit of surface waters associated with Meetinghouse Creek (which empties in Flanders Bay approximately 1.2 miles to the south).

Watershed extends much farther north encompassing 32.1 acres north of Main Road.

The stormwater wetland is intended to reduce sedimentation and improve water quality in stormwater generated by a 5.6 acre section of the Meetinghouse Creek watershed.

Meetinghouse Creek Watershed Management Plan completed by Horsley Witten Group (2006).

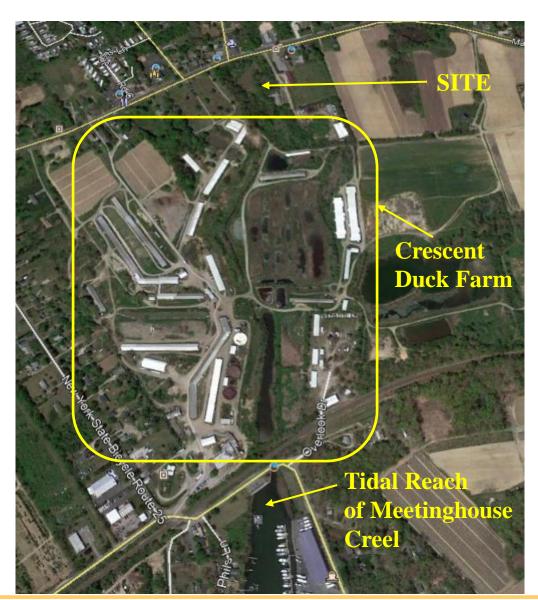


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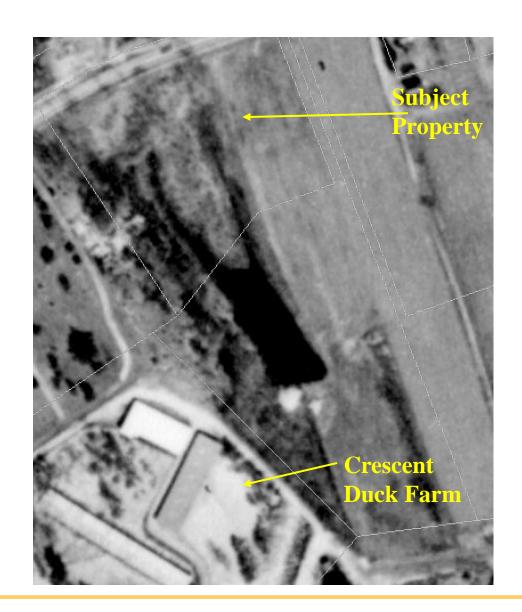


Background:

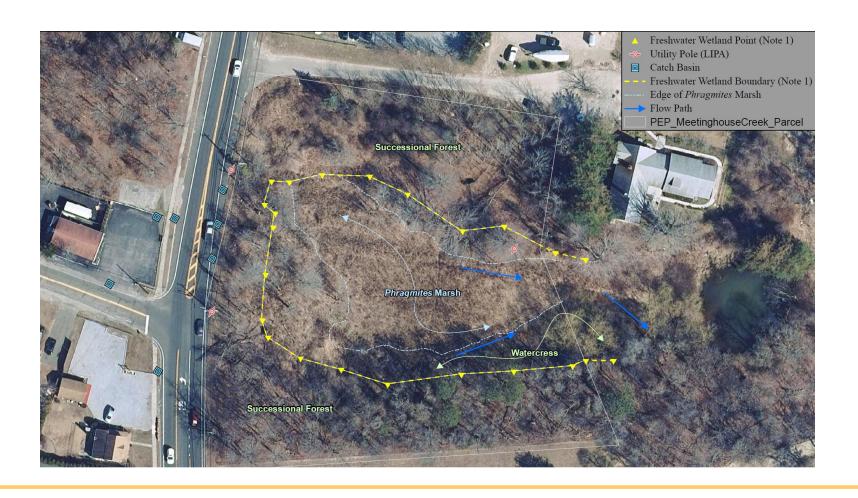
In 1962, the pond appears highly manipulated with a channelized approach to the duck farm.

The two existing flow paths for water in the current marsh are relics of the upper branches of this pond.

Source: Suffolk County GIS Mapper



Existing Conditions: Upland Area (1.6 acres); Freshwater Wetland (1.0 acres)



Concept Meeting (Peconic Estuary Habitat Restoration Conceptual Design Planning Services)

Meetinghouse Creek- Main Road Wetland:

Existing Conditions:



Main Road looking towards wetland.

Concept Meeting (Peconic Estuary Habitat Restoration Conceptual Design Planning Services)

Meetinghouse Creek- Main Road Wetland:

Existing Conditions:

Main Road Stormwater Outfall Culvert:



Existing 24" reinforced concrete pipe outfall and headwall

Existing Conditions:

Main Road Stormwater Outfall Culvert:



Flow path to wetlands from outfall.

Existing Conditions:



Successional forest between Main Road and wetland.

Existing Conditions:



Successional forest located to east of wetland.

Existing Conditions:



Successional forest located to east of wetland.

Existing Conditions:



Successional forest located to east of wetland.

Existing Conditions:



'Stream' flowing from *Phragmites* marsh (Southwest corner of marsh)

Existing Conditions:



Downstream end of eastern ditch in *Phragmites* marsh (Southeast corner of marsh)

Existing Conditions:



Saturated, mucky soils with watercress where flow paths converge (to south of marsh)

Existing Conditions:



'Stream' exiting *Phragmites* marsh to pond on adjacent property to south.



Peconic Estuary Assessment



Meetinghouse Creek

FWW Boundary

Edge Phragmites Marsh

Contour (ft)

Parcel

Votes:

- 1. Contours (2 ft intervals) created from 2014 Lidar (USGS)
- 2. Aerial imagery from NYGIS, 2017

Critical Questions or Assumptions Impacting Project Feasibility:

- •How much upland area is located on the site (if regulatory agencies will not authorize using an existing wetland for stormwater treatment)?
- •Shallow water zones of the stormwater wetland will be highly susceptible to colonization by *Phragmites*. Creation of additional wetland area is environmentally beneficial and the adjacent uplands do not feature high-quality native plant communities. However, over the long-term, the stormwater wetland will likely not provide high quality wetland habitat for plants or wildlife.
- •The 0.4 (0.87 acre-feet) acre stormwater wetland with sediment forebay (not including buffer) will not meet all NYSDEC Design Standards, but may accommodate standard Water Quality Volume.







PECONIC ESTUARY
PROGRAM June 19, 2019

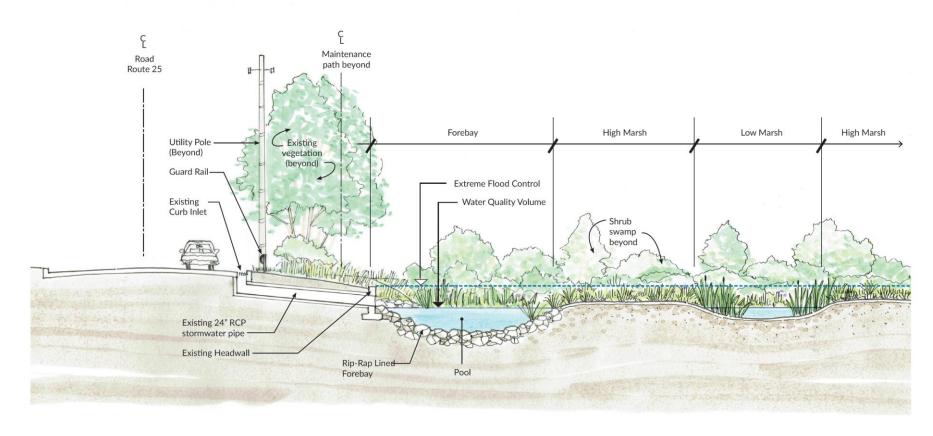
DRAFT - Conceptual Restoration Plan

Main Road 1.2 acre Stormwater Wetland (Aquebogue, NY)







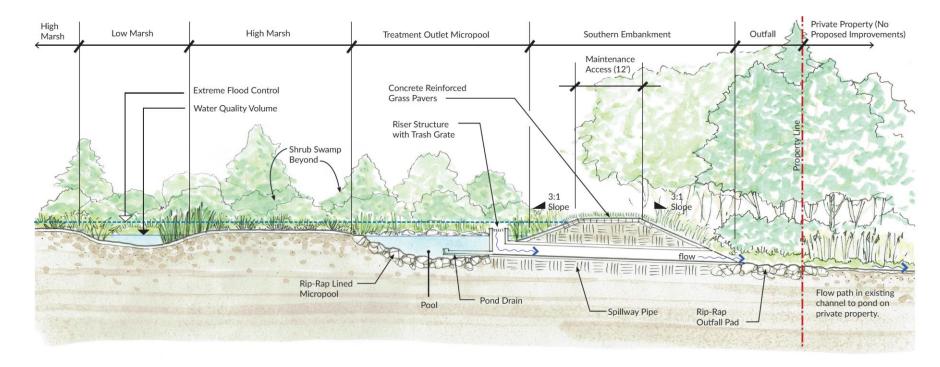


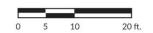




















Conceptual Design provides for the following the NYS Stormwater Manual standards:

- Provides for WQv (runoff from 90% storm event) and 100-year storm protection.
- Flowpaths through wetland should be maximized and the flowpath shall have a minimum length to relative width ratio of 2:1.
- The surface area of the entire stormwater wetland shall be at least one percent of the contributing drainage area (e.g. recommended wetland is 21% of contributing area).
- •A minimum of 35% of the total surface area (in this case of the portion of the wetland to accommodate the WQ_v) can have a depth of six inches or less, and at least 65% of the total surface area shall be shallower than 18 inches. In this wetland, 46% is less than six inches and 92% is less than 18 inches.
- •At least 25% of the WQv shall be in deepwater zones with a depth greater than four feet and outlet micropool must accommodate at least 10% of the WQv.
- •A vegetated buffer extends 25 feet outward from the maximum water surface elevation.

Maintenance:

Following the NYS Stormwater Manual, these maintenance practices are recommended:

- The outflow equipped with a removable trash rack and cleaned annually or as needed.
- Sediment removal in the forebay shall occur every five to six years or after 50% of total forebay capacity has been lost.
- All safety elements should be inspected and maintained on an annual basis.

Other Maintenance:

- Herbicide Treatments of *Phragmites* will be necessary.
- Year 1-2 during construction and every 2-4 years as maintenance



NYSDEC Meeting:

- NYSDEC Bureau of Habitat may approve stormwater wetland within *Phragmites* marsh if 1) overall wetland area increases, 2) habitat value of wetland increases, and 3) designed wetland provides better stormwater treatment than existing *Phragmites* marsh.
- NYSDEC flexibility regarding Art. 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) permitting allows the stormwater wetland to potentially comply with 2015 NYS Stormwater Manual to greater extent (WQv and Extreme Storm Protection standards).





Main Road Wetland: Conceptual Plan for Stormwater Wetland

Concept-level Construction Costs:

Restoration	Design	Construction	Notes
Action	Cost	Cost	
1.2 acre Stormwater Wetland	\$174K	\$597K	 20,000 SF of high and low marsh zones and 33,050 SF shrub swamp and associated herbaceous and upland plantings. Assumes 2.5-ft perimeter berm to provide storage for 100-year storm event and associated fill. Assumes traffic control costs; erosion and sediment control, mobilization and demobilization costs Assumes precast concrete grass pavers for maintenance road. Assumes herbicide application to control <i>Phragmites</i> Cost includes construction contingency and cost escalation

Main Road Wetland: Conceptual Plan for Stormwater Wetland

Environmental Permits Needed:

The recommended construction of the 1.2 acre stormwater management wetland at this site will require the following environmental permits:

United States Army Corps of Engineers:

Section 404 of Clean Water Act, Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation:

Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands)

Article 15 (Protection of Waters)

SPDES/Division of Water

New York State Department of Transportation

Town of Riverhead:

Conservation Advisory Council Review under Section 107 (Tidal and Freshwater

Wetlands) of Town Code

Building Construction

RFP#: 10-10015 (Peconic Estuary Habitat Restoration Conceptual Design Planning Services)

THANK YOU.

