



THE PECONIC ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP

CCMP ACTIONS

Action 21: Expand non-point source subwatershed management plans to all pathogen-impaired waterbodies and continue to use existing plans

STATUS

Shovel-Ready

- Permits have been approved by NYSDEC and Army Corps of Engineers.
- Quoted over \$1 million for implementation,
- Need \$175,000 to sign contract for current bid.
- Town of Riverhead in the process of applying to Suffolk County WQPRP (Water Quality Protection and Restoration Program.)

Secured Funding:

- PEP Investment in Infrastructure and Jobs act Y1 Funds: \$602,300
- NYSDOT: Approximately \$50,000 (Assemblywoman Giglio)
- NYS Grant: Approximately \$200,000

PARTNERS

- Town of Riverhead
- New York State Department of Transportation
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- US Environmental Protection Agency



MEETINGHOUSE CREEK WETLAND AND HABITAT RESTORATION

PEP IS ALLOCATING \$98,000 OF IJJA FUNDS TOWARDS MEETINGHOUSE CREEK WETLAND RESTORATION

BACKGROUND

The 2.61 acre Town of Riverhead property is bordered by the Aquebogue Cemetery to the west and private property to the east and south, including the Crescent Duck Farm downstream of the site. One of many small tributaries that drain the North Fork of Long Island to the Peconic Estuary, the area has been settled and farmed since the 1600s, resulting in a heavily modified landscape and drainage patterns. The topography north of the project site is gently undulating with local depressions that appear to collect and infiltrate stormwater runoff but no discernable surface water drainage channels. Stormwater inlets along Church Lane and Main Road collect runoff that then discharges into the Project Site. Meetinghouse Creek forms part of the "Meetinghouse and Terry's Creeks and Tributaries" segment of the Peconic Estuary. The waterbody segment was listed as impaired for dissolved oxygen, nutrients, and pathogens on NYSDEC's list of Impaired Waterbodies.

GOALS AND METHODS

Improve water quality in the Meetinghouse Creek watershed through the storage and treatment of stormwater runoff.

- Increase the ecological quality of existing freshwater wetland habitat
- Improve plant and wildlife diversity at the site.
- Invasive species control, specifically the infestation of the invasive Phragmites
- Stormwater management
- Sediment Management
- Sediment testing detected a number of contaminants that exceed state thresholds for the protection of ecological resources.
- Excavated material will therefore be removed off-site and disposed of at a licensed facility.
- Wetland soil will be replaced with clean material to support native plant growth.

The hydrologic design for stormwater treatment consists of sizing and the following elements:

- A deepwater forebay for pretreatment, retention, and ease of maintenance
- Low- and high-marsh areas for water quality treatment
- A micropool for retention, water quality treatment, and ease of maintenance
- Permanent erosion and sediment control accommodations to provide protection to interior and exterior components during the 2-year event
- An outlet structure to control normal pool elevation, drawdown of the Water Quality Volume, safe discharge during the 10-year event, and safe discharge during the 100-year event.