

greenroof is being created at Five Borough to address this problem.

Highly-urbanized environments like New York City are comprised of hard, impervious materials covering more than 60 percent of the landscape. Impervious surface coverage of 15 to 20% or greater of the total land in a watershed is linked to dramatic changes in shape of streams, water quality, water temperature, and the health of the insects, amphibians and fish that live in these streams. Green roofs can help ease this problem because they absorb, filter and recycle rainwater containing common pollutants including heavy metals from car exhaust fumes. Greenroofs can retain upwards of 70% of rain water. When a green roof reaches full saturation from rain, excess water slowly percolates through the vegetation layer to a drainage outlet. The soil layer traps sediments, leaves and other particles, treating runoff before it reaches sewer outlets. Only about 25% of water becomes runoff, but because this runoff occurs several hours after the peak flow of rainwater it is less polluted. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency report *Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development Strategies and Practices* recommends green roofs be used to help protect and restore water quality.

GreenApple Corps is a job training and public service initiative focused on green-collar job training for 18-24 year old economically-disadvantaged youth in a variety of work and learning experiences associated with the environment.

PROJECT ABSTRACT

Project Title: Harrison Pond Park Wetland Restoration and Dam Removal (NY)

Recipient: Town of Smithtown

Federal Funds (EPA, FWS):	\$48,243
NFWF Non-Federal Funds:	\$46,750
<u>Matching Funds:</u>	<u>\$94,993</u>
Total Project Costs:	\$143,236

Project Area: Kings Park, Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York

The Town of Smithtown will restore 0.35 acre of a freshwater wetland and facilitate stream flow to a tributary of the Nissequogue River.

Harrison Pond was a man-made pond constructed over 200 years ago. The pond was fed by groundwater springs and overflow traveled over a small dam and into a tributary of the Nissequogue River. The pond existed until September 2004, when significant rainfall from a major storm caused the dam to collapse. Prior to the dam collapse, a two-phase project had already begun in an effort to reduce sedimentation to the pond and restore water depth. Phase I of the project involved the installation of weirs to trap sediment upland and prevent it from reaching the pond during rainfall. This phase was successfully completed in 2006. Phase II, for which this grant in part provides support,

will involve a wetland restoration project including project planning and design; removal of concrete dam pieces and rubble; removal of existing fencing; clearing for regrading; and removal of sediment in the culvert. Improvements also include: installing gabions and Reno mattresses for bank stabilization; construction of a 40-foot long wooden pedestrian bridge, gravel walkways and viewing areas around the pond; native plantings; and installing interpretative signs. The project will restore the freshwater wetland that feeds directly into the Nissequoque River and help maintain flow to the river.

PROJECT ABSTRACT

Project Title: Implementing the Nissequoque River Stewardship Action Plan

Recipient: Regional Plan Association

Federal Funds (FWS):	\$26,000
NFWF Non-Federal Funds:	\$28,000
<u>Matching Funds:</u>	<u>\$22,600</u>
Total Project Costs:	\$76,600

Project Area: The Nissequoque River Watershed covers over 40 square miles largely in the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York

The Regional Plan Association (RPA) will prioritize and implement the actions of the *2008 Nissequoque River Stewardship Action Plan*. It will raise the visibility of the watershed and work with partners to develop conservation projects.

The *2008 Nissequoque River Stewardship Action Plan* introduced over 100 actions for Habitat, Water Quality, Land Use and Open Space and Education and Outreach to preserve and enhance ecological function and provide access opportunities within the Nissequoque River watershed, a Long Island Sound Study-designated Stewardship Area. The RPA will convene an Implementation Committee comprised of partners from government, civic, business and environmental organizations to implement priority actions. To achieve implementation, RPA will rely upon the partnerships developed through the creation of the Stewardship Action Plan including the Long Island Sound Study, New York Sea Grant, US Fish and Wildlife Service, New York State Parks and Recreation, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Suffolk County, Town of Smithtown, and the variety of civic groups, businesses and individual citizens that each contributed to developing the initial plan. The project is projected to engage 150 residents in public meetings. RPA will work with the Committee to prioritize the plan's actions, develop detailed implementation strategies and begin the steps of implementation for those actions prioritized. These implementation steps will include identifying and pursuing funding opportunities to start projects and facilitating action by students, volunteers and government agencies. RPA will also work to raise the profile of the Nissequoque Watershed and the Action Plan through an improved, interactive website; developing a Public Access television program; through participation in