

Year 2009 Projects

Project Name	Lead Implementer	Project Description	Habitat Type	Acreage	Linear Miles	Linear Feet
205 Magee Avenue Land Acquisition	City of Stamford	A filled tidal wetland was excavated to restore 1.8 acres. The restoration was done in conjunction with a land acquisition by the City of Stamford (3.1 acres) and the creation of a public park. Overall area for the entire project site is approximately 3.3 acres because there was overlap between the restoration site and the parcel that was acquired.	Tidal Wetland	3.1	0	0
Beaver Dam Brook Dam Fishway	Connecticut Department of Corrections	Construct a 2-unit steep pass fishway to restore the upstream passage of alewife. Beaver Swamp is a tributary of Brides Brook and Brides Lake, to which Alewives already have access. The dam and fishway are located within the premises of the Janet York Correctional Institution in East Lyme and about 4 miles from Long Island Sound. The pond created by this dam is shallow, eutrophic and excellent spawning habitat. An island in the middle of the pond supports a very large great blue heron rookery, which probably ate exceptionally well this spring. The two units of steep pass fishways are bolted to a pre-cast concrete entrance pool and the downstream face of a new concrete spillway. No resting pools. This fishway was a condition of an emergency permit issued by the DEP for the Dept. of Corrections to repair a failing dam on the grounds of the prison.	In-Stream	0	0.6	0
Bronx River Forest and Floodplain Restoration	Bronx River Alliance	The goal of the project was to restore native plant communities to the floodplain, riverbank and upland forest. Over 16,000 native trees, shrubs, herbs and graminoids were planted throughout the project site. The Bronx River Forest is one of the few remaining old growth forests found in New York City. Exotic plant species were removed using chemical and physical means. Fill, over 500 cubic yards, was removed where possible to re-connect the river channel to the floodplain. Historically, the Bronx River Parkway went through the location and was later changed to its present location. The abandoned section of road was removed and the area was replanted. In conjunction with the project, in-stream habitat was placed in the river, including boulders and large woody debris.	Forest/Woodland	12	0	0
Calf Pen Meadow Restoration	City of Milford	The entire bridge was replaced with a pre-cast concrete, 3-sided box culvert. Restoration of the tidal wetlands upstream of the road was not part of the original plan, but the new opening was 25% greater than the cross-sectional area of the original bridge. This increase in tidal flow that resulted from the larger box culvert has clearly set in motion the gradual restoration of the marsh's functions and values.	Tidal Wetland	17.7	0	0
Camp Harkness Tidal Wetland Restoration	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection - Wildlife Division	Tidal flow was restored first by clearing the existing culvert of debris. A Ground Penetrating RADAR survey was performed by staff from the US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service in January 2004, looking for buried utilities under the road. Shortly thereafter it was determined that the tidal creek and mosquito ditch clearing work done just downstream and a few years earlier led to a slightly increased tidal flow up to, and through the pipe. No further work was needed except for some phragmites control to speed up the return of native tidal marsh vegetation.	Tidal Wetland	4.2	0	0
Caroline Creek Marsh Restoration	Town of East Haven	Tidal flow was restored to the filled sections of marsh through the removal of approximately 2500 cubic yards of fill, spread out over 0.8 acres.	Tidal Wetland	1.1	0	0
Chrisholm	Chrisholm Marina	The fill was removed from a 0.25-acre section of lawn to	Tidal Wetland	0.25	0	0

Marina Tidal Wetland Restoration		restore the freshwater tidal wetlands buried below. This area was contiguous to another area of tidal marsh that was never filled, and therefore became tidally connected as soon as the target elevation was met. The restored marsh has since completely re-vegetated on its own, with the help of tidal waters delivering seeds, and through vegetative growth of adjacent wetland plants. Currently, the dominant plant is northern arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>) but there are at least 14 other species present, including only one non-native invasive weed - purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.).				
Clark Pond Dam Fishway	Save the Sound, Inc	An existing City-owned steepass fishway on the Indian River in Milford did not function as intended and repairs were needed. Clark Pond was restored [after the flood of 1982 destroyed the dam/road] by building an earthen causeway across the brook, which is passed via two box culverts. Attached to the upstream end of each culvert is a 5-ft high, rectangular concrete drop structure. Five sets of channels were lagged into the walls of the eastern drop structure and weirboards were inserted to create a series of pools, each 9 inches higher than the previous one. Offset baffles (6" x 6") were installed in the floor of the culvert downstream of the drop structure to allow fish to approach that pool-and-weir fishway. There is also netting draped over the wall to assist elvers with climbing over the damp walls.	In-Stream	0	0.7	0
Crystal Lake Dam Bypass Channel	Town of Old Saybrook	A bypass was constructed around Crystal Lake Dam. The channel has a gentle 1:30 slope and occupies a former emergency spillway channel that was modified to allow fish passage around the dam.	In-Stream	0	1.2	0
Cutting Property Acquisition	Nassau County	The forested property sits within the Oyster Bay Special Groundwater Protection Area and will be combined with other land acquisitions to create a preserve.	Forest/Woodland	6	0	0
DeLead Sod Farm Development Rights	Suffolk County	This operating Sod Farm has sold it's development rights to Suffolk County, preventing this portion of the farm from being further developed into the future.	Field/Meadow	70	0	0
Edith G. Read Natural Park and Wildlife Sanctuary Forest Restoration	Westchester County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation	The site was cleared of the remnant debris left over from an old amphitheater and physical and chemical methods were used to clear the parcel of invasive flora. Invasive plants, including Porcelain Berry, Japanese Knotweed, Phragmites and Japanese Honeysuckle were removed from the parcel. Native plants, including red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), post oak (<i>Quercus stellata</i>), black oak (<i>Quercus velutina</i>), and bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>) were planted in a random pattern after the site was cleared and graded to more closely mimic that of a natural forested area. The area was also seeded with a native meadow mix containing grasses and wildflowers.	Forest/Woodland	0.9	0	0
Farm River Marsh Restoration	Connecticut Department of Transportation - Environmental Planning	Connecticut Department of Transportation needed to replace bridge #04854 on Short Beach Road (Route 142) because it had fallen into disrepair. The old stone culvert under this bridge was replaced at this time with a larger aluminum pipe to provide increased tidal flushing. In addition, the new pipe was set at a lower invert elevation to allow better draining of the marsh at low tide.	Tidal Wetland	7.9	0	0
Fresh Pond Acquisition addition	Suffolk County	This forested property is located within the Fresh Pond watershed and was purchased to protect open space, preserve and water quality. Fresh Pond drains directly into Long Island Sound.	Forested Wetland	1.81	0	0
Ghassemi Farm Development Rights	Suffolk County	This farm will continue to operate, without pressure to develop the land, having sold it's development rights to Suffolk County. Preserving operating farms helps to preserve the rural atmosphere on the North Fork of Long Island.	Field/Meadow	23.06	0	0

Grossman Dam Fishway	The Nature Conservancy - Connecticut Chapter	A pool and weir fishway was designed (by Curt Orvis, US Fish & Wildlife Service) and built on site during the fall of 2008. This 15' long fishway with 3 pools and a 3' interior width will allow fish access to an additional half mile + of stream habitat to the base of an unnamed and unregistered dam upstream. The fishway was built with stone and concrete for aesthetic purposes.	In-Stream	0	0.62	0
Hall Estate Acquisition	Nassau County	This newly protected, 18 acre forested property sits adjacent to the Muttontown Preserve and will serve increase existing trails within Nassau County's largest nature preserve. The property will be protected from development pressures and increase public access.	Forest/Woodland	18	0	0
Hallock Acres County wetlands addition acquisition	Suffolk County	This forested property is in a flood prone area, near the headwaters for a tributary of the Nissequogue River. The Nissequogue River is the largest River on Long Island's north shore, which flows directly into Long Island Sound. The property adds to existing County open space properties in the area and will be protected from development pressures.	Forest/Woodland	0.37	0	0
Hammonasset Beach State Park - Camp Store Wetland Restoration	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection - State Parks Division	The existing culvert, 39 feet of 60" diameter reinforced concrete pipe, was replaced with a 59-foot span of 7' x 10' precast concrete box culvert. The increased size of the new culvert removed a bottleneck and effectively widened the creek at that point, improving the hydrology in the upstream tidal marsh. A cantilevered crabbing platform was also constructed on the northwest side of the new bridge.	Tidal Wetland	8.5	0	0
Held Estate Acquisition	Nassau County	In addition to the stand of Atlantic White Cedar's, the property also contains old growth forest and a groundwater fed pond. New York State threatened and endangered plant species such as marsh straw sedge (<i>Carex hormathodes</i>) and Virginia bunchflower (<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>).	Forested Wetland	8	0	0
Humes Estate Acquisition	Nassau County	This forested acquisition will be protected against development pressures and connect Shu Swamp Preserve to Upper Francis Pond, in Mill Neck, NY. This area is a tributary to Oyster Bay, which is connected to Long Island Sound	Forest/Woodland	15	0	0
Kings Park Greenbelt addition	Suffolk County	This newly protected property, consisting of a mature oak forest, will be protected as open space from the pressures of future development. This particular area has been targeted for acquisition efforts and is adjacent to 75 acres of wooded property owned by New York State designated as a State Conservation Area.	Forest/Woodland	6.55	0	0
Lees Pond Dam Fishway	Save the Sound, Inc. & Trout Unlimited	Re-habilitation of an existing steeppass fishway: an additional section of steeppass was installed on the existing fishway to reduce the slope and improve fish passage. The 1 on 3 slope of the fishway was reduced to 1 on 4 and an additional unit of steeppass fishway was added to the bottom of the fishway. The fishway exit was raised 15 inches to improve water control. An eel pass was also added to the facility. Improvements were made to the access and appurtenances.	In-Stream	0	1.7	0
Low Dam Fishway	The Nature Conservancy - Connecticut Chapter	A pool and weir fishway was designed and built on site during the fall of 2008. This 37-foot long fishway with a 4' interior width and a slope of 1:10 will allow fish to access an additional 1.5 miles of stream habitat to the base of Hasen Pond Dam in Weston, CT. The fishway was built with stone and concrete for aesthetic purposes.	In-Stream	0	1.5	0
Lynde Point Liatris Meadow Restoration	Lynde Point Land Trust	The goal of this project was to restore and maintain a coastal meadow that supports a relatively large population of New England Blazing Star (<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>), an aster currently listed as Special Concern in	Field/Meadow	2.5	0	0

		CT, and is classified as a rare plant throughout the New England region. A fence was erected and deer repellent was applied to reduce grazing. Several species of shrubs, including winged sumac (<i>Rhus copallinum</i>) and choke cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>) were treated with herbicide. Although these plants are native, they are very common - even invasive in some areas, and their ability to spread rapidly was a threat to the rare blazing star. Annual herbicide application and mowing will continue to help keep these shrubs in check. Goldenrods (<i>Solidago</i> spp.) and deer tongue (<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>) were added to the herbicide list after the first two years of treatment. Methods to control browsing by eastern cottontail rabbits will also be researched to minimize their impacts as well.				
Mamaroneck Easement	Westchester Land Trust	This wooded property in a flood-prone watershed will be protected from further development pressures. The property also includes a pond.	Forest/Woodland	12	0	0
Matthies Tract Coastal Grassland Restoration	Connecticut College Arboretum	On seven acres, an encroaching woody edge was cut back to a stone wall boundary and woody plants were selectively removed in interior locations. In one section <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> , <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Malus</i> spp. and a few other woody plants were selectively left. An uphill western area of five acres was completely cleared of pine, young forest and many invasives and seeded with a mixture of native grasses and forbs. A few large oak trees were left to create a savanna-like setting.	Grassland	12	0	0
Nissequoge River acreage acquisition	Suffolk County	This forested property will be preserved as open space by Suffolk County. The acquisition is along the Nissequogue River, which is the largest river on Long Island's north shore that flows directly into Long Island Sound.	Forest/Woodland	1.08	0	0
Nissequogue River Addition	Suffolk County	This property sits on the Nissequogue River and consists of forested upland, tidal and freshwater wetlands. The land will be protected from development pressure and will be available to the public for passive recreational use.	Forest/Woodland	4.63	0	0
Old Field Creek Tidal Wetland Restoration	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection - Office of Long Island Sound Programs	Nothing can reasonably be done to correct or reverse the impacts of the mosquito ditches at this or any other mosquito-ditched tidal marsh, but the tidal restriction and Phragmites problem were certainly fixable. The existing tide gates were removed, and the twin 30-inch culverts were replaced with a 4-foot by 8-foot concrete box culvert. Installed at the proper elevation, the new opening was sized large enough to properly drain the marsh at low tide, and could handle large pulses of storm water. In order to prevent upstream residential properties from flooding at high tide, a pair of self-regulating tide gates (SRTGs) were mounted to the downstream end of the box culvert. The SRTGs remain in the open position allowing tidal water in and out of the system freely, but they are designed to close once the tidal water reached a pre-determined height. They will open again once the tide falls below that level. They can also be adjusted to act like the previous tide gates (one-way flap gates for drainage only) in the event of a storm. The reintroduction of salt water will improve the overall health of the system, and will help to push the Phragmites back to the upland edge of the marsh. Around the time this project was ready to go to construction, it was noted that a lagoon was forming between Morse Point and Sandy Point. Morse Point had finally grown long enough and the two sandy spits had connected. Fortunately, there was still a small opening between this lagoon and New Haven Harbor for tidal water to flow in and out.	Tidal Wetland	11.7	0	0
Old Mill Horse Farm acquisition	Nassau County	This property connects to the county owned Muttontown Preserve and will allow the public greater access to the preserve. This publicly owned farm, located in the Oyster	Field/Meadow	41	0	0

		Bay Special Groundwater Protection Area will be maintained as a horse farm to provide affordable horse riding opportunities to the public.				
Raymond Brook Pond Dam Removal	Connecticut River Watershed Council	The 4-foot tall dam was completely removed in one day. The sediments that choked the pond created by the dam were placed on what would become the new banks of this re-shaped stretch of Raymond Brook. The banks were stabilized and landscaped to restore a more natural, undisturbed stream. Cobble was also placed along the streambed so that it would resemble the substrate located upstream and downstream of the dam's former location.	In-Stream	0	15.7	0
Red Spring Woods additional acquisition	Nassau County	This protected property complements a previously acquired property to preserve one of the few forested areas in Glen Cove, serving as the headwaters of Red Spring which flows into Long Island Sound. The forest is an Oak-Tulip forest, with Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) and American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>), dominating the composition with Black Oak (<i>Q. velutina</i>), Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) and Black Birch (<i>Betula lenta</i>) comprising most of the additional tree population. Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) is present at the edges. Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>) and Maple-leaf viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>) were found in the underbrush.	Forest/Woodland	1.5	0	0
Richters Orchard Farm Preservation	Town of Huntington	Suffolk County and the Town of Huntington, in partnership, bought the development rights to the 15.8 acre Richter Orchard farmland.	Field/Meadow	15.8	0	0
Riker property Acquisition	Suffolk County	The newly protected property will be protected from development pressures and is within the West Hills-Melville Special Groundwater Protection Area. The property sits adjacent to the Froehlich Wicks Farm Nature preserve, also owned by Suffolk County.	Forest/Woodland	5.1	0	0
Schwab property acquisition	Nassau County	This forested acquisition will be protected from development pressures and will be combined with two other Nassau County acquisitions to create a new preserve. The property is located in the Oyster Bay Special Groundwater Protection Area.	Forest/Woodland	6	0	0
Sheldrake Riverbank Restoration	Westchester County	The river banks of the Sheldrake River, north of Dickermans Pond, a man made impoundment were re-graded using sediments dredged from the Pond. As the area has been developed, the stream flow has become more turbulent and the riparian areas became dominated by invasive plants, such as phragmites and Japanese knotweed. The re-graded banks were re-planted with various native species	Forested Wetland	1	0	0
Stony Creek Marsh Restoration	US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System	The upland sediments that had washed into the primary tidal creek were removed, and several secondary tidal creeks (and ponds) were created to improve tidal flow within the system. Although the pipe that provides a tidal connection to Long Island Sound was not modified, tidal exchange to the system and freshwater drainage were greatly improved by creating a better connection between the primary tidal creek and the pipe.	Tidal Wetland	6.5	0	0
Terry's Point Eelgrass Restoration	Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County	After the coastwide eelgrass dieoff in the 1930's, much of Long Island Sound's eelgrass never recovered. The site was chosen due to geographic similarities to Mulford Pt. a natural meadow that also served as a reference meadow. Eelgrass surveys funded through the Long Island Sound Study have found natural eelgrass meadows in areas previously thought to be unsuitable, whether too rocky or in areas with seemingly rough currents. Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) researchers developed a rock transplant method to encourage successful establishment of eelgrass (<i>Zostera marina</i>) shoots. Donor	SAV	0.75	0	0

		meadows included Mulford Pt., Fishers Island and Orient Point. Test plantings occurred in 2005, with more intensive plantings occurring in 2006 through 2008. The plantings have successfully expanded to densities exceeding those found in natural beds.				
Tiffany Creek Watershed easement	North Shore Land Alliance	A conservation easement on this property has donated, which will protect the old growth forest from future development pressure. The property connects to the Tiffany Creek preserve and will allow additional acreage to serve as a green way for fauna living in the preserve. Tiffany Creek flows into Oyster Bay and is within the Oyster Bay Special Groundwater Protection Area.	Forest/Woodland	4.56	0	0
Turkey Hill Brook Phragmites Control	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection - Wildlife Division	Phragmites control was completed in a borderline oligohaline / fresh tidal marsh. Mature Phragmites stems (with seed heads) were sprayed with an herbicide in late summer, and then the standing dead stems are mulched over the winter months. This helps to increase the amount of sunlight reaching the marsh surface, promoting the germination of seeds from native marsh plants.	Tidal Wetland	14	0	0
Tuttles Point Marsh Restoration, phase 1	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection - Office of Long Island Sound Programs	The project consisted of excavating the sand from the creek, beginning at the mouth and extending 200 feet upstream. The sand was then placed onto the adjacent beach.	Tidal Wetland	6	0	0
Upper Millpond Dam Fishway	Connecticut River Watershed Council	A straight, four-unit steep pass fishway was installed on the north bank of the brook downstream of the dam. A concrete exit pool was installed across the earthen dam. A concrete entrance pool downstream of a rock berm that guides fish to the entrance is at the bottom. This is on private land and not open to the public.	In-Stream	0	0.75	0
Warner Nursery Development Rights	Suffolk County	A 58 acre nursery is being preserved by a partnership between the property owners, Suffolk County and the Town of Riverhead. The property will continue to operate as a tree and nursery stock farm. With this acquisition, there are currently 563 contiguous acres preserved.	Field/Meadow	58.32	0	0
Wilson Cove Marsh Restoration	City of Norwalk	To eliminate impediments to tidal flow and stormwater discharge, the outlet culvert and berm were removed and an additional culvert was installed under Route 136. In places, rocks were removed along the channel upstream of the inlet to improve flows to and from the marsh. Since the original restoration of this marsh system took place in the 1980s, these actions are classified as adaptive management and the acres reported above cannot be counted toward the Long Island Sound Study's 10-year goal of 2000 acres of restored coastal habitats.	Tidal Wetland	5.9	0	0
Total				414.78	22.77	0