Updates from the PEP Natural Resources Subcommittee on PEP Habitat Restoration Plan

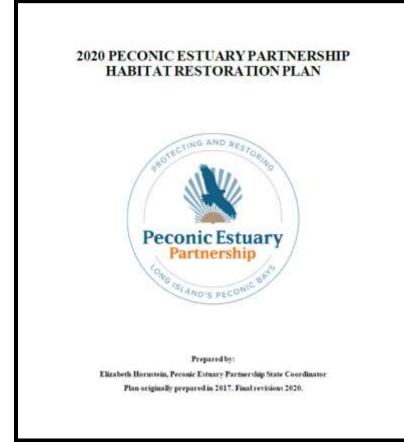


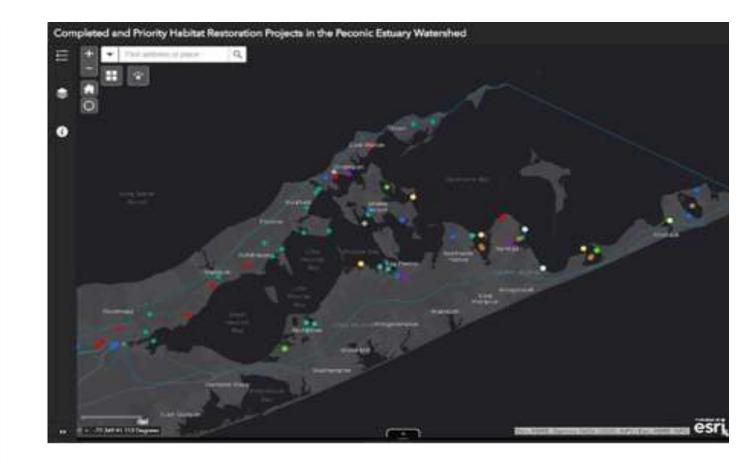
PROTECTING AND RESTORING LONG ISLAND'S PECONIC BAYS

2020 Habitat Restoration Plan

- 5 new projects added to the plan and 2 projects updated. 46 total projects in the Plan.
 - Under review for official EPA approval
 - Interactive GIS Map of Habitat Restoration Projects to be updated soon

https://www.peconicestuary.org/news-and-events/maps-gis/habitat-restoration/





Prioritization of PEP Habitat Restoration Projects

> The HRP classifies projects into three tiers:

Tier 1: Priority habitat (wetland, SAV, diadromous fish), good/proven methods, and supported by land owners/stakeholders

Tier 2: Priority habitat, but some concerns with the methods OR additional baseline info is needed OR still need to get support of owners/stakeholders.

Tier 3: Not a high priority habitat but still aligns with overall habitat restoration goals described in this plan. Phragmites control projects that do not include a wetland restoration component are also included in this tier.

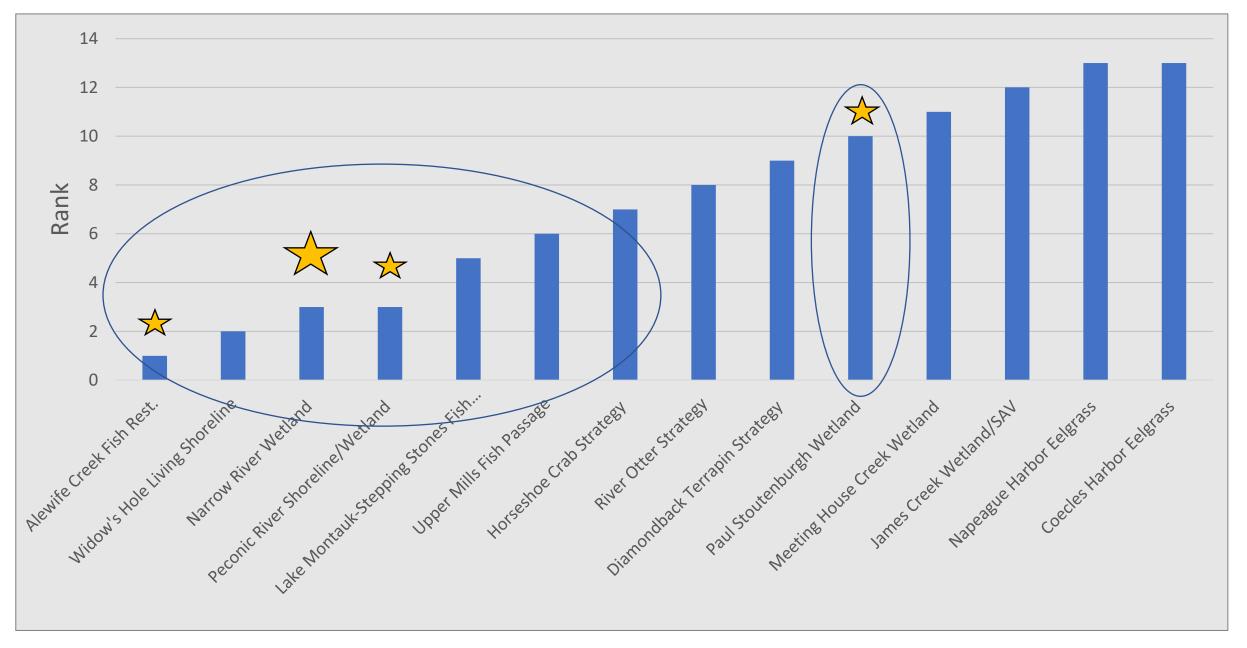
>NRS and TAC members rank Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects to further prioritize them

Prioritization of PEP Habitat Restoration Projects Existing Prioritization Tools & Ecological Criteria

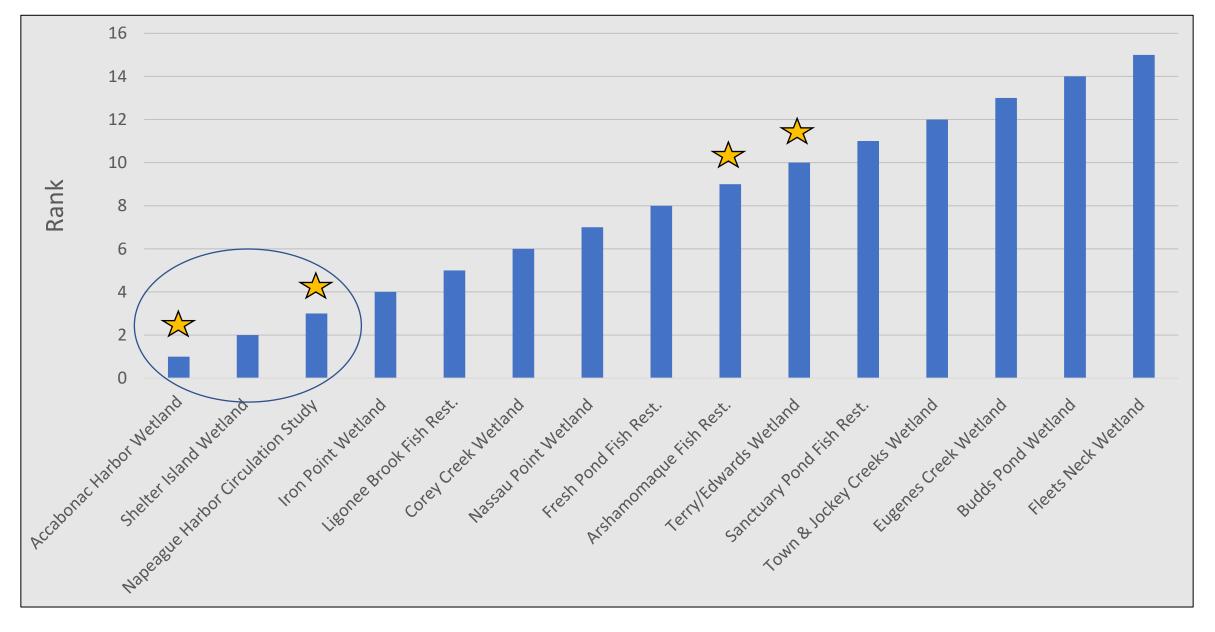
>2019 Critical Lands Protection Strategy (*wetland/shoreline projects*)

- Salt Marsh Sparrow Prioritization Tool (*wetlands*)
- >New USGS Wetland Synthesis Products (*wetlands*)
- TNC Road Stream and Tidal Crossing Prioritization Tool (fish passage and wetlandtidal exchange)
- ➢ Restoration Size (all)
- Eelgrass Bio-optical and Habitat Suitability Model (seagrass)

Partner Rankings & Ecological Prioritization : Tier 1 Habitat Projects



Partner Rankings & Ecological Prioritization : Tier 2 Habitat Projects



Next Steps

- The following in-progress project should continue to be prioritized: Alewife Creek Habitat Enhancement, Narrow River Wetland Restoration, Widow's Hole Living Shoreline Phase II, Peconic River Shoreline/Wetland Restoration, Lake Montauk Alewife Access, Upper Mills Dam Fish Passage Project, and Meetinghouse Creek Wetland Creation/Restoration* (*important for stormwater management)
- The following projects that have not yet been initiated should be prioritized: Horseshoe Crab Protection and Restoration Strategy, Paul Stoutenburgh Wetland Restoration, Accabonac Harbor Wetland Restoration, Shelter Island Wetland Restoration and Napeauge Harbor Hydrodynamic Study
 - Presentation and discussion on horseshoe crabs in March 2021
- PEP will convene a small seagrass work group to determine next steps for seagrass management and protection.

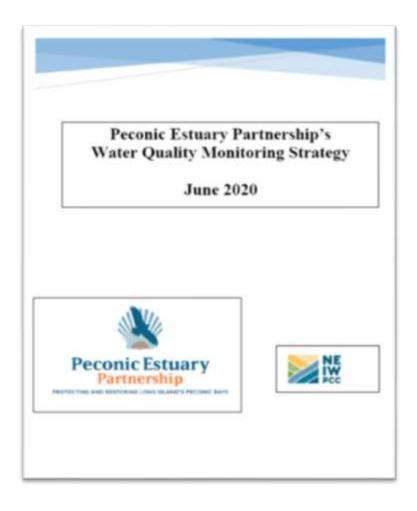
Updates from the Peconic Estuary Water Quality Monitoring Collaborative



PROTECTING AND RESTORING LONG ISLAND'S PECONIC BAYS

The Peconic Estuary Partnership's Water Quality Monitoring Strategy

https://www.peconicestuary.org/final-pep-water-quality-monitoring-strategy-2020/



Goals for the PE Monitoring Collaborative

Committee will function as a sub-committee of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to help advise the completion of the Next Steps outlined in the Strategy through 2023.

Next Steps, organized by year: 2020

- ✓ The PEP Program Office will facilitate the formation of the Peconic Estuary Monitoring Collaborative, consisting of the Peconic Estuary monitoring partners. The Collaborative will be supported by a Suffolk County water quality analyst beginning in October 2020.
- ✓ The Monitoring Collaborative will initiate work with the New York State Ocean Acidification Task Force to define how to enhance existing monitoring networks to include parameters specific to ocean acidification.
- ✓ The Collaborative and the TAC will evaluate priority statistical issues and finalize and adopt PEP water quality targets for pathogens, water clarity (Secchi depth), and chlorophyll-a and dissolved oxygen concentrations, in time for the 2021 PEP Conference.
- ✓ Interested members of the TAC and other PEP partners will evaluate the use of the Peconic R-based open science package to report annual water quality reports.

Adopted Targets

- Targets for water clarity (Secchi disk depth), chlorophyll-a, and dissolved oxygen (DO) as proposed in the Suffolk County Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan (SWP):
 - Median Secchi disk depths should be 2 meters (m) or greater during the April 1 through October 31 growing season
 - Median chlorophyll-a concentrations should be no greater than 5.5 ug/l during the April 1 through October 31 growing season
 - Dissolved oxygen concentrations should comply with New York State's acute (never less than 3 mg/l) and chronic (> 4.8 mg/l as daily average in 90% of samples) dissolved oxygen criteria.
- Enterococcus counts at estuarine/marine swimming beaches should not exceed 104 colony forming units per 100 milliliter water sample (104 cfu/100ml). New Enterococcus standards are currently in review. Once these standards are in place, revise the target to reflect the new standards going forward.

Approved Decisions

 Adopt three estuary segments—west, central and east illustrated in Figure—as the reporting/management units, based on chlorophyll-a concentrations and Secchi depths observed at Suffolk County Department of Health Services monitoring stations in each segment.



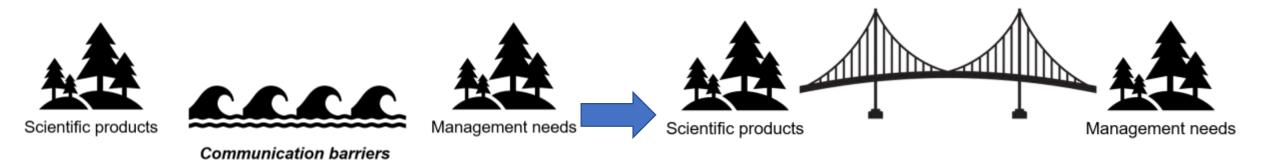
Approved Decisions

- Use 'stoplight graphics'—green = target met; red = target not met—for public-facing documents, collating data by estuary segment. Update annually as soon as monitoring data are available from the previous year. Where possible, also include a yellow (intermediate) category in each stoplight graphic to reflect small-magnitude and/or short-duration failures to meet targets.
- Track and report water temperature, salinity, pH and harmful algal blooms on an annual basis as the adoption of numerical targets are not currently anticipated for these parameters.
- Finalize and adopt PEP water quality targets for pathogens, water clarity (Secchi depth), and chlorophyll-a and dissolved oxygen concentrations in time for the 2021 PEP Conference.

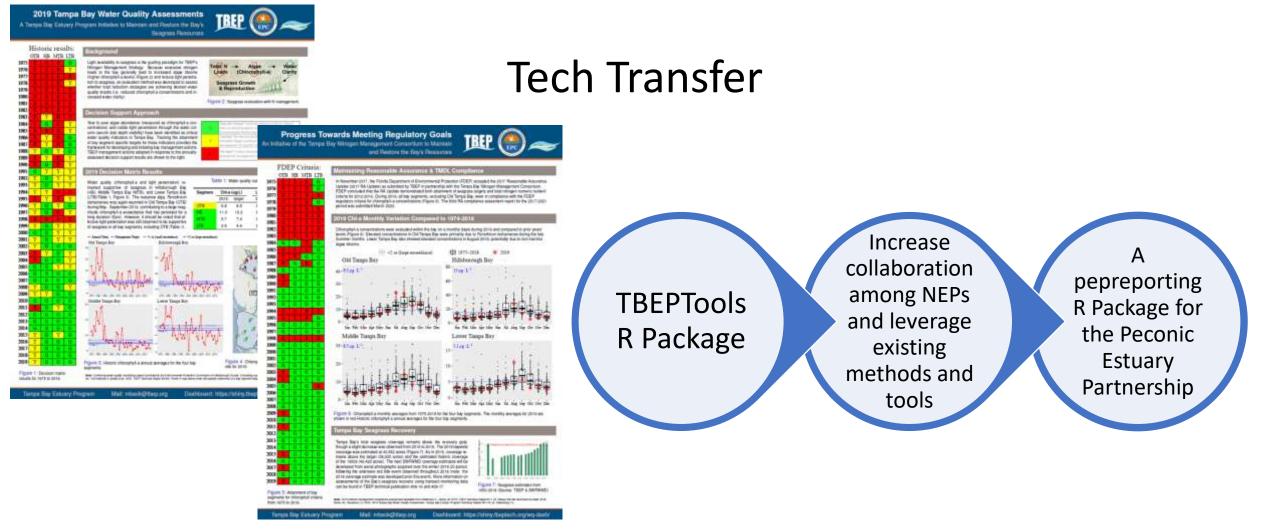
Extuary Segment	w	Median Chia (ug/U)	Median Secchi Depth (ft)	Estuary Segment	. 11	Median Chia (ug/L)	Median Secchi Depth (ft)	Estuary Segment	**	Median Chia (ug/l)	Median Secchi Depth (Fft)
West	1976	22.2	4.8	Central	1976		100	East.	2976	17 Tan	
West	1977		6.0	Central	1977			East	1972	-	
West	1979		Concession in the local division of the loca	Central	1978		24	East	2978	-	
West	1979			Central	2979			East	3979		
West	1980			Central	2560		1.1.1	East	1560		-
West	1981		44	Central	21683			fast	2981		
West	1982			Central	1987	244	-	Fast	1982		
Went	1983			Central	2963		-	East	2963		-
West	1064			Central	27664			East	2564	-	
West	1985		Contraction of the local division of the loc	Central	21865		in the second	East	2985	-	1 44
West	1986	-	4.0	Central	2566		5.0	East	21006		6.5
West	1987	-	10	Central	1987		and the second second	fait	1987		1000
West	1088	120		Central	17408	10.00		fast	2168.00		6.0
West	2989	5.0	7.0	Central	21000	2.0	7.0	East	2569	4.5	100
West	1990	-	the second s	Central	1990	1.5	10	East.	1990	1.0	8.5
West	1991	60		Central	2001			East	1991	5.0	6.0
West	1992	4.0		Central	1992	-		East	1992	2.5	11.17
West	1993	1.0		Central	1991	1.0	63	East	1993	1.8	7.5
West	1994	13	-	Central	1994	1.1	2.5	East	1994	2.4	14.00
West	1996			Central	1995	4.5		Fast	2995	2.9	-7.0
West	1996			Central	1996	1.0		East	1995		10.0
West	1997	-		Central	1997	4.1	2.6	fast	1997	2.2	
West	1996			Central	1998	2.6		Last	1997		
West	1999	14		and the second sec	1999		1.2		1995	- 10-	
West	2000	1.4		Central	2000	1.6	7.0	East East	2000	- 10	9.0
1000 C	2001			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2001	and the second sec	10	And a state of the	2005		
West	20802	43	-	Central	2002	2.6	7.0	East	2003	2.5	8.5
West	successive frances in the second	_	5.5	Central	2002		1.0	East	2002	and the second second	and the second division of the second divisio
West	2008	4.3		Central	2004	6.0	80	East	2004	14	11.0
West	and the local division of the local division	_	_	Camtral	Contraction in the local division of the loc	4.8		And a local data and a lo	and the same law is the same sector of		
West	2005	1.2		Central	2005	1.9	- 6.0	East	2005	1.2	11.0
West	2006	4.8	6.0	Central	2006	2.9	10-0	fast	Contraction of the local data	4.1	
West	2007	4.7	6.0	Central	2007	2.9		East	2007		-
West	2008	4.8	-	Central	2008	6.2	8,0	EAST.	2008		
West	2009	4.3		Central	2008	1.5	8.0	Cast	2009		11.0
West	2010	_		Central	2010	4.5	6.5	Cast.	3010	- 2.8	42.6
West	2011	4.9	1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Central	2011	14	2.5	East	2011	14	10.0
West	2012	3.9	1.0	Central	2012	2.7	6.0	East	2012	2.1	8.0
West	2013	5.1	7.0	Central	2013	11	8.0	East	2013	3.4	11.0
West	2014	11	6.0	Central	2014	1.1	2.00	East	20114	1.2	9.0
West	2015		3.3	Central	2015	1.9	7.0	East	2015	1.4	10.0
West	2016	3.6	1.1.1	Central	2016	2.4	6.0	East	2016	3.1	0801
West	2017	6.7	4.1	Central	2017	1.0	10.0	East	2017	2.1	8.0
West	2018	5.4	1.0	Central	2018	1.0	6.0	East	2018	2.9	4.0

Peconic Estuary Monitoring Collaborative

A goal for 2020 is to use open science tools to track and report progress toward water quality goals- bridge the divide between scientific products and management needs.

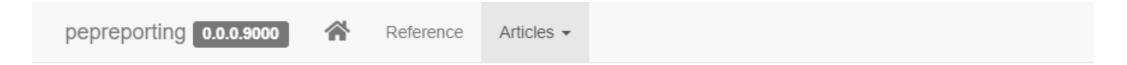


Irreproducible results Information loss Inaccessible data Opaque workflows



- Import raw data, estimate indicators, and report outcomes.
- Foundational methods for indicator reporting.
- Freely available on GitHub for anyone to view source code, download for use, and make requests for additions.

pepreporting R PACKAGE



Introduction

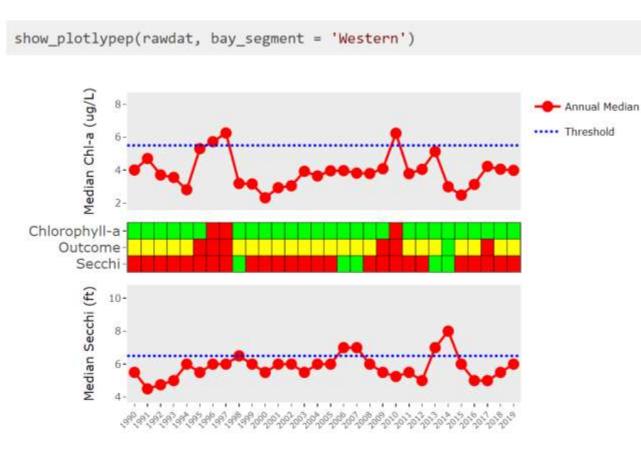
Installing pepreporting

Begin by installing the package from GitHub. The source code is available on the tbep-tech GitHub group web page: https://github.com/tbep-tech/pepreporting.

First, install the devtools package, load devtools, then install and load pepreporting. Note that pepreporting only needs to be installed once, but it needs to be loaded every new R session (i.e., library(pepreporting)).

```
install.packages('devtools')
library(devtools)
install_github('tbep-tech/pepreporting')
library(pepreporting)
```

Reporting and Next Steps



Chlorophyll	Light attenuation outcomes						
outcomes	0	1	2	3			
0	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow			
1	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red			
2	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red			
3	Yellow	Red	Red	Red			

- Graphs and figures from existing water quality data sets.
- Analyze spatial divisions/segments and application of targets in Estuary.
- Develop Stoplight graphic for public-facing documents, update annually.
- Jointly consider chlorophyll-a and water clarity endpoints, duration and magnitude of exceedance.
- Annual water quality reporting.
- Pliable foundation to adjust thresholds, data and reporting methods.

Courtesy: Marcus Beck (TBEP)

Reporting and Next Steps

Track progress towards CCMP goals and inform management efforts for 2020 and beyond.

Next Meeting of the Monitoring Collaborative in January 2021.

Year	Western	Central	Eastern green yellow green green		
1990	yellow	green			
1991	yellow	yellow			
1992	yellow	yellow			
1993	yellow	green			
1994 yellow		green	green		
1995	red	yellow green			
1996	red	green	green green		
1997	red	green			
-8 of 30 rows		Previous	1 2 3 4 Next		
Year	Western	Central	Eastern		
1998	yellow	green	green		
			Construction of the second sec		
1999	yellow	green	green		
	yellow yellow	green green	a Winner		
	yellow	The second se	green		
2000 2001	yellow	green	green green		
2000 2001 2002	yellow yellow	green green	green green green		
2000 2001 2002 2003	yellow yellow yellow	green green green	green green green green		

Previous 1 2 3 4 Next

show_matrixpep(dat, asreact = TRUE, nrows = 8)

9-16 of 30 rows

Year	Western	Central	Eastern
2006	yellow	green	green
2007	yellow	green	green
2008	yellow	green	green
2009	red	green	green
2010	red	yellow	green
2011	yellow	green	green
2012	yellow	yellow	green
2013	yellow	green	green
17-24 of 30 rows		Previo	ous 1 2 3 4 Next
Year	Western	Central	Eastern
2014	green	green	green
2015	yellow	green	green
2016	yellow	yellow	green

yellow

yellow

green

show_matrixpep(dat, asreact = TRUE, nrows = 8)

25-30 of 30 rows

2017 red

2018 yellow

2019 yellow

green Previous 1 2 3 4 Next

green

green