



## Fishers Island/Long Island Sound Watershed (0203020104)

### Water Index Number

(MW5.4d) LIS (portion 5)  
 (MW5.4d) LIS- 68  
 (MW5.4d) LIS- 68  
 (MW5.4d) LIS- 69  
 (MW5.4e) LIS (portion 6)  
 (MW5.4e) LIS- 71  
 (MW5.4e) LIS- 71-  
 (MW5.4e) LIS- 72  
 (MW5.4e) LIS-P378  
 (MW5.4g) LIS-FI  
 (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-WH  
 (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-WH-P1108

### Waterbody Segment

Long Island Sound, Suffolk Co, Central (1702-0265)  
 Wading River, Lower, and tidal tribs (1702-0099)  
 Wading River, Upper, and tribs (1702-0243)  
 Fresh Pond Creek and tribs (1702-0244)  
 Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, East (1702-0266)  
 Mattituck Inlet/Cr, Low, and tidal tribs (1702-0020)  
 Tribs to Mattituck Creek (1702-0245)  
 Goldsmith Inlet (1702-0026)  
 Great Pond (1702-0246)  
 Fishers Island Sound (1702-0264)  
 West Harbor, Fishers Island (1702-0046)  
 Barlow Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0285)

### Category

Minor Impacts  
 Needs Verification  
 Unassessed  
 Unassessed  
 Minor Impacts  
 Impaired  
 Unassessed  
 Impaired  
 No Known Impacts  
 Minor Impacts  
 Impaired  
 Unassessed

# Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, Central (1702-0265) Minor Impacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4d) LIS (portion 5)      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters 182179.6 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** Sound from Sound Beach to Mattituck Inlet

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Fully Supported	Known
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Suspected
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Good	
Aesthetics	Good	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBS/migratory fish)  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -  
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species), URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Unconfirmed: - - -

## Management Information

**Management Status:** No Action Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/LIS  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

## Further Details

### Overview

This portion of Long Island Sound is assessed as having minor impacts due to public bathing and recreational uses and fish consumption that are thought to be stressed by pathogens and PCBs. This segment had been assessed as impaired due to a higher frequency of public bathing beach closures however the frequency of closures has been very infrequent. In addition the boundary of this segment has been modified and most of the beaches with closures are now located in the segment to the west of this shoreline reach. These fish consumption advisories are the result of the migratory range of these fish species, and not related to any known contamination in this specific waterbody.

### Use Assessment

This portion of Long Island Sound is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general

recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be fully supported in these waters. Virtually all of this waterbody (included within Shellfish Growing Area #35) has been certified as safe for the taking of shellfish for use as food. The only restrictions in this segment are a year-round closures for areas within 500 yards of the shoreline around the mouth of Wading River. Because these areas represents less than 1% of the total area of this portion of the Sound, the waterbody is considered to be fully supporting of shellfishing use. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality monitoring and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be supported but stressed based on monitoring and occasional beach closures at beaches in the segment. Beach monitoring revealed elevated bacteriological levels that occurred in generally less than ten percent of the samples collected at these beaches; these results resulted in occasional but infrequent (less than 10 days) beach closures at some beaches in some years. Occasional beach closures in the segment are largely pre-emptive closures during heavier rainstorms that are known to wash pollutants into the harbor. Beaches within this reach include Sound Beaches, Pickwick Beach, Tides Property Owners Beach, Teraces on the Sound Beach, Beech Road Beach, Broadway Beach, Friendship Drive, Shoreham Beach, Shoreham Shore Club Beach, Shoreham Village Beach, Wading River Beach, Camp DeWolfe, Wildwood State Park Beach, Camp Baiting Hollow Beach, Woodcliff Beach, Dorothy Flint Camp Beach, Reeves Beach, Iron Pier Beach and Mattituck Breakwater Beach. Additionally, bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program suggest public bathing is supported. (NYS DOH BEACH Act monitoring results, 2013 and DEC/DFWMR, July 2014)

Fish consumption is considered to be stressed due to NYSDOH precautionary health advisories recommending limiting consumption of larger weakfish (over 25 inches) and other species from these marine waters due to possible elevated levels of PCBs. These advisories are largely precautionary and are related to the specific habits and characteristics of these species, specifically the wide migratory range, predatory nature and high lipid/fat content that make them more likely to accumulate contaminants. In addition, for some species the advisories recommend limiting consumption to no more than one meal per week which is no more stringent than the general statewide advisory for all New York waters and does not result in significant impact to uses. Because possible contamination is more a result of the migratory range and other factors rather than any known sources of PCBs in this waterbody, fish consumption use in this segment is considered to be stressed rather than impaired. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2014)

#### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

#### Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of pathogens to the waterbody are largely nonpoint runoff from developed urban and residential areas agricultural activity and open space/forest; direct waterfowl/wildlife inputs; and boats and marinas. Relative contributions from each type of source are very site-specific in nature, particularly in localized areas of study. Impacts to fish consumption are the result of elevated PCBs in fish species with a wide migratory range; there are no known PCB sources within the waterbody of significance. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2015)

#### Management Action

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs.

The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of Long Island Sound is included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The waterbody is included on Part 1 of the List as an impaired waterbody requiring development of a TMDL for pathogens. However this updated assessment suggests that the suspected impacts to water quality and uses are not sufficient to warrant continued listing. This waterbody will be considered for delisting pathogens during the next update of the List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes all the waters of Long Island Sound within Suffolk County, east of a line due north of the western border of Sound Beach, north of the Long Island north shore, and west of line due north from Mattituck Inlet. The boundary of this segment has been modified (2016); previously, it had extended west to Old Field Point.

# Wading River, Lower, and tidal tribs (1702-0099)

# Needs Verification

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4d) LIS- 68  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SC  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters      12.2 Acres  
**Description:** tidal portion of stream and tribs

**Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Reg/County:** Long Island Sound  
1/Suffolk (52)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Stressed	Unconfirmed
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

**Conditions Evaluated**

Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown
Aesthetics	Unknown

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected: - - -  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -  
Suspected: On-Site/Septic Syst, URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Unconfirmed: Other Source

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Verification of Sources Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

## Further Details

### Overview

Lower (tidal) Wading River is assessed as needing verification of impacts to recreational uses that may be stressed by pathogens. The waterbody is uncertified for shellfishing but it is not certain if other recreational uses are impacted. Urban and storm runoff are the likely primary sources of pathogens, although various other sources such as inadequate onsite treatment/septic systems, boat discharges and waterfowl may also contribute. The river drains an undeveloped marshland with significant wildlife and waterfowl populations.

### Use Assessment

Lower Wading River is a Class SC waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a shellfishing water or for public bathing.

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be stressed. Bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program indicate elevated pathogen levels. However criteria for shellfishing are lower than those for public bathing and additional bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate swimming use. Water quality monitoring at beaches along the Long Island Sound shore near the mouth of Wading River (Shoreham

Beach, Wading River Beach and Camp DeWolfe Beach) indicate no significant impacts to uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2016)

All of this waterbody (included within Shellfish Growing Area #31) has been designated as uncertified for the taking of shellfish for use as food. Although this waterbody is monitored through the shellfish program and designated as uncertified, its Class SC designation does not include shellfishing as an appropriate use and this assessment does not include an evaluation for the support of shellfishing use. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2015)

This waterbody is thought to support a suitable marine water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

#### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

#### Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of pathogens to the waterbody are largely nonpoint runoff from developed urban and residential areas agricultural activity and open space/forest; direct waterfowl/wildlife inputs; and boats and marinas. Relative contributions from each type of source are very site-specific in nature, particularly in localized areas of study. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2015)

#### Management Action

No specific management actions have been identified for this waterbody.

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Lower Wading River is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no impacts/impairments that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the tidal portion of the stream and its tribs. This tidal portion of the stream and tidal tribs are designated Class SC. (Note that State Classification Regulations include this trib in Article 16, Part 921 – Peconic River-Flanders Bay Drainage Basin).

# Wading River, Upper, and tribs (1702-0243)

Unassessed

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4d) LIS- 68      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** C      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** River/Stream      1.8 Miles      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** stream and tribs above tidal waters (freshwater)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Unassessed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/BWAM  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

## Further Details

### Overview

Currently there is inadequate data/information to evaluate uses and determine a water quality assessment for this waterbody.

### Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

### Water Quality Information

There is currently no water quality information available upon which to base an assessment.

#### Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

#### Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Baseline sampling to evaluate conditions in this waterbody segment is needed.

#### Section 303(d) Listing

This waterbody is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the total length of the freshwater portion of the stream. This freshwater portion of the stream, including unnamed ponds P353, P354, P355, is designated Class C. (Note that State Classification Regulations include this trib in Article 16, Part 921 – Peconic River-Flanders Bay Drainage Basin).

# Fresh Pond Creek and tribs (1702-0244)

Unassessed

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4d) LIS- 69      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** B      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** River/Stream      0.5 Miles      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** entire stream and tribs

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Unassessed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/BWAM  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

## Further Details

### Overview

Currently there is inadequate data/information to evaluate uses and determine a water quality assessment for this waterbody.

### Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

### Water Quality Information

There is currently no water quality information available upon which to base an assessment.

#### Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

#### Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Baseline sampling to evaluate conditions in this waterbody segment is needed.

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Fresh Pond Creek is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the freshwater portion of the stream and all tribs. The freshwater portion of the stream (including unnamed pond P356a) is Class B; tribs to this reach are Class C. (Note that State Classification Regulations include this trib in Article 16, Part 921 – Peconic River-Flanders Bay Drainage Basin).

# Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, East (1702-0266)

# Minor Impacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4e) LIS (portion 6)      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters 100709.6 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** Sound from Mattituck Inlet to East Point/Fishers Island

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Fully Supported	Known
Public Bathing	Fully Supported	Known
Recreation	Fully Supported	Known
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Suspected

**Conditions Evaluated**

Habitat/Hydrology	Good
Aesthetics	Good

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBS/migratory fish)  
Unconfirmed: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species)  
Unconfirmed: ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** No Action Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/LIS  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

## Further Details

### Overview

This portion of Long Island Sound is assessed as having minor impacts due to fish consumption that is thought to be stressed by PCBs. These advisories are the result of the migratory range of these fish species, and not related to any known contamination in this specific waterbody. All other evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported.

### Use Assessment

This portion of Long Island Sound is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be fully supported in these waters. All of this waterbody

(included within Shellfish Growing Area #36) has been certified as safe for the taking of shellfish for use as food. The only restrictions in this segment are year-round administrative closures for areas within a one-half mile radius of the Greenport STP outfall (312 acres) and along the north shore of Plum Island (704 acres). Because these areas represents only about 1% of the total area of this portion of the Sound, the waterbody is considered to be fully supporting of shellfishing use. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality monitoring and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is considered supported based on monitoring at beaches in the waterbody and shellfishing certification monitoring. Beach monitoring revealed no elevated bacteriological levels at beaches and no beach closures. Beaches within this reach include Mattituck Breakwater Beach, Peconic Dunes Camp Beach, Kenny's Beach, McCabe's Beach, Southhold Beach. Additionally, bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program suggest public bathing is supported. (NYSDOH BEACH Act monitoring results, 2010 and DEC/DFWMR, July 2014)

Fish consumption is considered to be stressed due to NYSDOH precautionary health advisories recommending limiting consumption of larger weakfish (over 25 inches) and other species from these marine waters due to possible elevated levels of PCBs. These advisories are largely precautionary and are related to the specific habits and characteristics of these species, specifically the wide migratory range, predatory nature and high lipid/fat content that make them more likely to accumulate contaminants. In addition, for some species the advisories recommend limiting consumption to no more than one meal per week which is no more stringent than the general statewide advisory for all New York waters and does not result in significant impact to uses. Because possible contamination is more a result of the migratory range and other factors rather than any known sources of PCBs in this waterbody, fish consumption use in this segment is considered to be stressed rather than impaired. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/FWMR, Habitat, January 2014)

#### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

#### Source Assessment

Impacts to fish consumption are the result of elevated PCBs in fish species with a wide migratory range; there are no known PCB sources within the waterbody of significance.

#### Management Action

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

This portion of Long Island Sound is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL

Waters. There are no impacts that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes all the waters of Long Island Sound within Suffolk County, east of a line due north of Mattituck Inlet, north of the Long Island north shore and a line from Orient Point through Plum Island to East Point and on to Fishers Island, and west of line due north from the western end of Fishers Island.

# Mattituck Inlet/Creek, and tidal tribs (1702-0020)

**Impaired**

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4e) LIS- 71      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters      143.8 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** tidal portion of stream and tribs

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Precluded	Known
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected: Nutrients  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Suspected: Other Source (boat pollution), On-Site/Septic Syst  
Unconfirmed: - - -

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/Reg1  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Impaired Water, TMDL Completed (IR Category 4a)

## Further Details

### Overview

Mattituck Inlet/Creek is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is known to be precluded by pathogens. Urban and storm runoff are the primary sources of pathogens, although inadequate onsite wastewater treatment and various other sources such as boat discharges, waterfowl may also contribute. Public bathing and other recreational uses are supported, however these uses are thought to be stressed, as a result of the shellfishing restrictions and related pathogen levels.

### Use Assessment

Mattituck Inlet/Creek is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

### Shellfishing Use

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be precluded in these waters. All of this waterbody (included within Shellfish Growing Area #30) has been designated as un certified for the taking of shellfish for use as food. Shellfish that grow in contaminated waters can accumulate disease-causing microorganisms (bacteria, viruses) that can be eaten with the shellfish. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality sampling and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria and/or shoreline surveys of actual or potential sources of contamination. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for the most up to date and detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be stressed. Bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program indicate elevated pathogen levels. However criteria for shellfishing are lower than those for public bathing and additional bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate swimming use. Water quality monitoring at beaches along the Long Island Sound shore near the mouth of Mattituck Inlet (Mattituck Breakwater Beach) indicate no known impacts to uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2016)

Based on other available indicators for other related uses, this waterbody is expected to support a healthy marine water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

### Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of pathogens to the waterbody are largely nonpoint runoff from developed urban and residential areas agricultural activity and open space/forest; direct waterfowl/wildlife inputs; and boats and marinas. Relative contributions from each type of source are very site-specific in nature, particularly in localized areas of study. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2015)

### Management Action

Mattituck Inlet/Creek was among the waterbodies covered by the 2007 Shellfish Pathogen TMDL to address 27 shellfishing impaired waters in Long Island Sound embayments. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQMS, July 2010)

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Mattituck Inlet/Creek is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. Although it is assessed as an impaired water, it is categorized as an IR Category 4a water that is not listed due to the completion of a TMDL to address the impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

#### Segment Description:

This segment includes the entire inlet and tidal tribs. The inlet and tidal creek is Class SA; a tidal portion of unnamed trib (-1) is Class SA and SC. Freshwater tribs are listed separately.

# Tribs to Mattituck Creek (1702-0245)

Unassessed

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4e) LIS- 71-      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** C      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** River/Stream      1.5 Miles      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** total length of selected (freshwater) tribs

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:      ---  
Suspected:      ---  
Unconfirmed:      ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:      ---  
Suspected:      ---  
Unconfirmed:      ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Unassessed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/BWAM  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

## Further Details

### Overview

Currently there is inadequate data/information to evaluate uses and determine a water quality assessment for this waterbody.

### Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

### Water Quality Information

There is currently no water quality information available upon which to base an assessment.

#### Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

#### Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Baseline sampling to evaluate conditions in this waterbody segment is needed.

#### Section 303(d) Listing

This waterbody is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the total length of freshwater portions of tribs to Mattituck Creek (-71). The freshwater portions of these tribs are Class C. The lower portion of trib -1 is tidal and included with the Mattituck Inlet/Creek segment.

# Goldsmith Inlet (1702-0026)

# Impaired

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4e) LIS- 72      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters      21.6 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** entire inlet

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Precluded	Known
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected: Nutrients  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Suspected: Other Source (boat pollution), On-Site/Septic Syst  
Unconfirmed: - - -

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/Reg1  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Impaired Water, TMDL Completed (IR Category 4a)

## Further Details

### Overview

Goldsmith Inlet is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is known to be precluded by pathogens. Urban and storm runoff are the primary sources of pathogens, although inadequate onsite wastewater treatment and various other sources such as boat discharges, waterfowl may also contribute. Public bathing and other recreational uses are supported, however these uses are thought to be stressed, as a result of the shellfishing restrictions and related pathogen levels.

### Use Assessment

Goldsmith Inlet is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

### Shellfishing Use

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be precluded in these waters. Virtually all of this waterbody (included within Shellfish Growing Area #67) has been designated as un certified for the taking of shellfish for use as food. Shellfish that grow in contaminated waters can accumulate disease-causing microorganisms (bacteria, viruses) that can be eaten with the shellfish. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality sampling and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria and/or shoreline surveys of actual or potential sources of contamination. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for the most up to date and detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be stressed. Bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program indicate elevated pathogen levels. However criteria for shellfishing are lower than those for public bathing and additional bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate swimming use. Water quality monitoring at beaches along the Long Island Sound shore near the mouth of Goldsmith Inlet (Peconic Dunes Camp Beach, Kenny's Beach) indicate no known impacts to uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2016)

Based on other available indicators for other related uses, this waterbody is expected to support a healthy marine water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

### Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of pathogens to the waterbody are largely nonpoint runoff from developed urban and residential areas agricultural activity and open space/forest; direct waterfowl/wildlife inputs; and boats and marinas. Relative contributions from each type of source are very site-specific in nature, particularly in localized areas of study. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2015)

### Management Action

Goldsmith Inlet was among the waterbodies covered by the 2007 Shellfish Pathogen TMDL to address 27 shellfishing impaired waters in Long Island Sound embayments. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQMS, July 2010)

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Goldsmith Inlet is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. Although it is assessed as an impaired water, it is categorized as an IR Category 4a water that is not listed due to to completion of a TMDL to address the impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

#### Segment Description:

This segment includes the entire inlet and tidal tribs. The inlet, including the tidal pond (P376), is Class SA.

# Great Pond (1702-0246)

# No Known Impacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4e) LIS-P378      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** A      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Lake/Reservoir      30.1 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** entire lake

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Public Bathing	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Recreation	Fully Supported	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed

**Conditions Evaluated**

Habitat/Hydrology	Good
Aesthetics	Good

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Reassessment Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/BWAM  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining Some Standards (IR Category 2)

## Further Details

### Overview

Great Pond is considered to have no known impacts. The most recent assessments of the waterbody indicated no known impacts, however that assessment is based on older data and sampling to verify conditions is recommended.

### Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class A waterbody, suitable for water supply [or shellfishing], public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

There is no evidence of recreation use impacts in Great Pond, consistent with relatively low lake productivity,

high water clarity, and the lack of invasive species and/or excessive aquatic vegetation. Public bathing is also considered to be fully supported based on the evaluation of overall recreational use, however bacteriological sampling is needed to more fully evaluate swimming use. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LCI, January 2016)

Public water supply use of Great Pond is also thought to be fully supported. The waterbody is not currently believed to be used as a public supply, however other sampling information suggests the waterbody would support water supply use. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2016)

Based on other available indicators for other related uses, this waterbody is reported to support a healthy marine water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). Fish consumption is considered to be fully supported based on the absence of any waterbody-specific advisory, but is noted as unconfirmed since routine monitoring of contaminants in fish is limited. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2014)

#### Water Quality Information

Water quality sampling of Great Pond has been conducted (single sample) through the NYSDEC Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) Program in 2003. Results of this sampling indicate the lake is best characterized as oligotrophic, or unproductive. Chlorophyll samples were not collected but phosphorus concentrations are typically low. Lake clarity measurements indicate water transparency meets/exceeds the recommended minimum criteria for swimming beaches (Secchi disc was visible on bottom of lake at 2.5 m depth). Readings of pH fall within the range established in state water quality standards for protection of aquatic life. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, May 2006)

#### Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody.

#### Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified or are deemed necessary for the waterbody.

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Great Pond is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There appear to be no impacts/impairments that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire pond. The pond is Class A.

# Fishers Island Sound (1702-0264)

# Minor Impacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4g) LIS-FI      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters      6036.6 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** estuary waters surrounding Fishers Island

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Fully Supported	Known
Public Bathing	Fully Supported	Known
Recreation	Fully Supported	Known
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Known
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Suspected

**Conditions Evaluated**

Habitat/Hydrology	Good
Aesthetics	Good

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -  
Suspected: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBS/migratory fish)  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -  
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species)  
Unconfirmed: - - -

## Management Information

**Management Status:** No Action Needed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/LIS  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

## Further Details

### Overview

Fishers Island Sound is assessed as having minor impacts due to fish consumption that is thought to be stressed by PCBs. These advisories are the result of the migratory range of these fish species, and not related to any known contamination in this specific waterbody. All other evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported.

### Use Assessment

Fishers Island Sound is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be fully supported in these waters. All of this waterbody

(included within Shellfish Growing Area #66) has been certified as safe for the taking of shellfish for use as food. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality monitoring and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is considered supported based on monitoring at beaches in the waterbody and shellfishing certification monitoring. Beach monitoring revealed no elevated bacteriological levels at beaches and no beach closures. Beaches within this reach include Fisher Island Country Club Beach, Culloden Shores Beach and East Lake Drive Beach. Additionally, bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program suggest public bathing is supported. (NYSDOH BEACH Act monitoring results, 2010 and DEC/DFWMR, July 2014)

Fish consumption is considered to be stressed due to NYSDOH precautionary health advisories recommending limiting consumption of larger weakfish (over 25 inches) and other species from these marine waters due to possible elevated levels of PCBs. These advisories are largely precautionary and are related to the specific habits and characteristics of these species, specifically the wide migratory range, predatory nature and high lipid/fat content that make them more likely to accumulate contaminants. In addition, for some species the advisories recommend limiting consumption to no more than one meal per week which is no more stringent than the general statewide advisory for all New York waters and does not result in significant impact to uses. Because possible contamination is more a result of the migratory range and other factors rather than any known sources of PCBs in this waterbody, fish consumption use in this segment is considered to be stressed rather than impaired. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/FWMR, Habitat, January 2014)

#### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

#### Source Assessment

Impacts to fish consumption are the result of elevated PCBs in fish species with a wide migratory range; there are no known PCB sources within the waterbody of significance.

#### Management Action

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Fishers Island Sound is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There are no impacts that would justify the listing of this waterbody. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes tidal estuary waters east of a line extending due north from the western end of Fishers Island, and north north of a line extending due east from the Island's eastern end; excluding West Harbor which is listed separately.

# West Harbor, Fishers Island (1702-0046)

# Impaired

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-WH      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** SA      Long Island Sound  
**Water Type/Size:** Estuary Waters      371.2 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** entire harbor, as described below

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Shellfishing	Impaired	Known
Public Bathing	Fully Supported	Known
Recreation	Fully Supported	Known
Aquatic Life	Fully Supported	Unconfirmed
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Suspected
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PATHOGENS  
Suspected: Priority Organics (PCBs/migratory fish)  
Unconfirmed: - - -

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF  
Suspected: On-Site/Septic Syst, Other Source (boat pollution), Other Source (migratory fish species)  
Unconfirmed: - - -

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/Reg1  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Impaired Water, TMDL Completed (IR Category 4a)

## Further Details

### Overview

West Harbor is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is known to be impaired by pathogens. Urban and storm runoff are the primary sources of pathogens, although inadequate onsite wastewater treatment and various other sources such as boat discharges, waterfowl may also contribute. Public bathing and other recreational uses are supported, however these uses are thought to be stressed, as a result of the shellfishing restrictions and related pathogen levels.

### Use Assessment

West Harbor is a Class SA waterbody, suitable for shellfishing, public bathing and general recreation use, and support of aquatic life.

### Shellfishing Use

Shellfish harvesting for consumption is considered to be precluded in these waters. Much of this waterbody (included within Shellfish Growing Area #51) has been designated as uncertified or only seasonally certified for the taking of shellfish for use as food. About 6% of the area is uncertified year-round including the southernmost head of the Harbor. A larger portion (36%) of the harbor is closed seasonally as a safeguard when boats are present in nearby marinas. Shellfish that grow in contaminated waters can accumulate disease-causing microorganisms (bacteria, viruses) that can be eaten with the shellfish. These shellfishing designations are based on results of water quality sampling and evaluation of data against New York State and National Shellfish Sanitation Program monitoring criteria and/or shoreline surveys of actual or potential sources of contamination. Certified/uncertified shellfish area designations are revised regularly; for the most up to date and detailed descriptions of current designations, go to [www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html). (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is considered fully supported based on monitoring at beaches in the waterbody. Beach monitoring revealed no elevated bacteriological levels at beaches and no beach closures. Beaches within this waterbody include Hay Harbor Club Beach. (NYSDOH BEACH Act monitoring results, 2010 and DEC/DFWMR, July 2014)

Based on other available indicators for other related uses, this waterbody is expected to support a healthy marine water fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

Fish consumption is considered to be stressed due to NYSDOH precautionary health advisories recommending limiting consumption of larger weakfish (over 25 inches) and other species from these marine waters due to possible elevated levels of PCBs. These advisories are largely precautionary and are related to the specific habits and characteristics of these species, specifically the wide migratory range, predatory nature and high lipid/fat content that make them more likely to accumulate contaminants. In addition, for some species the advisories recommend limiting consumption to no more than one meal per week which is no more stringent than the general statewide advisory for all New York waters and does not result in significant impact to uses. Because possible contamination is more a result of the migratory range and other factors rather than any known sources of PCBs in this waterbody, fish consumption use in this segment is considered to be stressed rather than impaired. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, January 2014)

### Water Quality Information

Assessments of recreational uses and aquatic life in marine waters are based primarily on information from NYS and local health departments and the NYSDEC Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. This information is compiled and updated in regularly issued advisories and certifications regarding bathing beaches, shellfishing harvest and sportfish consumption. (NYSDOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

### Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely sources of pathogens to the waterbody are largely nonpoint runoff from developed urban and residential areas agricultural activity and open space/forest; direct waterfowl/wildlife inputs; and boats and marinas. Relative contributions from each type of source are very site-specific in nature, particularly in localized areas of study. (DEC/DOW, BWRM, September 2015)

Impacts to fish consumption are the result of elevated PCBs in fish species with a wide migratory range; there are no known PCB sources within the waterbody of significance.

### Management Action

West Harbor was among the waterbodies covered by the 2007 Shellfish Pathogen TMDL to address 27 shellfishing impaired waters in Long Island Sound embayments. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQMS, July 2010)

This waterbody is included in the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), a bi-state partnership consisting of federal and state

agencies, user groups, concerned organizations, and individuals dedicated to fully restoring and protecting the waters of the Sound. The LISS was formed by EPA, New York and Connecticut in 1985 to focus on the overall ecosystem. In 2015, the LISS revised its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to address new environmental challenges (such as climate change, long-term sustainability, environmental justice, and ecosystem-based management), incorporate scientific and technological advances, and respond to changing community needs. The new CCMP is organized around four themes: Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds, Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, and Sound Science and Inclusive Management. The LISS partners have made significant strides to restore and protect Long Island Sound, giving priority to hypoxia, habitat restoration, public involvement and education and water quality monitoring. (DEC/DOW, BWQM/WQMS, July 2015)

#### Section 303(d) Listing

West Harbor is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. Although it is assessed as an impaired water, it is categorized as an IR Category 4a water that is not listed due to completion of a TMDL to address the impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

#### Segment Description:

This segment includes harbor waters south of a line from Hawks Nest to Clay Point.

# Barlow Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0285)

Unassessed

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 01/19/2016

**Water Index No:** (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-P1108      **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound  
**Unit Code:** 0203020104      **Class:** A      Atlantic Ocean  
**Water Type/Size:** Lake/Reservoir      12.6 Acres      **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)  
**Description:** entire lake

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	Unassessed	-
Public Bathing	Unassessed	-
Recreation	Unassessed	-
Aquatic Life	Unassessed	-
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
<b>Conditions Evaluated</b>		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unknown	
Aesthetics	Unknown	

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Unconfirmed: ---

## Management Information

**Management Status:** Unassessed  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/BWAM  
**IR/305(b) Code:** Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

## Further Details

### Overview

Currently there is inadequate data/information to evaluate uses and determine a water quality assessment for this waterbody.

### Use Assessment

This waterbody segment is a Class A waterbody, suitable for water supply, public bathing and general recreation use and support of aquatic life.

### Water Quality Information

There is currently no water quality information available upon which to base an assessment.

#### Source Assessment

Specific sources of pollutants to the waterbody have not been identified.

#### Management Actions

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Baseline sampling to evaluate conditions in this waterbody segment is needed.

#### Section 303(d) Listing

Barlow Pond is not included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. There is insufficient information to make a listing decision. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2015)

#### Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire pond.