



Napeague Bay/Block Island Sound Watershed (0203020208)

| Water Index Number | Waterbody Segment | Category |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| (MW6.3i) BIS | Block Island Sound (1701-0278) | Minor Impacts |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-FI-P1099 | Treasure Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0356) | Unassessed |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-FI-P1100 | Middle Farm Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0284) | Unassessed |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-FI-P1101,P1102 | Beach/Island Ponds, Fishers Island (1701-0283) | Impaired |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-GI-P712 thru P747 | Tobaccot Pond (1701-0282) | No Known Impacts |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-NB (portion 1) | Napeague Bay (1701-0369) | Minor Impacts |
| (MW6.3i) BIS-NB (portion 1b)/FPB | Fort Pond Bay (1701-0370) | Minor Impacts |
| (MW6.3j) BIS..P753 | Fresh Pond (1701-0280) | Impaired |
| (MW6.3j) BIS..P755 | Fort Pond (1701-0122) | Needs Verification |
| (MW6.3j) BIS..P761 | Lake Montauk (1701-0031) | Impaired |
| (MW6.3j) BIS..P763 | Big Reed Pond (1701-0281) | Unassessed |
| (MW6.3j) BIS..P764 | Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue (1701-0169) | Impaired |

Block Island Sound (1701-0278)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Water Index No: | (MW6.3h) BIS | Drain Basin: | Atlantic-Long Island Sound |
| Unit Code: | 0203020208 | Class: | SA |
| Water Type/Size: | Estuary Waters 152959.1 Acres | Reg/County: | Atlantic Ocean |
| Description: | entire sound, as described below | | |

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/PEP
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Block 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

Block 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 #66) has been certified as safe for the taking of shellfish for use as food. The

only restrictions in this segment are year-round closures at the mouth of Coonsfoot Cove and along the south shore of Plum Island. Because this area represents less than 1% of the total area 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. (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 segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Block 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 waters east of line from Pine Point on Plum Island south to Cherry Hill Point on Gardiners Island

and north east of line from Eastern Plain Point on Gardiners Island to Cullonden Point on the South Fork.

Treasure Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0356)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/21/2015

Water Index No: (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-P1099 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** C Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 10.3 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: entire pond

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Recreation | Unassessed | - |
| Aquatic Life | Unassessed | - |
| Fish Consumption | Unassessed | - |

Conditions Evaluated

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 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 B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply.

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 trib 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 area of both lakes.

Middle Farm Pond, Fishers Island (1701-0284)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 12/21/2015

Water Index No: (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-P1100 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** A Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 33.9 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 | - |
| Conditions Evaluated | | |
| 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 B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply.

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 trib 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 area of the entire lake.

Beach/Island Ponds, Fishers Island (1701-0283)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 8/4/2010

Water Index No: (MW5.4g) LIS-FI-P1101,P1102 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** SA Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Estuary Waters 49.1 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: total area of both ponds

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF
Suspected: Onsite/Septic Systems
Unconfirmed: Other Source (waterfowl)

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Beach/Island Ponds is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is considered to be precluded by pathogens. This assessment is based on year-round shellfishing closures.

Use Assessment

Beach/Island Ponds 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 #51) has been designated as uncertified 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. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be stressed based on shellfishing certification monitoring. There are no regularly monitored beaches in this waterbody, but 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. Restrictions on shellfishing represent an impact to recreational use. (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.

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

Beach/Island Ponds is included on the Section 303(d) List for eventual development of a TMDL or other restoration strategy (see below).

This segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Beach/Island Ponds is included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The

waterbody is included on Part 2c of the List as an impaired shellfishing waterbody requiring a TMDL for pathogens. This waterbody was first listed on the 2012 List. This listing was subsequent to the 2006 Peconic Estuary Pathogens (Shellfishing) TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2015)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire area of the ponds/embayments.

Toboccolot Pond (1701-0282)

No Known Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

Water Index No: (MW6.3h) BIS-GI-P736 thru P739
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** SA
Water Type/Size: Estuary Waters 103.1 Acres
Description: total area of pond and tidal tribs

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

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Shellfishing | Fully Supported | Known |
| Public Bathing | Fully Supported | Suspected |
| 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: No Action Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Toboccolot Pond is assessed as having no known impacts; all evaluated uses are considered to be fully supported.

Use Assessment

Toboccolot Pond 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 #61) 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 the most up to date and detailed descriptions of current designations, go to www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4014.html. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is considered fully supported based on shellfishing certification monitoring. There are no regularly monitored beaches in this waterbody, but bacteriological sampling conducted through the shellfishing monitoring program suggest public bathing is supported. (NYS DOH BEACH Act monitoring results, 2010 and DEC/DFWMR, July 2014)

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

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. (NYS DOH and DEC/DFWMR, 2014)

Source Assessment

There are no apparent sources of pollutants to the waterbody.

Management Action

This segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Tobacco Lot Pond 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 Tobacco Lot Pond (-P739) and smaller trib waters. Tobacco Lot Pond is Class SA; some smaller tidal ponds are Class SC.

Napeague Bay (1701-0369)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

Water Index No: (MW6.3h) BIS-NB (portion 1) **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** SA Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Estuary Waters 19245.8 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: entire bay, as described below

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/PEP
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Nepeague Bay 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

Nepeague Bay 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 #12) has been certified as safe for the taking of shellfish for use as food. The only restrictions in this segment are a seasonal restriction for a small area around the Devon Yacht Club Marina. Because this area represents less than 1% of the total area, 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. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is considered 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 Alberts Landing Beach and Devon Yacht Club 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 segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Nepeague Bay 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 waters south of a line from Eastern Plain Point on Gardiners Island to Culloden Point on the South Fork and east of a line from Alberts Landing (south of Barnes Landing in East Hampton) to the southern tip/point of Gardiners Island; except Napeague Harbor and Fort Pond Bay, which are listed separately.

Fort Pond Bay (1701-0370)

Minor Impacts

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Water Index No: | (MW6.3h) BIS-NB (portion 1b)/FPB | Drain Basin: | Atlantic-Long Island Sound |
| Unit Code: | 0203020208 | Class: | SA |
| Water Type/Size: | Estuary Waters 935.4 Acres | Reg/County: | 1/Suffolk (52) |
| Description: | entire bay, as described below | | |

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/PEP
IR/305(b) Code: Water Attaining All Standards (IR Category 1)

Further Details

Overview

Fort Pond Bay 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

Fort Pond Bay 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. (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. There are no regularly monitored beaches in this waterbody, but 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 segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Fort Pond Bay 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 waters south of a line from Rocky Point to Culloden Point; Fort Pond is listed separately.

Fresh Pond (1701-0280)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Water Index No: | (MW6.3h) BIS..P753 | Drain Basin: | Atlantic-Long Island Sound | |
| Unit Code: | 0203020208 | Class: | C | |
| Water Type/Size: | Lake/Reservoir | 32.4 Acres | Reg/County: | 1/Suffolk (52) |
| Description: | entire lake | | | |

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Recreation | Stressed | Unconfirmed |
| Aquatic Life | Fully Supported | Unconfirmed |
| Fish Consumption | Impaired | Known |
| Conditions Evaluated | | |
| Habitat/Hydrology | Good | |
| Aesthetics | Good | |

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (MERCURY)
 Suspected: - - -
 Unconfirmed: Nutrients (phosphorus)

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
 Suspected: ATMOSPH. DEPOSITION
 Unconfirmed: Unknown Source

Management Information

Management Status: Strategy Implementation Scheduled or Underway
Lead Agency/Office: EPA/Reg2
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water, TMDL Completed (IR Category 4a)

Further Details

Overview

Fresh Pond is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to fish consumption that is known to be impaired by mercury thought to be from atmospheric deposition. There is some concern about minor impacts to recreation from nutrient levels in the lake, but these have not been confirmed.

Use Assessment

Fresh Pond 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.

Fish consumption in Fresh Pond is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of larger (greater than 15 inches) largemouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of this contamination is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake

watershed. The advisory for this waterbody was first issued in 2006-07. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/FWMR, Habitat, January 2014)

Recreational use in the waterbody may be stressed by elevated nutrient levels. However there is only limited data and additional sampling is needed to more fully evaluate conditions. This waterbody is thought to support a warmwater fishery, although no specific fishery or biological reports are included in this assessment.

Water Quality Information

Water quality sampling of Fresh Pond has been conducted through the NYS Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSPRHP) in 2011; previous sampling was also conducting in 2003. Results of single sampling events in both of these years indicate the lake may experience slightly elevated nutrient levels. Additional sampling is needed to more fully evaluation conditions in the lake. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS and OPRHP, November 2015)

Source Assessment

The most likely source of mercury is from atmospheric deposition. There are not other sources of mercury in the watershed.

Management Action

Fresh Pond is covered by the 2007 Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, a collaborative effort by Northeastern states and the New England Interstate Water Pollution Controll Commission, to establish adaptive implementation reduction targets for geographic (in-region and out-of-region) sources of atmospheric mercury. Although the fish consumption advisory for the lake was issued after the TMDL was approved, the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL provides coverage for waters that are subsequently identified as being impaired by mercury from atmospheric deposition. (Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL, NEIWPC, October 2007)

Section 303(d) Listing

Fresh Pond 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 specific impairment. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, June 2010)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire pond.

Fort Pond (1701-0122)

Needs Verification

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Water Index No: | (MW6.3h) BIS..P755 | Drain Basin: | Atlantic-Long Island Sound |
| Unit Code: | 0203020208 | Class: | B |
| Water Type/Size: | Lake/Reservoir | 174.7 Acres | Reg/County: 1/Suffolk (52) |
| Description: | entire lake | | |

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Public Bathing | Impaired | Unconfirmed |
| Recreation | Impaired | Unconfirmed |
| Aquatic Life | Fully Supported | Unconfirmed |
| Fish Consumption | Fully Supported | Unconfirmed |
| Conditions Evaluated | | |
| Habitat/Hydrology | Unknown | |
| Aesthetics | Unknown | |

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS
 Suspected: - - -
 Unconfirmed: Nutrients (phosphorus), Low D.O./Oxygen Demand

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
 Suspected: UNKNOWN SOURCE
 Unconfirmed: Urban/Storm Runoff, Onsite/Septic Systems

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Problem Severity Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DOW/BWAM
IR/305(b) Code: Water with Insufficient Data (IR Category 3)

Further Details

Overview

Fort Pond is assessed as needing verification of impacts due to public bathing and recreational uses that may be impaired due to the occurrence of harmful algal blooms. No specific pollutant or sources have been identified, as there has been little monitoring of the pond beyond the reports of HABs through the NYSDEC HABs surveillance and notification program. Previous assessments noted possible low dissolved oxygen stresses to aquatic life, but these concerns do not appear to be supported.

Use Assessment

Fort Pond is a Class B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply.

Recreation use and public bathing may be impaired due to periodic advisories to avoid swimming in the pond because of shoreline harmful algal blooms. This impairment is currently considered to need verification to confirm if the blooms recur in subsequent years. Other water quality monitoring data in the pond is limited. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, July 2013)

Aquatic life is thought to be fully supported based on DFWMR assessments that indicate a healthy warmwater fishery. NYSDEC stocks the pond with walleye to help control perch populations. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, January 2014)

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 Fort Pond has been largely limited to surveillance through the NYSDEC HABs reporting program. The pond was reported as having periodic Blue-Green Algae blooms (toxins were found to be generally at low levels) during the summer of 2015. Low hypolimnetic D.O. was reported by NYSDEC in 1999, but this does not appear to be limiting the fishery in the pond. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, November 2015)

Source Assessment

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

Management Action

No specific management actions have been identified for the waterbody. Additional sampling to verify the level of impact in this waterbody segment is needed.

Section 303(d) Listing

Fort Pond is included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The waterbody is included in Appendix B as a waterbody not meeting dissolved oxygen standards. However this updated assessment, and the current practice of stocking of the lake, suggests that the suspected impacts to the fishery uses are not sufficient to warrant continued listing. If harmful algal blooms persist and are attributed to elevated nutrient levels, this waterbody could be considered for delisting during a future update of the List. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2015)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the pond.

Lake Montauk (1701-0031)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

Water Index No: (MW6.3h) BIS..P761 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** SA Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Estuary Waters 1079.5 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: entire tidal waterbody

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Shellfishing | Impaired | Known |
| Public Bathing | Stressed | Unconfirmed |
| Recreation | Stressed | Known |
| Aquatic Life | Fully Supported | Unconfirmed |
| Fish Consumption | Fully Supported | Unconfirmed |
| Conditions Evaluated | | |
| Habitat/Hydrology | Good | |
| Aesthetics | Good | |

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: OTHER SOURCE (boat pollution)
Suspected: Urban/Storm Runoff
Unconfirmed: Onsite/Septic Systems

Management Information

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

Further Details

Overview

Lake Montauk is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is considered to be impaired by pathogens. This assessment is based on seasonal shellfishing closures.

Use Assessment

Lake Montauk 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 impaired in these waters. About one-quarter of this waterbody

(included within Shellfish Growing Area #29) has been designated as uncertified or only seasonally certified for the taking of shellfish for use as food. Year-round restrictions apply to Coons Foot Cove in the northeastern corner of the harbor; elevated coliform levels related to recreational boating, marinas and commercial establishments have been documented. Seasonal closures affect 130 acres. About 54 of the 130 acres are located at the southern end of the harbor and are due to known pathogen problems. The remaining 76 acres located at the northern end are not closed based on water quality, but on National Shellfish Sanitation Program requirements to close shellfish growing areas when boats are present. 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. (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 South Lake Drive Beach and North Lake Drive 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.

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

Lake Montauk was among the waterbodies covered by the Peconic Bay Estuary Pathogen TMDL to address shellfishing impairments that was established in 2007. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQMS, July 2010)

This segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established

for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Lake Montauk 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 inclusion of the waterbody in the 2006 Peconic Estuary Pathogens (Shellfishing) TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2015)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the entire lake.

Big Reed Pond (1701-0281)

Unassessed

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

Water Index No: (MW6.3h) BIS..P763 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** B Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Lake/Reservoir 53.8 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: entire lake

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

| Uses Evaluated | Severity | Confidence |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Public Bathing | Unassessed | - |
| Recreation | Unassessed | - |
| Aquatic Life | Unassessed | - |
| Fish Consumption | Unassessed | - |
| Conditions Evaluated | | |
| 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 B waterbody, suitable for public bathing, general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply.

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 trib 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 area of the entire lake.

Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue (1701-0169)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 11/20/2015

Water Index No: (MW6.3h) BIS..P764 **Drain Basin:** Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Unit Code: 0203020208 **Class:** SA Atlantic Ocean
Water Type/Size: Estuary Waters 119.8 Acres **Reg/County:** 1/Suffolk (52)
Description: entire tidal waterbody

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

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

Type of Pollutant(s)

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

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: - - -
Suspected: URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, OTHER SOURCE (equestrian club)
Unconfirmed: - - -

Management Information

Management Status: Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office: DEC/FWMR
IR/305(b) Code: Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to shellfishing use that is considered to be precluded by pathogens. This assessment is based on year-round shellfishing closures.

Use Assessment

Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue 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 #70) has been designated as uncertified 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. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 1, July 2010)

Recreational use including public bathing is thought to be stressed based on shellfishing certification monitoring. There are no regularly monitored beaches in this waterbody, but 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. Restrictions on shellfishing represent an impact to recreational use. (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.

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

Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue is included on the Section 303(d) List for eventual development of a TMDL or other restoration strategy (see below).

This segment is included within the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) study area, situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island and consisting of more than 100 distinct bays, harbors, embayments, and tributaries, covering more than 128,000 acres of land and 121,000 acres of surface water. As part of the National Estuary Program (NEP), the Peconics were charged with developing and implementing a watershed-based comprehensive management plan. To accomplish this goal the PEP established an innovative partnership of local, state, and federal governments, citizen and environmental groups, businesses and industries, and academic institutions. The PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) was formally approved by USEPA in 2001. There are over 300 specific management tasks included in the CCMP, with priority topics focusing on Brown Tide, nutrients, habitat and living resources, pathogens, toxic pollutants, and critical lands protection. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire Peconic Estuary in 2002 to address impacts from boat pollution. (PEP, August 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue is included on the current (2014) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters.

The waterbody is included on Part 2c of the List as an impaired shellfishing waterbody requiring a TMDL for pathogens. This waterbody was first listed on the 2012 List. This listing was subsequent to the 2006 Peconic Estuary Pathogens (Shellfishing) TMDL. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, January 2015)

Segment Description

This segment includes the entire area of the ponds/embayments.