

2015 Implementation Progress Report

Eelgrass Management Plan for the Peconic Estuary

Submitted to:
Peconic Estuary Program Management Committee
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Prepared by:

Peconic Estuary Program Natural Resources Subcommittee

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INTRODUCTION

The "Eelgrass Management Plan for the Peconic Estuary" was adopted and finalized in June 2009. In an effort to ensure the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) meets the objectives outlined in the Plan and implements the management actions and action steps detailed in the Plan, the PEP Natural Resources Subcommittee (NRS) has committed to track its implementation. The NRS develops and submits an annual Implementation Progress Reports (IPRs) to the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) Management Committee. This ensures proper accounting and tracking of implementation progress and provides an adaptive and timely mechanism for notifying the Management Committee of new priorities, needs, and recommendations. The following is a brief assessment of actions taken from June 2012 to June 2013.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Seagrass Protection Act Bill

(Action Step 1.1.3)

NYSDEC continues to explore methods to regulate the protection and conservation of seagrasses. As noted in the 2012 Implementation Progress Report, the Seagrass Protection Act, which authorizes the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to adopt rules and regulations to regulate the protection and conservation of seagrasses, was signed into law by the Governor. This law took effect in 2013. In order to preserve and expand New York's seagrass, this law may restrict activities that may threaten seagrass areas, such as mechanically powered fishing gear, and grant the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) the authority to develop and adopt a seagrass management plan to further protect at risk areas.

2. NYSDEC Seagrass Coordinator Position

(Action Step 1.1.3, 4.1)

Stemming from the Seagrass Protection Act, NYSDEC has hired a Seagrass Coordinator, in 2015, to manage NYCDEC's interests in seagrass management. This position is a contract position staffed through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commissions. This staff person is housed within the Bureau of Marine Resources, Marine Habitat Protection Section. The coordinator is assessing the current extant of seagrass beds for the Marine District of New York State. The coordinator is also initiating two pilot Seagrass Management Plans that potentially include Fishers Island, East Hampton and/or Great South Bay.

3. FY2012 National Estuary Funds

(Action Steps 4.2 and 5.3.1)

As identified in 2012, approximately \$80,000 of the annual funds available to the PEP, have been identified for use to further investigate the interactions of light and eelgrass survival (bio-optical model). These funds will also be used to help narrow the determination of acceptable nitrogen levels for eelgrass survival within the Peconic Estuary. These funds have been appropriated and a *Request for Proposals* has been developed for "Development of Bio-optical Model and Refined Site Suitability Model to Enhance Eelgrass Protection and Restoration Efforts." The Request for Proposal has been issued and a contractor is being selected.

4. Benthic Mapping of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

(Action Steps 3.1 and 5.1)

As noted last year, Suffolk County has re-programmed benthic mapping funds so an aerial survey for Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) can be completed for the Peconic Estuary. This

survey was completed in April of 2014. According to Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County (CCE), there were over 8,700 acres of eelgrass (a conservative estimate) in the Peconic Estuary during the 1930s. Of the submerged aquatic vegetation beds delineated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) using 2000 aerial photographs, only 1,550 acres of eelgrass (comprised of 119 beds) remain. The 2014 aerial survey identified less than 90 eelgrass beds covering under 1000 acres. All the eelgrass beds remaining in the Peconic Estuary are located east of West Neck Bay, Shelter Island, except for the meadow in Bullhead Bay, Southampton. A current assessment of the distribution eelgrass beds is an integral part of managing eelgrass populations.

5. Ongoing - 2010 PEP Mini Grant: Group for the East End & Southampton Town Trustee Eelgrass Educational Brochure

(Action Steps 2.1.2 and 2.1.3)

The Peconic Estuary Program selected the Group for the East End (GFTEE) and Southampton Town Trustees to receive a 2010 mini grant. Cooperatively, GFTEE and the Southampton Trustees developed a brochure which details what eelgrass is, why it's important, the multiple threats to eelgrass, and actions people can take to protect the species. Efforts will be coordinated with other Peconic municipalities, stakeholders, and industries to allow for distribution throughout the entire Peconic watershed. This brochure is available online, at access sites/points, sent to license and permit holders, and at other public venues.

6. Ongoing - Eelgrass and Groundwater Interaction Research and Monitoring (Action 4.2)

The New York State Seagrass Task Force has funded research to investigate submerged groundwater discharge and eelgrass interactions in addition to limited herbicide toxicity research. The Peconic Estuary Program has also funded additional, expanded groundwater and eelgrass interaction monitoring at beds monitored under the Peconic Estuary Program Long-Term Eelgrass Monitoring Program. Results and data are not available yet.

7. Ongoing - Light and Temperature Loggers

(Action 4.2)

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County has commenced and expanded their research using light and temperature loggers to research and to evaluate sustainable levels for eelgrass growth and survival. These results are including in the annual Eelgrass Monitoring Reports.

8. PEP Environmental Indicators Report

(Action 3.3)

Cornell Cooperative Extension provided a chapter for the 2015 PEP Environmental Indicators Report, outlining the status and trends of the Peconic Estuary eelgrass population.

SHORTCOMINGS & CHALLENGES

 The current monitoring program should be expanded to investigate the effects of temperature, groundwater, physical disturbance and other potential variables that affect the health of eelgrass beds. 2. Long term funding needs to be identified in order to conduct timely (every two years) inventories of the eelgrass resource with the Peconic Estuary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. As reported in previous years, it is a high priority to conduct an eelgrass inventory every three to five years. The 2014 PEP sponsored inventory yielded critical information that will inform PEP and other partners on future management options for eelgrass.
- 2. Continue to support the NYSDEC Seagrass Coordinator and reach out to partner with this staff person. The coordinator should continue the effort to establish Seagrass Management Areas and develop stakeholder-drive Seagrass Management Area Plans. Support efforts to engage with partners with an annual workshop.
- 3. Ensure that East End elected officials, stakeholders and government agencies understand the importance and have enough information to further educate, engage, and foster local implementation of management actions in conjunction with all involved partners.
- 4. Continue all ongoing efforts, including implementation of the new projects and initiatives outlined under the "Major Accomplishments" heading.

IMPLEMENTATION TRACKING TABLE

Below, is an Implementation Tracking Table which reports progress made under each objective, management action and action step in the "Eelgrass Management Plan for the Peconic Estuary" during the period of June 2014- June 2015.

Eelgrass Management Plan for the Peconic Estuary: Implementation Tracking Table

Objective 1: Enhance protection of existing and future eelgrass beds from physical disturbances.	June '14-June '15 Progress
Management Action 1.1: Identify and promote new protection measures (regulatory mechanisms at all level of government). Particular attention immediately directed to areas where eelgrass beds recently disappeared, such that disturbances can be limited to allow for natural re-vegetation.	
Designate appropriate eelgrass and eelgrass habitat areas as "shellfish spawner sanctuaries", "eelgrass sanctuaries", "eelgrass management areas", "habitat management areas" and limit activity in and around said	Eelgrass Sanctuaries have been established in Napeague Harbor, East Hampton (East Hampton Trustees, April 2008) and Bullhead Bay, Southampton (Southampton Town Trustees, Dec 2009). Shellfish harvesting and other harmful activities are prohibited.
Action Step 1.1.2: Implement area restrictions, gear restrictions, activity restrictions in and/or near eelgrass. Responsible entity: NYSDEC, Town Board/Trustees Timeframe: Long Term (10 years)	Some Towns prohibit churning in eelgrass beds. Some Towns have also created shellfish spawner sanctuaries in/near eelgrass and implement restrictions in those sanctuaries and buffer areas.
Adopt new, New York State regulations (legislation if necessary) specific to the protection and conservation of	Seagrass Protection Act bill (S4287A-2012, same as A7988-2012) introduced March 2012, http://open.nysenate.gov/legislation/bill/S4287A-2012. Approved by both houses. Governor signed into law on July 31, 2012.
Objective 2: Increase stakeholder, user group, and public awareness of eelgrass and the importance of the species in an effort to foster responsible steward-like resource enjoyment.	June '14-June '15 Progress
Management Action 2.1:	NYSDEC hired a Seagrass Coordinator. This position will address most management actions within this section.

Action Step 2.1.1:	No substantial progress to report.
Design and install signs at waterfront public access points, including marinas and boat ramps.	
Responsible entity: PEP NRS, PEP CAC, NYSDEC, Town Board/Trustees, Marina operators	
Timeframe: Immediate and Ongoing	
Action Step 2.1.2:	Included info on the value of eelgrass and how to protect eelgrass in the 2015 AMI
	Boaster's Guide. GEE/Southampton eelgrass brochure should be included with all
Work with boating and fishing associations to promote less harmful practices to eelgrass habitat and incorporate	permits and licenses.
educational materials with boat registrations and fishing, shellfishing and access permits, passes and licenses.	
Responsible entity: PEP NRS, PEP CAC, NYSDEC, NYS DMV, AMI, Town Trustees, Fishing and Boasting	
Assoc.	
Timeframe: Immediate and Ongoing	
Action Step 2.1.3:	Included info on the value of eelgrass and how to protect eelgrass in the 2015 AMI
· ·	Boaster's Guide. Group for the East End & Southampton Town Trustees produced
Develop and distribute up-to-date education materials that will improve public understanding of the value, habitat	brochure for all East End Towns to use and distribute.
requirements, status, and trends of eelgrass.	brochure for all East End Towns to use and distribute.
Responsible entity: PEP CAC, CCE, NY Sea Grant	
Timeframe: Immediate and Ongoing	
Objective 3: Build an established, consistent and comprehensive eelgrass inventory program and	June '14-June '15 Progress
sentinel monitoring program.	
Management Action 3.1:	PEP has completed an aerial survey of the Peconic Estuary in April 2014 and
Perform eelgrass inventories and mapping efforts in the Peconic Estuary every two (2) years.	produced a 2015 report on the Peconic Estuary seagrass inventory.
Responsible entity: PEP NRS (lead), NYSDEC, NYSDOS, USFWS, CCE	
Timeframe: Immediate and Ongoing	
Management Action 3.2:	A new Long Island Sound survey was conducted in 2014. PEP has completed an
Coordinate efforts with other Long Island seagrass mapping initiatives to support consistency through the New	aerial survey and inventory of the Peconic Estuary in 2014. This timeframe might
York State Seagrass Task Force.	be adequate to get a regional perspective.
Responsible entity: PEP NRS, NYSDEC, NYS Seagrass Taskforce, LISS, SSER	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 3.3:	Annual PEP Long Term Eelgrass Monitoring Reports are posted to the PEP
Ensure results are reported to and easily accessible by stakeholders, local governments, and other permitting	website for easy access.
government agencies in the Peconic Estuary.	
Responsible entity: PEP Program Office	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
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Objective 4: Improve our knowledge and understanding of eelgrass through research initiatives to	
ensure that efforts to protect and restore resources are successful and effective. [Impacts of climate	
change and sea level rise are to be addressed under this objective].	

Management Action 4.1:	With the current effort by NYSDEC to hire a Seagrass Coordinator, substantial
Establish a Peconic Estuary Program Eelgrass Workgroup to provide a forum for discussion and coordinate with	progress should be made in the upcoming year.
New York State Seagrass Task Force efforts.	
Responsible entity: PEP NRS	
Timeframe: Immediate and Ongoing	
Management Action 4.2:	The NYS Seagrass Task Force has funded several investigations and studies in
Formulate and test hypotheses through research initiatives to identify threats and factors affecting eelgrass	the Peconics- submerged groundwater discharge characteristics and how they may
existence, health, and restoration efforts.	affect eelgrass, and herbicide toxicity to eelgrass. PEP funded additional
	groundwater work and installation of light and temperature loggers. TNC funding
Responsible entity: New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup, NY Sea Grant, TNC, SUNY	regional Genetic Diversity and Multiple Stressors research project. Results TBD.
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 4.3:	
Implement an adaptive eelgrass management and restoration program reflective of research results, conclusions	
and recommendations.	
Responsible entity: PEP NRS, New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup and all partners	
Timeframe: Ongoing	

Objective 5: Increase eelgrass bed abundance and density through physical restoration efforts.	June '14-June '15 Progress
Management Action 5.1: Assess the current quantitative restoration goal (a 10% increase in current acreage in 10 years) and set a new goal, if applicable, using the new 2009 Peconic Eelgrass Inventory and level of restoration success in the Peconic Estuary as justification. Responsible entity: New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup Timeframe: Short Term (5 years)	No substantial progress to report.
Management Action 5.2: Develop an up-to-date Peconic Estuary eelgrass restoration tracking database (past and current) to identify restoration test plot and full scale restoration attempts, locations, restoration method used, results, etc Responsible entity: New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup, CCE Timeframe: Short Term (5 years) and Ongoing	CCE has posted this info on www.SeagrassLl.org. Other restoration attempts (some successful, though most not) are included in the Peconic Estuary Program Completed Habitat Restoration Project Inventory.
Management Action 5.3: Implement restoration efforts. Action Step 5.3.1:	Ongoing effort through CCE. The Town of East Hampton will try to restore a small
Continue to use and refine the Peconic Eelgrass Restoration Site Suitability Index Model to identify and prioritize potential restoration locations. Adapt the model on an as needed basis as additional information becomes available (e.g. light logger data) and technologies evolve. Responsible entity: CCE (lead), New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup Timeframe: Ongoing	section of Lake Montauk using techniques and guidance from CCE. http://counties.cce.cornell.edu/suffolk/gis/sampleProject1.html

Action Step 5.3.2: Continue to monitor success of restoration efforts.	Ongoing effort through CCE.
Responsible entity: CCE, Towns	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Action Step 5.3.3:	Ongoing effort through CCE.
Identify and undertake new restoration efforts based upon results of restoration site monitoring.	
Responsible entity: New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup, CCE, Towns	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Objective 6: Ensure the existence of water quality conditions necessary for conserving, maintaining,	Luna IAA Luna IAE Duannasa
and restoring eelgrass.	June '14-June '15 Progress
Management Action 6.1:	
Reduce and minimize pollutant generation within the Peconic Estuary watershed.	
Action Step 6.1.1: Implement regulatory and voluntary measures and initiatives to reduce nutrient pollution and create a balanced	PEP is implementing the Nitrogen TMDL and funding agricultural stewardship activities in nitrogen impaired watersheds. All Peconic Towns and Villages are now
nutrient regime. These may include: turf grass (including golf courses) and landscape fertilizer management;	permitted under the MS4 stormwater permit. Suffolk County is implementating its
onsite wastewater disposal system management (e.g., inspections, mandatory upgrades of substandard	fertilizer reduction law/campaign and PEP's nutrient mgmt challenge for golf
systems, and incentives); the use of new nitrogen removing technologies and alternative uses for Sewage	courses. The PEP will be fully assessing TMDL implementation and analyzing
Treatment Plant (STP) effluent; Clean Air Act standards to minimize nitrogen loadings from atmospheric	groundwater nitorgen data.
deposition; implementation of the Peconic Nitrogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); implementation of the	
NYSDEC Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) stormwater permit; agricultural stewardship	
activities; open space preservation; and shellfish restoration initiatives.	
Responsible entity: Private land and property owners (including homeowners, golf courses, agricultural operators), SCDHS, Towns, STPs, NYSDEC, USEPA	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Action Step 6.1.2:	When available, current herbicide toxicity research results may require additional
· ·	pesticide/herbicide mgmt efforts.
Implement regulatory and voluntary measures and initiatives to reduce toxic pollution. These may include: pesticide and herbicide management; agricultural stewardship activities; and implementation of the NYSDEC	
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and Industrial Multi-Sector stormwater permits.	
Responsible entity: Private land and property owners (including homeowners, golf courses, agricultural	
operators), Towns, NYSDEC	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 6.2:	
Reduce and intercept stormwater and urban runoff. Action Step 6.2.1:	Ongoing.
and infiltration technologies.	ongoing.
Responsible entity: Towns, private property owners, NYSDEC, NYSDOT, SCDPW	
Timeframe: Ongoing	

Action Step 6.2.2:	Ongoing. PEP is currently funding FY11 Peconic Estuary Homeowner Rewards
Incorporate the use of Low Impact Development (LID) practices, including but not limited to conservation	Program, providing incentives to homeowners to reduce impervious surfaces
landscaping, rain gardens, permeable pavements, and green roofs, into new and existing development.	
Responsible entity: SC Planning, Towns, private property owners, PEP	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 6.3:	Ongoing. PEP's 2009 Habitat Restoration Plan is being implemented. PEP funded
Protect and restore vegetated buffers, wetland, and open space.	conceptual habitat restoration design plans for 10 listed sites. Five (5) of these
Responsible entity: Towns, private property owners, NYSDEC, Suffolk County, TNC	designs are complete.
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 6.4:	PEP held a separate Dredging Meeting in 2010. A summary is available at
Explore and investigate, on a case-by-case, as needed basis, the use of inlet maintenance dredging to increase	http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/03392be566e6b6b8e3823ceeb9a0b89c6b0
flushing capacity to improve water quality conditions for eelgrass. *Please note that dredging activities may also	8f8a2.pdf
be harmful to eelgrass beds. See Management Action 1.2.	
Responsible entity: New PEP Eelgrass Workgroup	
Timeframe: Short Term (5 years)	
Objective 7: Minimize and mitigate the negative effects from the construction of new and previously	
placed docks and other shoreline stabilization structures including but not limited to bulkheads,	luna 114 luna 115 Dragrada
seawalls, groins, and jetties in and around eelgrass beds or in areas where restoration or re-colonization	June '14-June '15 Progress
is likely. [Sea level rise is addressed under this objective].	
Management Action 7.1:	Ongoing.
Minimize the effect of docks and other SSS on sensitive eelgrass beds through existing permitting processes or	
other regulatory measures, including but not limited to a restoration mitigation strategy, promoting dock	
construction (or reconstruction) that allows for maximum light penetration, a no-net increase policy, and, if	
possible a net decrease policy.	
Responsible entity: NYSDEC, Towns, TNC, public and private waterfront businesses/owners	
Timeframe: Ongoing	
Objective 8: Prevent, if possible, and minimize shading and other negative impacts associated with the	June '14-June '15 Progress
onset of future harmful algal blooms and Brown and Red Tide episodes.	, and the second
Management Action 8.1:	Ongoing.
Support existing and expand Brown Tide monitoring, research, and management initiatives to help identify	
environmental factors responsible for blooms. Implement initiatives to prevent and alleviate the effects of Brown	
tide blooms, including but not limited to nutrient management plans (*See Management Objective 6).	
Responsible entity: NY Sea Grant, SUNY, SCDHS, PEP	
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Timeframe: Ongoing	
Management Action 8.2:	Ongoing.
Support existing and expand phytoplankton and other harmful algal species monitoring, research, and management initiatives to help identify environmental factors responsible for blooms. Implement initiatives to prevent and alleviate the effects of phytoplankton and other harmful algal species blooms, including but not limited to nutrient management plans (*See Management Objective 6). Responsible entity: NY Sea Grant, SUNY, SCDHS, PEP Timeframe: Ongoing	