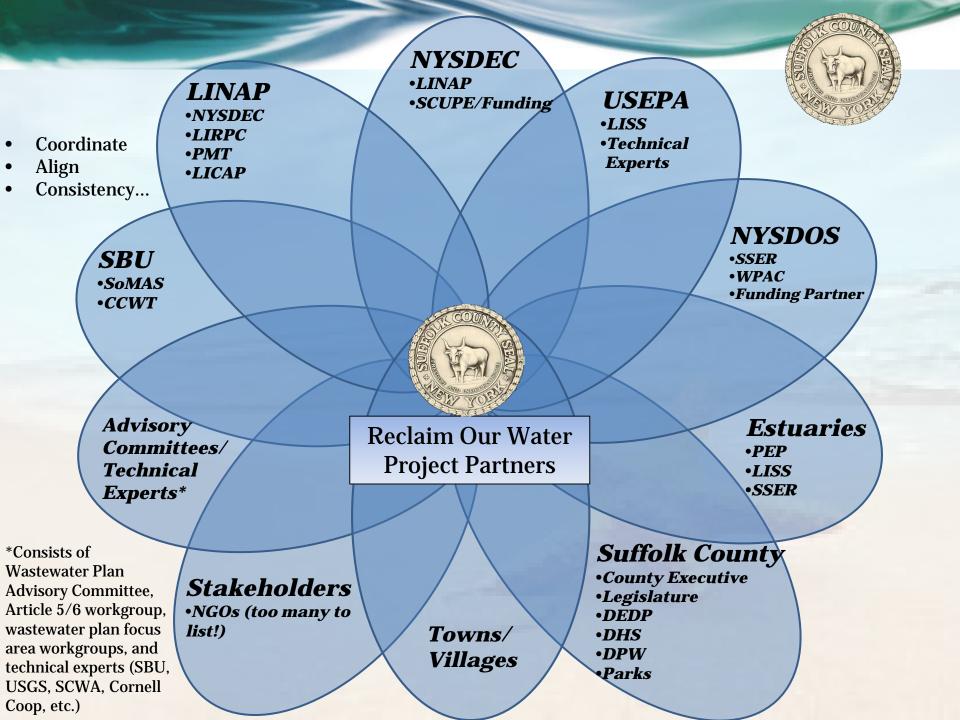
# SUFFOLK COUNTY SUBWATERSHEDS WASTEWATER PLAN



Reclaim **Our** Water







- Black Subwards Science Based Bridge to Support Policy Decisions Transition from Septic Demo and Red Subwatershe SIP to wide-scale implementation
  - Provide recommended blueprint for wastewater upgrades: Set priority areas, nitrogen load reduction goals, and describe where, when, and what methods to implement to meet reduction goals (I/A OWTS, sewering, clustered, other)
  - Establish uniform and consistent set of subwatershed boundaries for all priority areas (surface water, drinking water, groundwater)
  - Develop nitrogen load rates
  - Develop receiving water residence times (surface water sensitivity)
  - Establish baseline water quality
  - Establishment of tiered priority areas
  - Define endpoints (e.g., water clarity, dissolved oxygen, HABs, SAV, etc.) | Algal Bloom Hot Spots
  - Establish first order nitrogen load reduction goals for all of the County's surface water, ing (PSP)

    drinking water, and groundwater resources

    Brown Tide (Aureococcus anophage)
  - Recommendations for wastewater upgrades for each priority tier
  - Evaluation annual costs for various implementation options to support funding

recommendations



## SUBWATERSHEDS WASTEWATER PLAN PROGRESS UPDATE

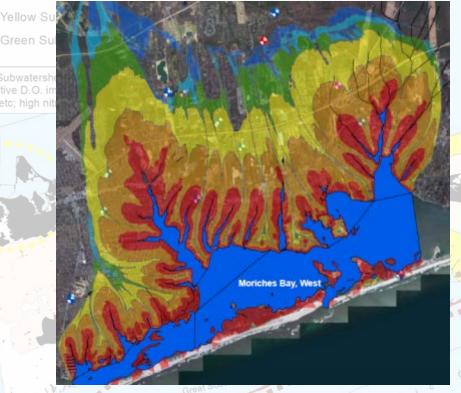
- Established Uniform and Consistent Set of Land Use Data
- Developed Countywide Fictitious Full Buildout Land Use Scenario
- Identified Surface Water Quality Data Gaps and Collect Data
  - ✓ Identified 70 water bodies with no data
  - ✓ Collected an additional ~90 surface water samples to fill data gaps and support evaluations
  - ✓ Collected additional bathymetry data to support hydrodynamic model data gaps
- Completed Subwatershed Delineations of 191 Waterbodies
- Completed Nitrogen Load Projections
- Completed Surface Water Hydrodynamic Modeling
- Developed DRAFT Priority Area Rankings
- Currently Refining Load Reduction Goal Methodology and Completing Evaluations
- SWP GEIS Final Scope Prepared/Adopted Spring 2017

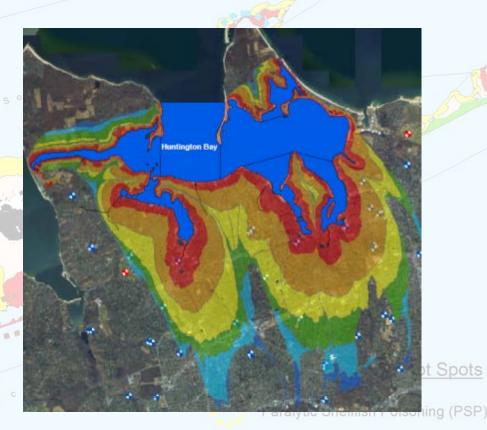
### SUBWATERSHED DELINEATIONS Design Upgrades for

Sewer Districts

Black Subwatersheds - critical priority \*\*

Red Subwatersheds - high priority





Brown

Brown Tide (Aureococcus anophage

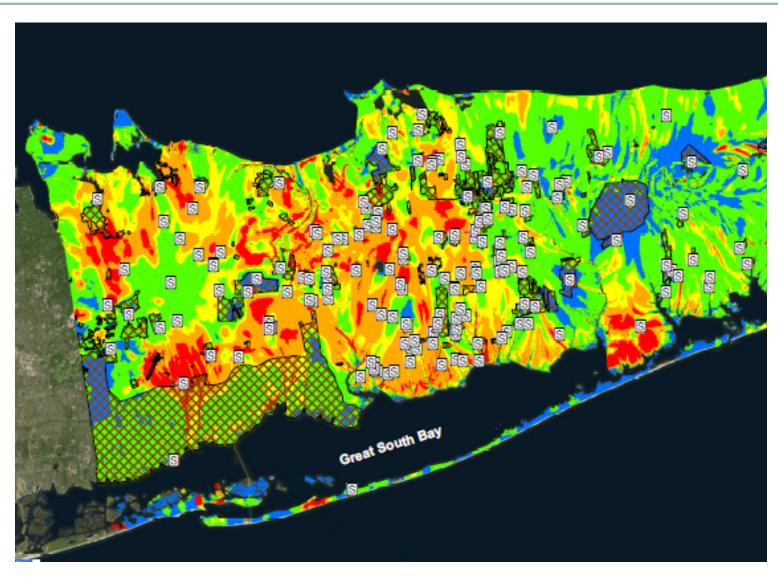
Cyanobacteria



Rust Tide (Cochlodinium polykrikoid

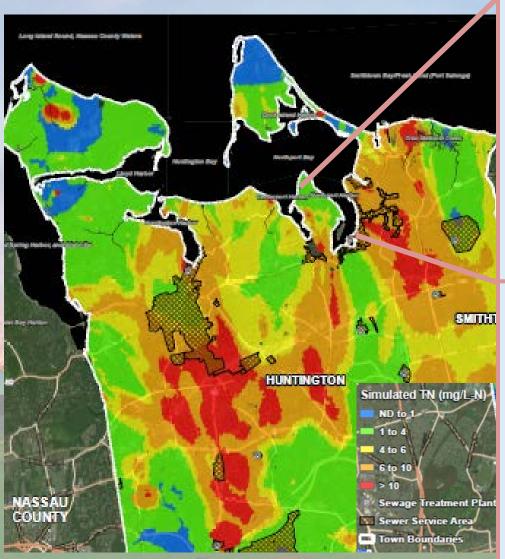
### NITROGEN LOAD MODELING

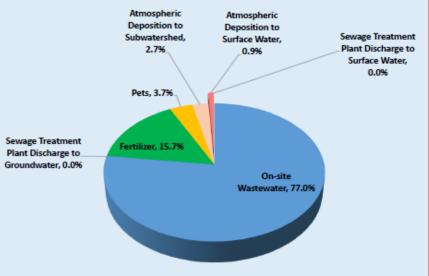


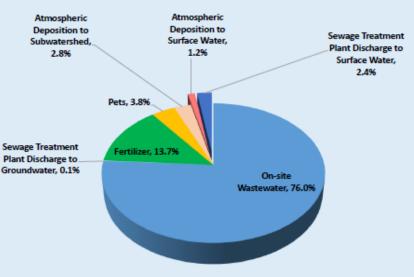




### NITROGEN LOAD MODELING



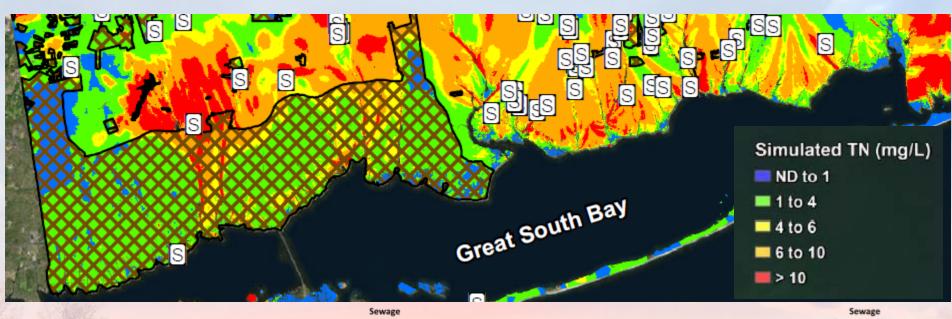


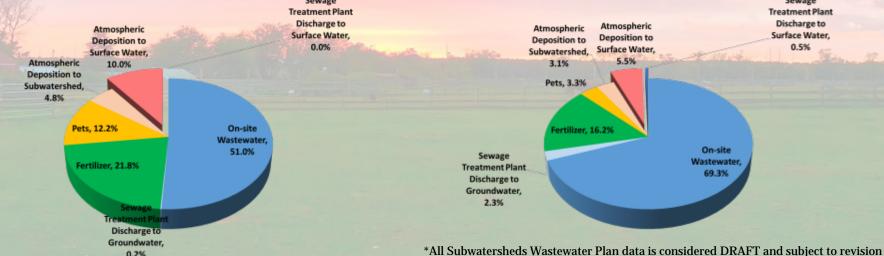




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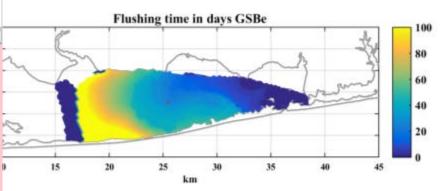
Northport Harbor

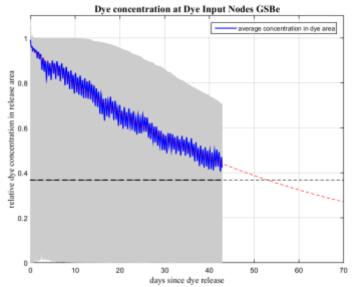
### HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING

Draft Flushing Time Results - Suffolk County, LI for SCDHS SWP









\*\*\*Currently evaluating Suffolk LIS West, Central, East using previous work completed by SBU and HDR, Inc; and Gardiners Bay using tidal prism.



### \*\*\*Minimum ~140 HAB events in past 10 years\*\*\*

Number of HAB Events in the Past 10 Years

	Environmental HABs			Human Health HABs			
	Rust Tide	Brown Tide	Other	Blue-Green	Red Tide DSP	Red Tide PSP	
Acabonack Harbor	1						
Agawam Lake				4			
Beaverdam Pond			1				
Bellport Bay		7	2				
Big Little Fresh Pond			8				
Big Reed Pond				3			
Carlls River			2				
Carmans River Lower, and Tribs			1				
Centerport Harbor			2			2	
Cold Spring Harbor					5		
Connetquot River, Lower, and Tribs			7				
Conscience Bay & Tidal Tribs				1			
Cutchogue Harbor			2				
Dam Pond						1	
Deep Hole Creek						1	
Duck Island Harbor			2				
Flanders Bay, East/Center, and Tribs	1		3			1	
Flanders Bay, West/Lower Sawmill Creek			10				
Forge River & Tidal Tribs		4	4		2	2	
Forge River Cove & Tidal Tribs		4	4				
Fort Pond				2			
Georgica Pond				4			
Goldsmith Inlet			1				
Great Cove		9	2				
Great Peconic Bay and minor coves	1		1			1	
Great South Bay East		9	2				
Great South Bay Middle		9	2				
Great South Bay West		8	2				



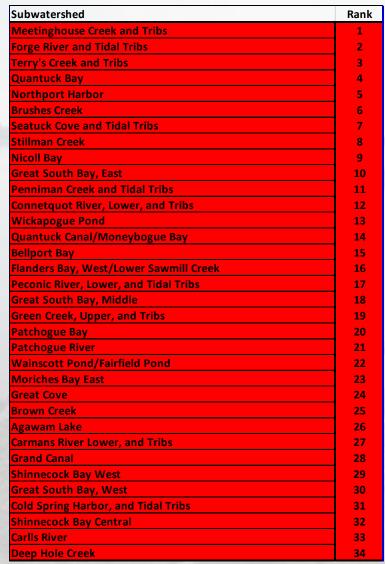
## PRIORITY RANKING MARINE WATERS

Subwatershed	Predicted N Load (1)	Residence Time (2)	Total Nitrogen Concentration (3)	Total Phosphorus Concentration	Dissolved Oxygen (4)	HABS (5)	(6)	Chl-a (6)	Clarity (7)
						HAB - Human Health	HAB - Environmental		
	(#/volume/yr )	(10%, days)	90th Percentile of Last 10 Years (grab-samples, mg/L)	90th Percentile of Last 10 Years (grab-samples, mg/L)	10th percentile of bottom of last ten years (mg/L)	# of Blooms in Last 10 Years	# of Blooms in Last 10 Years	90th Percentile of Last 10 Years (grab-samples, mg/L)	Secchi depth (ft)
	-N	-N	-N	-N	+N	-N	-N	-N	+N
Weight	15	25	10	2	15	13	10	5	5

#### Notes

- (1) Major driver of this program; identifies the magnitude of the problem that needs to be addressed
- (2) Primary potential mitigating factor. Still considering whether 1/e or 10% of remaining mass should be used.
- (3) Balancing factor for Predicted N Load. Accounts for "other" n-load sources such as benthic flux.
- (4) While DO may be affected by a number of factors it remains a key indicator of water body health & ability to support ecological communities
- (5) HAB impact to be scaled by type of stress. Health (e.g., PSP, DSP, Cyano)= highest concern; Environmental (Brown Tide, Rust Tide) = second highest; and "other" = lowest.
- (6) General indicator of ecological health and primary response variable n-load reduction goals.
- (7) Impacts public perception, tourism, and ecological health (e.g., SAV). Initial assessment uses value, qualitative approach will rank considering secchi depth and depth and will be a Q. Sebonac Bay will be evaluated separately
- (8) If a subwatershed does not have data to characterize a parameter, the average value for all characterized subwatersheds will be added.





#### \*All results are draft and for demonstration purposes only.

Subwatershed

Fort Pond Bay

Northwest Harbor

Napeague Bay

Awixa Creek

Novack Bay

Sag Harbor

Lake Montauk

West Neck Harbor

Coecles Harbor

Three Mile Harbor

Southold Bay

Wooley Pond

Dickerson Creek

Goose Creek

Dering Harbor

Goose Neck Creek

Menantic Creek

Corev Creek and Tidal Tribs

Stirling Creek and Basin

Hog Creek and Tidal Tribs

Town/Jockey Creeks and Tidal Tribs

Shelter Island Sound, North, and Tribs

Napeague Harbor and Tidal Tribs

Mill Creek and Tidal Tribs

North Sea Harbor and Tribs

Cold Spring Pond and Tribs

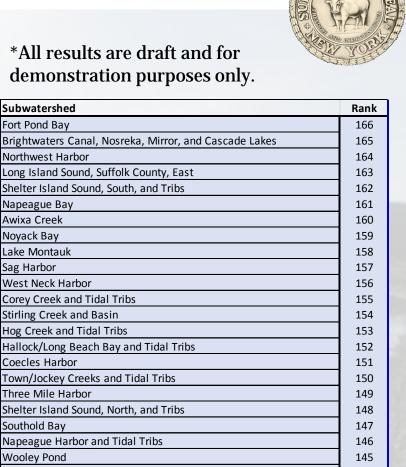
Northwest Creek and Tidal Tribs

Red Creek Pond and Tidal Tribs

Mt Sinai Harbor and Tidal Tribs

Orient Harbor and minor Tidal Tribs

Shelter Island Sound, South, and Tribs



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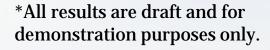
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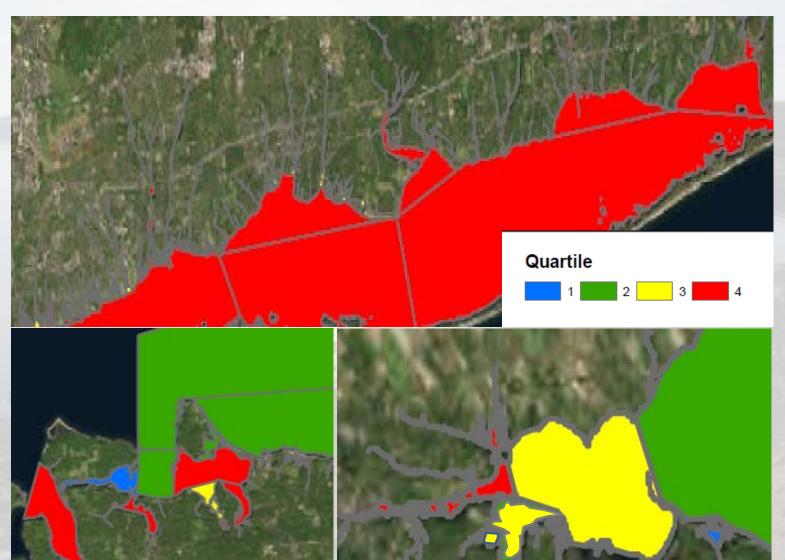
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## PRIORITY RANKING MARINE WATERS







### LOAD REDUCTION GOALS — OVERALL APPROACH

- 1. Local reference water body comparison
  - Three Methods:
    - a. Overall water quality
    - b. Response-specific criterion
    - c. Comparison to general Countywide ranking tiers
- 2. Local stress-response relationships, possibly supplemented with regional data
- 3. Use of existing guidance values. E.g., USEPA protection of DO and eelgrass values.
  - Likely used solely as a supporting line of evidence; but, may consider use if local data fail to make statistical relationships; particularly for fresh waters



### LOAD REDUCTION GOALS - HABS

### Stress-Response Relationships Under Consideration

- Predicted Nitrogen Load \* Residence Time Versus:
  - ✓ # of HAB events over look back period (BT, RT, BGA)
  - ✓ # of "Other" HAB events over past 10 years
  - √ # of HAB days above threshold over look back period
  - ✓ 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Chl-A with Objective <20 ug/l
  - ✓ Other Ideas?



## REFERENCE WATERBODY APPROACH MARINE OVERALL WATER QUALITY

\*All results are draft and for demonstration purposes only.

#### Overall Water Quality Reference Approach - Tidal Waterbody - Residence Time 4 to 7 Days

Average Unit Load	0.013	
Sag Harbor	0.009	
North Sea Harbor	0.013	
Mt Sinai Harbor	0.017	
	lbs/year/m3	
Reference Waterbody ID	Unit Nitrogen Load	

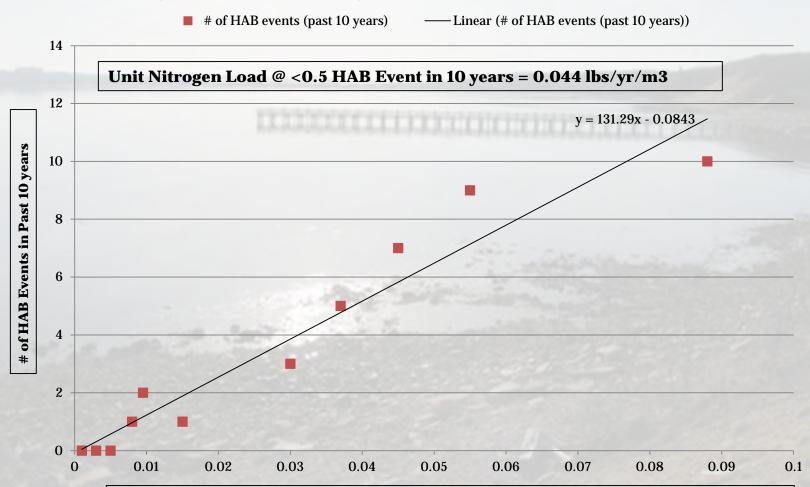
Stressed Waterbody ID	Unit Nitrogen Load	Required Reduction to Achieve Average Reference Load		
	lbs/year/m3	(%)		
James Creek	0.08	84%		
Northport Harbor	0.06	78%		
Centerport Habor	0.035	63%		



### 

\*All results are draft and for demonstration purposes only.

Response Specific Reference Approach - Tidal Waterbody - Residence Time 4 to 7 Days # of HAB events (past 10 years)



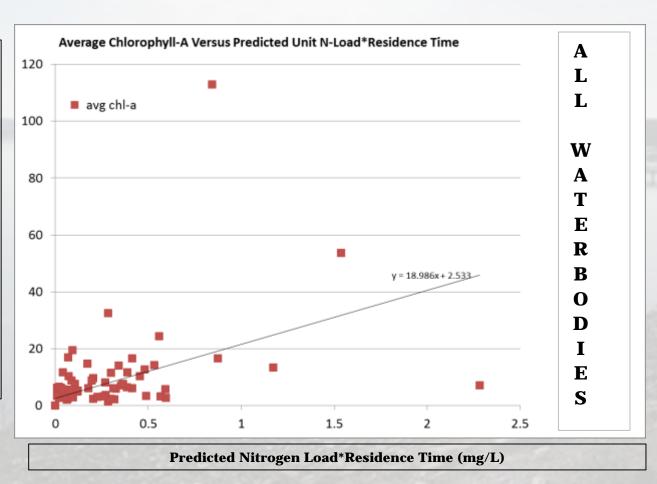
Modeled Unit Nitrogen Load (lbs/year/m3) - Alternatively evaluate in-water N concentration

### STRESS-RESPONSE

Average Chlorophyll-A Concentration (mg/l)



#### Theoretical Load Reduction Goal to Meet Chl-A 5.5 ug/l



<sup>\*</sup>Predicted n-load based upon 200 year travel time subwatershed.

to Meet Chl-A 5.5 ug/l					
Subwatershed	%				
Meetinghouse Creek and Tribs	41%				
Forge River and Tidal Tribs	89%				
Terry's Creek and Tribs	89%				
Quantuck Bay	NA				
Northport Harbor	57%				
Brushes Creek	NA				
Seatuck Cove and Tidal Tribs	79%				
Stillman Creek	95%				
Nicoll Bay	51%				
Great South Bay, East	86%				
Penniman Creek and Tidal Tribs	NA				
Connetquot River, Lower, and Tribs	69%				
Wickapogue Pond	NA				
Quantuck Canal/Moneybogue Bay	NA				
Bellport Bay	38%				
Flanders Bay, West/Lower Sawmill Creek	44%				
Peconic River, Lower, and Tidal Tribs	80%				
Great South Bay, Middle	20%				
Green Creek, Upper, and Tribs	90%				
Patchogue Bay	60%				
Patchogue River	91%				
Wainscott Pond/Fairfield Pond	NA				
Moriches Bay East	65%				
Great Cove	3%				
Brown Creek	93%				
Agawam Lake	NA				
Carmans River Lower, and Tribs	93%				
Grand Canal	77%				
Shinnecock Bay West	56%				
Great South Bay, West	20%				
Cold Spring Harbor, and Tidal Tribs	NA				
Shinnecock Bay Central	NA				
Carlls River	81%				
Deep Hole Creek	NA				

<sup>\*</sup>All results are draft and for demonstration purposes only.



### **NEXT STEPS**

- Next Priority Area/Endpoints Workgroup ~2 weeks
- Quarterly WPAC Meeting Late May/Early June 2018
- First Draft Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan ~July 2018
- Final Draft SWP August/September 2018
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders Meeting July/August
- Final SWP and SEQRA Findings Statement Fall/Winter 2018

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