South Fork Environmental Partners Meeting Hampton Bays Public Library Tuesday, May 29, 2018

Public Comments

Water Quality

Address pesticide spraying.

On private properties (non agricultural) pesticides are not measured, so we don't know the amounts affecting water quality.

Consider tick spraying and the effects on productive insects.

There are many barriers to enforcing pesticide laws. PEP needs to work directly with business and homeowners on pesticide use.

Use a pesticide policy, by PEP for the Peconic Estuary.

Educate landscapers and homeowners on lawn fertilizers and negative impacts on water.

Consider invasive species, and educating people on this issue.

Consider farms within the estuary and how practices affect water quality, nitrogen, and runoff.

Habitat

Shorelines and wetlands are in need of restoration.

Address clearing restrictions for the protection of habitat.

Wildlife habitat is important.

Upland there has been a loss in habitat diversity.

Soil health should be considered in the CCMP revision.

Land Management

Consider land preservation.

Prevent over and improper development.

Zoning and building rules need to be updated, i.e. septic requirements and planning for climate resiliency.

Prevent erosion and runoff on dunes and shore lines

Acquire vacant, natural, and unprotected land that remains and could be developed.

Regulate development along and near shorelines.

Create plans for an increasing population.

Outreach

Consider individual land stewardship and human health.

Educate homeowners about the finite supply of drinking water.

Work directly with industry stakeholders on economically sustainable projects.

Educate seasonal residents on proper landscaping habits.

Climate Change

Consider combating the effects of sea level rise with a natural form of shoreline protection.

Operations

Focus on causes vs. symptoms.

Address staffing and finance strategy.

Implement improvement projects while the planning process continues.

Leverage partner expertise and resources.

Review management and organizational structure.

Why is PEP different? Maximize PEP impact, do not simply do what others are doing. Create data management for the whole estuary.

Minimize duplication within the program and link similar efforts.

Use data to create informed decisions.

Continue to use science to guide decision making.

PEP should stand publicly for proactive measures. Use CAC and other groups.