



**LONG ISLAND SOUND
PARTNERSHIP**



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**



Long Island Sound Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative

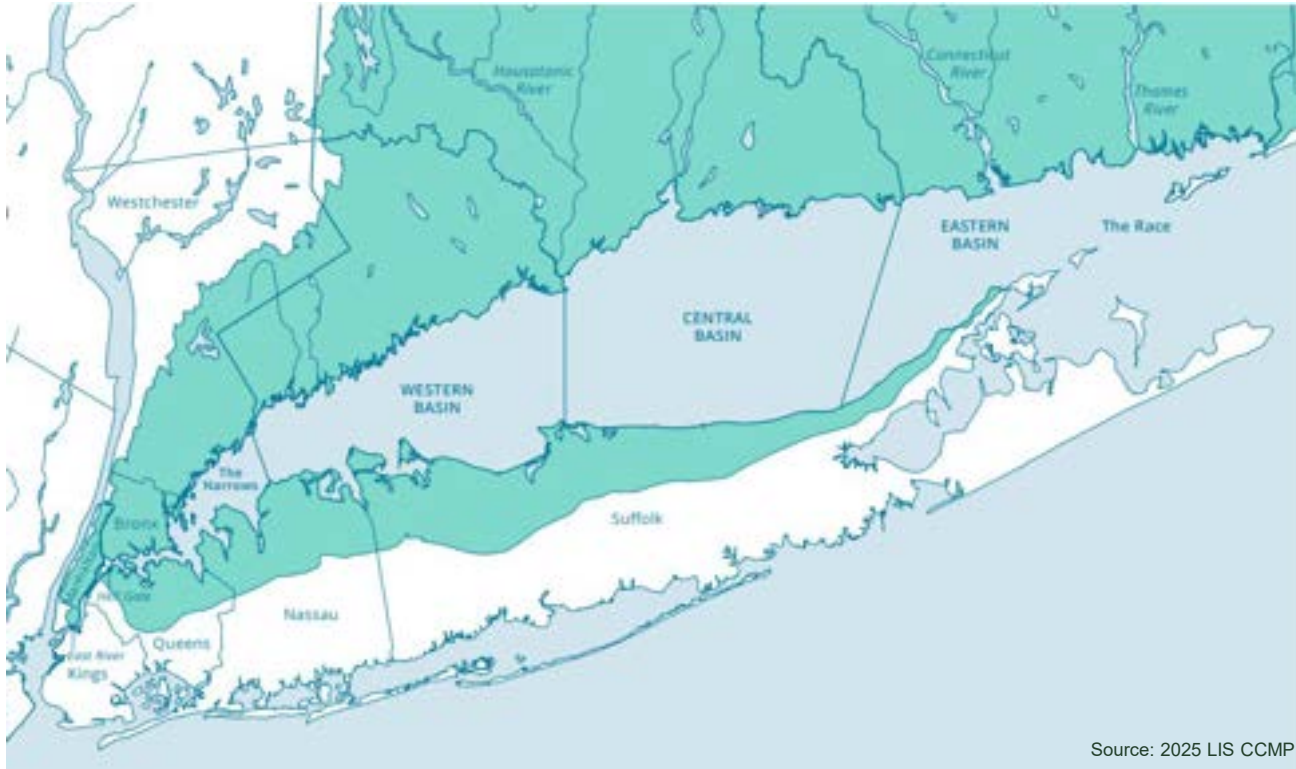
**NEIWPCC Executive Committee & Commission Meeting
September 12, 2025**

Presentation Agenda

1. Background
2. Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative
3. Long Island Sound Partnership
4. Project Highlights
5. Looking Ahead

Background

Long Island Sound – An Estuary of National Significance



Source: 2025 LIS CCMP

- Freshwater + salt water = estuary
- Biodiversity – animals, plants, habitats
 - Feeding, breeding, nursery grounds for fish, birds, shellfish
- Coastal communities > 4 million people
 - Commercial, recreation and leisure, environmental stewardship
- Activities in Sound generate > \$9B/year
 - Small coastal businesses

Long Island Sound - The Urban Sea



Credit: Seaport



Credit: Welcome to the Bronx



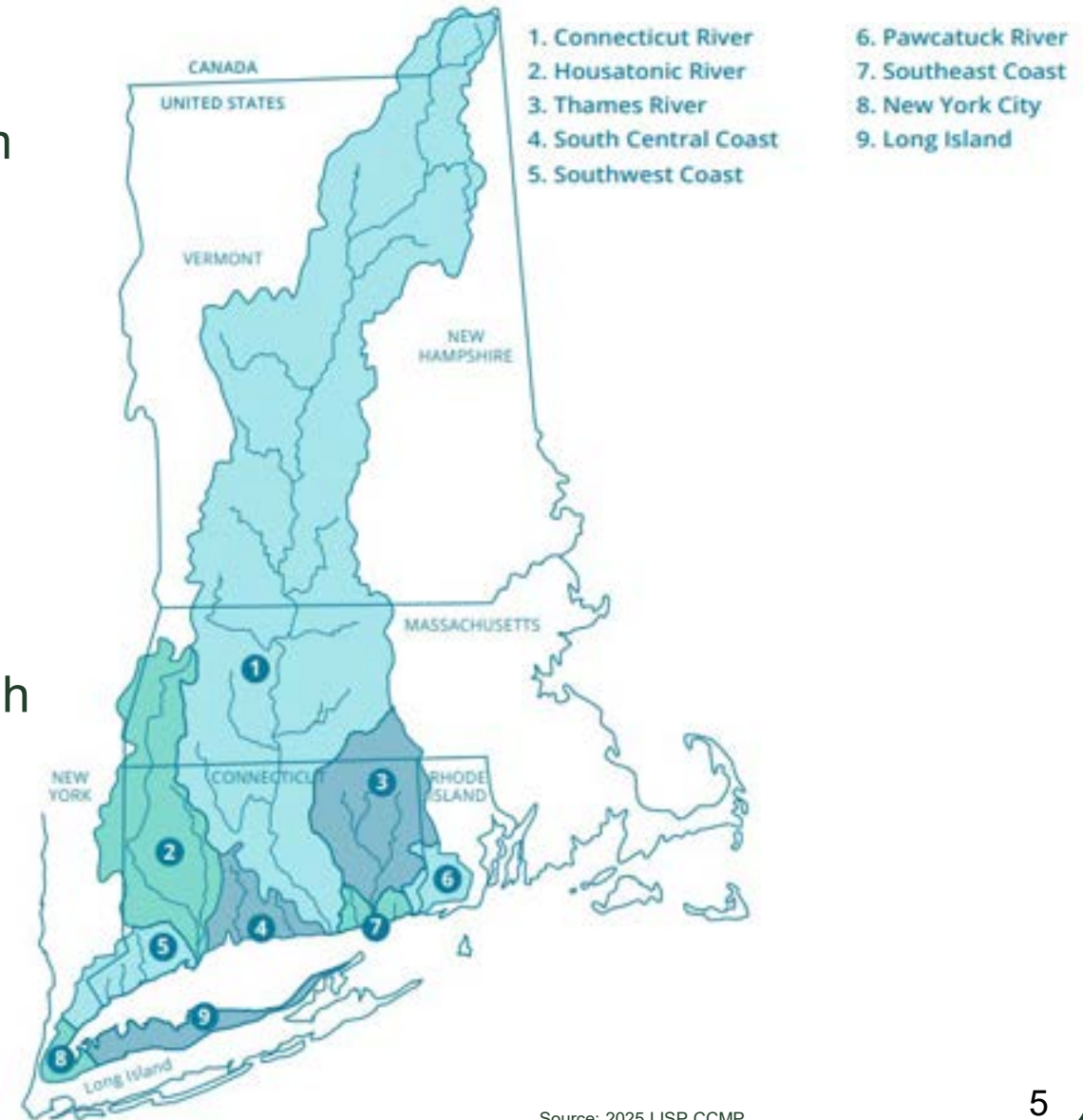
Credit: Captain Joby Vinarski



Credit: Orient By The Sea

Long Island Sound Watershed Across the Northeast

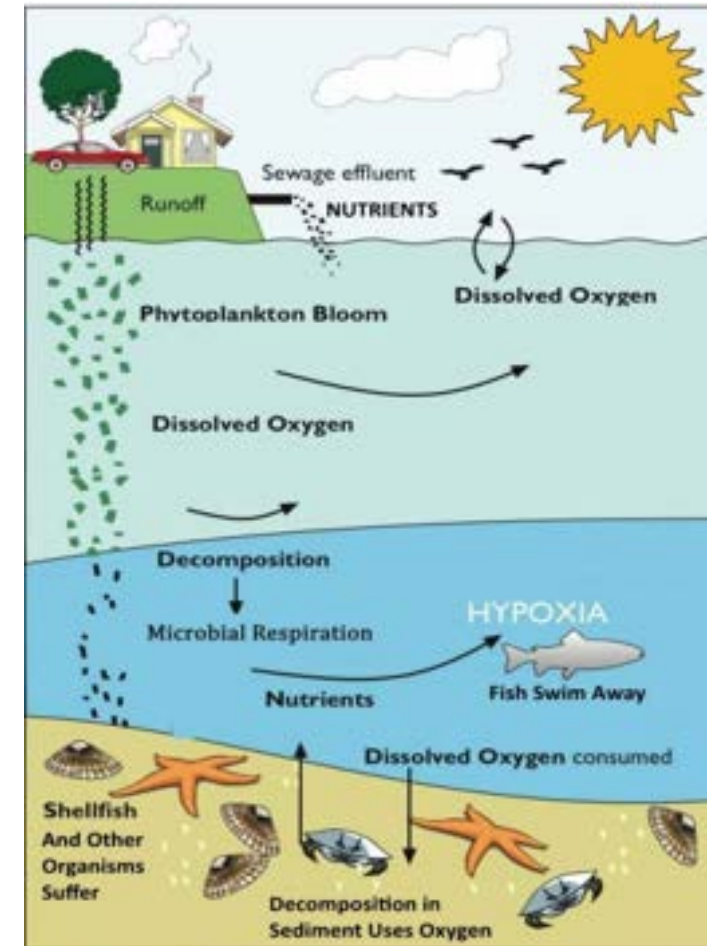
- 2025 LIS CCMP expanded program study area from NY and CT → full watershed
 - NY, CT, RI, MA, VT, NH
 - 16,000 square miles
 - > 9 million people
- Expand communication, cooperation, engagement
- Goal: Protect and restore Long Island Sound through collective actions in watershed



Nitrogen Impaired Waters of Long Island Sound

Excess nitrogen (N) – leading cause of water quality issues in LIS

- harmful algal blooms
- low oxygen in water (hypoxia)
- fish die-offs
- loss and degradation of vital habitats
- concerns to human health



Source: National Coastal Condition Report IV, EPA-B42-R-10- 003 (April 2012), modified by CTDEEP.

Sources of Nitrogen Pollution in Long Island Sound

Point Source of Nitrogen – Wastewater treatment plants

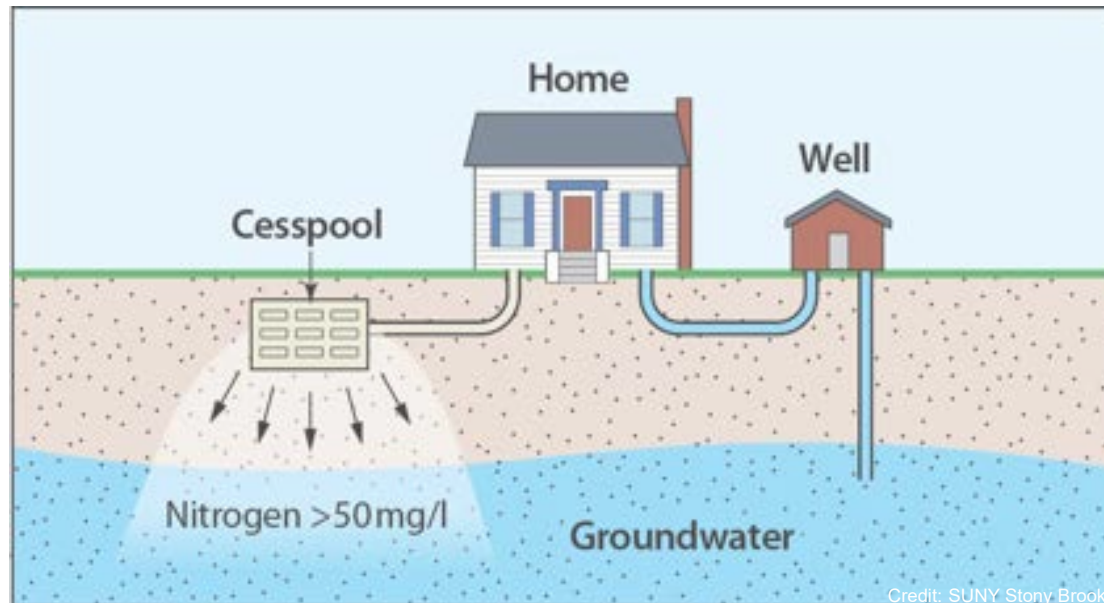
- 1990s – NY, CT, and EPA recognized need to improve Long Island Sound water quality
 - Worked together to develop TMDL – set 60% nitrogen reduction goal through wastewater treatment plant upgrades
- 2016 – met goal
- Area of hypoxia reduced, but work left to do for non-point sources and legacy (existing) nitrogen



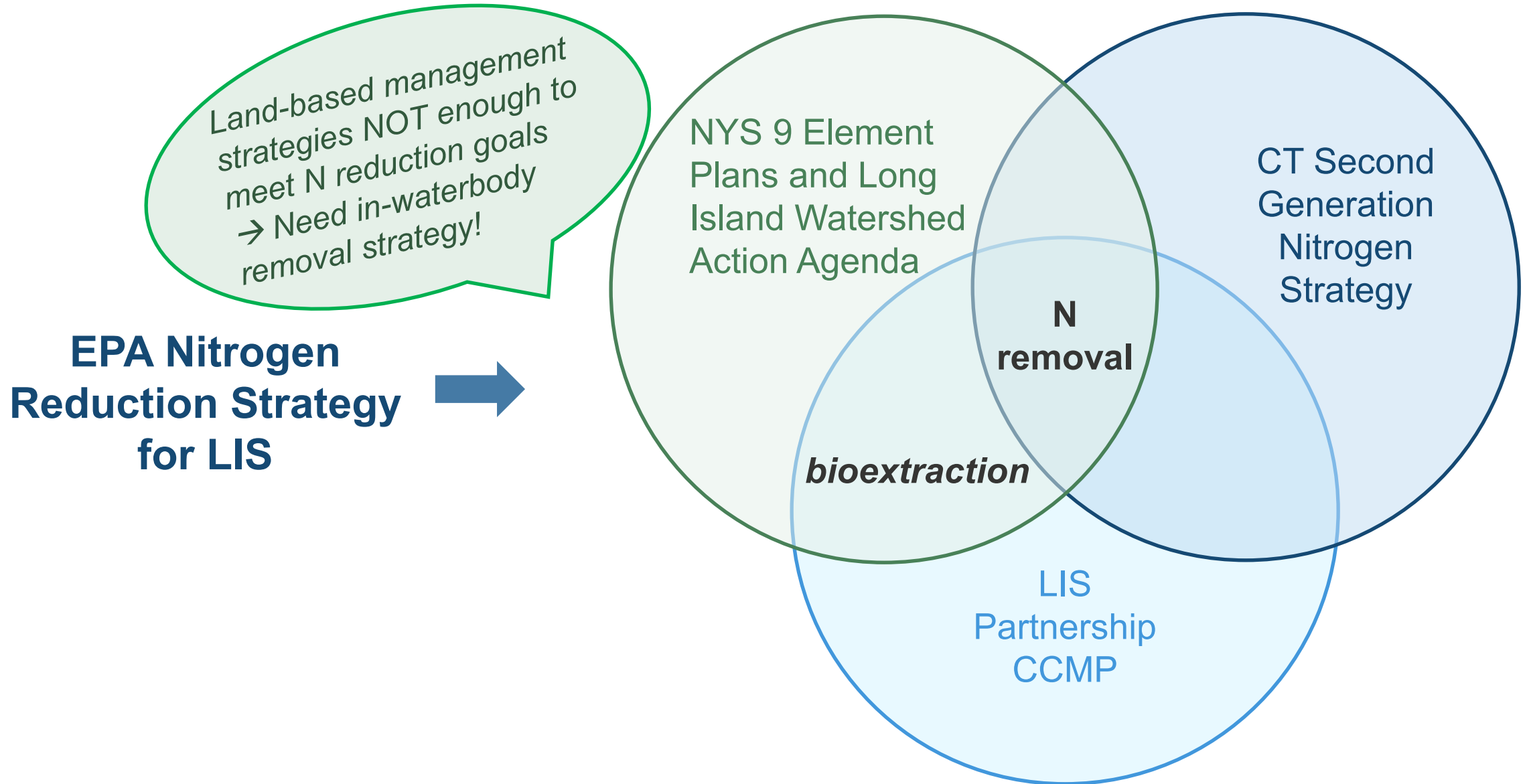
Sources of Nitrogen Pollution in Long Island Sound

Non-Point Sources of Nitrogen – Septic systems, cesspools, runoff

- Remains significant source of N to LIS from NY and CT
- More difficult to manage
- Widely dispersed
- Current focus for reductions



Bi-State and Federal Priority: Nitrogen Removal



Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative

Nutrient Bioextraction



- Shellfish and seaweed take up nitrogen from water as they grow and develop
- Bioextraction – grow and harvest shellfish and seaweed to remove nutrient pollution
- Only in-waterbody management approach to remove existing N in LIS waterbodies
- **Solution: Improve water quality in LIS by growing and harvesting shellfish and seaweed to remove nitrogen pollution where it's most needed**

Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative: History and Goals

- 2018 – NYSDEC Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan launched Bioextraction Initiative
 - In partnership with NEIWPCC and Long Island Regional Planning Council (NY)
 - Funded by LIS Partnership
- **Goal: Establish industry to make bioextraction a sustainable, long-term management strategy**
 - Research technical bottlenecks, nutrient removal rates, market opportunities
 - Create resources on navigating regulations
 - Facilitate communications and partnerships



Bren Smith harvesting sugar kelp off Thimble Islands in Branford, CT. Credit: Ron Gatreau

Current Aquaculture vs Bioextraction Industry

Current Aquaculture Industry in LIS	Bioextraction Industry
Existing NY and CT shellfish and seaweed aquaculture industries with bioextraction co-benefit	Expand existing aquaculture industry to N-impaired waters where bioextraction most needed
	:
	.

Bioextraction Initiative laying foundation to build new bioextraction industry to complement existing management practices and reach N reduction goals

Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative: Vision



Manhasset Bay sunrise, photo credit: Kimarie Yap



Applying LIS-grown kelp fertilizer to Bayville, NY native plant garden, photo credit: Kimarie Yap

- Improved water quality and cleaner waters in Long Island Sound
- Strengthen coastal economies, local businesses, and communities
- Provide environmental stewardship opportunities

Long Island Sound Partnership

Bioextraction in LIS Partnership CCMP - Goal



Long Island Sound Comprehensive
Conservation and Management Plan 2025
Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance

1 CLEAN WATERS AND
HEALTHY WATERSHEDS

2 THRIVING HABITATS AND
ABUNDANT WILDLIFE

3 SUSTAINABLE AND
RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

4 INFORMED AND
ENGAGED PUBLIC

Bioextraction in LIS Partnership CCMP - Objective



Long Island Sound Comprehensive
Conservation and Management Plan 2025
Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance

1 CLEAN WATERS AND HEALTHY WATERSHEDS

Nutrients: Reduce nutrients across the watershed to restore and protect water quality and mitigate impacts on ecosystem health in Long Island Sound and its embayments.

Watershed Health: Improve the ecosystem health of Long Island Sound and its watershed through protection and positive land use practices.

Pathogens: Reduce pathogens and increase monitoring to protect water quality and human health, ensuring safe recreational and commercial use.

Toxic Contaminants: Research, monitor, assess, and support mitigation efforts on emerging and legacy toxic contaminants to reduce impacts on water and habitat quality in Long Island Sound.

Marine Debris: Achieve trash free waters by increasing clean-up efforts and preventing marine debris from entering Long Island Sound.

Bioextraction in LIS Partnership CCMP - Actions



Long Island Sound Comprehensive
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Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance

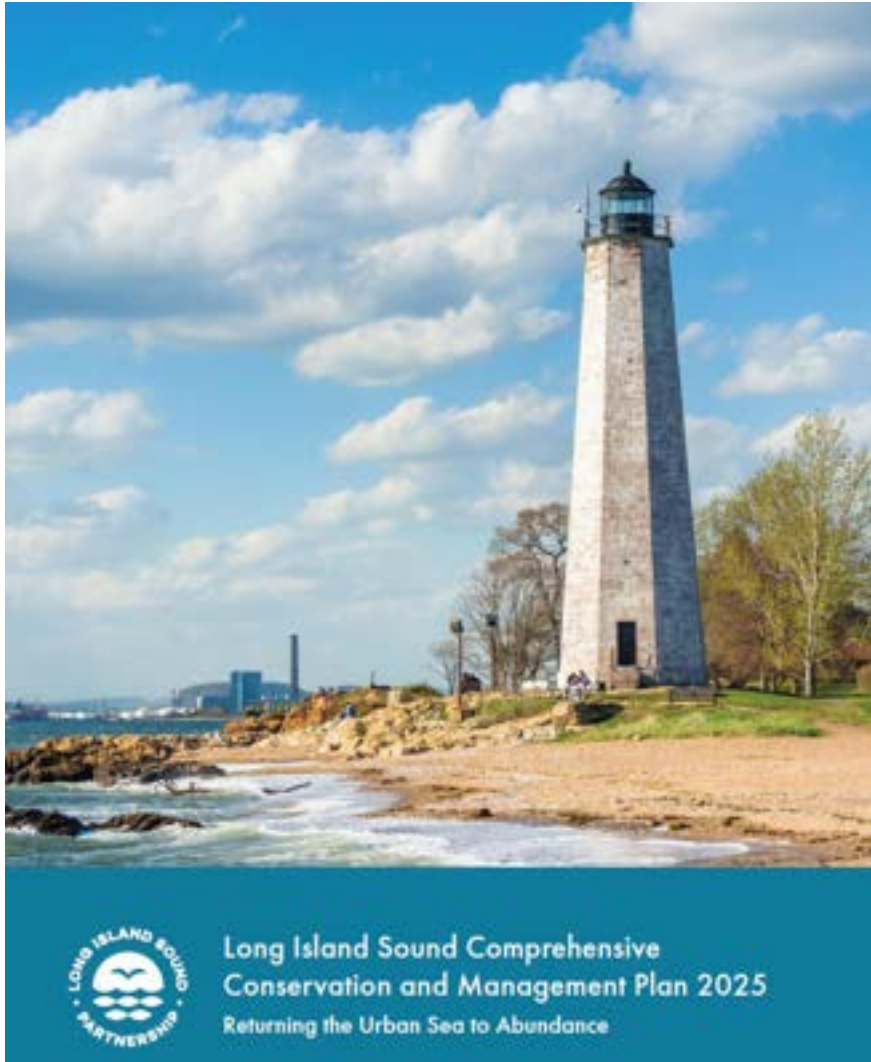
1 CLEAN WATERS AND HEALTHY WATERSHEDS

Nutrients: Reduce nutrients across the watershed to restore and protect water quality and mitigate impacts on ecosystem health in Long Island Sound and its embayments.

ACTIONS

- Implement nutrient reduction actions across the LIS watershed focusing on the most impactful sources.
- Support monitoring, modeling, and research, to improve understanding of source contributions, their impacts to ecosystem health, and the benefits of nutrient reduction actions.
- Collaborate with stakeholders and partners to develop plans, tools, and strategies that support nutrient reduction actions.

Bioextraction in LIS Partnership CCMP – Action Descriptions



1 CLEAN WATERS AND HEALTHY WATERSHEDS

Nutrients: Reduce nutrients across the watershed to restore and protect water quality and mitigate impacts on ecosystem health in Long Island Sound and its embayments.

ACTIONS

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ACTION DESCRIPTIONS

- Implement methods (e.g., **bioextractive aquaculture**) for in-water nutrient reductions.
- Support research to meet the goals of the **nutrient bioextraction initiative**.
- Through collaborations, develop policies and strategies that alleviate barriers or expedite implementation of land- and water-based nutrient reducing practices, including **bioextraction** and water reuse.

Funding the Nutrient Bioextraction Initiative

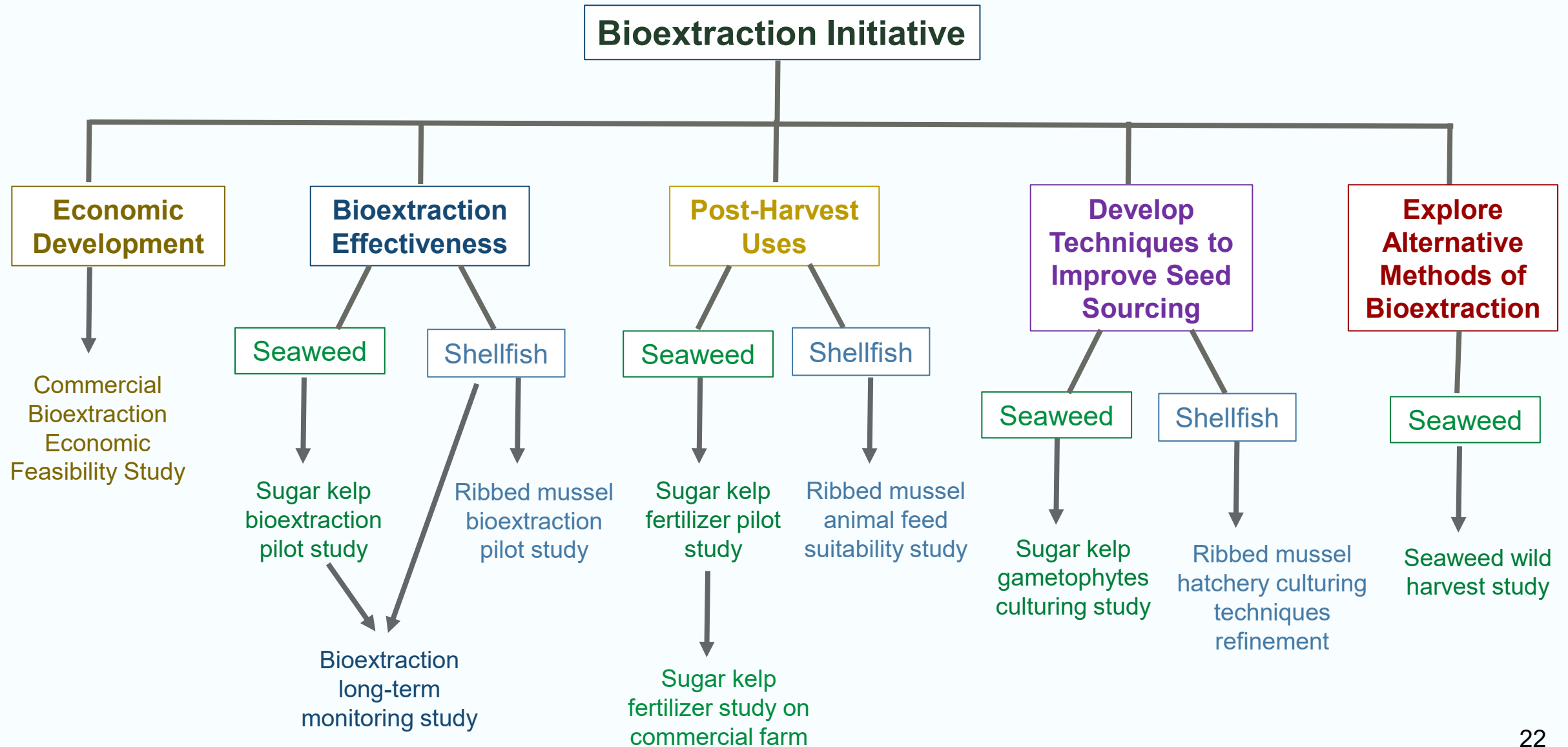


**Department of
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- Primarily funded by LIS Partnership (EPA) with match from NYSDEC
 - Projects contracted through NEIWPCC
- Exploring and leveraging more funding opportunities
 - LIS Research Grant
 - State grants
 - Agricultural block grants

Project Highlights

Research Projects



Commercial Bioextraction Economic Feasibility Study (SUNY Farmingdale)



[Report uploaded to NEIWPCC Resource Library](#)

Findings:

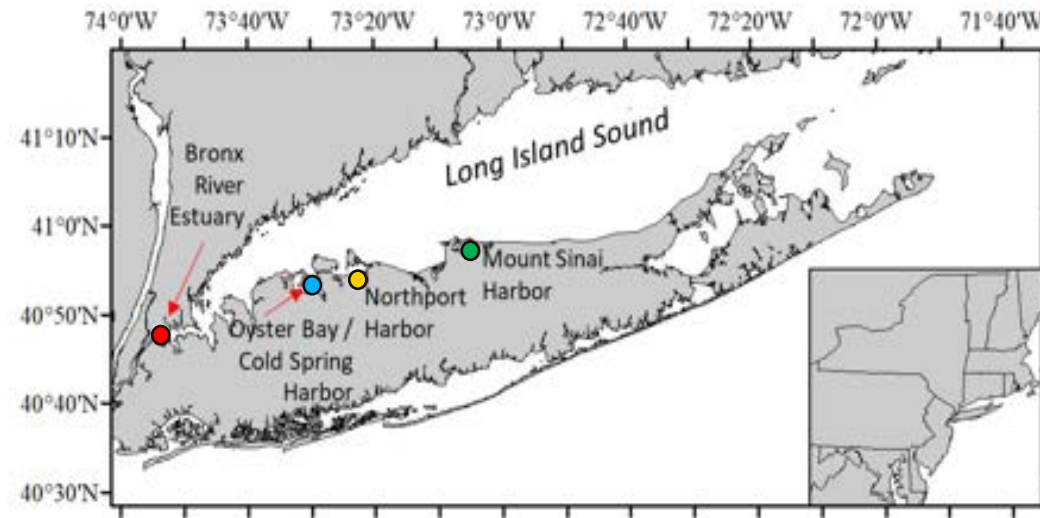
- Most effective: seaweed = *Ulva* (sea lettuce); shellfish = ribbed mussels
- Recommended profitable, feasible product markets
- Barriers to industry establishment: access to startup resources, lack of processing facilities, regulations
- Bioextraction can be profitable industry!

Next Steps:

- Research on LIS *Ulva* as seaweed fertilizer and continue investing research on ribbed mussels
- Share findings with aquaculture growers to gauge interest in diversifying production

Long-Term Monitoring of Seaweed and Shellfish Bioextraction (SUNY Stony Brook)

Objective: Quantify N and C removal by year-round cultivation of seaweeds and oysters across LIS

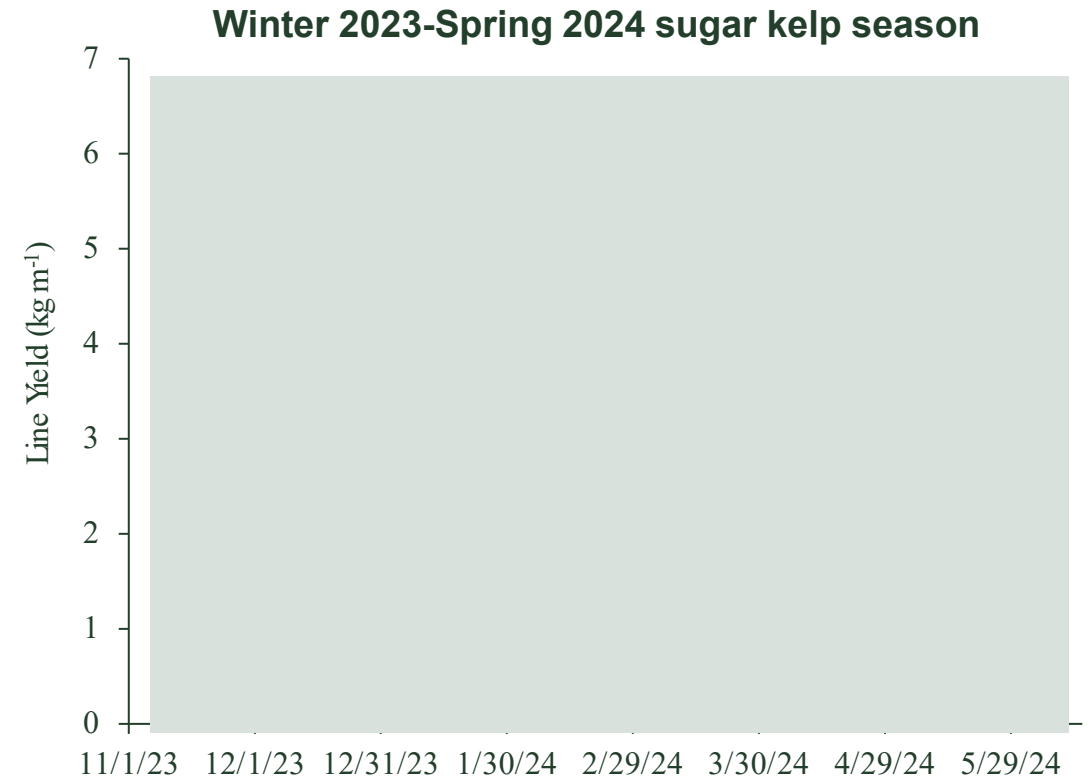
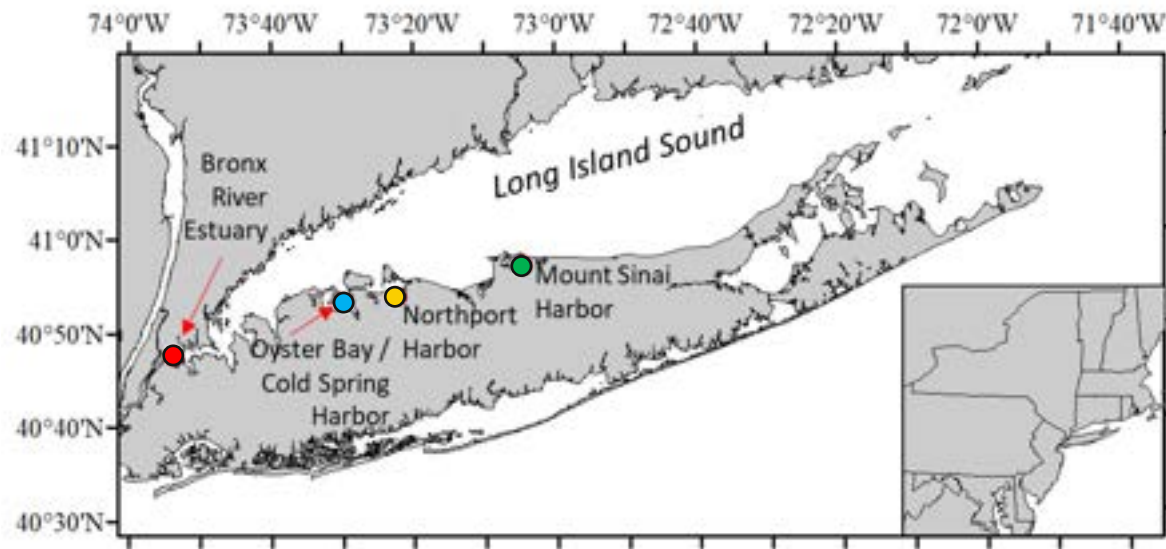


Sugar kelp harvested from East River (red), Oyster Bay (blue), Northport Harbor (yellow), and Mount Sinai Harbor (green).
Photo Credit: Mike Doall/Gobler Lab



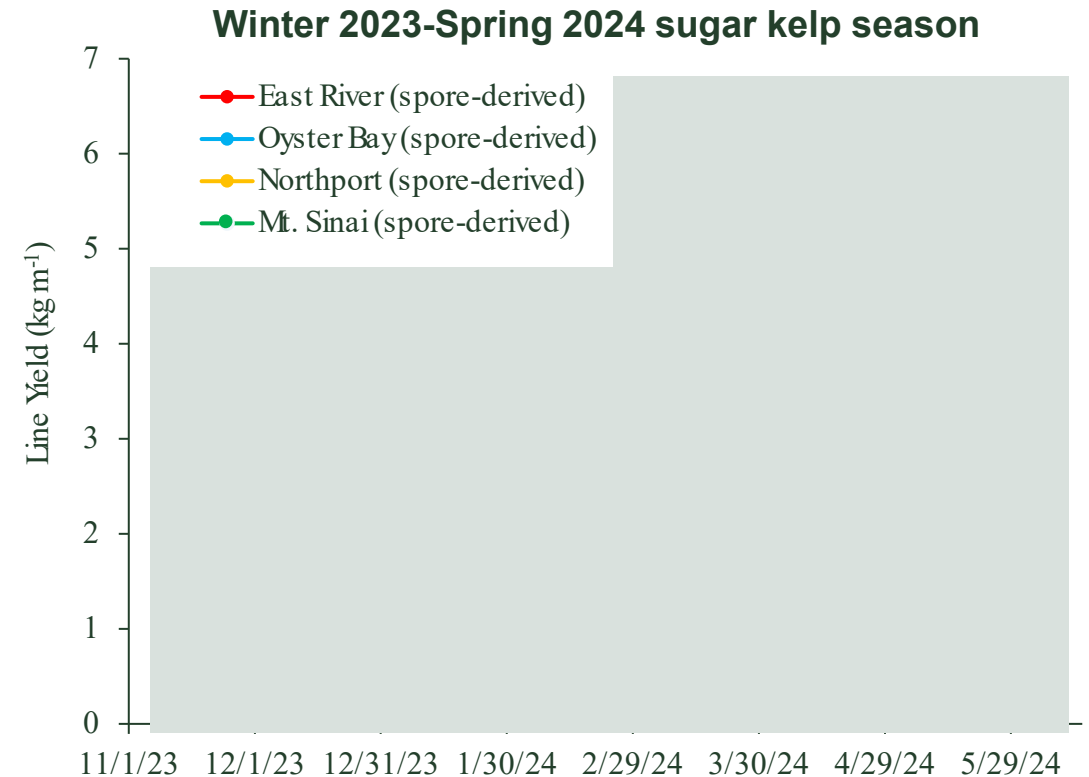
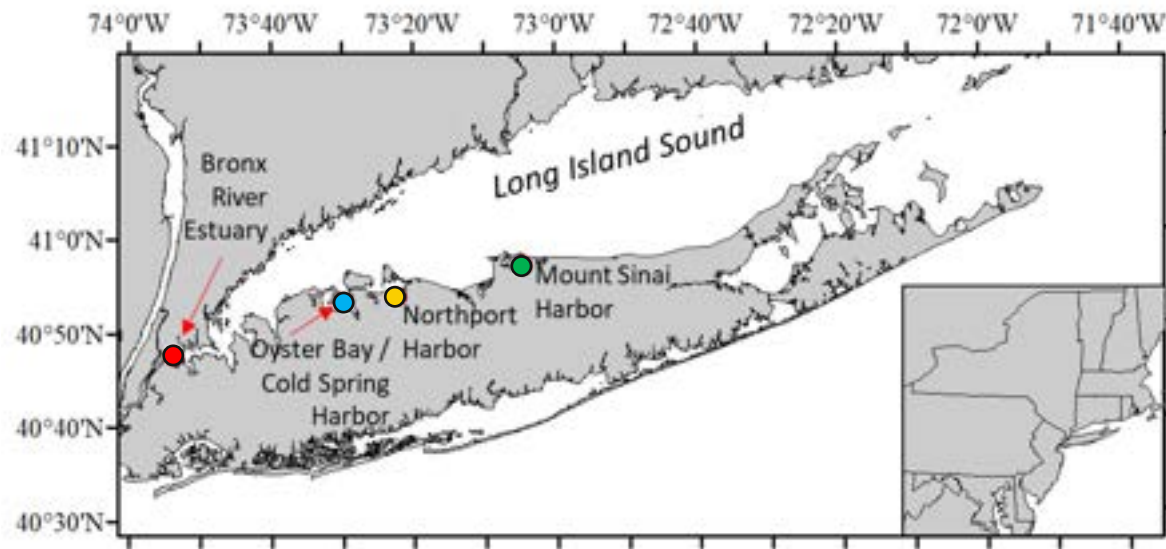
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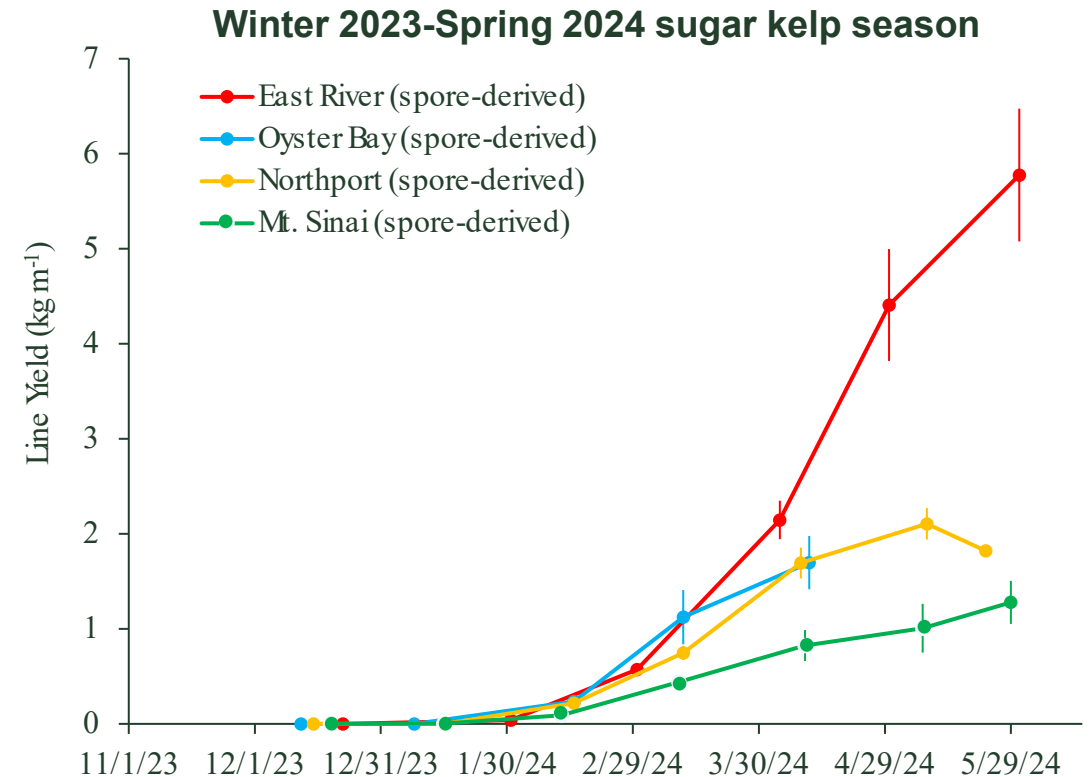
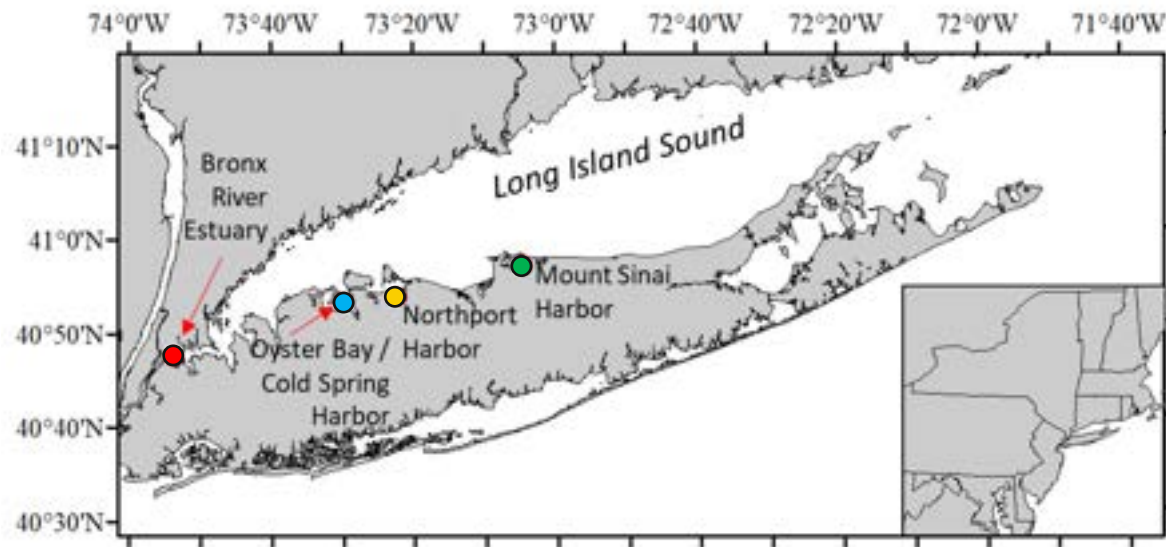
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Successful growth at all sites, highest growth in East River (most N impacted)

Project will continue for 2 more years with LIS Partnership FY25 funding

Looking Ahead

Northeast Interstate Cross-State Efforts

Leverage communication and information-sharing across states:

- Connect regulatory agencies, researchers, aquaculture + agriculture farmers
- Research to inform policies and safety standards
- Economic studies and new products for market development
- Processing facility methods



Expanding Communications across LIS Partnership and Beyond

- Hired new Bioextraction Assistant to start next month – focus on outreach
- Launch new Bioextraction Newsletter
- Create fact sheets on completed projects
- Develop social media presence and resource hub
- Connect with more shellfish and seaweed growers and researchers to coordinate partnerships
- Bring together regulatory agencies and researchers to share research and knowledge



LIS-grown kelp drying in Long Island greenhouse, Credit: Garret Chelius



Thank You!

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**If interested in joining Bioextraction Initiative newsletter listserv,
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Q & A