

2026 Bacteria Data - FISM Sites: Fecal coliform and enterococci

In New York two groups of bacteria are monitored to indicate the presence of human sewage and associated pathogens, or disease causing organisms - fecal coliforms and enterococci. The New York State Sanitary Code uses a single-value enterococci standard for licensed swimming beaches of 104 enterococci per 100 ml. In addition, as required by the National Shellfish Sanitation Program for shellfish waters and their tributaries and as an indicator of overall water quality, fecal coliform levels are measured in designated shellfish water, with a maximum value of 14/100 ml fecal coliform.

URIWW's analytical laboratories are certified by the State, but URIWW data is intended for screening purposes only. Our data are very valuable for targeting areas of concerns and for tracking potential sources of bacterial contamination. Results above the state standard are considered unsafe, and swimmers should refrain from swimming until results return to acceptable levels, or at least for several days after heavy rain.

Fisher Island Seagrass Management Sites Fecal Coliform Data

Watershed code	Monitoring Location	24-Jun	July	August	Sept	Oct	Geomean
LI	Hay Harbor Club	<10	-	-	-	-	-
LI	West Harbor	<10	-	-	-	-	-

New York State Shellfishing waters fecal coliform standards:

Shellfish Waters - Median value not to exceed 14 fecal coliform per 100 mL (Exceedence indicated by **RED text**).

Fisher Island Seagrass Management Sites Enterococci Data

Watershed code	Monitoring Location	24-Jun	July	August	Sept	Oct	Geomean
LI	Hay Harbor Club	<10	-	-	-	-	-
LI	West Harbor	<10	-	-	-	-	-

New York State Sanitary Code Recreational/Swimming Criteria:

Geometric Mean Density (Geomean): Not to exceed 35 enterococci per 100 mL.

Single sample: Not to exceed 104 enterococci per 100 mL.



Fisher Island shoreline

(Image from <https://www.wsj.com/story/what-happens-on-fishers-island-stays-on-fishers-island-c265da60>)