

COMMUNITY CLIMATE DISCUSSION

Ponds Under Pressure: Nature's “Canaries in the Coal Mine”

Island ponds are globally rare ecosystems that are especially sensitive to climate change and development pressures. Please join Emily Reddington, Executive Director of the Great Pond Foundation to learn how our ponds serve as “canaries in the coal mine” and how what we do on land affects their fate. We'll use ponds and watersheds as a framework for discussing the island-wide efforts to amend bylaws that reduce erosion, runoff, and clearcutting while supporting intact, native habitats.

SAT • MARCH 14th • 1:30pm - 3pm



Zoom Hybrid
ID 892 8464 9518



Scan for the Climate
& Energy Webpage

The Oak Bluffs Library and Oak Bluffs Climate & Energy Committee welcome you to this discussion. For more information email energy@oakbluffsma.gov



OAK BLUFFS PUBLIC LIBRARY

56R School Street • Oak Bluffs • 508-693-9433



@oakbluffslibrary www.oakbluffslibrary.org

Oak Bluffs Public Library is committed to serving all patrons by providing equal access to resources and services



GREAT POND
foundation®

PONDS UNDER PRESSURE: nature's "canaries in the coal mine"

Community Climate Discussion
March 14, 2026

Emily Reddington | Biologist & Executive Director



WOODS HOLE
OCEANOGRAPHIC
INSTITUTION®



Agenda

Great Pond Foundation Mission

What is a Great Pond?

Greatest Pond Challenges

Nitrogen & Ponds

Edgartown Great Pond & Nitrogen Impacts

Chilmark Pond, Cyanobacteria, & Restoration

How To Protect Ponds



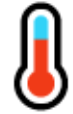
MISSION

- To cultivate the resilience of our coastal pond ecosystems through science, collaboration, and education.

What is a Great Pond?

- Any pond 10 acres or greater
 - Legal term
 - public trust doctrine
 - State owned
 - public access
 - navigable waterway

Great Pond Challenges



Climate Change

- **Warmer water temperatures** → ecosystem stress
- **More extreme storms** → erosion, increased runoff
- **Drought periods** → lower water levels, habitat stress, cuts less predictable

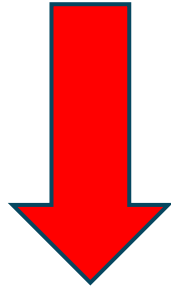


Watershed Development

- **Impervious surfaces** → (roads, roofs) increased runoff
- **Sediment erosion** → (fills ponds, reduces depth)
- **Pollutants** → (oil, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, metals) enter ponds
- **Loss of Intact Habitat** → loss of nitrogen attenuation & carbon sequestration, loss of ecosystem

Great Pond Challenges

 Climate Change



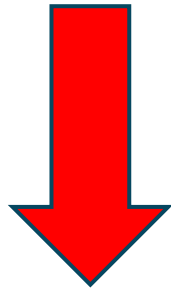
  ECOSYSTEM STRESS

 Watershed Development

- **Impervious surfaces** → (roads, roofs) increased runoff
- **Sediment erosion** → (fills ponds, reduces depth)
- **Pollutants** → (oil, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, metals) enter ponds
- **Loss of Intact Habitat** → loss of nitrogen attenuation & carbon sequestration, loss of ecosystem

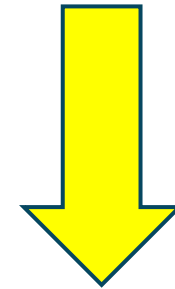
Great Pond Challenges

 Climate Change



  ECOSYSTEM STRESS

 Watershed Development



 EXCESS NITROGEN &
TOXINS

Nitrogen & Ponds

Why is Nitrogen important?

Where does Nitrogen come from?

Watershed & Wastewater

How does Nitrogen impact ponds?

EGP

- Eelgrass/Shellfish Habitat
- Development

CHP

- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Restoration



Why is NITROGEN Important??

Nitrogen is a KEY component in:

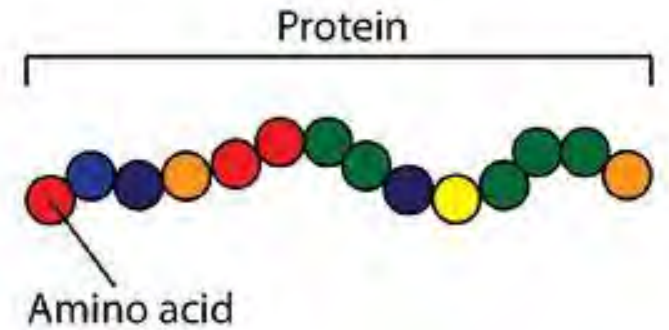
**Chlorophyll
(Photosynthesis)**

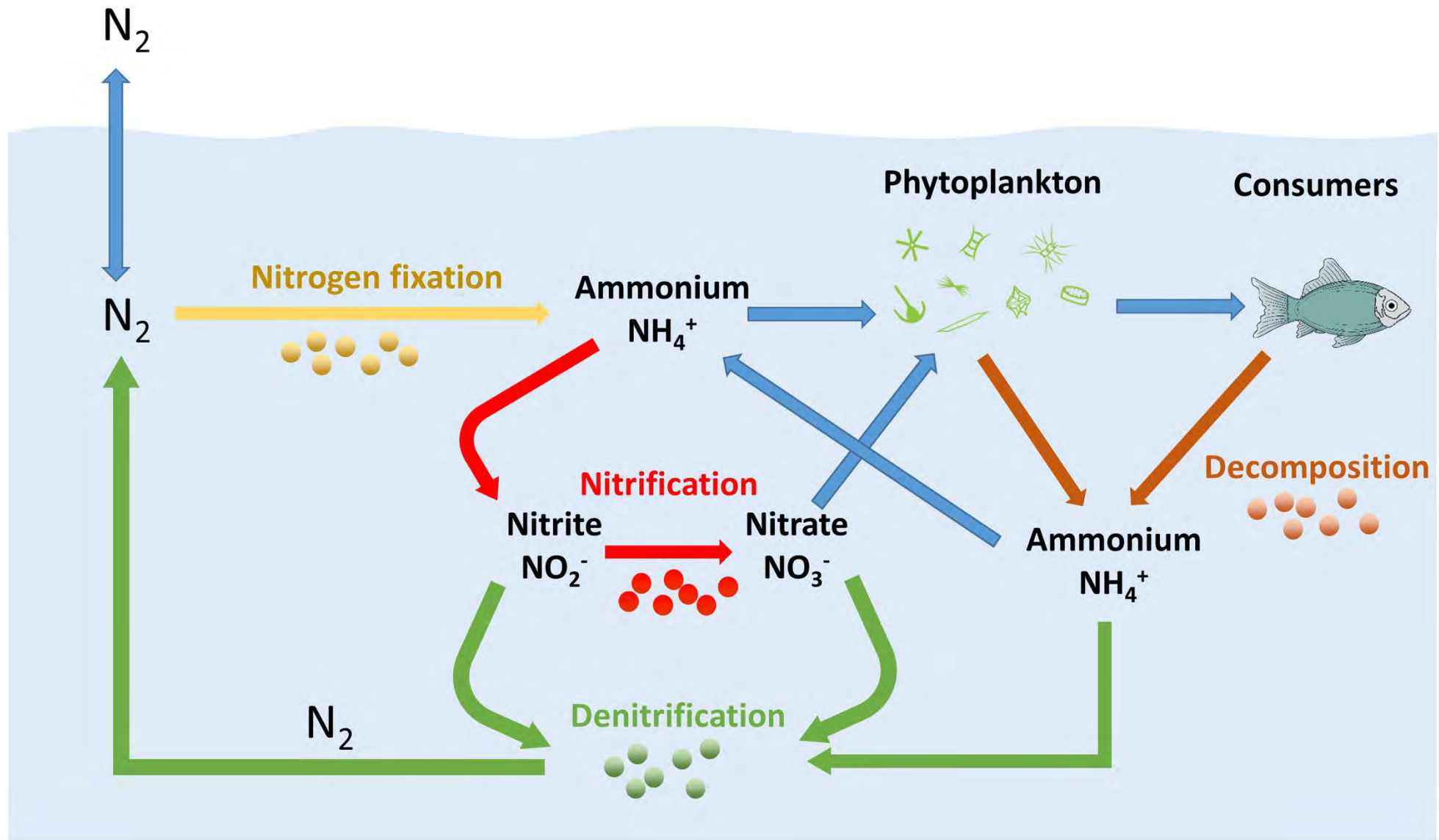


DNA (Nucleic Acids)



**Proteins and Amino
Acids**





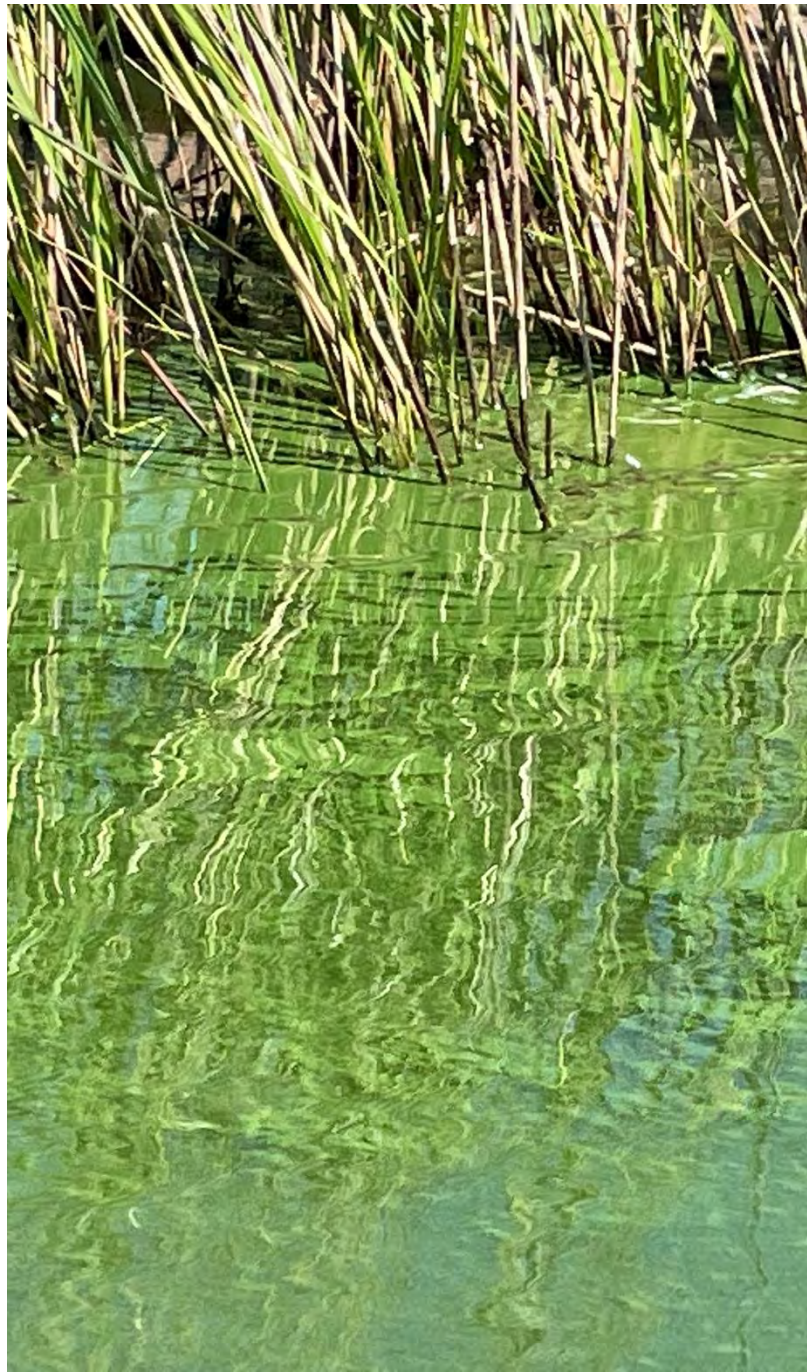




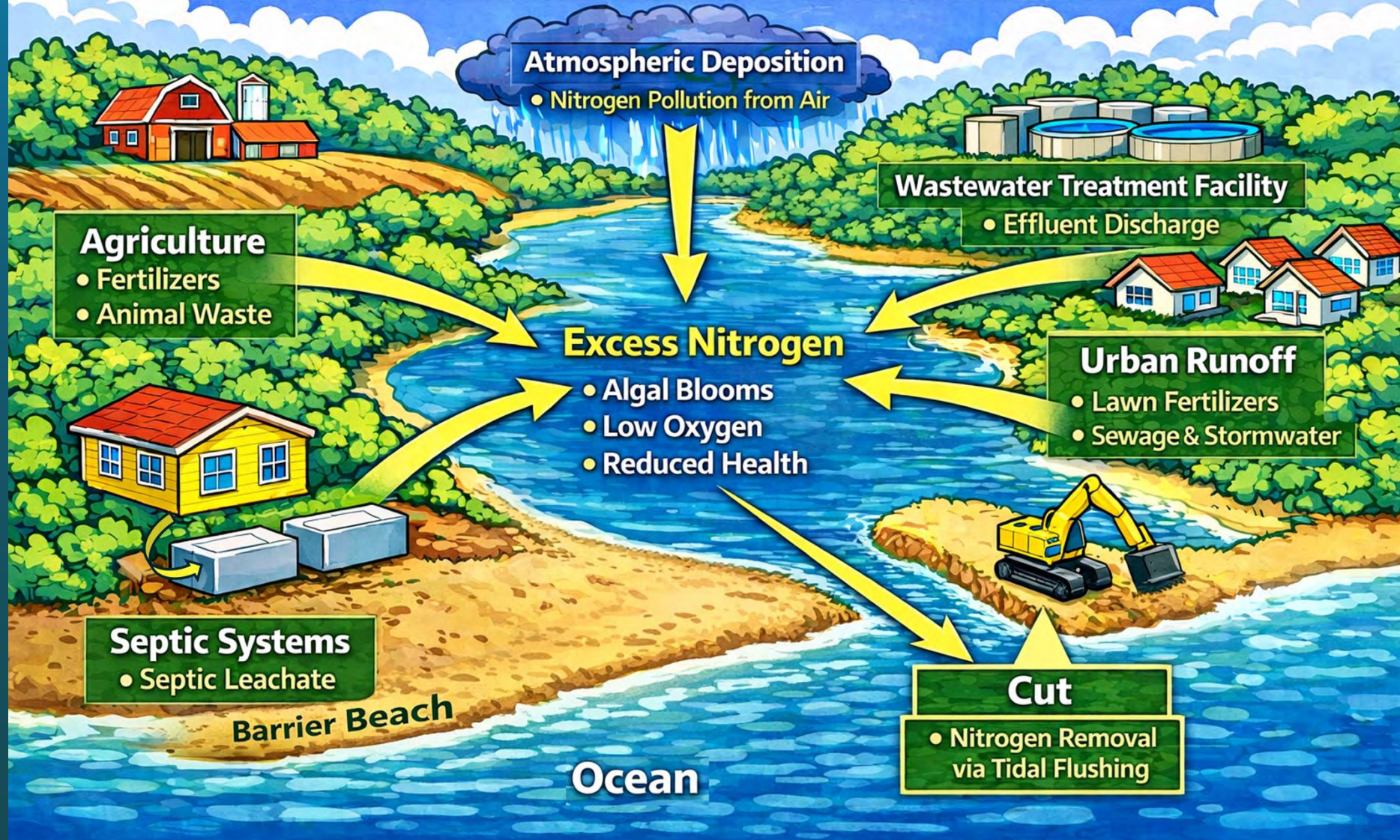
EXCESS NITROGEN + WARMING TEMPS => ALGAL BLOOMS



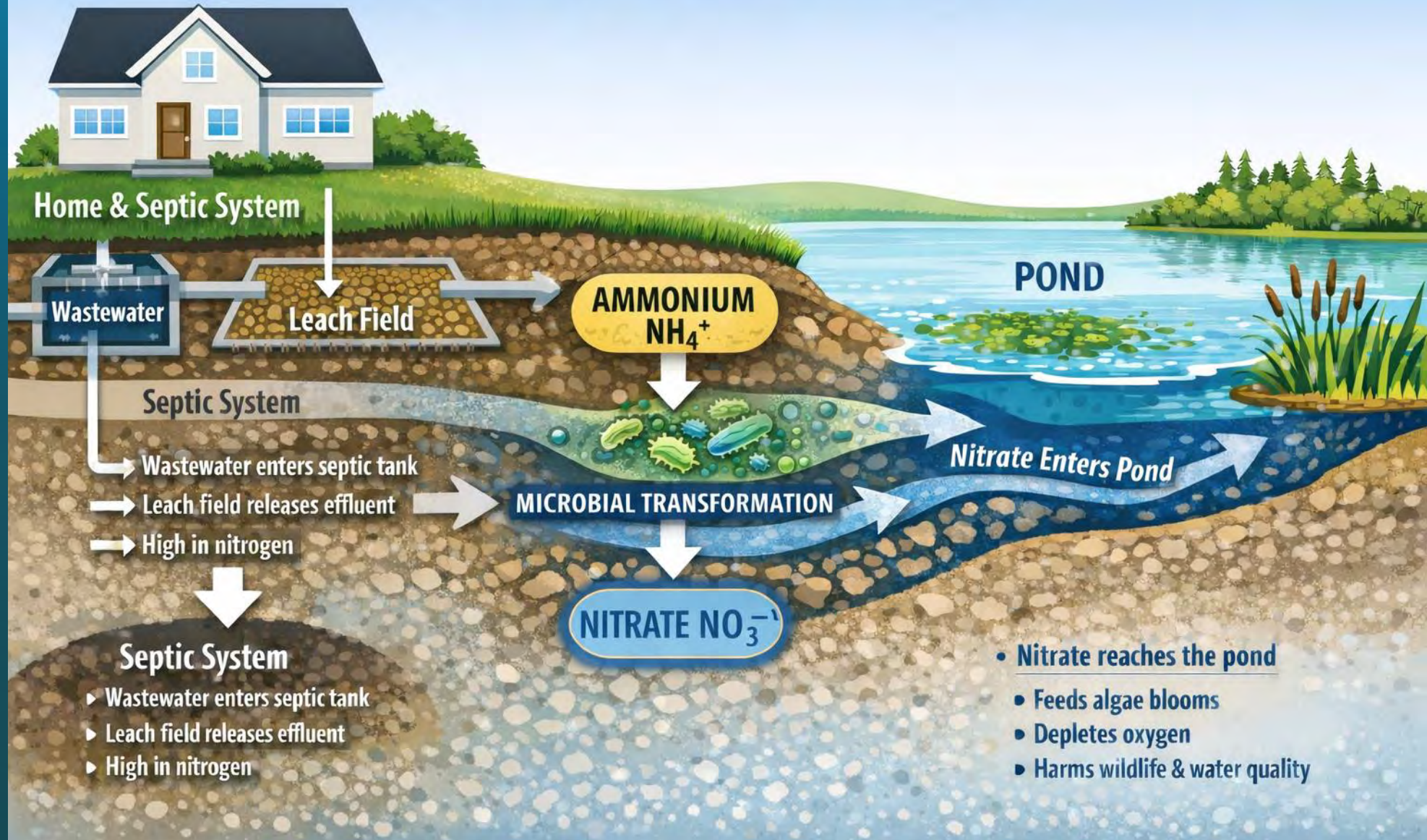
EXCESS NITROGEN + WARMING TEMPS => TOXIC ALGAL BLOOMS



Nitrogen Loading in Edgartown Great Pond



How Nitrogen from Septic Systems Reaches Ponds











EELGRASS provides ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

HABITAT

provides nursery and foraging habitat for local species



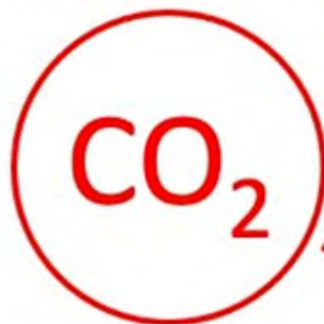
WATER QUALITY

absorbs nutrients and traps sediment, improving water quality



CLIMATE CHANGE

absorbs and stores carbon from atmosphere



BIODIVERSITY

supports 100's of ecologically important species



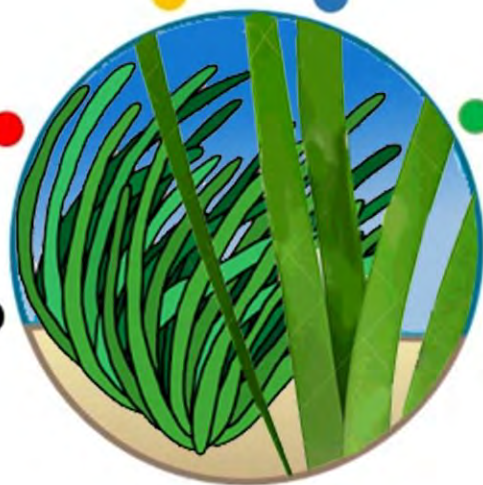
EROSION

minimizes erosion and provides storm protection



ECONOMY

supports fishermen targeting fish and shellfish



EGP Eelgrass Distribution Summer 2021*

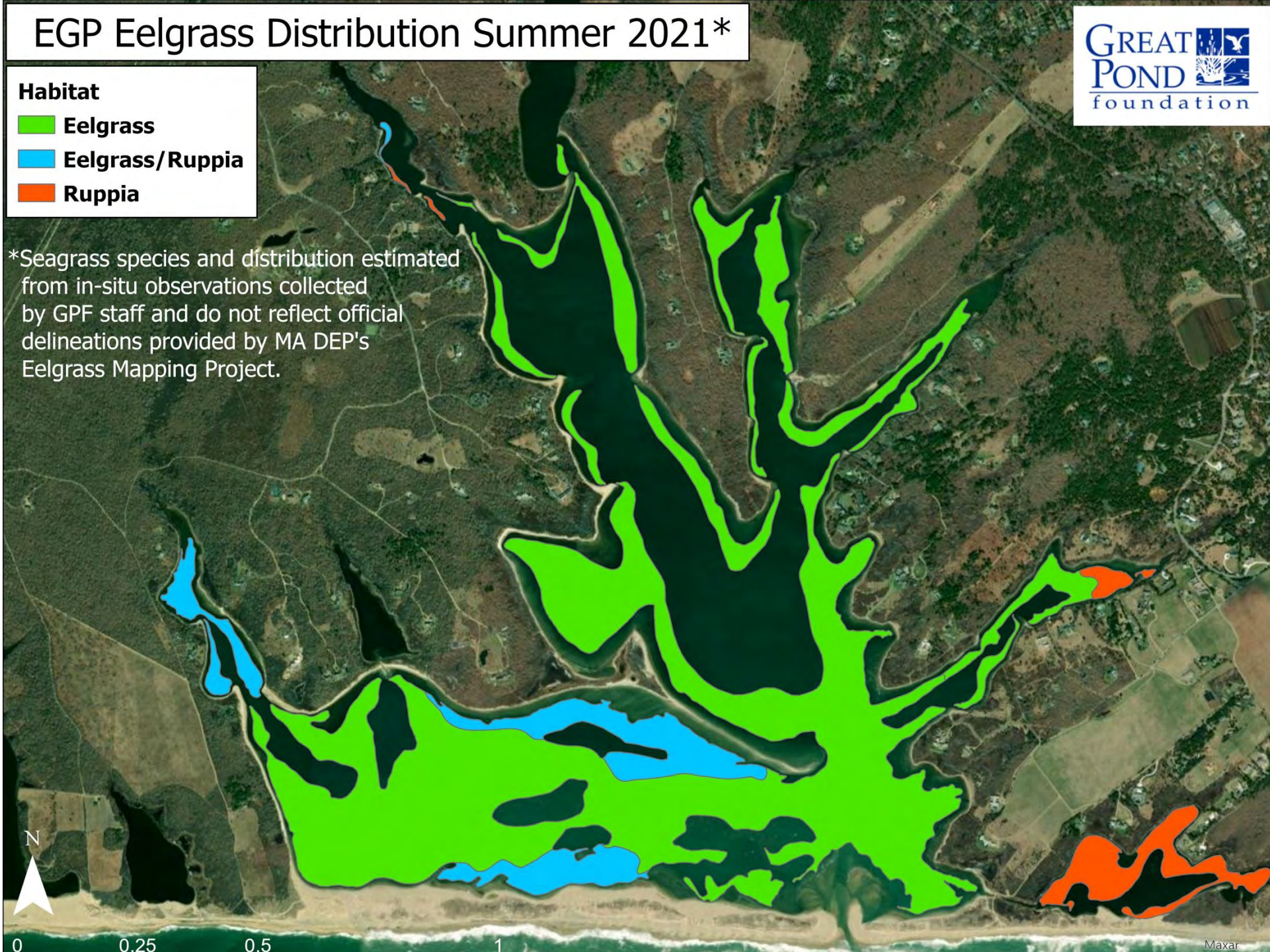
Habitat

-  Eelgrass
-  Eelgrass/Ruppia
-  Ruppia

*Seagrass species and distribution estimated from in-situ observations collected by GPF staff and do not reflect official delineations provided by MA DEP's Eelgrass Mapping Project.

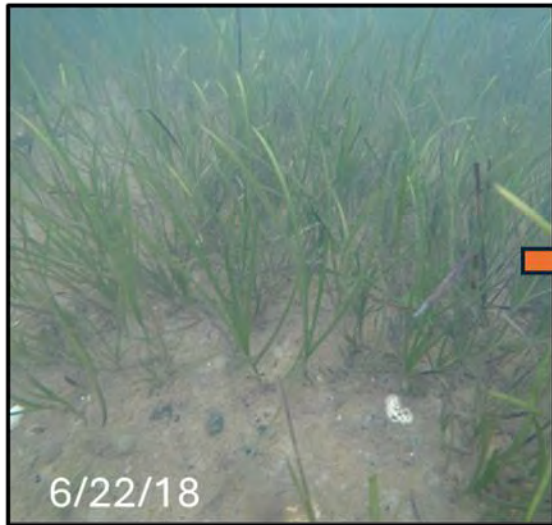


0 0.25 0.5 1





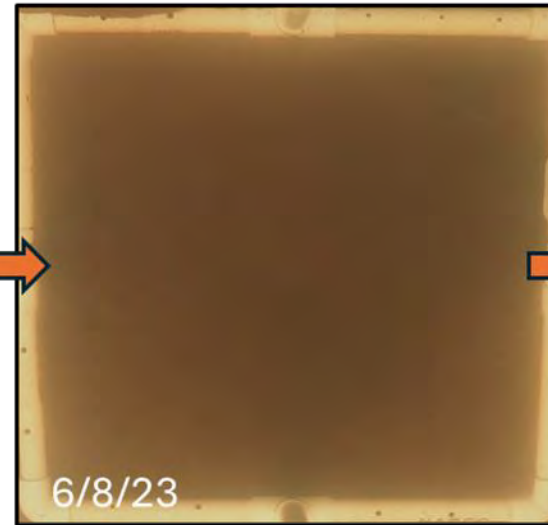
State of Eelgrass in Lyle's Bay: 2018-2025



June of 2018: Eelgrass beds thriving in clear water conditions.



June of 2019: Eelgrass beds present but under turbidity stress.



June of 2023: Eelgrass beds absent after a significant rise in turbidity.

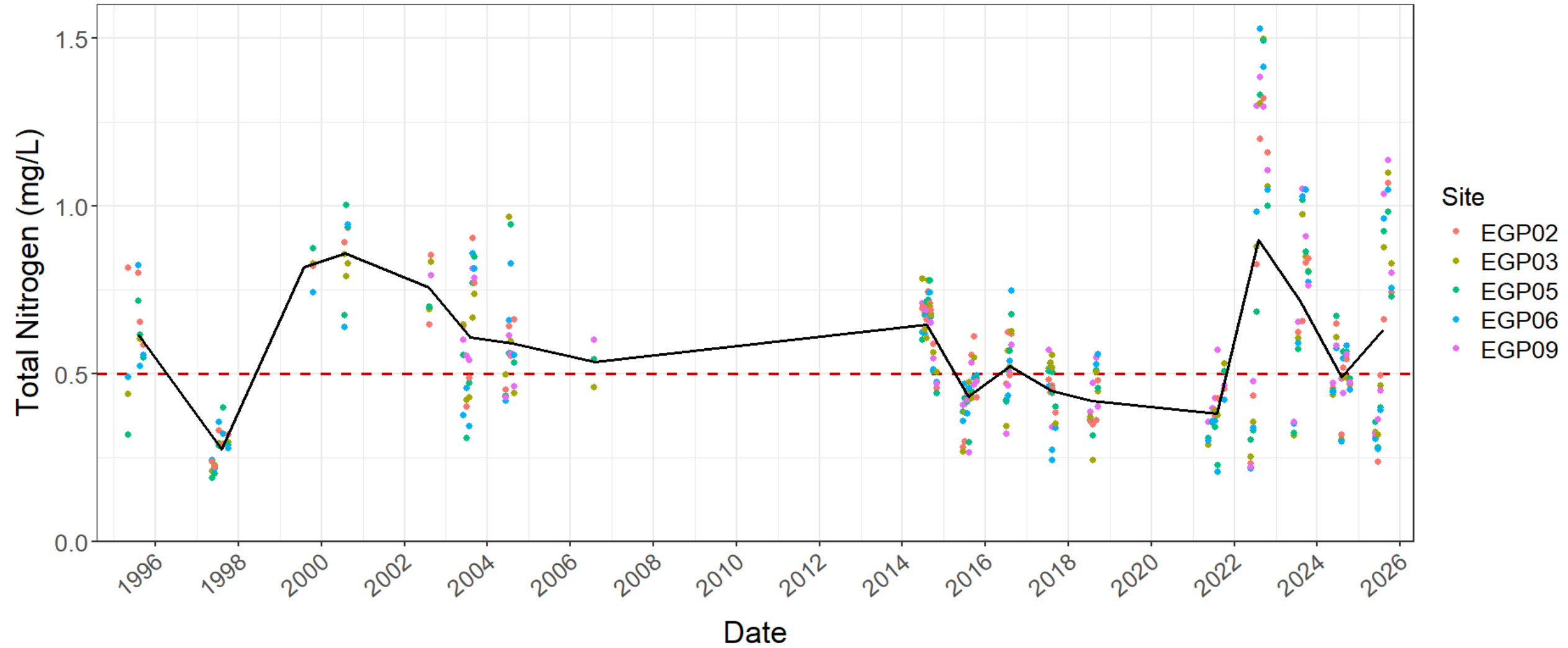


June of 2025: Scattered eelgrass beds present following more than 2 years of absence.

*Only sentinel stations (EGP02, 03, 05, 06, 09) included

*Only includes data from May-October

Total Nitrogen for EGP Sentinel Station, 1995-2025



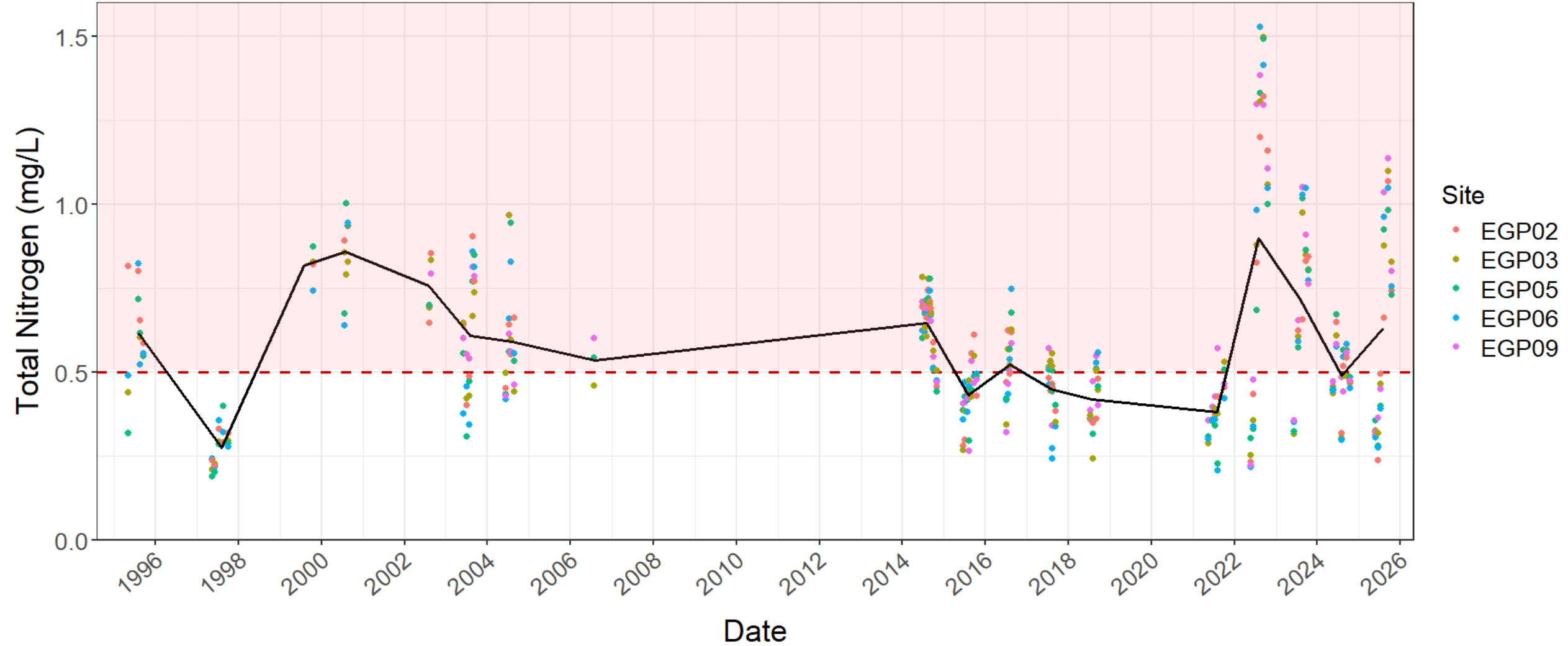
MVC data: 2016-2018

GPF data: 2021-2025

*Only sentinel stations (EGP02, 03, 05, 06, 09) included

*Only includes data from May-October

Total Nitrogen for EGP Sentinel Station, 1995-2025



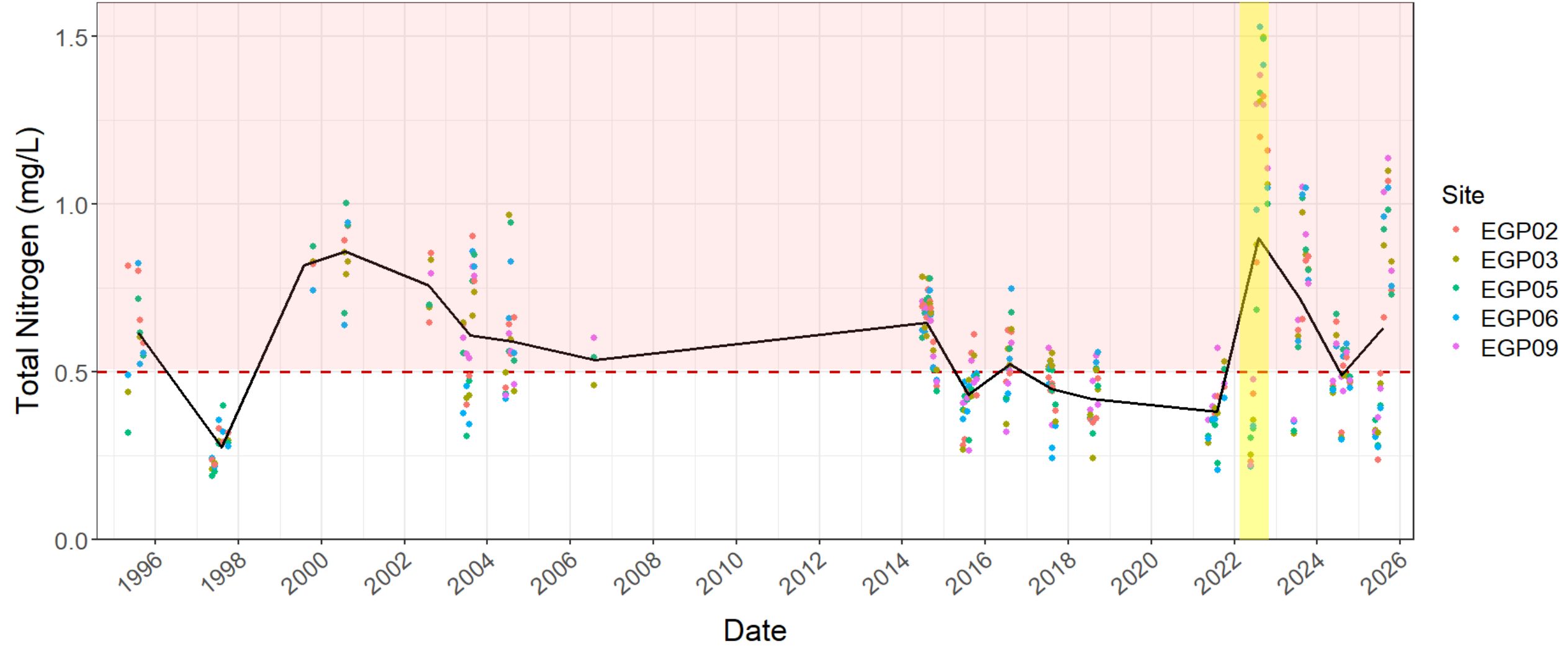
MVC data: 2016-2018

GPF data: 2021-2025

*Only sentinel stations (EGP02, 03, 05, 06, 09) included

*Only includes data from May-October

Total Nitrogen for EGP Sentinel Station, 1995-2025



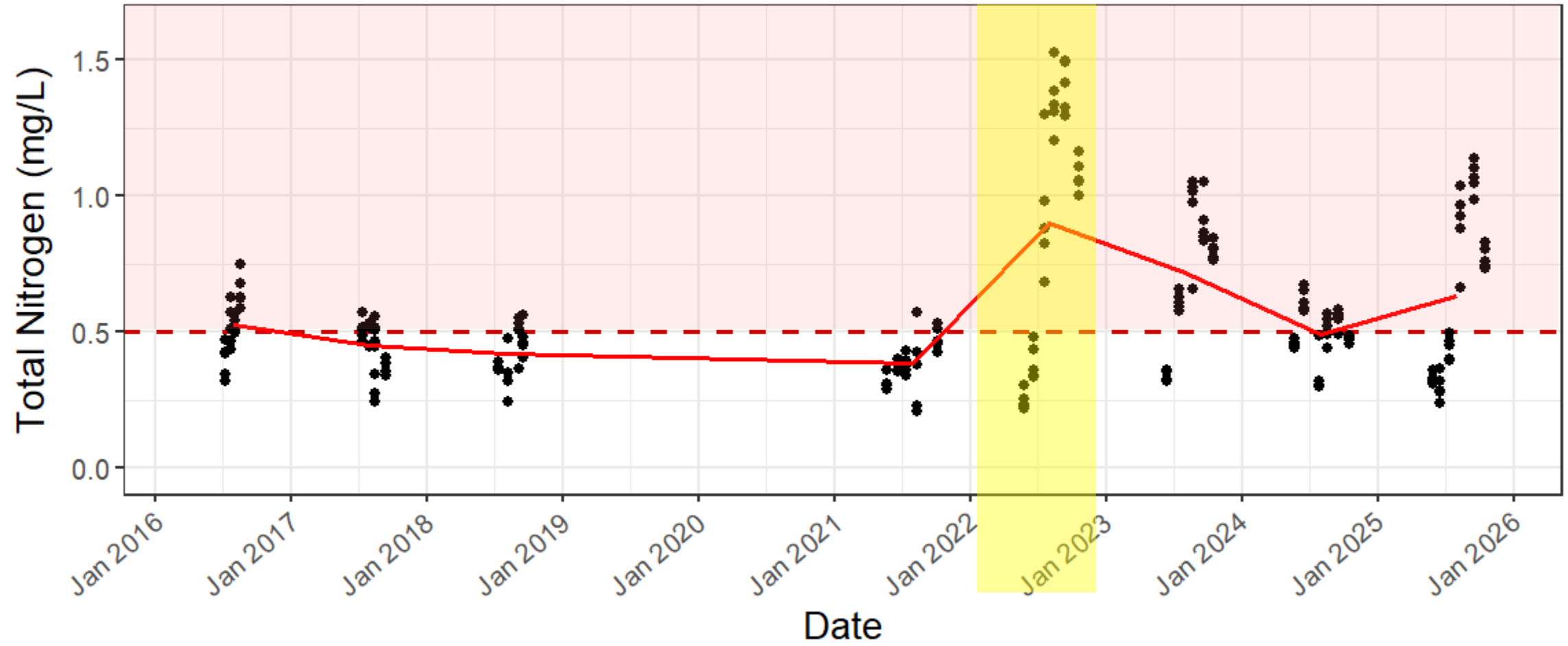
MVC data: 2016-2018

GPF data: 2021-2025

*Only sentinel stations (EGP02, 03, 05, 06, 09) included

*Only includes data from May-October

EGP Sentinel Total Nitrogen, 2016-2025

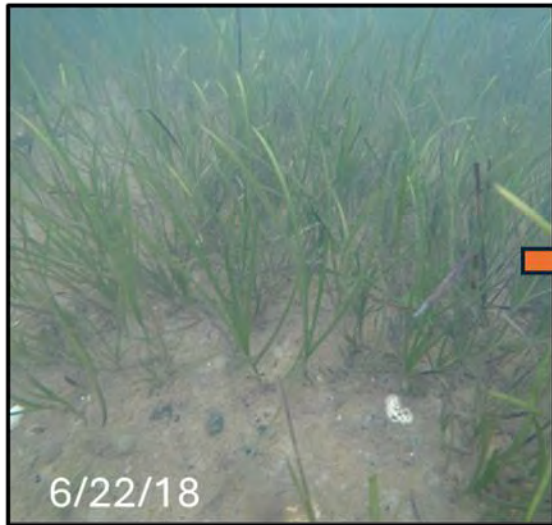


MVC data: 2016-2018

GPF data: 2021-2025



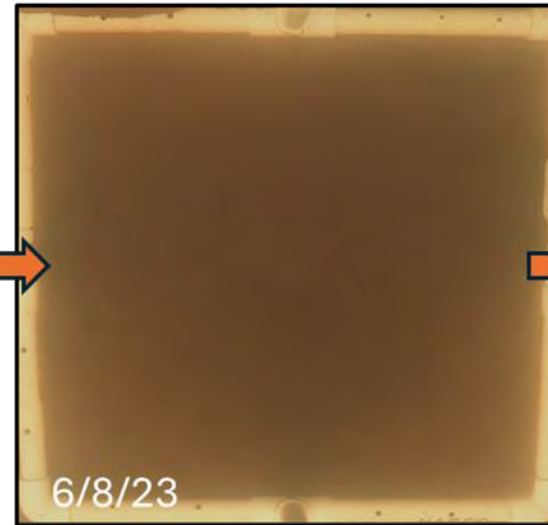
State of Eelgrass in Lyle's Bay: 2018-2025



June of 2018: Eelgrass beds thriving in clear water conditions.



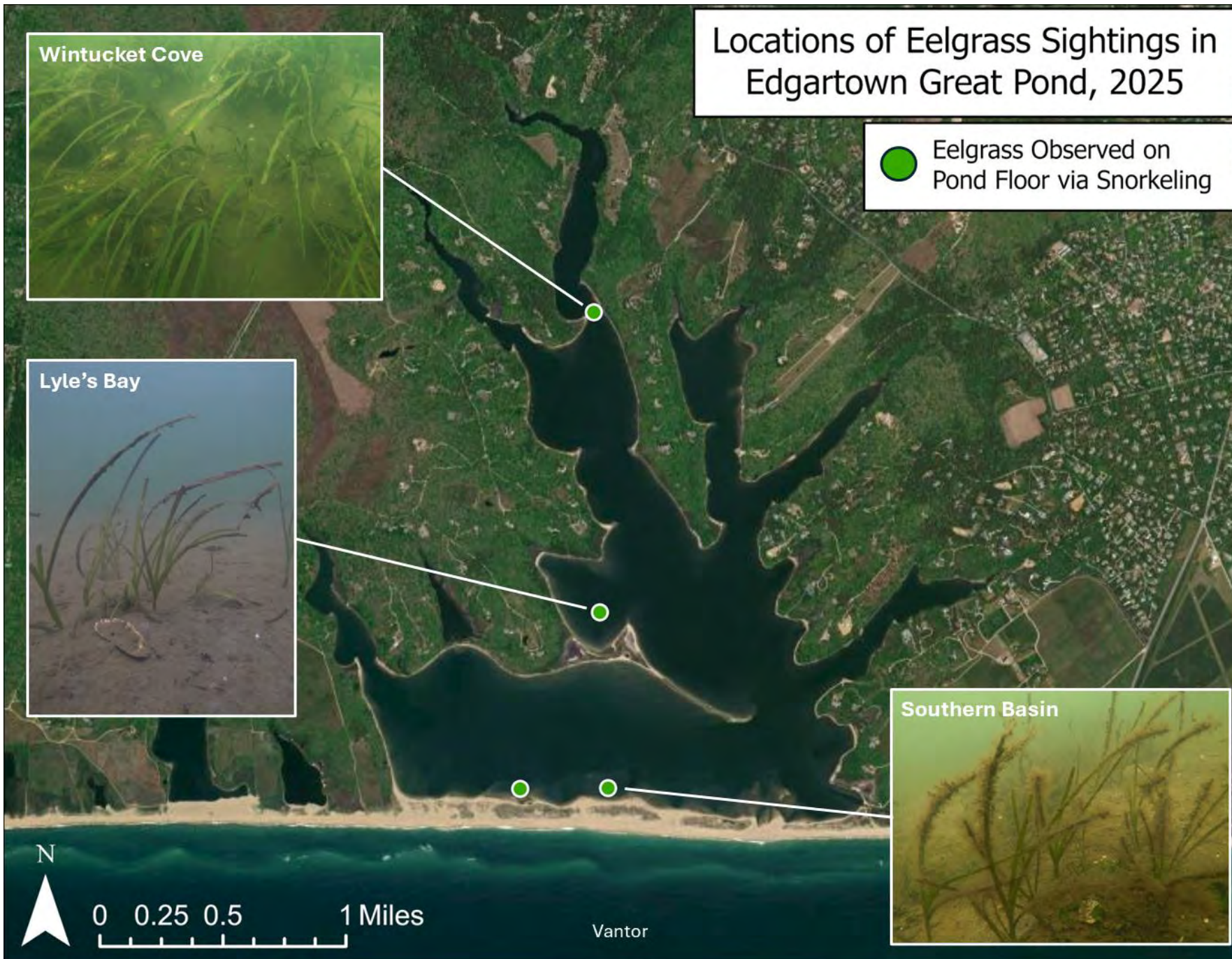
June of 2019: Eelgrass beds present but under turbidity stress.



June of 2023: Eelgrass beds absent after a significant rise in turbidity.



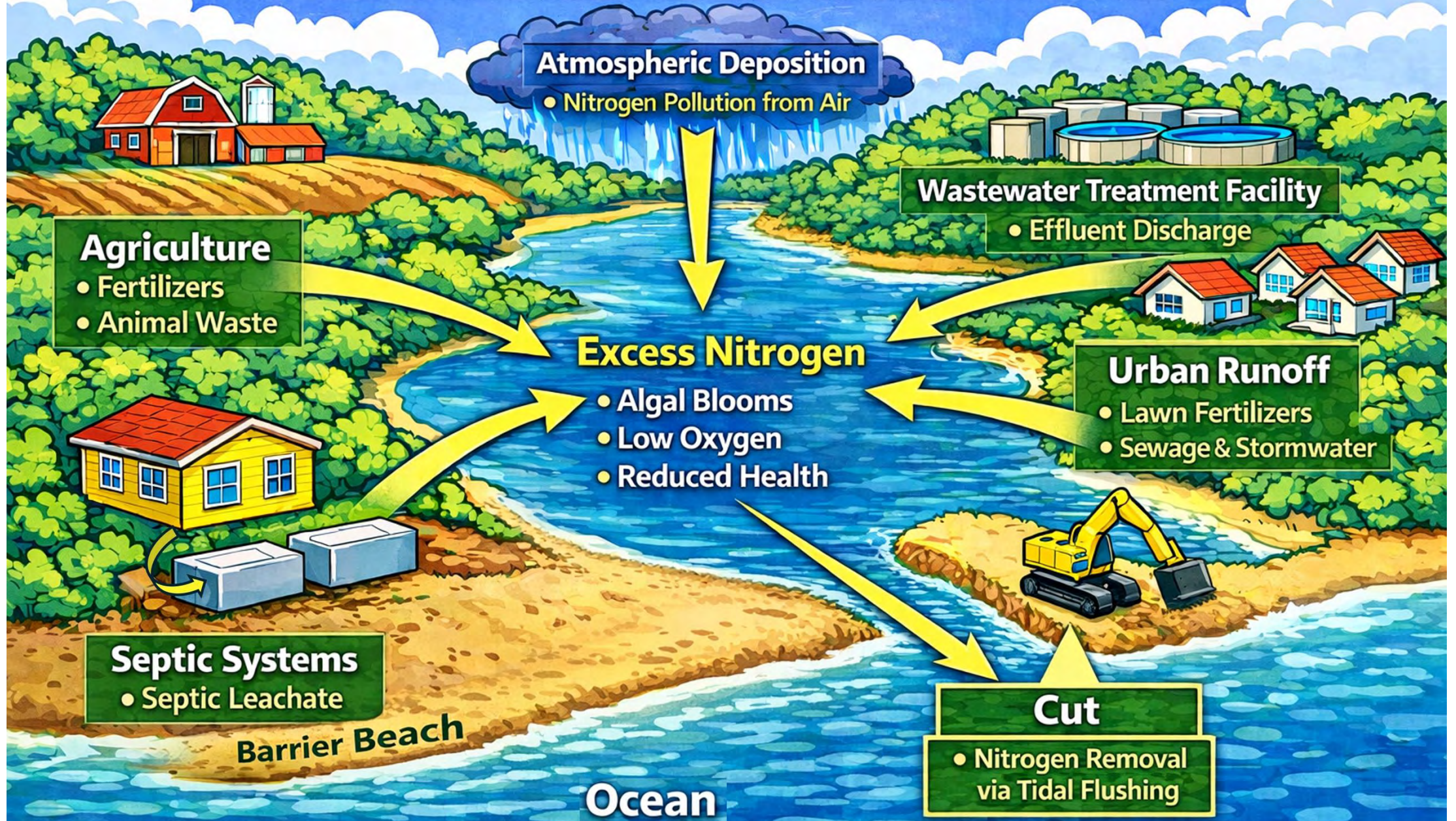
June of 2025: Scattered eelgrass beds present following more than 2 years of absence.



Epiphytic Algae Covering EGP Eelgrass



Nitrogen Loading in Edgartown Great Pond



EGP Cut Trends, 2017-2025

Year	Dredge Year?	Days Open (Man-Made Openings Only)	Average Salinity (ppt)	Average Total Nitrogen (mg/L)
2017	Yes	59 days	18.62	0.449
2018	Yes	92 days	19.99	0.419
2019	Yes	78 days	22.70	NA
2020	No	29 days	14.03	NA
2021	Yes	57 days	19.58	0.382
2022	No	15 days	15.03	0.899
2023	Yes	30 days	18.74	0.718
2024	Yes	20 days	18.56	0.491
2025	No	16 days	17.21	0.632
Average	-	44 days	18.27	0.570

*Only salinity and total nitrogen measurements collected between May-October were included in this table's annual averages.

**Average salinity values were calculated using data collected from all EGP monitoring stations. Average total nitrogen values were calculated using data collected only from the monitoring stations comprising the Pond's "sentinel station", as defined by the 2008 MEP report.

EGP Cut: Number of Days Open per Year

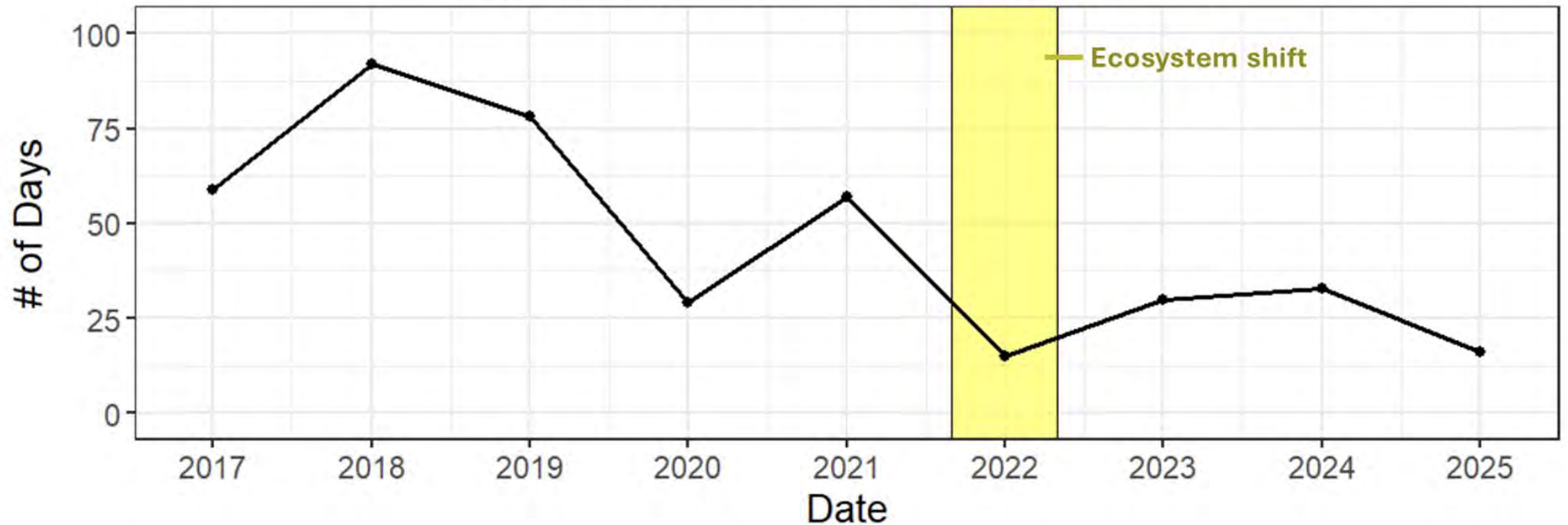
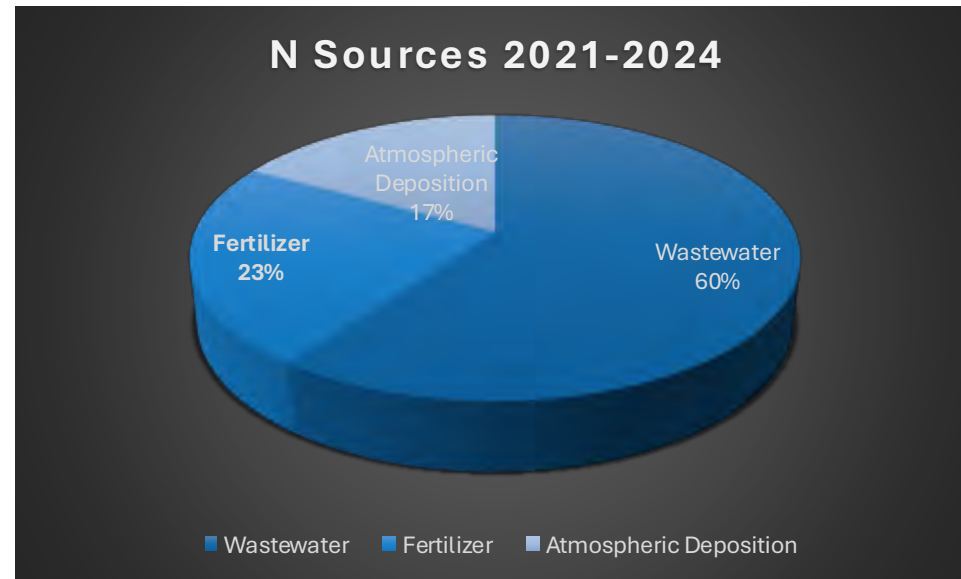
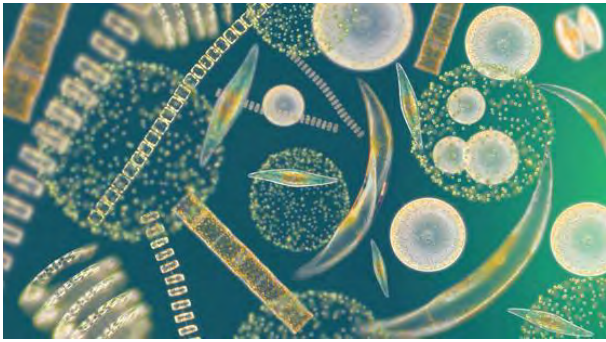


Figure 7. The total annual number of days that the EGP cut was open for is shown for each year from 2017 to 2025. Both natural and man-made openings are included; 2024 was the only year to have a natural opening.

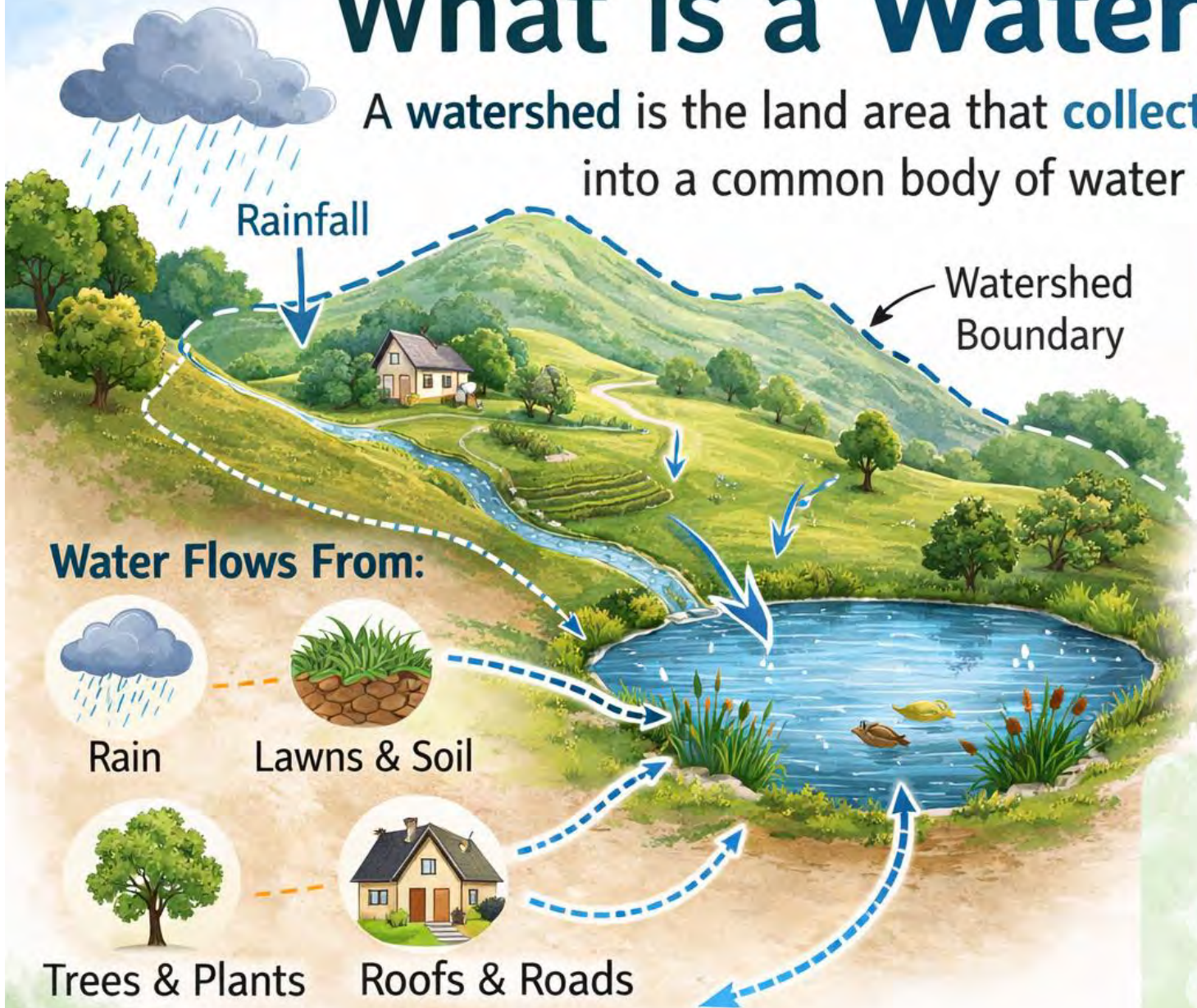


2021-2024	Isotope	Groundwater Model (171 well measurements)
Wastewater (domestic + livestock)	60%	59%
Fertilizer	23%	21%
Atmospheric Deposition	17%	21%



What is a Watershed?




A watershed is the land area that **collects** and drains water into a common body of water – like a **pond**.

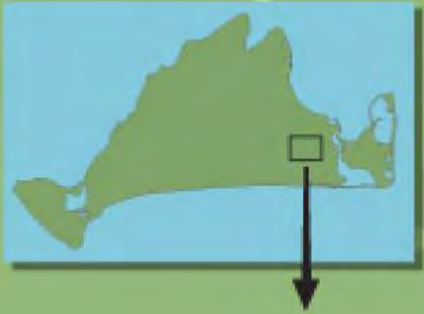


Why is the Pond Important?

-  Collects Water
-  Supports Wildlife
-  Filters Pollutants
-  Protects the Environment

Keep the Watershed Healthy!

-  Plant Trees
-  Reduce Runoff
-  Keep it Clean



Edgartown-West Tisbury Road

Meetinghouse Way

Night Heron Road

Martha's Road

Meshacket Way

Proposed Subdivision

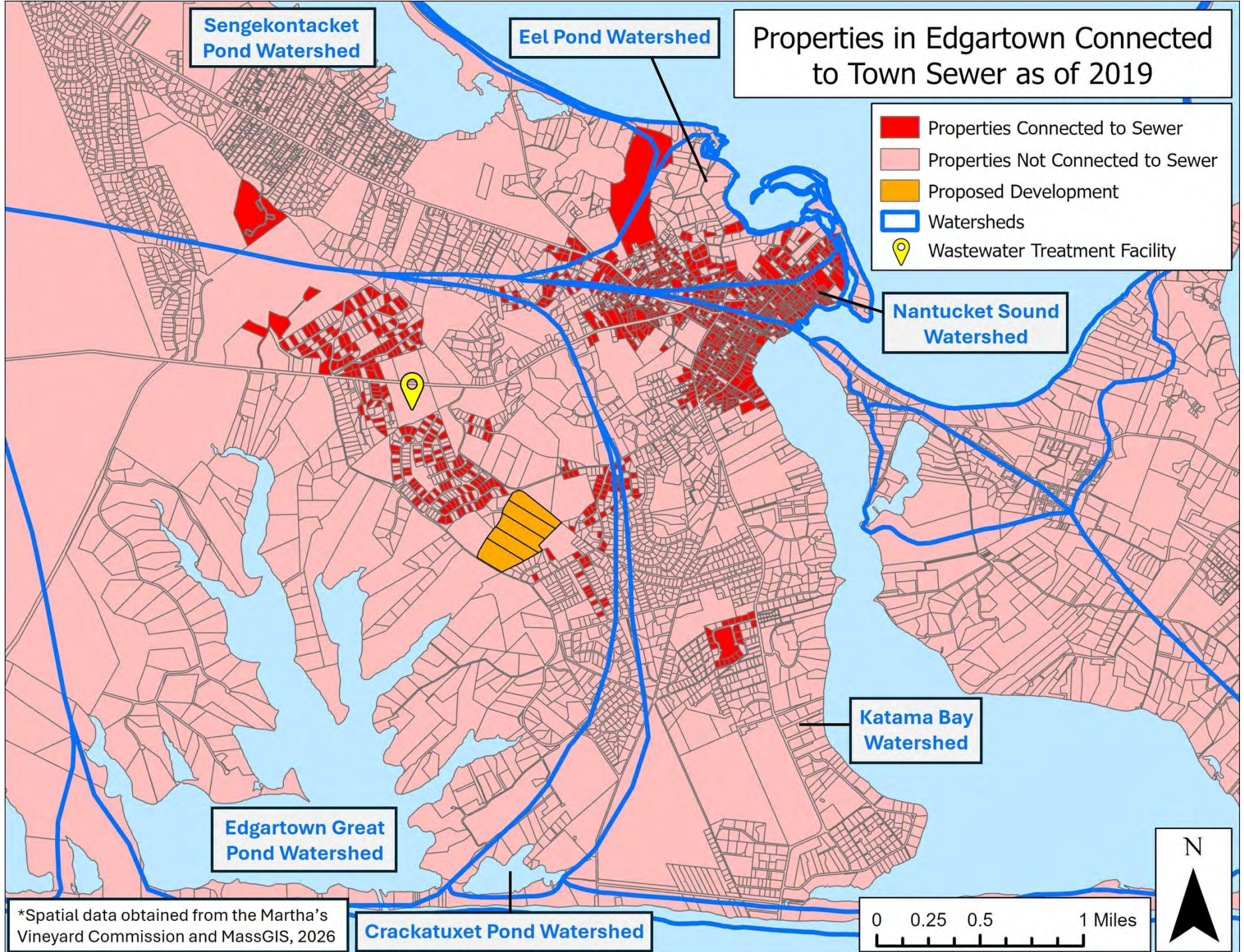
Road to the Plains

Wilson's Landing

Edgartown Great Pond



Properties in Edgartown Connected to Town Sewer as of 2019



Sengekontacket Pond Watershed

Eel Pond Watershed

- Properties Connected to Sewer
- Properties Not Connected to Sewer
- Proposed Development
- Watersheds
- Wastewater Treatment Facility

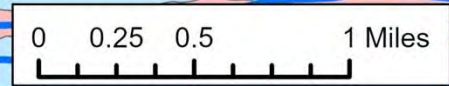
Nantucket Sound Watershed

Katama Bay Watershed

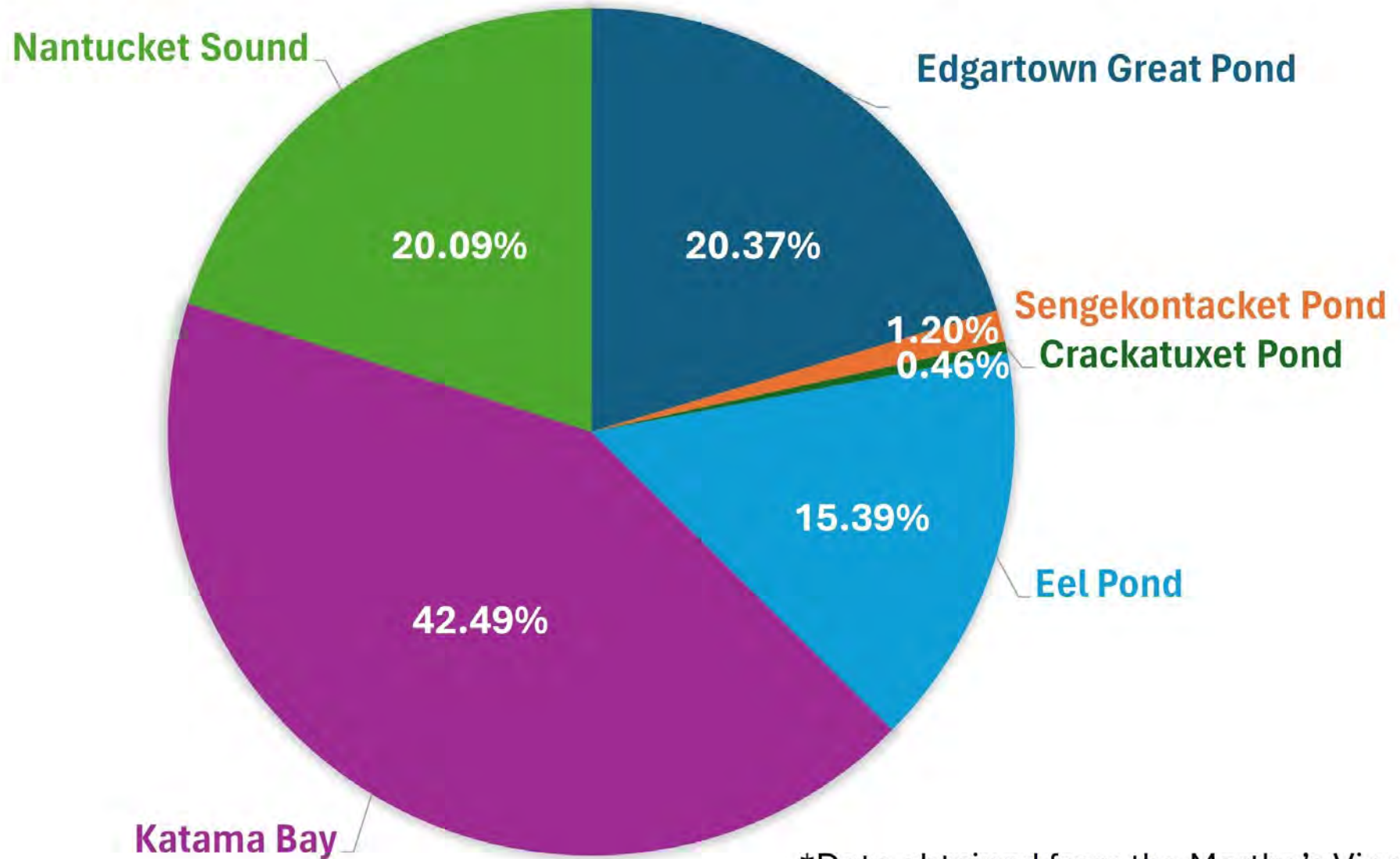
Edgartown Great Pond Watershed

Crackatuxet Pond Watershed

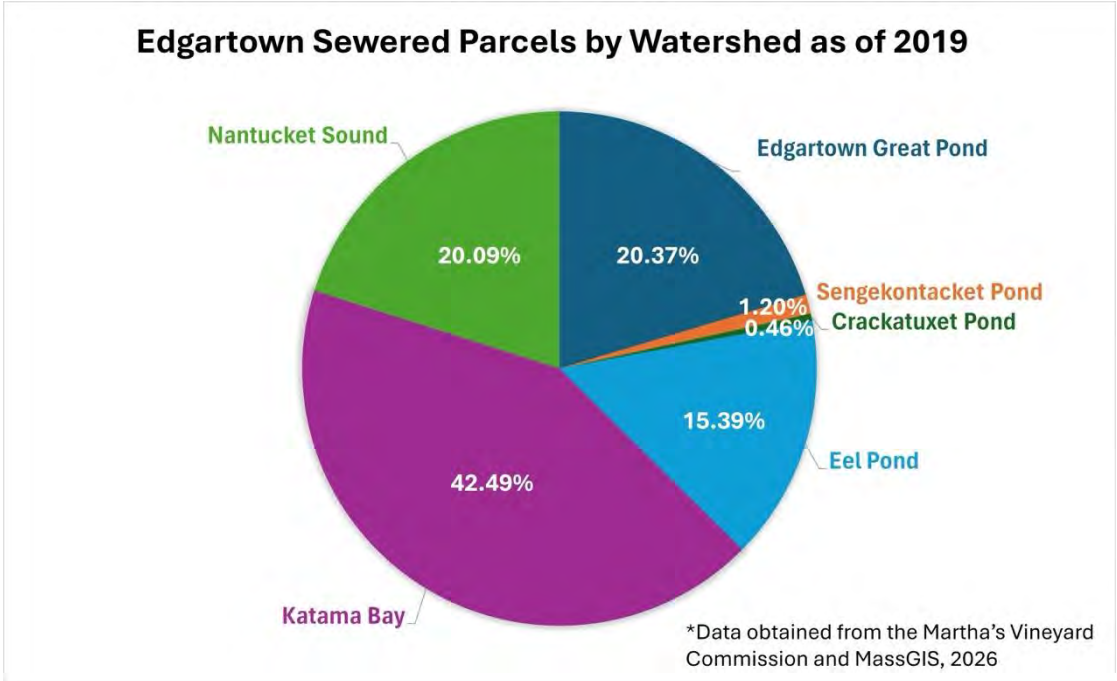
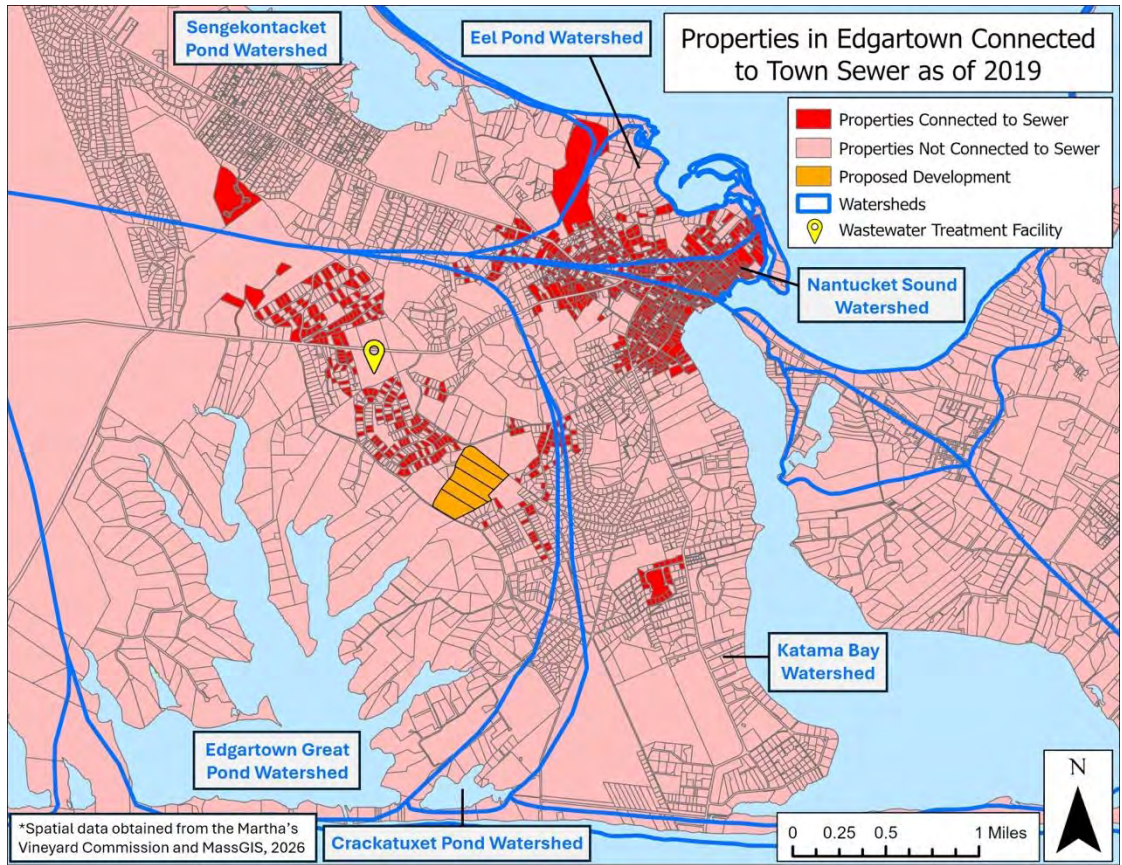
*Spatial data obtained from the Martha's Vineyard Commission and MassGIS, 2026



Edgartown Sewered Parcels by Watershed as of 2019



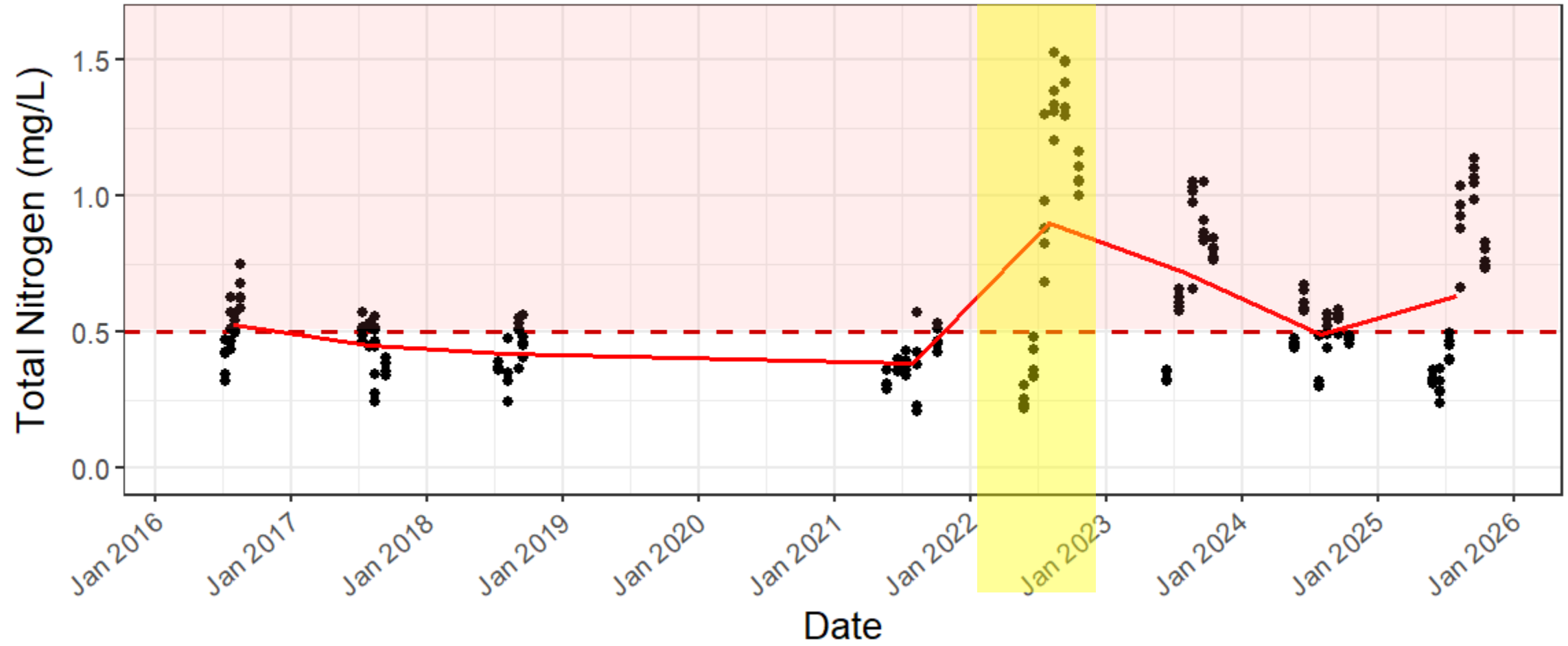
*Data obtained from the Martha's Vineyard Commission and MassGIS, 2026



*Only sentinel stations (EGP02, 03, 05, 06, 09) included

*Only includes data from May-October

EGP Sentinel Total Nitrogen, 2016-2025



MVC data: 2016-2018

GPF data: 2021-2025

Resilience & Recovery Stage

There are decades of N loading




Management & Mitigation Investments

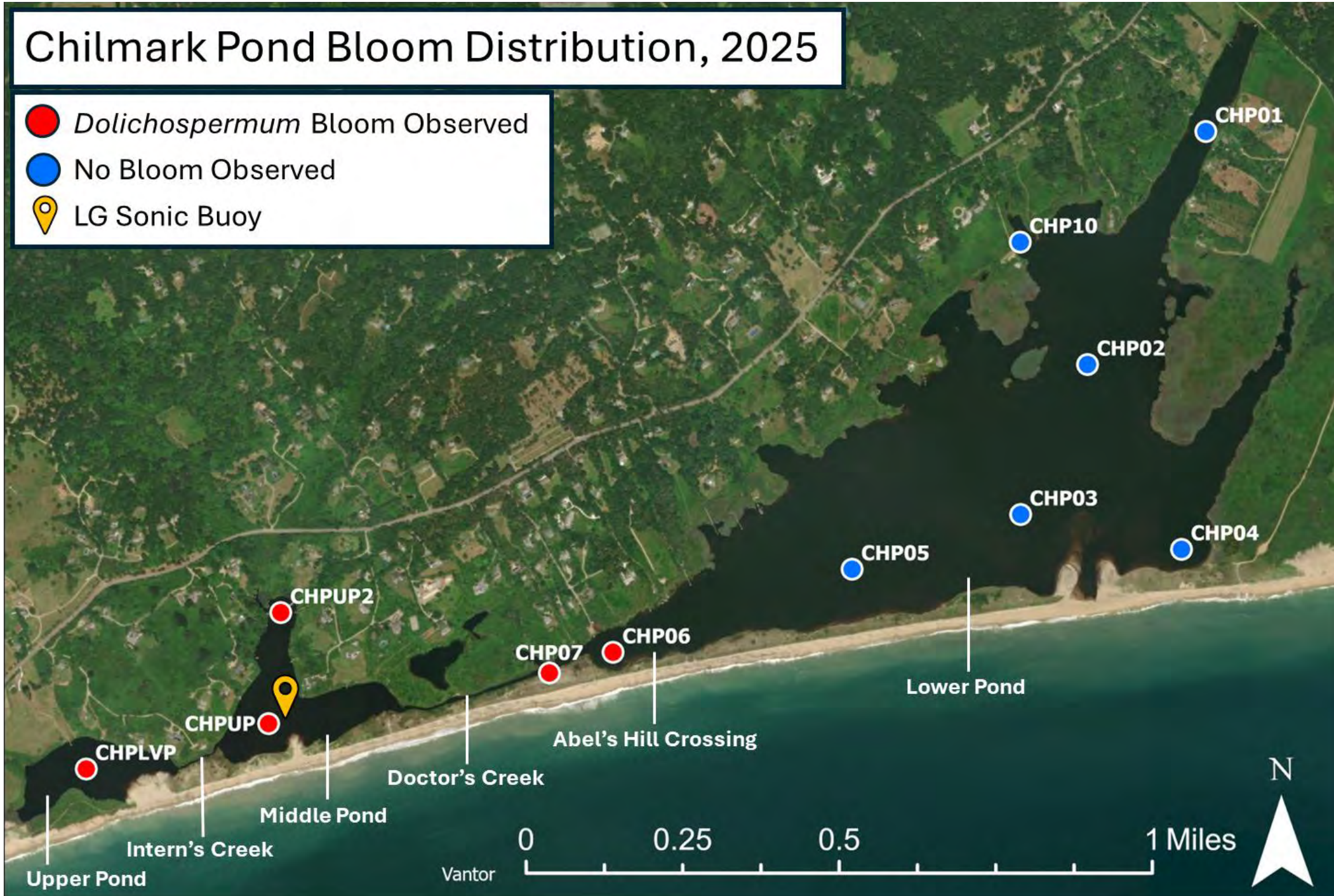
- WWTF Upgrades in 1990's
- Cuts (Town of Edgartown)
- Dredging (Town of Edgartown & GPF)
- Shellfish Restoration (MV Shellfish Group)
- Ecosystem Monitoring

Decades of Development

Warming Temperatures

Chilmark Pond Bloom Distribution, 2025

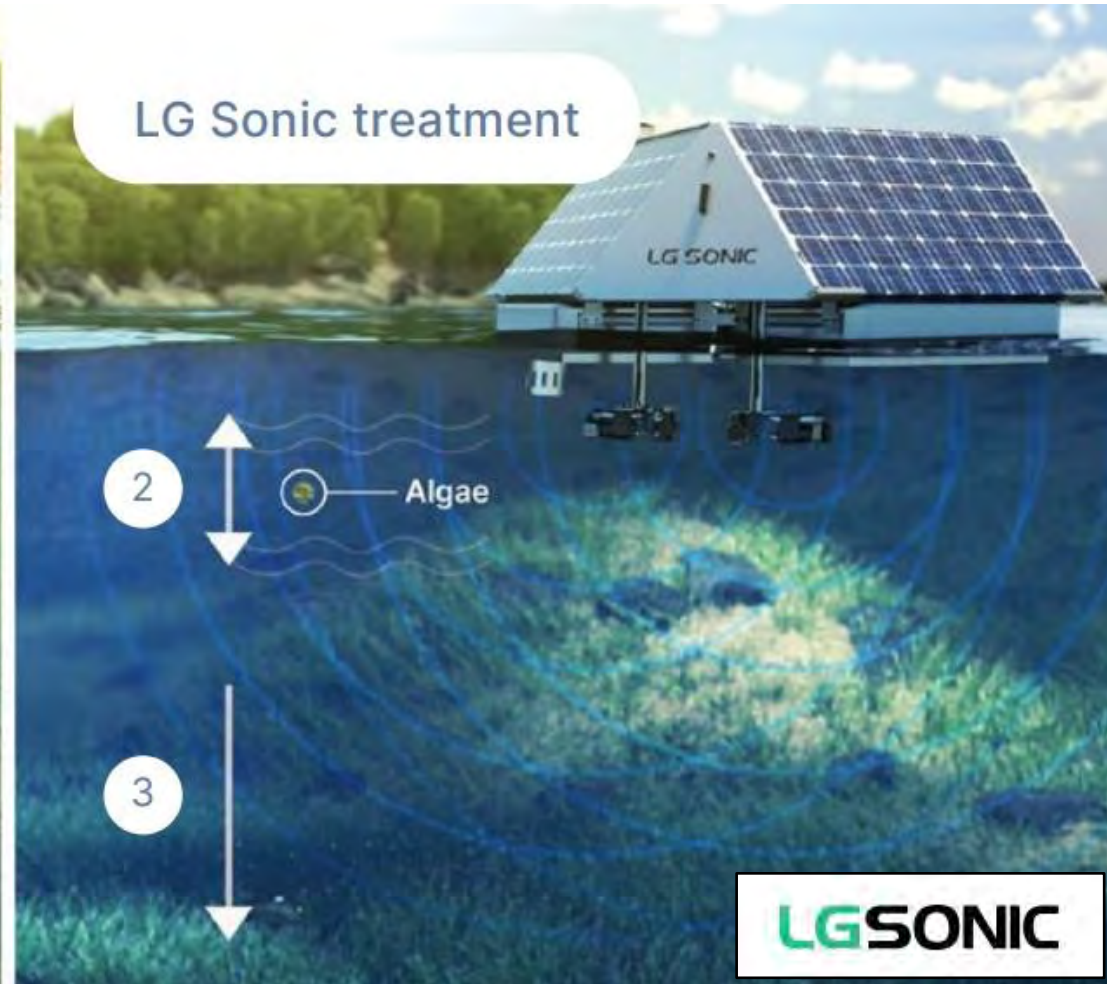
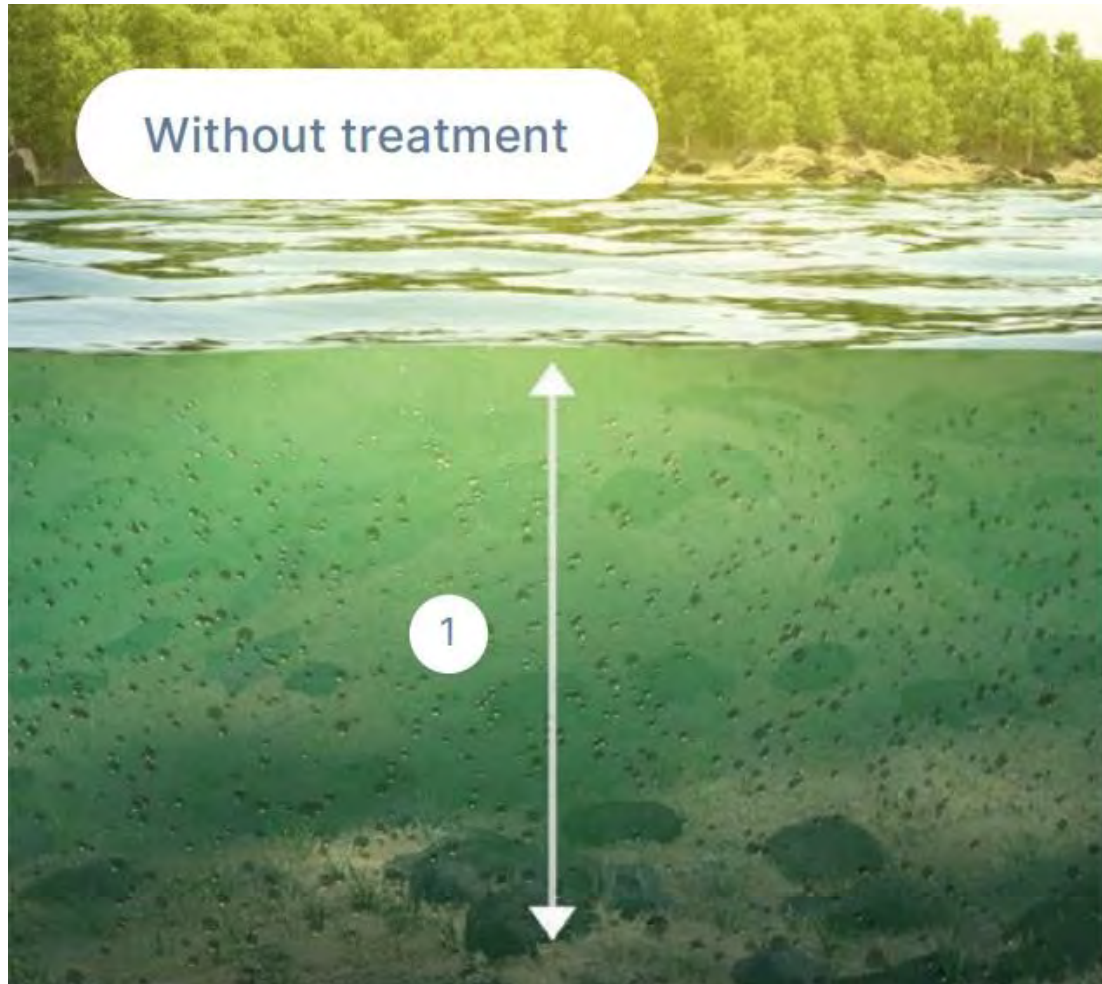
-  *Dolichospermum* Bloom Observed
-  No Bloom Observed
-  LG Sonic Buoy





CHILMARK
— P O N D —
FOUNDATION





Launched: July 23rd



Middle Pond *Dolichospermum* Photo Log, 2023-2025



	2023	2024	2025
Field	 <p>8/14/23</p>	 <p>10/9/24</p>	 <p>9/3/25</p>
Microscope	 <p>8/14/23</p>	 <p>10/9/24</p>	 <p>9/16/25</p>



Did the buoy reduce cyanobacteria?









Shared Challenges





COASTAL EROSION



COASTAL FLOODING



WARMING TEMPERATURES & ALGAL BLOOMS



EXCESS NITROGEN & ALGAL BLOOMS

What can you do?

PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

Nitrogen from Fertilizer

- Reduce or eliminate **Nitrogen + Phosphorus**
 - Forgo Fertilizer, Protect Ponds → MVCF
- Plant more plants, vegetative buffer, smaller lawn
 - Vineyard Lawn → *Vineyard Conservation Society*
 - Wildlife Habitat – Natural Neighbors → *Bworks*
- *Leave Nature Intact, Protect Native Ecosystems*

Nitrogen from Wastewater

- Have your septic inspected
- Pump your septic regularly
- Consider upgrading to **Nitrogen**-reducing system

Engage in Local Policy Decisions

- Board of Health
- Conservation Commission
- Planning Board
- Select Board
- Create Bylaws Protection Bylaws

PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

Nitrogen from Fertilizer

- Reduce or eliminate **Nitrogen + Phosphorus**
 - Forgo Fertilizer, Protect Ponds → MVCF
- Plant more plants, vegetative buffer, smaller lawn
 - Vineyard Lawn → *Vineyard Conservation Society*
 - Wildlife Habitat – Natural Neighbors → *Bworks*
- ***Leave Nature Intact, Protect Native Ecosystems***

Nitrogen from Wastewater

- Have your septic inspected
- Pump your septic regularly
- Consider upgrading to **Nitrogen**-reducing system

Engage in Local Policy Decisions

- Board of Health
- Conservation Commission
- Planning Board
- Select Board
- **Create Bylaws Protection Bylaws**

