Water Quality Monitoring for Shellfish Classification

Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Sanitation and Management Program

Ryan Joyce

Gulf of Maine Symposium April 8-9, 2025



Water Quality Monitoring for Shellfish Classification

What is the mission of the Sanitation Program?

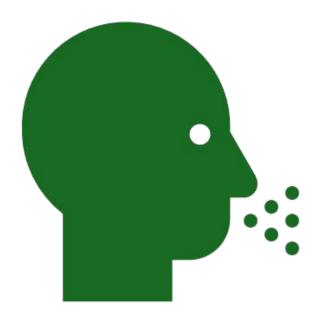
What is the NSSP and how do we fulfill the Requirements?

What are the results of our work?

Our Mission



Direct and Indirect management of the molluscan shellfish resources



Public Health Protection

Following guidelines in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP)

What is the NSSP?

The NSSP is a document that defines the criteria for Shellfish area classifications

- Approved
- Conditionally Approved
- Restricted
- Conditionally Restricted
- Prohibited

Created by the Interstate Shellfish Conference made up of state regulators, industry members, and the FDA.

- Followed by Shellfish Producing States
- Compliance is overseen by FDA

Sanitary Surveys

Defined in the NSSP and includes the need to:



- Defined in the NSSP and includes the need to:
 - A. Assess water quality
 - Test for fecal coliforms at each sampling station
 - ii. Minimum of 15 samples from each station



- •Sample collection:
 - Boat



- Sample collection:
 - Boat
 - Shore



- •Sample collection:
 - Boat
 - Shore
 - Year-Round



- Water quality criteria for classifications:
 - APPROVED: Geomean
 ≤14cfu/100mL, and ≤10% of samples
 not greater than 31cfu/100mL
 - RESTRICTED: Geomean ≤88cfu/100mL, and ≤10% of samples not greater than 163cfu/100mL
 - CONDITIONAL: An area meets the criteria for Approved or Restricted most of the time, and periods when the area doesn't meet are known and predictable.
 - PROHIBITED: Don't meet the above criteria or do not have a Sanitary Survey.



- Defined in the NSSP and includes the need to:
 - A. Assess water quality
 - Test for fecal coliforms at each sampling station
 - ii. Minimum of 15 samples analyzed
 - B. Conduct shoreline surveys for potential and actual pollution sources









- Defined in the NSSP and includes the need to:
 - A. Assess water quality
 - i. Test for fecal coliforms at each sampling station
 - ii. Minimum of 15 samples analyzed
 - B. Conduct shoreline surveys for potential and actual pollution sources



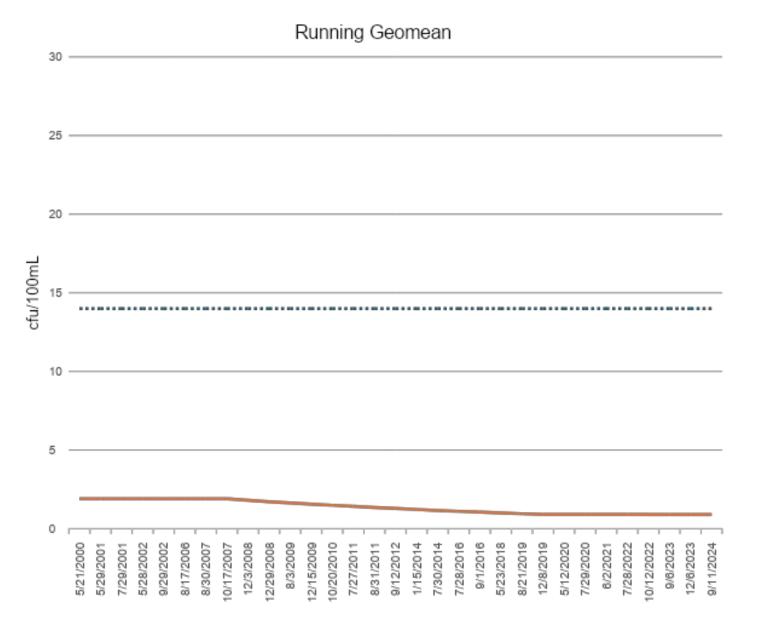
- Defined in the NSSP and includes the need to:
 - A. Assess water quality
 - i. Test for fecal coliforms at each sampling station
 - ii. Minimum of 15 samples analyzed
 - B. Conduct shoreline surveys for potential and actual pollution sources
 - C. Evaluate hydrographic and meteorological characteristics that may affect distribution of pollutants



Long Term Trends

Long-term trends in fecal coliform concentrations

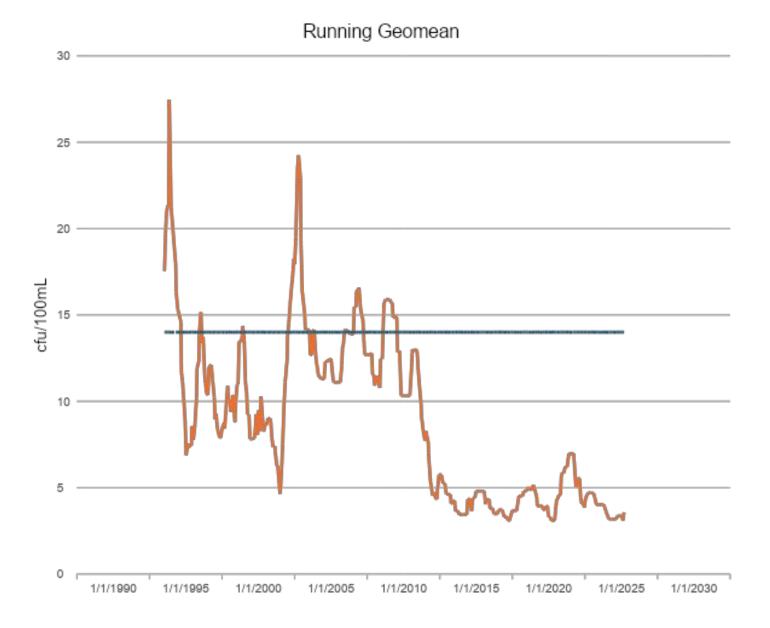
1. Areas in open waters of Cape Cod Bay have not seen significant change



Long Term Trends

Long-term trends in fecal coliform concentrations

- Areas in open waters of Cape Cod Bay have not seen significant change
 Areas of Greater Boston
- 2. Areas of Greater Boston
 Harbor have the potential
 for a classification
 upgrade due to
 improvements in Sewer
 Systems and WWTP
 effluent



What are the Results of Our Work?

Designated Shellfish Growing Areas (DSGAs)

• Total: 303

• Within Mass Bay: 100

Sub-areas within Mass Bay: 309

Sub-area Classifications:

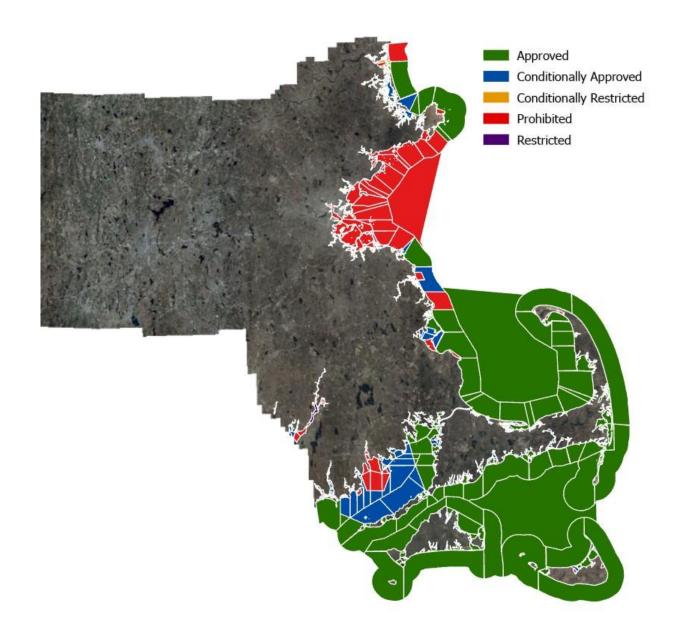
• Approved: 33

Conditionally Approved: 61

• Restricted: 3

Conditionally Restricted: 40

• Prohibited: 172



Questions?

Ryan Joyce

Division of Marine Fisheries Annisquam River Marine Fisheries Station

30 Emerson Avenue

Gloucester, MA 01930

Ryan.Joyce@mass.gov

Phone: 978-290-9646

