

North American River Otter (*Lontra canadensis*)
Survey of the Peconic Estuary (NY)

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First known photo of a live otter on Long Island. St. John's Pond, Cold Spring Harbor.
Robert Sendlein photo. December 2008.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND.....	3
OBJECTIVES.....	4
METHODS.....	4
RESULTS.....	4
LINK TO STUDY MAP.....	4
DISCUSSION.....	5
CONCLUSION.....	7
REFERENCES CITED.....	7
EAST HAMPTON TOWN SITES.....	7
RIVERHEAD TOWN SITES.....	21
SHELTER ISLAND TOWN SITES.....	33
SOUTHAMPTON TOWN SITES.....	38
SOUTHOLD TOWN SITES.....	51
BROOKHAVEN TOWN SITES.....	63
INFORMATIONAL SIGNS.....	64
SPREADSHEETS.....	66



Otter with its favorite non-fish prey: crayfish! Jill Christina photo.

BACKGROUND

Historical records indicate that river otters (*Lontra canadensis*) – herein referred to as “otter” - inhabited most of the freshwater wetlands and estuaries throughout the North American continent except for extensive permafrost regions and deserts lacking permanent streams at the time of European settlement (Hall 1981). We have no detailed description of the distribution of otters on Long Island at the time of its settlement by English and Dutch colonists in the 1600s, other than a brief mention that they were here in the following passage: “For wilde Beasts there is Deer, Bear, Wolves, Foxes, Raccoons, Otters, Musquashes and Skunks” (Denton 1670). By 1842 the situation had already changed when another famous naturalist wrote: “The American Otter, once so numerous in every part of the State, is now exceedingly scarce. In the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond, it is now extirpated” (DeKay 1842).

Several factors are attributed to this dramatic decline in otter populations in many areas of its former range and local extirpations in others: unregulated trapping, water pollution and habitat loss. Conservation laws enacted in the early 1900s enabled remnant otter populations to expand and re-colonize former habitat, and otter reintroduction programs helped accelerate that process. In New York State, a moratorium was placed on hunting and trapping otters for nine years (1936-1945). By the mid 1990s, the otter was still absent from its former range in west-central New York, a large area amounting to nearly half the state, and an otter reintroduction program commenced. Between 1995 and 2000, 279 otters were live trapped in the Adirondacks, Catskills, and Hudson Valley and released at sites in west-central parts of the state.

In his 1971 publication “The Mammals of Long Island, NY”, based on fieldwork from the fall of 1960 through the summer of 1963 and interviews with Long Island naturalists, Connor writes “No otters were encountered during the museum survey, but several reports were received from reliable persons of single otters seen during the 1950’s... Many otter reports, especially certain recent ones and those from western Long Island, can perhaps best be explained as individuals which have come across the Sound from Connecticut, where the species has been increasing in numbers” (Connor 1971).

Long Island, being an island with a large metropolitan city occupying its western end closest to the mainland, poses a challenge for otters to naturally recolonize its abundant rivers, ponds and tidal estuaries. They are excellent swimmers, capable of maintaining a swim speed of 11 km/hr and should be able to cross Long Island Sound’s widest point (34 km) in less than four hours. However, their vision is adapted for seeing prey underwater, a tradeoff that makes them nearsighted and apparently limits their ability to discern land masses in the distance. The longest open water crossing for an otter is the crossing either from Martha’s Vineyard (11.3 km) or Monomoy N.W.R. (13.7 km) to Nantucket (Johnson, 2013).

That greatly limits dispersing yearling otters’ access to Long Island from populations in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Westchester, NY. Most likely reach Long Island’s north shore by crossing the Sound at its narrow west end. It’s also possible that yearlings dispersing from eastern Connecticut and Rhode Island utilize the Fishers Island, Great Gull Island, Plum Island archipelago to reach Orient Point. Fishers Island has a resident population of otters; pups born there might also use this route to disperse as yearlings (Bottini 2013).

In 2008, the Long Island River Otter Project was launched with a focus on completing an otter latrine survey to determine if otters had established home ranges on Long Island. At that time the status of otters on Long Island was unknown (NYSDEC 2008). Twenty-four otter latrine sites were documented and mapped that year. Most were clustered in three distinct watersheds: Oyster Bay, Nissequogue River and a very small portion of the Peconic Estuary (Bottini 2009).

Using the same latrine survey methodology, a 2018 survey confirmed the slow expansion of their distribution east along the island’s north shore, south to include one major watershed on the island’s south shore (Connetquot River), and west in the Peconic Estuary to include most of the Peconic River and its tributaries (Bottini 2019).

The Long Island River Otter Project has also focused on mapping sites where otters are being hit and killed by motor vehicles, which appears to be the major source of mortality on Long Island and is possibly slowing the otter’s natural recolonization of the island. Sites involving dams that force otters out of the water and onto nearby roads have been successfully mitigated with simple, temporary structures installed on the downstream side of the dam. A site in the Long Pond Greenbelt involving a dysfunctional culvert is currently in the planning and design phase to replace the culvert with a wildlife-friendly design suitable for otter, American eel and alewife passage.

The otter is an apex predator whose diet is composed mainly of fish and other aquatic organisms (e.g. crustaceans and amphibians). Unlike New York’s other aquatic piscivores that are top of the food chain predators (osprey and bald eagle), the otter is non-migratory. Contaminants in otter tissue reflect the health of the relatively small watersheds in which they reside year-round. As such, it is considered a sentinel species and has been used by the NYSDEC to monitor the effectiveness of the Hudson River’s PCB cleanup campaign led by the EPA.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to update the results of the 2018 river otter survey within the Peconic Estuary's watersheds and, for future monitoring of changes in their distribution in the estuary, to identify and map sites exhibiting excellent otter latrine characteristics in watersheds currently lacking otter presence. In addition, the locations of known otter-motor vehicle collisions are provided in the report's spreadsheet and shown on the accompanying map.

METHODS

Due to the otter's large home range size, up to 40 km of shoreline in coastal habitats and double that for interior lakes and streams (Bowyer et al. 1995; Melquist and Hornocker 1983), its highly mobile and elusive nature, and nocturnal habits in developed areas, the most commonly used survey techniques for otters are trapper surveys and harvest records, track surveys, and latrine surveys. Since trapping otters is prohibited on Long Island, trapper surveys and harvest records are not a feasible option for this area. Reliable track surveys depend on consistent snow cover, which Long Island lacks. Therefore, the latrine survey is the most reliable one for Long Island. Also known as a scent station survey, it is considered the most accurate and efficient presence - absence survey technique for otters (Blundell et al. 2000).

Otters are prolific markers of specific sites within their respective home ranges, such as points of land, dams, small islands, the confluence of tributary streams, and the shortest overland routes between two waterways. In northern latitudes, peak marking occurs from November through April, coinciding with yearlings traveling with their mother during late fall, dispersing in winter, and the late winter – early spring mating season. The lack of leaves and herbaceous cover during most of this period also makes surveying more efficient.

Markings include scats, scrapes in the leaf litter that expose bare soil, and less frequently a jelly-like anal secretion. Since the diet of otters is largely fish and crustacean species, the bulk of otter scat material is fish bones and scales, and shell material. This material does not decompose very quickly and can be discerned at latrine sites for several weeks after being deposited.

Latrine sites are situated on level, upland areas, often under coniferous trees, and within five meters of water (Swimley et al. 1998). The physical features of otter latrine sites (e.g., dams, islands, points of land) can be identified and marked on topographic maps and aerial photos, enabling surveyors to focus field time and reduce survey effort (Bottini 2022). On Long Island, many potential sites are on private land and require the permission of the landowner to access. Surveying by canoe or kayak is a viable alternative since latrines are found very close to the water's edge (within 5 m).

Where otter sign is encountered, photographs are taken and number of scats, distance to water, and latitude and longitude coordinates are recorded. Individual scats are distinguished by a combination of their features such as fish vs shell remains, size of scales and bones, color (an indication of age) and proximity to other similar scats. The number of scats determined is an estimate. Sites with no otter sign but that exhibit excellent otter latrine characteristics are also noted with latitude and longitude coordinates. This allows future surveys to document potential changes in otter distribution over time. Otter latrine sites identified and mapped in the 2018 survey were revisited to ensure they are still being maintained as part of an otter's home range.

No attempt was made to document all the latrine sites in a sub-watershed. Generally, once a latrine was found and documented, the survey moved onto the next sub-watershed.

Efforts to document otter-motor vehicle collision sites rely on enlisting the help of the general public and Long Island's large number of natural resource agencies and conservation organizations via public service announcements, press releases, social media, the Long Island Natural History Conference and other speaking engagements.

RESULTS

A total of 76 sub-watersheds in the Peconic Estuary watershed were surveyed; 59 otter latrines were identified, photographed, and mapped in 42 sub-watersheds (55% of the total number of sub-watersheds surveyed). Twenty-one of the sub-watersheds having otter sign (50% of the total number of sub-watersheds with otter sign) were newly documented otter sites. Of these latter sites, eight (38%) had been previously surveyed in 2018 with no otter sign noted. The other 13 sites were surveyed for the first time and therefore may not indicate a range expansion.

Fifty-four sites had good otter latrine features but no otter sign and were mapped as potential sites worth monitoring in future surveys.

A link to the map of active latrines, potential latrines and known roadkill sites is found here:

[Peconic Estuary 2025 Otter Map](#)

Thirteen sub-watersheds had very small latrines with two or less scats; twelve sub-watersheds had relatively large sites totaling ten or more scats. The large sites were spread throughout all five east end towns, but half were found in eastern Southold. As with previous surveys on Long Island, the largest latrine in terms of number of discernible scats was found on an earthen dam (Mill Pond, Southampton) with an estimated 24 scats on 2/1/2024.

Fifteen otter-motor vehicle collision sites were documented and mapped over the twenty years between 2006-2025. Twelve (80%) were reported in the last eight years (since 2018).

DISCUSSION

This grant provided an opportunity to perform a more thorough latrine survey of the Peconic Estuary watershed than the previous surveys done throughout Long Island in 2008 and 2018. Absence – presence surveys involving a single visit to sites over the survey period cannot rule out the possibility that the sign noted is that of a dispersing yearling seeking a home range as opposed to evidence of an established otter home range. The “new” latrine sites, particularly the small latrines with only one or two scats noted, would have to be revisited in 2026 to determine if they are being maintained and now part of an established home range.

This is also sometimes true for valid otter sightings based on photos or detailed descriptions of observed behavior (e.g. periscoping) at new sites. It is not unusual for searches of the sites with excellent latrine characteristics in the sub-watershed where the sighting took place to not turn up any otter sign. These are likely dispersing individuals passing through the area, as was the case with the otter on the shoreline of Jamaica Bay adjacent to JFK airport, the otter tracks photographed on Plum Island, and the otter videoed emerging from Block Island Sound and heading for Big Reed Pond.



Otter sign on Plum Island. Beavers have also used the Fishers, Plum and Orient archipelago. For relative latrine “size” comparisons to the largest latrine found in this survey (an estimated 24 scats), the largest documented latrine on Long Island during the 2008 survey (2/20/2008) was 30 scats at Upper Francis Pond, Mill Neck. Ironically, at that time the property was privately-owned. Since then, it has been acquired by Nassau County and “cleaned-up” by a local conservation group. The latter involved removing leaf litter and pruning freshwater wetland vegetation on and adjacent to the latrine site, which was abandoned by the resident otters. The 2018 survey tallied an amazing 80 otter scats on March 15, 2018 at the earthen dam in Wading River, and that record has not been surpassed.

In Riverhead Town, otters now appear to be well established in the Peconic River watershed and much of its tributaries, including the shallow freshwater ponds in TNC’s Calverton Pond Preserve and Swan Lake in the western part of the watershed, and north to Sawmill Creek.

Although several new latrine sites were mapped in Southampton, both east and west of the canal, much suitable otter habitat remains unoccupied there. A major Peconic River tributary is the Little River in Southampton Town. Otters have been in the lower section of the river since the initial survey in 2008, but surprisingly no latrines have been documented upstream at Cranberry Bog County Park, which has excellent otter habitat and an excellent potential latrine site along the earthen berm that forms Sweezy Pond, nor further upstream at Wildwood Lake. And despite evidence of successful breeding by way of video of an adult and two pups in the Flanders area of Southampton, and large, well-maintained latrines at nearby Mill Creek, the mosaic of small freshwater ponds in nearby Sears-Bellows County Park still has no sign of otters.

An unusual new site was recorded in East Hampton Town: Fresh Pond in Hither Hills State Park. This site is the furthest east on L.I., and it is quite far from any other known otter site to the east and west. With approximately three linear kilometers of shoreline, including the large shrub swamp at its west end, the pond is far below the minimum home range size for otters. It's possible that the pair occupying Fresh Pond is also incorporating Gardiners Island in its home range: a 5K open water swim from nearby Goff Point. Unfortunately, attempts to get permission to survey Gardiners Island were not successful. Most of East Hampton's sub-watersheds remain unoccupied by otters.

In the Town of Southold, where the most latrine sites were mapped in the Peconic Estuary during the initial 2008 survey, all the sub-watersheds from the Pipes Cove area east to Orient Point, approximately half of the town, appear to be occupied by otters. In the western half of the north fork, otters are established at West Creek but most of the sub-watersheds west to the Riverhead town line, many of which have excellent otter habitat, currently have no sign of them.

On Shelter Island, two sub-watersheds that had been surveyed in 2018 with no sign of otters had maintained latrines as well as photos and videos of an adult otter and pup in 2023. However storm damage at one of the sites may have caused it to be abandoned. Video from a neighbor has confirmed otters still using the tidal creek, if not the documented latrine site.

The increase in otter roadkill mortality noted here may reflect an increase in public awareness of this issue, and knowledge of whom to report these incidents to. On the other hand, a recent study found that mortality from wildlife-motor vehicle collisions can be underestimated by as much as 30% since many collisions do not result in immediate death and a carcass on the road (Roman et al 2024). A large number of animals struck by motor vehicles are injured and make their way off the ROW where they die later and are not found.

Otter roadkills in the Long Pond Greenbelt area, a "flagship" greenbelt of tidal and freshwater wetlands spanning the entire south fork from Sag Harbor south to the ocean in Sagaponack, have revealed a serious flaw in the greenbelt's design: dilapidated culverts that prohibit otters and other riparian wildlife species from traveling safely under two of the largest and busiest roads that intersect the greenbelt, Montauk Highway and the Bridgehampton Turnpike.

Otters had established and maintained latrine sites on four of the greenbelt's freshwater ponds; only one pond has an active latrine this year. The creation of this greenbelt system has been a priority acquisition target for many years, involving millions of dollars of funding and lobbying from NYS, Suffolk County, Southampton Town, Sag Harbor Village, The Nature Conservancy, Peconic Land Trust, Peconic Estuary Partnership, Group for the East End, South Fork Natural History Society and several other conservation groups. Hopefully this culvert and roadkill situation can be addressed soon.

Sites involving dams that force otters out of the water and onto nearby roads are easily mitigated but require onerous permit applications, one having the nickname "the damn dam permit." One suggestion is to change the state regulations to streamline permits that fit certain criteria, for example:

- 1) involves the installation of a structure that is easily removed and not permanently fixed in place;
- 2) does not impede water flow;
- 3) improves safe wildlife passage.

Below: a simple, inexpensive, successful and easy to remove roadkill mitigation measure.



Sites involving undersized or deteriorated culverts are expensive to upgrade and plans to upgrade these culverts should consider a wildlife friendly design. Most of the road – stream crossing sites in Nassau and Suffolk Counties have been evaluated by TNC, Save the Sound and Seatuck Environmental Association. Information and recommendations are found at <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=db144f948c4d4512b3f2c4b3267d50a3>

Other sites are road crossing used by otters to travel on land from one watershed to another in their respective home ranges. These are more difficult to mitigate. “Wildlife Crossing” signs were installed at one such site on Waterside Road, Northport and have not been effective in reducing otter-motor vehicle collisions. This is likely due to the otter’s habit of traveling under the cover of darkness, moving very quickly across exposed, open ground, and being very low to the ground.

CONCLUSION

A comparison of the results of this survey with the 2018 survey indicates that otters have continued the slow expansion of their distribution in the estuary that was first evident in a comparison of the 2008 and 2018 surveys. While this presence – absence survey does not provide a population estimate, this increase is most likely the result of an increase in their population through successful breeding here and possible recruitment from elsewhere. Much suitable otter habitat remains unoccupied by otters at this time.

Reports of collisions with motor vehicles has also increased. This may be a result of efforts to publicize the importance of reporting these unfortunate events and whom to contact. However, the lack of otter sign at the Osborn Ave. ponds and several of the Long Pond Greenbelt ponds in this survey may be evidence that one or two otter roadkills in a sub-watershed can have a large impact on the local population and potential breeding. Given the high road density found on Long Island, more consideration should be given to designing safe wildlife passage for multiple species when upgrading culverts and installing fish passages.

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EAST HAMPTON TOWN SITES

The first survey (2008) documented otter latrines in only one subwatershed in East Hampton Town: Northwest Harbor (Scoy Pond site). The 2018 survey saw an expansion of otter home ranges into two other nearby sites in that same subwatershed: Barnes Brook and Northwest Creek. All three sites were most likely utilized by otters also inhabiting Mashomack, Shelter Island sites as part of their large home ranges. These otter home ranges were all in the westernmost part of the town.

Despite excellent otter habitat along the north shore of East Hampton from Northwest Harbor east to Oyster Pond in Montauk, very little range expansion occurred over the 16-year period between 2008 and 2024. One new site in East Hampton was documented in this survey quite far (17 km) from the closest known sub-watershed inhabited by otters: Fresh Pond, Hither Hills. There, five otter latrines were mapped, and a trail cam captured a pair of otters.

SUBWATERSHED: Northwest Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Staudingers Pond, Northwest Creek

LAT & LONG 40.993110° -72.256859°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 8

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-4 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/6/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



NOTE: there are several latrines along this earthen dam; two pups and an adult were photographed here in 2018.

SUBWATERSHED: Northwest Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Barnes Creek headwaters
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 3/31/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.010856° -72.242697°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Northwest Harbor

SURVEY SITE: tidal lagoon SW of Mile Hill Rd.
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 2/6/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.015114° -72.245788°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



NOTES: there are several otter latrines along this dug, tidal lagoon.

SUBWATERSHED: Northwest Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Scoy Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 2/6/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.0247° -72.229805°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1 meter
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Gardiners Bay

SURVEY SITE: Three Mile Harbor
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign detected
SURVEY DATE: 3/26/2024
BELOW: site 40.9992077 -72.1887726

LAT & LONG: see map below
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini
site 40.9994914 -72.1870012
site 40.998887 -72.186950



SUBWATERSHED: Gardiners Bay

SURVEY SITE: Accabonac Harbor
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign detected
SURVEY DATE: 3/26/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.022097° -72.141002°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



ABOVE: Best potential latrine site is on Wood Tick Island. Other sites surveyed shown by arrows. Locations of June 2025 otter sighting and July 2025 otter roadkill shown.

BELOW: Image of an otter videoed at Pussy's Pond on 6/25/2025.



**Pussy's Pond 6/25/2025
John Weston photo**

SUBWATERSHED: Gardiners Bay

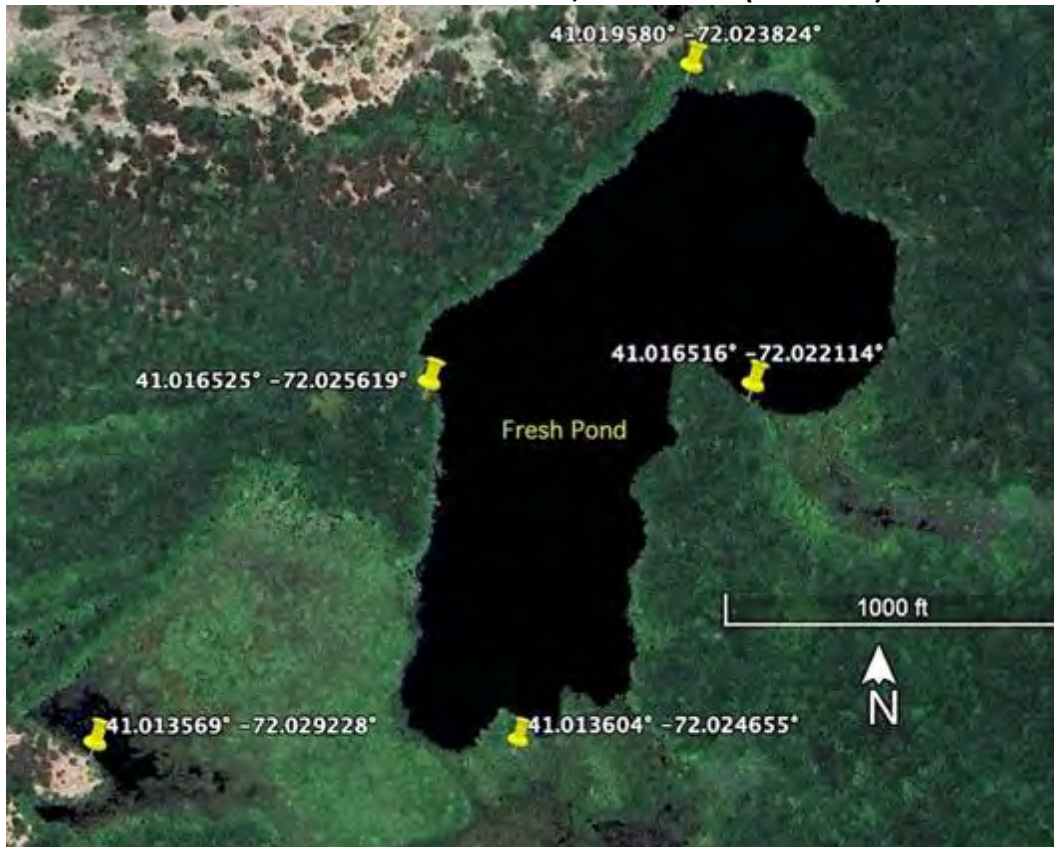
SURVEY SITE: Fresh Pond, Amagansett
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign detected
SURVEY DATE: 3/26/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.99563° -72.11563°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



NOTES: excellent potential latrine sites can be found on the broad point circled on the map above.

SUBWATERSHED: Fresh Pond, Hither Hills (no outlet)



NOTES: Pond occupied by a single beaver Spring 2023 – Spring 2024.

I. SURVEY SITE: east side of main point
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 2/27/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.016516° -72.022114°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



II. SURVEY SITE: edge of Walking Dunes
NUMBER OF SCATS: 7
SURVEY DATE: 11/29/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.013569° -72.029228°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Access from the *Walking Dunes; no access by boat from Fresh Pond.

III. SURVEY SITE: South end of Fresh Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 12/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.013604° -72.024655°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4-5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



IV. SURVEY SITE: west shore
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 12/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.016525° -72.025619°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



V. SURVEY SITE: north end
NUMBER OF SCATS: 6
SURVEY DATE: 1/8/2025

LAT & LONG: 41.019580° -72.023824°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Trail cam image of pair at Fresh Pond.

SUBWATERSHED: Fort Pond (no outlet)

SURVEY SITE: Morrison Preserve
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign / good potential
SURVEY DATE: 3/30/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.039436° -71.954380°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Potential latrine site on level area at top of steep bluff.

SUBWATERSHED: Lake Montauk, Block Island Sound

I. SURVEY SITE: Stepping Stones Pond

LAT & LONG: a) 41.049946 -71.92562

b) 41.0493539 -71.9250027

NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign but good potential

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 3/30/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Note: Surveyed entire shoreline by kayak. Below is one of several potential otter latrine sites.



II. SURVEY SITE: Little Reed Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign but good potential
SURVEY DATE: 3/27/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.07516 -71.91906
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: The sandy spit marked by the pin in the map below has good otter latrine characteristics.



III. SURVEY SITE: Big Reed Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign but several potential sites.
SURVEY DATE: 3/27/2024

LAT & LONG: see map below
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: surveyed by kayak.



RIGHT: Otter tracks photographed by Pauline Rosen in April 2023.

SUBWATERSHED: Oyster Pond, Block Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Oyster Pond

LAT & LONG: 41.069918° -71.892185°

NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign but good potential

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 2/21/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: surveyed by kayak



RIVERHEAD TOWN SITES

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River (headwater pond)

SURVEY SITE: Fox Pond

LAT & LONG: 40.891584 -72.811259

NUMBER OF SCATS: 3

DISTANCES FROM WATER: 4-5 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/7/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River (headwater pond)

SURVEY SITE: channel linking Fox & Sandy Ponds

LAT & LONG: 40.892069° -72.809091°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 4

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3-6 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/7/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River (headwater pond)

SURVEY SITE: Sandy Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 2/7/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.894610° -72.806203°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River (headwater pond)

SURVEY SITE: Swan Lake Dam
NUMBER OF SCATS: 7
SURVEY DATE: 2/7/2024

LAT & LONG: 40° 53' 59.922" -72° 47' 44.52"
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



NOTE: there are several latrines along the dam

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SITE: ponds N of Swan Lake & E of Burman Blvd.
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign noted
SURVEY DATE: 3/25/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.9078086° -72.7867861°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



View SW at potential cross-over latrine (left) and view NE at site (right).

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River (Browns Bog section)

SITE: long point 0.84 km above Edwards Ave dam
NUMBER OF SCATS: 16
SURVEY DATE: 2/7/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.902144° -72.752279°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1-3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: several latrines are located along the linear berm; access via Peconic Herb Farm.



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SITE: Canoe Lake
NUMBER OF SCATS: 14
SURVEY DATE: 3/26/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.909417° -72.749353°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SITE: Osborn Ave. ponds
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign noted
SURVEY DATE: 3/21/2024

LAT & LONG: see map below
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

BELOW: Latrines mapped in 2018 survey (left). Site of 2018 otter roadkill (right).
No fresh otter sign has been found in the headwater ponds since the 2018 roadkill.



SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SURVEY SITE: Sawmill Creek: N of Old Country Rd. LAT & LONG: 40.937953° -72.662025°
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3 DISTANCE FROM WATER: 8 meters
SURVEY DATE: 2/5/2024 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SURVEY SITE: Sawmill Creek: W of rte. 25 LAT & LONG: 40.926455° -72.65097°
NUMBER OF SCATS: 12 DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1-3 meters
SURVEY DATE: 2/5/2024 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Latrine

View east towards pond

View west towards marsh

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Terry Creek: pond N of Fox Run La.

LAT & LONG: 40.934738° -72.640878°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 1

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1.5 meter

SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Terry Creek

SURVEY SITE: linear berm S of Hubbard Ave.

LAT & LONG: / 40.931635° -72.629097°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 4

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Broad Cove (Peconic Land Trust preserve). All the shoreline along this old duck farm was surveyed, including the long, narrow island to the east. Two small latrines were noted (map below).



ABOVE: south site on map
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 3/21/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.932625° -72.623887°
DISTANCE FROM WATER (tidal): 2m (high) & 7m (low)
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

BELOW: north site on map
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

LAT/LONG: 40.933155° -72.622938°
DISTANCES FROM WATER (tidal): 3m (high) & 4m (low)
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Indian Island County Park
NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign noted
SURVEY DATE: 3/21/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.924263° -72.632342°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: potential latrine sites found in area being restored.



SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Reeves Creek: pond N of Peconic Bay Blvd.
NUMBER OF SCATS: 4
SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.939440° -72.608866°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Path from creek to latrine site.

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Kings Creek

LAT & LONG: 40.938430° -72.579462° & 40.940950° -72.578817°

NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign noted

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 3/21/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



40.938430° -72.579462°

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SITE: East Creek: dug pond east of creek

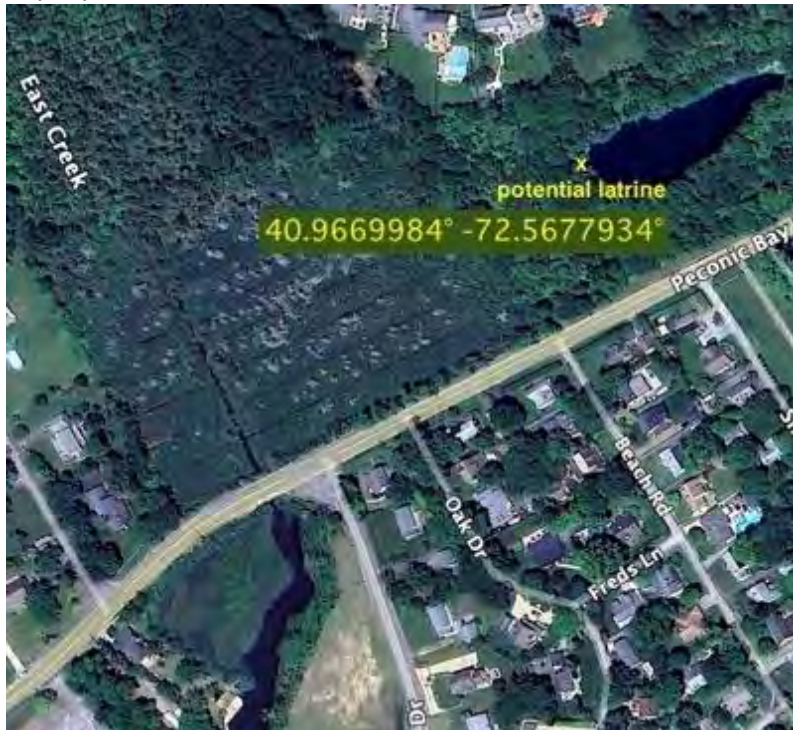
LAT & LONG: 40.9469984 -72.5677934

NUMBER OF SCATS: no sign noted

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 3/21/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SHELTER ISLAND TOWN SITES

SUBWATERSHED: Gardiners Bay

SURVEY SITE: Great Swamp
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 3/16/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.057608° -72.278922°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 0.5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Extensive freshwater swamp and marsh; difficult site to access and survey effectively.

SUBWATERSHED: Gardiners Bay

SURVEY SITE: Plum Pond: west side
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 3/16/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.048133° -72.284005°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3-12 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



"Cross-over" latrine between Plum Pond and Bass Creek. The largest latrine on the pond is on the island, requiring a boat to access.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Bass Creek NE site
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 3/16/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.048061° -72.28623°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 10 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Dashed red line shows well-worn game trail linking creek to a freshwater swamp.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Bass Creek west side
NUMBER OF SCATS: 6
SURVEY DATE: 2/26/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.046692° -72.291262°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 6 – 10 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



“Cross-over” latrine between Bass Creek and Sanctuary Pond.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Sanctuary Pond outlet

LAT & LONG: 41.045356° -72.292503°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 1

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1 meter

SURVEY DATE: 2/26/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Otter scats found on the edge of the unpaved road between pond and Bass Creek marsh.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Sanctuary Pond point

LAT & LONG: 41.047173° -72.295846°

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 2/26/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Otter photographed at Sanctuary Pond latrine in 2013. Scats noted in 2008 & 2018 surveys; none in 2024.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Log Cabin Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/31/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.049049° -72.301825°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Location of otter latrine in 2018 survey; no sign noted in 2024.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound, Shelter Island

SURVEY SITE: Annie's Creek outlet & west point
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/31/2024

LAT & LONG: see photos below
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Potential sites with LAT & LONG shown below



Outlet Island: 41.054283° -72.313278°



West point: 41.054681° -72.316222°

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Fresh Pond @ SE point

LAT & LONG: 41.056458° -72.335128°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 3

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 3/13/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: West Neck Creek

LAT & LONG: 41.059581° -72.367562°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 4

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/29/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Site is a FW pond accessed from Westmoreland Drive.

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Crab Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/13/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.0539008° -72.3709970°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Surveyed the shoreline of the broad point circled; good potential for latrine sites.

SUBWATERSHED: Deering Harbor

SURVEY SITE: east side of Chase Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.077122° -72.354072°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Deering Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Chase Creek headwater pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2 -
SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.077808° -72.354317°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Deering Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Gardiners Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/31/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.080855° -72.341568°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Area surveyed (dashed line) and location of latrine in 2023. Site of video of two otters from April 2025 (screen shot below).



ABOVE: Photo of the pedestrian causeway marked on the aerial above as at "A".

BELOW: screenshot of two otters videoed on Gardiners Creek in April 2025.



SOUTHAMPTON TOWN SITES

SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Genets Creek

LAT & LONG: 41.028786° -72.312837°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 1 black secretion

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/8 /2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Otter trail cam photos of single otters at this site on 3/16 & 3/20, 2024.



SUBWATERSHED: Shelter Island Sound

SURVEY SITE: Mashomuck Creek

LAT & LONG: 41.0230562° -72.3107949°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 1

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/6/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Sag Harbor

SITE: Otter Pond

LAT & LONG: see below for potential sites

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 11/23/2025

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



LEFT: pond outlet @ 40.9936682° -72.3012326° RIGHT: Potential x-over @ 40.9918458° -72.2978909

SUBWATERSHED: Sag Harbor

SITE: Ligonee Brook south of Brick Kiln Rd.

LAT & LONG: 40.9891419° -72.3034214°

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 11/23/2025

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



One of several potential sites along this stretch of tidal creek.

SUBWATERSHED: Sag Harbor Coves

SITE: Long Pond NE point (TNC preserve)

LAT & LONG: 40.980053° -72.291350°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 2

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 5 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/8/2025

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Sign & photos since 2018; this is the easiest to reach & most used latrine in the greenbelt system.



SUBWATERSHED: Noyac Bay

SITE: Trout Pond

LAT & LONG: see map

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 3/11/2025

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Noyac Bay

SITE: Morton National Wildlife Refuge
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 3/12/2025

LAT & LONG: 40.989575° -72.368095°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



FW pond & dam latrine site. Scat and scrape on dam.

Trail cam photo.

SUBWATERSHED: Little Peconic Bay

SITE: Turtle Pond: east end
NUMBER OF SCATS: 4
SURVEY DATE: 3/12/2025

LAT & LONG: see map below
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Latrines at east end of pond; access by trail.

Latrine on elevated, moss-covered area.

SUBWATERSHED: Little Peconic Bay

SITE: Big Fresh Pond

LAT & LONG: see map below

NUMBER OF SCATS: 5 total at 3 sites

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1-3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 3/12/2025

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



40.922428° -72.416763°: 1 scat

40.923108° -72.416472°: 3 scats

40.924003° -72.416367°: 1 scat



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic Bay

SITE: Cow Neck (private; unable to access 2024-2025) LAT & LONG: see map
NUMBER OF SCATS: none DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEY DATE: 3/6/2023 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Excellent potential latrine sites marked above.

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic Bay

SITE: Wehrmans Pond: NW point LAT & LONG: 40.907995° -72.551895°
NUMBER OF SCATS: none DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: Red Creek Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 2/5/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.91007° -72.558337°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 12 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Scats found on berm in tidal marsh owned by TNC.

View east along berm.

SUBWATERSHED: None (no outlet)

SITE: Penny Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024

LAT & LONG: see map
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Excellent otter habitat.



Potential otter "push-ups."

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: Sears Bellows County Park

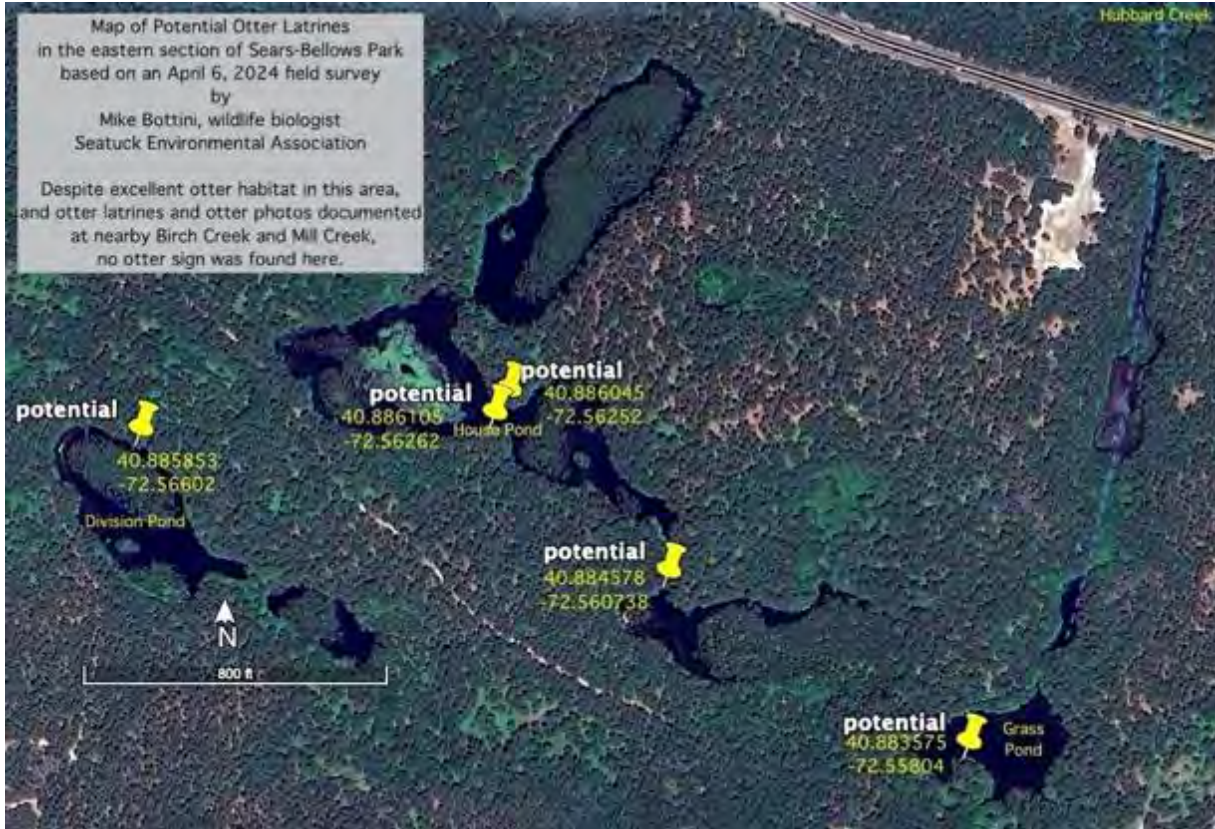
LAT & LONG: see map

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Excellent habitat linked to tidal waters of Hubbard Creek with safe passage (culvert) under Rte. 24.

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SURVEY SITE: Mill Pond dam

LAT & LONG: 40.897472° -72.580038°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 24

DISTANCES FROM WATER: 0.5 – 4 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Several latrines are found along dam.

View west along dam.

View south from dam to pond.

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SURVEY SITE: Mill Pond: SE shore
NUMBER OF SCATS: 10
SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.895954° -72.578463°
DISTANCES FROM WATER: 1 – 6 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Latrine with scrapes in stand of Atlantic White Cedar & Pitch Pine on SE shore of pond.

SUBWATERSHED: Flanders Bay

SITE: NW corner of Birch Creek Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.8997° -72.592063°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Reeves Bay

SITE: S end of Reeves Bay; W side.

LAT & LONG: 40.906688° -72.61885°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 2

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters

SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Cross-over latrine on 325' long berm between bay and dug lagoon.

SUBWATERSHED: Reeves Bay

SITE: Silver Brook

LAT & LONG: 40.909458° -72.629651°

NUMBER OF SCATS: none

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 4/6/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Black Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 4
SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.905824° -72.643342°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 1.5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Unusual site located on steep slope at pond's south end.

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Black Pond inlet
NUMBER OF SCATS: 4
SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.906235° -72.643817°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 0.5 – 1 meter
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Lots of raccoon latrines were found along the pond's south shore.

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Little River dam

LAT & LONG: 40.911837° -72.667297°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 5

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 5 meters

SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTE: latrine location moved east on dam since installation of fish passage structures.



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Little River

LAT & LONG: 40.9092147° -72.6716933°

NUMBER OF SCATS: NONE (scats here in 2020)

DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 2/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Screenshots of tail cam videos of otters taken at site in April, May and October 2020.

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Cranberry Bog County Park LAT & LONG: 40.9062266° -72.6710747°

NUMBER OF SCATS: NONE DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 11/23/2025 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

BELOW: Outlet of Sweezy Pond leading to the Little River.



SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SURVEY SITE: Wildwood Lake LAT & LONG: see below

NUMBER OF SCATS: NONE DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a

SURVEY DATE: 11/23/2025 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



LEFT: 40.8955091° -72.6787951° RIGHT: 40.896467° -72.678250°

ABOVE: Potential sites at Town Park, Lake Ave.

BELOW: Potential latrine site on lake's east point at 40.8952671° -72.6738284°



SOUTHOLD TOWN SITES

SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: Little Bay Dam
NUMBER OF SCATS: 5
SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

LAT / LONG: 41.148139° -72.247742°
DISTANCE TO WATER: 3-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Site is a "cross-over" latrine on man-made, earthen dike.



Latrine



View south



View north

SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: Little Bay W. Point
NUMBER OF SCATS: 2
SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

LAT / LONG: 41.148463° -72.248602°
DISTANCE TO WATER: 2-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Otter scat infected with a species of roundworm.



View towards water

SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: "Red Road" at Orient Beach S.P.

LAT & LONG: 41.119531° -72.288681°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 3

DISTANCE TO WATER: 2-3 meters

SURVEY DATE: 12/28/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Cross-over latrine between two ponds.



SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: Edwards Preserve

LAT & LONG: 41.148758° -72.255155°

NUMBER OF SCATS: 8

DISTANCE TO WATER: 5 meters

SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Cross-over latrine between two FW ponds with two obvious game trails.



SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: Whitcom marsh outlet
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.152489° -72.277775°
DISTANCE TO WATER: 3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Hallock Bay (Orient)

SURVEY SITE: Narrow River dike near culvert
NUMBER OF SCATS: 7
SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.147209° -72.280745°
DISTANCE TO WATER: 2-4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Latrine at E-W section of dike; several others along N-S section. View north (middle); view south (right).



SUBWATERSHED: Orient Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Ruth Oliva Preserve @ Dam Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 1/29/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.133861° -72.334412°
DISTANCE TO WATER: 3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Site is adjacent to small, dug freshwater ponds west of the tidal waters of Dam Pond.



SUBWATERSHED: Marion Lake

SURVEY SITE: NW shore; E of Cemetery Road
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 4/9/2024

LAT/LONG: 41.128144° -72.335838°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Greenport Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Stirling Creek @ Manhasset Ave.
NUMBER OF SCATS: 3
SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.113792° -72.358558°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Greenport Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Stirling Creek @ Champlin Place
NUMBER OF SCATS: 7
SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.113256° -72.361237°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 5 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Pipes Cove

SURVEY SITE: Moore's Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: 12
SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.097678 -72.381897
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Pipes Cove

SURVEY SITE: Arshamomaque Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 7
SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.091574° -72.392688°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 3-6 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

One of 8 latrines mapped in this freshwater system; many photos and videos of otters taken here.



SUBWATERSHED: Pipes Cove

SURVEY SITE: Sage Blvd.
NUMBER OF SCATS: 17
SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.083481 -72.390022
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2-3 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



SUBWATERSHED: Southold Bay

SURVEY SITE: Clay Pits N. of Rte. 25

LAT & LONG: 41.081444 -72.396238

NUMBER OF SCATS: 3

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters

SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



View NE to tidal pond



View SW to FW pond

SUBWATERSHED: Southold Bay

SURVEY SITE: Cross-over latrine @ Clay Pits

LAT & LONG: 41.081136 -72.3964

NUMBER OF SCATS: 1

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 2 meters

SURVEY DATE: 3/1/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



View S to FW pond



View N to FW pond

SUBWATERSHED: Hog Neck Bay

SURVEY SITE: Wolf Pond Preserve, Great Hog Neck LAT & LONG: 41.03920 -72.40730
NUMBER OF SCATS: none DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Photos of otter sign and Wolf Pond latrine site taken 4/3/2023. No sign noted on 3/19/2024 survey.

SUBWATERSHED: Cutchogue Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Mud Creek LAT & LONG: (see below)
NUMBER OF SCATS: none DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEY DATE: 4/9/2024 SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Two potential sites located north of Monsell Lane.



41.020960° -72.461994°

41.021080° -72.462527°

SUBWATERSHED: Cutchogue Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Horseshoe Cove @ Little Hog Neck
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 4/9/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.000940° -72.453744°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



This site is inundated on storm tides; very large fish scales found are unlikely otter scat.

SUBWATERSHED: Cutchogue Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Munneweta Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 4/9/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.994261° -72.441986°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Areas surveyed by kayak (limited public access).

Potential latrine site on Little Hog Neck.



Several potential sites; best site shown on right (40.994261° -72.441986°)

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: West Creek

LAT & LONG: 2 sites (see below)

NUMBER OF SCATS: 5 (N site = 2; S site = 3)

DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters

SURVEY DATE: 3/14/2024

SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



40.9984855° -72.4834960°



41.004264° -72.483397°

Map of West Creek dike. Permission of owner must be obtained.



SUBWATERSHED: Cutchogue Harbor

SURVEY SITE: Wickham Creek dike
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/17/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.0011941 -72.4729382
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Otter scat found on dike in 2019. Must obtain owner's permission. Access difficult.

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: Downs Creek, W side
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.0011941° -72.4729382°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Latrine documented on Downs Creek March 2023. Photo of scat on right.

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: pond in Halls Creek watershed
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 41.001186° -72.502538°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Potential latrine site at headwater pond north of Rte. 25

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: Marratooka Pond (FW; no outlet)
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.991522° -72.524612°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Potential otter latrine site on Marratooka Pond

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: James Creek
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.989580° -72.529922°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Potential latrine site at James Creek.

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: Hortons Creek boardwalk
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.976654° -72.539234°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

Creek headwater is a swamp leading to a freshwater pond edged by Phragmites, with no natural, upland latrine sites within 5 meters of the pond. Otters have used the TNC boardwalk (photo below) as a latrine, with 12 scats & 4 jellies documented and photographed 12/8/2021 & 11/4/2022.



TNC boardwalk

SUBWATERSHED: Great Peconic Bay

SURVEY SITE: Brushes Creek north of LIRR
NUMBER OF SCATS: none
SURVEY DATE: 3/19/2024

LAT & LONG: 40.9671284° -72.5599165°
DISTANCE FROM WATER: n/a
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini



Potential latrine site north of LIRR

BROOKHAVEN TOWN SITES

SUBWATERSHED: Peconic River

SITE: S. end of Swan Pond
NUMBER OF SCATS: 1
SURVEY DATE: 3/26 /2024

LAT & LONG: 40° 54' 26.268" -72° 42' 47.832"
DISTANCE FROM WATER: 4 meters
SURVEYOR: Mike Bottini

NOTES: pond is located between S River Rd & Rte. 24



Swan Pond, Southampton
1 scat (fish) 3/26/2024
4m from water (SWAMP)

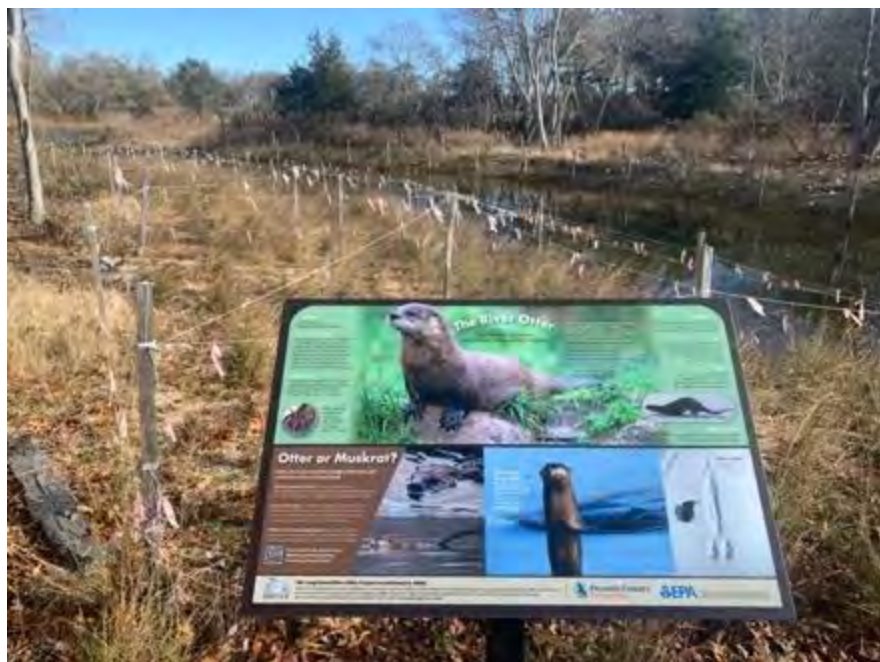
River Otter Informational Signs

We were able to design and fabricate four informational signs and receive permissions to install them at high public use sites in the estuary. Below are the four sites and photos of the installed signs.

1) Grangebel Park, Riverhead located on the Peconic River.



2) Indian Island County Park, Riverhead located on a recently restored tidal marsh at Terry's Creek.



3) South Fork Natural History Museum in the Long Pond Greenbelt, Southampton.



4) Long Island Aquarium's "Otter Falls" exhibit, downtown Riverhead.



TOWN	ESTUARY	WATERSHED	SITE / SUB WATERSHED	LAT LONG	DATE	SGN	1st VERIFIED	FIELD NOTES
East Hampton	Peconic	Northwest Harbor	Staudinger Pond dam on NW Creek	40.993107 -72.256859	2/28/24	scat (8)	2015	several latrines along earthen berm/dam
East Hampton	Peconic	Northwest Harbor	Barnes Creek headwaters	41.010856 -72.242497	3/31/24	scat (1)	2024	accessible by trail
East Hampton	Peconic	Northwest Harbor	Scrub SW of Mile Hill Rd.	41.015114 -72.245788	2/16/24	scat (2)	2018	several latrines in this area
East Hampton	Peconic	Northwest Harbor	Scrub Pond	41.02047 -72.229805	2/1/2024	scat (3)	2008	several latrines on pond and outlet
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	S. end of Three Mile Harbor	40.999207 -72.188728	3/26/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	S. end of Three Mile Harbor	40.999474 -72.192011	3/26/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	S. end of Three Mile Harbor	40.998887 -72.186950	3/26/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Wood Tick Island, Acacobaron Harbor	41.022097 -72.141002	7/30/25	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Plum Pond, Acacobaron Harbor	41.018957 -72.156181	3/26/24	NONE	n/a	no potential latrine sites noted in area; video of enter in pond on 6/25/2025.
East Hampton	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Fresh Pond, Amagansett	40.996663 -72.115637	3/26/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine sites on broad pond
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fresh Pond, Hither Hills: E. point	41.016516 -72.022141	2/27/24	scat (2)	2024	access by kayak; no fresh sign on 4/2024 & 5/2024 visits.
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fresh Pond, Hither Hills: edge of Walk Dunes	41.013569 -72.029228	1/12/24	scat (7)	2024	Trail cam photos of otters from 12/9/2024 - 12/18/2024; fresh scat noted 1/12/2025.
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fresh Pond, Hither Hills: W. shore	41.016527 -72.025129	1/12/24	scat (8)	2024	access by kayak
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fresh Pond, Hither Hills: S. site	41.013604 -72.026555	1/12/24	scat (3)	2024	access by kayak.
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fresh Pond, Hither Hills: N. site	41.015980 -72.023824	1/8/25	scat (6)	2025	can access by land
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Fort Pond: Morrison Preserve	41.039436 -71.954300	3/30/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Stopping Stones Pond, Lake Montauk	41.049466 -71.925428	3/30/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Stopping Stones Pond, Lake Montauk	41.049359 -71.925002	3/30/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Little Red Pond, Lake Montauk	41.075167 -71.91507	3/27/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Big Red Pond, Lake Montauk	41.076137 -71.913907	3/27/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Big Red Pond, Lake Montauk	41.075787 -71.911167	3/27/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Big Red Pond, Lake Montauk	41.076897 -71.909407	3/27/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Big Red Pond, Lake Montauk	41.076857 -71.909011	3/27/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
East Hampton	Peconic	Block Island Sound	Oyster Pond access road	41.076027 -71.902033	2/24/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Bass Creek (west side)	41.046692 -72.291267	2/26/24	scat (6)	2018	access via overgrown trail
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Sanctuary road to Bass Creek	41.046334 -72.292507	2/26/24	scat (1)	2023	site is on edge of crooked road
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Sanctuary Pond W. point	41.047173 -72.295840	3/16/24	NONE	2008	have trail cam photos of single otter at site in 2012-2013.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	NE corner of Bass Creek	41.048061 -72.288237	3/16/24	scat (3)	2024	cross-over game trail between creek and FW swamp; 10 m from water.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Great Swamp, Mashomack Preserve	41.057028 -72.278227	3/16/24	scat (1)	2024	in caribou thicket
Shelter Island	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	North side	41.048748 -72.280703	3/16/24	scat (2)	2024	have trail cam photos of single otter at site in 2012-2013.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Plum Pond: north side	41.047006 -72.281115	not surveyed	n/a	2008	access: boats; 5 cats noted in 2008 survey. Excellent site.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Gardiners Bay	Plum Pond: west side	41.048137 -72.284005	3/16/24	scat (3)	2024	access via overgrown trail
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Acacobaron Harbor: outlet	41.054287 -72.112787	3/31/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Acacobaron Harbor: west point	41.054681 -72.116222	3/31/24	NONE	n/a	good potential latrine site
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Dickerson Creek: Fresh Pond at SE point	41.054548 -72.335128	3/13/24	scat (3)	2024	access by kayak
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Crab Creek	41.053724 -72.307520	3/13/24	scat (8)	2024	small FW pond @ Westmoreland Pond
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Crab Creek	41.053908 -72.370990	3/13/24	NONE	n/a	Surveyed all of the shoreline on the broad pond on west shore; good potential.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Gardiners Creek: Sylvester Marsh	41.080855 -72.341568	3/31/24	NONE	2023	Trail cam photos in 2023. Video of pair mating 3/2024. Video on west side of creek 4/2025.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Chase Creek: E. side of headwater pond	41.077122 -72.354137	3/14/24	scat (3)	2023	
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Chase Creek: N. end of headwater pond	41.077122 -72.354137	3/14/24	scat (3)	2023	-over between S. end of tidal creek and N. end of FW pond
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Ditch S. of Plum Pond	41.044424 -72.280746	not surveyed	n/a	2008	fresh scat (fish) near ditch leading into Bass Creek on 2008 survey.
Shelter Island	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Log Cabin Creek, point E of observation blind	41.049049 -72.301825	3/16/24	scat (2)	2018	7 cats and scrape noted in 2018 survey.
Southampton	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	Gemets Creek headwater pond	41.028780 -72.312873	2/8/24	scat (1)	2023	outlet of dug FW pond; have 2024 otter photo
Southampton	Peconic	Shelter Island Sound	dug tidal pond in Mashomack Creek	41.023056 -72.310794	2/6/24	scat (1)	2023	Lowley Park, W. of Rte. 114
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Otter Pond outlet	40.993862 -72.301230	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	Surveyed berm separating Upper Sag Harbor Cove from tidal marsh.
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Otter Pond	40.991848 -72.297800	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	Surveyed over lake to swamp 150m to south.
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Ligones Brook	40.981419 -72.303421	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	One of several potential sites along south side of creek downstream of Brick Kiln Rd.
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Long Pond: broad point on NE shore	40.980033 -72.29135	2/26/25	scat (2)	2018	access from Sage Road; 1 of 6 latrines on pond in 2018 survey.
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Long Pond	40.981494 -72.291526	2/26/25	scat (2)	2018	scat footprint on path along fishing trail at SE corner
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Deer Creek	40.986579 -72.292772	2/26/25	NONE	2019	narrow dug outlet on south side that flows to Crooked Pond
Southampton	Peconic	Sag Harbor	Crooked Pond	40.962973 -72.291742	2/26/25	NONE	2019	north end of Crooked Pond; 3 cats and tracks in snow noted in 2019
Southampton	Peconic	Noyes Bay	Trout Pond	40.991287 -72.306053	3/11/25	NONE	n/a	NW shore
Southampton	Peconic	Noyes Bay	Trout Pond	40.991211 -72.309555	3/11/25	NONE	n/a	yellow dam
Southampton	Peconic	Noyes Bay	Trout Pond	40.991703 -72.31	3/11/25	NONE	n/a	W. shore
Southampton	Peconic	Noyes Bay	Morton Wildlife Refuge	40.989575 -72.368095	3/12/25	scat (3)	2025	at outlet of FW pond that empties into Noyes Creek
Southampton	Peconic	Noyes Bay	Highland Creek Road culvert	40.984975 -72.374315	3/12/25	NONE	n/a	at outlet of FW pond east of Peconic Ave.
Southampton	Peconic	Little Peconic Bay	Turtle Pond / Woolley Pond	40.94225 -72.38992	3/12/25	scat (3)	2025	largest of several latrines along west shore
Southampton	Peconic	Great Peconic Bay	Cow Neck / Seabonk Creek	40.937737 -72.439807	3/16/23	NONE	n/a	Private; access granted in 2023
Southampton	Peconic	Great Peconic Bay	Cow Neck / Seabonk Creek	40.934466 -72.442518	3/16/23	NONE	n/a	Private; access granted in 2023
Southampton	Peconic	Great Peconic Bay	Whelms Pond / North Sea Harbor	40.921108 -72.416472	3/12/25	scat (3)	2025	W side of Turtle Cove; largest of 3 latrines in cove and outlet. Single otter videoed in outlet in 2006.
Southampton	Peconic	Great Peconic Bay	Whelms Pond NW point	40.907995 -72.515895	4/6/25	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Great Peconic Bay	Red Creek Pond: low berm in TNC preserve	40.910077 -72.558317	2/25/24	scat (2)	2018	on low berm near broken culvert
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Highland Creek Road culvert	40.895140 -72.161144	2/25/25	NONE	n/a	general latrines on both sides of the road
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Penny Pond: access road on east side	40.898400 -72.554130	1/14/25	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Penny Pond: east side middle site	40.897858 -72.553663	1/14/25	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Penny Pond: east side south site	40.897011 -72.553755	1/14/25	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Penny Pond: NW point	40.731847 -72.33331	1/14/25	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	no outlet	Penny Pond: SW point	40.896437 -72.555388	1/14/25	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Grass Pond: 3 point	40.885378 -72.549840	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	meadowed pond W of Grass Pond	40.884273 -72.560738	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	House Pond: south site	40.886105 -72.562822	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	House Pond: north site	40.88045 -72.562522	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Drum Point	40.885823 -72.566025	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	excellent potential
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Mill Pond dam	40.897472 -72.580387	2/12/24	scat (24)	2018	several latrines along dam; 2024 photos of 3 otters
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	SE shore of Mill Pond @ A/W Cedar & Pitch Pine stand	40.895954 -72.578463	2/12/24	scat (10)	2023	large latrine along with some scrapes & scats >5 m from water
Southampton	Peconic	Flanders Bay	NW corner of Birch Creek Pond	40.89971 -72.592063	4/6/24	scat (2)	2024	photos of 3 otters using stairway to pond dam
Southampton	Peconic	Reeves Bay	S. end of Reeves Bay W. side	40.906468 -72.618891	4/6/24	scat (1)	2024	good potential latrine on 33' long berm between bay and dug lagoon.
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Silverbrook: headwater pond	40.931555 -72.629363	4/6/24	NONE	n/a	potential site
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	"slope" site @ S. end of Black Pond	40.905842 -72.643342	2/12/24	scat (4)	2023	pond and tidal creek W. of Cross River Drive
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	outlet @ SW corner of Black Pond	40.906235 -72.643342	2/12/24	scat (4)	2023	potential narrow access to the pond's south shore.
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Little River dam	40.911837 -72.672797	2/12/24	scat (5)	2008	current latrine at far E. end of dam.
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Little River: 0.3 miles upstream of dam	40.909247 -72.671693	2/12/24	NONE	2020	S. end of narrow berm; 3 cats noted in 2020
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Little River: dam at Cranberry Bog CP	40.909400 -72.670450	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	at outlet of earthen dam
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Wildwood Lake: Southampton park area	40.896465 -72.678250	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	potential site in this cove
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Wildwood Lake: cove off Wildwood Trail road	40.895501 -72.678951	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	potential site on wooden point
Southampton	Peconic	Peconic River	Wildwood Lake: east point area	40.895267 -72.678284	11/23/25	NONE	n/a	Potential site on woods point
Brookhaven	Peconic	Peconic River	Swan Pond	40.907297 -72.712387	3/26/24	scat (1)	2024	S. end of pond's shrub swamp; access from Rte. 24
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	Fox Pond, Culverton	40.891584 -72.811259	2/7/24	scat (3)	2023	surveyed in 2018; no sign noted.
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	channel linking Fox & Sandy Ponds	40.892067 -72.809091	2/7/24	scat (4)	2024	surveyed in 2018; no sign noted.
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	Sandy Pond	40.894610 -72.806203	2/7/24	scat (2)	2024	surveyed in 2018; no sign noted.
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	Swan Lake dam	40.899978 -72.7957	2/7/24	scat (7)	2018	there are several latrines along the earthen dam
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	Access Road: berm/point @ Peconic Herb Farm	40.901144 -72.751795	3/26/24	scat (1)	2018	several latrines along the linear berm; access via Peconic Herb Farm (check with staff).
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River	Canoes Lake: berm at S. end	40.909411 -72.749353	3/26/24	scat (14)	2024	Access from River Rd.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Sawmill Creek: pond W. of Rte. 25E, Main St.	40.924557 -72.65097	2/25/24	scat (12)	2020	A wetland easement from the auto repair shop on the south bank would be worth pursuing.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Sawmill Creek: headwater pond N. of Old Country Rd.	40.937953 -72.662025	2/25/24	scat (3)	2023	Trail cam images of two otters here in April 2023.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Trey Creek: FW pond N. of Fox Run Lane	40.934778 -72.640978	3/14/24	scat (1)	2023	small cross-over latrine on narrow, wooded peninsula.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Trey Creek: linear berm S. of Hubbard Ave.	40.931635 -72.629097	2/12/24	scat (4)	2020	Cross-over latrine between creek and marsh.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.931555 -72.629387	3/14/24	scat (2)	2024	No sign on 11/15/2025 survey.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.931650 -72.628422	3/12/25	NONE	n/a	excellent potential: cross-over latrine site
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.931625 -72.628887	3/12/24	scat (1)	2024	no sign on 11/15/2025 survey.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.932897 -72.629730	11/12/25	NONE	n/a	small Eastern Red Cedar group; potential site
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.931261 -72.624887	11/12/25	NONE	n/a	surveyed 250 meters along wooded, broad point with steep embankment to tidal waters
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Broad Cove: Peconic Land Trust	40.931435 -72.626671	11/12/25	NONE	n/a	potential cross-over latrine site on low berm; access with waterproof boots at low tide.
Riverhead	Peconic	Flanders Bay	Reeves Creek: pond N. of Peconic Bay Blvd.	40.939007 -72.608093	3/14/24	scat (4)	2023	potential latrine between dug pond and creek
Riverhead	Peconic	Peconic River						