Citizen Science Actions AlS Shoreline Survey Blocking Zebra Mussels Ice-in, Ice-off

Janet Andersen



Shoreline Search Topics

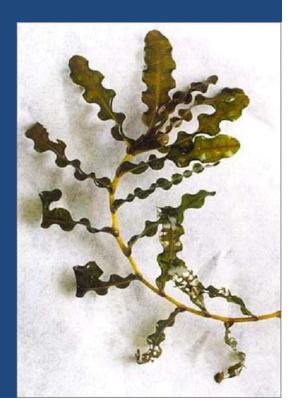


Aquatic Invasive Plant Search

- Not the same as a lake-wide plant survey
- Presence or absence
- Not density, distribution, or ecological value
- Designed for citizen science





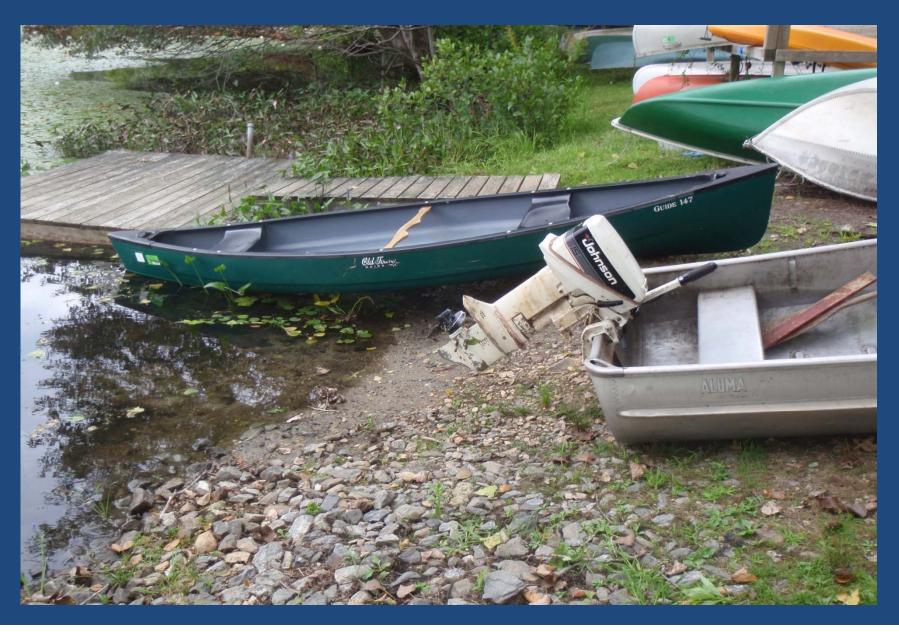




Why search for new invasives?

- Control may be easier if found early
- Control may be feasible if found early
- Limit additional spread
- More knowledge may lead to better prevention methods

Where to search: boat launches



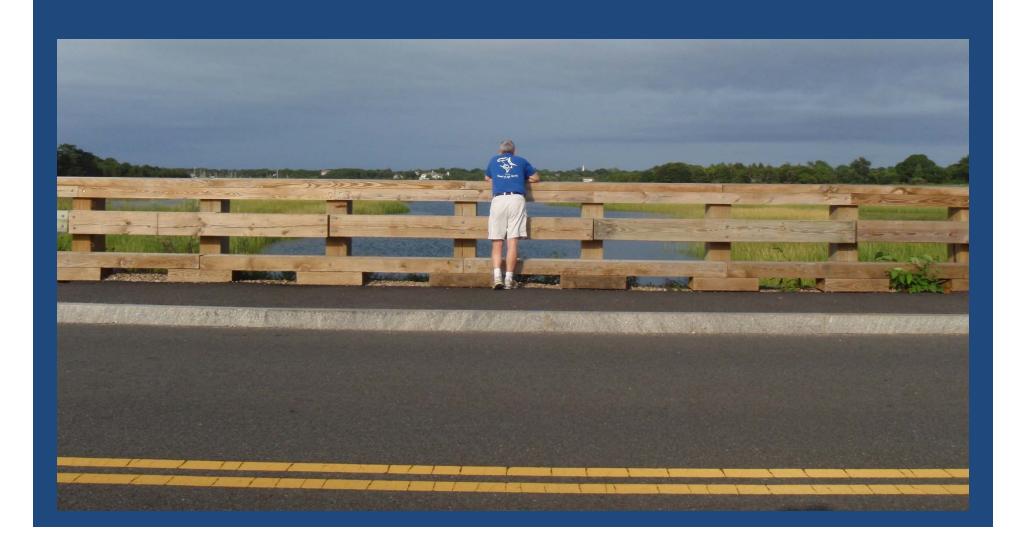
Where to search: public fishing spots



Where to search: public access (Boating, fishing, or aquarium release)



Where to search: bridge or road access (fishing or aquarium release)



Where to search: downwind shores

Fragments can be directed by wind or currents to concentrate at the shoreline or along docks.



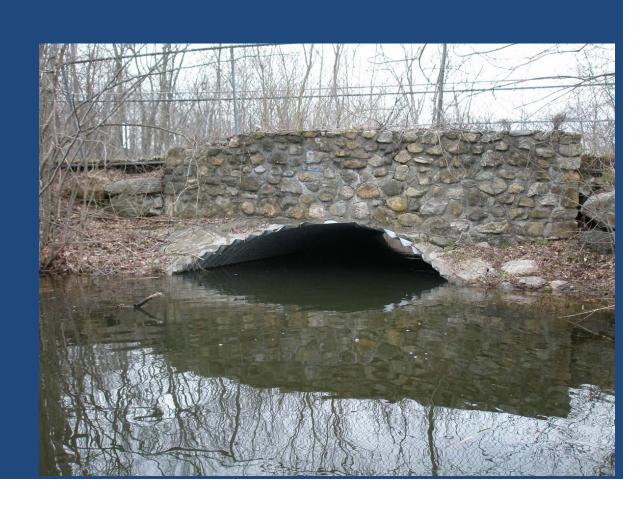
Where to search...

Lake outlet

Stream inlet

Near other known invasives

Weedbeds



Search areas - summarized

Where people & boats have easy access

Where plants grow

Where plant fragments collect

Where you get a chance to look





When to search

Generally, July or August

- Plants are larger
- Floating leaves may appear
- Flowers or seeds more visible
- Some flower into September

You know your lake

Avoid algae blooms

Plants have different life cycles



When to search

Generally July or August

--- Exceptions ---

Curly leaf pondweed

- Early spring growth
- Senesces in warmer water
- Turions resprout in fall

Water Chestnut

Before nutlets drop





Have a target plant (or two) in mind

Look at photos or drawings

Know what's located nearby

Be alert for anything that looks unusual for your lake



What's nearby?

AIS invasives by county – NYSFOLA.org

Aquatic Invasive Species - Westchester County					
Waterbody	Kingdom	Common name	Scientific name		
Cross River Reservoir	Plant	Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		
Cross River Reservoir	Animal	Virile crayfish	Orconectes virilis		
Croton River	Plant	Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata		
Croton River	Plant	Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		
Croton River	Plant	Brittle naiad	Najas minor		
Croton River	Plant	Curly leafed pondweed	Potamogeton crispus		
Grassy Sprain Reservoir	Animal	American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis		
Howlands Lake	Plant	Brittle naiad	Najas minor		
Hudson River	Plant	Water chestnut	Trapa natans		
Hudson River	Animal	Zebra mussel	Dreissena polymorpha		
Huguenot Lake	Animal	American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis		
Lake Katonah	Plant	Curly leafed pondweed	Potamogeton crispus		
Lake Lincolndale	Plant	Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		
Lake Lincolndale	Plant	Brittle naiad	Najas minor		
Lake Mohegan	Plant	Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		

Basic Equipment

Map of the lake (Google is fine)

Pen or pencil or sharpie

Resealable plastic bags

Weeding or cultivating fork

Bucket to carry the gear

Digital camera

Paper towels





Optional Equipment

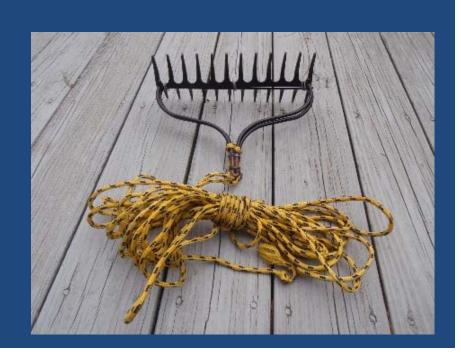
GPS

Hand lens

Weed rake (aka weed anchor)

- Two garden rakes
- Remove handles
- Zip tie or wire together
- Attach 10 m rope

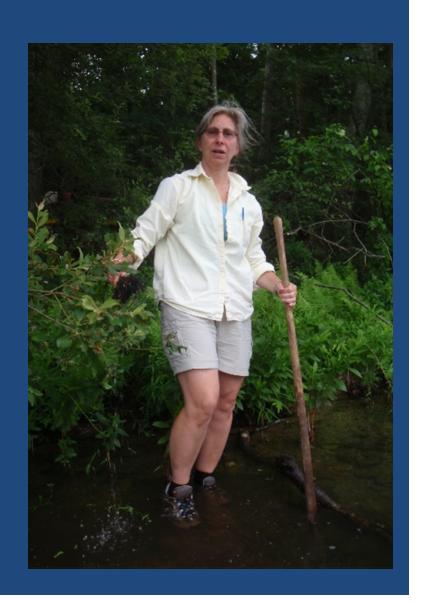




Walk or wade along a section of shoreline

Look for fragments or plants

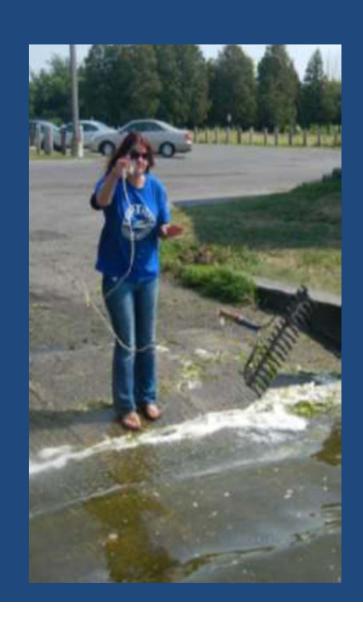
Take a photo or sample of anything that looks unusual



Examine fragments

Use a rake or weeder to reach rooted plants

Use a weed rake for deeper samples



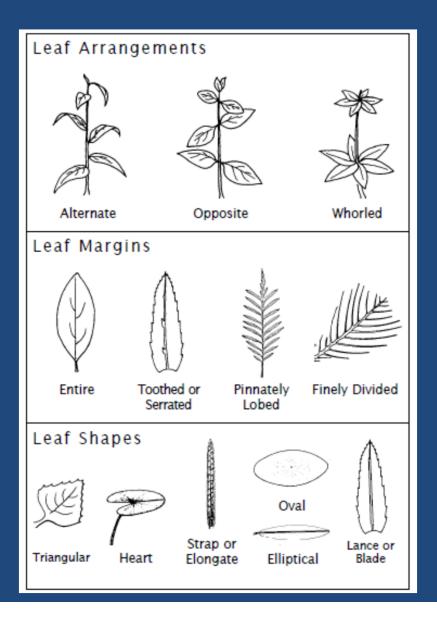
When you find something interesting:

- Collect a sample
- Put sample in a bag with a number on a piece of paper
- Write the number on your map to document where you collected it



Plant Identification

- Take a photo and send to an expert
- Investigate using reference books or online sources
- Key out the plant



Take photos for ID – lots of photos

Rinse plants

If plant is sturdy, take a photo on a white background

Often no flash is better
Often shade is better
Try different approaches





Take photos

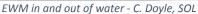
Some plants collapse out of water
Use a white tray or clear with white backing

Add a little water
Pose the plant
Cut whorls



Why take photos in water







Take photos

One type of plant per photo Multiple stems good





More photos – plant structures

Focus on flowers, seeds, tubers, turions











Of course there's paperwork!

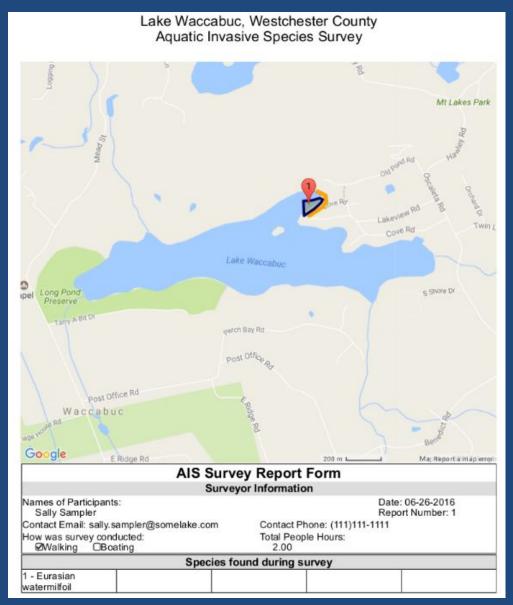
- Submit form even if nothing found – it's good to know!
- Email photos to Scott or APIPP
- Online option available for CSLAP lakes
- iMap invasives
- Lake observer

AIS Survey Report Form							
Surveyor Information							
Names of participants:			Date:				
Contact Email:		Contact Phone:					
Start time / end time:		Total people hours:					
Monitoring Location							
Lake Name:		County:	CSLAP lake number:				
Where did you look? Mark on map and check all that apply: Be Boat Launch Public access Shoreline Road crossing River inflow River outflow Other:							
Were you looking for a specific species (for example, hydrilla hu	int)? If so, what?					
What did you find?							
© Check this box if no invasives were found during the survey. Else fill in items below If an invasive is known to be present in your lake, and you are sure of the identification, a photo is not needed							
Species found (or unknown)	Location	Specimen #	Comments (eg: habitat, depth, rooted or floating, density)				
Send paper forms and maps to: NYS FOLA, PO Box 84, LaFayette, NY 13084 or scan and email Email photos and scanned forms to: <u>fola@nysfola.org</u>							

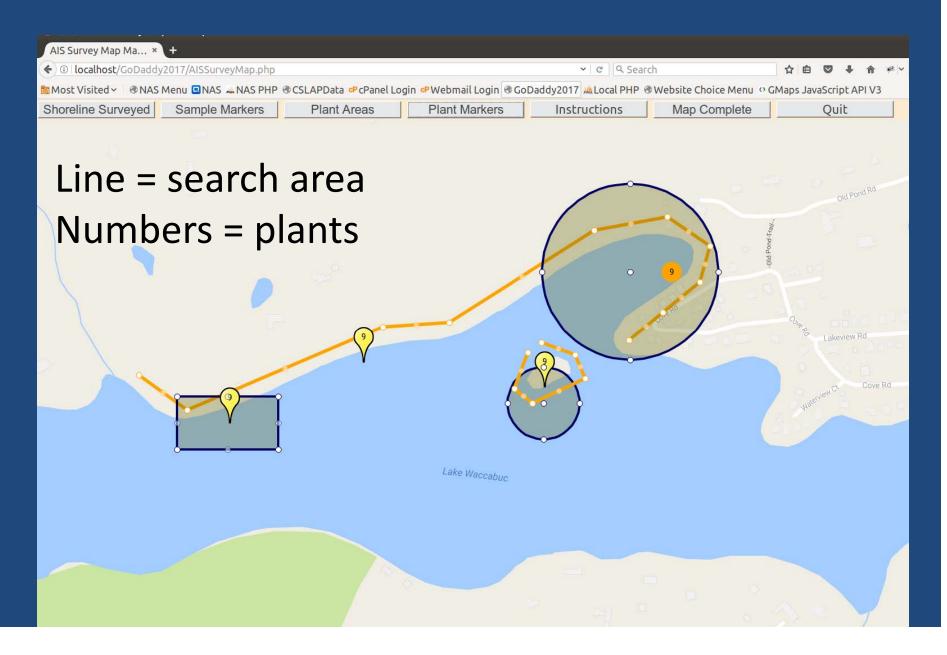
Online CSLAPdata.org

	AIS Surve	y Report For	m	
	Survey	or Information		
Names of Participant Sally Sampler		0 · 18	Date: 06-26-2016 Report Number: 1	
Contact Email: sally.sampler@somelake.com How was survey conducted: ☑Walking ☐Boating		Contact Phone: (111)111-1111 Total People Hours: 2.00		
The second secon	Monitor	ing Information		
Lake Name: Lake Waccabuc		County: Westchester	CSLAP Lake ID: 4	
N N	Vhere did you look? Mark	on map and ched	ck all that apply:	
□Boat Launch □Inflow □Other: Were you lo Brazilian elodea	OPublic Access Outflow ooking for a specific spec	ØShoreline □My Dock ies (for example, l	□Road Crossing □Weed Bed hydrilla hunt)? If so, what?	
	What	did you find?		
	IO invasives were found durin	g the survey. Otherw	vise, please fill in items below. If an entification, a photo is not needed.	
Species found (or unknown)	Describe Location	Specimen #	Comments (eg: habitat, depth, rooted or floating, density)	
Eurasian watermilfoil	some dense beds, other stra scattered throughout area	nds 1	rooted and floating fragments: previously known in lake	
be sent to Scott Kish		ater, 625 Broadway	ugh@dec.ny.gov or paper forms can 4th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3502. data.org.	

AIS Shoreline search map

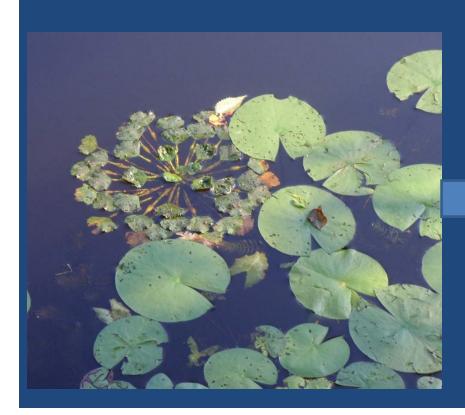


Map (CSLAPdata.org)



What next?

- False alarms are fine!
- If it's suspicious, confirmation needed
- If it's clear, start work!





Key Plants for Search

Water chestnut

Hydrilla

Eurasian watermilfoil





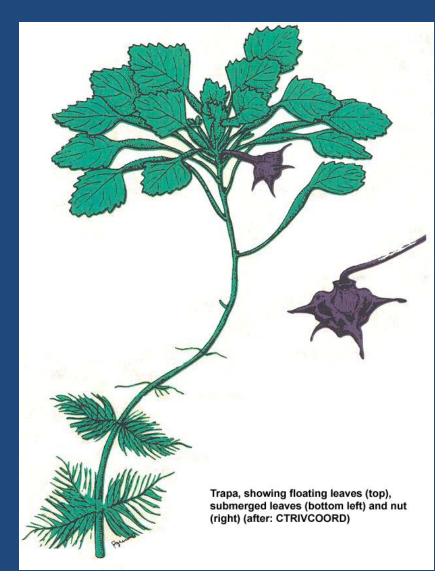
Hydrilla - Jon Reis for NYSFOLA



Water Chestnut Easy to identify – Possible to control







Water Chestnut Chasers

- Water chestnut chasers challenge
- Webinar June 28
- nyimapinvasives.org
- See Meg at iMap Invasives



Eurasian watermilfoil Under-reported threat



Hydrilla – least wanted

- Found scattered across state
- Leaves toothed, whorls, most often 5
- Tubers in sediment enable regrowth





Questions?

Shoreline search protocol & forms are on NYSFOLA.org website

AIS plants by county on website & regional reports

Online data – CSLAPdata.org

Thanks to Robynn Shannon, Scott Kishbaugh, Chris Doyle (Solitude / ABI), Maine VLMP & Maine's Courtesy Boat Program, & University of Wisconsin, Lou Feeney

Blocking Zebra Mussels: Monitoring for Zebra Mussels in Your Lake

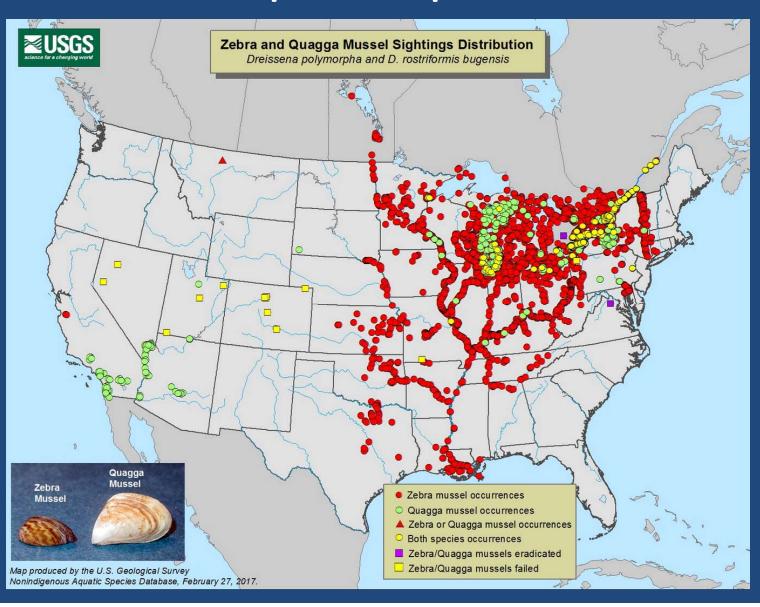
Citizen Scientists vs. Invasive Mussels

Why monitor?

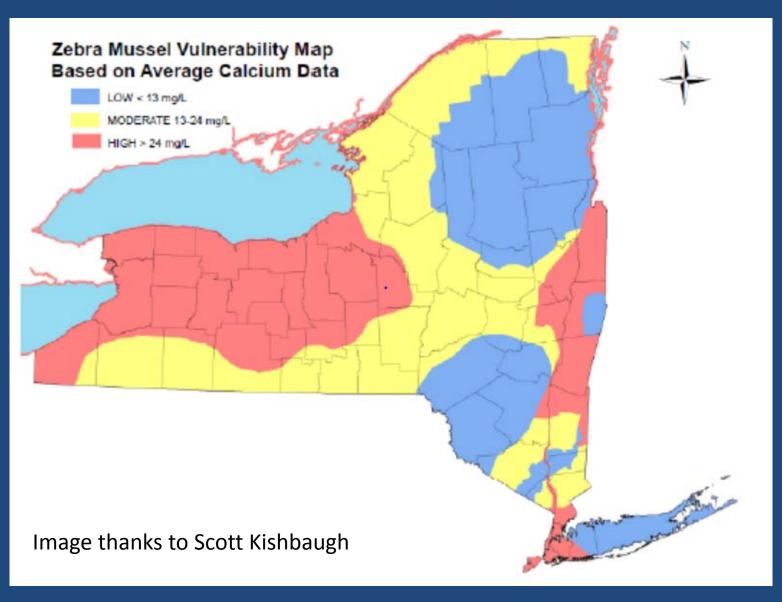
- Zebra and quagga mussels are common
- Continue to spread rapidly
- Knowing where they are can allow actions
 - Lake George removed 25K mussels thru 2009
 - None spotted in 2010
 - Monitor boats to slow spread by transport
 - Increase education
 - Biocontrol?



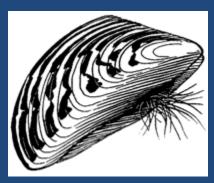
Rapid Dispersal



Favorable NY Habitat



Life Cycle and Monitoring



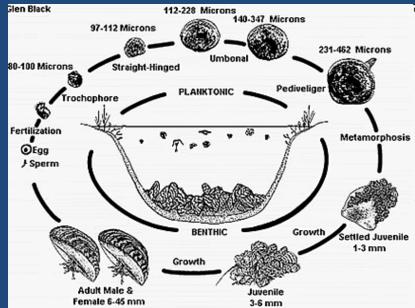
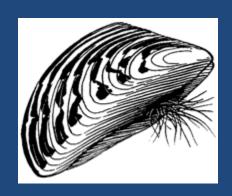


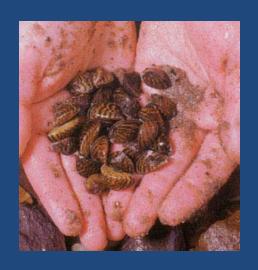
Image from http://www.fws.gov/midwest/mussel/images/zebra_mussel_ %20life_cycle.html

- Velegers float in water
- Juveniles attach to objects
- Zebra mussels want hard substrates
- Set a block that can be easily monitored
- Multiple spawns each year – monitor monthly

Monitor with a block

- Get a block or brick & tie a rope around it
- Tie it 1 foot above sediment in 6 feet of water – under dock is good
- Install in spring 55°F
- Monitor monthly pull up the block and inspect
- If see nothing strange send report in fall
- Leave block in or remove for the winter

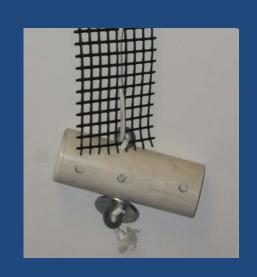




It doesn't have to be a brick













This shopping cart is covered with zebra mussels.

Yikes- what's on the block?

- If something suspicious is on the block, email a photo to Scott Kishbaugh scott.kishbaugh@dec.ny.gov
- If Scott agrees that mussel needs to be inspected, send the mussel to a field research laboratory... address on form
- Do not send mussel in CSLAP cooler
- Do not send block in CSLAP cooler



Don't move a mussel!



lce in, lce Out
-orlce on, lce off

Why ice dates?

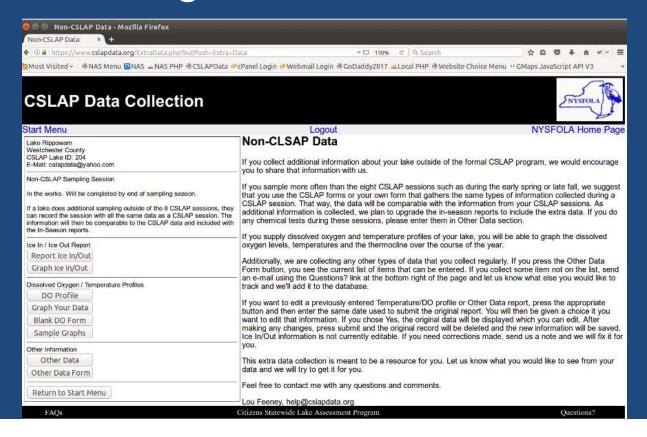
- Amount of ice cover may influence summer conditions
 - Plant growth
 - Fish health
 - Unknown
- Long trend climate change
- It's easy

How do you define?

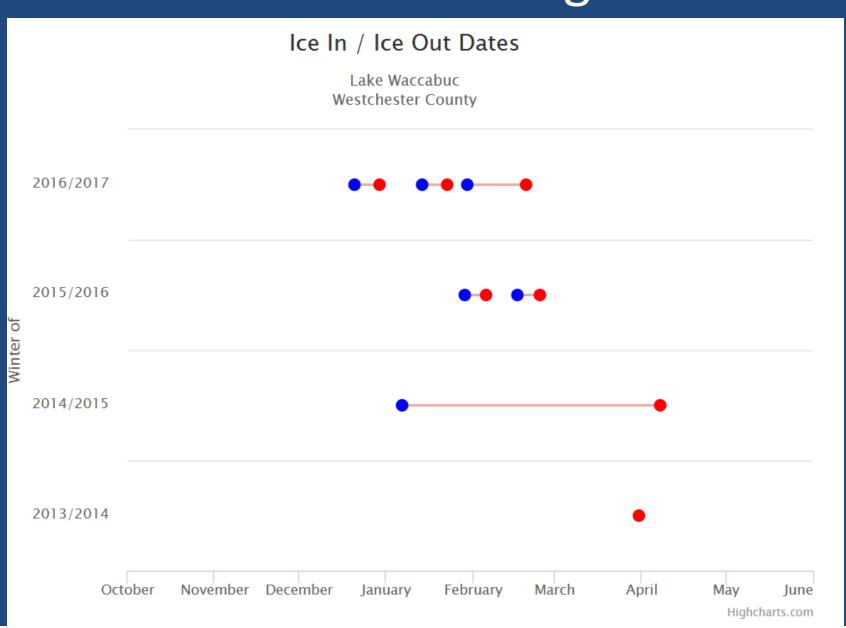
- If your lake has a standard, use it
- Else:
 - ice from shore to middle?
 - travel from shore to middle?
- What if ice is on and off and on and off?
 - Record multiple dates

Record ice on / ice off

- Send a note to Nancy Mueller with dates
- Lake Observer app
- CSLAPdata.org Extra Data



CSLAPdata.org



Summary

- Citizen science extends reach of experts
- Citizen science is important source of data
- Citizen science can be for everyone
- AIS shoreline search find invasive plants
- Drop a block monitor for zebra mussels
- Ice in / ice out weather & climate patterns

Questions?