

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

# Cleveland Metroparks ENDREDATE

## Ohio AIS Surveillance 2/7/2023

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Site surveys

Detection and decontamination materials

Management



Connect agencies to resources

Collect and share detections

### ED Methods: State of Ohio

Opportunistic observations – ODNR staff trainings Specific districts may have expertise

No devoted staff for ED of Invasive Aquatic Plants

Contractors for in-depth surveys

Coordinate & enable partners to conduct ED

Solicits reports from public – Mostly fish – No plants yet





Hold up your phone!

Links to Ohio AIS submission form

#### STATE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



vildohio.gov

ED Methods: Cleveland Metroparks

### Goals

- Lake Erie watershed, primarily
- many waterbodies
- near known infestations
- public > private
- identify plants in field
- record data





Site Specific Approach Boat, kayak, wading, rake tosses

### ED Methods: Cleveland Metroparks

One FT coordinator, two seasonal surveyors

Quick, meander surveys

Increase rigor if priority IAP detected

12 ft and shallower (max 30 ft)

Rake Tosses at places of interest

Boat ramps, inflows, outflows, fishing piers, areas partners identify, backflows and oxbows, water control features







Site Specific Approach Boat, kayak, wading, rake tosses

Technique	Waterbody size	Pros	Cons
Walking the banks (Visual assessment)	Small, isolated	Quick, field many questions from public	May not be able to walk entire margin, 20-30 ft reach only
Wader survey	Small, shallow, tributaries, margins	Thorough, often observe species at small pop. sizes	Labor intensive, potentially hazardous
Kayak	Medium (<75 acres), nooks and crannies of large systems	Reach shallow areas, emergent plant zones	Fewer acres than boating, difficult to toss rakes
Boating	Large (>75 acres)	many acres quickly	Set up and clean up lengthy, often borrowing boats - coordination



Rakes may/may not be included in each method

### Summary slide: ED methods



#### No devoted ED staff

#### **Opportunistic surveys**

Contractors for in-depth surveys

**Coordinate and enable others to survey** 



Meander surveys with 3 staff

Kayaks, wading > boat surveys

Site-specific approach

Prioritize points of human interaction\* Areas near known infestations

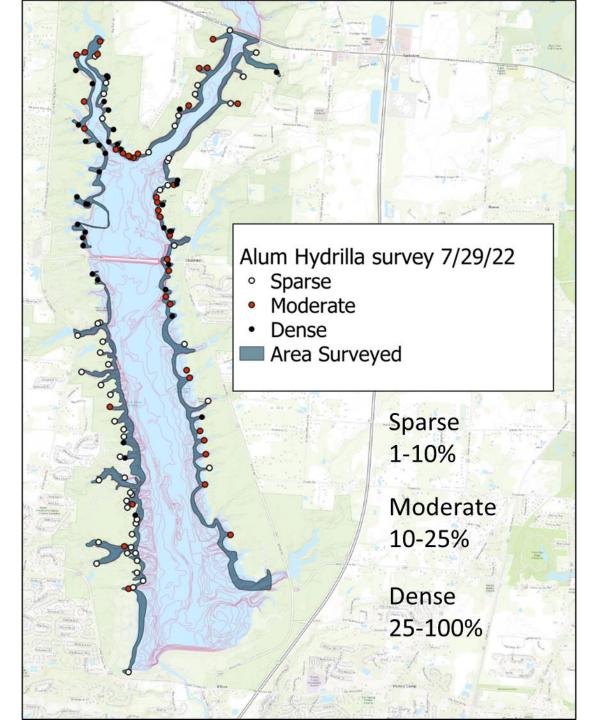
\*Boat ramps, inflows, outflows, fishing piers, areas partners identify, backflows and oxbows, water control features

Ohio DNR and Cleveland Metroparks cooperate on surveys

Alum Creek Lake 1-day, boat survey

3 boats, 11 people

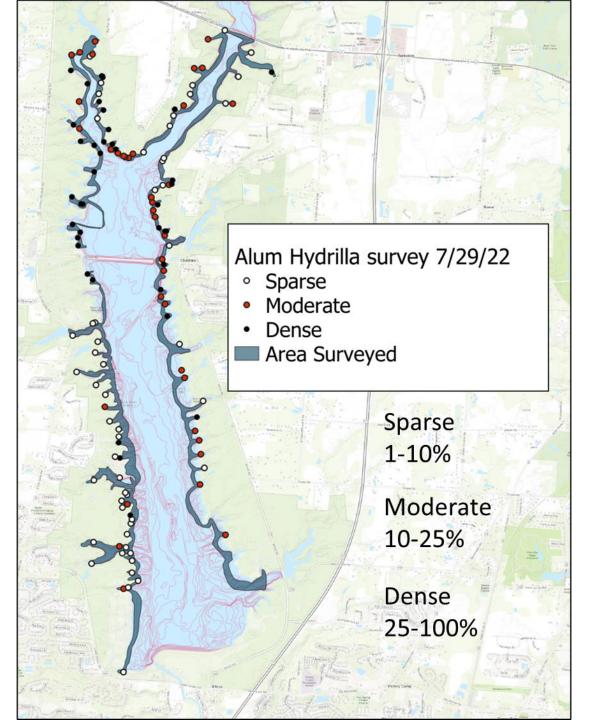
Reach shallow areas, develop management plan



Ohio DNR and Cleveland Metroparks cooperate on surveys

Great Lakes Landing Blitz did enable voluntary boat ramp inspections.





### **Results & Outputs**



#### **Ohio AIS Committee**

#### **Coordination among partners**

Agency training

#### **Reporting pathway**

Data from contractors



100 - 200 sites surveyed per year (1.5 - 3.5 K acres)

#### 2 – 3 in depth surveys @ large waterbodies

Plant lists w/ GPS data (natives too)

#### Herbarium vouchers

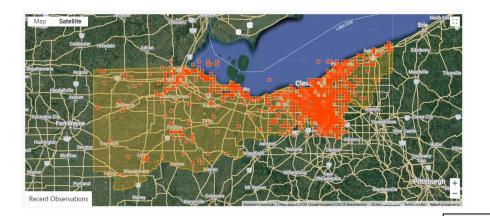
ED results submitted to USGS

Photos of plants in habitat + nuisance populations

Many records on iNaturalist

### Herbarium vouchers – can train your next crew







#### About

Members 🔒 44

Collects information on the distribution and abundance of aquatic invasive species (AIS) in Ohio's Lake Erie basin. Funding for the coordination of this project comes from ODNR and USFWS via the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Read More >

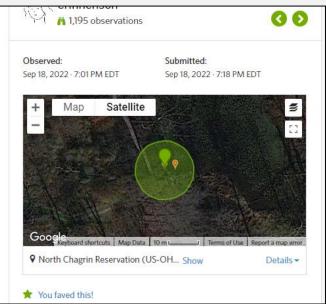
Your Membership

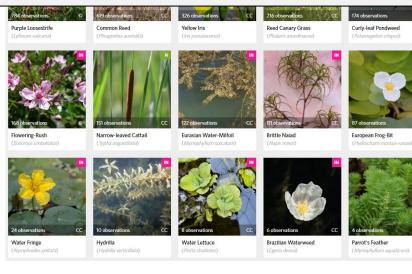
iNaturalist for showy specie

Water Lettuce (Pistia stratiotes) 🕕 Research Grade



- 1 5 heroic observations per year
- Low time investment
- May confirm growing season







Project Journal

### Summary: Ohio Results & Outputs

Heavy agency investment

At least 20 ED kits in circulation

Pathways for community observations

**Opportunistic/Incidental records, sporadic** 

Absent records not yet shared with EDDMapS

Annual AIS records to USGS NAS

Contractors contribute



#### Early Detection and Decontamination kit

### Trade Offs

Agency support vs coordinating partners/citizens

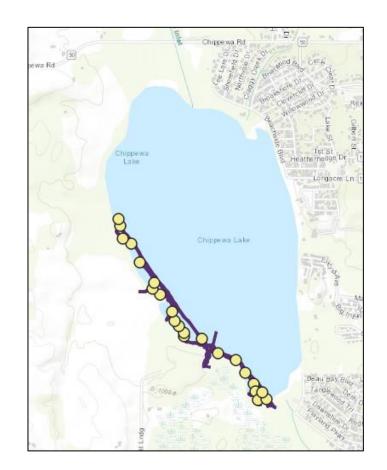
#### Few devoted agency staff

Prioritize speed and sites over thorough surveys Multi-species (native) included add value

Meander surveys vs point intercept

Difficulties sharing data collection forms/format

**Building awareness = more reports?** 



Representative of many surveys

### **Outstanding questions**

Improve our methods with limited staff?

Visit sites or perform thorough surveys?

**Engage other agencies?** 

Which community data collection method is best?

ED to rapid response:

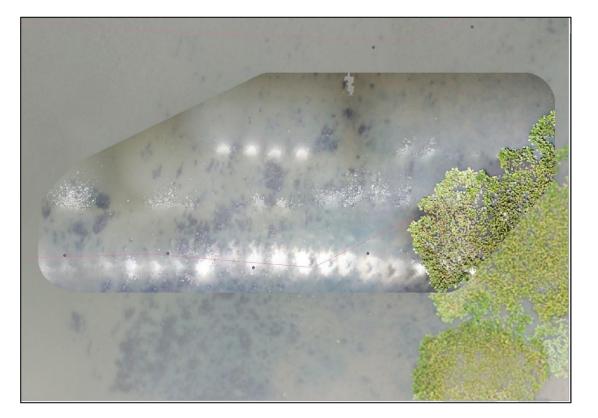
Year 1 - mobilize and qualitative

Year 2 – more capacity and quantitative



Outstanding questions – remote detection

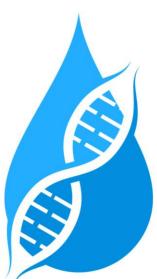
Great Lakes specific: eDNA, genetic testing labs, pricing, contracts (Off topic – independent herbicide residue lab)





Drone imagery







Great Lakes RESTORATIO

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**Cleveland** Metroparks

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