Chat-Box Icebreaker

- Name
- Location of your waterfront property or favorite lake.



Dock & Shoreline Invaders Identification and Management

Presented by:

Brittney Rogers-SLELO PRISM
Sarah Trick-IRLC
Jessica Hart-NYSDEC
Emily Sheridan-NYSDEC



Science Speaker Series

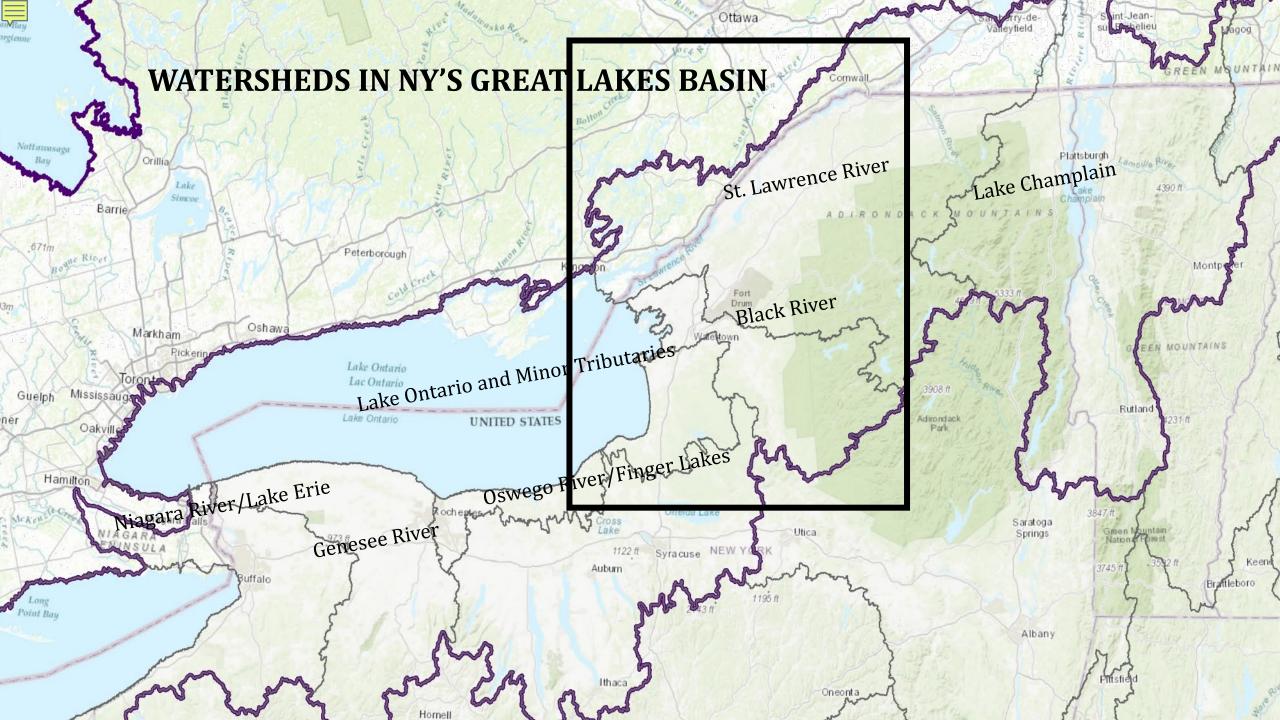
WEBINAR 6.10.21



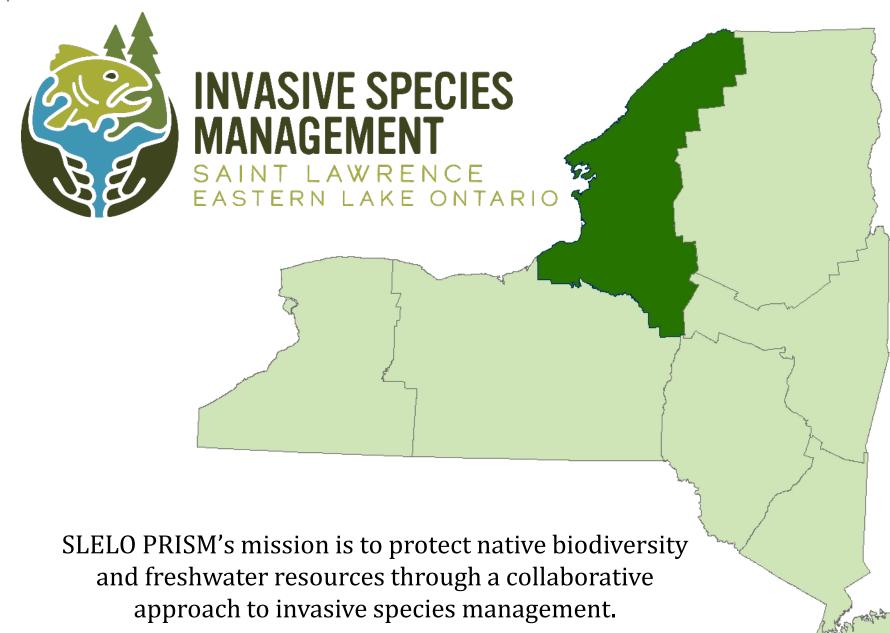


Introducing Watersheds in the SLELO PRISM Understanding Your Impact at Scale Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM









Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program

Capital Region

Catskill Regional Invasive Species Partnership

Finger Lakes

Lower Hudson

Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

Western New York

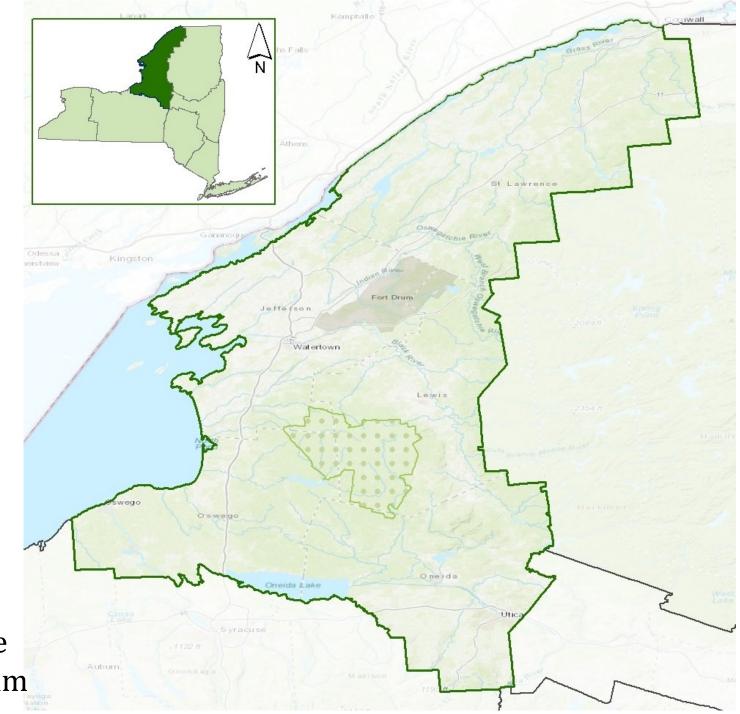


Core Programming

Prevention
Early Detection
Rapid Response
Management and Control
Education and Outreach

Special Initiatives

AIS Macrophyte Nutrient Analysis
Aquatic Restoration Initiative
Black River Trail
Environmental DNA Monitoring
Pollinator Pathway
Spotted Lanternfly Spotters
Tug Hill Forest Restoration
Urban Forest Sustainability Initiative
Watercraft Inspection Steward Program



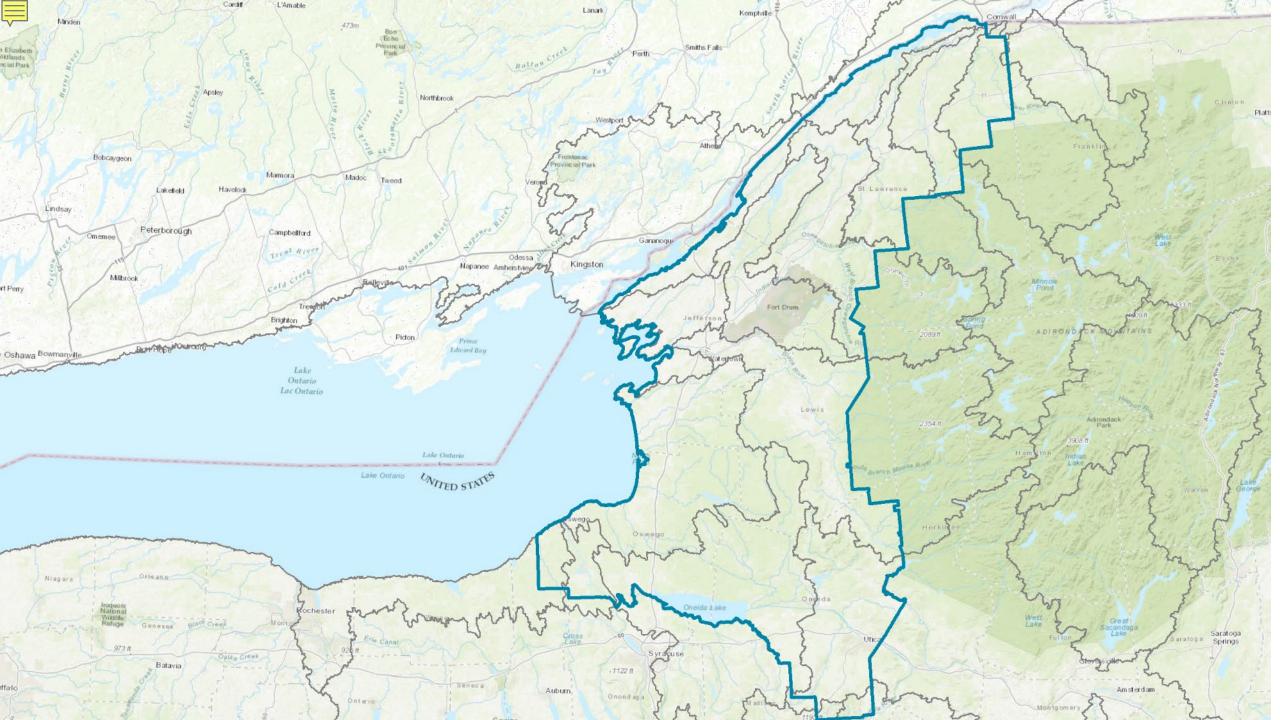


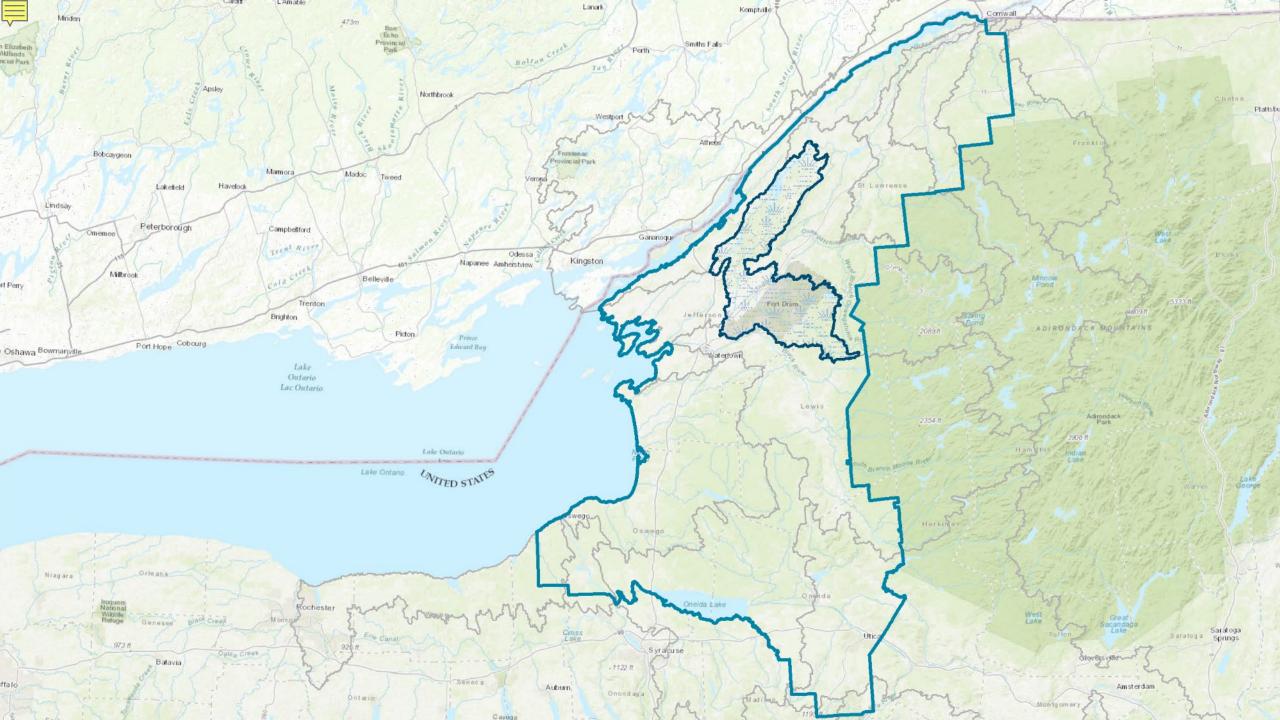
SLELO PARTNERS

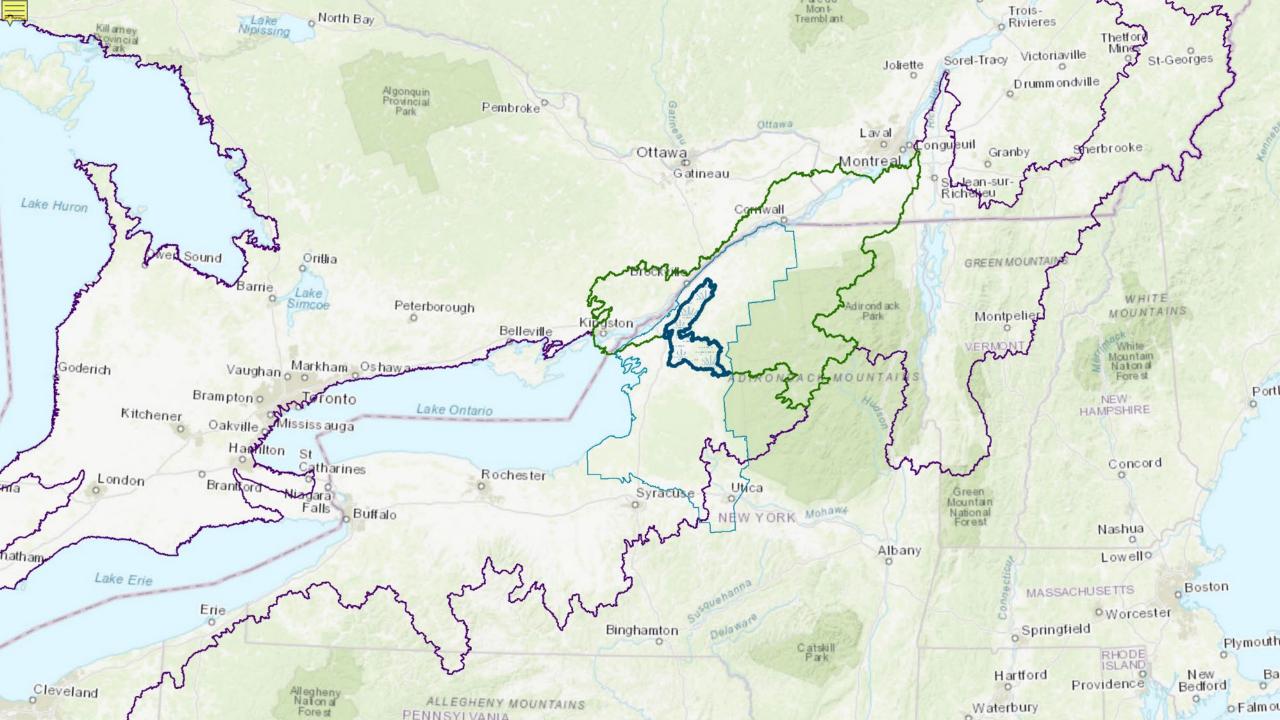
SLELO PRISM is a collaborative effort between numerous principal and cooperating partners throughout the region. The contributions and expertise provided by these partners is the key to our success. Current partners include

- The Department of Environmental Conservation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board
- Cornell Cooperative Extension
- County Soil & Water Conservation Districts
- Ducks Unlimited
- Fort Drum Military Installation
- Indian River Lakes Conservancy
- New York Power Authority
- New York Sea Grant

- NYS Department of Transportation
- NYS Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
- Onondaga Audubon
- Save the River
- St. Regis Mohawk Tribe-Environmental Division
- Thousand Islands Land Trust
- Tug Hill Commission
- Tug Hill Tomorrow Land Trust
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary
- Algonquin to Adirondack Collaborative







Indian River Lakes



<u>Indian River Lakes</u> CONSERVANCY

Protect • Learn • Enjoy • Forever



WE LIVE IN A UNIQUE AREA

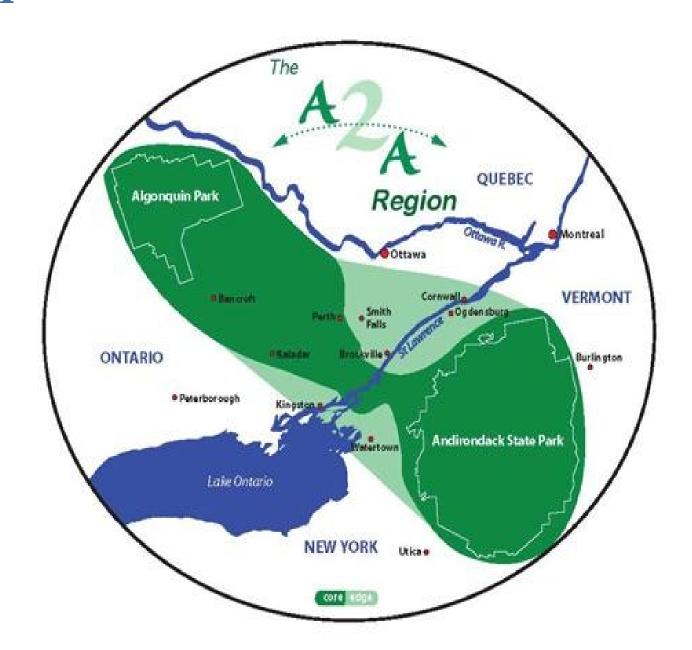
Frontenac Arch

 Important wildlife corridor between the U.S. and Canada

Uniquely diverse- Lake chain has three different lake classifications:

- 。 Warm
- $_{\circ}$ Cool
- 。 Cold

Each type represents a different type of fishery



CHALLENGES:

Although relatively undeveloped, usage and development is increasing within our watershed

- Stressed septics
- Increased spread of invasives
- Increase in runoff from impervious surfaces

Our lakes are a regional economic driver

- Recreation
- Property value

Not all Indian River Lakes are in our watershed

- Hyde Lake -Perch River Watershed
- · Yellow Lake, Moon Lake, Pyne Lake- Oswegatchie Watershed
- Bonapart not classified as an I.R. Lake, but is in our Watershed









Funding Opportunities for Invasive Species Management in NY's Great Lakes

DEC Great Lakes Program

Emily Sheridan;

Eastern Great Lakes Watershed Coordinator. NYSDEC/NHT Indian River Lakes Conservancy/SLELO PRISM Webinar June 10th, 2021



Great Lakes Action Agenda Goals



Clean Up Pollution Sources and Restore Beneficial Uses

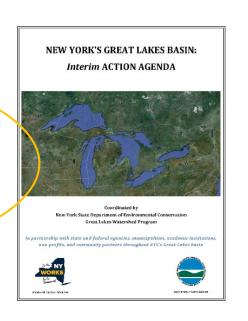


Conserve Natural Resources

- 4. Combat Invasive Species
- 5. Conserve and Restore Native Fish and Wildlife
- 6. Conserve Great Lakes Water Supplies



Promote Resilient Communities & Sustainable Development







GLAA Cross-Cutting Priorities

- Promote Partnerships and Coordinated Action
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- Enhance Coordinated Science, Monitoring and Information Management
- Support Environmental Education and Outreach Initiatives



Educator workshop held at Indian River Middle School in 2019





Ecosystem-based Management



"When one tugs at a single thing in nature, he finds it attached to the rest of the world."

-John Muir





Funding Opportunities Matrix

Funding Opportunities for invasive species management in the St. Lawrence- Eastern Lake Ontario Region May 2021

Are you a SLELO Partner looking to do an invasive species management and/or habitat restoration projects within St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida or Oswego Counties? Check out these funding opportunities!

Please inform the <u>SLELO PRISM Manager</u> of your project and potential application to help track conservation efforts in the region.



Grant opportunities support the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management 2019-2023 Strategic Plan

* Strategies identified in the SLELO PRISM 2019-2023 Strategic Plan

Opportunity Title	SLELO PRISM Strategles*	Focus Areas	Deadlines
GREAT LAKE'S OPPORTUNITIES			
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	Prevention Control Information	US Environmental Protection Agency offers funding for invasive species control, spread prevention,	As funding is available
www.glri.us	management Innovation	and research in the Great Lakes.	

^{*}Document will be shared with attendees





Federal Great Lakes Restoration Grants

- Federal agencies and partners provide grants for 5 Focus Areas, including invasive species management.
- > IS Focus Area Objectives:
 - 2.1. Prevent introductions of new invasive species.

- 2.2. Control established invasive species.
- Develop invasive species control technologies and refine management techniques.







Federal Grants Currently Available

- USFWS Joint Venture Habitat
 Restoration and Protection due 6/15
- ➤ USFWS North American Wetlands Conservation Act- standard grants due 7/9 and small grants due 10/14
- NOAA Bay Watershed Education and Training in the Great Lakes - due 9/9
- ➤ US Forest Service Great Lakes Restoration grants – due 7/8



Henslow's Sparrow (Audubon); Indian River Lakes wetland





State Grants for Invasive Species Management and Habitat Restoration

- NYSDEC Conservation
 Partnership Program typically due in December
- NYSDEC Urban and Community Forestry Grants
- NYSDAM Riparian Buffers for Source Water Protection- due Oct 2024
- NYSDEC Water Quality Improvement Project- due July 30
- NYSOPRHP Parks, Preservation and Heritage due July 30



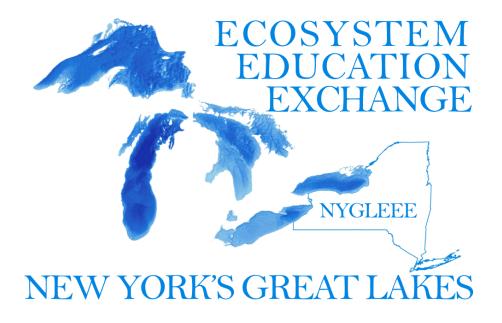
TILT has been acquiring lands for source water protection within the St. Lawrence watershed under DEC WQIP grants.
Photo by Thousand Islands Land Trust.





Funding Opportunities for Educators





Project WHIRL purple loosestrife biocontrol in summer 2019

https://seagrant.sunysb.edu/articles/t/new-york-s-great-lakes-ecosystem-education-exchange-environmental-education-grant-programs-for-educators





Emily Sheridan (she/her)

NYSDEC Eastern Great Lakes Watershed Coordinator

317 Washington St. Watertown, NY 13601

Emily.Sheridan@dec.ny.gov 1(315) 785-2382

Connect with DEC:

Facebook:

www.facebook.com/NYSDEC

Twitter: twitter.com/NYSDEC

Flickr: <u>www.flickr.com/photos/nysdec</u>





Butterfield Lake and Yellow Lake



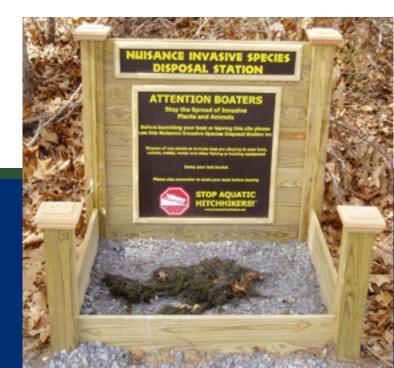




Department of Environmental Conservation

Controlling Invasive Plants

Permitting Considerations



June 10, 2021

NYSDEC Jurisdictions

- Article 15 Protection of Waters
 - https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6333.html
- Article 24 Freshwater Wetlands
 - https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6277.html
- 401 Water Quality Certification
 - http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6546.html
- 6 NYCRR Part 360.12 Beneficial Use Determination
 - https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8821.html



What I'm not covering

Other possible jurisdictions:

- US Army Corps of Engineers
- NYS Department of State
- NYS Office of General Services
- Municipality
- Floodplain
- USDA





Hand Pulling or Cutting

- Permit needed in a state regulated wetland and it's 100' adjacent area.
- No permit needed in areas outside of state wetlands and their adjacent areas.





Hand pulling or cutting with suction

Suction used only to transport vegetation; no dredging:

- Permit needed in a state regulated wetland and it's 100' adjacent area.
- No permit needed in areas outside of state wetlands and their adjacent areas.

Suction used to remove bottom material; dredging:

- Permit required in:
 - State wetlands and adjacent areas
 - Protected streams
 - Navigable waterways



Mechanical Aquatic Weed Harvesters

- Mowing or gently uprooting
 - Permit needed in a state regulated wetland and 100' adjacent areas.
 - No permit needed in areas outside of state wetlands and their adjacent areas.
 - Case-specific BUD may be required for the disposal.
- Raking, digging, or otherwise removing substrate is considered dredging
 - Permit required in:
 - State wetlands and adjacent areas
 - Protected streams
 - Navigable waterways



Dredging

Permit required in:

- State wetlands and adjacent areas
- Protected streams
- Navigable waterways

Spoil disposal may require any of the above and:

- Case-specific BUD
- 401 Water Quality Certification

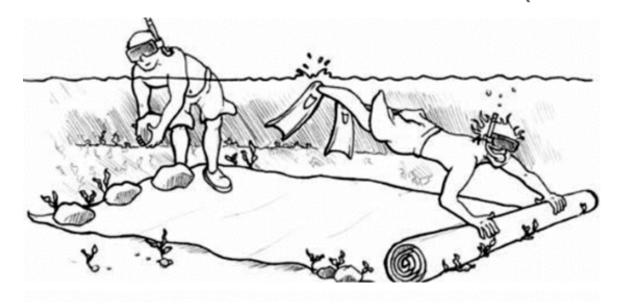




Benthic Mats

Permits are needed for benthic mats:

- In state regulated wetlands and adjacent areas
- If fill is used to anchor benthic mats (rocks, concrete, etc.).





Herbicides

- An aquatic pesticide permit is required for the direct application of an aquatic pesticide to surface waters of an acre or more in size.
- A freshwater wetland permit is required in state regulated wetlands and the 100' adjacent areas.





Biological Control

Purple Loosestrife Beetles

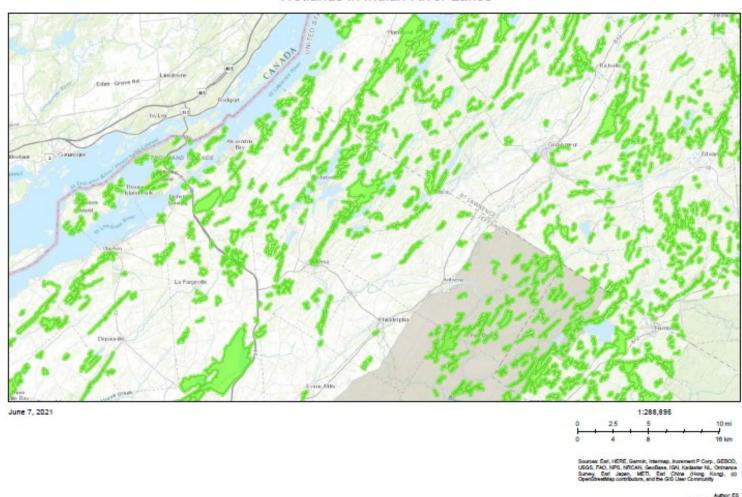
No permit needed from NYSDEC





DEC Natural Resource Navigator

Wetlands in Indian River Lakes



NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY

Thank You

Jessica Hart

Deputy Regional Permit Administrator

317 Washington St, Watertown, NY 13601

jessica.hart@dec.ny.gov

315-785-2246

Connect with us:

Facebook: www.facebook.com/NYSDEC

Twitter: twitter.com/NYSDEC

Flickr: www.flickr.com/photos/nysdec





Invasive Species Knowledge in SLELO PRISM Why Your Efforts are Impactful Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM

		Difficulty of Eradication/Cost of Control Abundance (In PRISM plus Buffer)				
	Low		Medium		High	N/A
		None in PRISM	(Eradication/Full containment may be	(Strategic management to contain	(Established/widespread in PRISM; only	
			feasible)	infestations and slow spread in PRISM)	strategic localized management)	
		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5
Impact	Impact	Early Detection/Prevention	Eradication	Suppression	Local Control	Monitor
(current	Very High	Not in Prism, but within 100 mile	Present in Prism, but at low abundance	Too widespread for eradication from PRISM,	Present and widespread throughout PRISM	Species that may or may not be in
and		buffer or introduction pathway exists.		but some areas remain unaffected. Targeted		PRISM but are difficult to respond to
future)		Highest level of early detection survey				or that require more knowledge of.
		efforts.	within Priority Conservation Areas (PCA's).	within Priority Conservation Areas (PCA's).	resources like rare plant or recreation assets.	

Asian Jumping Worm
Asian Long Horned Beetle
Silver, Big Head, Black,
and Grass Carp Species
Hydrilla
Hemlock
Kudzu
Mile-A-Minute Vine
Slender False Brome
Spotted lanternfly
Water Lettuce
Asian Cla
Fanwort
Giant Ho
Hemlock
Forcelair
Spiny Wa
Tench

Water Hyacinth

Water Soldier

Asian Clam
Fanwort
Giant Hogweed
Hemimysis
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
Porcelainberry
Spiny Water Flea
Tench

Black & Pale Swallow-wort
Japanese Knotweed
Japanese Stiltgrass
Oriental Bittersweet
Phragmites/Common Reed
Rusty Crayfish
Starry Stonewort
Tree-of-Heaven
Water Chestnut
Wild Chervil
Yellow Iris

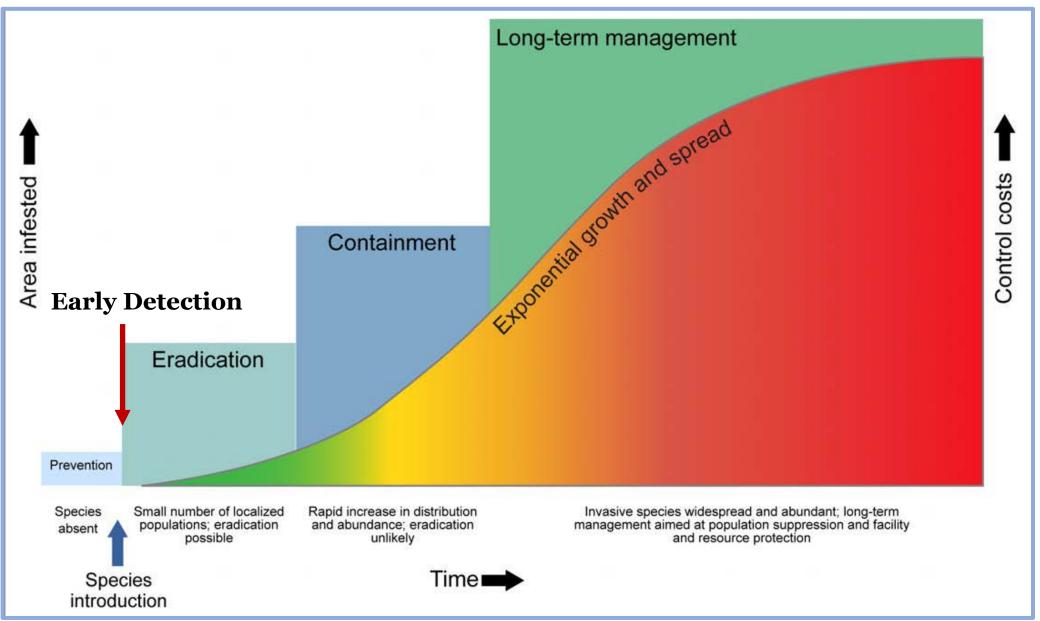
Common Buckthorn
Curly Leaf Pondweed
Emerald Ash Borer
Eurasian Water Milfoil
European Frogbit
Feral Swine
Glossy Buckthorn
Honeysuckle Spp.
Leafy Spurge
Purple Loosestrife
Round Goby
Spotted Knapweed
Wild Parsnip
Zebra/Quagga Mussel

LEGEND:
Insects
Aquatic Species
Mammals
Woody Plants
Graminoids
Forbs

Vines

Subterranean

Why is Early Detection Important?



Invasive Species reported in the **Indian River Watershed**

Banded Mysterysnail Black Locust

Black Swallowwort

Canada Bluegrass

Climbing Nightshade, Bittersweet Nightshade

Coltsfoot

Common Buckthorn

Common Carp

Common mullein

Common reed grass, phragmites

Curly Pondweed

Eurasian Water-milfoil

European Frogbit; Common Frogbit

False Spiraea

Garlic Mustard

Glossy Buckthorn, European Buckthorn

Gypsy-weed, Common Speedwell

Honeysuckle (species unknown)

Japanese Knotweed, Japanese Bamboo

Knotweed (species unknown)

Leafy Spurge

Meadow Timothy

Morrows honeysuckle

Mystery snail (species unknown)

Oriental Bittersweet

Pale Swallowwort

Policemen's Helmet, Himalayan Balsam

Purple Loosestrife

Queen Anne's Lace, Wild Carrot

Reed Canarygrass

Rudd

Shepherd's Purse

Spotted Knapweed

St. Johnswort

Starry Stonewort

Swallowwort (species unknown)

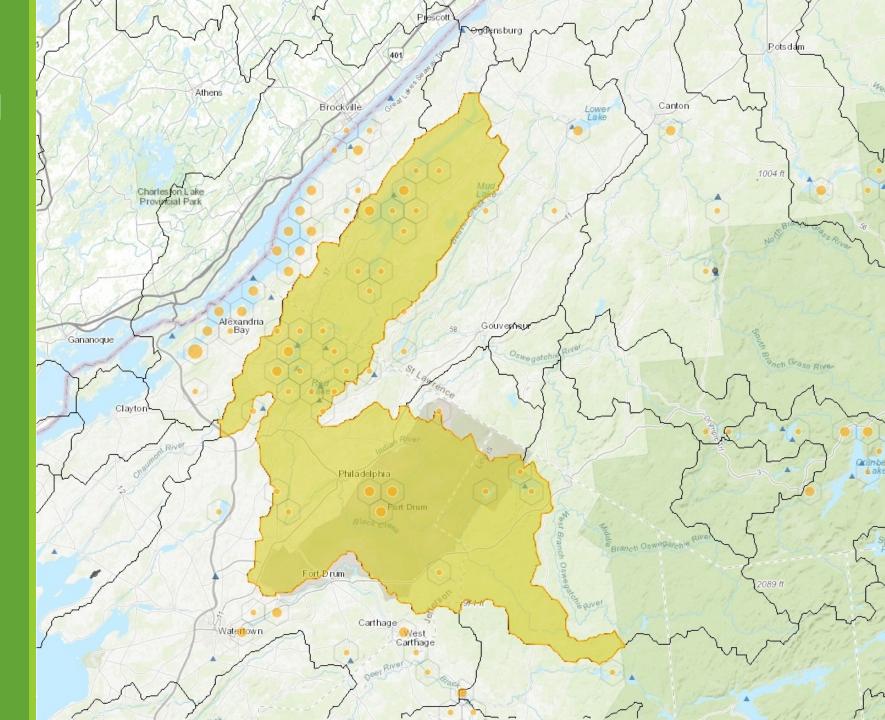
Tartarian Honeysuckle

Tufted Vetch

Variable Watermilfoil; Broadleaf Watermilfoil

Wild Parsnip

Yellow Iris Zebra Mussel







Protect • Learn • Enjoy • Forever

Live Aquatic Plant Showcase & Floating Classroom



Registration Required Two-hour Sessions Between 9 am-1 pm.

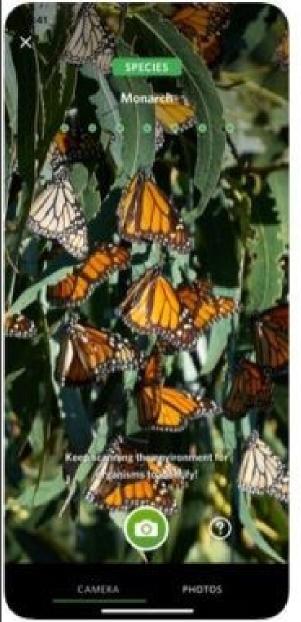
Learn about dock and shoreline species near you.

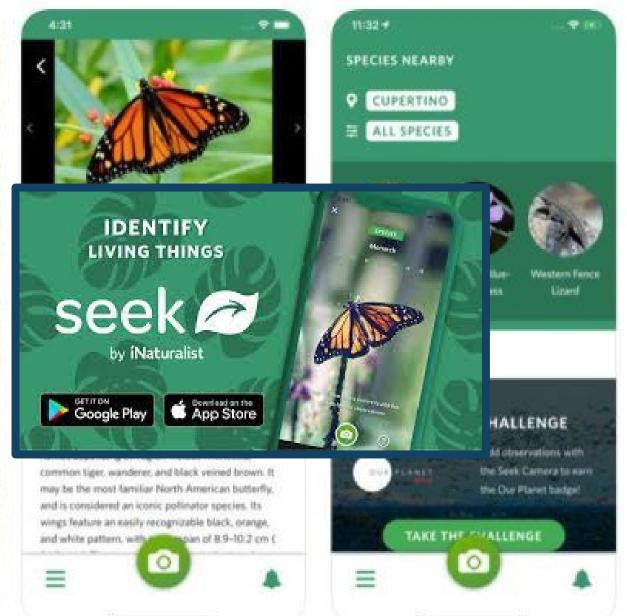
-COVID Compliant-

#NYISAW

NY Invasive Species Awareness Week Event









iNaturalist





How It Works



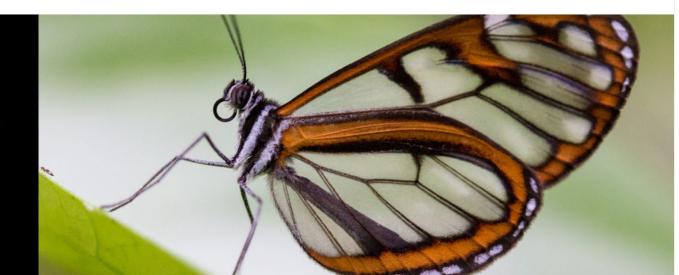
Record your observations

Share with fellow naturalists

Discuss your findings

Contribute to Science

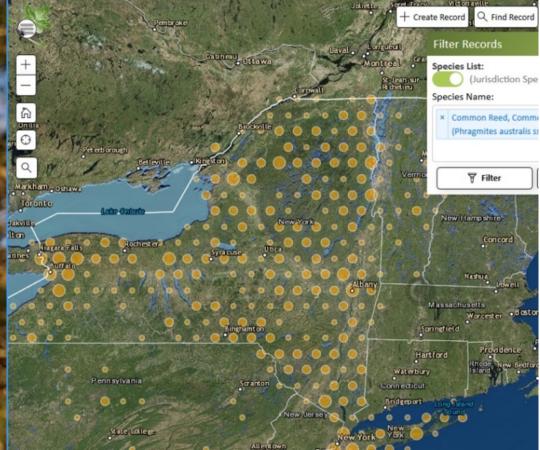
Every observation can contribute to biodiversity science, from the rarest butterfly to the most common backyard weed. We share your findings with scientific data repositories like the <u>Global Biodiversity Information Facility</u> to help scientists find and use your data. All you have to do is observe.



iMapInvasives







What is MapInvasives?

A collaborative GIS-based, online tool for invasive species management

Students, professionals and citizen scientists concerned about invasive species can report locations to the NYS Invasive Species Database, iMapInvasives

OBJECTIVES iMapInvasives Users

- Become a "first detector"
 - > by learning the signs of and reporting species new to your area
- > Monitor invasive species
 - in your area (home, town, park, etc.)
- > Help natural resource professionals (yourself?)
 - > by improving distribution maps, awareness of spread
- Search the database
 - > to understand where invasive species have been found in NYS



New York Natural Heritage's mission is to facilitate conservation of New York's biodiversity by providing comprehensive information and scientific expertise on rare species and natural ecosystems to resource managers and other conservation partners.

Partnership between NYS DEC and SUNY ESF

Invasive Species Database Program:

Providing invasive species mapping resources for NYS

A collaborative GIS-based, online tool for invasive species management

Funding provided by:

New York State

Environmental Protection Fund



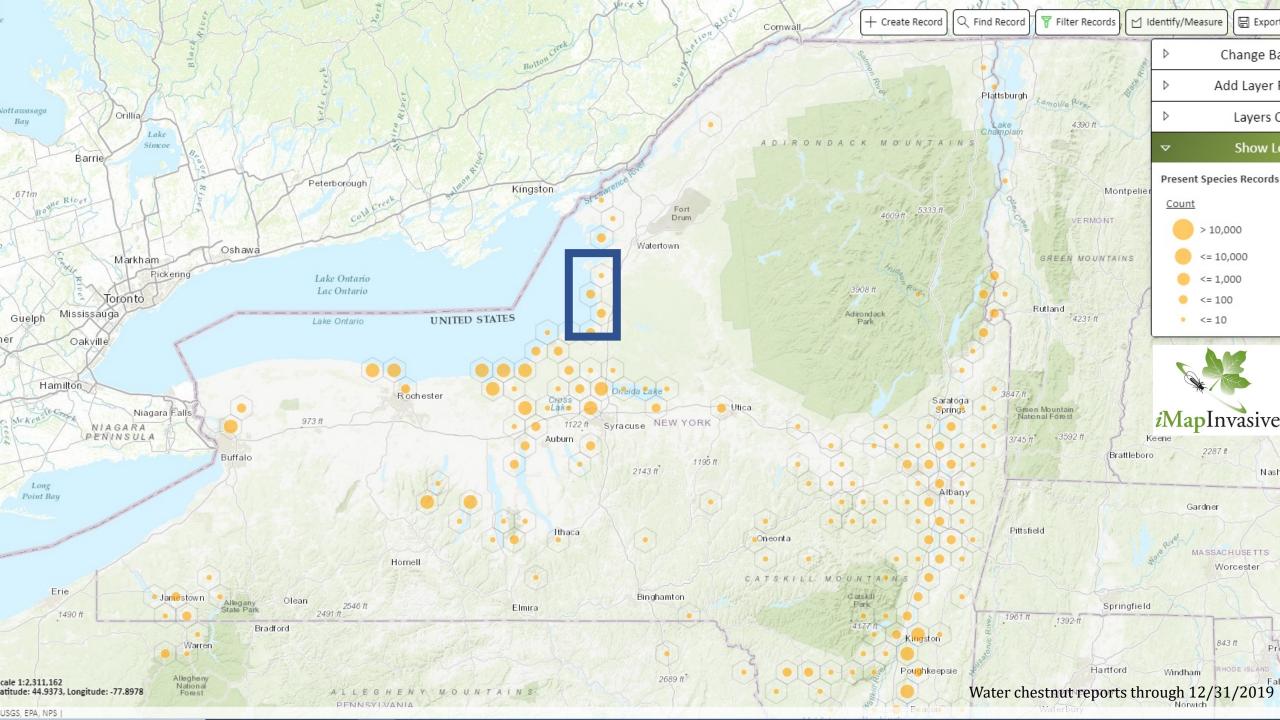
Overview of NY iMapInvasives

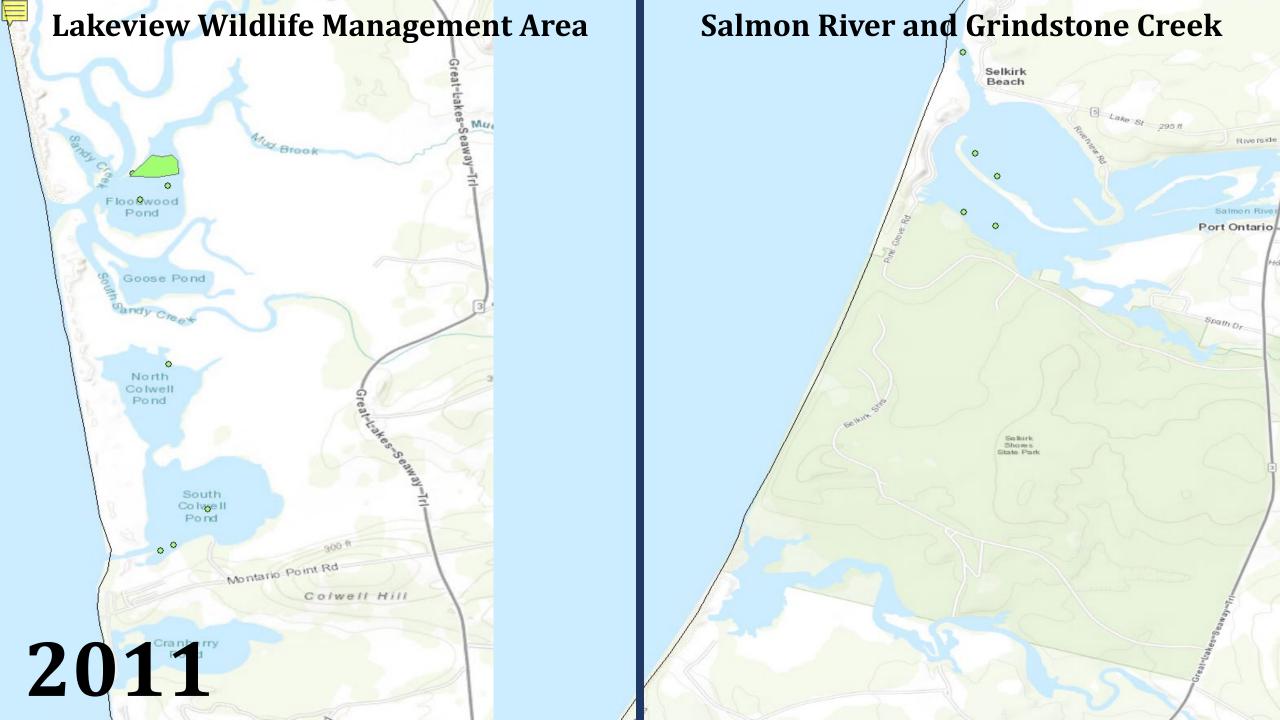
Can you identify this species?
What are some key features in the photos?
How could you improve the photos?

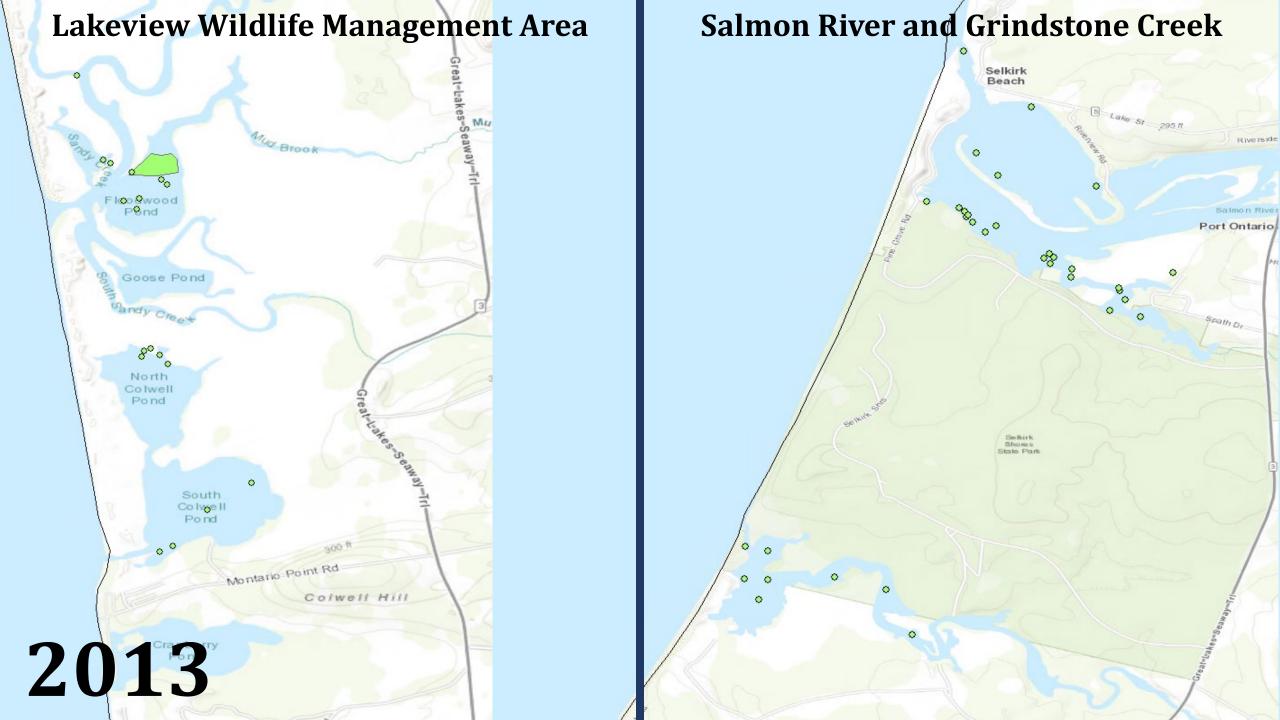


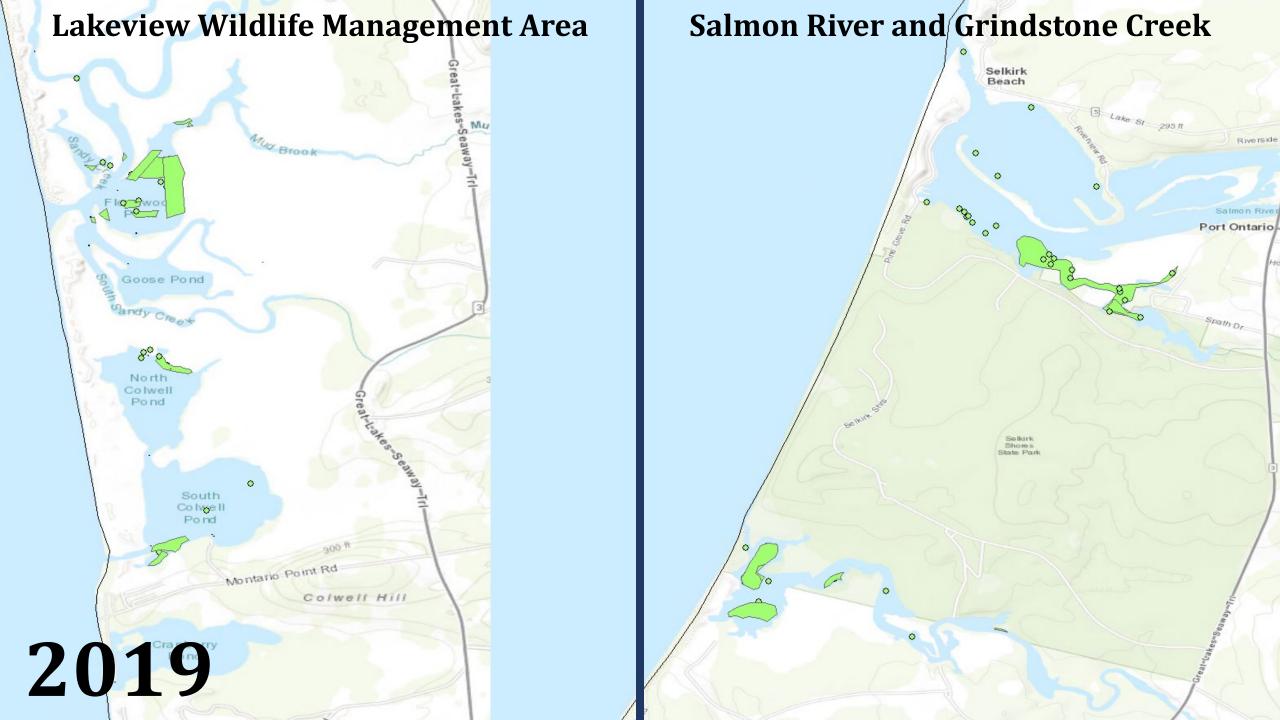
Not-so-Great Photos!



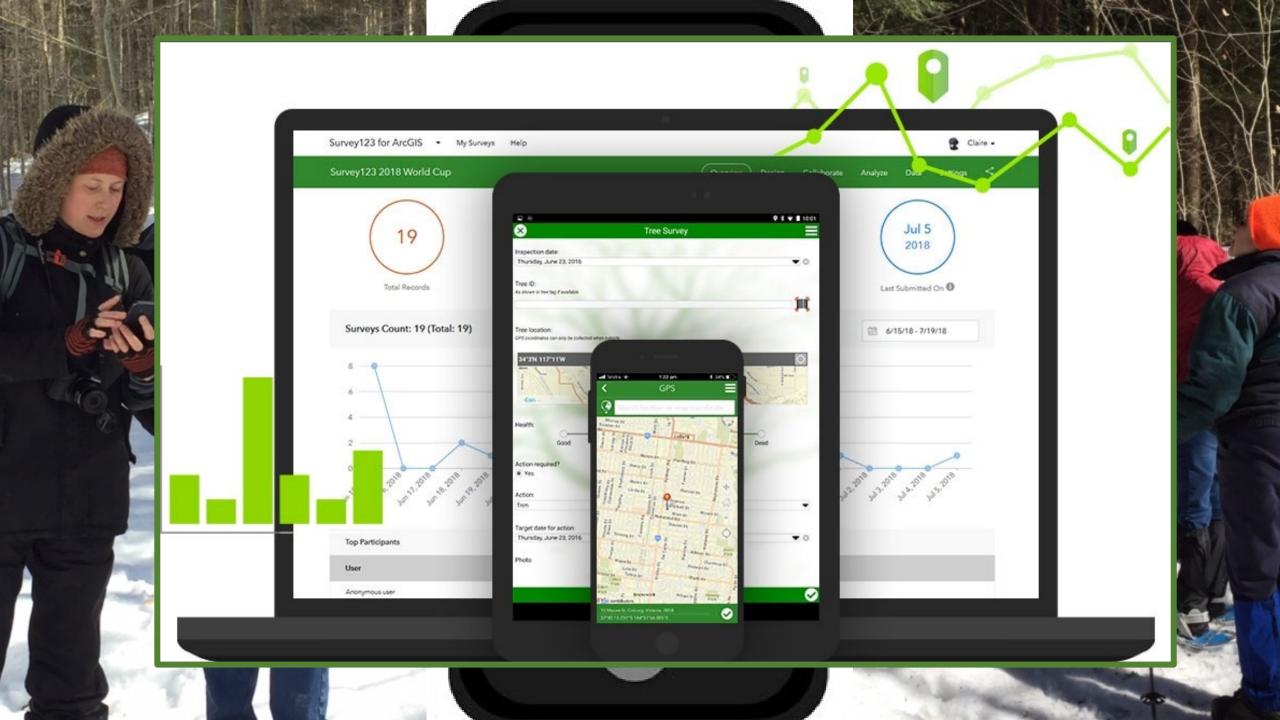














Site Name

Disturbance Type
Choose disturbance type.

Natural

Disturbance Severity

Heavy Disturbance: Greatly reduced plan Moderate Disturbance: Intact canopy and Light Disturbance: Minimal disturbance to No Disturbance: No soil disturbance, no s

None

Native Vegetation Distribution

How is the native vegetation distributed?

Subdominant

Landscape Type

- Lake/Pond
- Agricultural
- Forested
- Grassland
- **Human Dominated**
- Riparian
- Wetland

Crew Details

Weather Details

▽ Species Surveyed

Species: *

If no species are displayed, please ensure that either Scien

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

Taxa Type:

Animal Insect

Detected / Not Detected: *

Was the species detected?

Detected

> Species Polygon

Not Detected Record Fields



▽ Hemlock Prioritization Metrics

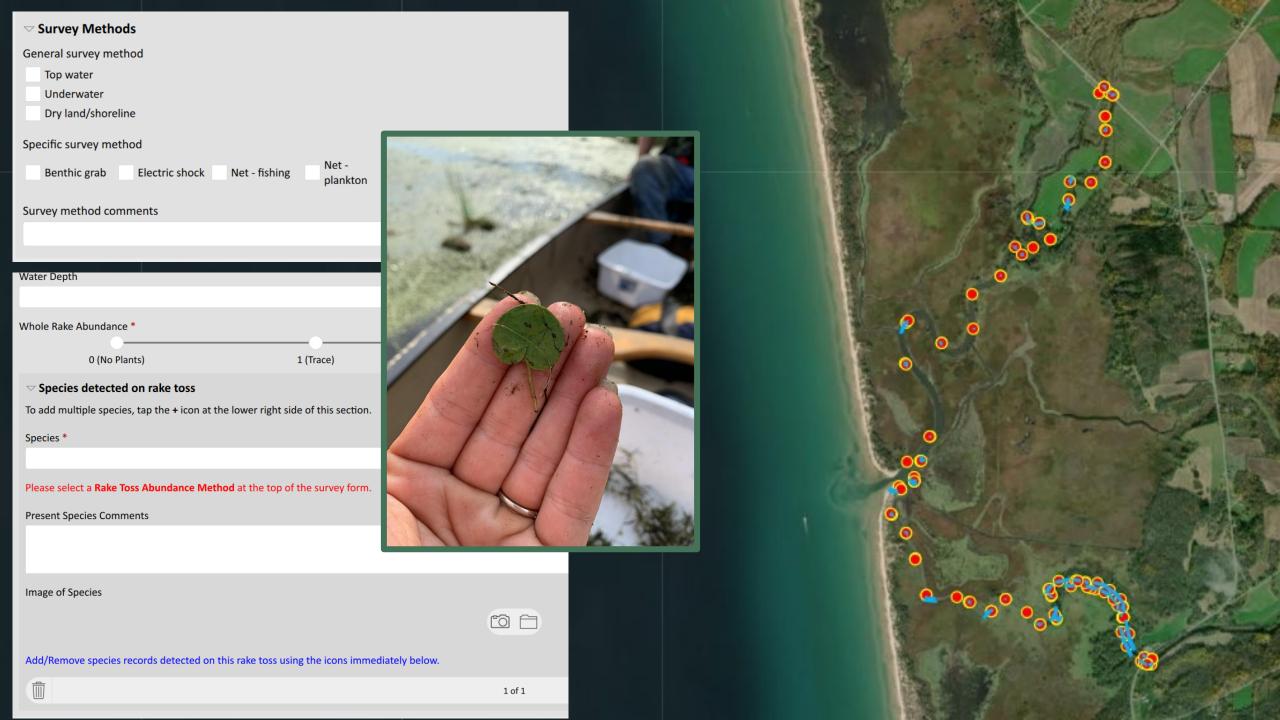
Hemlock Stand Traits and Valu

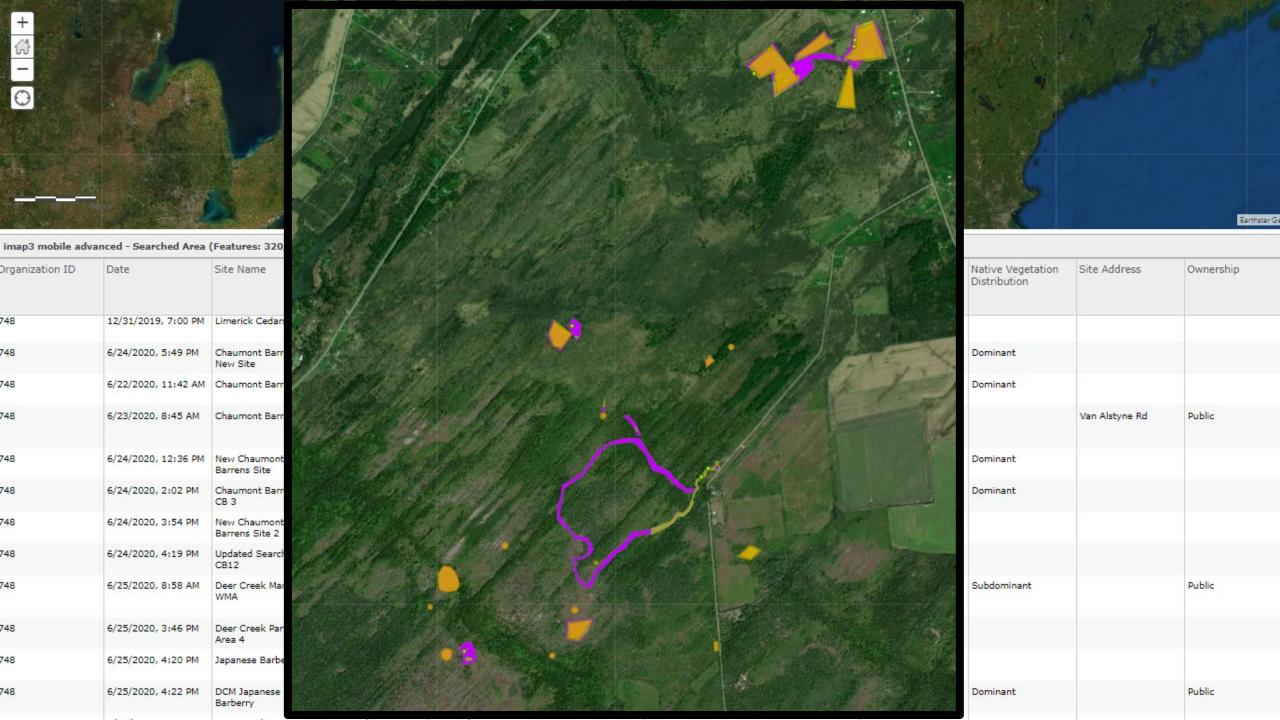
▶ Hemlock Stand Characteristics

▽ Treatments Applied









Networking!

Volunteers!

Prioritization tools!

Natural Resource Managers Use It!

Collaboration!

Research!

Assessments!

Carda Daka aki ara ila ME

Awareness for management!

Early Detection is KEY!

Mapping species distribution!

Agency/organization responses!

Sharing information!

Citizen science!

Partnerships!

Final Messages: It important to do this!

Contact Information:

Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM

Aquatic Restoration and Resiliency Coordinator

Brittney.Rogers@tnc.org







