Watercraft Inspection Steward Program

SLELO PRISM and TILT Final Report —2023

Report prepared by Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM Aquatic Restoration and Resiliency Coordinator

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

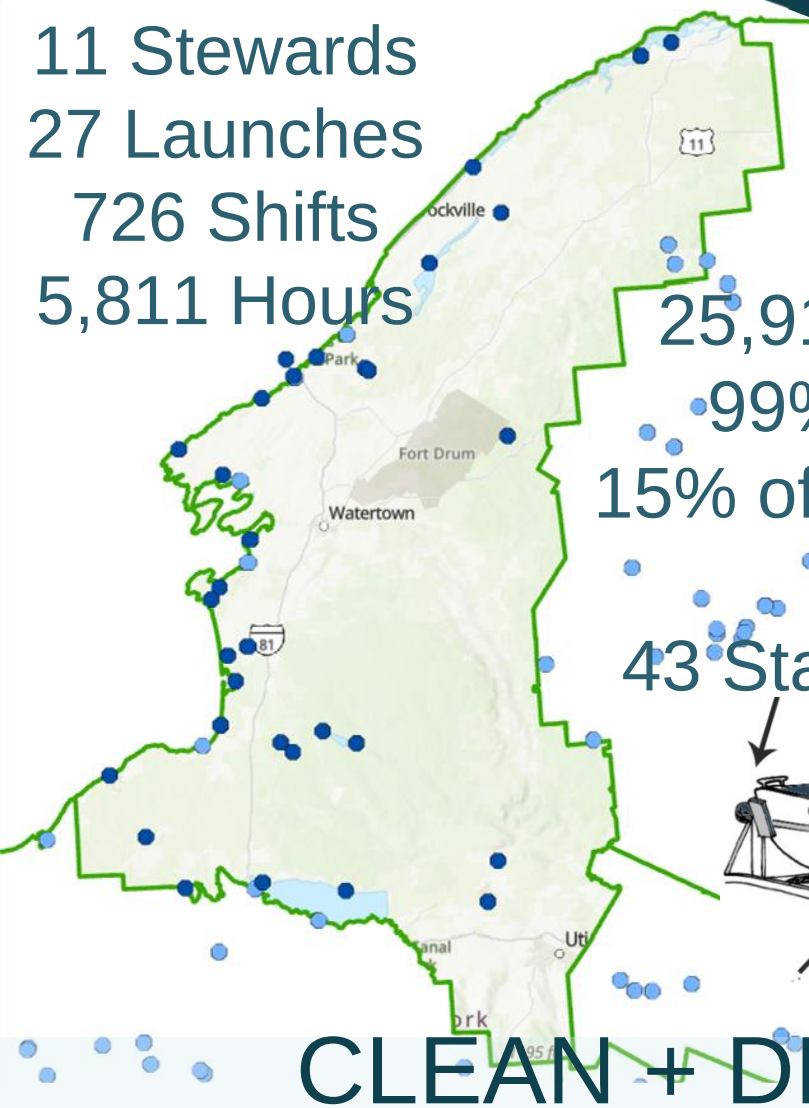
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY
Department of Environmental Conservation

The Nature Conservancy

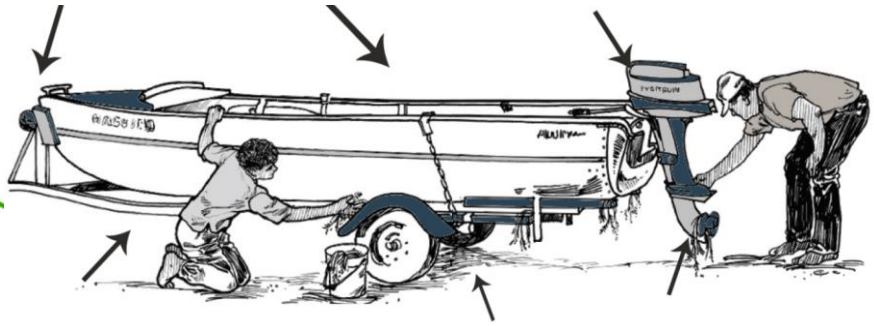
iMapInvasives

2023 SLELO PRISM - TILT
Watercraft Inspection Steward Program

11 Stewards
27 Launches
726 Shifts
5,811 Hours



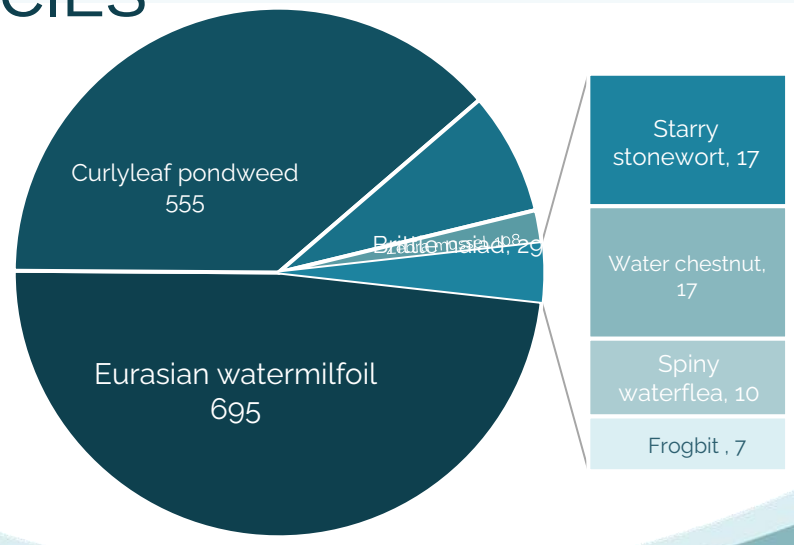
25,910 People Encountered
99% Boater Participation
15% of Boats registered outside NY
43 State and Province Visitors



CLEAN + DRAIN + DRY

PROTECT OUR WATERS FROM AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

10,723 Surveys
2,211 “Dirty boats”
1,451 AIS intercepted



INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

“Teaming Up To Stop The Spread of Invasive Species”

www.sleloinvasives.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES, FIGURES AND IMAGES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared by:

Brittney Rogers

Aquatic Restoration and Resiliency Coordinator

Zack Simek

Conservation and GIS Analyst

Alisa Trudell

Watercraft Inspection Program Coordinator

A Special Thanks To:

The New York State Legislature

For supporting this program within the New York State Environmental Protection Fund

The Nature Conservancy as Host Organization

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation,
Invasive Species Coordination Section

The Thousand Islands Land Trust as co-administrator

The numerous partner organizations and their representatives who contribute their expertise, time and resources to the development and success of the SLELO PRISM and the 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program.

LAUNCH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to acknowledge the support of the following municipalities and organizations for having stewards staffed at their launches. Your support is invaluable to the success of this program.

City of Fulton

City of Ogdensburg

City of Oswego

City of Rome

New York Power Authority

NYSDEC R6 Fisheries

NYSDEC R6 Forestry

NYSDEC R6 Wildlife

NYSDEC R7 Fisheries

NYSOPRHP

Town of Henderson

Town of Massena

Village of Clayton

Village of Heuvelton

Village of Phoenix

Wrights Landing Marina

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF SLELO PRISM

The St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario (SLELO) PRISM was established in 2011 and serves Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, and St. Lawrence counties (Figure 1). The SLELO PRISM, hosted by The Nature Conservancy, strives to protect native biodiversity and freshwater resources through a collaborative approach to invasive species management with an emphasis on core programming and multiple special initiatives.

SLELO PRISM is a collaborative effort between numerous principal, at-large and cooperating affiliate partners throughout the region. Contributions and expertise provided by our partners is the key to our success. Current partners include:

- Algonquin to Adirondacks Collaborative
- Central NY Regional Planning and Development Board
- Cornell Cooperative Extension
- County Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- Ducks Unlimited
- Fort Drum Military Installation
- Indian River Lakes Conservancy
- New York Natural Heritage Program
- New York Power Authority
- New York Sea Grant
- NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- NYS Department of Transportation
- NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets
- NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
- Onondaga Audubon
- Save the River
- St. Regis Mohawk Tribe
- The Nature Conservancy
- Thousand Islands Land Trust
- Tug Hill Commission
- Tug Hill Tomorrow Land Trust
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary

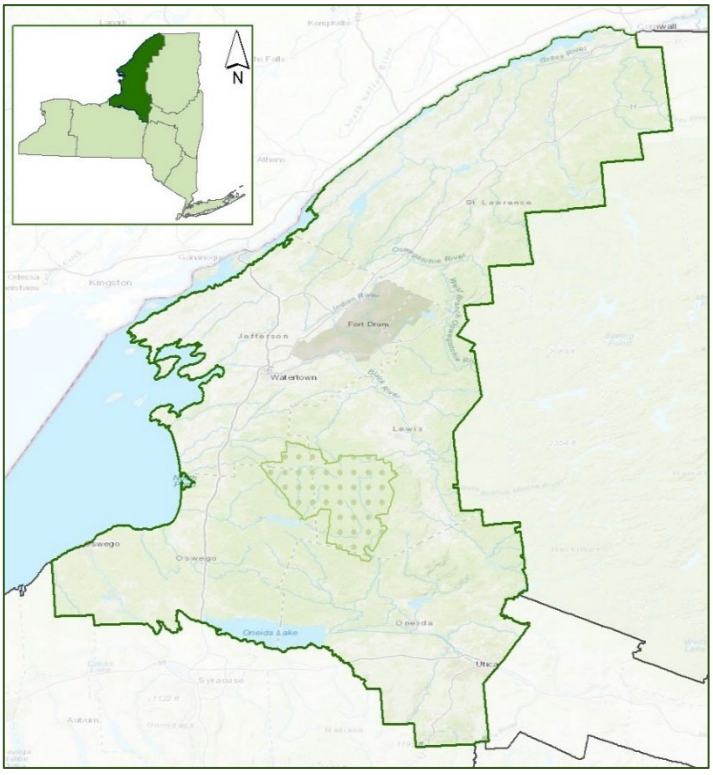


Figure 1 Regional Map of SLELO PRISM in NYS.

The SLELO PRISM, encompassing over four million acres of land, is continually threatened by the introduction and spread of new or existing invasive species. Since its founding in 2011, the PRISM has made tremendous progress to prevent the establishment of new species and manage existing infestations to mitigate their impacts within the PRISM. Watercraft inspection is one of the primary methods to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) in the PRISM.

OVERVIEW OF WATERCRAFT INSPECTION

The transportation of aquatic species by recreational watercraft has been clearly established as a primary vector in the spread of AIS across North America (Leung, Bossenbroek, & Lodge, 2001; Johnson, Ricciardi, & Carlton, 2001; Drury & Rothlisberger, 2008). The goal of the Watercraft Inspection Steward Program (WISP) is for trained stewards to engage the public, specifically boaters and anglers, on how to look for and remove aquatic invasive species from their boating and fishing equipment. This program is designed to equip stakeholders with information that can help them reduce the potential spread of AIS in the absence of stewards, while also collecting important data on where boaters are traveling, their awareness of AIS, and if any organisms are being transported on their watercraft. Boater participation at most launches within the SLELO PRISM WISP is 100% voluntary, though some programs in other parts of NY are mandatory. New regulations have also made it mandatory for boaters to participate and receive either self-certification or certification from stewards that they have complied with Clean Drain Dry protocol. State-wide programs have worked together to carefully implement public AIS prevention campaigns. These campaigns are showing increased public adoption and include the Protect Your Waters and Clean-Drain-Dry protocol and SLELO PRISM's Pledge to Protect campaign (Figure 2). Campaign and messaging consistency between programs is important to build recognition and improve public perception of watercraft inspection programs and steward presence at launches.

With boaters, the stewards:

- Walk through inspection checkpoints using a standardized protocol and survey tool
- Engage boaters in dialogue about AIS, their impacts on the environment, and the importance of taking measures to prevent their spread
- Provide AIS educational materials
- Collect boater launch usage and aquatic invasive species data

Figure 2 Sample of strategic campaigns to build program recognition.

OVERVIEW OF THE 2023 REPORT

This report captures the multiple components of SLELO PRISM's 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program which covers much of the SLELO PRISM region. The program overview section provides a synopsis of steward training and logistics, data collection methods and steward tasks beyond the launch; followed by a summary of results which interprets the data obtained by the stewards; section regarding the 2023 staff, followed by a brief recommendation section for programmatic improvements and plans in 2024. Launch profiles, which break down the data based on launch location and waterbody, include maps and graphics and a comparison of annual trends, can be found in the appendix.

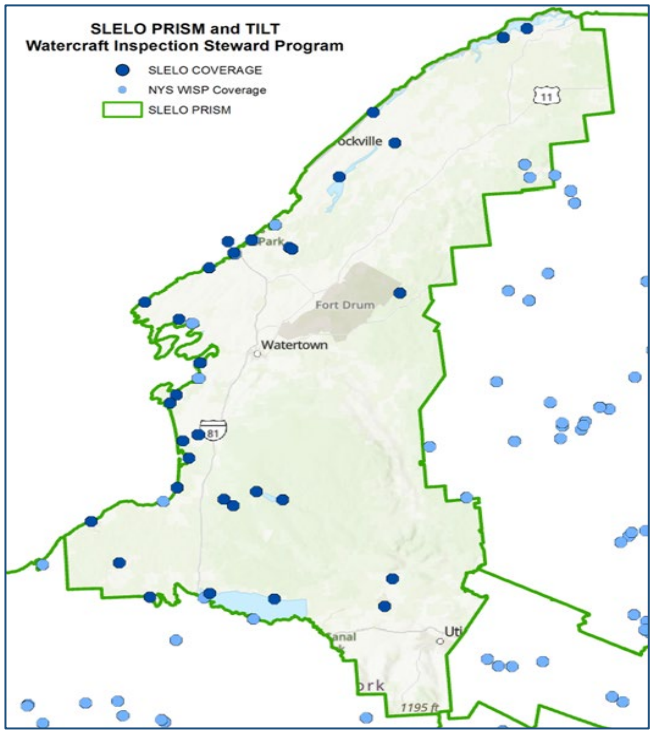


Figure 3 Overview map of steward launch coverage

2023 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In 2023, SLELO PRISM sub-contracted with the Thousand Islands Land Trust (TILT) to co-administer the WISP. The co-administering organization, TILT, works to conserve the natural beauty, diverse wildlife habitats, water quality, and outdoor recreation opportunities of the 1000 Islands region, for present and future generations. Since 1985, TILT has helped to safeguard over 10,000 acres of land in Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties through conservation easements, land acquisition, and by establishing accessible areas for public enjoyment.

TILT hired 11 stewards to cover up to 27 launches across the SLELO PRISM region, with each steward splitting their time between multiple launch sites (Figure 3). This program contributes to the statewide effort focused on preventing and slowing the spread of AIS. In 2023, over 220,000 surveys were submitted as part of the comprehensive New York State program, including over 11,000 inspections with AIS reported.

TRAINING AND SCHEDULE

The 2023 SLELO PRISM WISP launched Memorial Day and continued through mid-October. Many launch users enjoyed the bountiful opportunities of excellent boating, fishing, or general aquatic recreation that the SLELO region has to offer, and the stewards met visitors from all over the world. Stewards were recruited via job announcements on the TILT website, SLELO website, newspapers, and even social media.

Image 1 WISP lead staff and the 2023 stewards during their outdoor training session. Photo by Brittney Rogers, TNC ©

This year's 11 stewards were trained in-person and virtually via Zoom Video Communications Inc., (Image 1, Image 2). Training sessions included a WISP overview, invasive species identification, communicating with the public and how to use the Survey123 application being used by all WISP programs in NYS. See Appendix for the full agenda. Standard launch coverage was 5-days per week from Thursday to Monday, approximately 8:00-4:30pm with built in breaks. Stewards were provided a standard uniform including a light blue T-shirt with SLELO PRISM, TILT and Protect Your Waters logos and a light blue safety vest. Each steward was provided with the necessary supplies to set up an information table with signs, brochures, handouts, identification guides and other resources that may expand the information shared regarding AIS and spread prevention (Image 3).

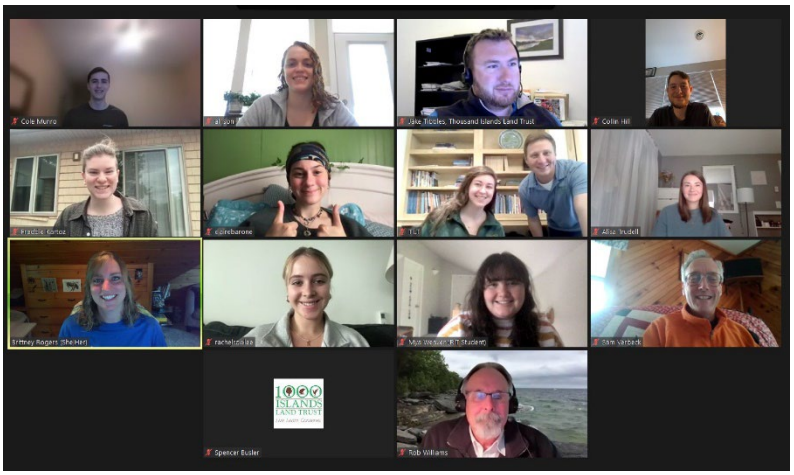


Image 3 Screenshot from virtual training event including SLELO PRISM staff, TILT Staff and stewards. Photo by Brittney Rogers, TNC ©

Image 3 Steward Claire with station and supply set up at Godfrey Point Boat Launch in Cleveland, NY. Photo by 2023 Steward Alisa T. ©

SURVEY 123 AND WISPA

Stewards were trained to gather data on each launch visitor including party size, type of watercraft, state of boat registration, and if the watercraft was being launched or retrieved. Once they greeted the party, they shared educational information, performed the inspection looking for any plant, animal, or mud material, and worked with the visitor to remove any material found and drain all water holding compartments. While the steward engages the boater, they continue their survey, asking the boater if they have visited a waterbody in the previous two weeks, if they are aware of invasive species, what steps they take specifically to prevent the spread of invasive species and what waterbody they plan to visit next. All information collected during the survey is recorded into a Samsung tablet or iPad using the Watercraft Inspection Steward Program App (WISPA), which was developed by the NY Natural Heritage Program using Esri's Survey 123 application. This standardized survey is used by all WISP programs across NYS (Image 4).

Two additional surveys stewards use include the walk-up survey, meant to give the steward an opportunity to track information on total number of people they encountered at launches outside normal WISPA surveys and the angler survey, designed to collect information geared specifically toward angler related inspections, focusing on fishing and tackle gear rather than boating equipment. This year we also updated our "timekeeper"

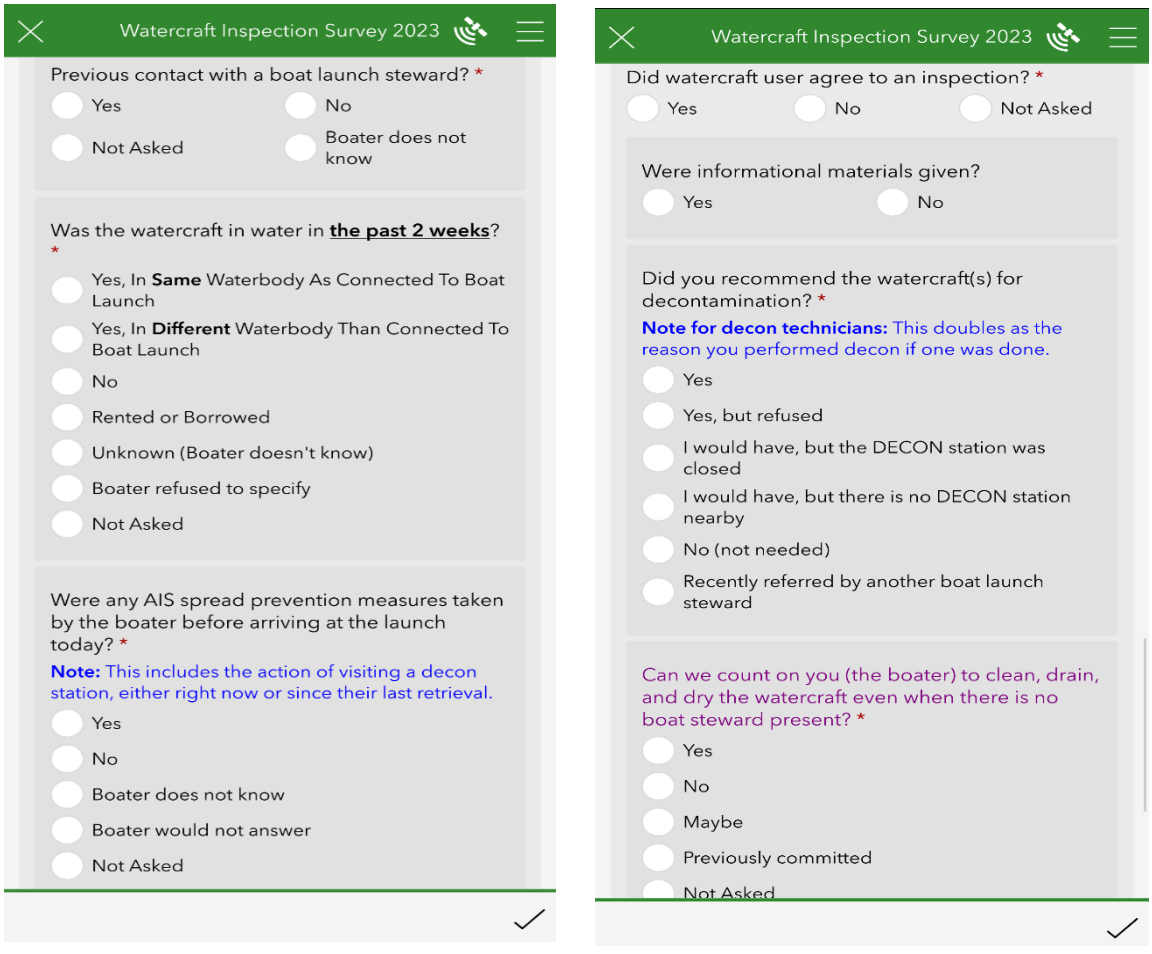


Image 4 Screen Capture of WISPA survey developed for use in Survey 123 taken in 2023.

survey, used by stewards to indicate when they arrived at the launch, took lunch, and departed at the end of the day. The timekeeper survey also had stewards count the number of trailers in the launch parking lot upon arrival and departure to help the program gain insight on launch use and potentially missed inspections.

LEAD STEWARD ROLE

Two Lead Steward positions were filled in the 2023 season. Expectations and tasks assigned to Lead Stewards included providing day-to-day guidance and support to assigned stewards based on region, working with the TILT and SLELO PRISM supervisors to assist with trainings and group/individual projects, coordinating material re-supply and specimen collection, assisting with problem solving and reporting conflicts that arise in the watercraft inspection steward program sites.

BEYOND THE LAUNCH

Stewards were given the opportunity to participate in invasive species related events around the SLELO region as deemed appropriate. Some events included the SLELO PRISM partner meetings, water chestnut pulls at Guffin Bay and the Oswegatchie River in Heuvelton, staffing a table at the Indian River Lakes Conservancy Water Quality Conference, and various terrestrial invasive species hand pulls. Stewards were also given the opportunity to aid the SLELO PRISM Aquatic Restoration and Resiliency Coordinator via aquatic field surveys and at restoration planting sites (Image 5, Image 6, Image 7). In fact, stewards helped plant over 6,270 native plants during the South Sandy Creek Restoration Initiative project.

Image 5 Photo taken of stewards and volunteers during the South Sandy Creek Restoration Initiative by Megan Pistolese, SLELO PRISM

STEWARD PROJECTS

When launch duties weren't possible due to inclement weather or low traffic, additional projects were assigned to stewards. More information can be found below.

Five short articles were written by stewards and shared publicly via social media, print, etc.:

- Article 1: Aquatic Invasive Species Spotlight: Water Soldier
  - https://www.sleloinvasives.org/species-spotlight-water-soldier/
- Article 2: Invasive Species Spotlight: Yellow Iris
  - https://www.sleloinvasives.org/yellow-iris-history-identification-and-slelo-efforts/
- Article 3: Invasive Species Spotlight: Goutweed
- Article 4: Invasive Species Spotlight: Swallowwort
- Article 5: Invasive Species Spotlight: Stiltgrass
  - https://www.sleloinvasives.org/species-spotlight-2023-autumn-newsletter/
- Article 6: Anglers in Winter
- https://www.sleloinvasives.org/protectors-activity-protect-lands-and-waters-this-winter/
- Article 7: Women in Science
- Article 8: Aquatic Invasive Species Spotlight: Water Hyacinth

The invasive species the stewards highlighted in their articles have invaded the SLELO region or are at a higher risk of introduction. These articles were written to bring awareness to the detrimental effects of these species and what actions the public can take to help the environment. Stewards participated in manual hand pulls of their spotlight invasive species to strengthen their knowledge of the species and what must be done to remove them. Approximately 30 WISP and AIS related social media posts were created to be shared through the SLELO PRISM social media channels, and stewards also participated in a "social media takeover" during the 2023 AIS Landing Blitz. More information about social media posts can be found at the end of this report.

Image 6 Images taken during invasive species hand pulls at the Deer Creek Marsh WMA, El Dorado Preserve and Montario Point Boat Launch. Images by Brittney Rogers and Megan Pistolese, SLELO.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY (SLF)

WISP data indicates that many boaters traveling to the SLELO PRISM have previously visited launches in areas with established infestations of SLF, including sites in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. To

assess the potential introduction of this insect, twelve SLF traps were deployed and monitored from the end of July through October at the following strategic launches across the SLELO PRISM.

- Butterfield Lake, NYDEC
- Delta Lake State Park
- Godfrey Point Boat Launch, NYSDEC
- Grass Point State Park
- Indian Point Landing, City of Fulton
- Keewaydin State Park
- North Sandy Pond, NYSDEC
- Pine Grove Boat Launch – Selkirk Shores State Park
- Pineville Pool Boat Launch, NYSDEC
- Redfield, Salmon River Reservoir, NYSDEC
- South Sandy Creek, NYSDEC
- Wrights Landing Marina, City of Oswego

NO SPOTTED LANTERNFLY WERE DETECTED IN 2023 TRAPS.

SUN SAFETY

SLELO PRISM retained partnership with the Oswego County Opportunities Cancer Prevention in Action program funded by NYS Department of Health Bureau of Cancer Prevention and Control to help prevent skin cancer by limiting outdoor employee exposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun; specifically, by working with employers to promote sun safety behaviors within employees, create environmental supports which avoid employee overexposure to the sun, and provide key training and communication to outdoor employees about UV protection. SLELO PRISM provided personal sun protective equipment that included reef friendly full spectrum sunscreen, SPF lip balm, and a pop-up tent, in addition to the chairs with sunshades and umbrellas already provided to stewards.

Image 7 Stewards participating in a water chestnut pull, restoration planting and an aquatic field survey. Photos by Brittney Rogers, TNC ©

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

The 2023 steward program operated Memorial Day Weekend and through October. In total, stewards worked 726 shifts, totaling 5,811 hours. During this time, stewards conducted 10,253 watercraft inspection surveys. Approximately 99% of boaters agreed to the voluntary inspection (Table 1). Of the 1% of vessels not inspected, the most common reasons were that the boater avoided the steward (52%) or the launch was too busy for the boater to reach the watercraft (25%). Inspections per site ranged from one at Bellamy Park to 1,259 at Lake Bonaparte. The number of visitors at each site varied depending on weather and launch use. In total, stewards engaged 24,966 people and inspected 10,820 watercrafts. In instances when a group had multiple watercrafts, for example a group of three kayakers, one survey was collected but each of the three watercrafts were inspected. The busiest launches staffed by stewards in 2023 were Lake Bonaparte, Wrights Landing Marina, Keewaydin State Park, Godfrey Point Boat Launch, and Butterfield Lake, each with over 700 surveys (Table 1).

Table 1 Comprehensive summary of 2023 WISP data.

Launch	Total Surveys	DAYS	% Agreed	People	Total Count Spp.	% of ALL SPP AIS
Altmar Salmon River	20	2	100	50	0	NA
Bellamy Park	1	1	100	1	0	NA
Black Lake	328	18	99	776	84	40%
Butterfield Lake	703	40	99	1,552	333	40%
Chaumont Bay	71	7	94	158	19	21%
Cove Road	7	1	100	16	5	20%
Delta Lake State Park	680	24	100	1,665	67	52%
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	704	25	100	1,532	145	20%
Grass Point State Park	494	31	98	1,145	172	30%
Henderson Harbor	409	16	98	967	91	48%
Heuvelton Boat Launch	15	6	100	63	2	0%
Indian Point Landing	135	12	98	277	120	21%
Keewaydin State Park	914	39	99	2,203	343	34%
Lake Bonaparte	1,259	69	100	3,870	157	50%
Mary Street Boat Launch	678	45	99	1,569	753	40%
Massena Dam Intake	622	33	99	1,480	69	36%
North Sandy Pond	569	29	99	1,523	493	45%
Patterson Street	477	26	99	1,117	80	4%
Phoenix Boat Launch	228	21	100	458	153	22%
Pine Grove SLELO	323	18	100	744	248	11%
Pineville Pool Salmon River	107	6	100	253	1	0%
Salmon River Res Jackson Rd.	53	3	100	132	0	NA
Salmon River Res Redfield	411	15	100	1,052	30	33%
South Sandy Creek	76	5	100	186	0	NA
Stony Creek	8	1	100	20	1	0%
Three Mile Bay	42	5	88	85	46	37%
Wrights Landing Marina	919	35	99	2,072	1,235	21%
Total	**10,253**	**533**	**99**	**24,966**	**4,647**	**31%**

Of the 10,820 watercrafts inspected, 80% were motorboats, 10% were kayaks and 7% were personal watercrafts (Table 2). The type and quantity of watercraft varied greatly by location. Some launches, such as South Sandy Creek, are better designed for launching non-motorized watercraft. **Understanding the type of watercraft most frequently encountered at each launch is important because certain watercraft are more likely to transport aquatic organisms.** For example, in 2023, 23% of motorboats inspected were "dirty" or had organisms on them, while only 7% of kayaks were "dirty" or had organisms on them (Table 3). Launches receiving a higher proportion of motorboats have a greater potential for AIS introduction than launches receiving mostly non-motorized vessels.

Table 2 Comprehensive data summary, Watercraft Type. Other categories include sailboats, barges, docks and windsurfers.

Launch	Total Watercraft	Motorboat	Kayaks	PWC	Canoes	SUPs	Rowboat	Other
Altmar Salmon River	20	1	1	0	0	0	18	0
Bellamy Park	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Black Lake	328	319	0	5	2	1	1	0
Butterfield Lake	757	576	131	29	12	6	2	1
Chaumont Bay	75	58	7	10	0	0	0	0
Cove Road	7	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
Delta Lake State Park	728	609	67	43	4	0	2	3
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	711	668	5	31	0	1	2	4
Grass Point State Park	515	390	69	51	1	1	0	3
Henderson Harbor	414	373	10	21	4	1	0	5
Heuvelton Boat Launch	41	12	28	1	0	0	0	0
Indian Point Landing	167	74	81	3	9	0	0	0
Keewaydin State Park	926	809	23	88	0	3	1	2
Lake Bonaparte	1,344	1,025	144	145	17	9	1	3
Mary Street Boat Launch	680	600	5	67	2	0	1	5
Massena Dam Intake	627	542	10	73	2	0	0	0
North Sandy Pond	593	502	16	64	5	4	1	1
Patterson Street	478	437	2	38	1	0	0	0
Phoenix Boat Launch	263	147	99	5	7	4	1	0
Pine Grove SLELO	345	270	47	8	6	3	8	3
Pineville Pool Salmon River	107	11	0	0	0	1	95	0
Salmon River Res Jackson Rd	59	40	12	2	4	0	1	0
Salmon River Res Redfield	430	373	30	21	5	0	1	0
South Sandy Creek	157	5	112	0	21	18	1	0
Stony Creek	8	3	1	4	0	0	0	0
Three Mile Bay	48	37	11	0	0	0	0	0
Wrights Landing Marina	991	782	131	45	7	18	1	7
Total	**10,820**	**8,668**	**1,043**	**756**	**109**	**70**	**137**	**37**

The goal of watercraft inspection is for trained stewards to engage the public, specifically boaters, on how to look for and remove aquatic invasive species from their boating and fishing equipment.

Table 3 Inspection Summary, Watercraft Encountered while Launching and Retrieving
* Other includes sailboats, barges, windsurfers, and docks.

SUMMARY OF WATERCRAFT INSPECTIONS - BY VESSEL TYPE								
	Motorboat	Kayaks	PWC	Canoes	SUPs	Rowboat	*Other	TOTAL
Total Inspected	**8,668**	**1,043**	**756**	**109**	**70**	**137**	**37**	**10,820**
Launching	4,796	612	520	60	45	47	22	6,102
Retrieving	3,872	431	236	49	25	90	15	4,718
% Dirty: All Watercraft	**23%**	**7%**	**16%**	**6%**	**10%**	**4%**	**19%**	**21%**
Launching	7%	1%	7%	0%	2%	0%	5%	6%
Retrieving	43%	15%	36%	12%	24%	6%	40%	39%
% With AIS: All Watercraft	**12%**	**1%**	**11%**	**1%**	**3%**	**1%**	**16%**	**11%**
Launching	3%	0%	4%	0%	2%	0%	5%	3%
Retrieving	24%	2%	26%	2%	4%	2%	33%	21%

During each inspection, stewards identified and reported all organisms found. Stewards reported 4,647 native or invasive species present during 2,211 inspections. Boats with organisms present are considered in this report to be "dirty". SLELO defines "dirty" as boats that are transporting any aquatic organisms, including both native and invasive species. Of the 4,647 organisms found, 31% were AIS. The majority (88%) of invasive species were intercepted on retrieving vessels. Intercepting and removing AIS from retrieving vessels helps limit spread to other potentially uninvaded waterbodies in the SLELO region and beyond.

Of the 1,452 AIS observed, the most common species included Eurasian watermilfoil (695), curly leaf pondweed (556) and zebra mussels (108). Additional invasive species encountered are found in Table 4. Of the native species intercepted, the most common included eel grass (1,046), elodea (780), native pondweeds (476), and coontail (474). **It is essential to track and remove all organisms encountered, even if they are native, to minimize their spread to other waterbodies beyond the species current range.** This program is meant to not only prevent species from entering the SLELO PRISM region, but to also prevent species from leaving the SLELO PRISM region.

Table 4. Summary of Aquatic Invasive Species Encountered during Inspections

Species	Retrieving	Launching	Total
Eurasian watermilfoil	604	91	695
Curly leaf pondweed	469	87	556
Zebra mussel	97	11	108
Brittle naiad	28	0	28
Starry stonewort	18	2	20
Water chestnut	16	1	17
Spiny/fishhook water flea	10	0	10
Variable leaf milfoil	9	0	9
European frogbit	7	0	7
Common carp	1	0	1
Quagga mussel	1	0	1
Total	**1,260**	**192**	**1,452**

1,452 Invasive Species Intercepted

Image 8 Images of aquatic invasive species encountered on boats during inspections and submitted through Survey123 WISPA App. AIS included in images are spiny water flea, Eurasian watermilfoil, and curly leaf pondweed.

When asked by stewards, 74% of boaters were familiar with AIS spread prevention measures and reported taking at least one preventative action (Table 5). Stewards are trained to not lead the boaters toward a particular answer. For example, when the steward asks if the boater has taken any steps to prevent the spread of AIS, the steward allows the boater to provide the answer, rather than listing choices for the boater to say yes or no to. By October, approximately 85% of boaters indicated they were taking prevention measures (Figure 4). Survey data showed that as the season progressed, more boaters reported a previous encounter with a steward; however, the percentage of visitors reporting spread prevention measures remained stable.

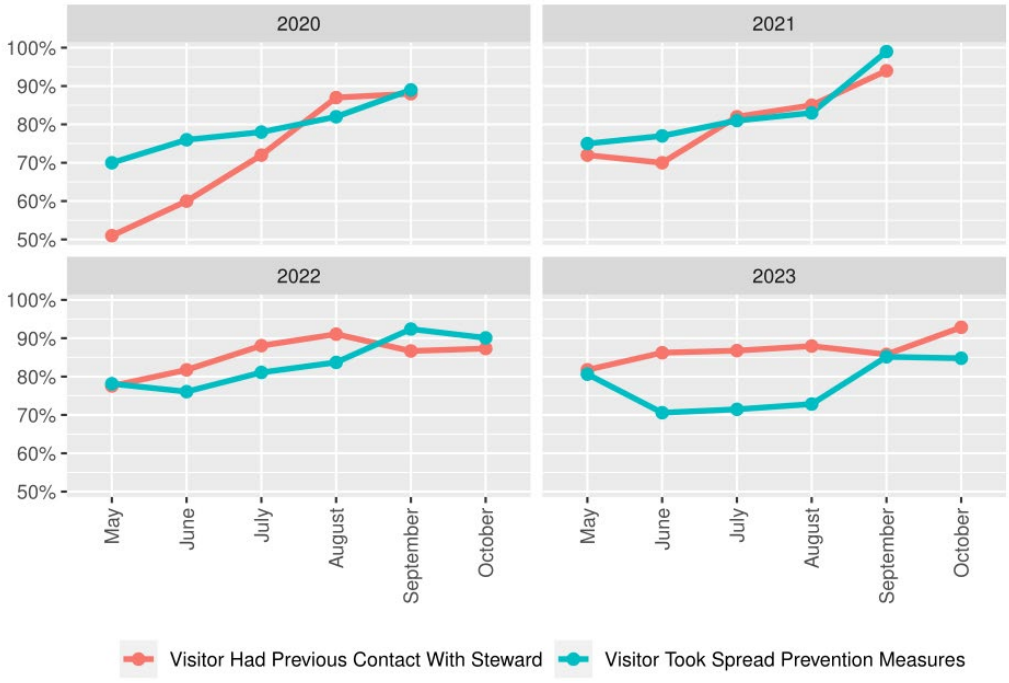


Figure 4. Change in percentage of visitors that had prior contact with a boat steward and change in percentage of visitors that took AIS spread prevention measures.

Table 4 Spread Prevention Awareness

LAUNCH	Total Surveys	% Yes	Dried	Drained Bilge	Inspected	Washed	Lowered Motor	Drained Livewell	Dispose or Drain Bait	Decon
Altmar Salmon River	20	62	3	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
Bellamy Park	1	100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black lake	328	63	135	92	68	154	61	23	1	2
Butterfield Lake	703	62	351	310	36	370	125	53	5	4
Chaumont Bay	71	53	34	29	1	37	17	3	0	0
Cove Road	1	100	4	5	6	1	5	0	0	0
Delta Lake State Park	680	96	323	407	409	174	394	8	0	1
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	704	95	370	524	512	169	488	18	3	0
Grass Point State Park	494	71	228	181	12	251	4	16	0	1
Henderson Harbor	409	64	185	159	132	215	122	35	3	0
Heuvelton Boat Launch	15	60	9	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Indian Point Landing	135	78	56	40	49	51	12	4	1	0
Keewaydin State Park	914	74	473	391	31	506	18	17	1	0
Lake Bonaparte	1259	52	581	338	368	393	340	53	2	7
Mary Street Boat Launch	678	73	349	292	18	370	9	13	1	0
Massena	622	81	369	415	10	185	315	14	0	4
North Sandy Pond	569	74	210	123	221	281	113	30	5	2
Patterson Street	477	73	293	293	9	69	164	50	0	1
Phoenix Boat Launch	228	93	155	135	151	63	88	3	0	0
Pine Grove SLELO	323	93	182	230	234	49	196	14	0	0
Pineville Pool Salmon River	107	77	32	37	55	15	0	1	0	0
Salmon River Res Jackson Rd	53	81	36	11	14	39	26	2	0	0
Salmon River Res Redfield	411	67	202	124	120	225	132	34	7	1
South Sandy Creek	76	67	40	0	7	46	2	1	0	0
Stony Creek	8	25	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Three Mile Bay	42	35	11	9	0	11	4	1	0	1
Wrights Landing Marina	919	87	457	521	521	218	438	17	2	3
Grand Total	**5743**	**74**	**5091**	**4675**	**2988**	**3897**	**3073**	**410**	**31**	**27**

The data collected showed that of the 5,743 surveys conducted on launching vessels, 382 were launching "dirty" or had organisms present. As part of the survey, boaters are asked if their boat had been in the water in the past two weeks, and if so, where, because this increases the risk of species being spread to different waters as they may still be viable during that time (Table 6). **Surveys showed 15% of respondents reported visiting a different waterbody within the previous two weeks.** This includes boaters with watercraft registered to numerous states including New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Florida, and Ohio (Figure 5). It is important to understand where boaters have traveled from to better assess what species could potentially be introduced and which waters are at the highest risk of new species introduction. Figure 6 shows locations visited by launching vessels and travel within two weeks of inspection for SLELOs busiest launch. Additional maps can be found in individual launch profiles. Of the 9,887 inspections completed, the launches with the highest number of boaters taking spread prevention measures included Wrights Landing Marina, Keewaydin State Park, and Lake Bonaparte.

Table 5 Overview of Registration state and Launch Visitor Travels

Launch Name	Total Surveys	Surveys on Launch	Surveys on Retrieval	Different Waterbody Previously	Same Waterbody Previously	Unknown if vessel was elsewhere	No Spread Prevention Efforts	Unknown if Efforts were taken
Altmar Salmon River	20	20	0	0	13	7	5	12
Bellamy Park	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Black Lake	328	159	169	32	40	2	113	126
Butterfield Lake	703	350	353	105	125	7	264	275
Chaumont Bay	71	32	39	9	17	1	33	34
Cove Road	7	3	4	0	3	0	0	0
Delta Lake State Park	680	409	271	60	154	49	25	109
Godfrey Point	704	335	369	33	114	40	30	88
Grass Point State Park	494	284	210	48	142	8	131	151
Henderson Harbor	409	222	187	33	85	6	144	155
Heuvelton Boat Launch	15	11	4	2	7	0	6	6
Indian Point Landing	135	79	56	10	33	1	28	30
Keewaydin State Park	914	599	315	108	229	10	228	250
Lake Bonaparte	1,259	786	473	77	316	11	590	600
Mary Street Boat Launch	678	377	301	78	141	5	176	188
Massena Dam Intake	622	347	275	13	278	2	112	126
North Sandy Pond	569	392	177	54	196	2	146	155
Patterson Street	477	297	180	12	215	1	125	129
Phoenix Boat Launch	228	136	92	24	57	4	15	21
Pine Grove SLELO	323	152	171	8	81	8	20	36
Pineville Pool Salmon River	107	18	89	1	13	4	20	39
Salmon River Res Jackson Rd.	53	29	24	4	18	0	10	10
Salmon River Res Redfield	411	241	170	35	100	1	136	138
South Sandy Creek	76	52	24	7	17	1	24	25
Stony Creek	8	6	2	1	4	0	6	6
Three Mile Bay	42	24	18	6	13	1	26	28
Wrights Landing Marina	919	382	537	47	188	39	106	182
Grand Total	**10,253**	**5,743**	**4,510**	**808**	**2599**	**210**	**2,519**	**2,919**

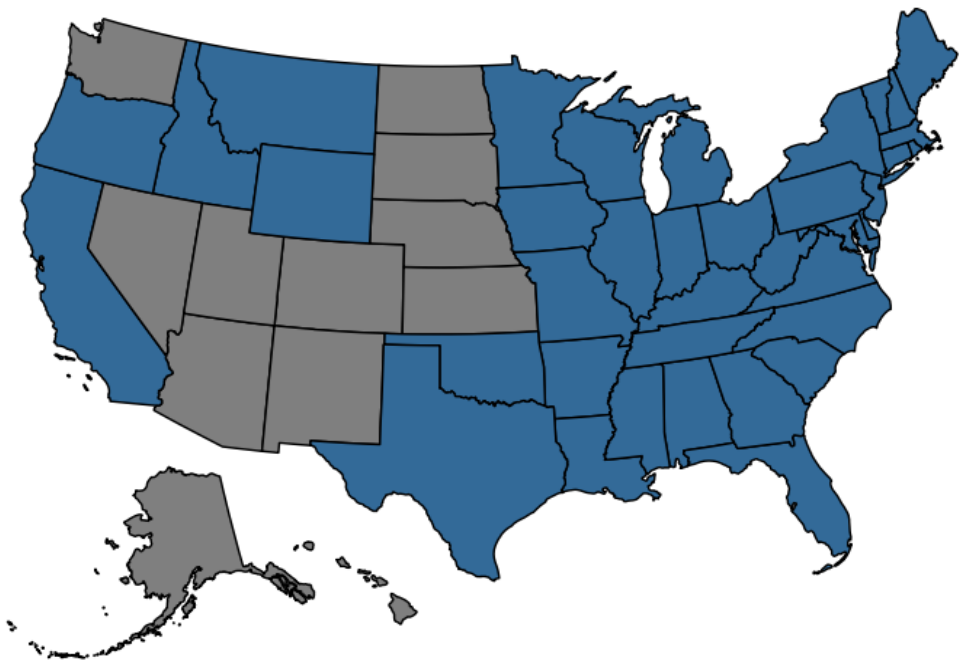


Figure 5 Left - Registration states watercraft inspected by SLELO stewards in 2023.

Note: Registration state is not indicative of potential for AIS introduction and/or spread and only representative of where boats are registered to.

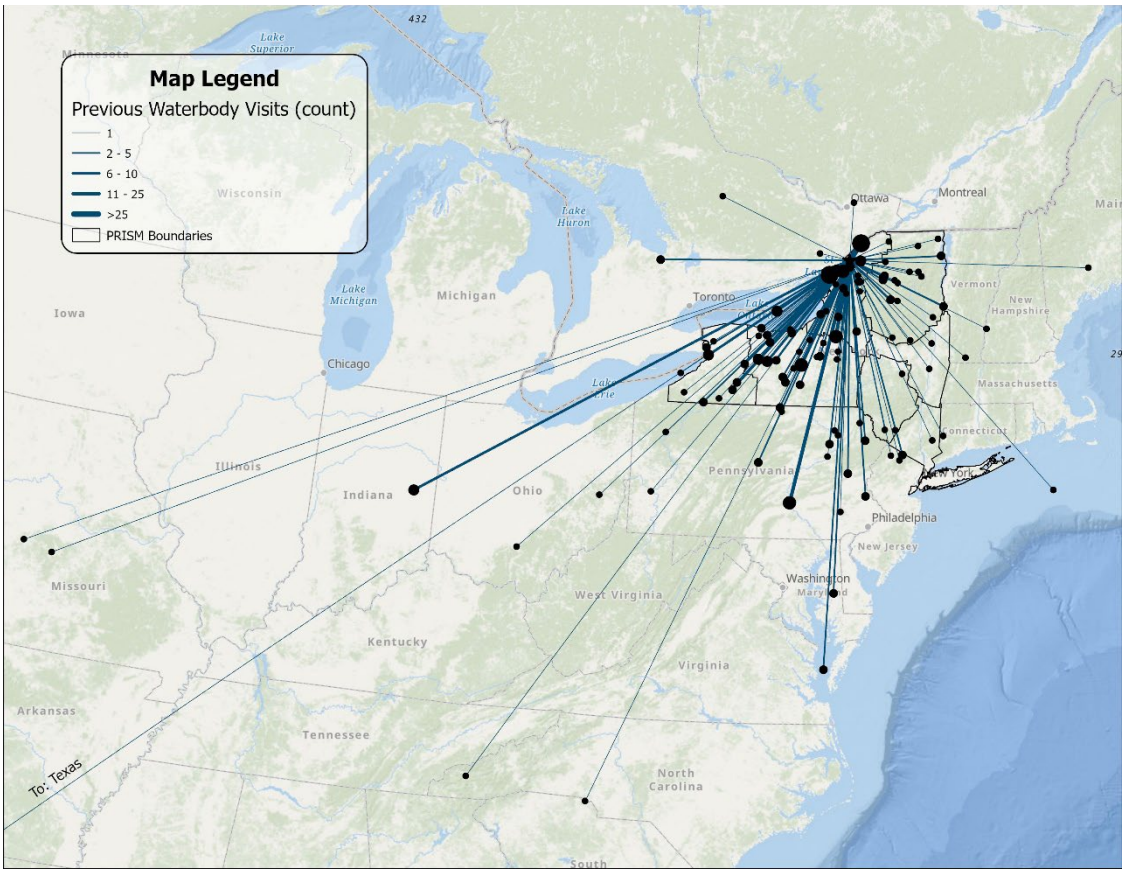


Figure 6 Left - Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at the Black Lake Boat Launch.

An additional 398 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 4 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 466 vessels launching at Black Lake did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Boaters were also asked what waterbody they planned to visit next. Some of the waterbodies that aren't within the SLELO PRISM include;

- Cayuga Lake
- Irondequoit Bay
- Canandaigua Lake
- Niagara River
- Cross Lake
- Lake Erie
- Lake George
- Sodus Bay
- Tupper Lake
- Onondaga Lake
- Keuka Lake
- Skaneateles Lake
- Conesus Lake
- Seneca River

Additional surrounding areas mentioned include the Adirondacks, Finger Lakes, Buffalo, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maine, though no exact waterbodies were shared.

The timekeeper application developed by SLELO PRISM in 2021 was again used by stewards this year (2023) to check in and out at their launches when they arrive and depart. During the timekeeper surveys, stewards indicated many launches had trailers in parking lots at the beginning of the day (typically 8AM) and end of the steward shifts (typically 4:30PM). This varied by launch, day of the week and timing of season. In total, 4,153 trailers were in parking lots during check in and 4,792 trailers were in parking lots during check out (Table 7). This information will be used to improve the 2024 steward schedules as launch use is better understood.

Table 6 Overview of Trailers when stewards checked in and checked out of their shift

Launch	Sum of Trailers Check-in	Sum of Trailers Check-out
Altmar Salmon River	35	6
Bellamy Park	0	0
Black Lake	121	72
Butterfield Lake	183	159
Chaumont Bay	38	26
Cove Road	3	0
Delta Lake State Park	208	258
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	374	221
Grass Point State Park	239	296
Henderson Harbor	125	160
Heuvelton Boat Launch	2	4
Indian Point Landing	22	68
Keewaydin State Park	1238	1406
Lake Bonaparte	152	407
Mary Street Boat Launch	247	272
Massena Dam Intake	142	243
Montario Pt.	0	2
North Sandy Pond	50	212
Patterson Street	127	236
Phoenix Boat Launch	27	49
Pine Grove SLELO	166	156
Pineville Pool Salmon River	65	19
Salmon River Res Jackson Rd.	12	18
Salmon River Res Redfield	102	184
South Sandy Creek	5	38
Stony Creek	1	2
Three Mile Bay	8	7
Wrights Landing Marina	461	271
Grand Total	**4,153**	**4,792**

ANGLER AND WALK-UP SURVEYS

Angler Survey

Stewards recorded 118 angler surveys at 13 launch sites for a total of 292 visitor contacts (Table 8). Phoenix Boat Launch on the Oswego River and Pineville Pool on the Salmon River had the most angler surveys with 34 at each site and 74 and 94 visitor contacts, respectively. Approximately 97% (n=110) of anglers asked consented to have their gear inspected. The items most commonly inspected by stewards included reels (n=108), tackle boxes (n=54), and waders (n=30). Stewards detected moisture during 48% (n=53) of inspections and detected no organisms during angler surveys. Approximately 23% of anglers reported taking one or more spread prevention measures. The most commonly reported actions were dried equipment (n=14), equipment not used (n=3), dedicated line spool (n=3), and new equipment (n=2). When asked, 6% of anglers reported having live bait.

Table 7 Overview of Angler Surveys

Launch	Number of Surveys	Number of People in Party
Altmar Salmon River	28	65
Butterfield Lake	3	12
Delta Lake State Park	2	3
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	1	8
Grass Point State Park	7	17
Henderson Harbor	1	2
Heuvelton Boat Launch	3	10
Keewaydin State Park	1	1
Massena Dam Intake	1	1
Phoenix Boat Launch	34	74
Pine Grove SLELO	1	2
Pineville Pool Salmon River	34	94
South Sandy Creek	2	3
TOTAL	**118**	**292**

Walk-Up Survey

Stewards recorded 344 walk-up surveys at 22 launch sites and one event for a total of 641 visitor contacts. The Mary Street Boat Launch located in Clayton, NY had the most walk-up surveys with 61 records and 117 visitor contacts. Approximately 53% of walk-up survey respondents indicated they were local, while 47% indicated they were from 'out-of-town'. Approximately 91% of respondents (n=295) indicated they had heard about invasive species, while 9% were not familiar with invasive species (Table X). When asked if we can count on visitors to prevent the spread of invasive species 71% said 'yes' and 3% said 'possibly'. An additional 88 groups were not asked (26% of sample).

Table 8 Overview of Walk-Up Surveys (below)

Launch	Number of Surveys	Number of People
Altmar Salmon River	5	6
Bellamy Park	2	15
Black Lake	2	3
Butterfield Lake	25	49
Cove Road	2	4
Delta Lake State Park	2	8
Godfrey Point Boat Launch	6	14
Grass Point State Park	32	58
Heuvelton Boat Launch	2	2
Indian Point Landing	6	12
Keewaydin State Park	34	66
Lake Bonaparte	46	116
Mary Street Boat Launch	61	117
Massena Dam Intake	3	4
North Sandy Pond	2	2
Patterson Street	6	9
Phoenix Boat Launch	27	46
Pine Grove SLELO	10	15
Salmon River Res Redfield	2	6
Three Mile Bay	5	7
Wrights Landing Marina	26	40
Zenda Farms Picnic	38	42
TOTAL	**344**	**641**

ANNUAL TRENDS

This year marks the fourth year following the expansion of WISP within the SLELO Region.

The total number of watercraft inspection surveys decreased in 2023, likely due to poor boating weather and an increase in gas prices. Furthermore, the Cape Vincent and Sackets Harbor boat launches, which have been busier launches in past years, were closed for construction this season. The program also reported less total launch hours compared to previous years due to being short one steward. The percentage of visitors in 2023 who previously encountered stewards remained consistent with prior years and a record percent of visitors consented to inspection; however, the number of visitors who reported taking spread prevention measures decreased to its lowest point in the program's history.

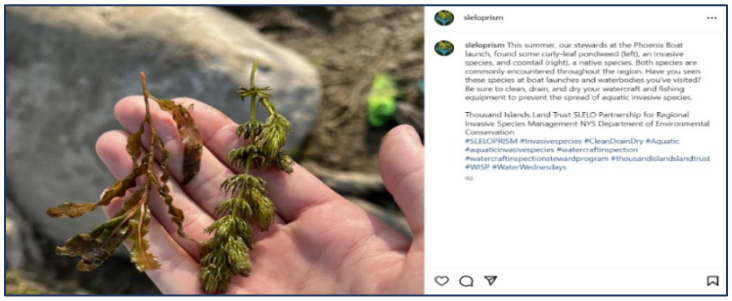
In 2023 there was an increase in the total percent of dirty boats and an increase in the number of boats with AIS present. Increases were observed for both launching and retrieving vessels. The increase in dirty boats being retrieved is possibly due to a high growth of plants this season. There is also a known use of harvesters at some launches. The broken plant pieces produced by the harvesters may wash into the launch area and then are pulled out on the boats/trailers when they are retrieved. This season's data also indicates that the majority of boats launching dirty reported visiting the same waterbody within two weeks of arriving to the launch. Efforts to educate boaters about Clean-Drain-Dry practices regardless of where they launch should be enhanced in future seasons which could increase boaters taking prevention measures and reducing the total number of "dirty" boats. To view annual trends for specific launches, see launch profiles in Appendix.

Table 9 Overview of Annual Trends

Statistic	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend (2020 -2023)
Total Surveys Recorded	**10,598**	**8,507**	**12,363**	**10,253**	↑
Launching	*6,411*	*5,148*	7,003	5,743	↓
Retrieving	*4,187*	*3,359*	5,360	4,510	↑
Total Watercraft Documented	**12,455**	**9,663**	**13,375**	**10,820**	↓
Launching	*7,683*	*5,952*	7,595	6,102	↓
Retrieving	*4,772*	*3,711*	5,780	4,718	↑
Total Visitor Contacts	**27,375**	**20,198**	**28,106**	**25,910**	↑
% With Previous Steward Interaction	**72**	**80**	**87**	**86**	↑
% Consenting to Inspection	**96**	**94**	**95**	**99**	↑
% Taking Spread Prevention Measures	**78**	**81**	**82**	**74**	↓
% of Watercraft Dirty	**13**	**11**	**16**	**22**	↑
Launching	*4*	*2*	3	7	↑
Retrieving	*27*	*24*	32	41	↑
% of Watercraft with AIS	**9**	**5**	**7**	**11**	↑
Launching	*3*	*1*	1	3	↑
Retrieving	*20*	*10*	15	22	↑

PROGRAM OUTREACH THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

The SLELO PRISM has continued to update the webpage to host information regarding WISP, which includes highlights from the past programs, reports and resources with more information on watercraft inspection and AIS. Visit www.sleloinvasives.org/watercraftinspection for more information. As part of the continued collaboration, both hosting organizations created and shared multiple posts and articles with the public regarding the 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program (Image 9). SLELO PRISM shared 68 WISP related posts on Instagram and Facebook, reaching 3,517 people with 332 engagements. The Thousand Islands Land Trust Facebook and Instagram pages' shared 7 posts about the 2023 Program, reaching 16,942 people with 2,235 engagements. Periodic posts and updates can be found on the social media platforms of both organizations throughout the season: SLELO PRISM www.facebook.com/sleloprisminvasives and TILT www.facebook.com/ThousandIslandsLandTrust.



CONCLUSION

SLELO PRISM is committed to preventing and slowing the spread of AIS into and out of the region. The 2023 stewards were able to communicate with over 25,000 people on the importance of slowing the spread of invasive species, and intercept 1,452 AIS during inspections.

For 2024, it is recommended to improve steward training using detailed employee feedback and information collected during 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020 seasons, especially emphasizing the importance of this position as a steppingstone towards stewards' future careers. The program expansion of additional tasks beyond the launch duties included multiple successful projects and events. In 2024, there should be an increased frequency of structured staff meetings and training to provide opportunities for information exchange and professional development based on recommendations from stewards in the 2023 evaluation and end of season discussions.

Based on steward recommendations, it would be beneficial to provide stewards with a detailed map of the different bodies of water that they are stationed at. Stewards also receive many questions about the fish that inhabit the waters and state regulations for fishing for them. By supplying resources about these topics, stewards are able to provide more information for those visitors.

This year, the program improved region-wide coverage across the SLELO PRISM, enhanced the partnership with the Thousand Islands Land Trust and continued to collaborate with other largescale programs in surrounding regions, including the Adirondack Watershed Institute and Finger Lakes PRISM among others, to enhance standardization and improve program practices. SLELO PRISM is appreciative of the continued support of partnering organizations, agencies, municipalities and stakeholders who all play a role in protecting the lands and waters on which all life depends from the threat of aquatic invasive species.

This is the final year of the contract being overseen by SLELO PRISM. It is recommended that the new contractor leans on the prior experience and knowledge that SLELO PRISM can provide.

APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Drury, K., & Rothlisberger, J. (2008). Offense and defense in landscape-level invasion control. *Oikos, 117*, 182-190.

Johnson, L. E., Ricciardi, A., & Carlton, J. T. (2001). Overland Dispersal of Aquatic Invasive Species: A Risk Assessment of Transient Recreational Boating. Ecological Applications, 11(6), 1789-1799.

Leung, B., Bossenbroek, J., & Lodge, D. (2001). Boats, pathways, and aquatic biological invasions: Estimating dispersal potential with gravity models. *Ecological Applications, 11*, 1778-1788.

NYSDEC Bureau of Fisheries. (2015). *New York State Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan.* New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources. Albany: New York State.

Rothlisberger, J., Chadderton, W., McNulty, J., & Lodge, D. (2010). Aquatic invasive species transport via trailered boats: What is being moved, who is moving it, and what can be done. *Fisheries, 35*(3), 121-132.

STEWARD REFLECTIONS

Steward Reflections

Stewarding is a very flexible and dynamic job! If things are busy at the launch, there's lots of people to talk to, data to gather, things to watch out for. When things slow down, the opportunity to read binder resources, or identify critters seen around launch is equally welcome. The constant change of pace and the novelty combined with the autonomy of decision making while at launch taught me a lot about myself and the world. - Freddie K

My favorite memory from this season would be the many times I worked at Wrights Landing and talked with a regular paddleboarder that visited the launch. I learned something new every day. I talked to him and learned a lot about the City of Oswego and local improvement projects which assisted me in connecting with locals and other boaters. - Rachel R

I met many interesting and knowledgeable people. What I liked most about this position is that I got to be outside and interact with people. - Judson D

I enjoyed how relaxing the job was. Sitting by a lake and talking to boaters wasn't a stressful experience. My favorite steward experience was the restoration planting. Three days of walking through the woods planting native plants was both a lot of fun and felt like I was helping the ecosystem. - Allison C

Some of the things that I really enjoyed about this position included being outside and next to the water all summer. You really can't beat that. It is also really cool knowing about various resources such as Seek and Merlin and being able to identify many more plant and bird species than I was able to before. - Collin H

2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Reflections Adapted from Exit Interviews. Prepared by Alisa Trudell, SLELO PRISM and TILT
With Funding from the NYSDEC and NYS EPF

One of my favorite memories from a launch was at Grass Point and a group of three girls on bikes, around the age of 8, came up to my table. We talked for a little while about invasives then I offered them the coloring books. - Mya W

This was by far one of my favorite jobs I've ever had and the knowledge that you have taught me will help me both in my schooling and in the rest of my life. I am sad to be leaving, however I am very excited to go back to school and share my knowledge of invasive species with the rest of my peers in my envi sci classes! - Claire B

One of my favorite memories about this job was talking with individuals at the launches and finding commonality, like people we know or interests. - Cole R

One of my favorite things about being a watercraft inspection steward is how I was taught more about the environment each and every day. From my conversations with the public and local environmental professionals I was able to learn about my local ecosystems which helped me be a better steward. - Alisa T

What I liked most about this job is the daily interaction with people. I also probably would not have seen the Albino Porcupine if not for this job. Proud to say that the picture is in the online edition of "The Conservationist". - Sam V

2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Reflections Adapted from Exit Interviews. Prepared by Alisa Trudell, SLELO PRISM and TILT
With Funding from the NYSDEC and NYS EPF

SPECIES ENCOUNTEED DURING INSPECTIONS - COMPLETE LIST

Native Species Name	Launching	Retrieving	Grand Total
Bladderwort	0	27	27
Clasping Pondweed	1	8	9
Coontail	83	391	474
Duckweed Spp.	7	82	89
Eel grass	125	920	1045
Elodea	117	663	780
Flat Stem Pondweed	1	13	14
Green Algae	2	20	22
Large Leaf Pondweed	0	4	4
Long Leaved Pondweed	1	25	26
Milfoil Spp.	3	15	18
Misc. Debris, Mud, Grass	22	58	80
Native Lily	1	16	17
Unidentified Native Pondweed	35	332	367
Unknown Species	57	100	157
Ribbon Leaved Pondweed	1	13	14
Richardson's Pondweed	1	37	38
Robbins Pondweed	0	5	5
Sago Pondweed	0	3	3
Water Stargrass	0	1	1
Watershield	0	2	2
White Stem Pondweed	0	2	2
White Water-Crowfoot	0	1	1
Grand Total	**457**	**2,738**	**3,195**

Invasive Species Name	Launching	Retrieving	Grand Total
Brittle Naiad	0	28	28
Common Carp	0	1	1
Curly leaf pondweed	87	469	556
Eurasian Watermilfoil	91	604	695
European Frogbit	0	7	7
Quagga Mussel	0	1	1
Spiny/Fishhook Water flea	0	10	10
Starry stonewort	2	18	20
Variable Leaf Milfoil	0	9	9
Water Chestnut	1	16	17
Zebra Mussel	11	97	108
Grand Total	**192**	**1,260**	**1,452**

MACROPHYTE SPECIES REPORT

MACROPHYTE SPECIES REPORT

Description:

This season a phenology report was created using species data collected from rake tosses between the years 2021-2023. These rake tosses were conducted by the watercraft inspection Lead stewards at steward site visits. By creating this report, we can better understand and visualize the life cycle patterns of the different aquatic plant species that inhabit our waters. For instance, brittle naiad continuously grows from spring to fall, then the plant begins to die off. This is illustrated in its phenology graph (Figure 1); the number of encounters increases until it reaches early fall and then the encounters decrease. Providing stewards with this information can help them learn when to be on the watch for certain invasive species.

Image 1: Lead steward Sam V. performing a rake toss at Keewaydin State Park Boat Launch.

Lead stewards were instructed to perform at least two rake tosses at each launch location. One rake toss would be conducted on each side of the dock in order to ensure that the survey is covering most of the launch region. Stewards were also given the option to perform rake tosses from different locations on shore if time permitted and they were out of the way from boat traffic. Once the rake was retrieved, the Lead steward and launch steward would then identify all aquatic species on the rake. If they were not able to identify something initially, they consulted aquatic species handbooks or did online research. The SasPro survey was used from 2020 to the beginning of the 2023 season, then Leads transitioned to using the AIS Point Intercept Survey.

Discussion:

For future phenology projects, it is important to remain consistent with conducting rake tosses. Due to our stewards departing for college mid-August, less rake tosses were conducted in the late summer and early fall. In order to visualize the full scope of plant phenology, rake tosses should be conducted through October. Furthermore, it would be beneficial to conduct rake tosses in the month of May to account for the early growth season.

Images 2-4: 2023 watercraft inspection steward Rachel R. retrieving the rake at North Sandy Pond Boat Launch and an example of plants displayed from a rake toss.

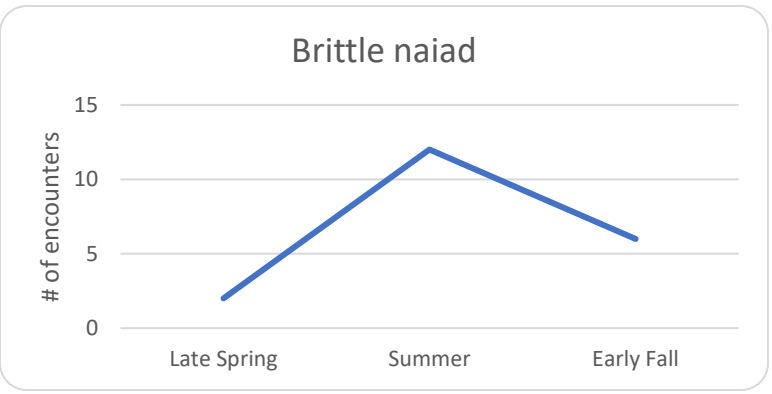


Figure 1: Brittle naiad phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

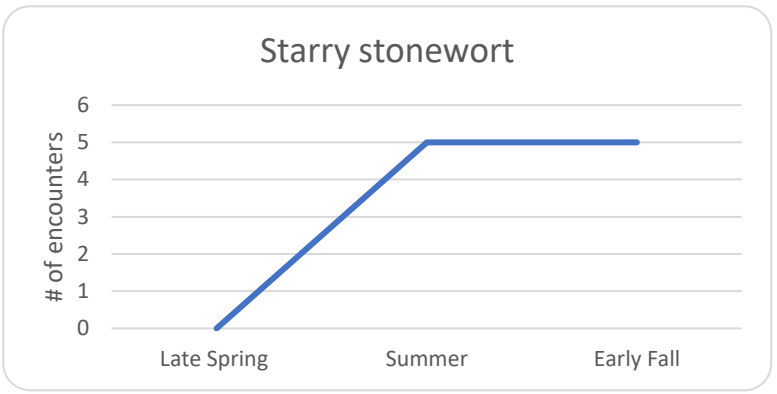


Figure 1: Starry stonewort phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

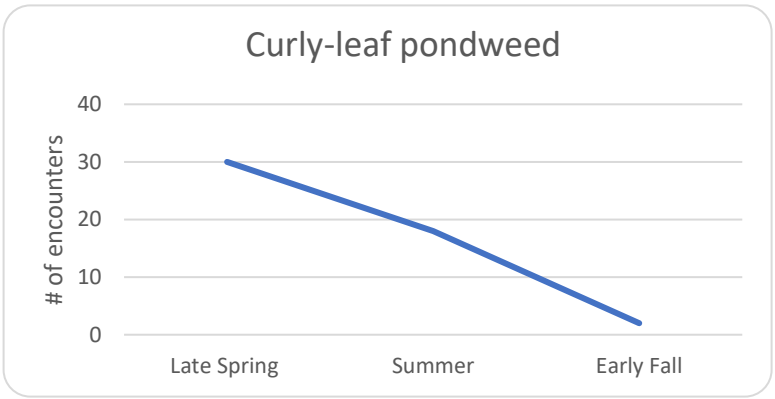


Figure 2: Curly-leaf phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

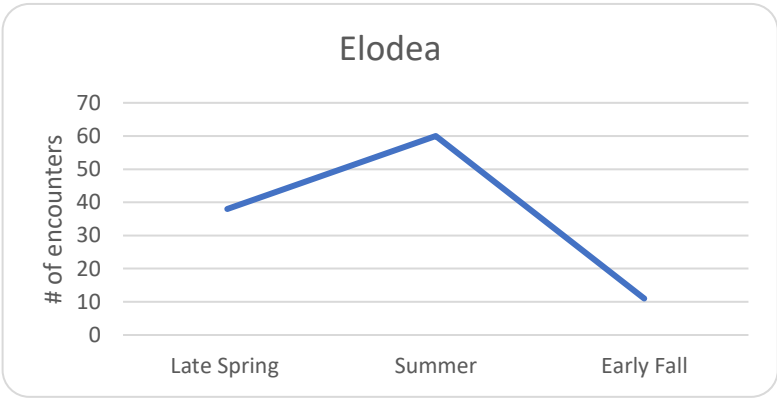


Figure 5: Elodea pondweed phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

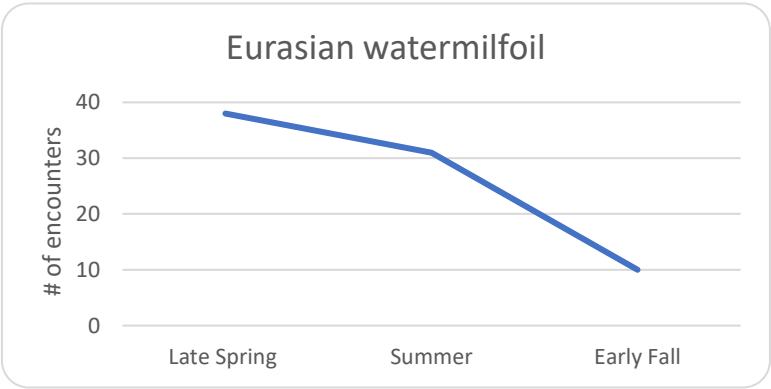


Figure 3: Eurasian watermilfoil phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

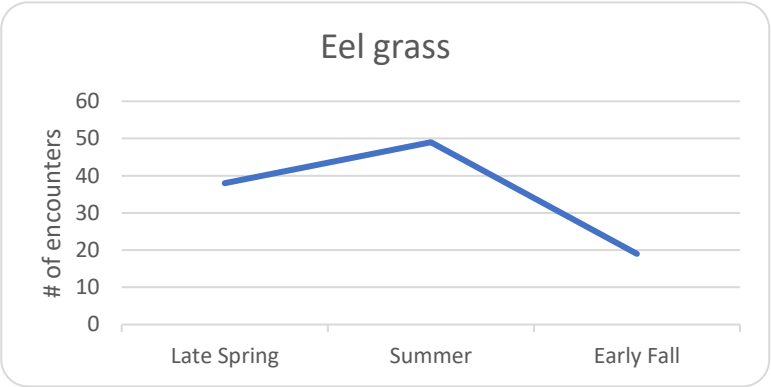


Figure 6: Eel grass phenology based on rake toss data collected between 2021-2023.

SPECIES FROM iNATURALIST FOUND AT LAUNCHES

Launch	Species			
Black Lake	Milkweeds (Asclepias sp.) Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata) Elodea (Elodea canadensis)	Water stargrass (Heteranthera dubia) Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Southern naid (Najas guadalupensis)	White stonecrop (Sedum album) Staghorn sumac (Rhus typhina)	Curly leaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus) Slender-leaved pondweed (Stuckenia filiformis)
Butterfield	Swamp loosestrife (Decodon verticillatus) Spring fishfly (Chauilodes rastricornis) European frog bit (hydrocharis morsus-ranae) Pickerelweed (pontederia cordata) Water stargrass (Heteranthera dubia) American white waterlily (Nymphea odorata) Mourning cloak butterfly (Nymphalis antiopa)	Mustard white butterfly (Pieris oleracea) Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Green arrow arum (Peltandra virginica) Branched bur-reed (Sparganium androcladum) Chicory (Cichorium intybus) Bird's-foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) Pink lady's slipper (Cypripedium acaule)	Paper birch (Betula papyrifera) Velvetleaf blueberry (Vaccinium myrtilloides) Red osier dogwood (Cornus sericea) White Oak (Quercus alba) Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Purple-flowered raspberry (Rubus ordoratus)	Pale smartweed (Persicaria lapathifoilia) Northern Bush Honeysuckle (Diervilla Lonicera) Partridgeberry (Mitchella repens) Lowbush blueberry (Vaccinium angustfoilium) Spotted joe-pye weed (Eutrochium maculatum) Bluestem goldenrod (Solidago caesia)
Chaumont Bay	White star-grass (Rhynchospora colorata) Common St John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) Gray dogwood (Cornus racemosa)	Flowering rush (butomus umbellatus) Fennel-leaf pondweed (Stuckenia pectinata) New England aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)	Tufted Vetch (Vicia cracca) Water stargrass(Heteranthera dubia)	Riverbank grape (Vitis riparia) Meadow pea (Lathyrus pratensis)
Delta Lake	Water Springtails ((Podura aquatica) Richardsons pondweed (Potamogeton richardsonii) Willow Moss (Fontinalis antipyretica) Zebra mussels ((Dreissena polymorpha)	Brittle naiad (Najas minor) Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora)	Tree Swallow (Tachycineta bicolor) Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia) Holarctic Alderflies (Genus Sialis) Common Striped Woodlouse (Philoscia muscorum)	Dame's Rocket (Hesperis matronalis) Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata) Northern water-plantain (Alisma triviale)
Godfrey	Poison ivy/oaks (Toxicodendron) Eastern gamagrass (Tripsacum dactyloides) Black-eyed susan (Rudbeckia hirta) Purple coneflower (Echinacea purpurea) Northern red oak (Quercus rubra) Virginia Creeper (parthenocissus quinquefolia) Devil's beggarticks (Bidens frondosa)	Common columbine (Aquilegia vulagaris) Velvetleaf blueberry (Vaccinium myrtilloides) Smooth Sumac (Rhus glabra) Biting stonecrop (Sedum acre) Hedge bindweed (Calystegia sepium) Deptford pink (Dianthus armeria) Wild carrot (Daucus carota)	Wild basil (Clinopodium vulgare) Riverbank grape (Vitis riparia) Eastern gamagrass (Tripsacum dactyloides) Deertongue (Dichanthelium clandestinum) Low smartweed (Persicaria longiesta) Solomon's Plume (Maianthemum racemosum) Lance-leaved Coreopsis (Coreopsis lanceolata)	Marsh woundwort (Stachys palustris) Conifer Mazegill (Gloeophyllum sepiarium) Green Stink Bug (Chinavia hilaris) Monarch (Danaus plexippus) Hairy Solomon's-Seal (Polygonatum pubescens) Tree-of-Heaven (Ailanthus altissima) Seven-spotted Lady Beetle (Coccinella septempunctata) Zebra Jumping Spider (Salticus scenicus)
Grass Point	Canada Waterweed (Elodea canadensis) Perfoliate Pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus) Curly-leaf Pondweed (Potamogeton crispus) Eel Grass (Zostera sp) Common Ink Cap (Coprinopsis atramentaria)	Mower's Mushroom (Panaeolus foenisecii) Box elder (Acer negundo) Northern whitecedar (Thuja occidentalis) Norway spruce (Picea abies) Deptford pink (Dianthus armenia)	Black spruce (Picea mariana) Common jewelweed (Impatiens capensis) Common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca) Creeping jenny (Lysimachia nummularia) Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	Biting stonecrop (Sedum acre) Oxeye daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare) Siberian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum sibiricum) Silvery cinquefoil (Potentilla argentea) Marsh cudweed (Gnaphalium uliginosum)
Henderson	Conifer Mazegill (Gloeophyllum sepiarium) Tiger Swallowtails and Allies (Subgenus Ptourus) Great Willowherb (Epilobium hirsutum)	Common jewelweed (Impatiens capensis) Tufted vetch (Vicia cracca) Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	Blue vervain (Verbena hastata) Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) New england-aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)	Thicket creeper (Parthenocissus inserta) European swallow wort (Vincetoxicum rossicum)
Heuvelton	Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata) Green Arrow Arum (Arum Peltandra virginica) Soft-stemmed Bulrush (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani) Rough Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) Box Elder (Acer negundo)	Riverbank Grape (Vitis riparia) Purple-flowered Raspberry (Rubus odoratus) Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus) American White Waterlily (Nymphaea odorata)	Guelder-Rose (Viburnum opulus) Colt's-Foot (Tussilago farfara) Great Mullein (Verbascum thapsus) New England Aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae) Oxeye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)	Gray Dogwood (Cornus racemosa) Tufted Vetch (Vicia cracca) Philadelphia Fleabane (Erigeron philadelphicus) Meadow Anemone (Anemonastrum canadense) Bird's-foot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)
Indian Point	Carolina Horsenettle (Solanum carolinense) Japanese Spirea (Spirea japonica) Common Ninebark (physocarpus opulifolius)	Summer Snowflake (Leucojum aestivum) Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos)	Fungi Including Lichens (Kingdom fungi) Iceland Gull (Larus glaucoides)	Redhead (Aythya americana) Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus)
Jackson Rd	Asian Lady Beetle (Harmonia axyridis) Creeping Spearwort (Ranunculus flammula) American Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)	Water Smartweed (Persicaria amphibia) Orange Hawkweed (Pilosella aurantiaca) Common Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris)	European Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis) Northern Bugleweed (Lycopus uniflorus)	Alder Buckthorn (Frangula alnus) Lesser periwinkle (Vinca minor)
Keewaydin	Northern Pike (Esox lucius) Purple Crownvetch (Securigera varia) Thicket Creeper (Parthenocissus inserta)	Common Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica) Common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca) Broad-leaved helleborine	Chicory (Cichorium intybus) Chicken of the woods (Laetiporus sulphureus)	Spotted cucumber beetle (Diabrotica undecimpunctata) Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

Mary Street	Giant Goldenrod (Solidago gigantea) Winged Euonymus (Euonymus alatus)	Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) Wild Carrot (Daucus carota)	Tufted Vetch (Vicia cracca) American Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana)	Japanese Barberry (Berberis thunbergii)
Massena Intake	Wild Parsnip (Pastinaca sativa) Common Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica) Coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum)	Common Silverweed (Argentina anserina) Wild Thyme (Thymus serpyllum) Golden Alexanders (Zizia aurea)	Heath Speedwell (Veronica officinalis) Cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum)	Interior Sandbar Willow (Salix interior) Shaggy Mane (Coprinus comatus)
NSP	Bur-Reeds (Sparganium) Richardson's Pondweed (Potamogeton richardsonii) Common Watersnake (Nerodia sipedon) Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Green Arrow Arum (Peltandra virginica Common Bladderwort (Utricularia macrorhiza)	Bird's-foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatas) American white waterlily (Nymphaea odorata) Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Field Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis) Rough cinquefoil (Potentilla norvegica)	Black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia) False indigo bush (Amorpha fruticosa) Greater duckweed (Spirodela polyrhiza) Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Black-eyed susan (Rudbeckia hirta) American trumpet vine (Campis radicans)	Fairy ring marasmius (Marasmius oreades) Common boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum) Swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata) Red-legged grasshopper (Melanoplus femurrubrum) Dwarf raspberry (Rubus pubescens) Cinnamon Ferns
Ogdensburg	Thicket Creeper (Parthenocissus inserta) Staghorn Sumac (Rhus typhina)	Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra) Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	Richardson's pondweed (Potamogeto richardsonii) Rusty crayfish (Faxonius rusticus)
Phoenix	Water Chestnut (Trapa natans) Black Ash (Fraxinus nigra) Virginia Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia) Bird's-foot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) Green Arrow Arum (Peltandra virginica) White Sweetclover (Melilotus albus) Common Silverweed (Argentina anserina) Cutleaf Blackberry (Rubus laciniatus) Hemp dogbane (Apocynum cannabinum)	Water chestnut (Trapa natans) Yellow iris (Iris pseudacorus) Common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca) American water-willow (Justicia americana) Devil's beggarticks (Bidens frondosa) Eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides) Bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare) Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Black ash (Fraxinus nigra)	Common St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) Rough cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) White sweetclover (Melilotus albus) Flowering-rush (Butomus umbellatus) Lizard's tail (Saururus cernuus) Purple loosetrife (Lythrum salicaria) Sulphur cinquefoil (Potentilla recta) Rice cutgrass (Leersia oryzoides) Autumn olive (Elaegnus umbellata)	Wild carrot (Daucus carota) Water smartweed (pericaria amphibia) Purple crownvetch (Securigera varia) Common european greenbotle fly (Lucilia sericata) European water-horehound (Lycopus europaeus) Common silverweed (Argentina anserina) Northern evening-primrose (Oenothera parviflora) Rusty Crayfish (Faxonius rusticus)
Pine Grove	American Beech (Fagus grandifolia) Burdocks (Genus Arctium) Ribwort Plantain (Plantago lanceolata) Slender Yellow Woodsorrel (Oxalis dillenii) White Clover (Trifolium repens) Black Medick (Medicago lupulina)	Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata) Swamp Candles (Lysimachia terrestris) White Oak (Quercus alba) Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis) Mayapple Rust (Allodus podophylli)	Water Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis scorpiodies) Richardson's Pondweed (Potamogeton richardsonii) Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Common Hemp-Nettle (Galeopsis tetrahit) Common Motherwort (Leonurus cardiaca)	Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus) Red osier dogwood (Cornus sericea) Smooth sumac (Rhus glabra) River bulrush (Bolboschoenus fluviatilis) Water chestnut (Trapa natans)
Redfield	Broad-Leaved Dock (Rumex obtusifolius) Spreading Dogbane (Apocynum androsaemifolium) Staghorn Sumac (Rhus typhina) Sessile Bellwort (Uvularia sessilifolia)	Devil's beggarticks (Bidens frondosa) Red clover (Trifolium pratense) Red osier dogwood (Cornus sericea) Black willow (Salix nigra)	Wild carrot (Daucus carota) Common cinquefoil (Potentilla simplex) American jumpseed (Persicaria virginiana) Variable leaf watermilfoil (Myriophyllum heterophyllum)	Spring peeper (Pseudacris crucifer) Isabella tiger moth (Pyrrharctia isabella) Banded mystery snail (Callinia georgiana)
South Sandy Creek	Oblique Sleaktrail (Allograpta obliqua) American Black Currant (Ribes americanum) Nannyberry (Viburnum lentago) Common Star-of-Bethlehem (Orithogalum umbellatum) Cuckooflower (Cardamine pratensis) Common Blue Violet (Viola sororia) Box Elder (Acer negundo) Canada wild Rye (Elymus canadensis) Yellow Trout Lily (Erythronium americanum) Small Orange Tortoise Beetle (Charidotella purpurata)	Midland Painted Turtle (Chrysemys picta marginata) Northern Leopard Frog (Lithobates pipiens) Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis anitopia) Scorpion Wasp (Ichneumon centrator) American Beaver (Castor canadensis) Red Admiral (Vanessa atalanta) Bitter Winter Cress (Barbarea vulgaris) Thicket Creeper (Perthenocissus inserta) Catchweed Bedstraw (Galium aparine) Touch-Me-Nots (Genus Impatiens) Damselflies (Suborder Zygoptera)	Eastern Boxelder Bug (Boisea trivittata) American Germander (Teucrium canadense) False Sunflower (Heliopsis helianthoides) Swamp Aster (Symphyotrichum puniceum) Woodland Sunflower (Helianthus divaricatus) Pale Jewelweed (Impatiens pallida) Common Jewelweed (impatiens capensis) Painted Turtle (Chrysemys picta) Jerusalem Artichoke (Helianthus tuberosus) Forget-Me-Nots (Genus Myosotis)	Ostrich Fern (Matteuccia struthiopteris) Purple Stemmed Angelica (Angelica atropurpurea) Dames Rocket (Hesperis matronalis) Thyme-leaved Speedwell (Veronica serpyllifolia) Biting Stonecrop (Sedum acre) Pearl Crescent (Phyciodes tharos) Small Allison (Alyssum alyssoides) Swallow Wort (Genus Cynanchum) Riverbank Grape (Vitis riparia)
Stony Creek	Grey cross spider (Larinioides sclopetarius) Ranatra (Ranatra sp) Canadian waterweed (Elodea canadensis) Cattails (Typha sp) Riverbank grape (Vittis riparia)	Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Common chicory (Chichorium intybus) Bittersweet nightshade (Solanum dulcamara) Marsh skullcap (Scutellaria galericulata) Common jewelweed (Impatiens capensis)	Eurasian milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) Curly-leaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus) Common milkweed (Asclepias syiaca) Pin oak (Quercus palustris) Common St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum)	Common evening-primrose (Oenothera biennis) New england aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae) Purple bracket (Trichaptum abietinum) Illinois tick-trefoil (Desmodium illionense)

Three Mile Bay	Evening primrose (Oenothera biennis) Hedge bindweed (Calystegia sepium) American white waterlily (Nymphea odorata) Common silverweed (Potentilla anserina)	White clover (Trifolium repens) Dwarf mallow (Malva neglecta) Branched bur-reed (Sparganium androcladum)	Birch (Betula sp) Californian burr (Xanthium orientale) Devil's beggarticks (Bidens frondosa)	Curly-leaf pondweed (Potamogeton crispus) Common duckweed (Lemna minor)
Wrights	Painted Lady (Vanessa cardui) American Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana) Common St. John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum) Moth Mullein (Verbascum blattaria) Margined Calligrapher (Toxomerus marginatus)	Reticulated Net-winged Beetle (Calopteron reticulatum) Virginia Creepers (Parthenocissus sp.) Mouse-ear chickweeds (Cerastium sp.) American white waterlily (Nymphaea odorata) Tufted vetch (Vicia cracca)	Chicory (Cichorium intybus) Bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare) American asters (Symphyotrichum sp.) Moth mullein (Verbascum blattaria)	European dewberry (Rubus caesius) American eelgrass (Vallisneria americana) Japanese knotweed (Reynoutria japonica) Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus)

AQUATIC PLANT SPECIES HERBARIUM BY COUNTY IN THE SLELO REGION

AQUATIC SPECIES HERBARIUM BY COUNTY IN THE SLELO REGION

County	*Species*
Jefferson	Arrowhead, Brittle naiad, Bur-reed, Chara, Clasping leaf pondweed, Coontail, Curly-leaf pondweed, Eel grass, Elodea canadensis, Eurasian watermilfoil, Flat-stem pondweed, Frog-bit, Green algae, Greater duckweed, Large-leaf pondweed, Lemna minor, Long-leaved pondweed, Narrowleaf pondweed sp., Northern watermilfoil, Ribbon-leaved pondweed, Ribbon's pondweed, Richardson's pondweed, Sago pondweed, Small pondweed, Southern naiad, Star duckweed, Starry stonewort, Utricularia macrorhiza, Variable leaf milfoil, Water chestnut, Water stargrass, Whitewater crowfoot, White water lily
Lewis	Brittle naiad, Clasping pondweed, Coontail, Eel grass, Eurasian watermilfoil, Long-leaved pondweed, Utricularia gibba, Utricularia macrorhiza, Utricularia minor, Variable leaf milfoil
Oneida	Brittle naiad, Clasping pondweed, Coontail, Curly-leaf pondweed, Eel gras, Elodea canadensis, Eurasian watermilfoil, Flat-stem pondweed, Long-leaved pondweed, Richardson's pondweed, Slender naiad, Small pondweed, Starry stonewort, Water smartweed, Water stargrass, White water crowfoot
Oswego	Brittle naiad, Chara, Clasping leaf pondweed, Coontail, Curly-leaf pondweed, Eel grass, Elodea canadensis, Eurasian watermilfoil, Filamentous algae, Flat-stem pondweed, Greater duckweed, Illinois pondweed, Large-leaf pondweed, Leafy pondweed, Lemna Minor, Mystery snail, Nitella sp., Northern milfoil, Nutall's pondweed, Utricularia gibba, Utricularia macrorhiza, Utricularia minor, Ribbon-leaved pondweed, Richardson's pondweed, Robbin's pondweed, Sago pondweed, Slender naiad, Small pondweed, Southern naiad, Star duckweed, Starry stonewort, Variable leaf milfoil, Water chestnut, Water stargrass, Water shield, White water crowfoot, White water lily, Yellow pond lily
St. Lawrence	Brittle naiad, Clasping-leaf pondweed, Coontail, Curly-leaf pondweed, Eel grass, Elodea canadensis, Eurasian watermilfoil, Flat stem pondweed, Ribbon-leaf pondweed, Richardson's pondweed, Slender naiad

: Not found in nysflora database

CONNECTED LANDS AND WATER

CONNECTED LANDS AND WATER (CLAW)

Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, as well as many other inland waterbodies, play a crucial role in the formation of the Algonquin to Adirondack corridor (A2A) by connecting the Algonquin Park and the Adirondack Park. Wildlife pass directly through these bodies of water when traveling between the two parks. Maintaining the biodiversity within the A2A is vital for the health of this region and invasive species threaten its viability.

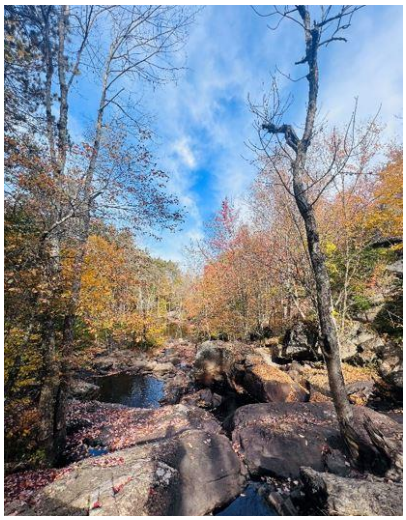


Image 1 View from Greenwood Creek State Forest

In 2023, SLELO staff conducted five early detection field surveys in the A2A corridor region. The following states forests were specifically selected, Greenwood Creek, Cold Spring Brook, Trout Lake, Wolf Lake, and Beaver Creek. These surveys are crucial for invasive species management because they allow the SLELO staff to locate invasive populations and form a management plan before the population grows too large and difficult to manage.

Watercraft Inspection Stewards work as the first line of defense to stop the spread of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species. Stewards encourage the public to protect habitats that filter water, provide homes to wildlife, are a safe haven for migrating species, and serve as a sink pulling carbon from the atmosphere.

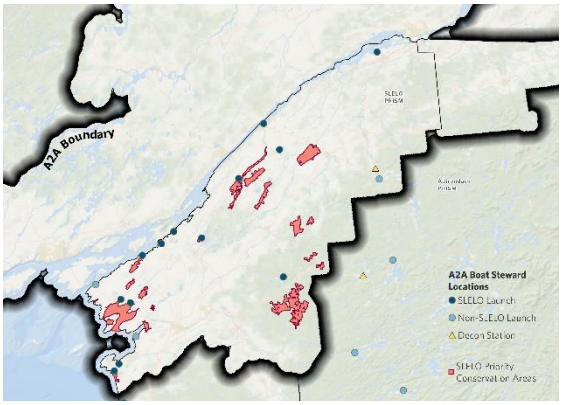


Image 2 A2A Boat Steward Locations

Visit this page to learn more about the field surveys conducted by SLELO staff and how watercraft inspection stewards protect the land and water within the A2A corridor. (https://www.sleloinvasives.org/connected-lands-and-waters-claw/)

SPOTTED LATERNFLY MONITORING PROJECT

SLELO PRISM SPOTTED LATERNFLY MONITORING PROJECT

Spotted Lanternfly Overview:

The spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) or SLF, is an invasive insect from Asia that threatens a wide variety of plants such as hops, grapevine, walnut, fruit trees, maple trees. Its preferred host is an invasive plant called the tree of heaven (*Ailantus altissima*).

SLF was likely introduced to the United States as egg masses transported on a stone shipment from China, India, Vietnam, or South Korea. The first US infestation was discovered in 2014, in Berks County, Pennsylvania and has since spread to other parts of PA in addition to bordering states. **View a Map of SLF Distribution.**

Spotted lanternfly can devastate New York's agricultural and tourism industry and threatens our forests. It feeds on over 70 different plant species including grapevines, hops, fruit and nut trees, and maple trees. SLF feeds in large numbers and excretes honeydew that attracts sooty molds; these molds interfere with plant photosynthesis and impact crop growth and yields. The honeydew impedes tourism as it puts off a foul odor and attracts stinging insects.

Early-stage SLF nymphs are black with white spots, they range in size depending on their life-cycle stage. SLF turn red with white spots just before they transform into winged adults. Adults are 1 inch long and ½ inch wide with greyish colored forewings and red hindwings with black spots, their upper wing portions are dark with white stripes. Adult SLF usually appear in July. In the fall, SLF adults lay egg masses that are an inch long with a smooth brownish-gray waxy appearance, as the egg masses age they turn brown and scaly. See images on the next page for more details.

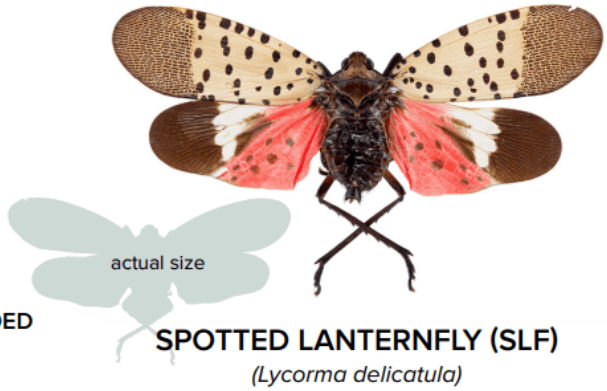
SPOTTED LANTERNFLY (SLF) IS AN INVASIVE PEST from Asia that prefers to feed on tree-of-heaven, an invasive tree species, but will also feed on - and harm - important New York State crops and plants. Grapes, hops, fruit trees, maples, and walnuts are all at risk. We need your help to protect agriculture in New York State, so please report SLF if you see it.

SLF life cycle stages from nymph to adult:

EARLY NYMPH
Seen from May until July

LATE NYMPH
Seen from July until September

ADULT-WINGS FOLDED
Seen from July until December



SPOTTED LANTERNFLY (SLF)
(Lycorma delicatula)

Look-Alikes: SLF is often misidentified as these other common insects

FIGURED TIGER MOTH
(Apantesis figurata)

GYPSY MOTH
(Lymantria dispar)

LARGE MILKWEED BUG
(Oncopeltus fasciatus)

EASTERN BOX ELDER BUG
(Boisea trivittata)

AMERICAN DOG TICK
(Dermacentor variabilis)

BUCK MOTH
(Hemileuca maia)

PINK UNDERWING
(Catocala concumbens)

GRAPEVINE EPIMENIS
(Psychomorpha epimenis)

SLENDER CLEARWING
(Hemaris gracilis)

WHITE-LINED SPHINX
(Hyles lineata)

TREE-OF-HEAVEN
(Ailanthus altissima)

Image: Matt Ritter, Cal Poly

Surveying for SLF in SLELO PRISM:

Based on the data collected by our stewards, boaters have frequently reported visiting the following launches within two weeks of also having been in areas where SLF are known to exist, including Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. A total of twelve traps were set up in the following strategic launches across the SLELO PRISM.

Trap Launches:

Butterfield Lake, NYSDEC

Delta Lake State Park

Keewaydin State Park

Grass Point State Park

Godfrey Point, NYSDEC

Indian Point Landing, City of Fulton

North Sandy Pond, NYSDEC

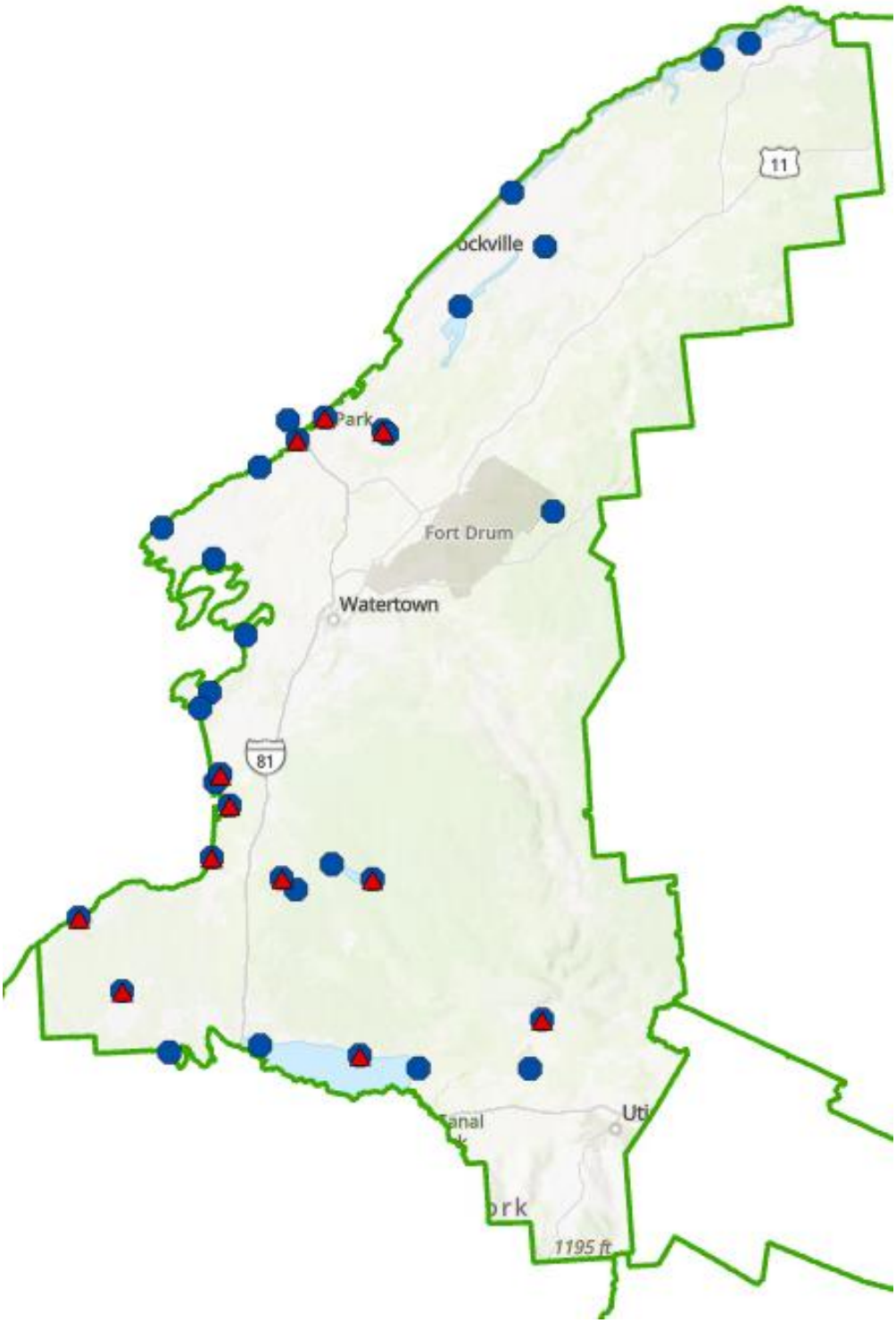
Pine Grove Boat Launch

Pineville Pool Drift Boat Launch

Redfield, Salmon River Reservoir

South Sandy Creek **

Wrights Landing**



(**): issue with trap malfunctioning, unable to keep trap up throughout season

Internal SLF Project Updates:

July 28, 2023:

- Requests were sent to the following launch managers to place traps where stewards would have access to monitor.
- **Launches requested:**
  - ~~Altmar Parking Area, NYSDEC Salmon River~~
  - **Butterfield Lake, NYSDEC**
  - ~~Cape Vincent Boat Launch, Village of Cape Vincent~~
  - **Delta Lake State Park**
  - **Godfrey Point, NYSDEC**
  - **Grass Point State Park**
  - **Henderson Harbor Boat Launch, Town of Henderson**
  - **Indian Point Landing, City of Fulton**
  - **Keewaydin State Park**
  - **Lake Bonaparte, NYSDEC**
  - **North Sandy Pond, NYSDEC**
  - **Pine Grove Boat Launch – Selkirk Shores State Park**
  - **Pineville Pool Drift Boat Launch**
  - **Redfield, Salmon River Reservoir, NYSDEC**
  - **South Sandy Creek, NYSDEC**
  - ~~Three Mile Bay, NYSDEC~~
  - **Wrights Landing Marina – City of Oswego**

ELO PRISM SLF Trap Protocol:

Materials for trap:

- 1 rectangle of screen/mesh approximately 30" x 23" (plastic-coated screen works better than wire screen). If possible, adjust the screen size to fit your tree. The idea is to have the opening of the skirt go around the trunk as far as possible to get the SLF to enter the trap.
- 1 piece of wood approximately 11" x 1" x 0.5" (cut from wooden lath, a yardstick, or even two paint stirrers duct-taped together can work)
- 1 piece of wood approximately 18" x 1" x 0.5"
- 32" of sturdy but bendable wire (you can cut this from a thin coat hanger)
- Staple gun with short staples (to attach the screening to the wooden strips)
- Office stapler (to tack the screening together)
- 1 one-gallon zip-type bag (with more for replacement as the bags fill up)
- 1 resealable zip tie (to attach the zip type bag to the top of the trap)
- 1 piece of twine (to tie the top of the trap to the tree)
- Trap top cylinder
- A couple of push pins or a staple gun (to attach the bottom of the screening to the tree)

SLF Circle Trap Set up and Placement:

1. Confirm all the parts of the trap are on hand
2. Find a suitable location
    - Preferably on a Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) but, if no TOH is available secondary hosts such as Black Walnut or Maple are suitable alternatives
3. Transport the trap to the predetermined location
4. Remember works best on 9in diameter or smaller trees to ensure screen is all the way around the tree including the back of it
5. Secure trap to the host tree such that wind and weather will not dislodge the trap easily
6. Record the trap location including street address and GPS coordinates into AgM provided spreadsheet as well as any site-specific information that may aid others in finding the trap if needed.
7. Measure out twine to wrap around tree with 12-24 extra length to tie the knot around
8. Place a trap tag for identification on the string.
    - This will reduce vandalism and aid the public in understanding what the traps are and why they are there
9. Weave twine through holes in the bottom of the trap
10. Grabbing both ends of screen trap body wrap around tree and secure each end with push pins then tie the knot around the back and ensure tight around the tree to keep insects from being able to get around these.
11. Add additional push pins where needed throughout the trap to keep it tight on the tree keeping trap secure.
12. Attach the trap top cylinder to screen trap body\tongue should be at top of trap pointing down to keep bag up
13. Put bag over the trap top cylinder and secure black cable around it
    - Button to press on cable tie to release making it reusable
14. Bend the wire to make circle of oval shape to stick out from the tree

Trap Monitoring:

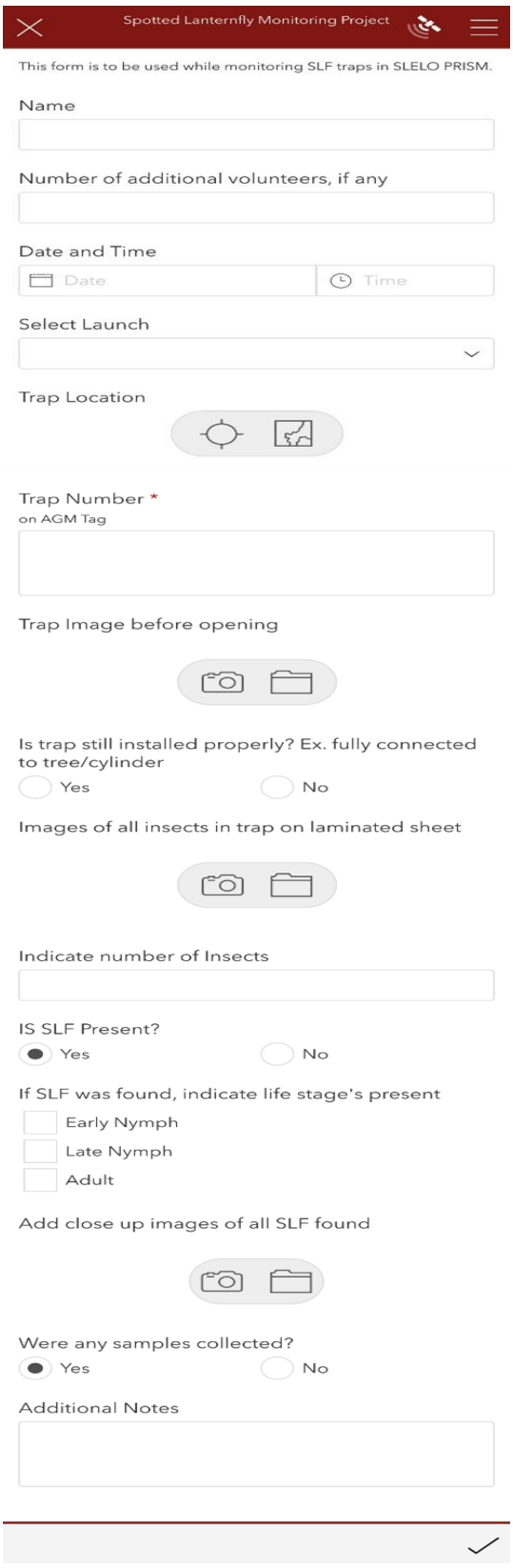
Download SLELO PRISM SLF Monitoring Survey123 Form and fill in all information.

Remember to complete the following:

1. Enter your name and if any volunteers are assisting you
2. The date and time will automatically fill in for you
3. When you select the name of the launch you are at that will automatically update your trap location and number, confirm this number matches the tag on the trap
4. Take Image of trap before handling, remember always take pictures through the camera app first, then upload into the app.
5. Check the trap to ensure it is still installed properly
6. Take Images of all trapped species over white background (laminated sheet provided in tote)
7. Total number of or absence of SLF should be recorded, as well as life stage (nymph or adult). If SLF are found, photos of each individual need to be taken over white background.
    a. Dispatch or bag any SLF present (recommend to squish on laminated paper in baggy)
    b. Immediately call supervisor to report
8. Any by-catch should be discarded away from the trap location and tree whenever possible
9. Trap should be placed back in the location if still suitable, take picture of trap setup
10. If the trap needs to be relocated, immediately call supervisor before moving the trap, then with approval the new location should be recorded and reported via different survey.
11. If the trap is damaged and needs to be replaced contact Supervisor who will connect with AGM for a possible replacement, if available.

Tips:

i. Can use a small amount of water and soap into the bag to kill insects before opening trap
ii. Change out the bag as needed, contact supervisor as needed.
iii. If SLF are found be sure to check all supplies and ensure not transporting live SLF.



TRAINING AGENDA

2023 WATERCRAFT INSPECTION STEWARD PROGRAM

HOSTED BY:
St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management and the Thousand Islands Land Trust

The purpose of this training is to provide the SLELO PRISM and TILT Watercraft Inspection Stewards with a comprehensive training on invasive species and watercraft inspection with sessions presented by local expertise. Be prepared to share your video when requested. If you have limited or no internet connectivity, please contact us ASAP. A laptop/computer, cellphone and workstation (or room to take notes) is highly recommended for this training. An evaluation will be disseminated at the conclusion of this training, this information is very important and will be used to improve future programming efforts.

Complete the following in advance of this training:
Create an account for the following applications; iMapInvasives, iNaturalist and eBird

For the in-person portion of the training on Friday, be sure to check the weather and dress appropriately to be outside all day, bring any required documents we've requested and your own lunch.

SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

All sessions facilitated by: Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM

WEDNESDAY May 24th - Click Here to join Zoom Meeting

- INTRODUCTIONS
- EMPLOYMENT AND TIMESHEETS
- NYS AND SLELO PRISM OVERVIEW
- THOUSAND ISLANDS LAND TRUST OVERVIEW
- INTRODUCTION TO WATERCRAFT INSPECTION
- INTERACTING WITH THE PUBLIC
- LANGUAGE TRAINING
- OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY SCIENCE
- A WORD FROM YOUR LEAD STEWARDS & LAUNCH OVERVIEW

THURSDAY May 25th – Click Here to join Zoom Meeting

- CONNECTED LANDSCAPES
- WISP REVIEW AND IMPORTANCE OF OUTREACH
- SURVEY123 – WISPA
- AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION
- BEHAVIOR CHANGE TRAINING
- LAUNCH ASSIGNMENTS
- TERRESTRIAL INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION
- GREAT LAKES FISHERIES
- REVIEW: SAFETY, STANDARDS AND PROTOCOL

FRIDAY May 26th –

- IN-PERSON TRAINING Pulaski NY
  - SCENARIOS, TESTING AND SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTION
  - PROJECTS AND LAUNCH AND LEARN EVENTS
  - ALL DAY AT SITE

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

Wednesday, May 24: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM	
8:00-9:00	*HOUSEKEEPING AND INTRODUCTIONS*
9:00-9:30	**EMPLOYMENT AND TIMESHEETS** *Jake Tibbles and Shannon Walter, Thousand Islands Land Trust*
9:30-10:00	**NYS AND SLELO PRISM OVERVIEW** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
10:00-10:30	**THOUSAND ISLANDS LAND TRUST OVERVIEW** *Jake Tibbles, Thousand Islands Land Trust*
10:30-11:30	**INTRODUCTION TO WATERCRAFT INSPECTION** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
11:30-12:00	*LUNCH*
12:00-12:30	*ICE BREAKERS – Lead Stewards*
12:30-1:30	***INTERACTING WITH THE PUBLIC*** *Shannon Walter, TILT*
1:30-1:45	**LANGUAGE TRAINING*** *Joan Kennedy, NYSDEC*
1:45-2:30	**OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY SCIENCE** *Megan Pistolese, SLELO PRISM*
2:45-3:30	**A WORD FROM YOUR LEAD STEWARDS & LAUNCH OVERVIEW** *Alisa, Sam and Judson*
3:30-4:30	*END OF DAY CLOSING – REVIEW FOR TOMORROW*

Thursday, May 25: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM	
8:00-8:30	*HOUSEKEEPING AND INTRODUCTIONS*
8:30-8:45	**CONNECTED LANDSCAPES** *Rob Williams, SLELO PRISM*
8:45-9:15	**WISP REVIEW AND OUTREACH** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
9:15-10:15	**SURVEY123 – WISPA*** *Mitch O'Neill, New York Natural Heritage Program - iMapInvasives*
10:15-11:15	**AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
11:15-12:00	**BEHAVIOR CHANGE*** *Ken Donnelly, Beyond Attitude Consulting*
12:00-12:30	*LUNCH*
12:30-1:00	*ICE BREAKERS – Lead Stewards*
1:00-1:45	**LAUNCH ASSIGNMENTS** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
1:45-2:15	**TERRESTRIAL INVASIVE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION** *Robert Smith, SLELO PRISM*
2:15-3:00	**GREAT LAKES FISHERIES** *Stacy Furgal, New York Sea Grant*
3:00-3:30	**WISP REVIEW: SAFETY, STANDARDS AND PROTOCOL** *Brittney Rogers, SLELO PRISM*
3:30-4:30	*END OF DAY CLOSING – REVIEW FOR TOMORROW*

FRIDAY, May 26: 9:30 AM – 4:00 PM

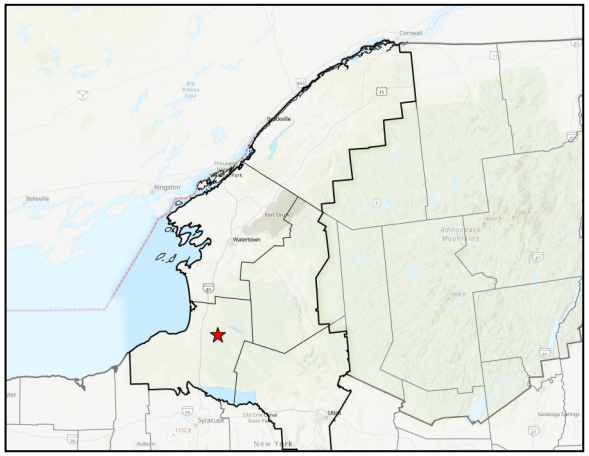
9:30-4:00	**SCENARIOS, TESTING AND SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTION** *Brittney Rogers, Spencer Busler* **The Nature Conservancy NNY Office** 269 Ouderkirk Road Pulaski NY 13142 *Be sure to bring your own lunch and any other required documents we've requested.*

2023 LAUNCH PROFILES

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Altmar Fishing Access Site —Town of Altmar, Salmon River

The Altmar Fishing Access Site is one of several access points for the Salmon River. This NYSDEC managed fishing access site is located on Bridge Street in the Town of Altmar, Oswego County.



Known Fish Species:

The Salmon River contains numerous game fish, such as:

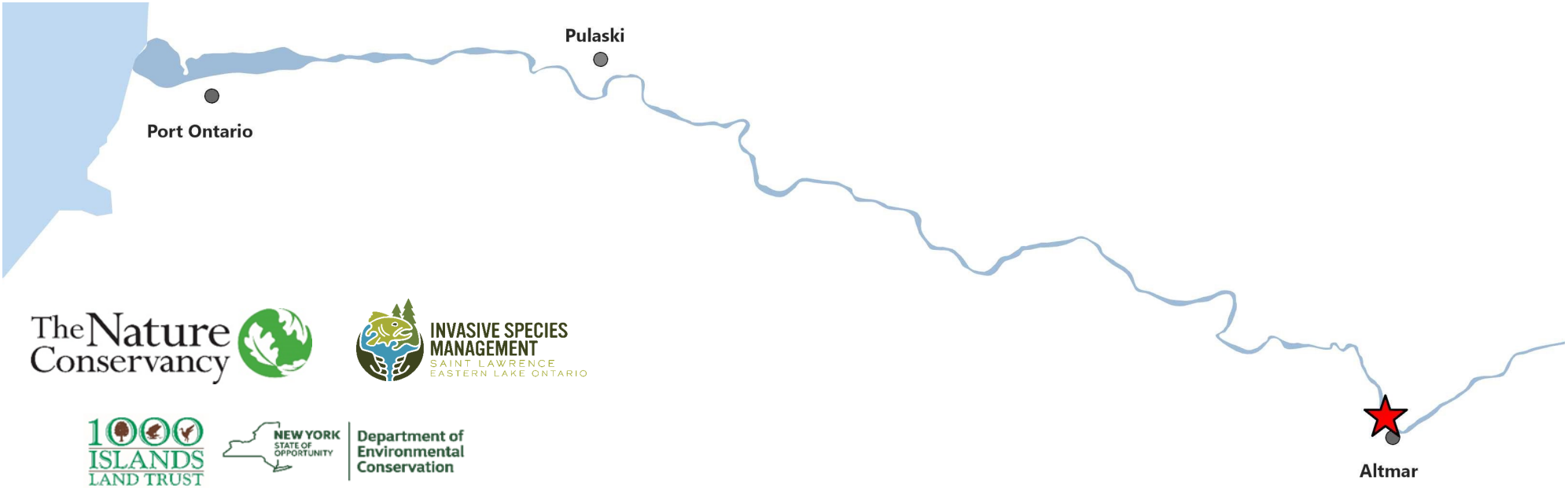
- Chinook salmon
- Steelhead
- Brown trout
- Coho salmon
- Atlantic salmon

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the Salmon River including:

- Common carp
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Water chestnut
- European frog-bit
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Banded mystery snail

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

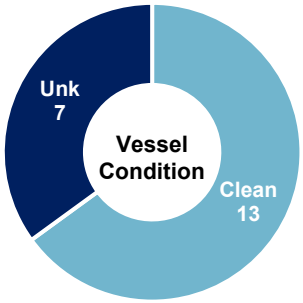
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY
Department of Environmental Conservation

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

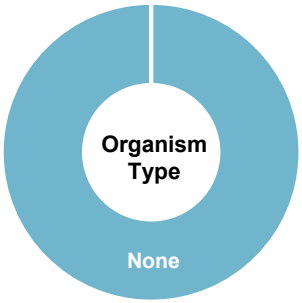
Altmar Fishing Access Site – Salmon River

Summary Statistics

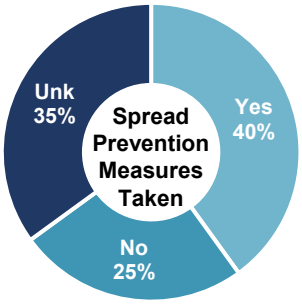
20
TOTAL SURVEYS



0
DIRTY BOATS



0
ORGANISMS FOUND



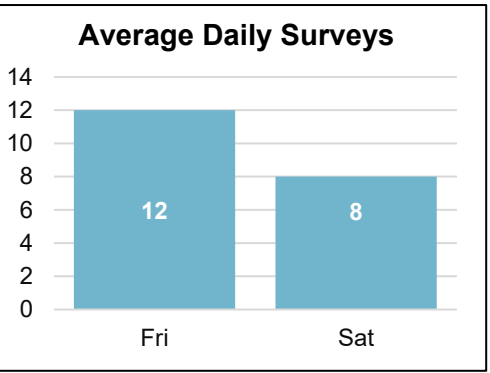
50
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	1	Sailboat	0
Kayak	1	Canoe	0
PWC	0	Barge	0
Rowboat	18	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 20			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	8
Commercial	12
Maintenance	0
Government	0
Research	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected
None Detected


Image by Alisa Trudell



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	8 (62%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	0
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	0 (0 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*0 (0 AIS)*

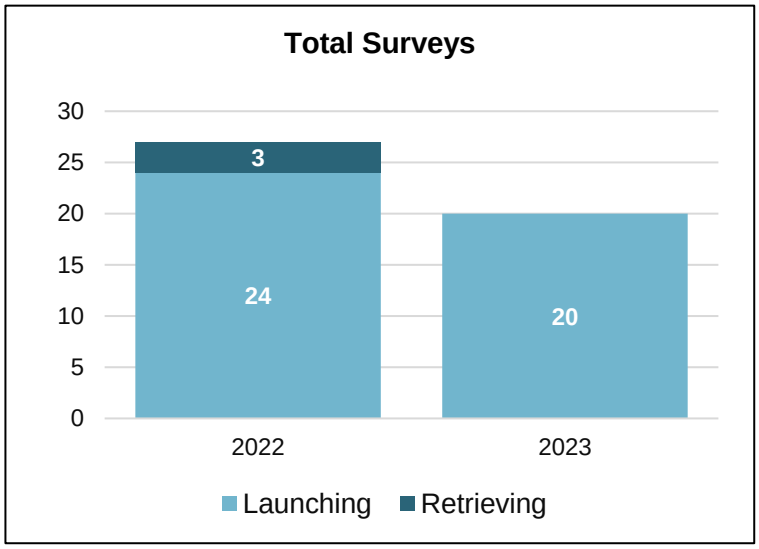
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Drained Bilge	4
Inspected	4
Dried Boat	3

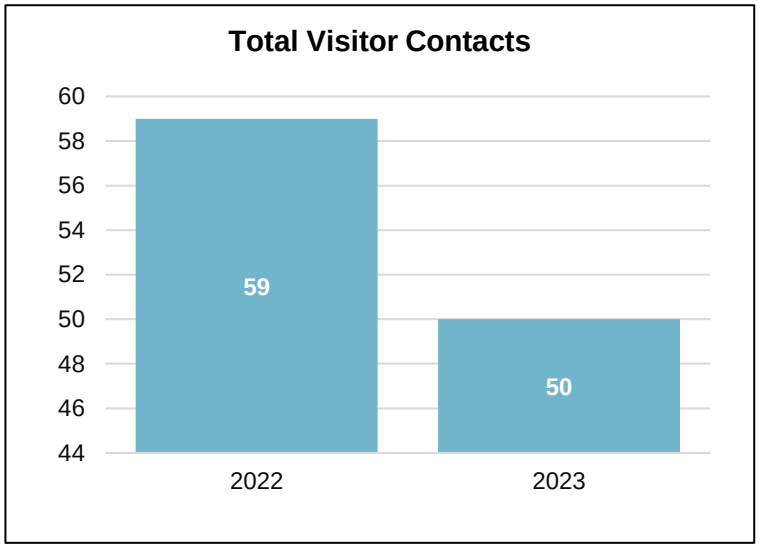
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

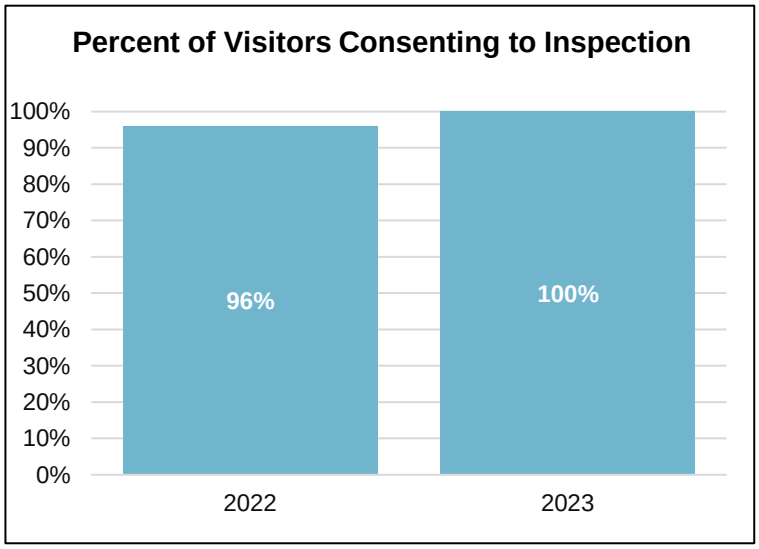
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

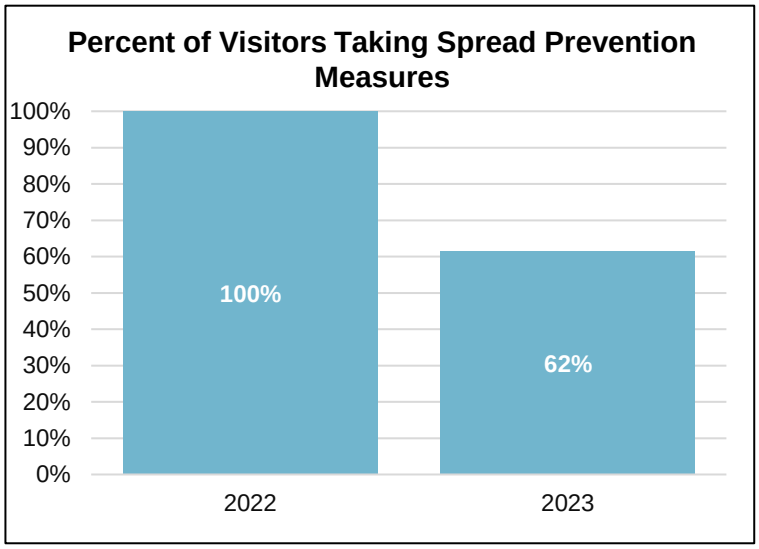
Altmar Fishing Access Site – Salmon River

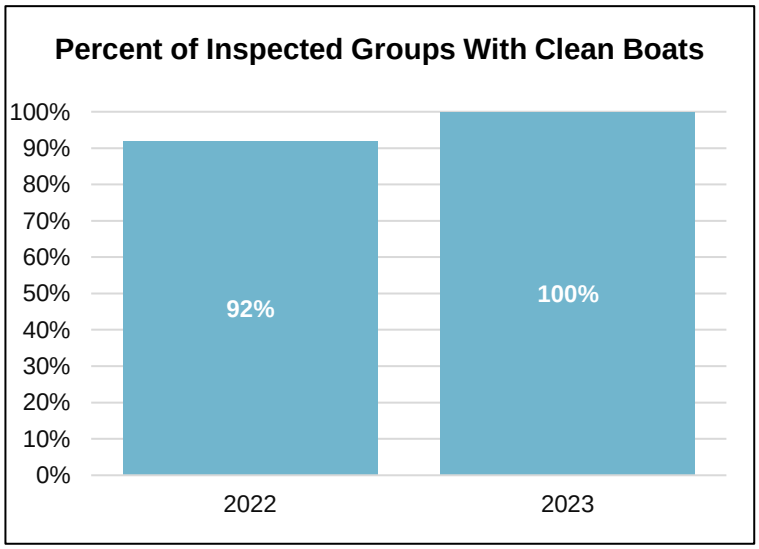
Annual Trends

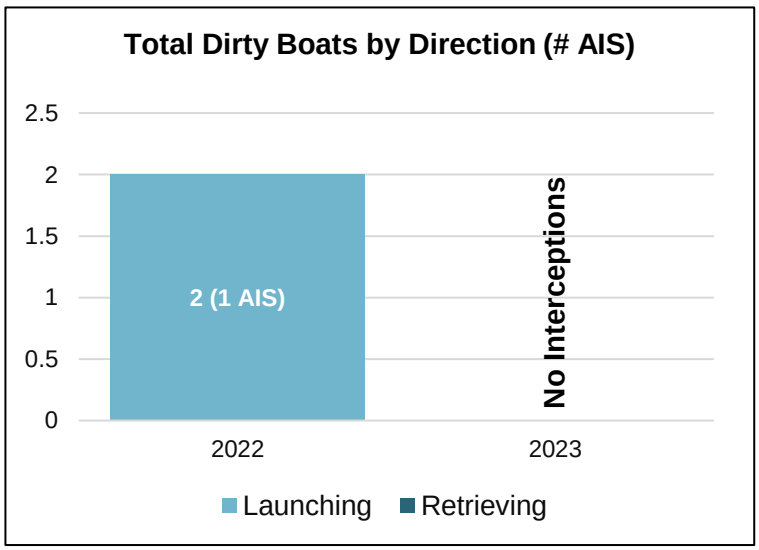












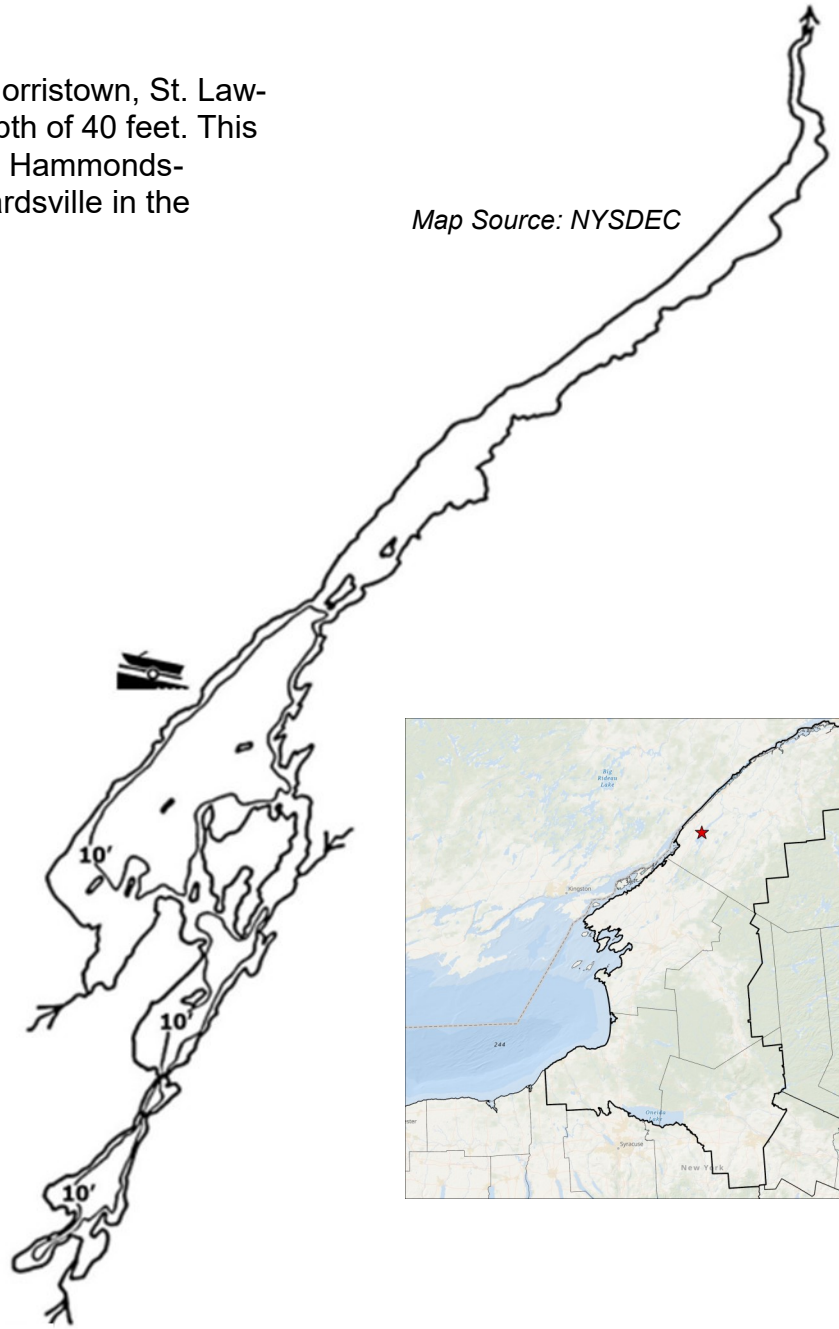
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

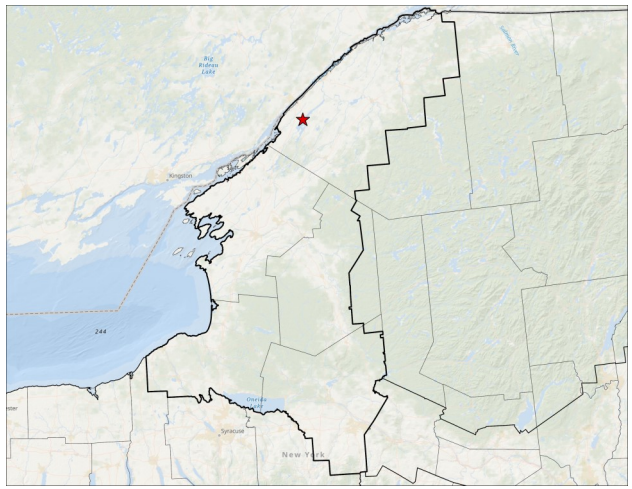
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Black Lake — OPRHP Boat Launch Site

Black Lake is a 7,593-acre waterbody located in the Town of Morristown, St. Lawrence County. The average depth is 8 feet with a maximum depth of 40 feet. This NYS OPRHP managed hard surface boat launch is adjacent to Hammonds-Edwardsville County Road, 2 miles west of the Hamlet of Edwardsville in the Town of Morristown.

Map Source: NYSDEC





Known Fish Species:

- Northern pike
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Yellow perch
- Brown bullhead
- Crappie
- Bluegill
- Walleye

Known AIS Present:*

- Common carp
- Zebra mussel
- European frog-bit
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Curly leaf pondweed
- Water Chestnut
- Banded mysterysnail

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (December 2023)*

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management
Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

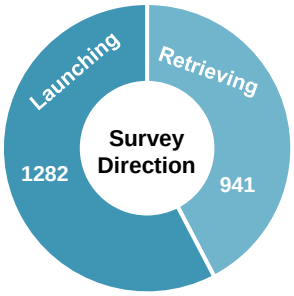
1000 Islands Land Trust

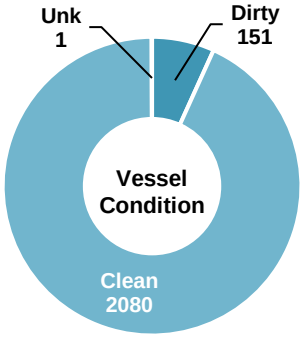
New York State of Opportunity
Department of Environmental Conservation

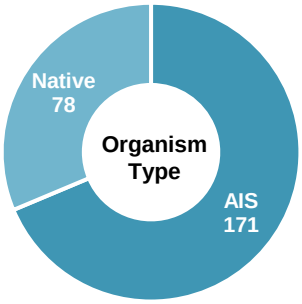
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

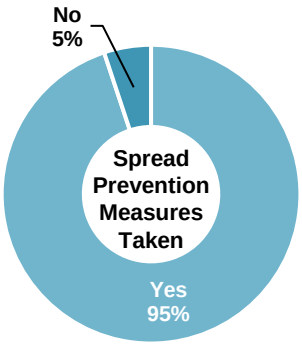
Black Lake Boat Launch

Summary Statistics









2,223
TOTAL SURVEYS

151
DIRTY BOATS

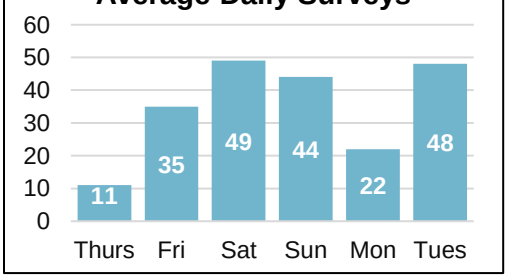
249
ORGANISMS FOUND

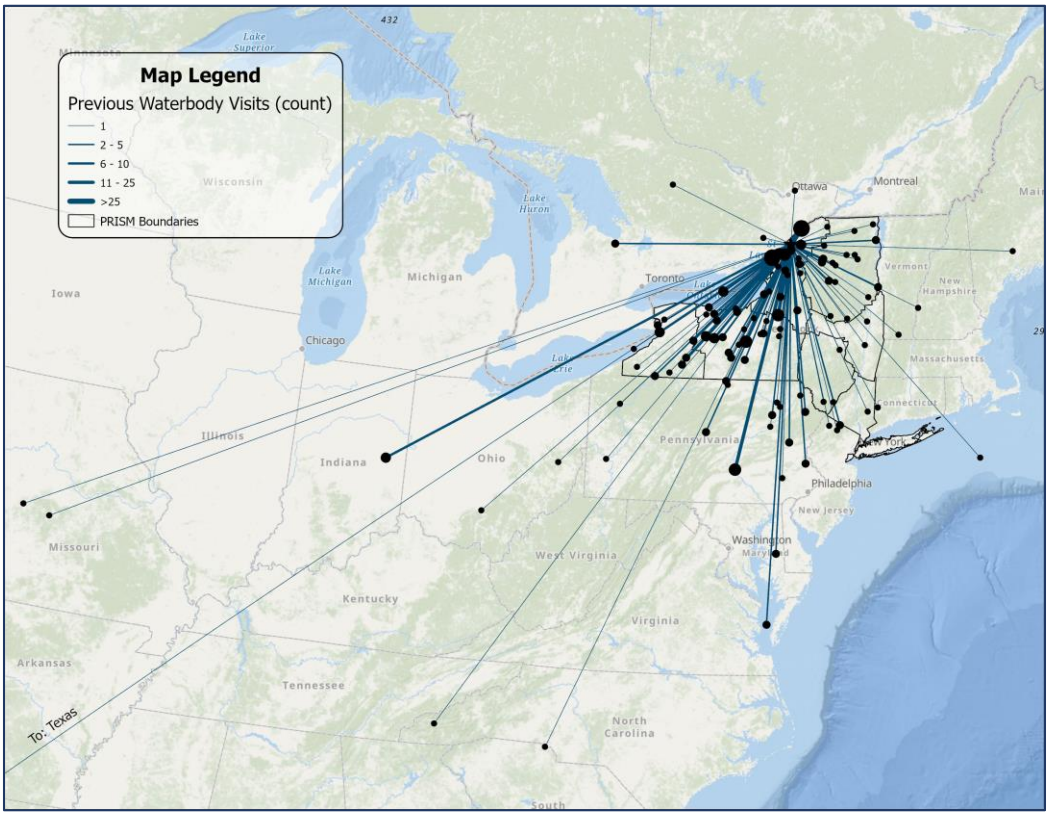
5,276
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	2,125	Rowboat	6
PWC	63	Canoe	4
Kayak	30	Barge	1
Sailboat	2	Docks	0
SUPs	1	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 2,232			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	1,588
Recreation	533
Fish Tournament	52
Maintenance	21
Commercial	19
Government	7
Research	3

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eurasian Watermilfoil	89
Curly Leaf Pondweed	45
Coontail	22
Zebra Mussel	22
Eel Grass	13
Elodea	13





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Black Lake. *Not featured:* 398 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 4 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 466 vessels launching at Black Lake did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	2,034 (92%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	412
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	151 (171 AIS)
Launching	*30 (29 AIS)*
Retrieving	*121 (142 AIS)*

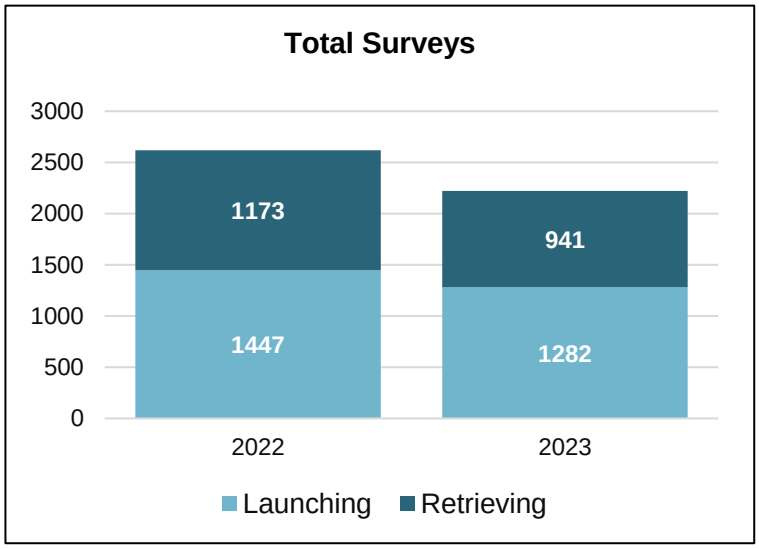
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	1,603
Drained Bilge	570
Dried Boat	470

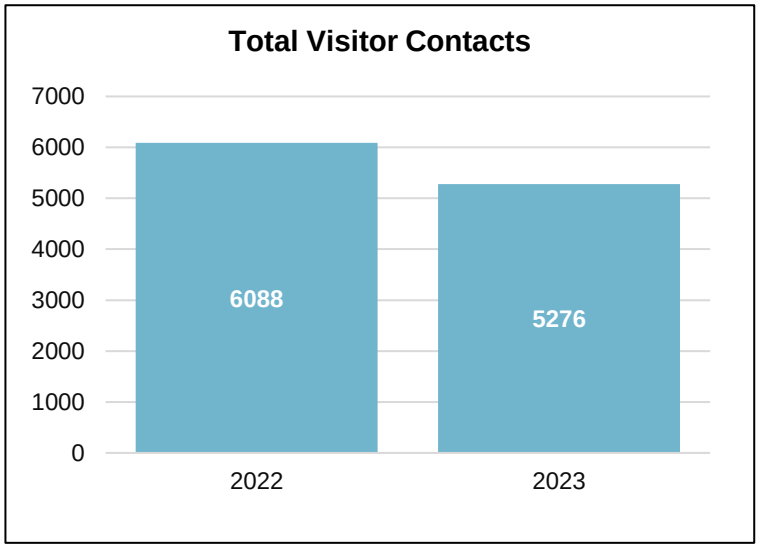
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.
Data from 2023 collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

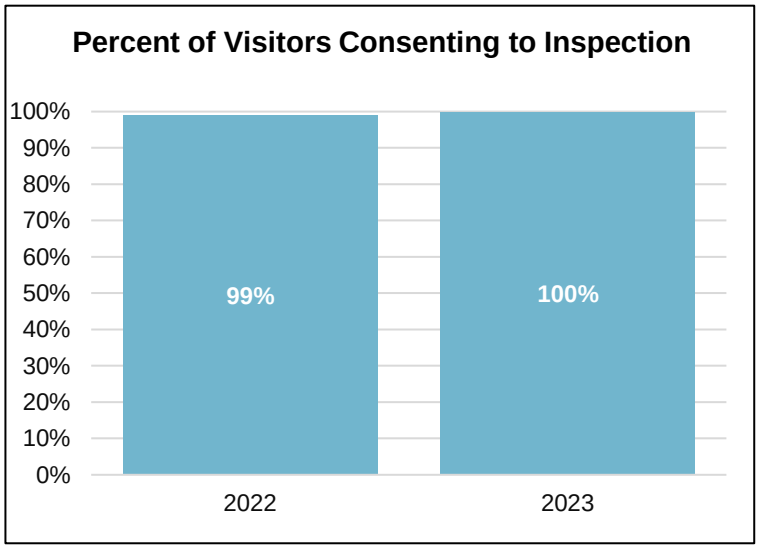
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

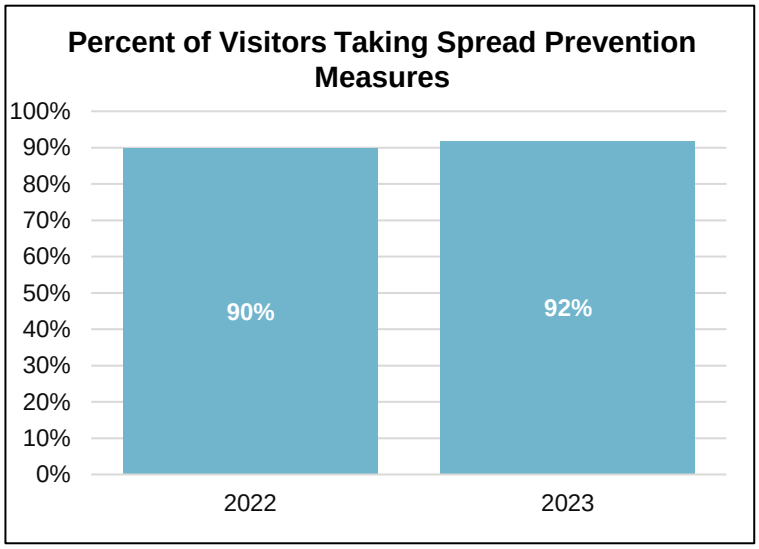
Black Lake Boat Launch

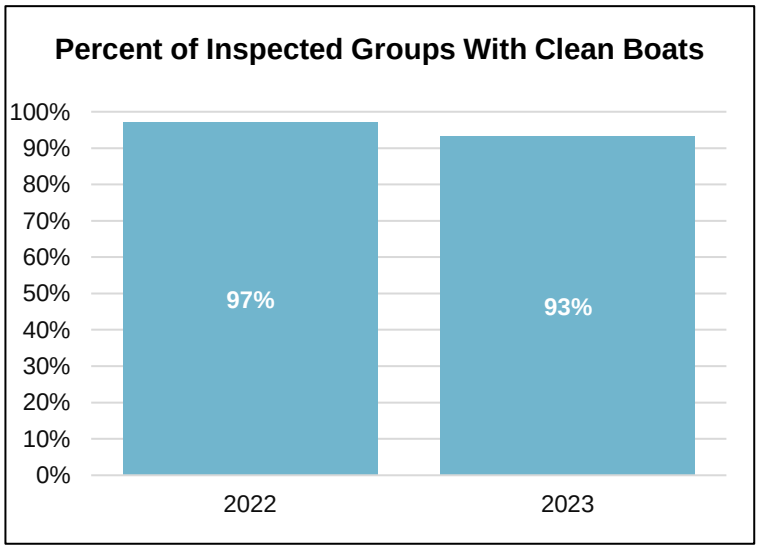
Annual Trends

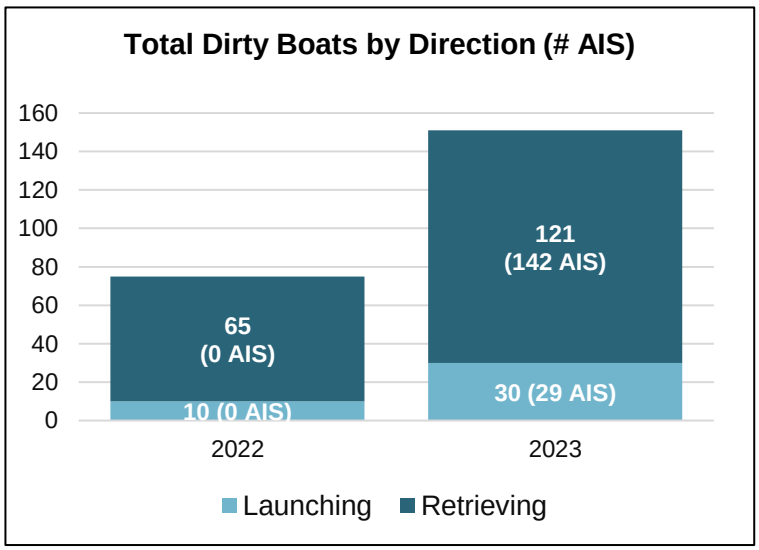










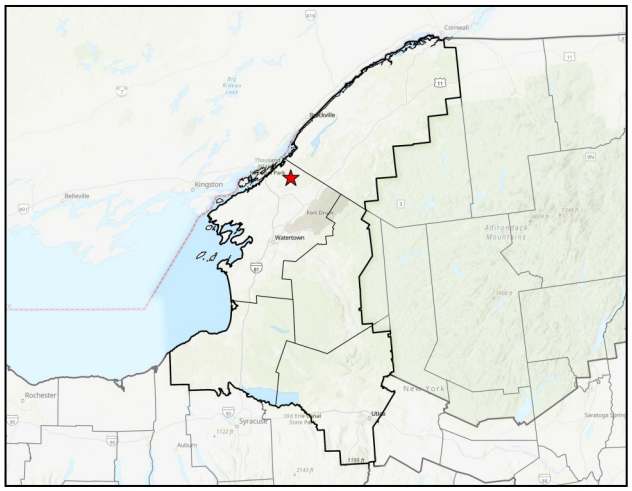


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Butterfield Lake — NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

Butterfield Lake is a 962-acre waterbody located in the Town of Alexandria, Jefferson County. The average depth is 14.4 feet with a maximum depth of 50 feet. This NYSDEC managed hard surface boat launch is located off Town Road, 0.5 miles east of the Hamlet of Redwood.



Known Fish Species:

- Northern pike
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Yellow perch
- Brown bullhead
- Crappie
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed

Known AIS Present:*

- Zebra mussel
- European Frogbit
- Eurasian watermilfoil

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

Map Source: NYSDEC

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

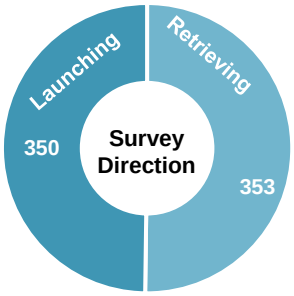
1000 Islands Land Trust

New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

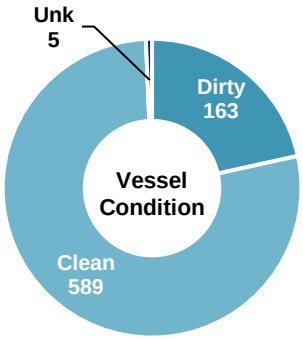
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Butterfield Lake – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

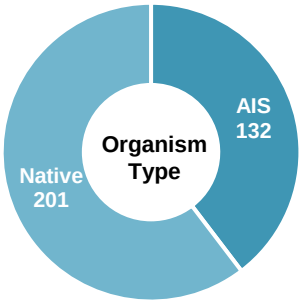
2023 Summary Statistics



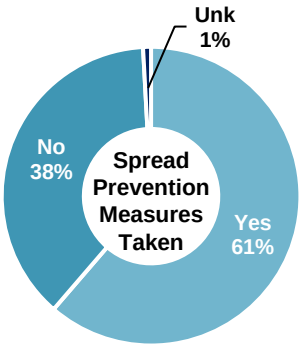
703
TOTAL SURVEYS



163
DIRTY BOATS



333
ORGANISMS FOUND



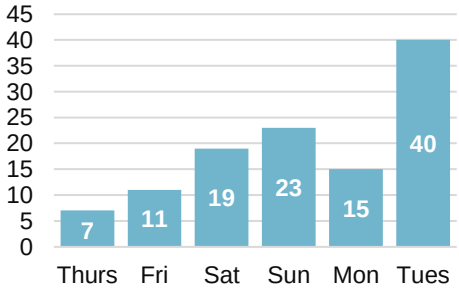
1,552
VISITOR CONTACTS

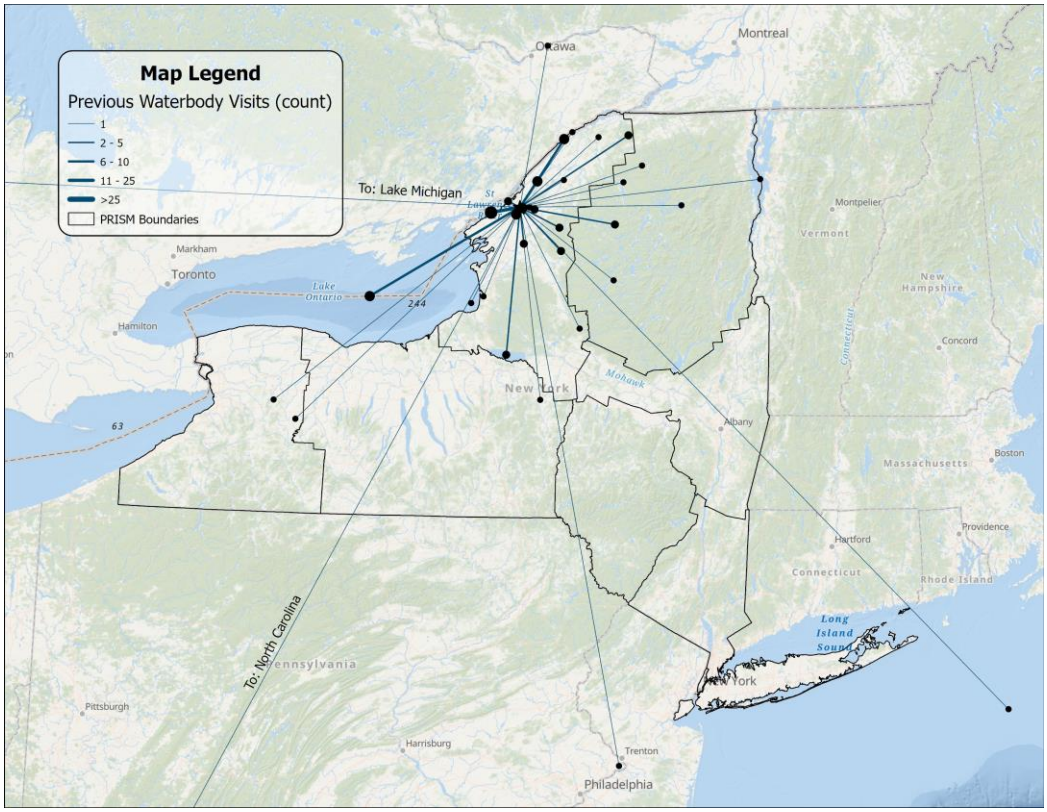
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	576	Rowboat	2
Kayaks	131	Barge	1
PWC	29	Sailboat	0
Canoes	12	Docks	0
SUPs	6	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 757			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	459
Recreation	193
Fish Tournament	36
Maintenance	12
Commercial	2
Research	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Coontail	62
Curly Leaf Pondweed	62
Eurasian Watermilfoil	62
Elodea	53
Duckweed Spp	24
Native Pondweed	22

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Butterfield Lake. *Not featured: 123* vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 5 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 108 vessels launching at Butterfield Lake did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	428 (61%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	105
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	163 (132 AIS)
Launching	*14 (8 AIS)*
Retrieving	*149 (124 AIS)*

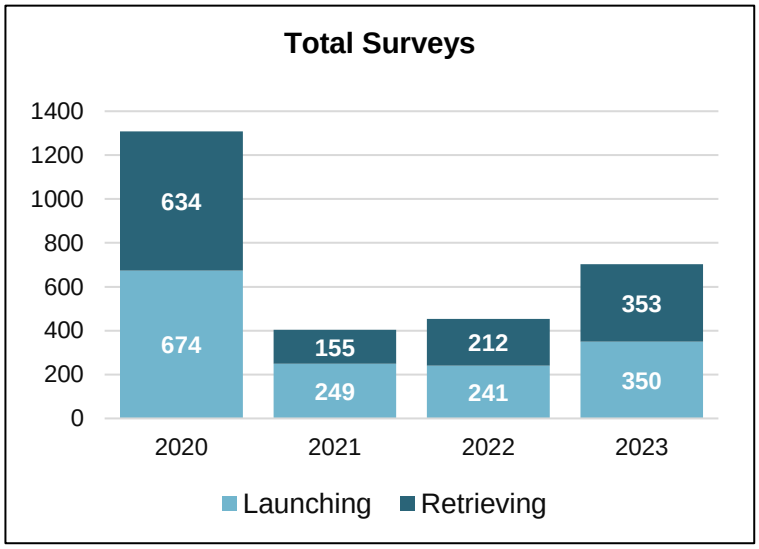
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	371
Dried Boat	353
Drained Bilge	310

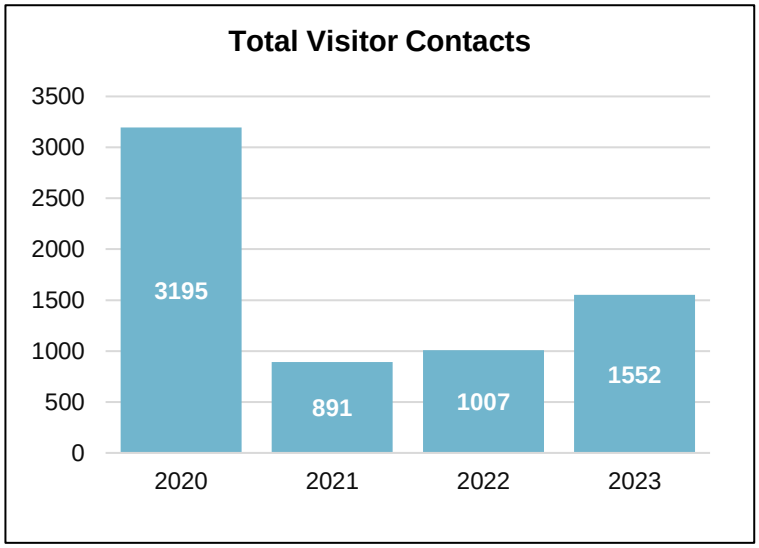
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

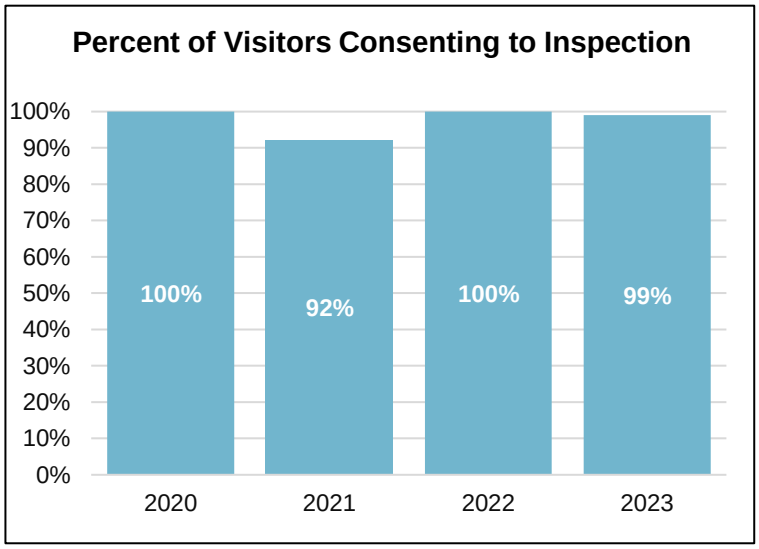
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

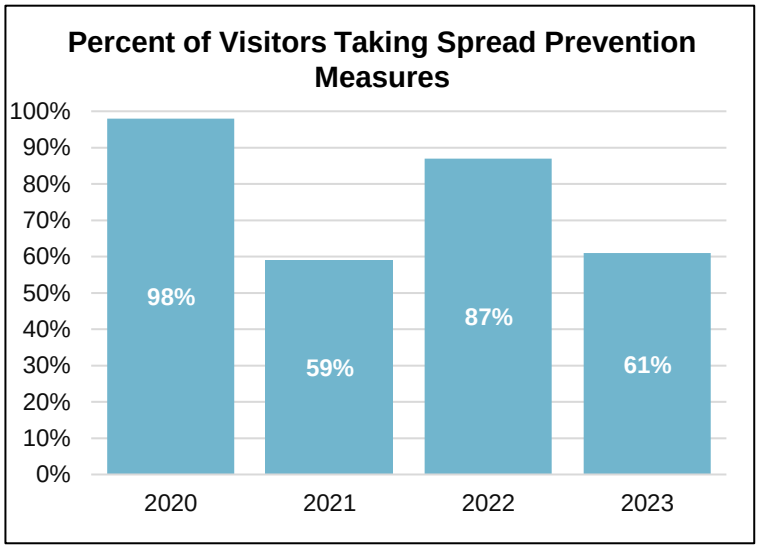
Butterfield Lake – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

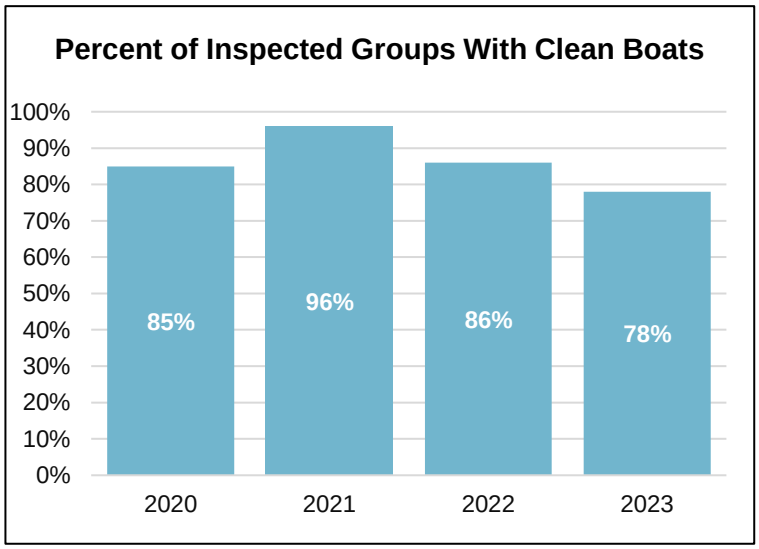
Annual Trends

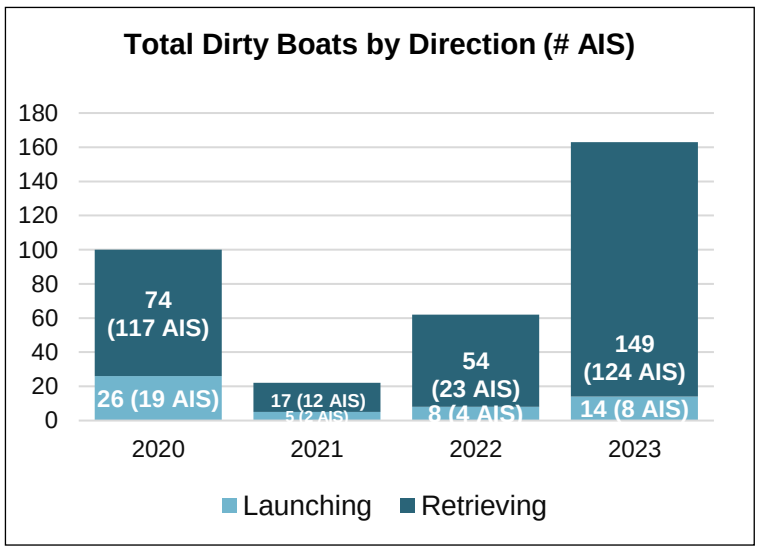










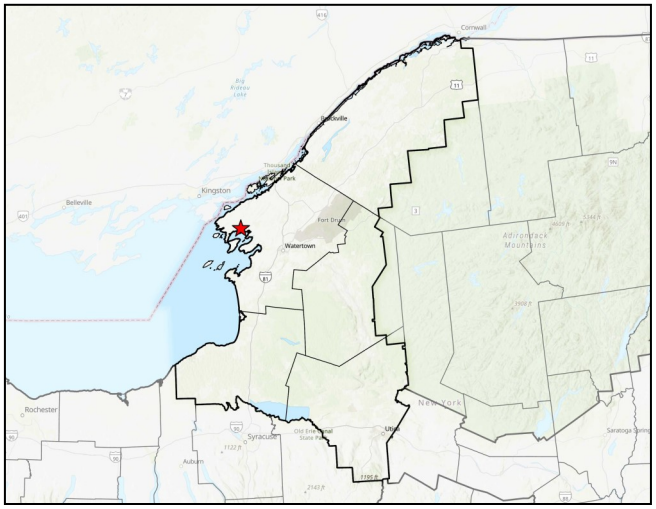


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Chaumont Bay — NYS OPRHP Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

Chaumont Bay is an access point for Lake Ontario. The lake is more than 4-million acres with average depth of 283 feet and maximum depth of 802 feet. This NYS OPRHP hard surface ramp is located off State Route 12E in Town of Lyme, in Jefferson County.



Known Fish Species:

Lake Ontario contains numerous game fish, such as:

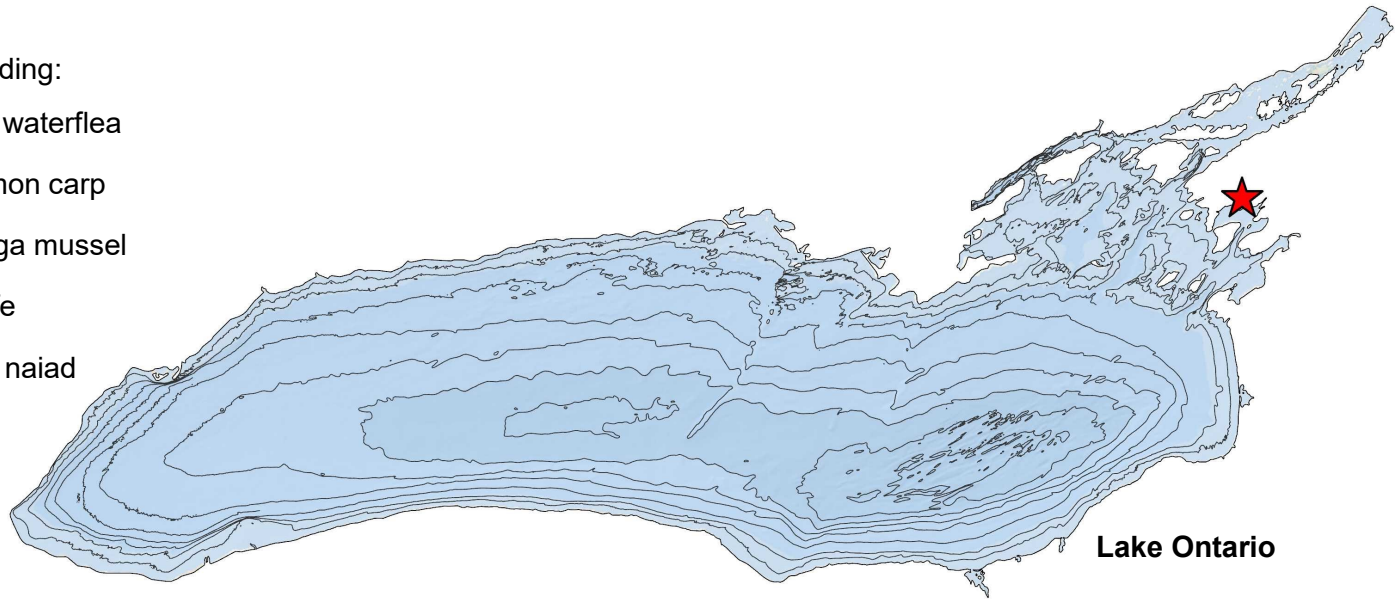
- Chinook (king) salmon
- Brown trout
- Lake trout
- Rainbow trout
- Atlantic salmon
- Coho salmon
- Walleye
- Yellow perch
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass

Known AIS Present:*

Dozens of AIS occur in Lake Ontario including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Variable leaved watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Spiny waterflea
- Common carp
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Brittle naiad

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



Lake Ontario

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

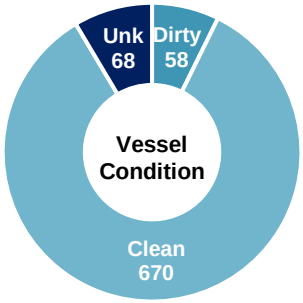
1000 Islands Land Trust

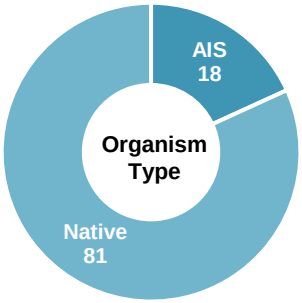
New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

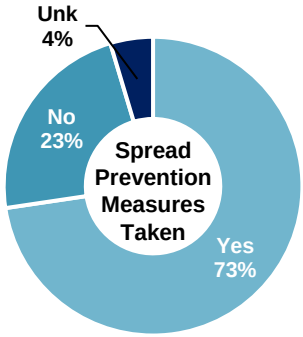
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Chaumont Bay – NYSOPRHP Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

Summary Statistics







756
TOTAL SURVEYS

58
DIRTY BOATS

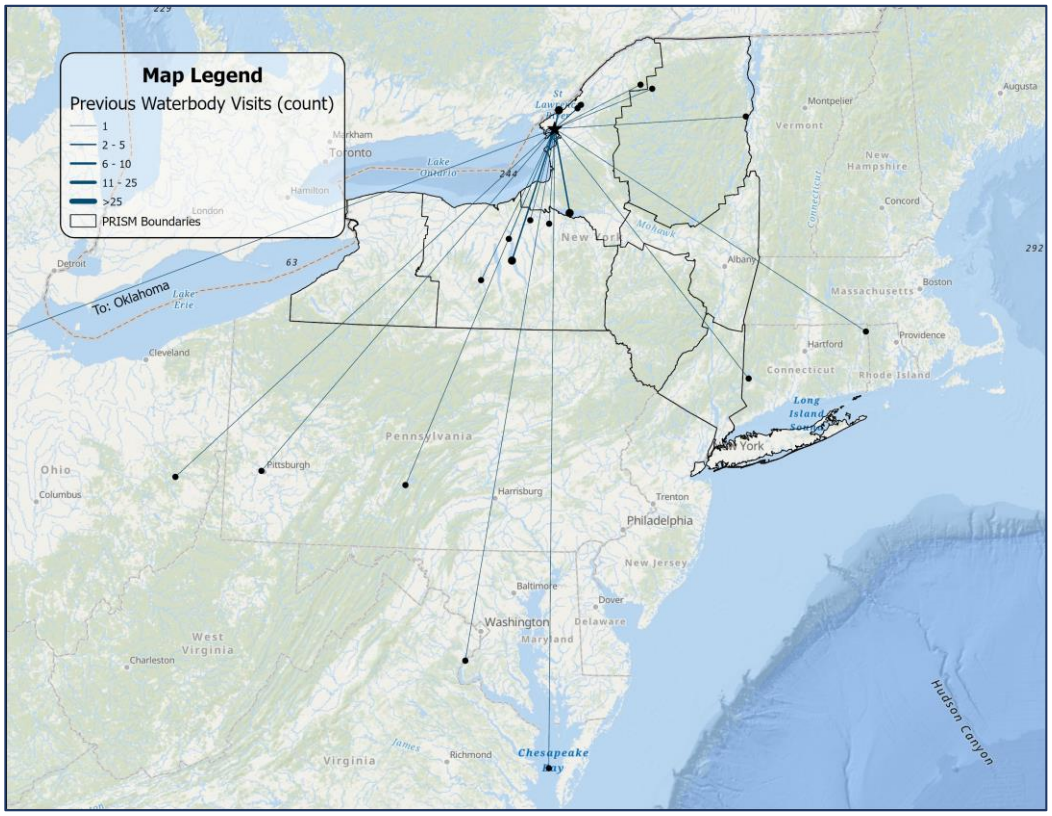
99
ORGANISMS FOUND

1,685
VISITOR CONTACTS

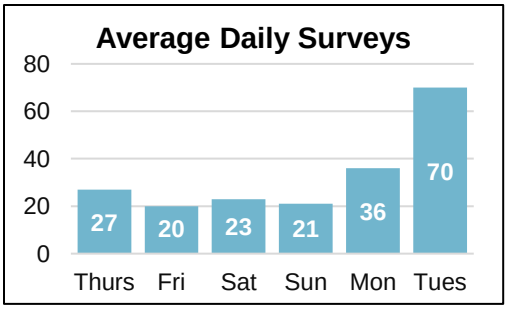
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	648	Rowboat	0
Kayaks	73	Sailboat	0
PWC	72	Barge	0
Canoes	2	Docks	1
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 796			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	495
Recreation	199
Fish Tournament	23
Maintenance	21
Commercial	12
Government	5
Research	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Native Pondweed	36
Eel Grass	20
Curly Leaf Pondweed	8
Elodea	7
Eurasian Watermilfoil	6
Coontail	5



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Chaumont Bay Boat Launch. *Not featured:* 285 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 1 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 56 vessels launching at Chaumont Bay Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	518 (73%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	27
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	58 (18 AIS)
Launching	*16 (3 AIS)*
Retrieving	*42 (15 AIS)*

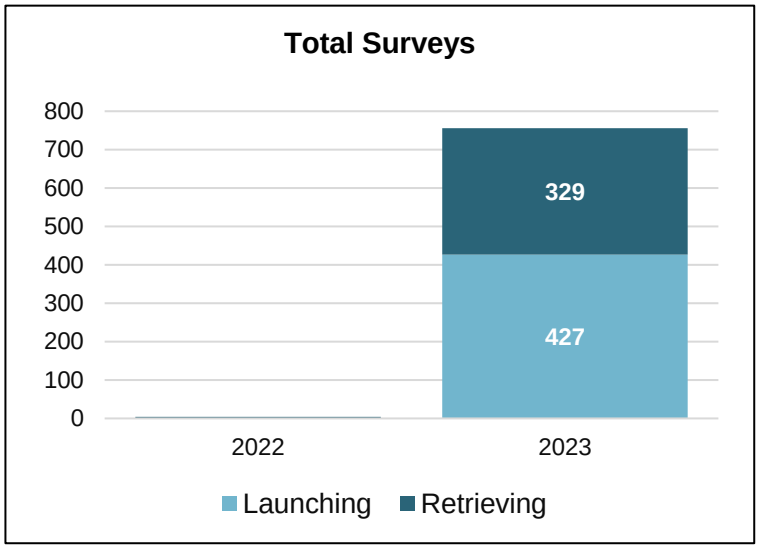
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	504
Drained Bilge	227
Dried Boat	187

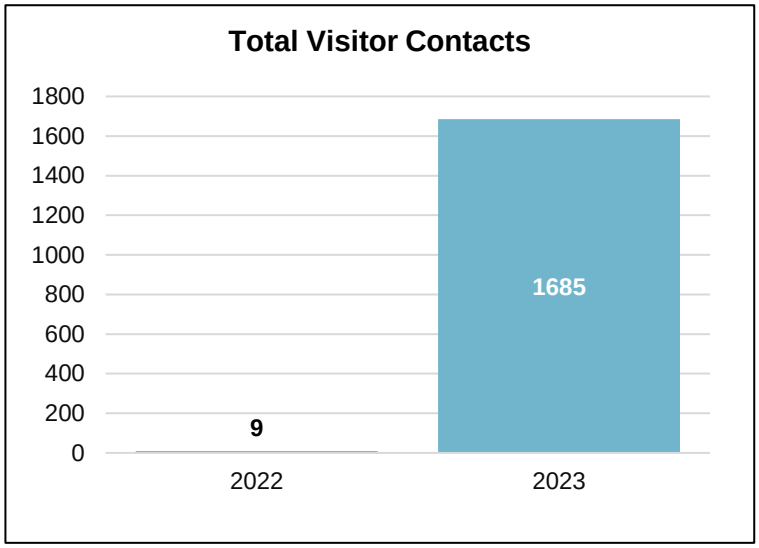
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.
Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

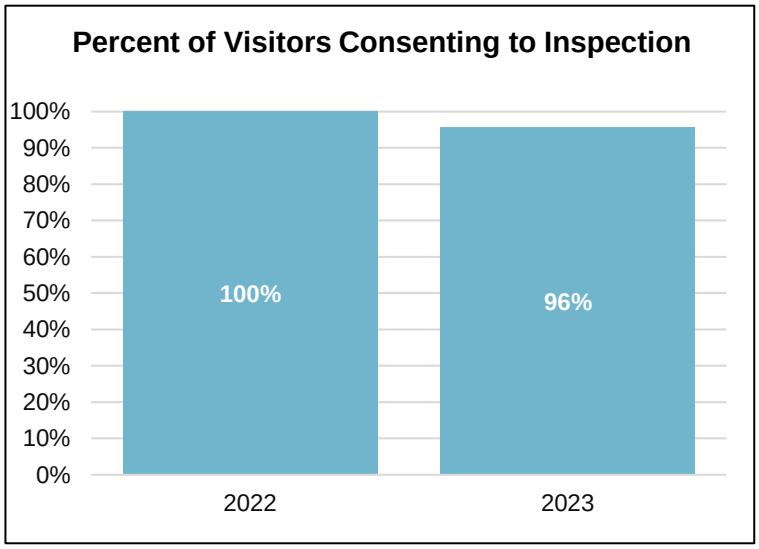
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

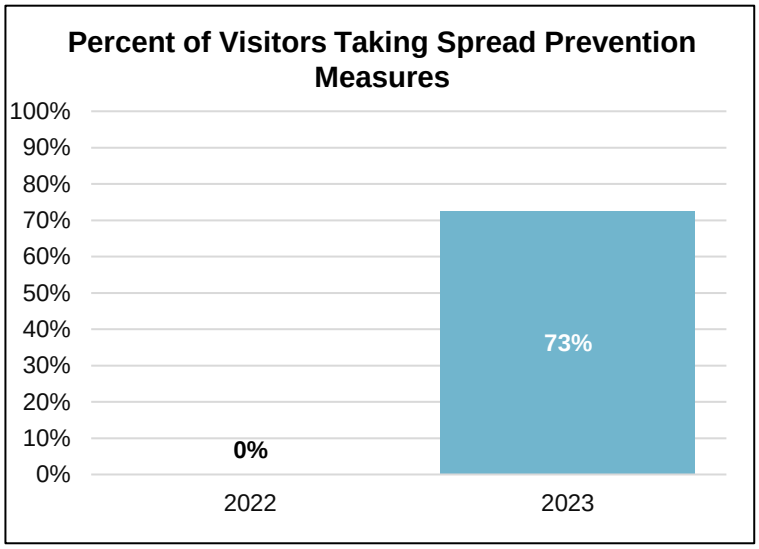
Chaumont Bay – NYSOPRHP Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

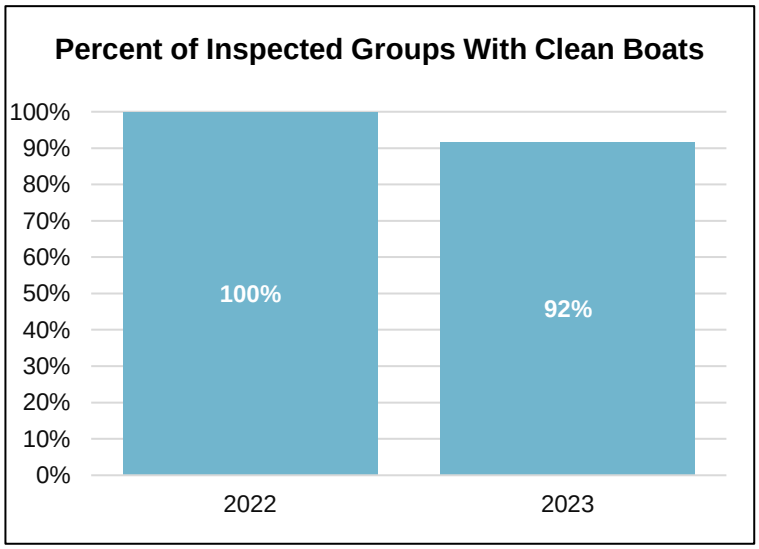
Annual Trends

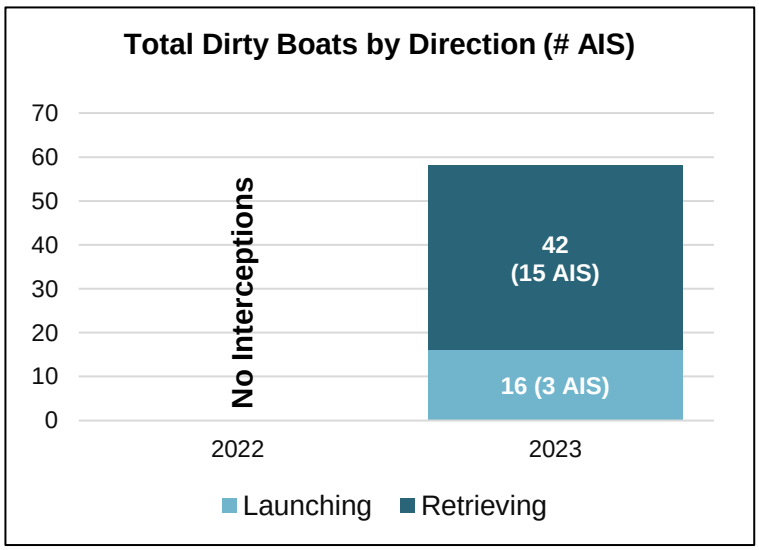












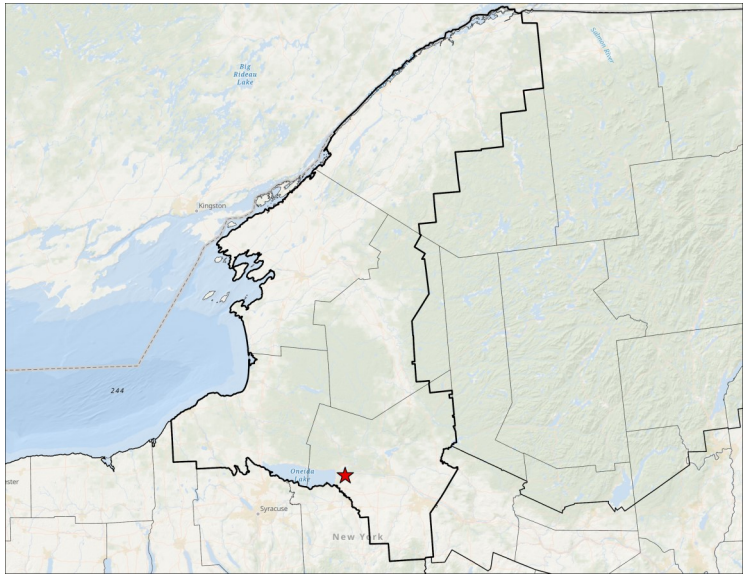
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Cove Road Boat Launch – Town of Verona, Erie Canal

Bellamy Harbor Park is an access point for the Erie Canal. This NYSDEC accessible, hard surface ramp is located in the Town of Verona, Oneida County.



Known Fish Species:

The Erie Canal contains numerous game fish, such as:

- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bass
- Pickerel
- Walleye
- Pike
- Catfish
- Yellow perch
- Sunfish
- Pumpkinseed

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the Erie Canal including:

- Common carp
- Bloody red shrimp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Zebra mussel
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Asian clam
- Water chestnut

**Source: NY Sea Grant and NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management – Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

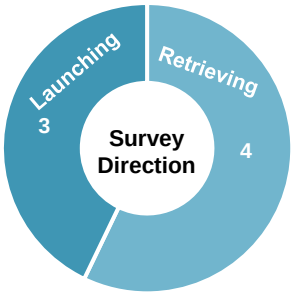
1000 Islands Land Trust

New York State of Opportunity – Department of Environmental Conservation

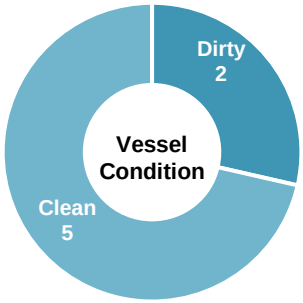
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Cove Road Boat Launch – Town of Verona, Erie Canal

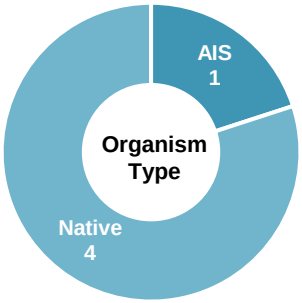
Summary Statistics



7
TOTAL SURVEYS



2
DIRTY BOATS



5
ORGANISMS FOUND

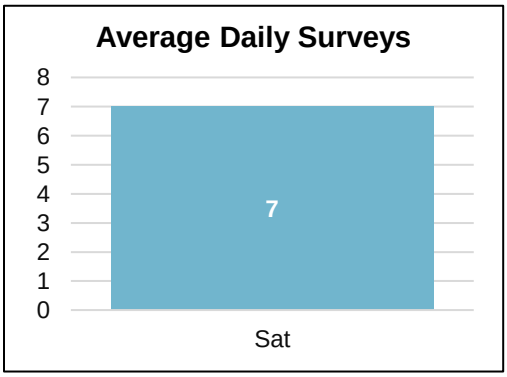
16
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	5	Rowboat	0
Kayak	0	Sailboat	0
PWC	2	Barge	0
Canoe	0	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 7			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	3
Recreation	4
Maintenance	0
Commercial	0
Research	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Native Pondweed	2
Coontail	1
Eel Grass	1
Eurasian Watermilfoil	1

Photo Credit: NYSDEC



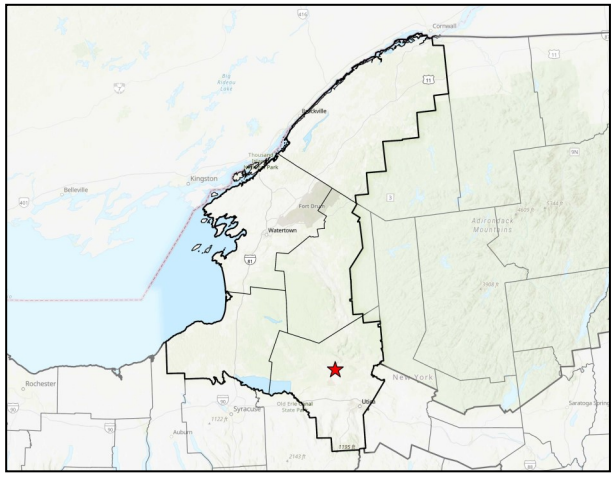
Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	7 (100%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	0
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	2 (1 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*2 (1 AIS)*

Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Inspected	6
Drained Bilge	5
Lowered Motor	5

This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile
Delta Lake State Park

Delta Lake is a 2,289-acre waterbody located in the Town of Western, Oneida County. The average depth is 22 feet with a maximum depth of 60 feet. This NYS OPRHP managed hard surface ramp is located in Delta Lake State Park, off Route 46, 6 miles north of the City of Rome.



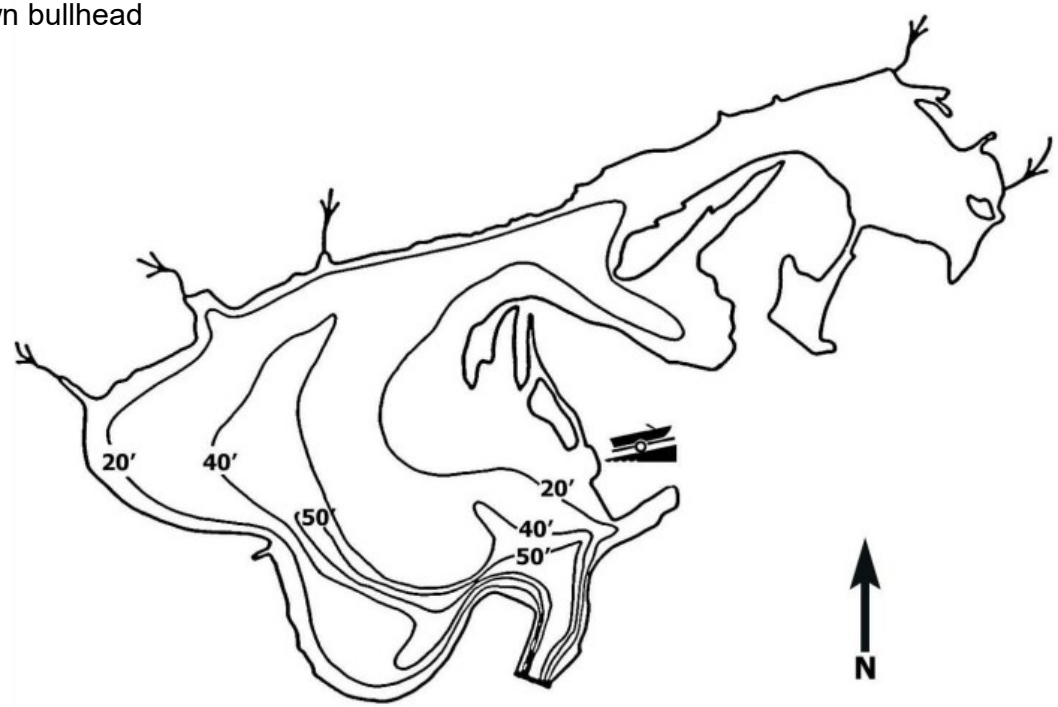
Known Fish Species:

- Walleye
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Chain pickerel
- Black crappie
- Yellow perch
- Pumpkinseed
- Brown bullhead

Known AIS Present:*

- Common carp
- Zebra mussel
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Allegheny crayfish
- Rusty crayfish
- Brittle naiad
- Curly-leaf pondweed

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

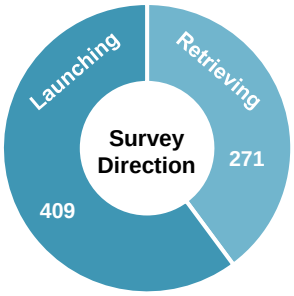


Map Source: NYSDEC

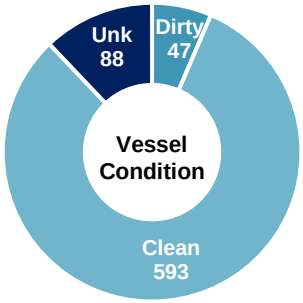
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Delta Lake State Park

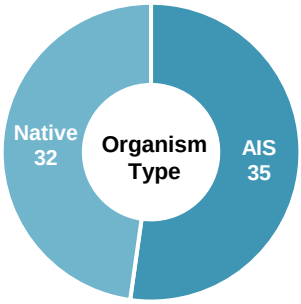
Summary Statistics



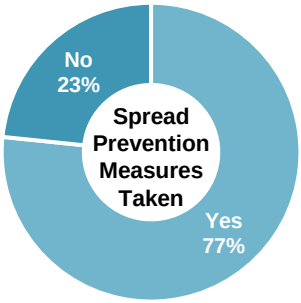
680
TOTAL SURVEYS



47
DIRTY BOATS



67
ORGANISMS FOUND

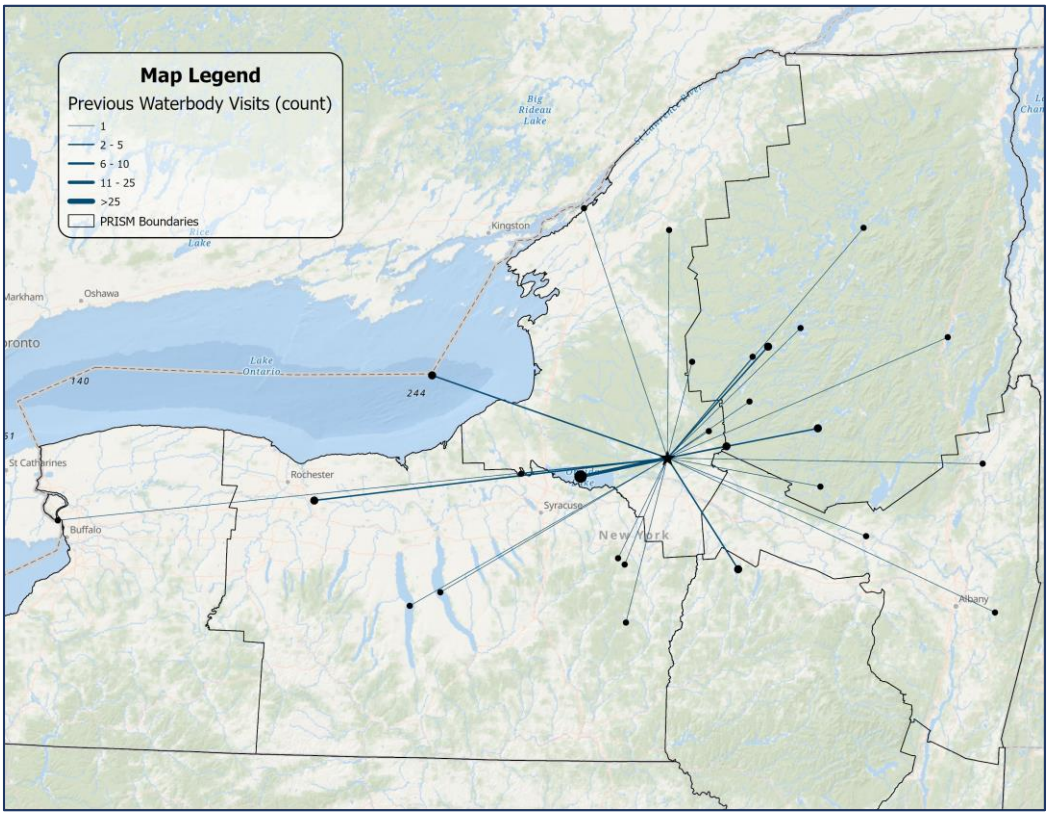


1,665
VISITOR CONTACTS

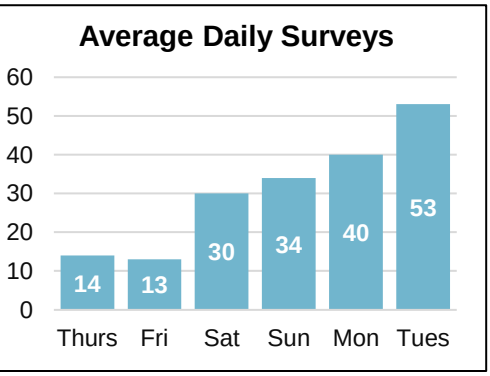
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	609	SUP	0
Kayaks	67	Sailboat	3
PWC	43	Barge	0
Rowboat	2	Docks	0
Canoe	4	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 728			

Primary Activity Reported	
Recreation	472
Fishing	201
Research	0
Maintenance	5
Government	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eurasian Watermilfoil	27
Native Pondweed	17
Richardsons Pondweed	8
Unknown	4
Zebra Mussel	4
Starry Stonewort	2



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Delta Lake State Park. *Not featured:* 154 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 7 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 144 vessels launching at Delta Lakes State Park did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	571 (95%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	60
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	47 (35 AIS)
Launching	*6 (4 AIS)*
Retrieving	*41 (31 AIS)*

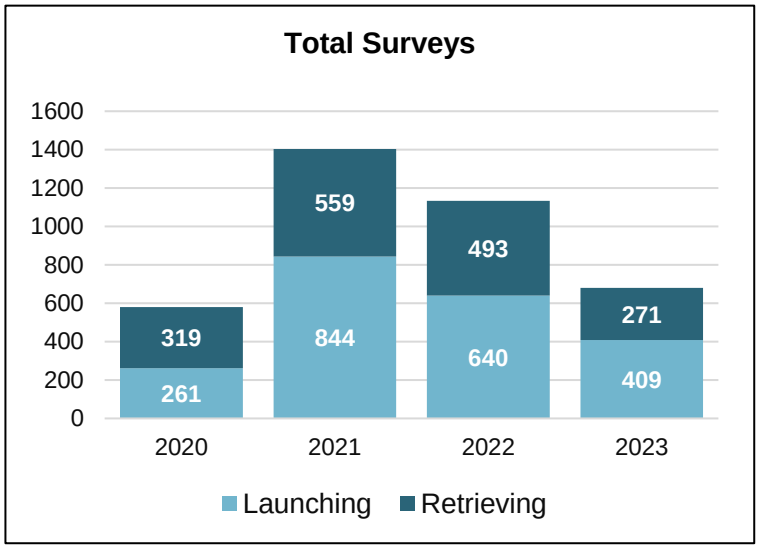
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Inspected	409
Drained Bilge	407
Lowered Motor	394

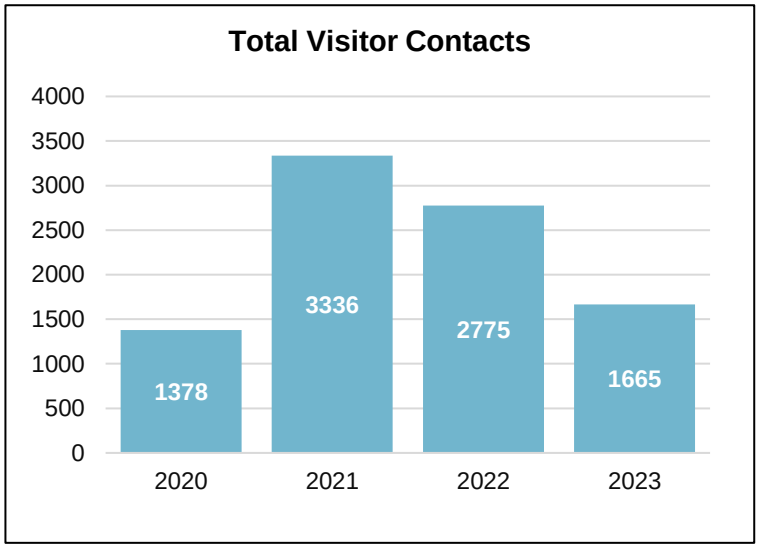
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

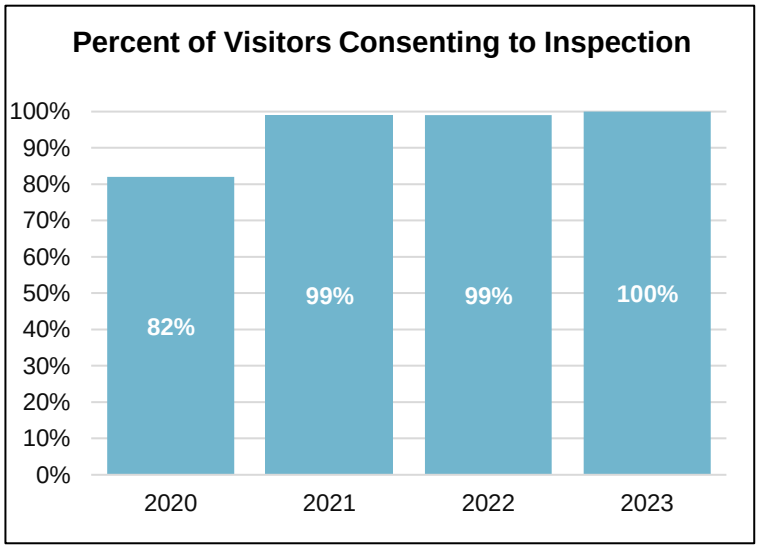
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

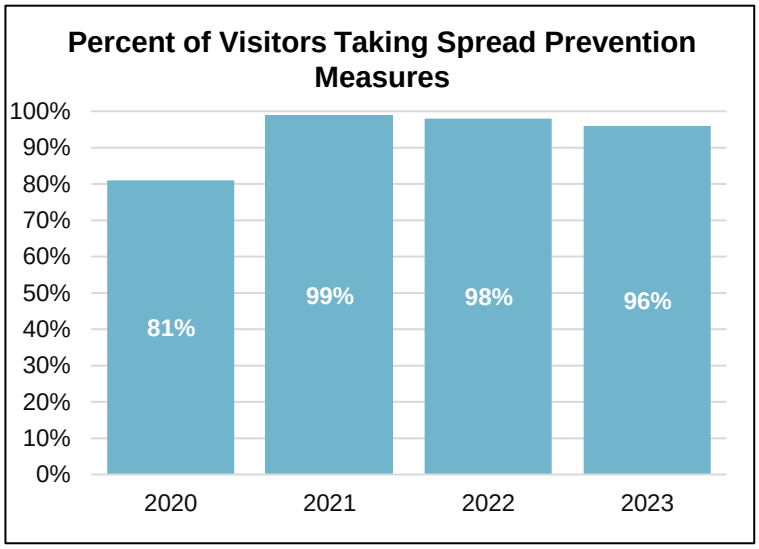
Delta Lake State Park

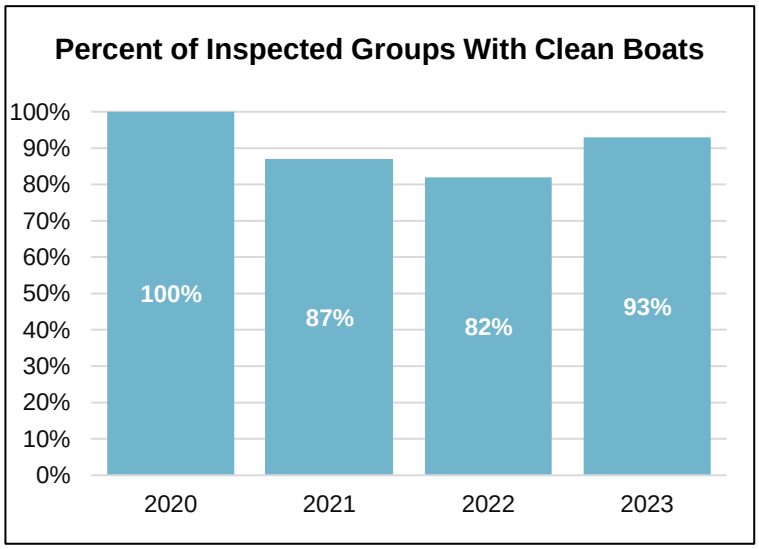
Annual Trends

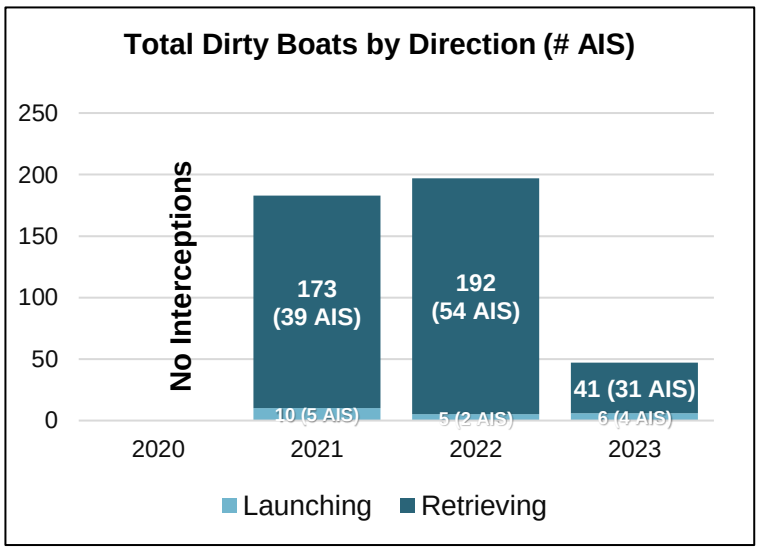










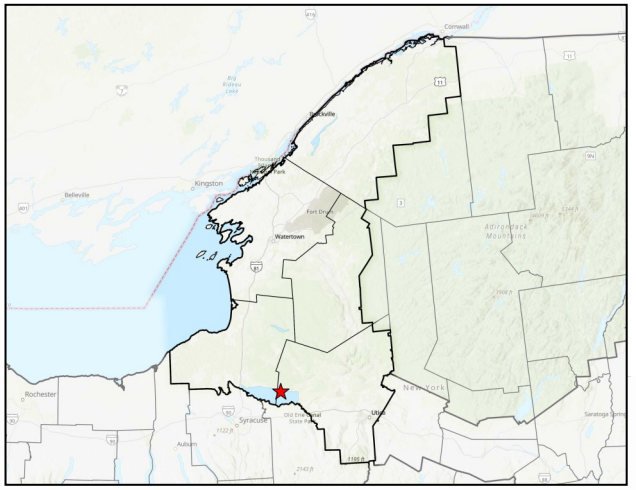


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Godfrey Point Boat Launch Site — NYSDEC, Oneida Lake

Oneida Lake is a 50,894-acre waterbody spanning multiple towns in Madison, Oswego, Oneida and Onondaga Counties. The average depth is 22 feet with a maximum depth of 55 feet. Godfrey Point is a NYS DEC managed hard surface ramp adjacent to route 49, one mile east of the village of Cleveland.

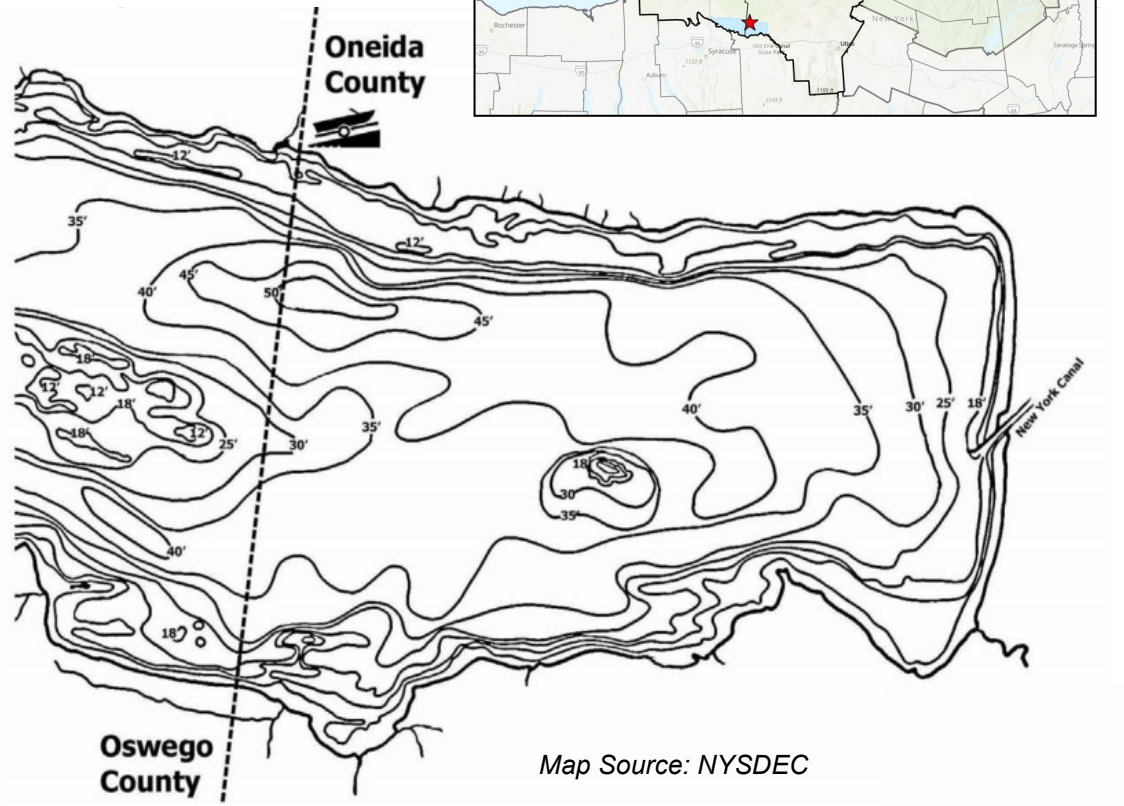


Known Fish Species:

- Walleye
- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bas
- Chain pickerel
- Northern pike
- Tiger musky
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed sunfish
- Rock bass
- Black crappie
- Yellow perch
- Yellow and brown bullhead

Known AIS Present:*

- Spiny waterflea
- Chinese mystery snail
- Quagga mussel
- Zebra mussel
- European frog-bit
- Bloody-red shrimp
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Brittle naiad
- Starry stonewort
- Rusty crayfish
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Water chestnut
- Mud bithynia
- Common carp
- Rudd
- Banded mystery snail
- Round goby



Map Source: NYSDEC

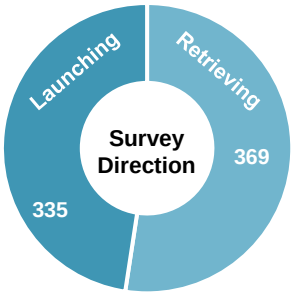
Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)

The Nature Conservancy | Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario | 1000 Islands Land Trust | New York State of Opportunity Department of Environmental Conservation

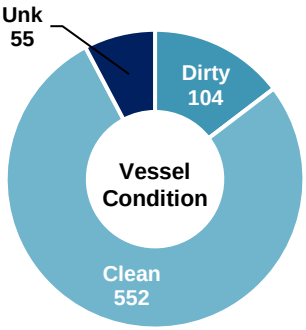
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Godfrey Point Boat Launch Site – NYSDEC, Oneida Lake

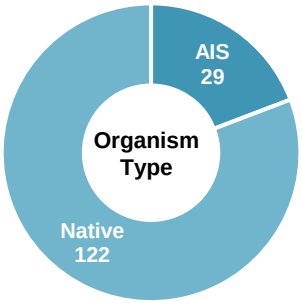
Summary Statistics



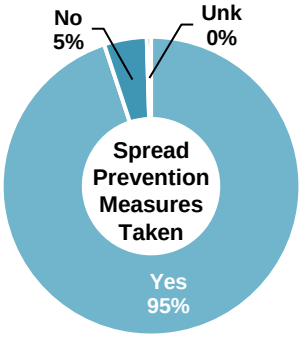
704
TOTAL SURVEYS



104
DIRTY BOATS



145
ORGANISMS FOUND



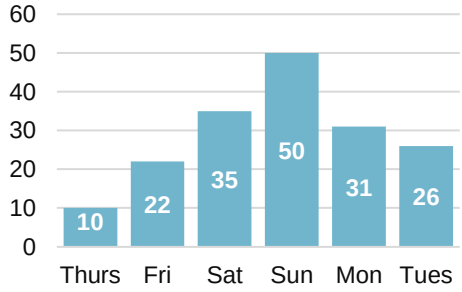
1,532
VISITOR CONTACTS

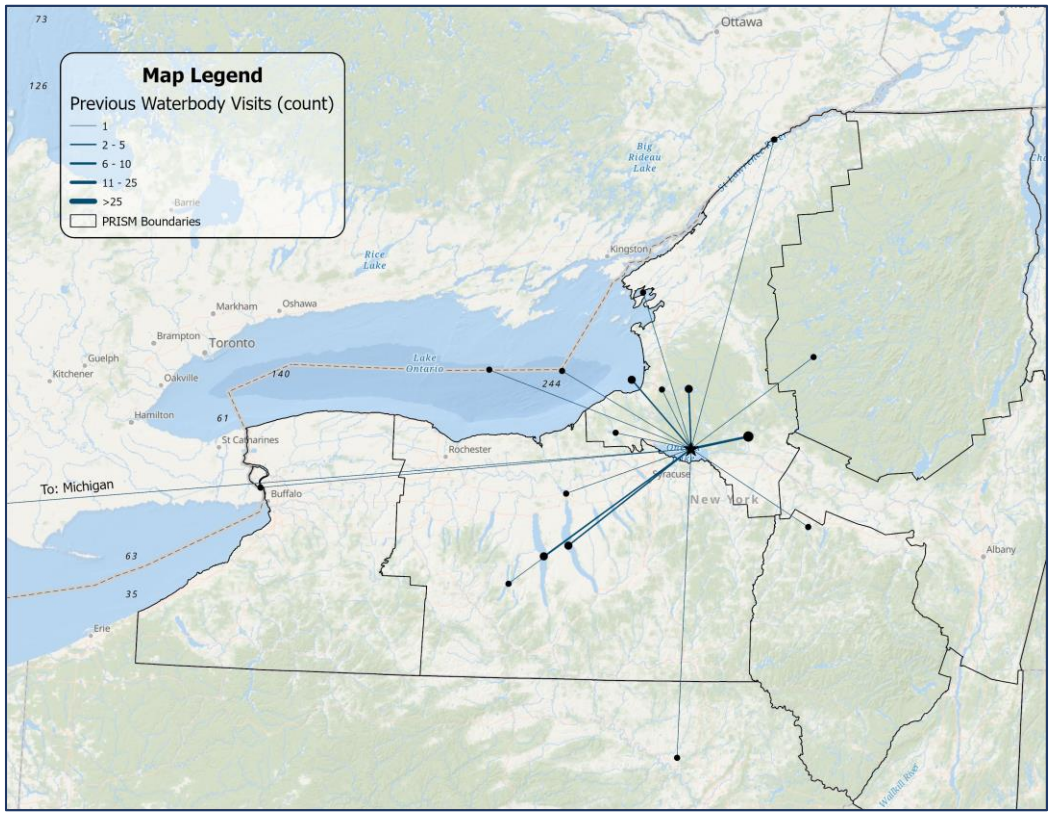
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	668	Rowboat	2
PWCs	31	Sailboat	1
Kayaks	5	Barge	0
Canoes	0	Docks	0
SUPs	1	Windsurfers	3
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 711			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	412
Recreation	279
Maintenance	7
Fish Tournament	5
Government	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	69
Native Pondweed	27
Zebra Mussel	14
Eurasian Watermilfoil	10
Unknown	8
Curly Leaf Pondweed	3

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Godfrey Point Boat Launch (Oneida Lake). *Not featured:* 114 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 2 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 148 vessels launching at Godfrey Point Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	616 (95%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	33
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	104 (29 AIS)
Launching	*6 (6 AIS)*
Retrieving	*98 (23 AIS)*

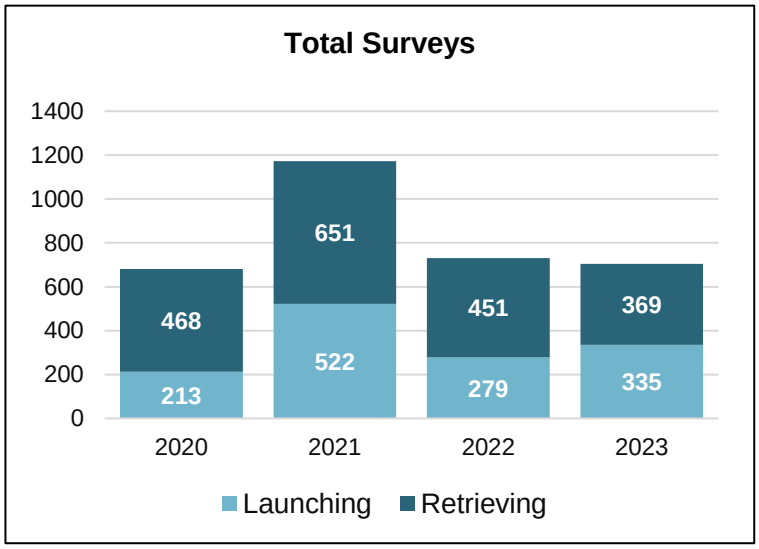
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Drained Bilge	524
Inspected	512
Lowered Motor	488

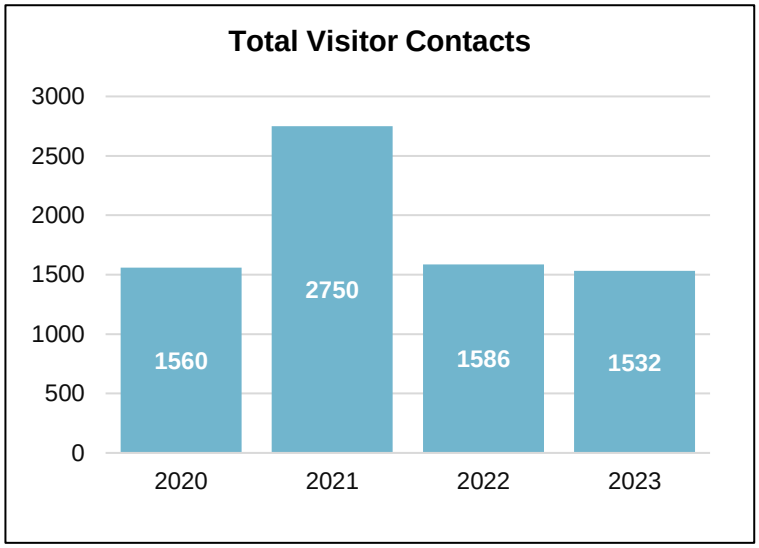
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

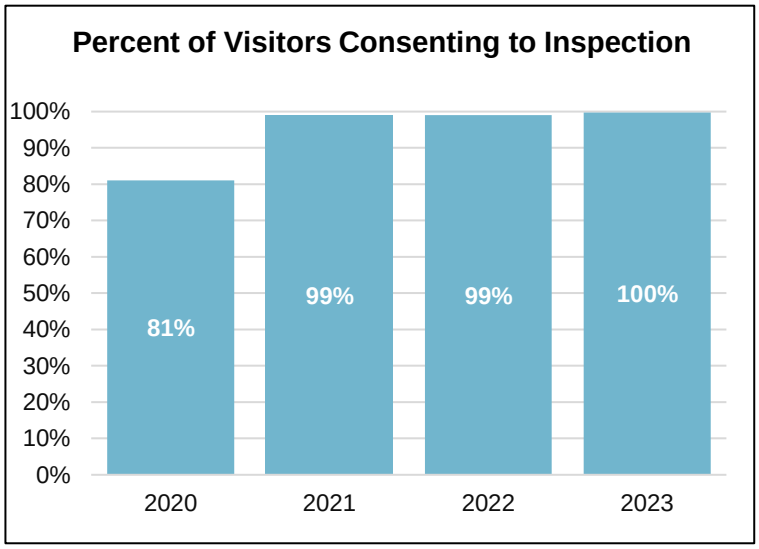
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

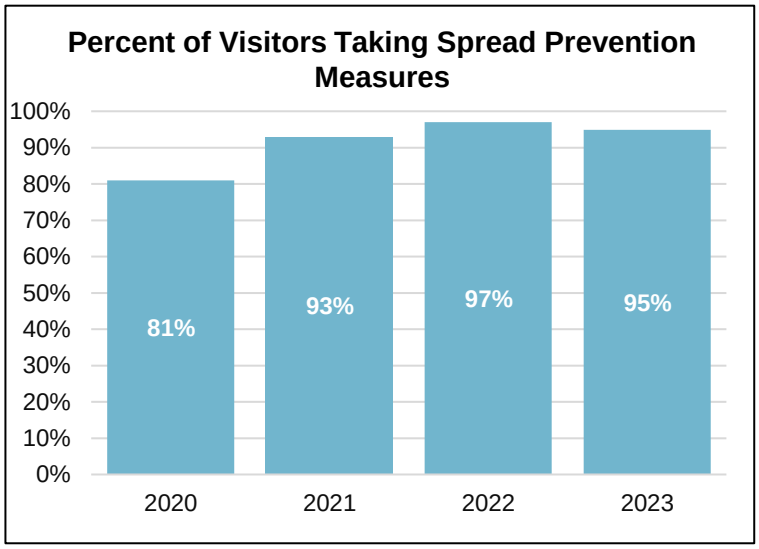
Godfrey Point Boat Launch Site – NYSDEC, Oneida Lake

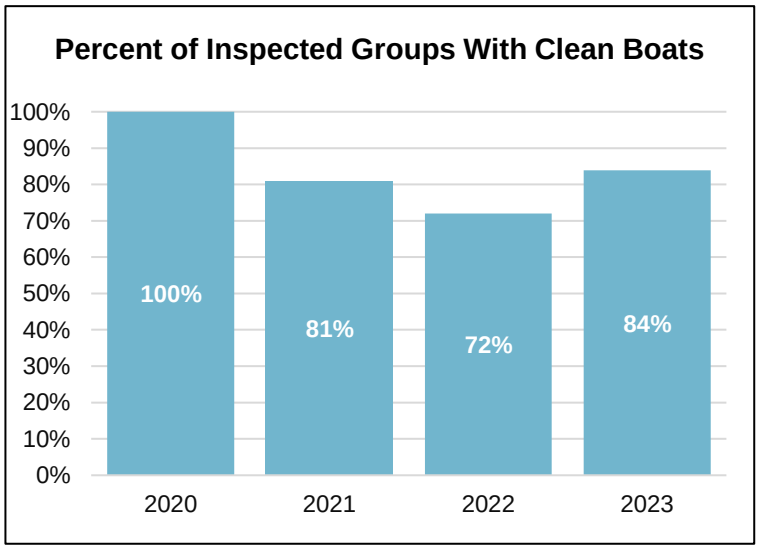
Annual Trends

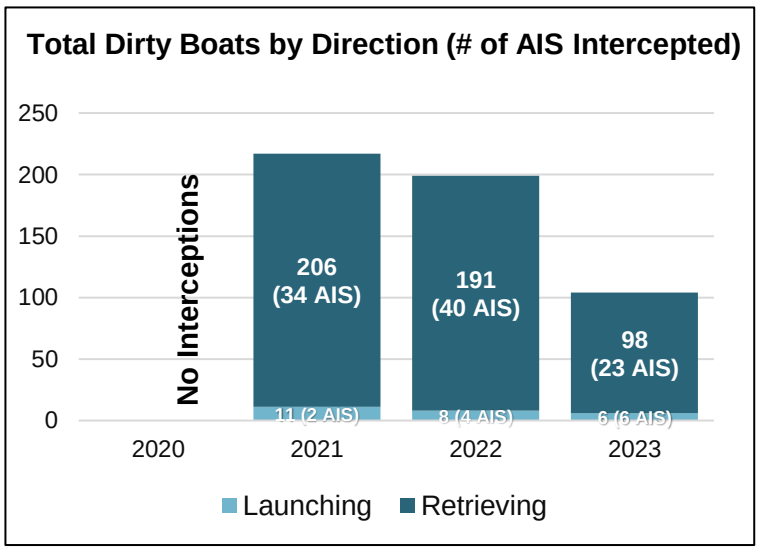










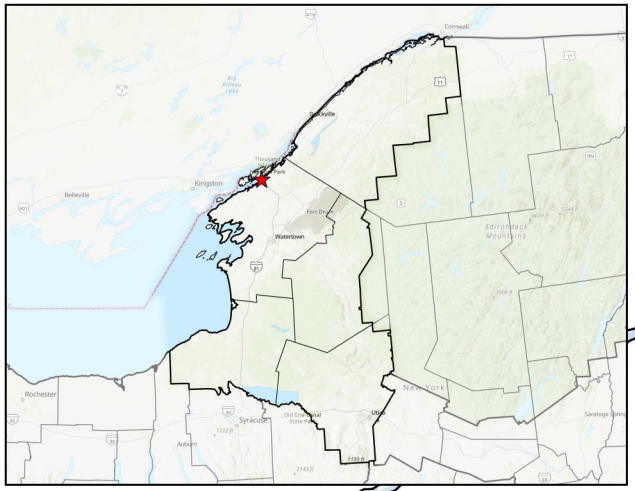


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Grass Point State Park — St. Lawrence River

The Grass Point State Park Boat Launch is an access point for the St. Lawrence River. This NYSOPRHP managed hard surface ramp is located off Route 12 in the Town of Orleans, Jefferson County.



Known Fish Species:

The St. Lawrence River contains numerous game fish, such as:

- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye
- Muskellunge
- Brown bullhead
- Yellow perch
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Black crappie
- Rock bass
- White perch

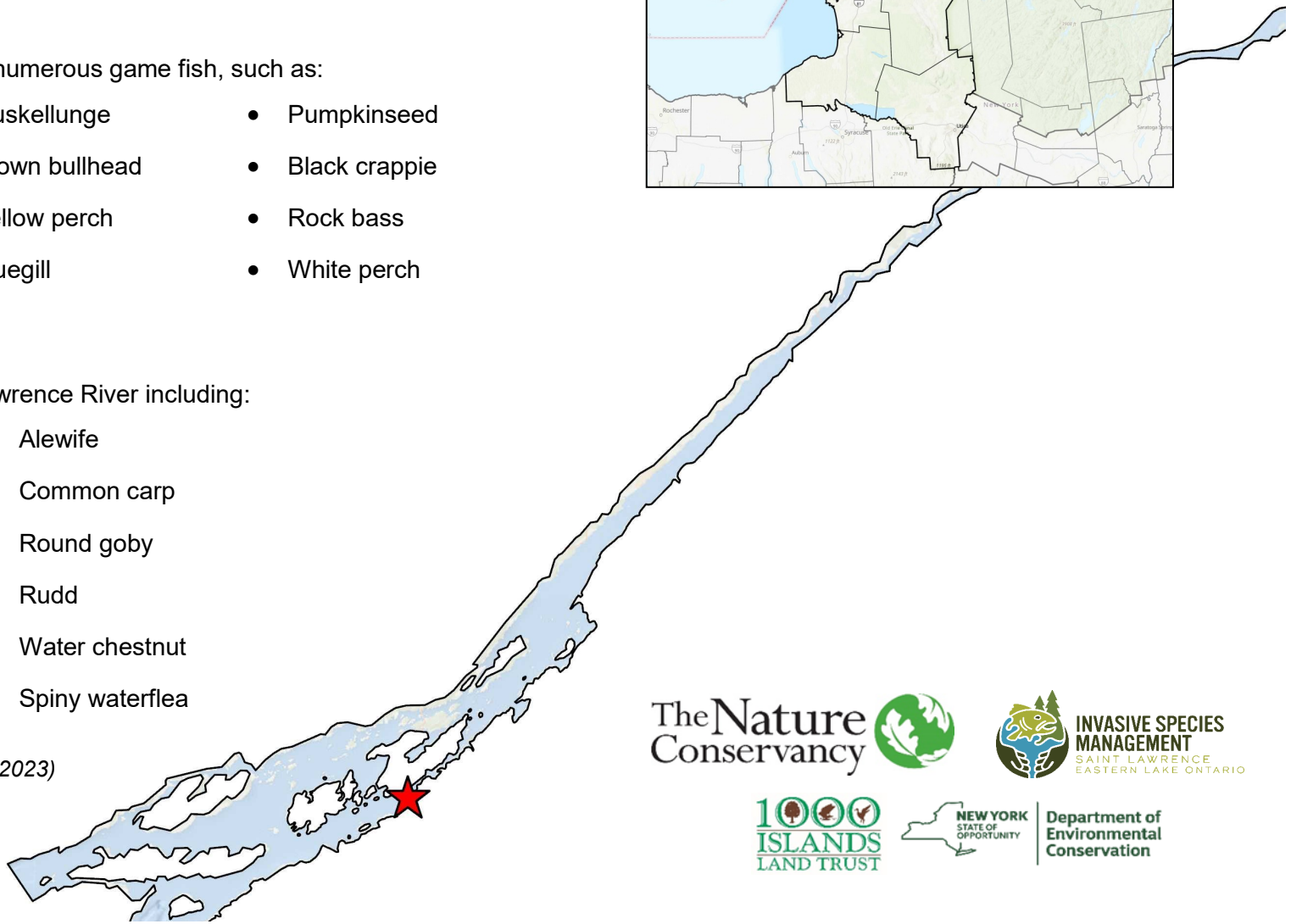
Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the St. Lawrence River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Common carp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Water chestnut
- Spiny waterflea

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)

St. Lawrence River



The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

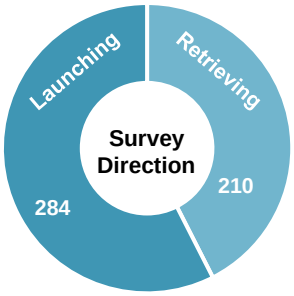
1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

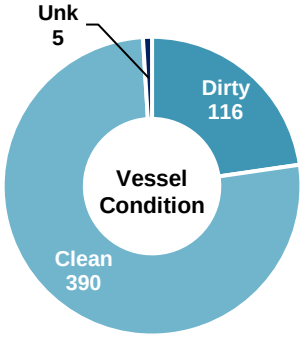
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY Department of Environmental Conservation

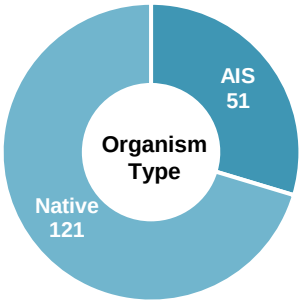
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

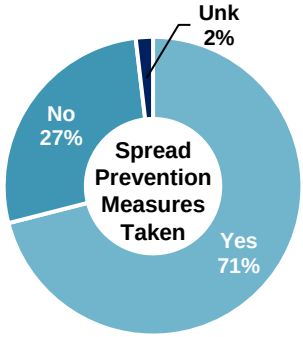
Grass Point State Park – St. Lawrence River

Summary Statistics









494
TOTAL SURVEYS

116
DIRTY BOATS

172
ORGANISMS FOUND

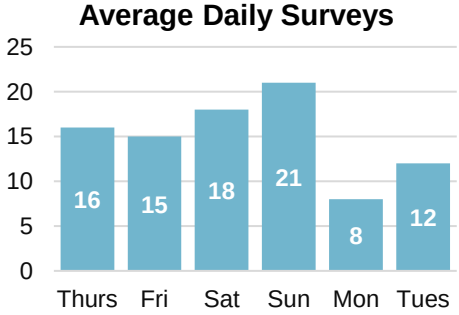
1,145
VISITOR CONTACTS

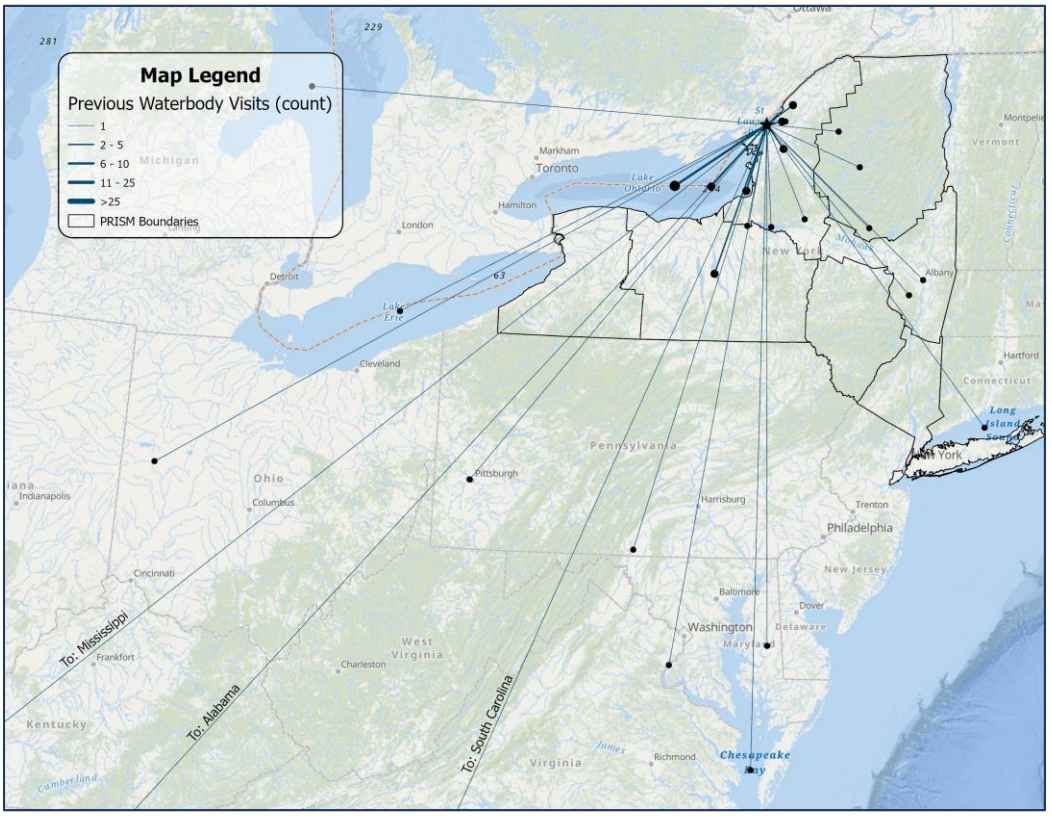
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	390	Sailboat	0
Kayaks	69	Rowboat	0
PWC	51	Barge	1
Canoes	1	Docks	1
SUPs	1	Windsurfers	1
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 515			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	228
Recreation	235
Maintenance	4
Fish Tournament	23
Government	1
Commercial	3

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Unknown	34
Eel Grass	30
Eurasian Watermilfoil	30
Curly Leaf Pondweed	18
Native Pondweed	15
Elodea	14

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Grass Point State Park. *Not featured:* 139 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 5 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 83 vessels launching at Grass Point State Park did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	343 (71%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	48
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	116 (51 AIS)
Launching	*36 (11 AIS)*
Retrieving	*80 (40 AIS)*

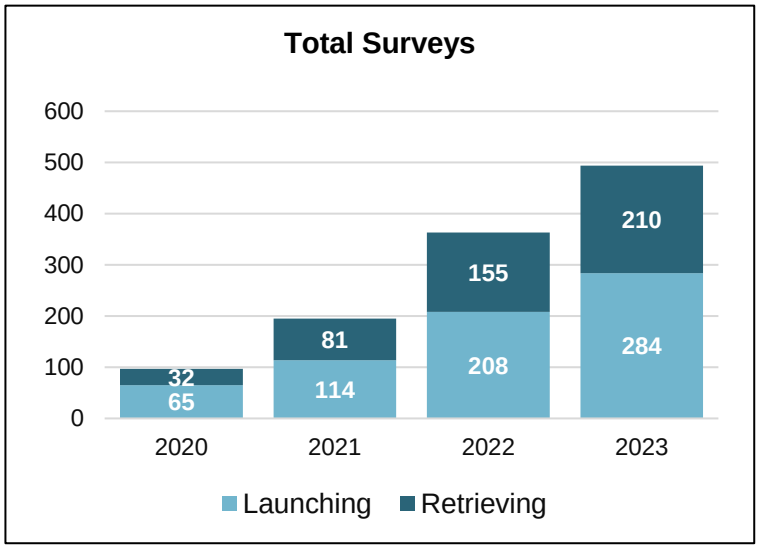
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	256
Dried Boat	232
Drained Bilge	181

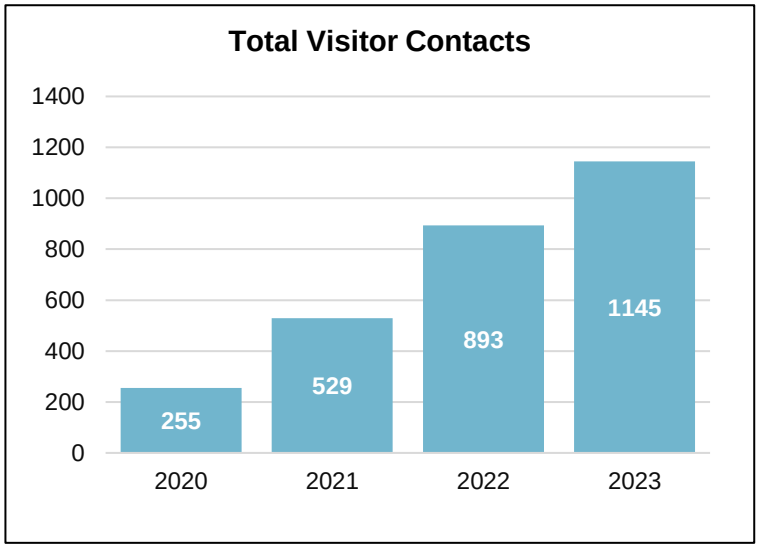
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

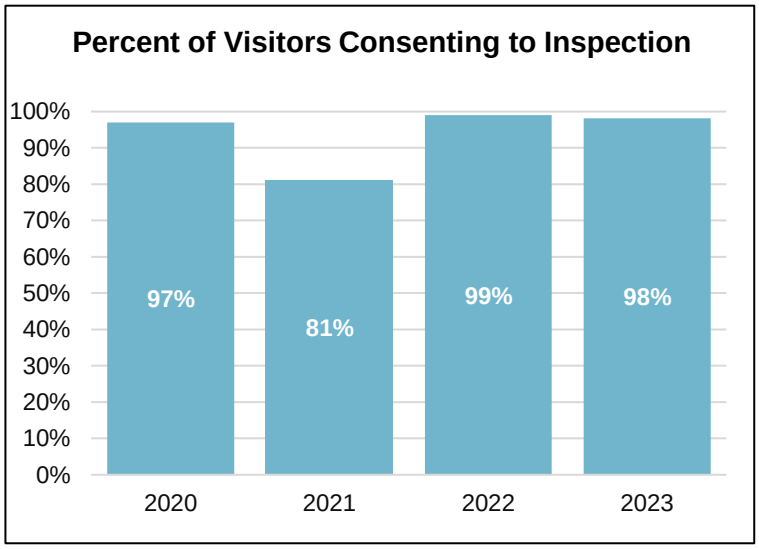
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

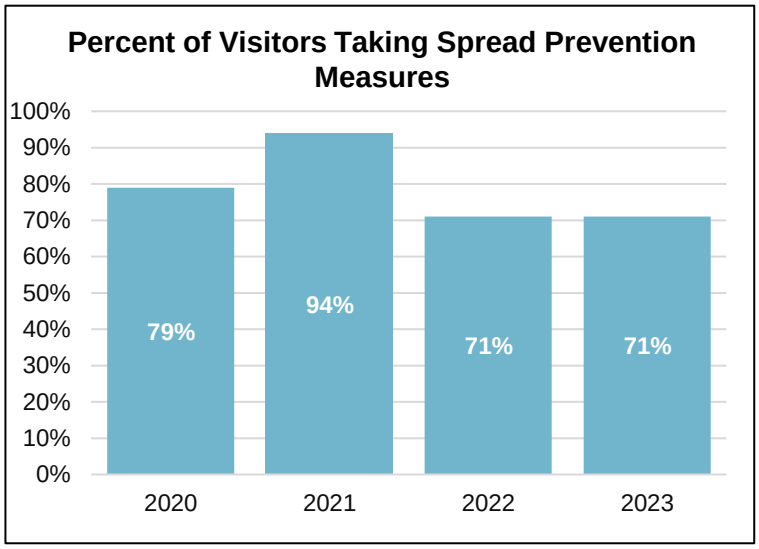
Grass Point State Park – St. Lawrence River

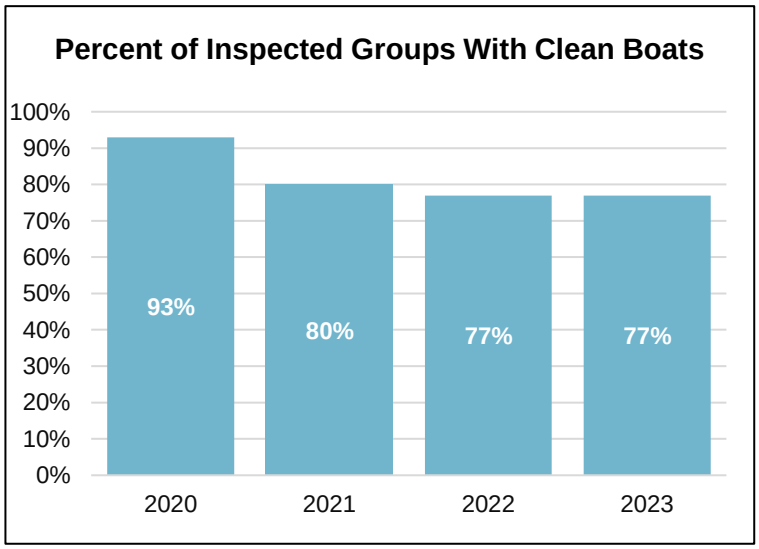
Annual Trends

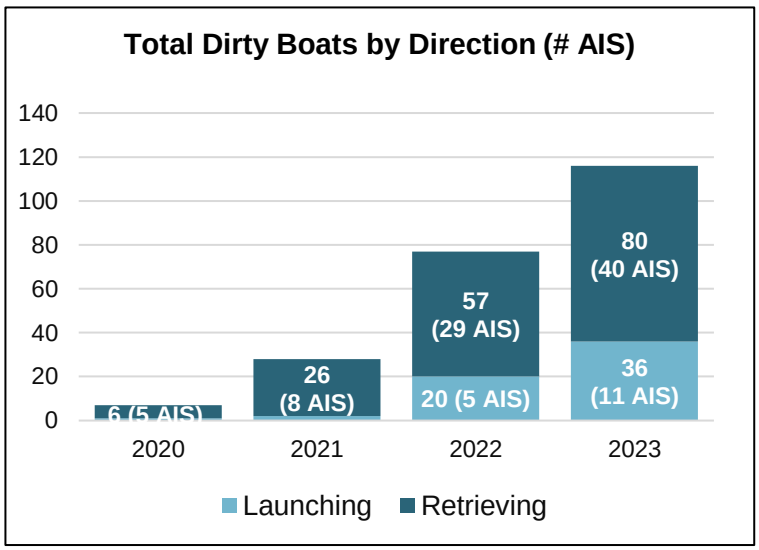










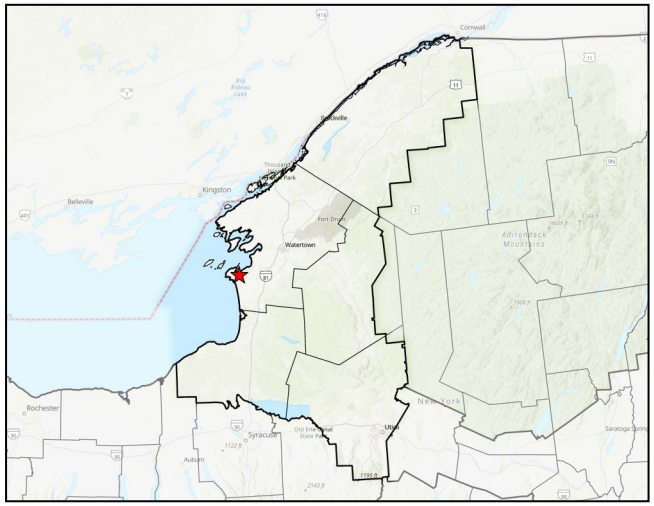


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Henderson Harbor Boat Launch

Henderson Harbor is an access point for Lake Ontario. The lake is more than 4-million acres with average depth of 283 feet and maximum depth of 802 feet. This hard surface ramp is managed by the Town of Henderson and is located approximately 0.5 miles west of Route 3.



Known Fish Species:

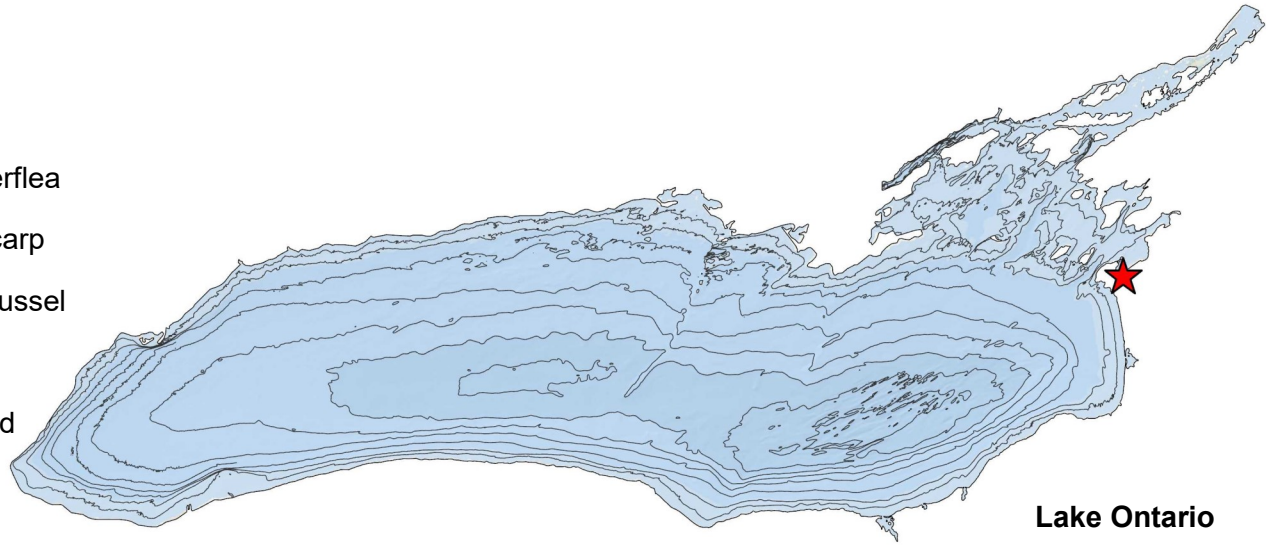
Numerous game fish are present in Lake Ontario including:

- Chinook (king) salmon
- Brown trout
- Lake trout
- Rainbow trout
- Atlantic salmon
- Coho salmon
- Walleye
- Yellow perch
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass

Known AIS Present:*

Dozens of AIS occur in Lake Ontario including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Variable leaved watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Spiny waterflea
- Common carp
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Brittle naiad



Lake Ontario

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

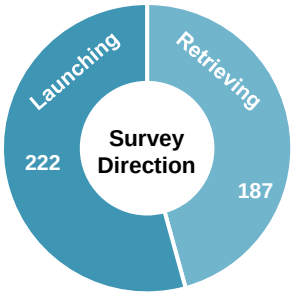
1000 Islands Land Trust

New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

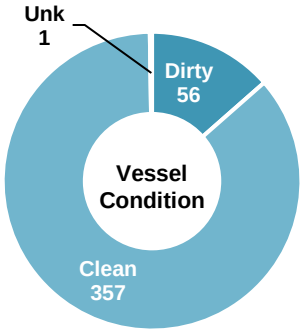
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Henderson Harbor Boat Launch

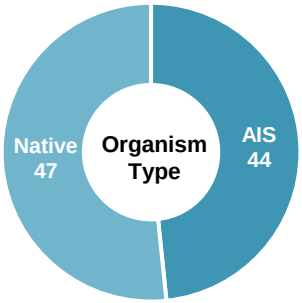
Summary Statistics



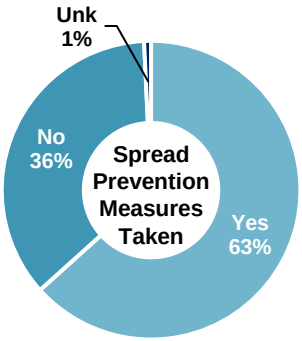
409
TOTAL SURVEYS



56
DIRTY BOATS



91
ORGANISMS FOUND

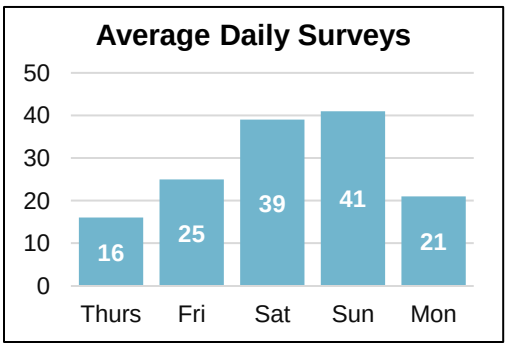


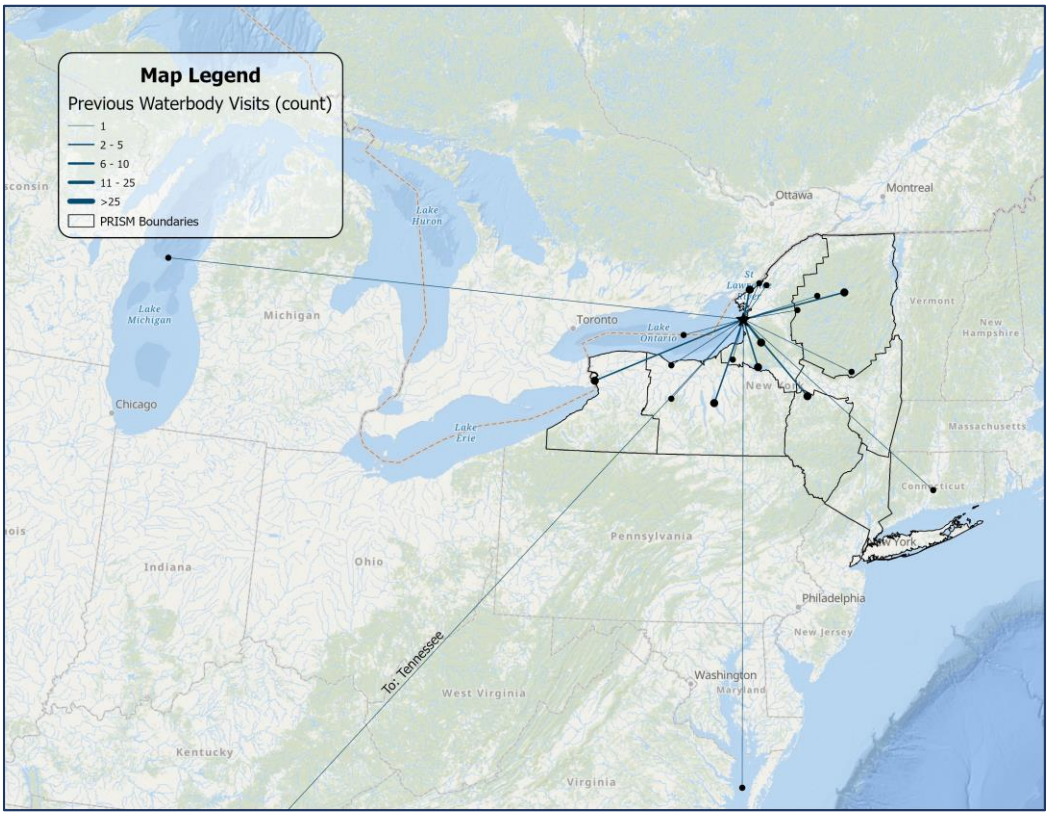
967
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	373	Rowboat	0
PWC	21	Sailboat	4
Kayaks	10	Dock	0
Barge	1	SUPs	1
Canoes	4	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 414			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	230
Recreation	159
Fish Tournament	9
Maintenance	7
Government	3
Commercial	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Elodea	17
Eurasian Watermilfoil	17
Curly Leaf Pondweed	16
Native Pondweed	10
Coontail	8
Eel Grass	8





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Henderson Harbor. *Not featured:* 85 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 98 vessels launching at Henderson Harbor did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	254 (63%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	33
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	56 (44 AIS)
Launching	*12 (9 AIS)*
Retrieving	*44 (35 AIS)*

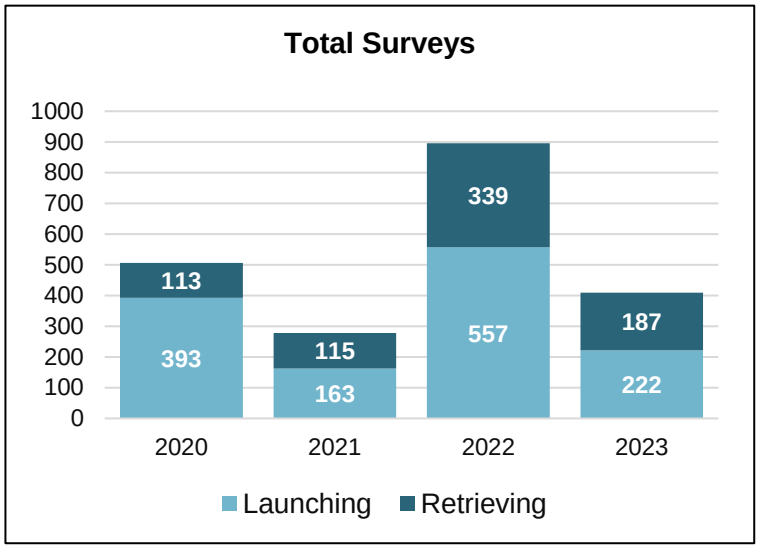
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	215
Dried Boat	185
Drained Bilge	159

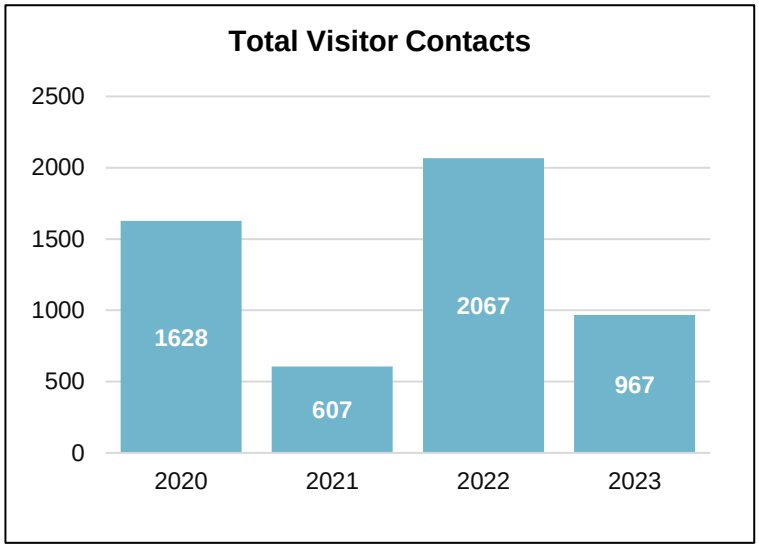
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

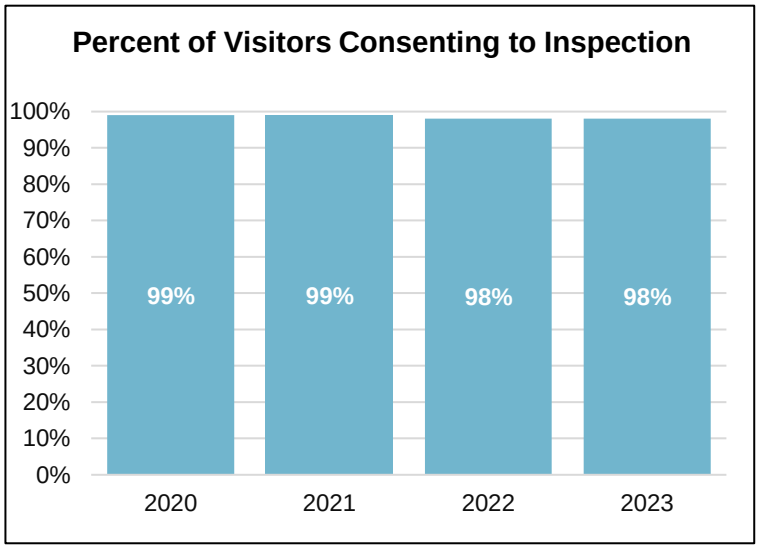
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

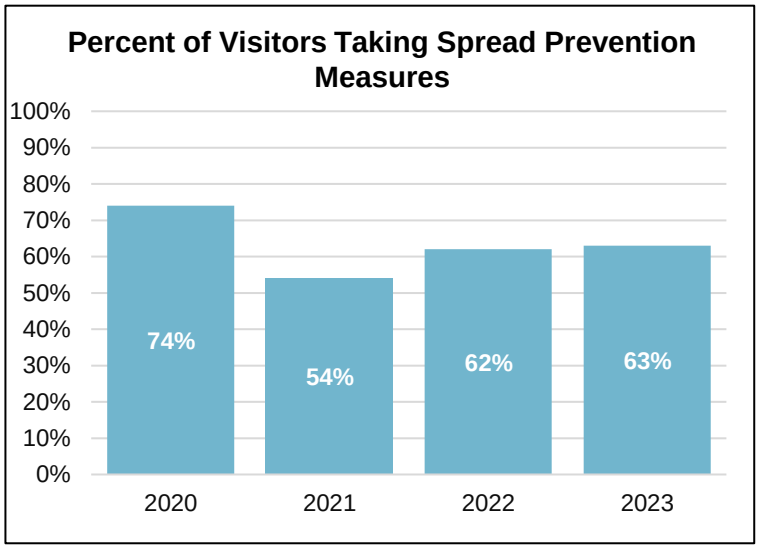
Henderson Harbor Boat Launch

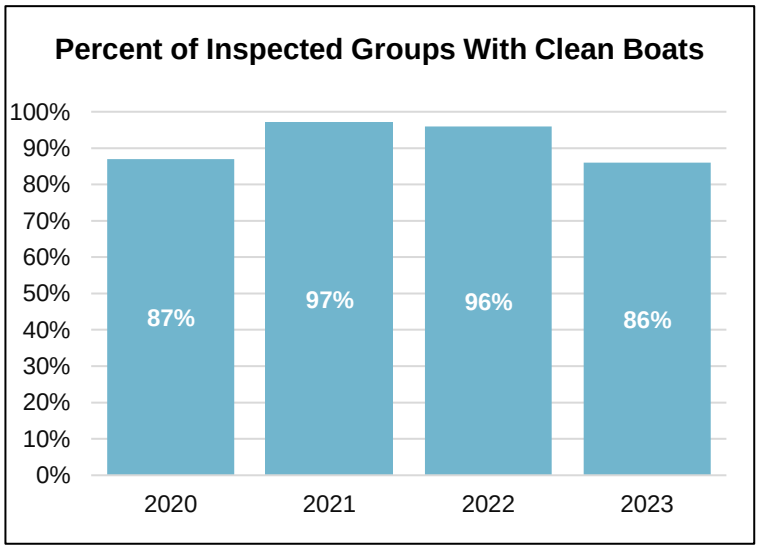
Annual Trends

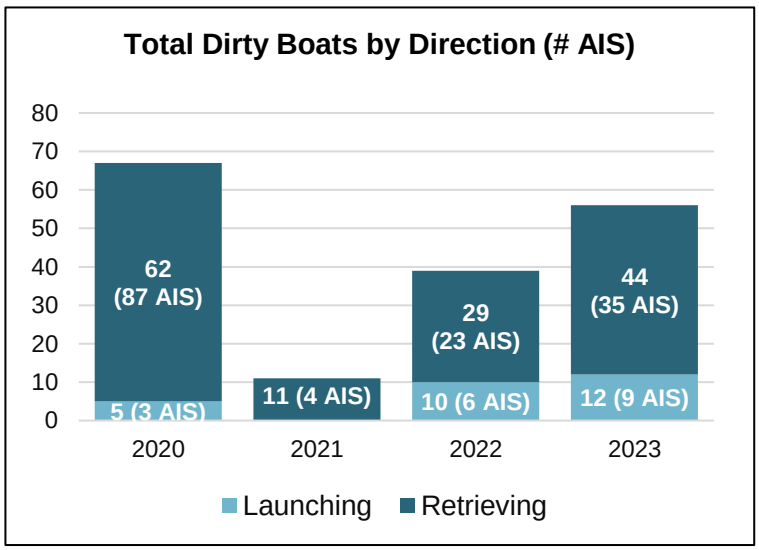










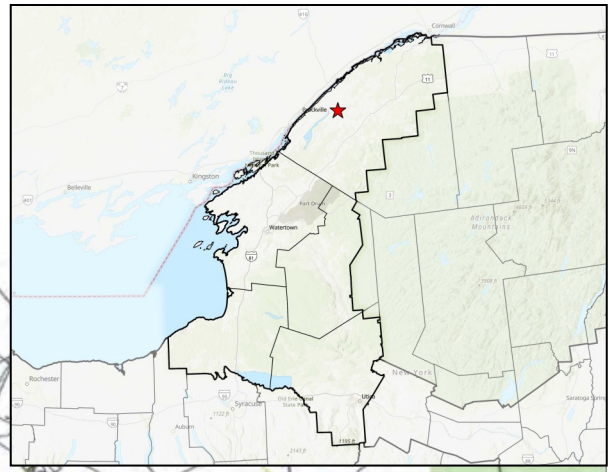


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Heuvelton Boat Launch—Village of Heuvelton, Oswegatchie River

The Heuvelton Boat Launch is an access point for the Oswegatchie River. This municipal hard surface ramp is located off Horseshoe Rd. approximately 0.5 miles from Route 812 in the Town of Heuvelton, St. Lawrence County.



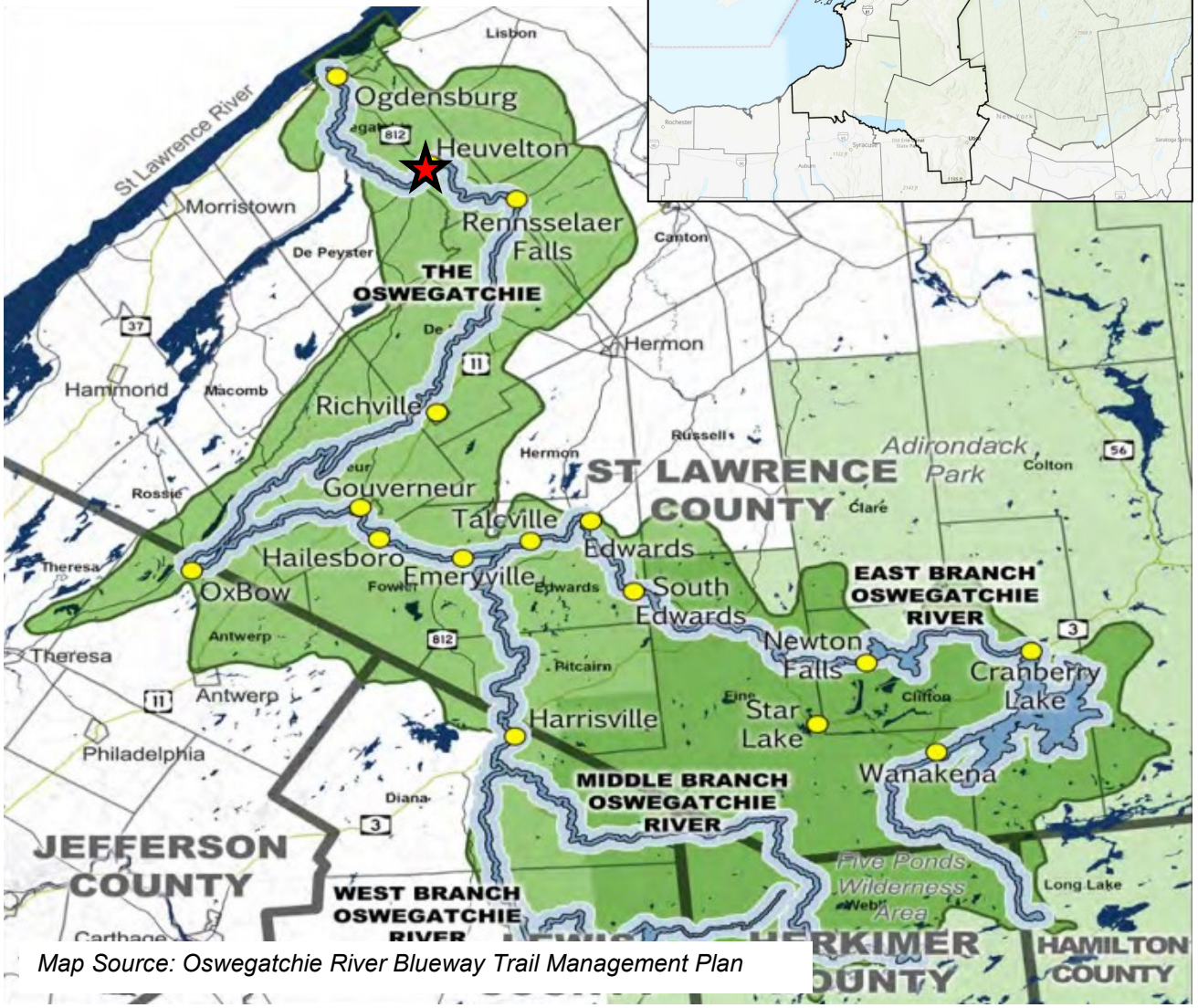
Known Fish Species:

- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye

Known AIS Present:*

- Round goby
- Water chestnut
- European frog-bit
- Common carp

**Source: NYDEC & NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



Map Source: Oswegatchie River Blueway Trail Management Plan

The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

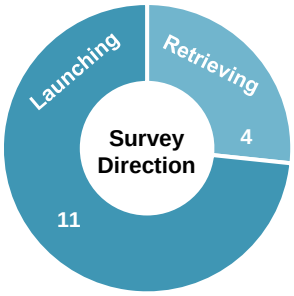
1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

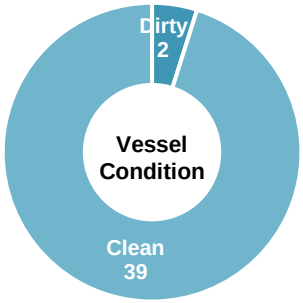
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

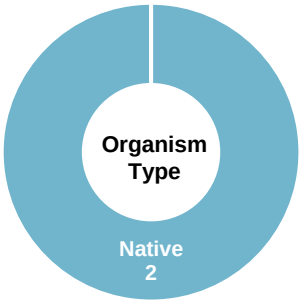
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Heuvelton Boat Launch – Village of Heuvelton, Oswegatchie River

Summary Statistics







15
TOTAL SURVEYS

2
DIRTY BOATS

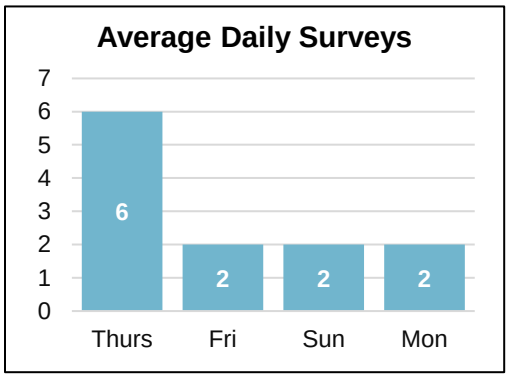
2
ORGANISMS FOUND

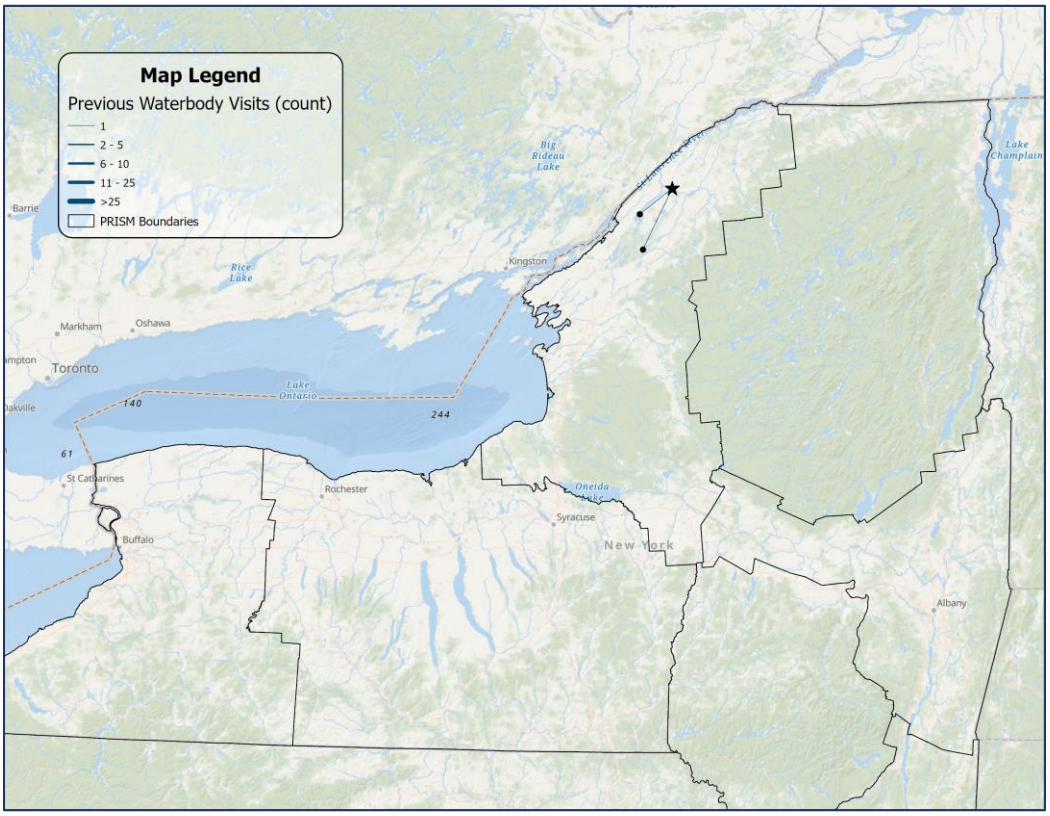
63
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	12	PWC	1
Kayaks	28	Sailboat	0
SUPs	0	Barge	0
Canoes	0	Docks	0
Rowboat	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 41			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	9
Recreation	6
Commercial	0
Government	0
Research	0
Maintenance	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel grass	2





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Heuvelton Boat Launch (Oswegatchie River). *Not featured:* 7 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 2 vessels launching at Heuvelton Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	9 (60%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	2
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	2 (0 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*2 (0 AIS)*

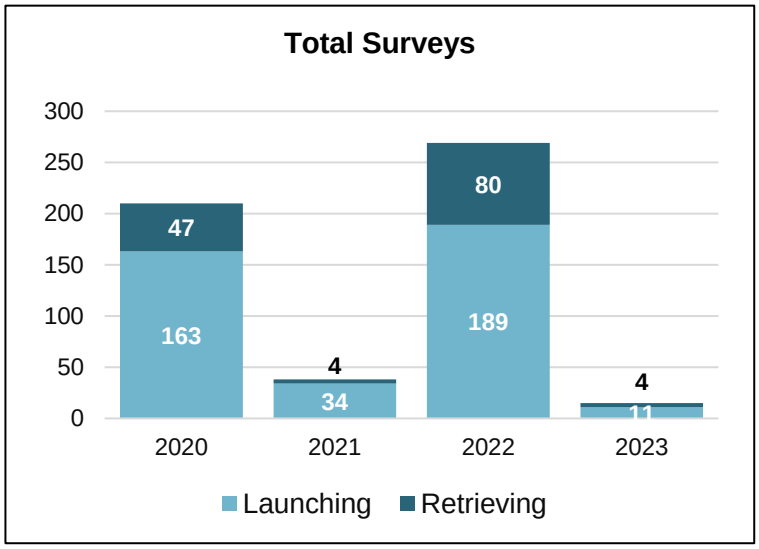
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	9
Drained Bilge	4
Washed Boat	1

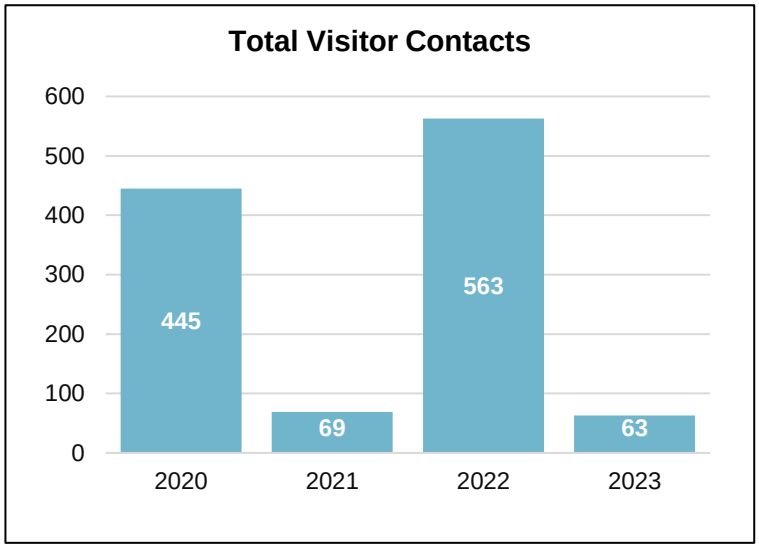
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

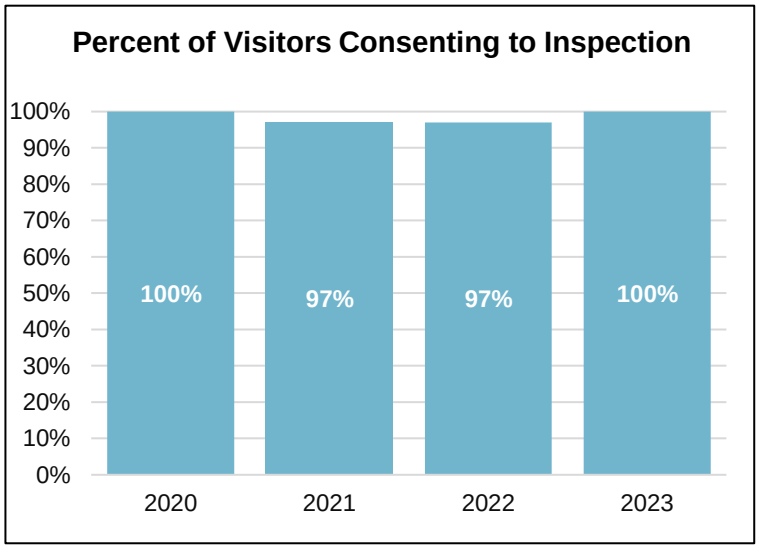
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

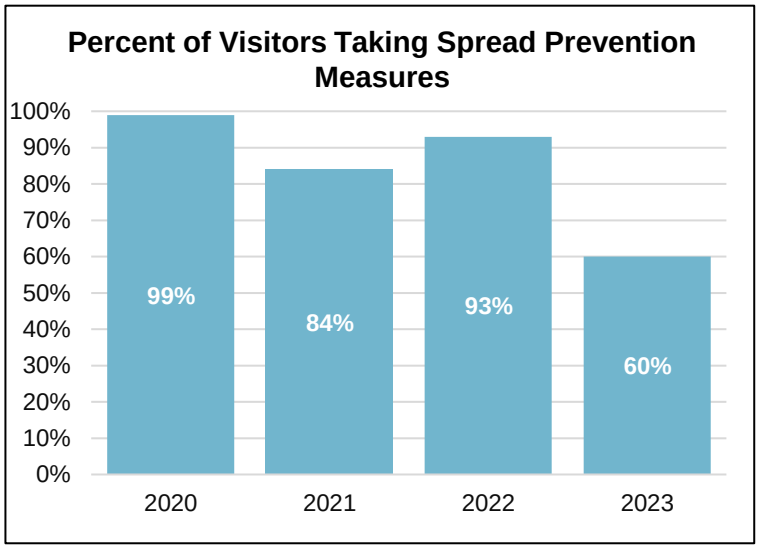
Heuvelton Boat Launch – Village of Heuvelton, Oswegatchie River

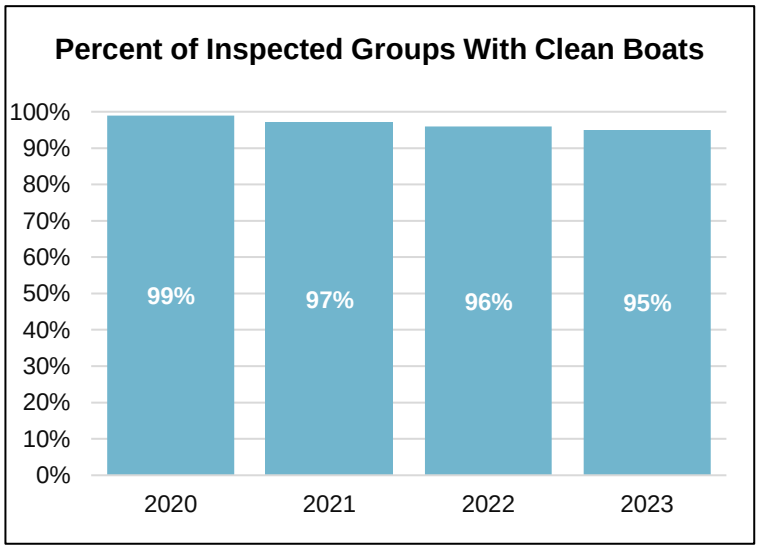
Annual Trends

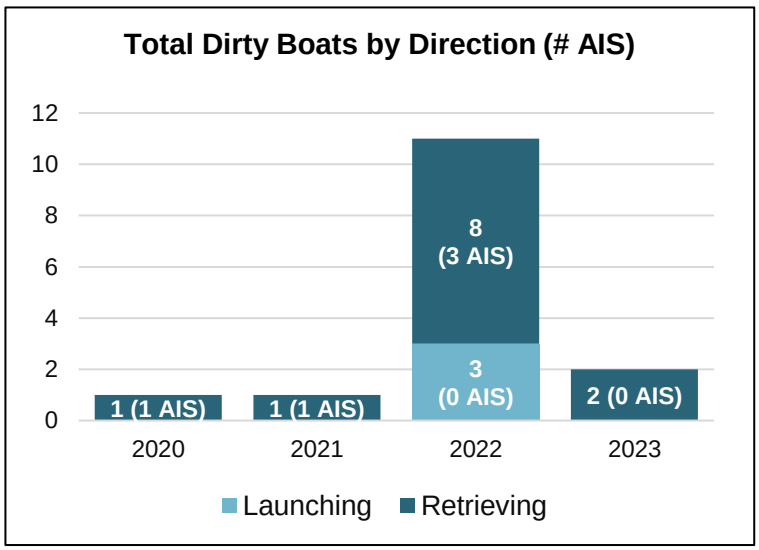










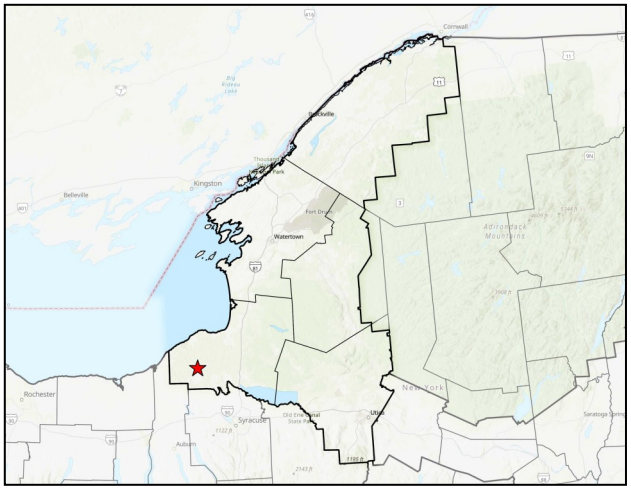


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Indian Point Landing — City of Fulton, Oswego River

Indian Point Landing is an access point for the Oswego River. This municipally managed hard surface ramp is located in the Town of Fulton, Oswego County.



Known Fish Species:

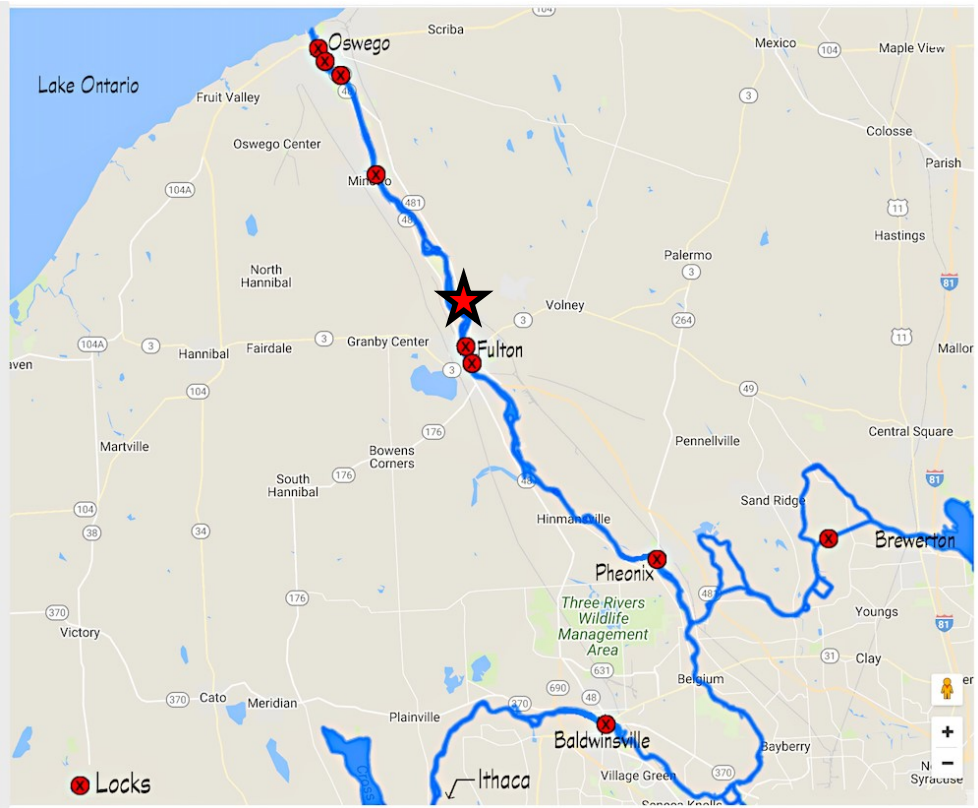
The Oswego River contains numerous game fish, such as:

- Walleye
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Chinook (king) salmon
- Coho salmon
- Rainbow trout
- Brow trout
- Pumpkinseed
- Bluegill
- Yellow perch
- Black crappie

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the Oswego River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Water chestnut
- Common carp
- Mud bithynia
- Brittle naiad
- Quagga mussel



Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management — Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

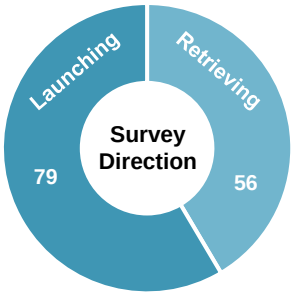
1000 Islands Land Trust

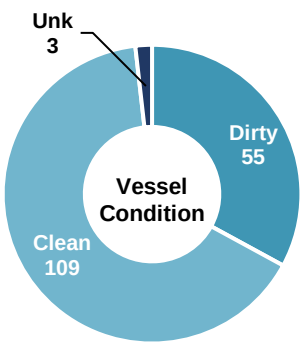
New York State of Opportunity — Department of Environmental Conservation

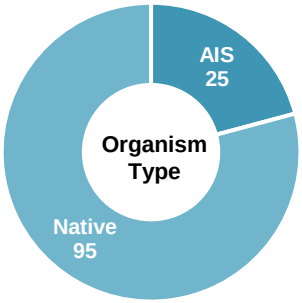
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

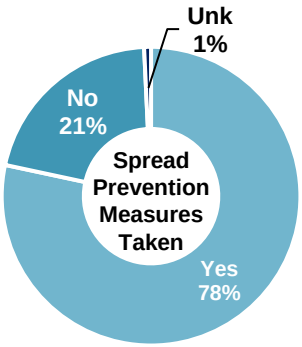
Indian Point Landing – City of Fulton, Oswego River

Summary Statistics









135
TOTAL SURVEYS

55
DIRTY BOATS

120
ORGANISMS FOUND

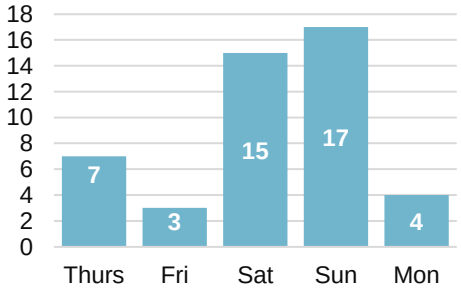
277
VISITOR CONTACTS

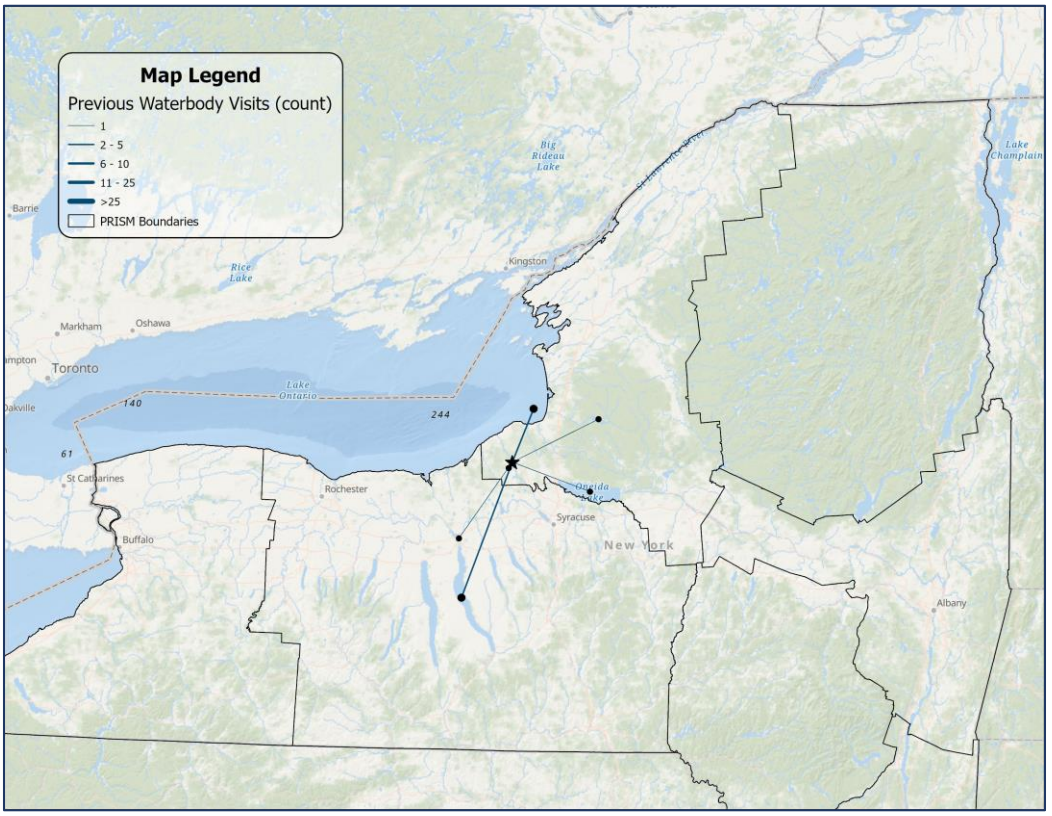
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	74	Rowboat	0
Kayaks	81	Sailboat	0
Canoes	9	Barge	0
PWC	3	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 167			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	63
Recreation	70
Commercial	0
Government	0
Research	1
Maintenance	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	37
Native Pondweed	18
Coontail	13
Curly Leaf Pondweed	12
Elodea	7
Duckweed Spp	6

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Indian Point Landing. *Not featured:* 32 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 34 vessels launching at Indian Point Landing did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	105 (78%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	10
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	55 (25 AIS)
Launching	*8 (6 AIS)*
Retrieving	*47 (19 AIS)*

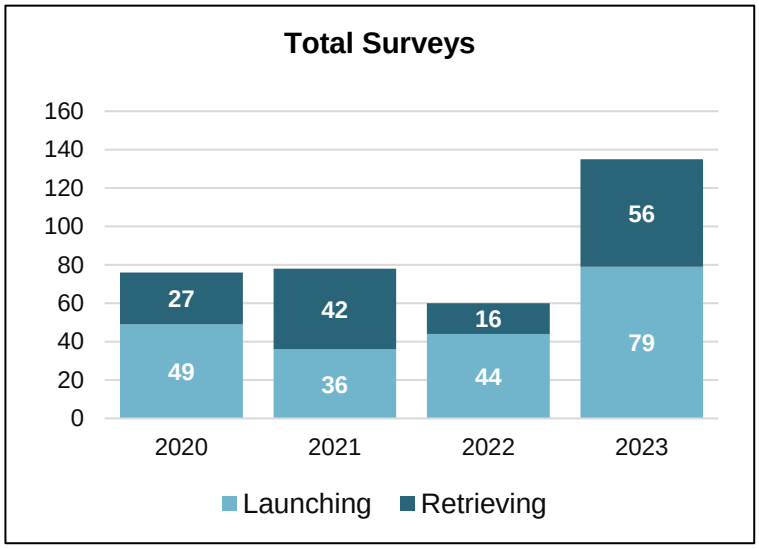
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	56
Washed Boat	51
Inspected	50

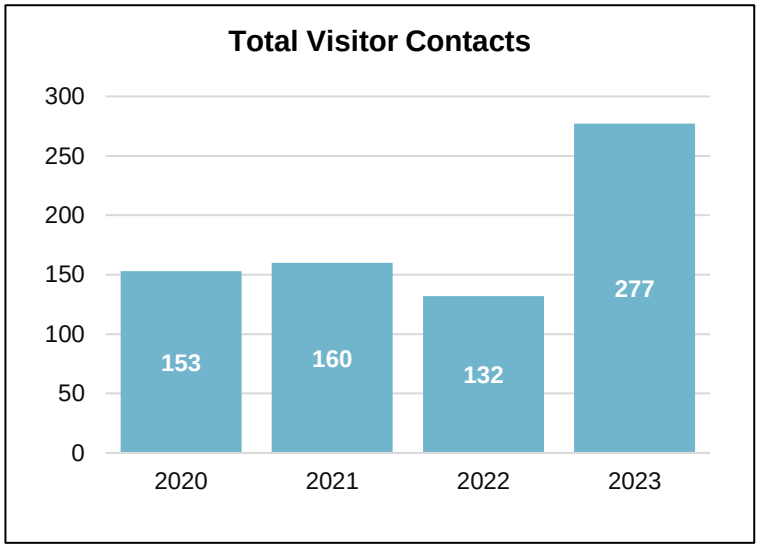
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

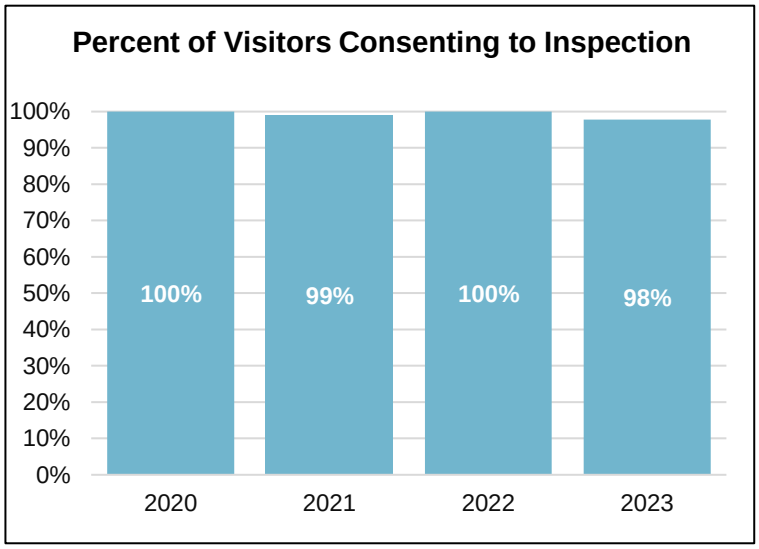
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

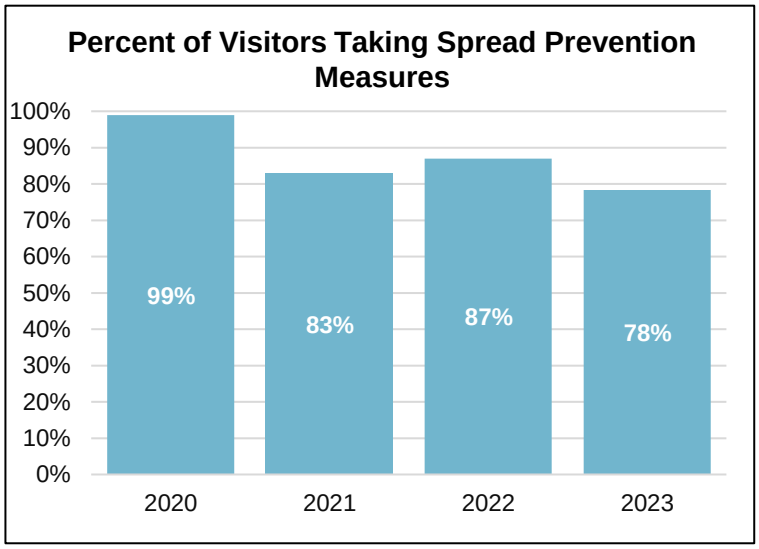
Indian Point Landing – City of Fulton, Oswego River

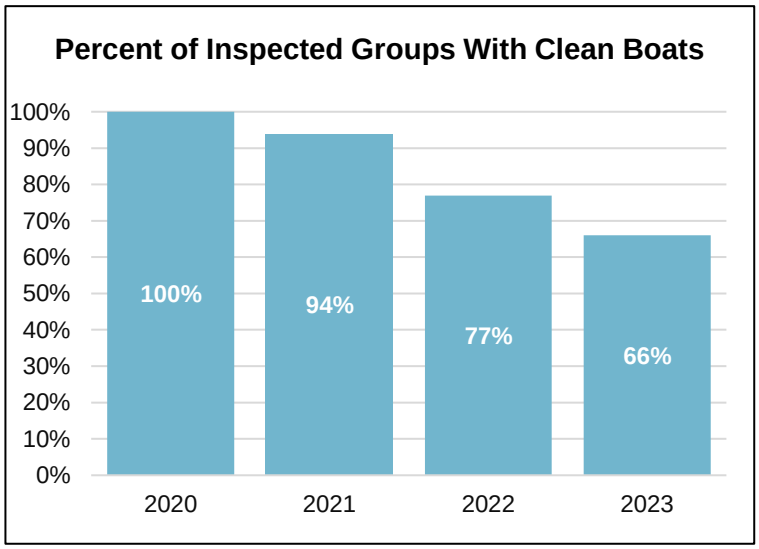
Annual Trends

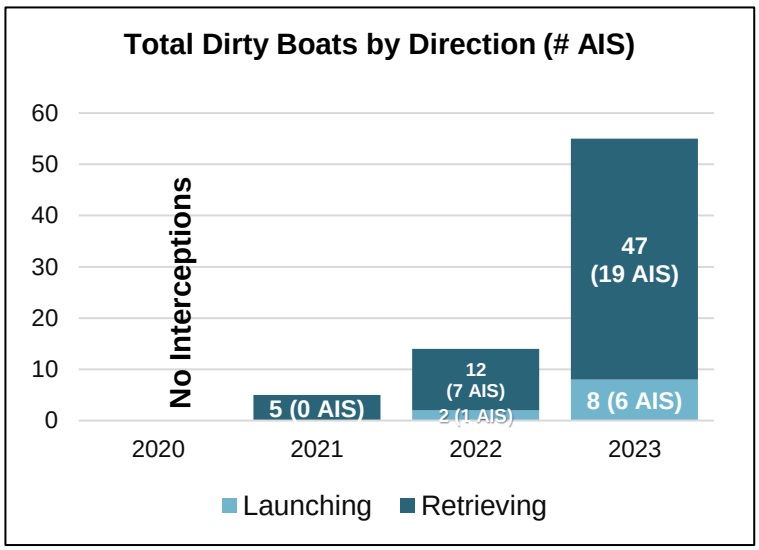












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Keewaydin State Park — St. Lawrence River

The Keewaydin State Park Boat Launch is an access point for the St. Lawrence River. This NYSOPRHP managed hard surface ramp is located off Route 12 in the Town of Alexandria, Jefferson County .

Known Fish Species:

The St. Lawrence River contains numerous game fish, such as:

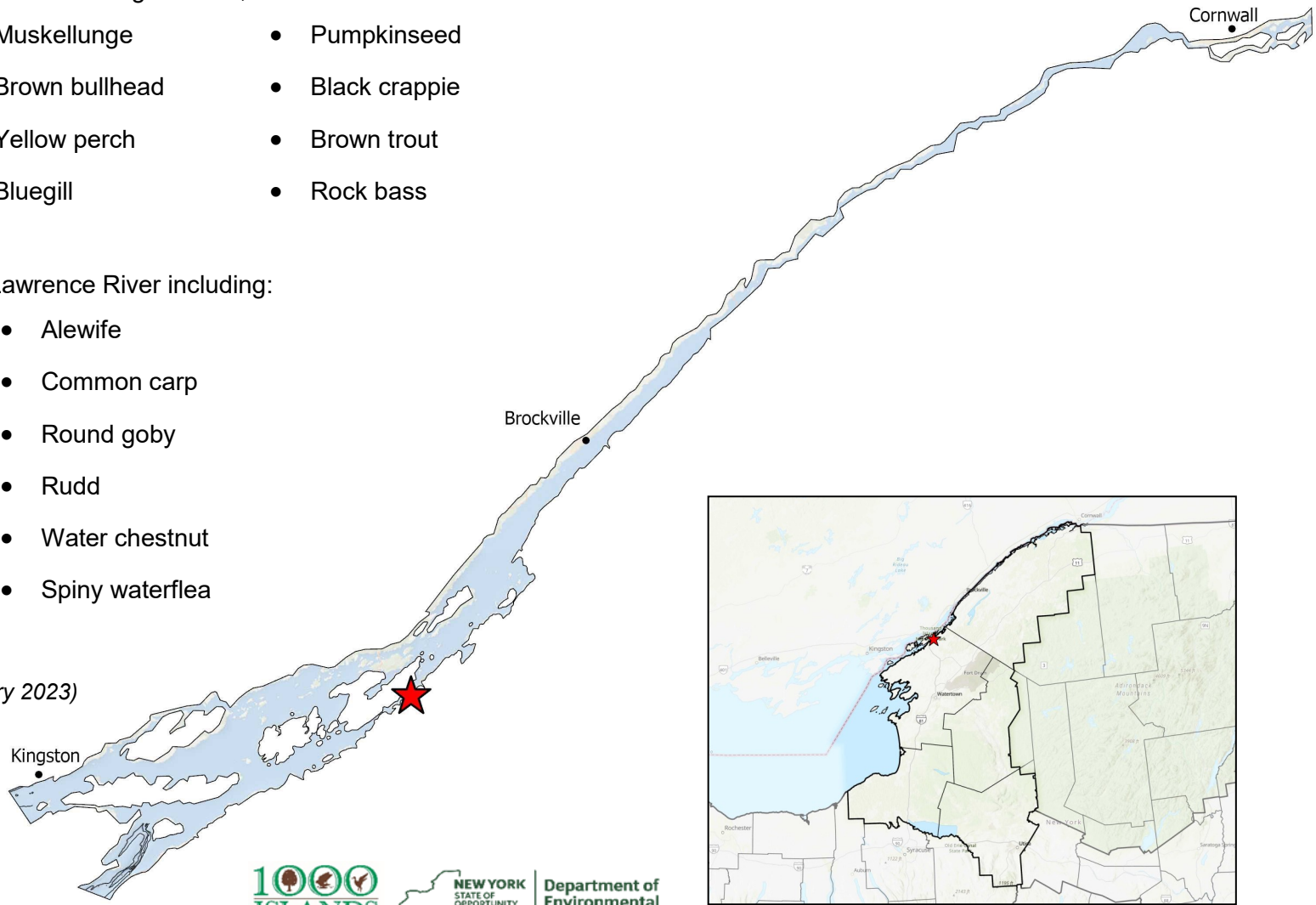
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye
- Muskellunge
- Brown bullhead
- Yellow perch
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Black crappie
- Brown trout
- Rock bass

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the St. Lawrence River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Common carp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Water chestnut
- Spiny waterflea

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management
Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

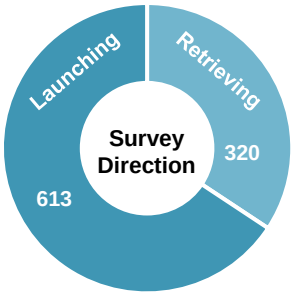
1000 Islands Land Trust

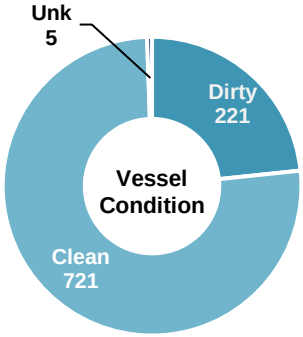
New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

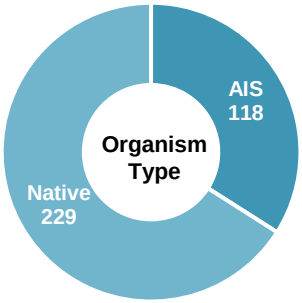
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

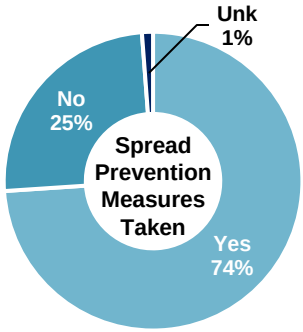
Keewaydin State Park – St. Lawrence River

Summary Statistics









933
TOTAL SURVEYS

221
DIRTY BOATS

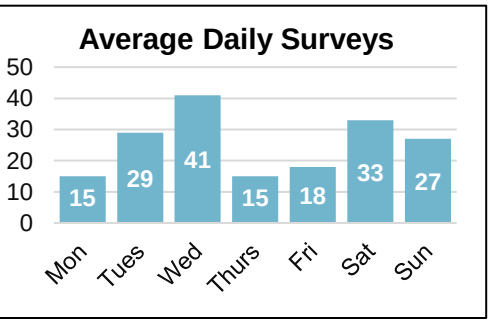
347
ORGANISMS FOUND

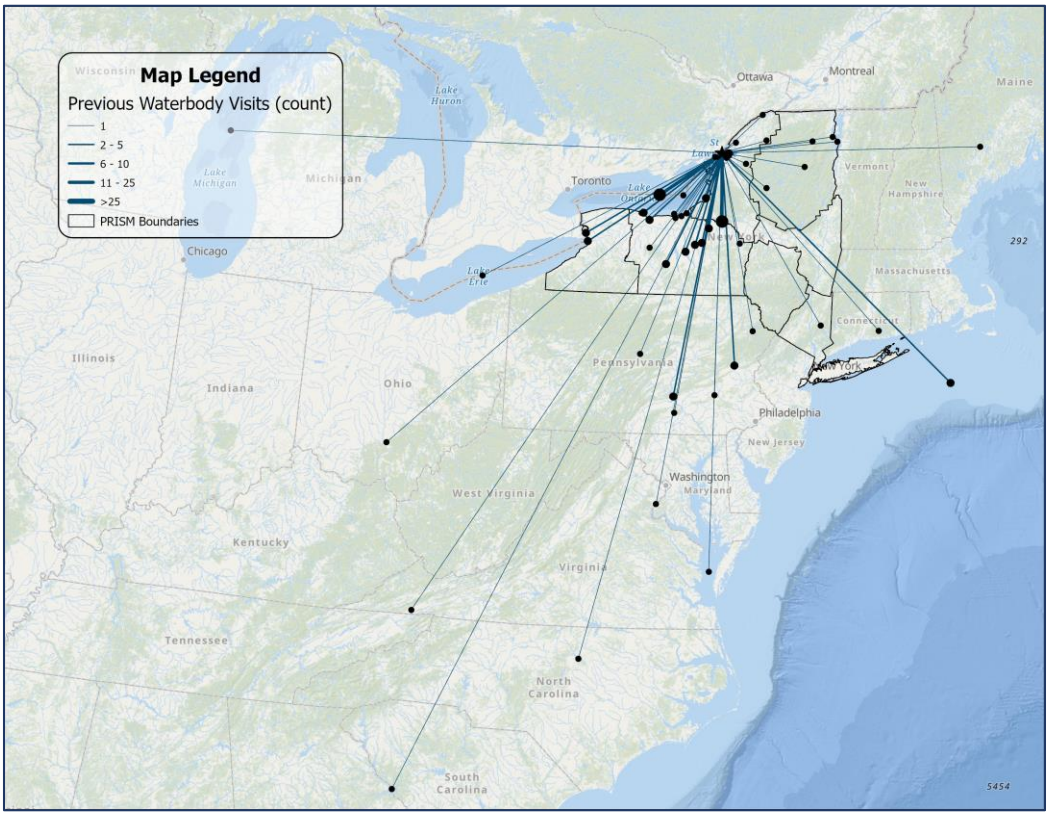
2,249
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	822	Rowboat	1
PWC	92	Sailboat	0
Kayak	27	Barge	1
Canoes	0	Docks	0
SUPs	3	Windsurfers	1
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 947			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	224
Recreation	660
Commercial	8
Government	14
Research	1
Maintenance	6
Fish Tournament	20

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Elodea	88
Eurasian Watermilfoil	59
Curly Leaf Pondweed	56
Eel Grass	54
Unknown	44
Coontail	23





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Keewaydin State Park. *Not featured:* 238 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 6 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 248 vessels launching at Keewaydin State Park did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	681 (74%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	112
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	221 (118 AIS)
Launching	*70 (27 AIS)*
Retrieving	*151 (91 AIS)*

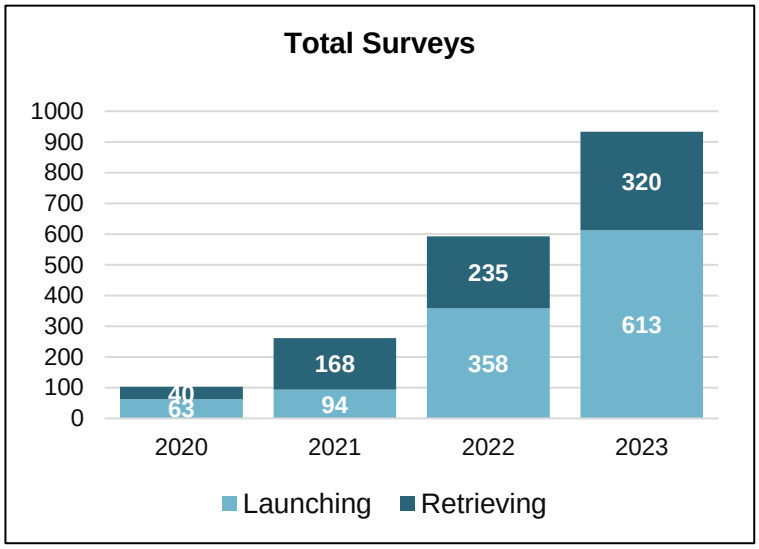
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	525
Dried Boat	488
Drained Bilge	404

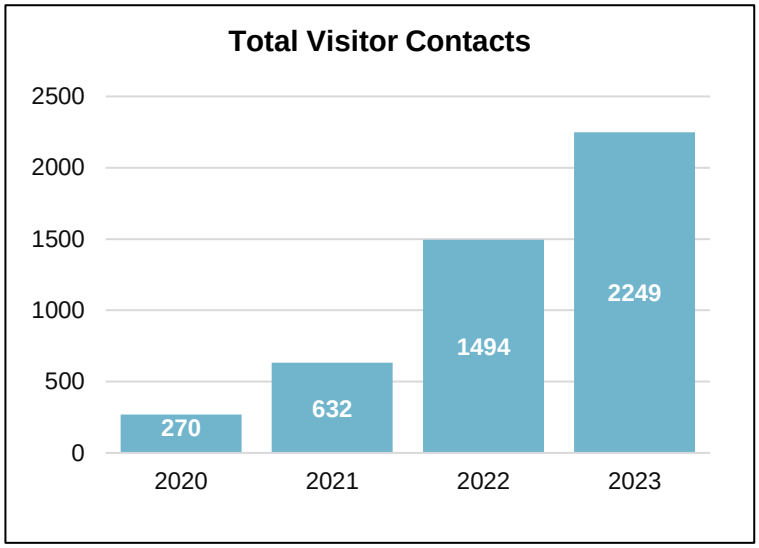
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.
Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

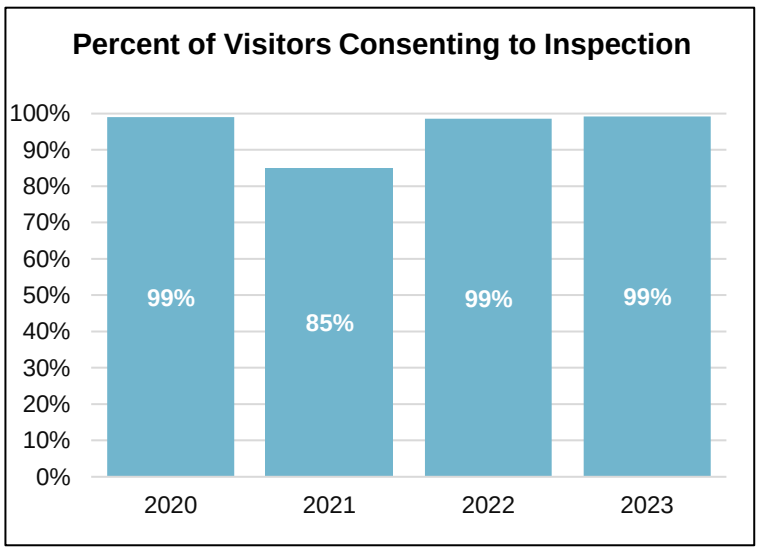
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

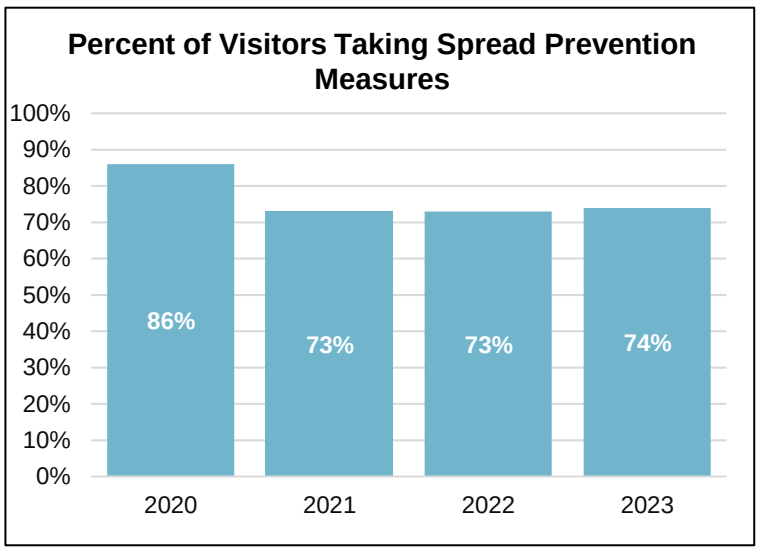
Keewaydin State Park – St. Lawrence River

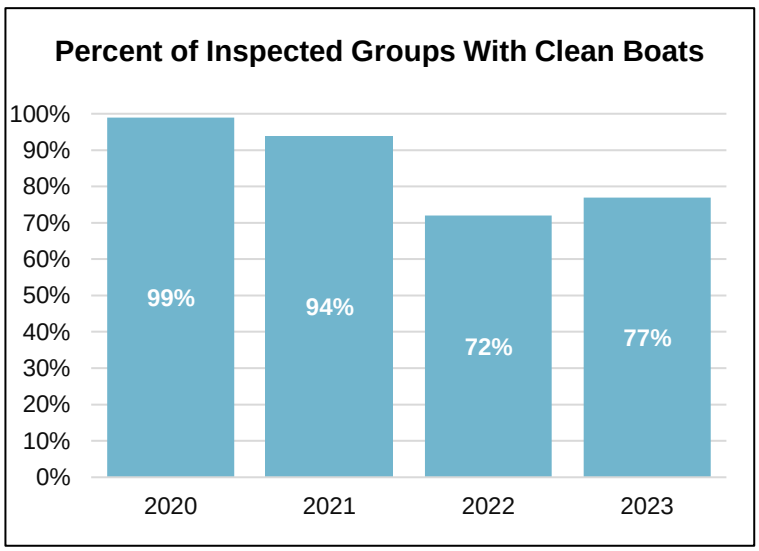
Annual Trends

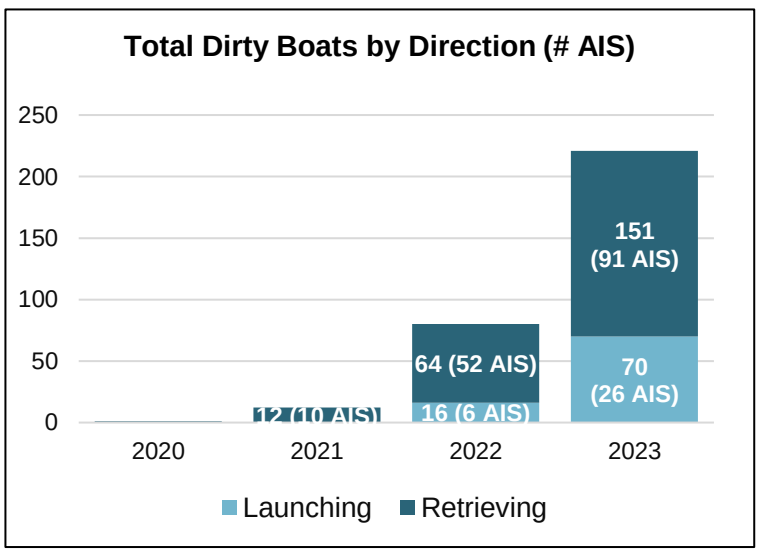










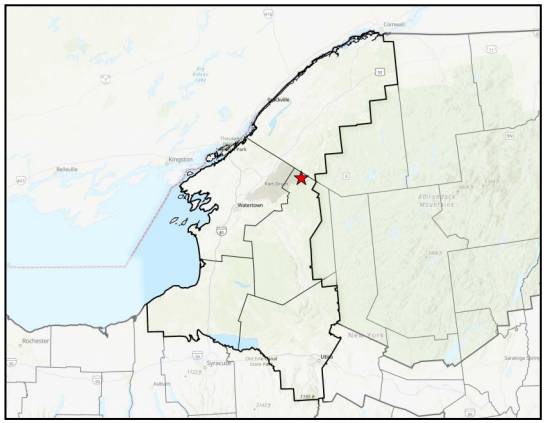


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Profile Program Launch Profile

Lake Bonaparte—Harrisville Public Launch



Lake Bonaparte Lake is a 1,248-acre waterbody located in the Town of Diana, Lewis County. The average depth is 31 feet with a maximum depth of 75 feet. This NYSDEC managed hard surface ramp is located west of the Village of Harrisville, 3.5 miles north of Route 3 on North Shore Road.

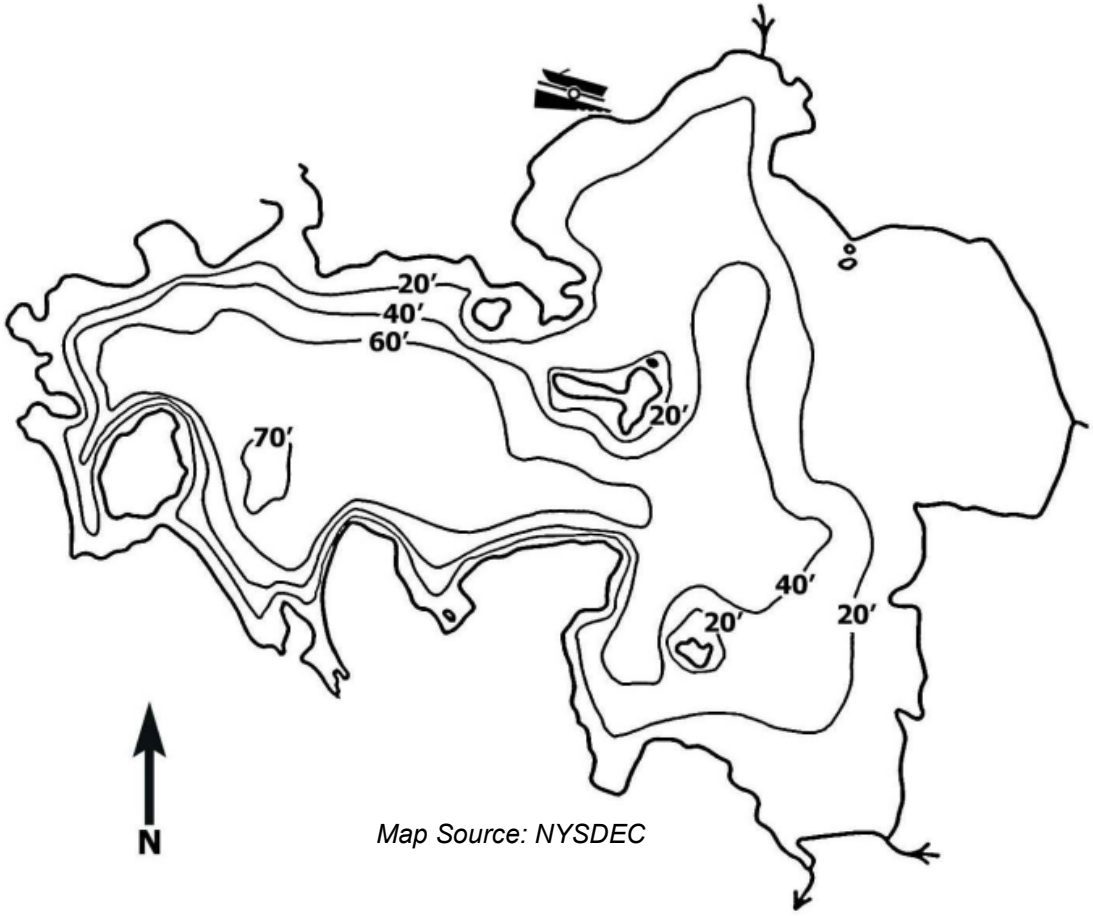
Known Fish Species:

- Smallmouth bass
- Northern pike
- Brown trout
- Yellow perch
- Brown bullhead
- Cisco

Known AIS Present:*

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Starry stonewort
- Zebra mussel

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

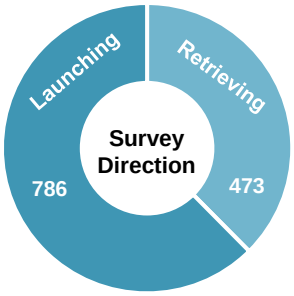


Map Source: NYSDEC

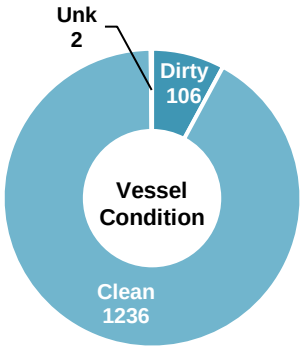
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Lake Bonaparte – Harrisville Public Launch

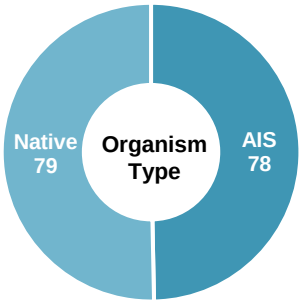
Summary Statistics



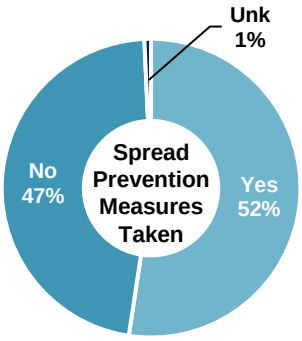
1,259
TOTAL SURVEYS



106
DIRTY BOATS



157
ORGANISMS FOUND



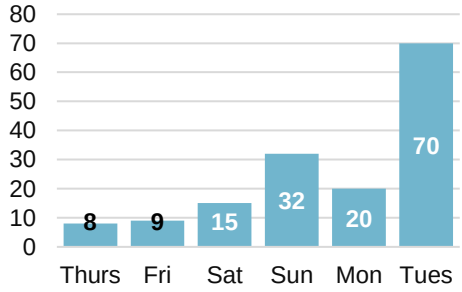
3,870
VISITOR CONTACTS

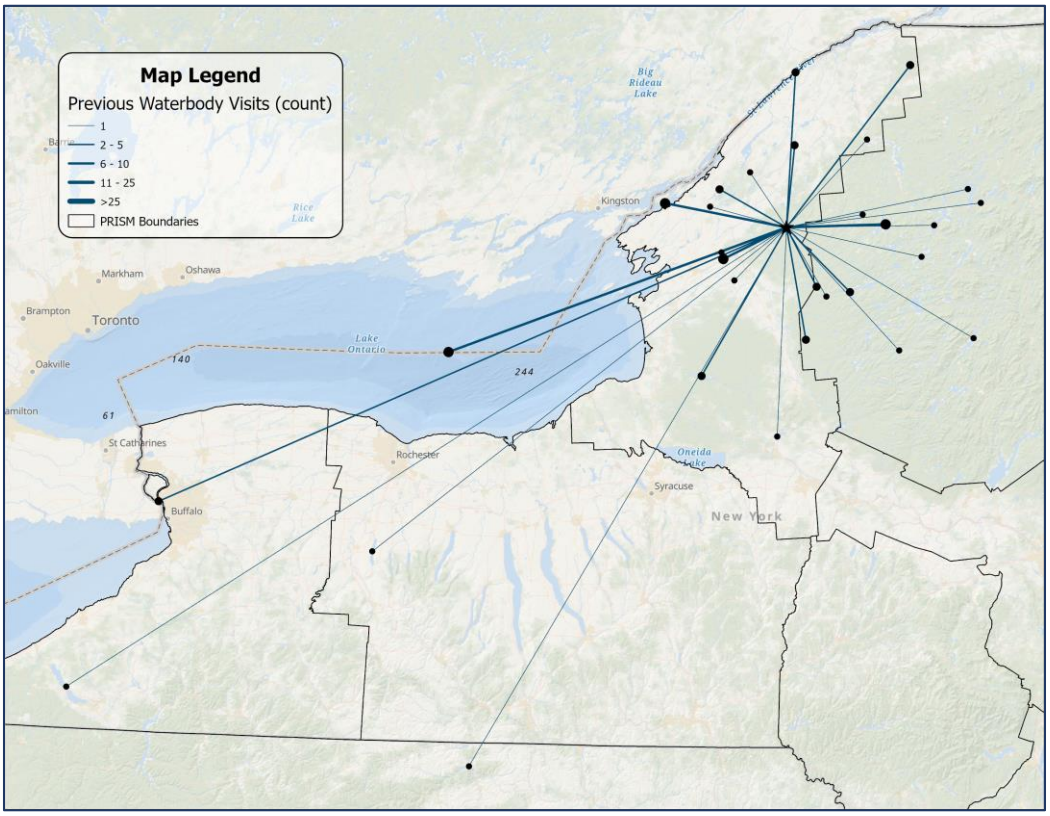
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	1,025	Rowboat	1
Kayaks	144	Sailboat	0
PWC	145	Barge	1
Canoes	17	Docks	1
SUPs	9	Windsurfers	1
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 1,344			

Primary Activity Reported	
Recreation	990
Fishing	252
Maintenance	10
Government	6
Fish Tournament	1
Maintenance	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eurasian Watermilfoil	59
Eel Grass	26
Long Leaved Pondweed	15
Zebra Mussel	15
Native Pondweed	10
Milfoil Spp	8

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Lake Bonaparte. *Not featured:* 316 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 10 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 382 vessels launching at Lake Bonaparte did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	659 (52%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	77
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	106 (78 AIS)
Launching	*5 (4 AIS)*
Retrieving	*101 (74 AIS)*

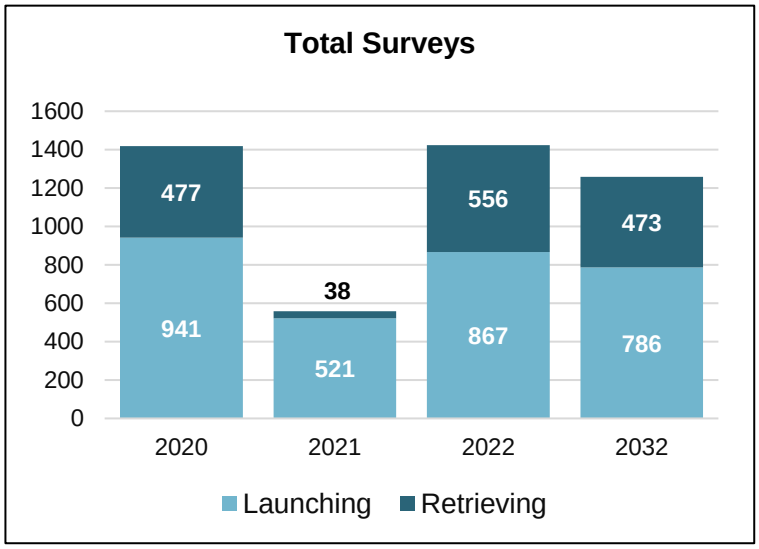
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	581
Washed Boat	393
Inspected	368

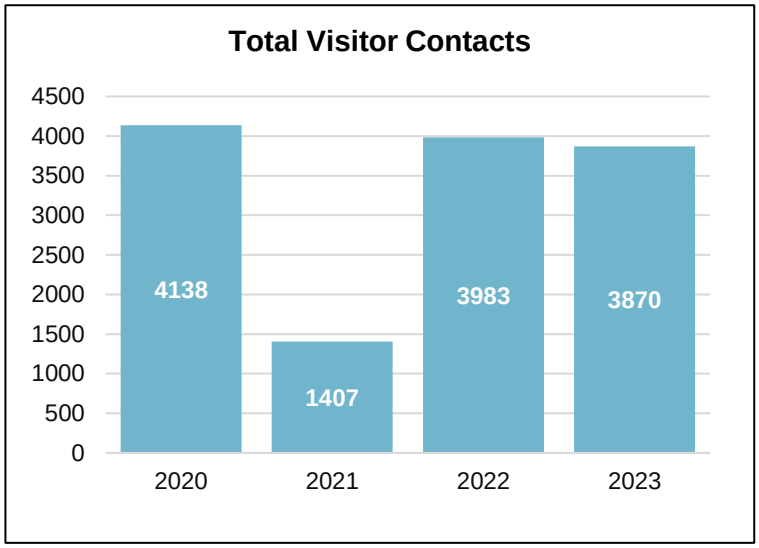
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

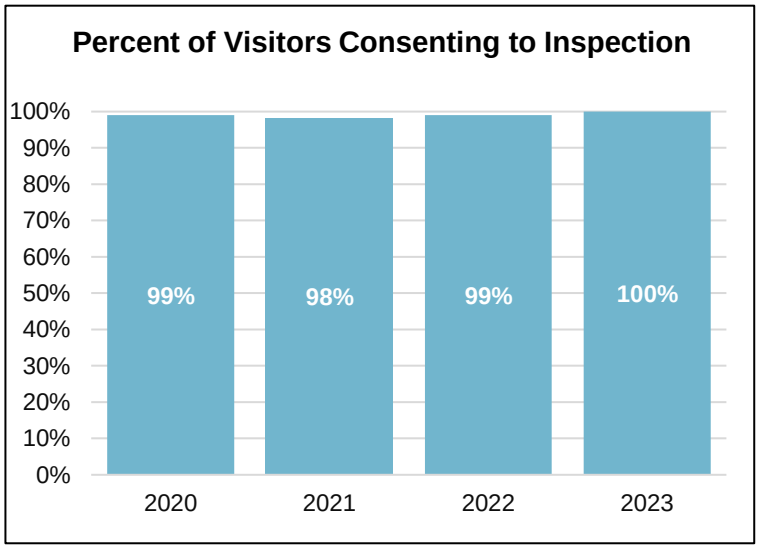
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

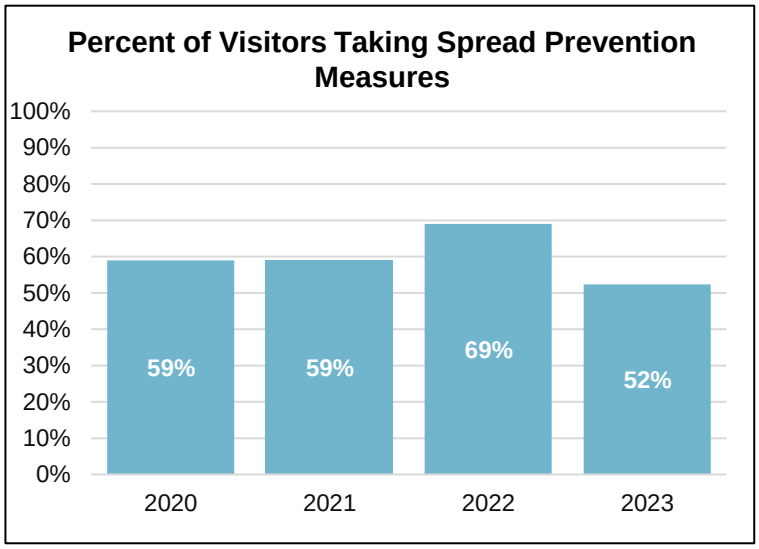
Lake Bonaparte – Harrisville Public Launch

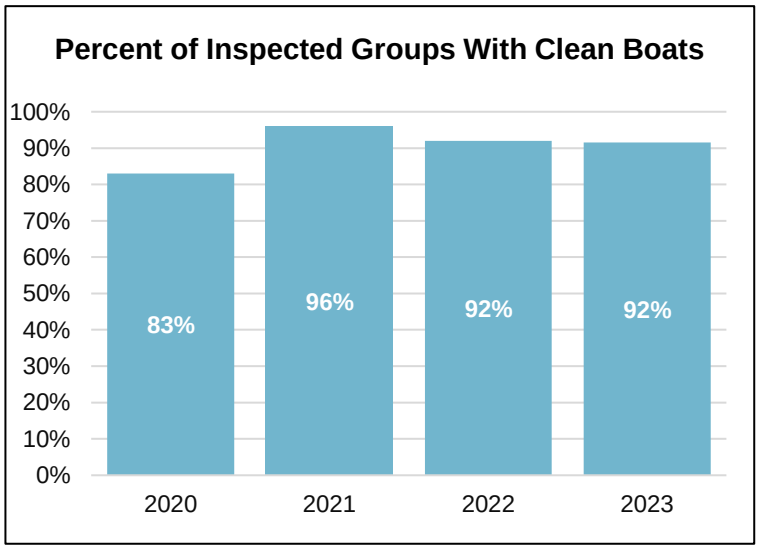
Annual Trends

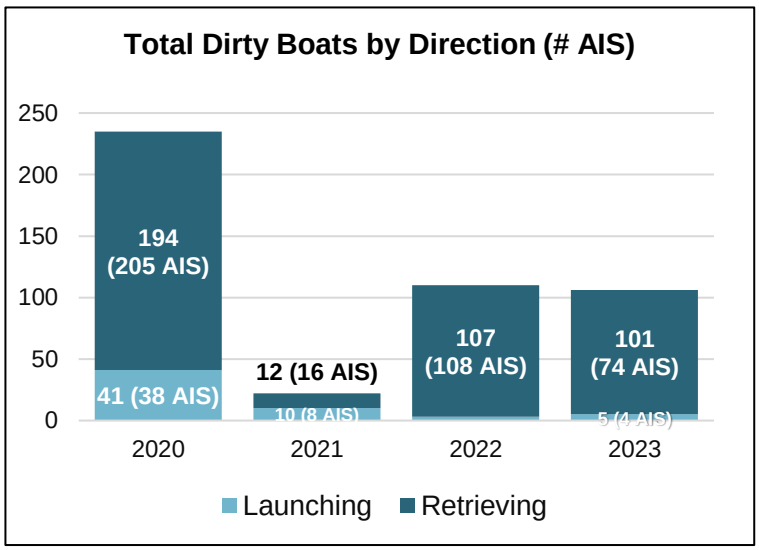












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Mary Street Boat Launch—Town of Clayton, St. Lawrence River

The Mary Street Boat Launch is an access point for the St. Lawrence River. This municipally managed hard surface ramp is located on Mary Street in the Town of Clayton, St. Lawrence County.

Known Fish Species:

The St. Lawrence River contains numerous game fish, such as:

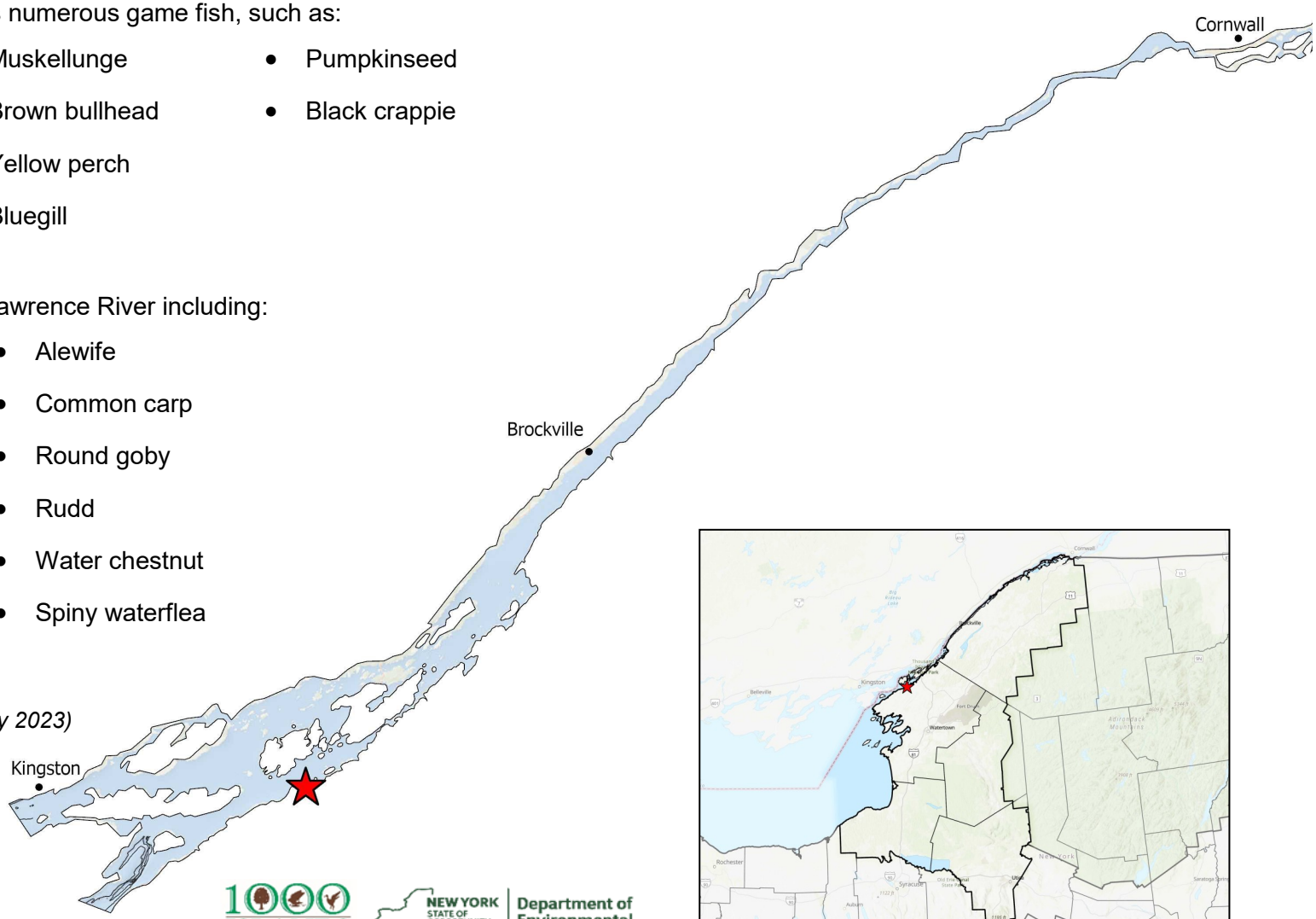
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye
- Muskellunge
- Brown bullhead
- Yellow perch
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Black crappie

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the St. Lawrence River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Common carp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Water chestnut
- Spiny waterflea

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

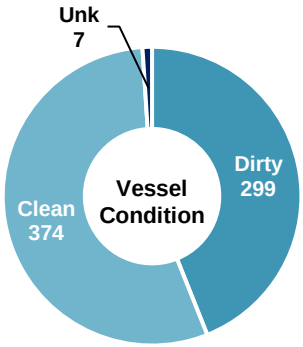
1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

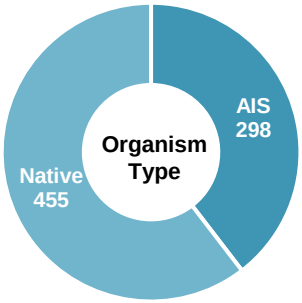
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

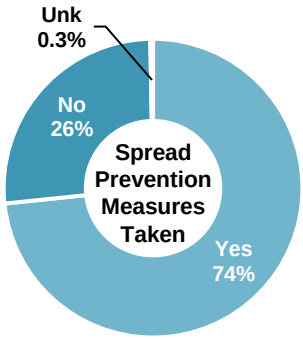
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Mary Street Boat Launch – Town of Clayton, St. Lawrence River

Summary Statistics







678
TOTAL SURVEYS

299
DIRTY BOATS

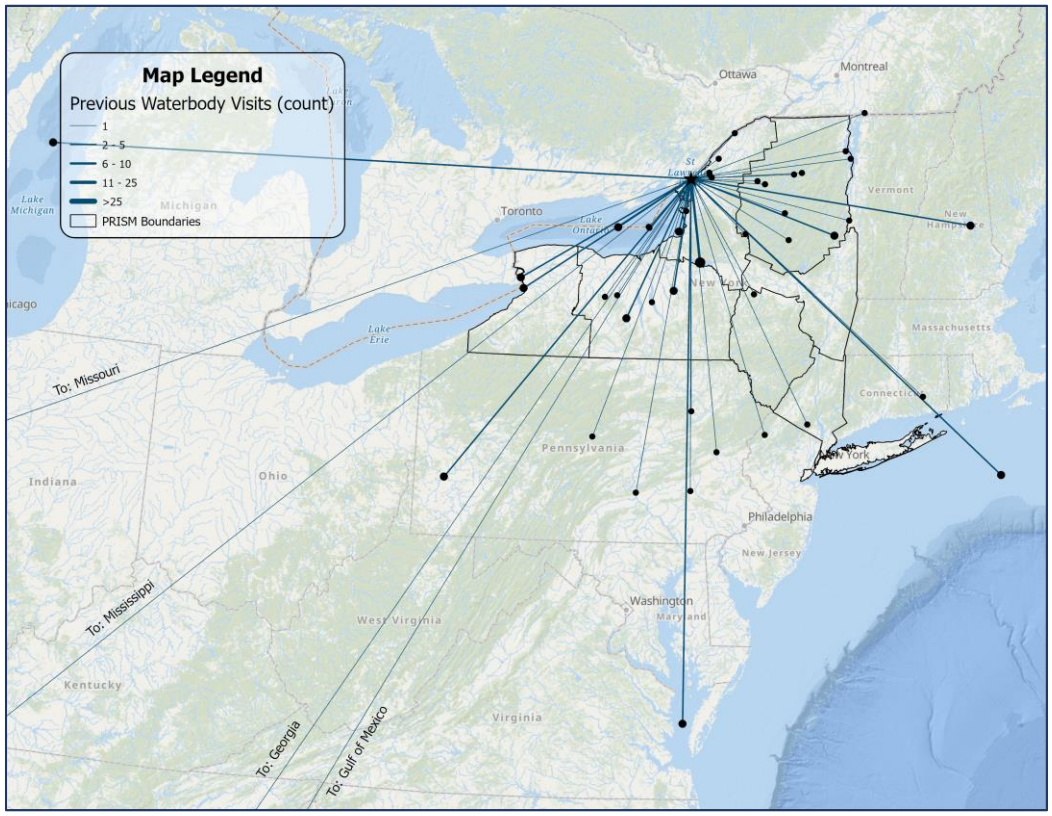
753
ORGANISMS FOUND

1,569
VISITOR CONTACTS

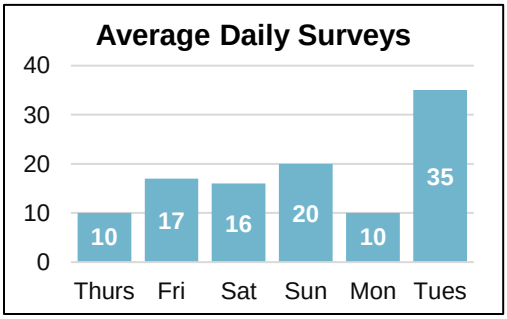
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	600	Rowboat	1
PWC	67	Sailboat	2
Kayaks	5	Barge	0
Canoes	2	Docks	2
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	1
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 680			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	199
Recreation	445
Commercial	18
Maintenance	11
Fish Tournament	2
Research	2
Government	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Elodea	175
Curly Leaf Pondweed	164
Eel Grass	130
Eurasian Watermilfoil	117
Coontail	102
Unknown	25



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Mary Street Boat Launch. *Not featured:* 139 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 2 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 153 vessels launching at Mary Street Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	490 (73%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	78
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	299 (298 AIS)
Launching	*66 (37 AIS)*
Retrieving	*233 (261 AIS)*

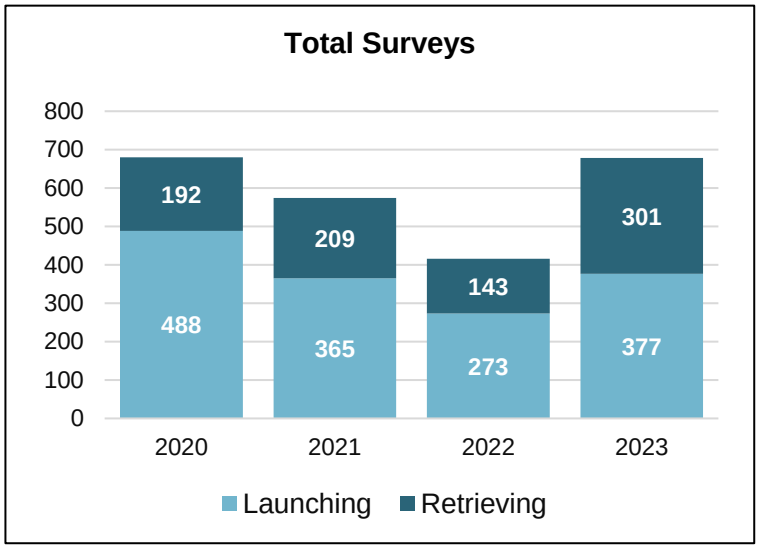
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	370
Dried Boat	350
Drained Bilge	292

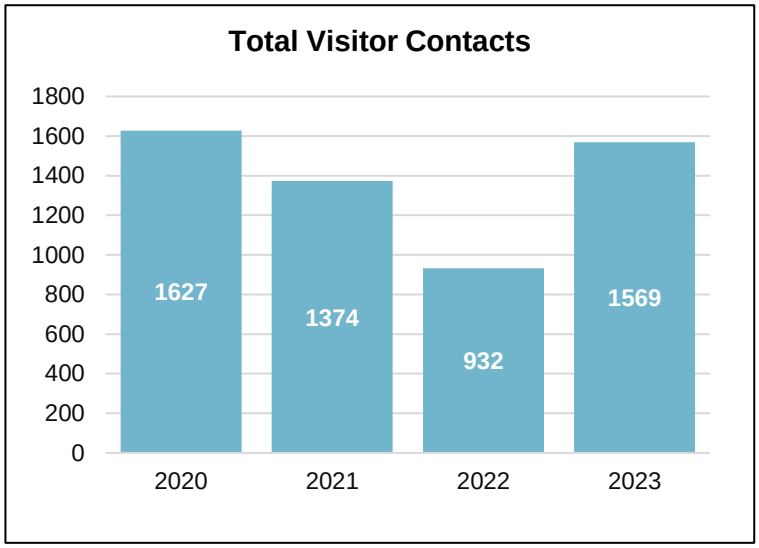
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

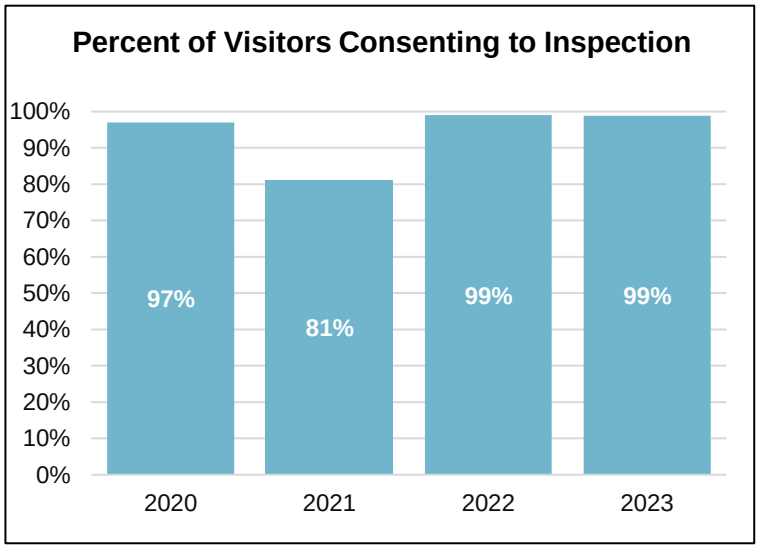
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

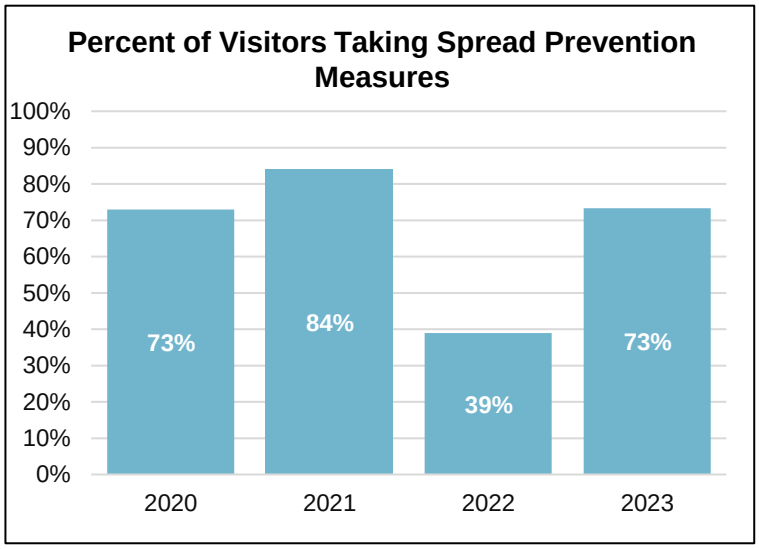
Mary Street Boat Launch – Town of Clayton, St. Lawrence River

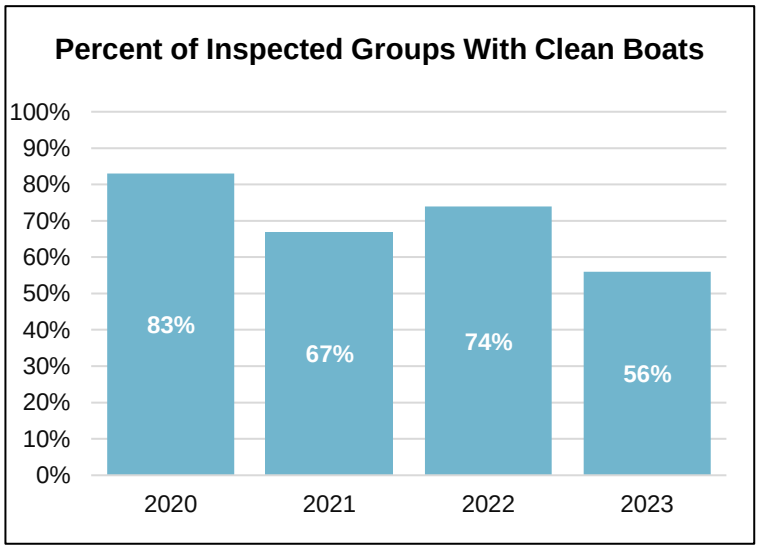
Annual Trends

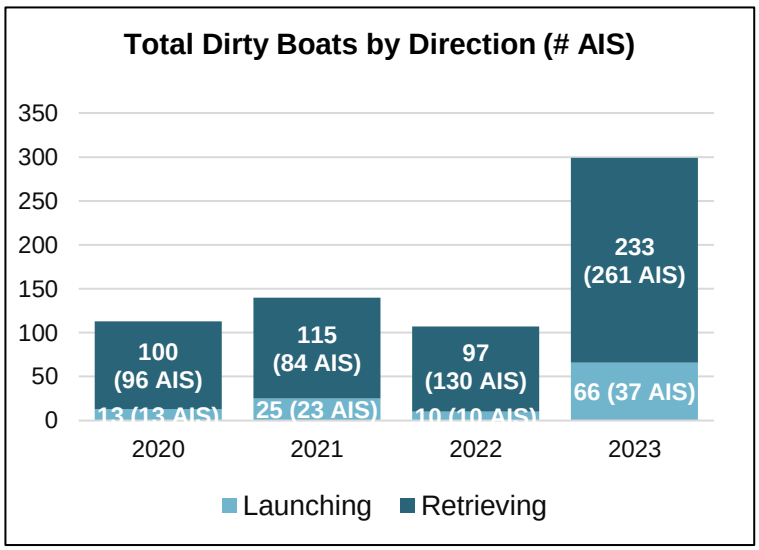












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Massena Intake Launch—Town of Massena and NY Power Authority, St. Lawrence River

The Massena Intake Boat Launch is an access point for the St. Lawrence River. This municipal/New York Power Authority managed hard surface ramp is located off Route 131 in the Town of Massena, St. Lawrence County.

Known Fish Species:

The St. Lawrence River contains numerous game fish, such as:

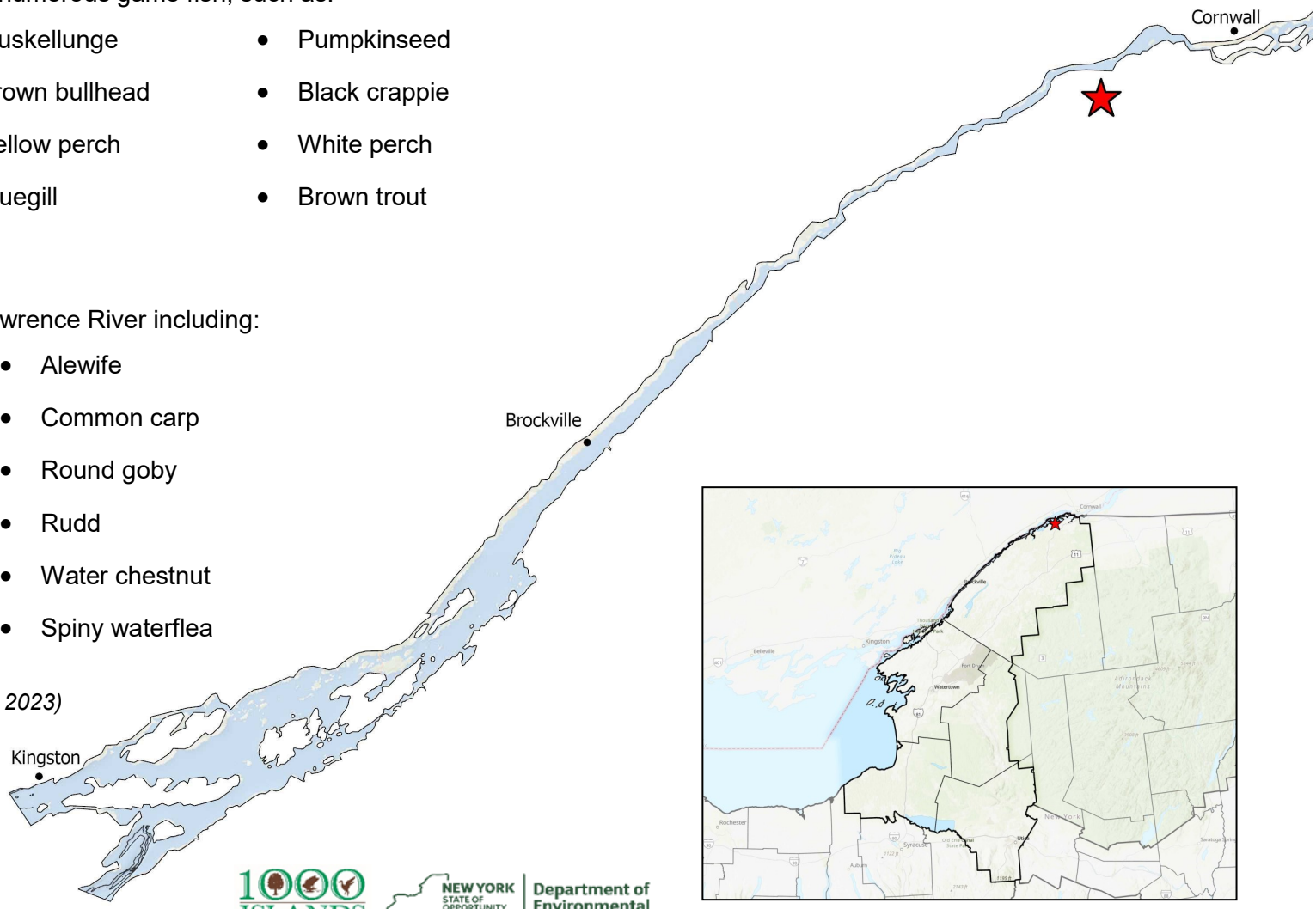
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye
- Muskellunge
- Brown bullhead
- Yellow perch
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Black crappie
- White perch
- Brown trout

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the St. Lawrence River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Common carp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Water chestnut
- Spiny waterflea

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

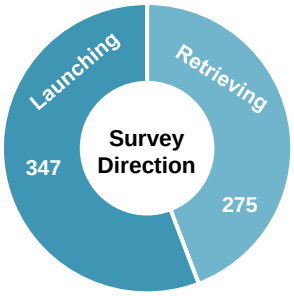
1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

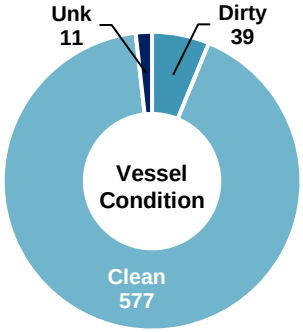
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

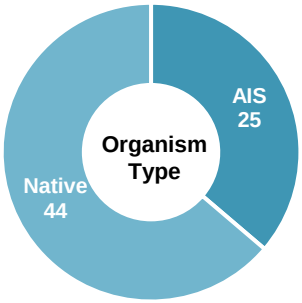
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

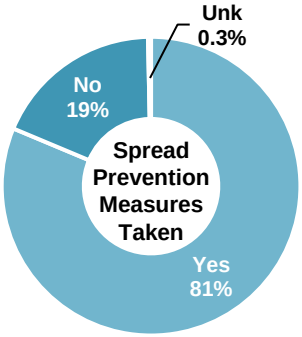
Massena Intake Launch – Town of Massena and NY Power Authority, St. Lawrence River

Summary Statistics









662
TOTAL SURVEYS

39
DIRTY BOATS

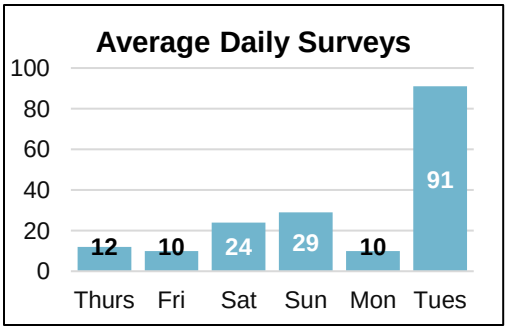
69
ORGANISMS FOUND

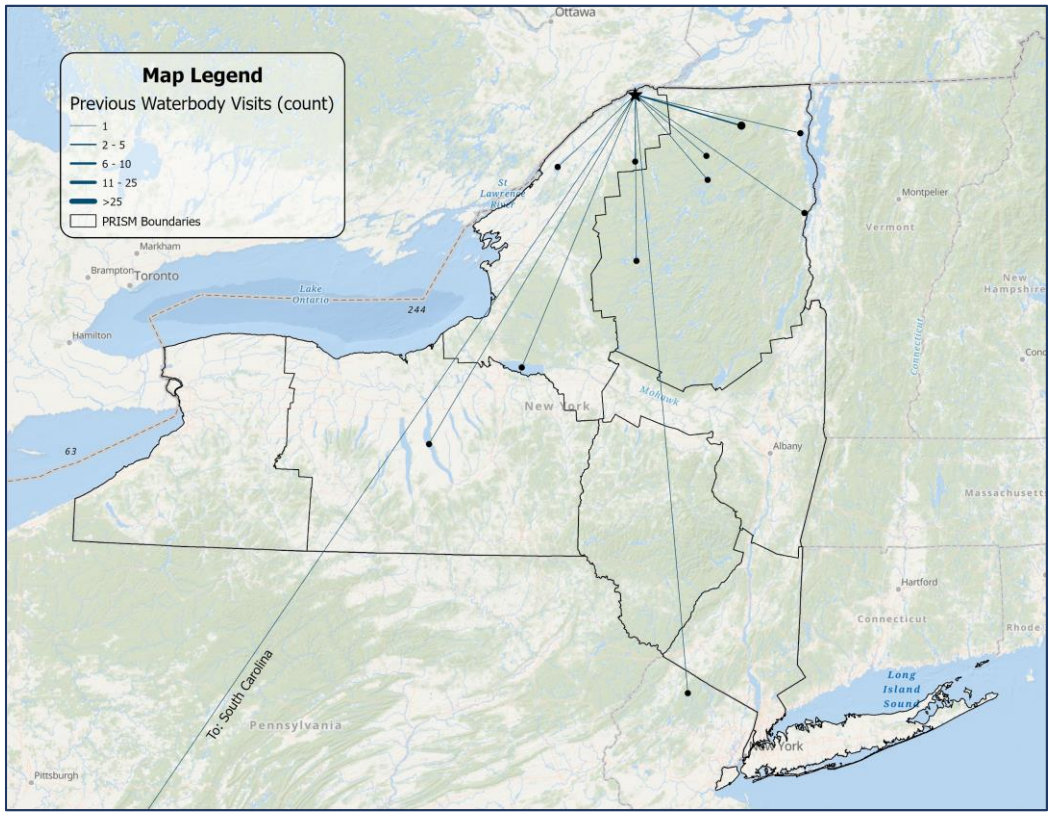
1,480
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	542	Rowboat	0
Kayaks	10	Sailboat	0
PWC	73	Barge	0
Canoes	2	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 627			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	180
Recreation	334
Fishing Tournament	93
Commercial	4
Government	7
Research	2
Maintenance	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Elodea	21
Eurasian Watermilfoil	14
Eel Grass	11
Curly Leaf Pondweed	10
Coontail	6
Native Pondweed	2





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Massena Dam Intake (St. Lawrence River). *Not featured:* 276 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 54 vessels launching at Massena Dam Intake did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	496 (81%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	13
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	39 (25 AIS)
Launching	*2 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*37 (25 AIS)*

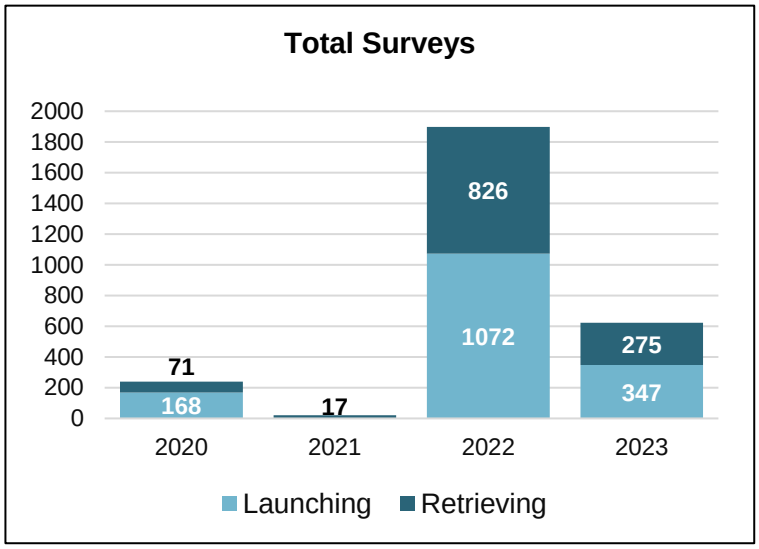
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Drained Bilge	415
Dried Boat	369
Lowered Motor	315

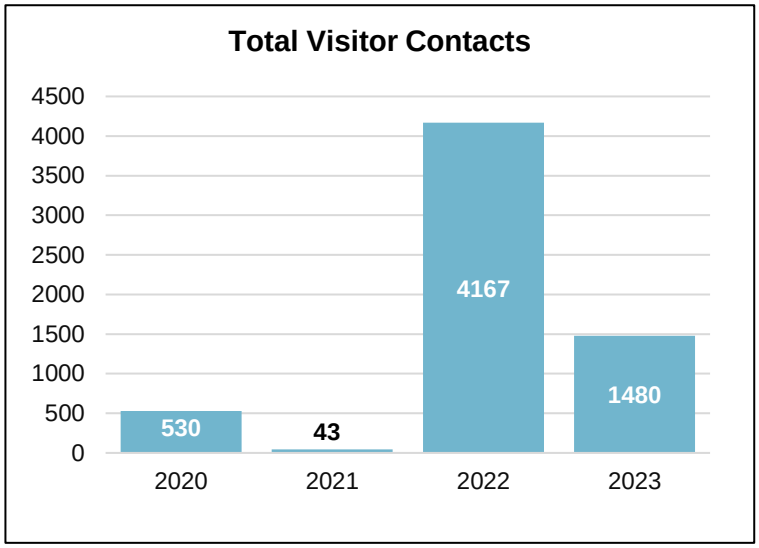
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

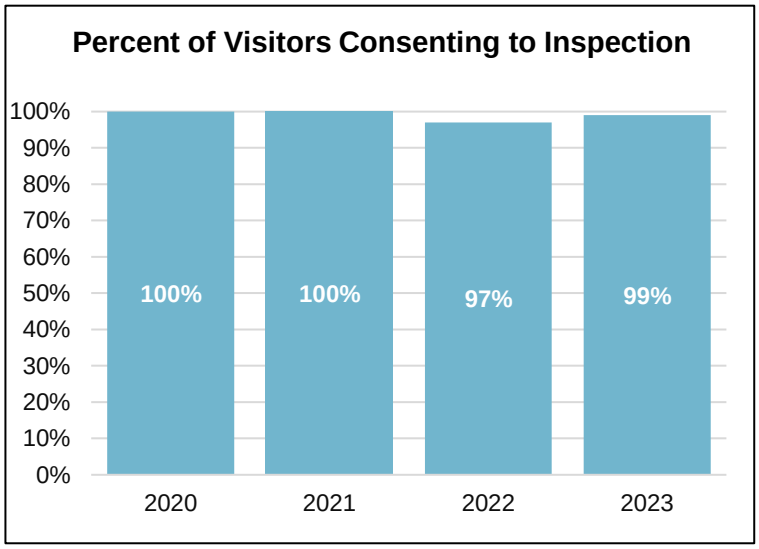
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

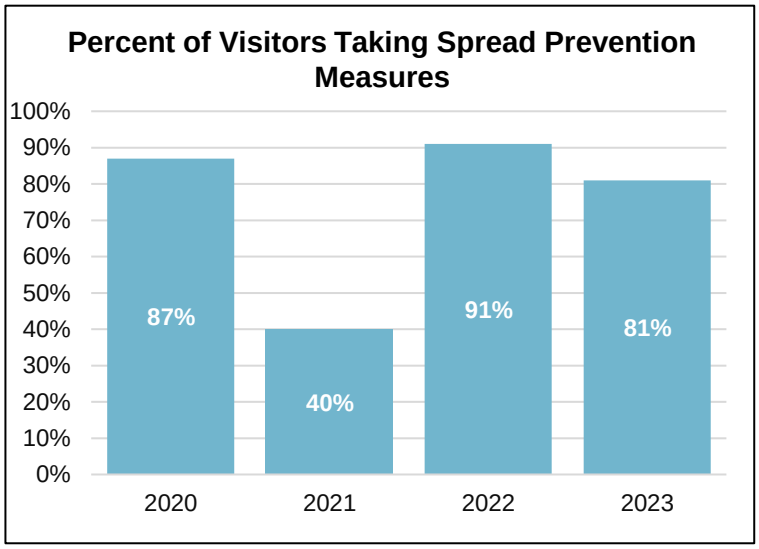
Massena Intake Launch – Town of Massena and NY Power Authority, St. Lawrence River

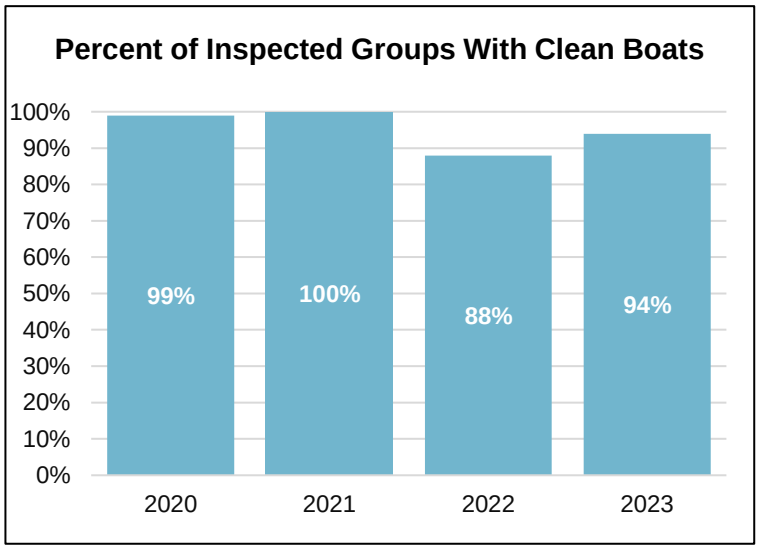
Annual Trends

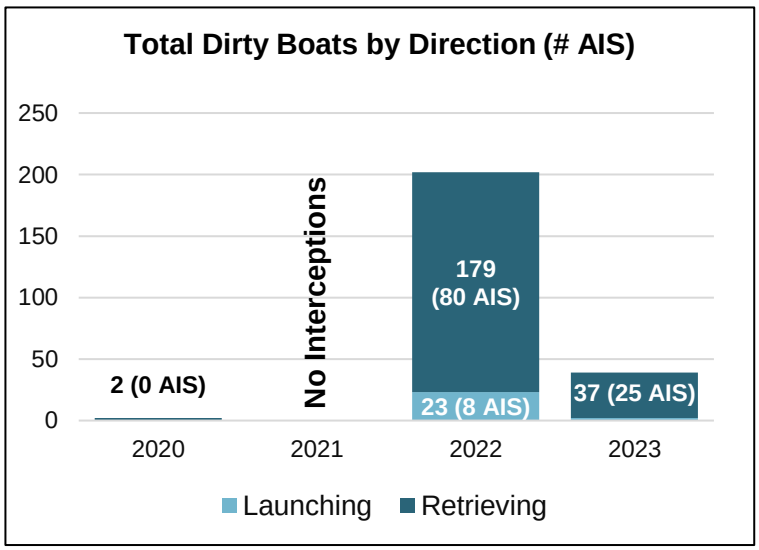












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

North Sandy Pond — NYSDEC Fishing Access Site, Lake Ontario

North Sandy Pond is a 2,400-acre waterbody located in the Town of Sandy Creek, Oswego County. It is a shallow pond with a maximum depth of 13 feet. This NYSDEC managed hard surface ramp is located off Doreen Drive.

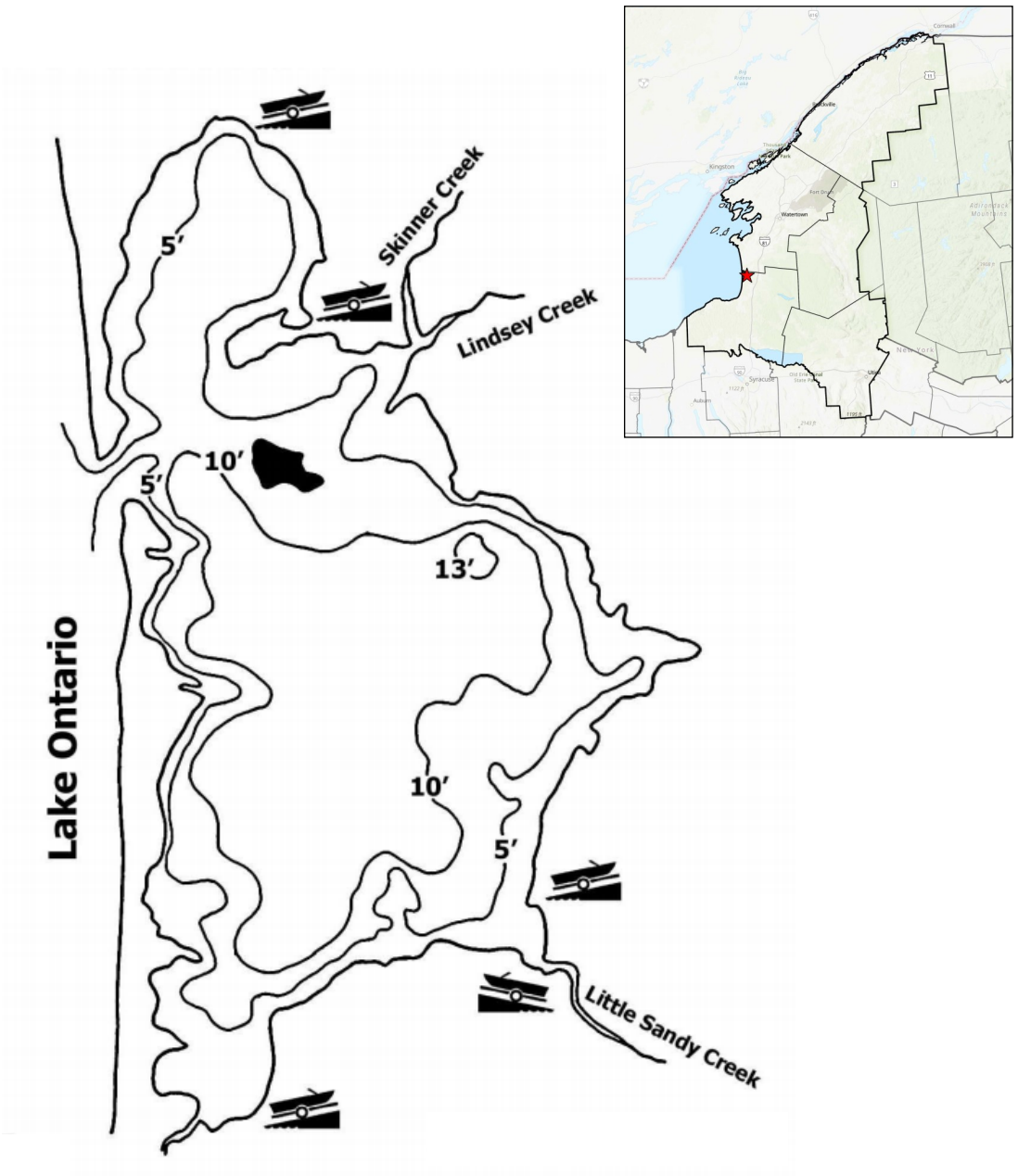
Known Fish Species:

- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bass
- Crappie
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Yellow Perch
- White Perch
- Brown bullhead
- Northern bike
- Rock bass
- Walleye
- Bowfin
- Longnose gar

Known AIS Present:*

- Alewife
- Round goby
- Brittle naiad
- European frog-bit
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Variable-leaf watermilfoil
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Water chestnut
- Common carp

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

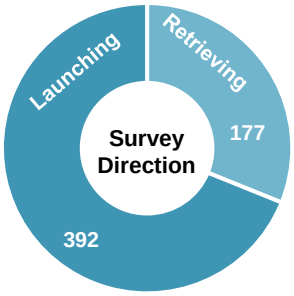


Map Source: NYSDEC

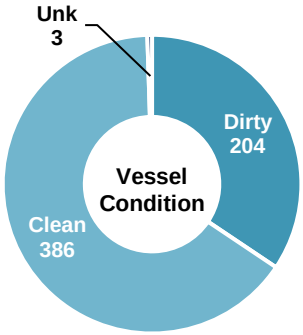
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

North Sandy Pond – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site, Lake Ontario

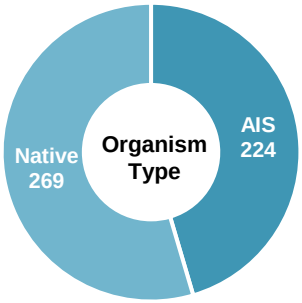
Summary Statistics



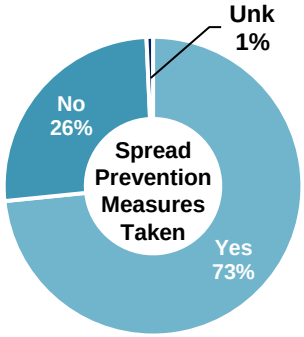
569
TOTAL SURVEYS



204
DIRTY BOATS



493
ORGANISMS FOUND



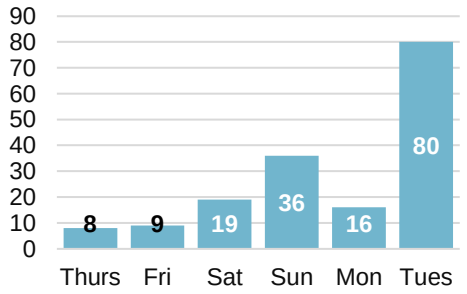
1,523
VISITOR CONTACTS

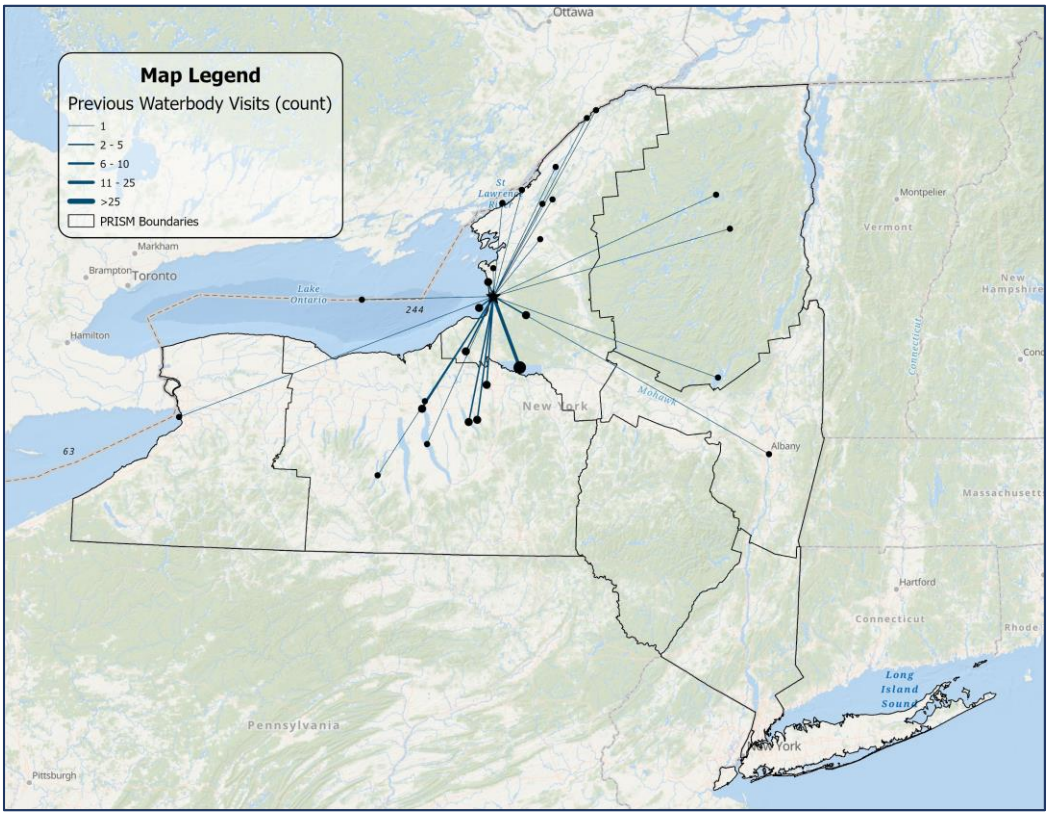
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	502	Barge	0
PWC	64	Sailboat	0
Kayak	16	SUP	4
Canoe	5	Docks	1
Rowboats	1	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 593			

Primary Activity Reported	
Recreation	384
Fishing	171
Government	2
Maintenance	3
Fish Tournament	2
Research	7

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eurasian Watermilfoil	147
Eel Grass	94
Curly Leaf Pondweed	48
Elodea	48
Coontail	30
Native Pondweed	29

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at North Sandy Pond. *Not featured:* 196 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 1 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 140 vessels launching at North Sandy Pond did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	414 (73%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	54
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	204 (224 AIS)
Launching	*57 (42 AIS)*
Retrieving	*147 (182 AIS)*

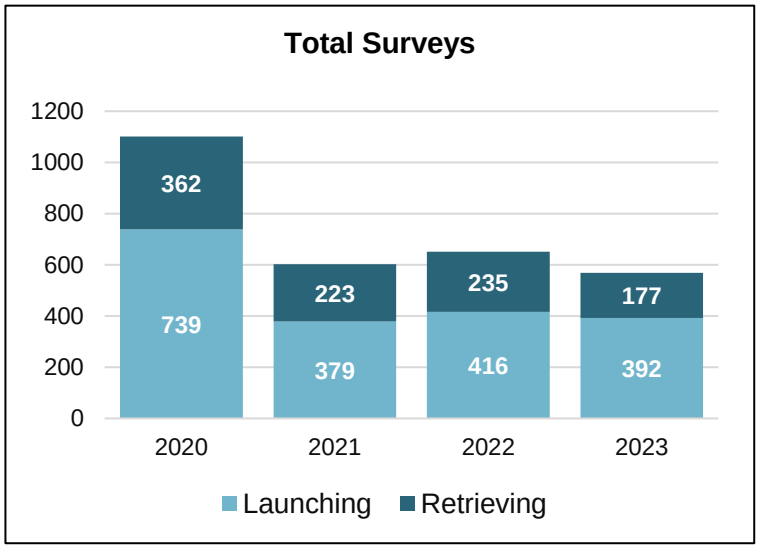
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	281
Inspected	221
Dried Boat	210

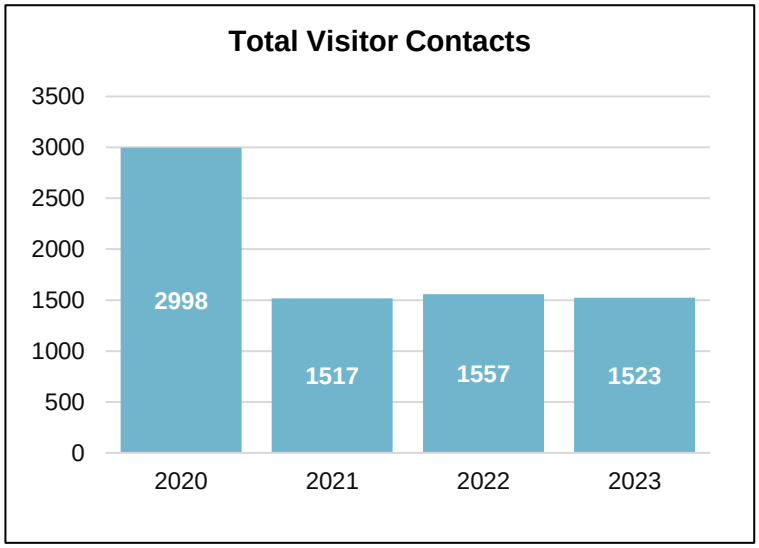
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

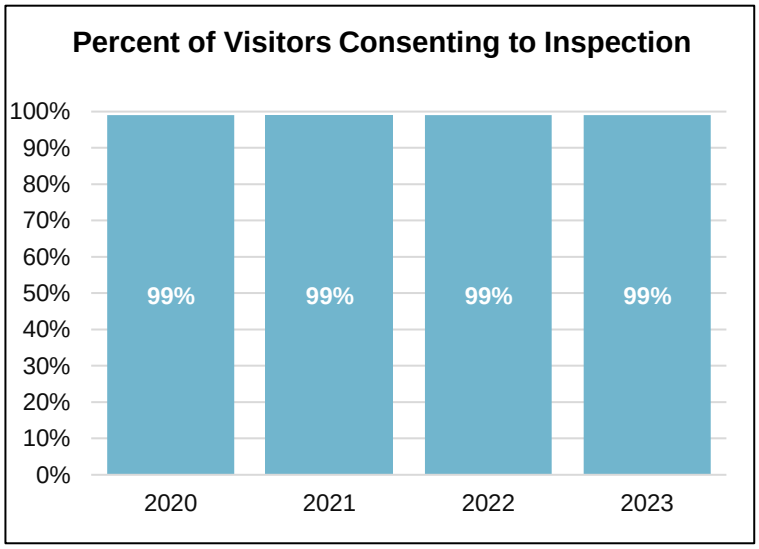
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

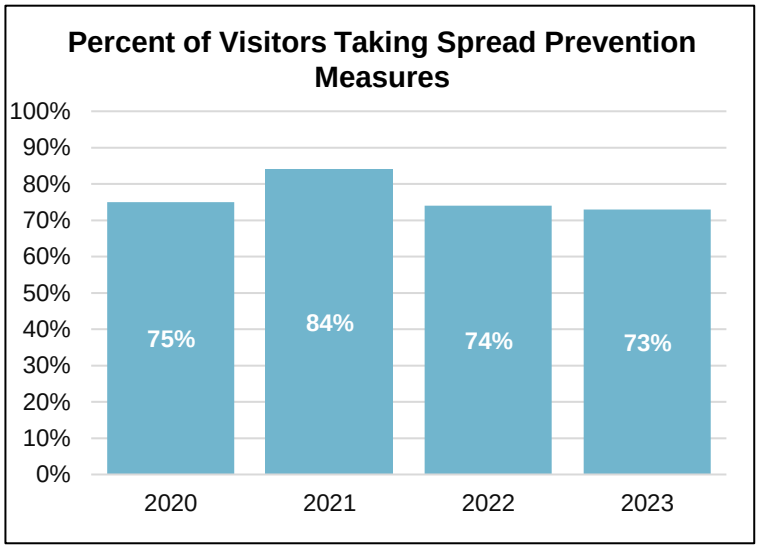
North Sandy Pond – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site, Lake Ontario

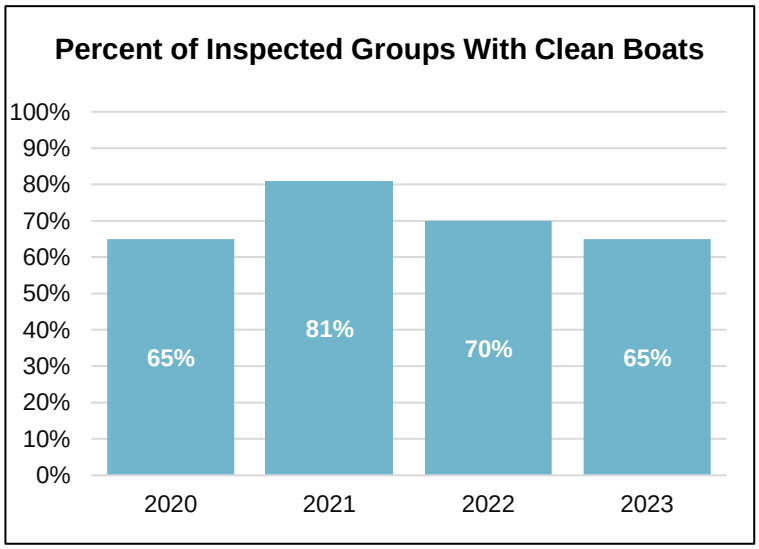
Annual Trends

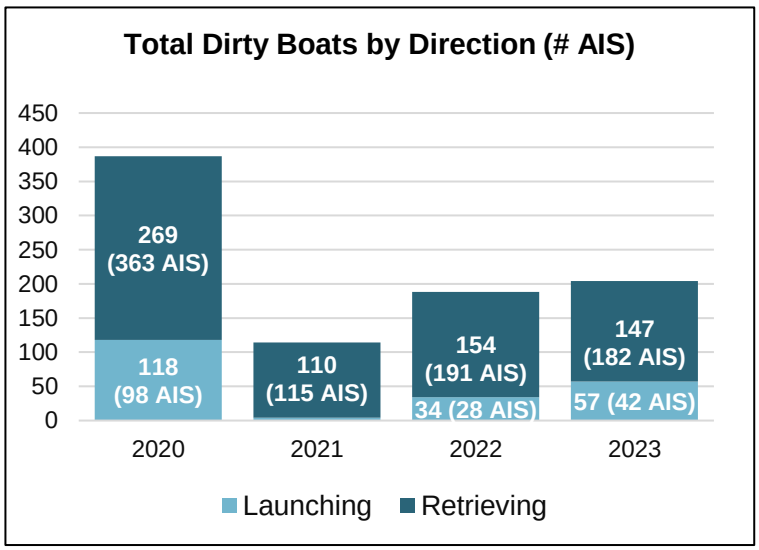












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Patterson Street Boat Launch—Town of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence River

The Patterson Street Boat Launch is an access point for the St. Lawrence River. This municipally managed hard surface ramp is located on Patterson Street in the Town of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County.

Known Fish Species:

The St. Lawrence River contains numerous game fish, such as:

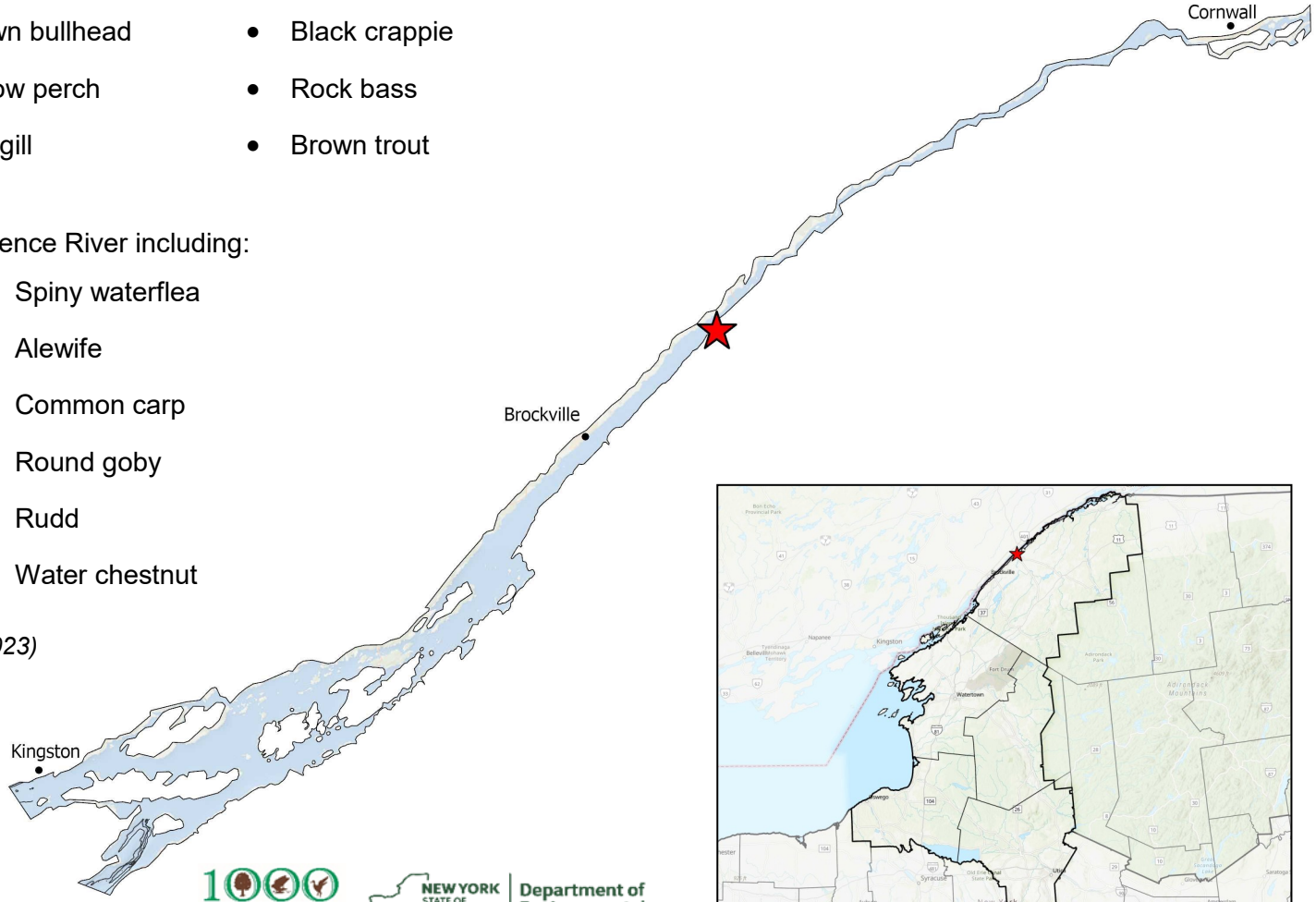
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Walleye
- Muskellunge
- Brown bullhead
- Yellow perch
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed
- Black crappie
- Rock bass
- Brown trout

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the St. Lawrence River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Starry stonewort
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Spiny waterflea
- Alewife
- Common carp
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Water chestnut

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management
Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

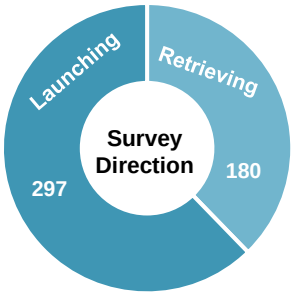
1000 Islands Land Trust

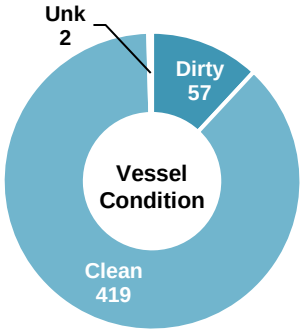
New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

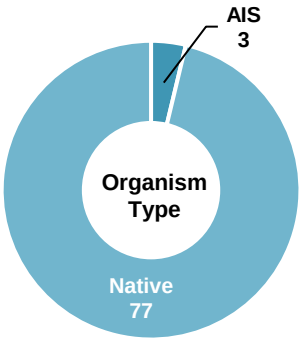
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

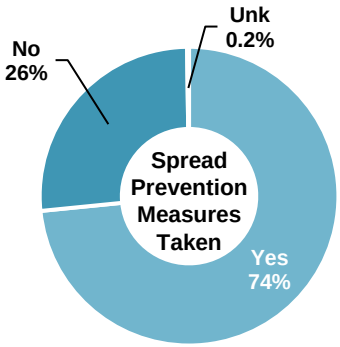
Paterson St. Boat Launch – St. Lawrence River

Summary Statistics









477
TOTAL SURVEYS

57
DIRTY BOATS

80
ORGANISMS FOUND

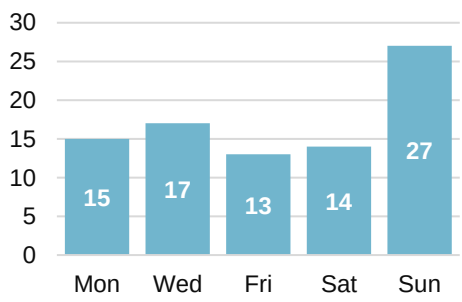
1,117
VISITOR CONTACTS

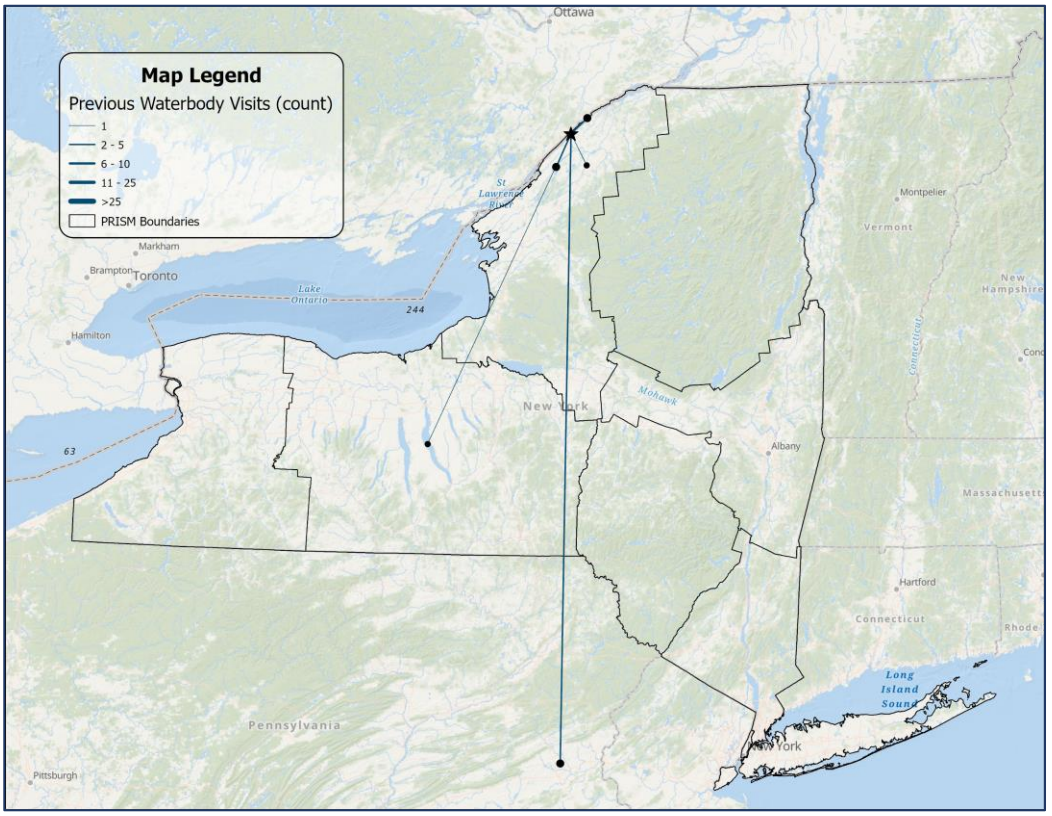
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	437	Sailboat	0
Kayak	2	Canoe	1
PWC	38	Barge	0
Rowboat	0	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 478			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	194
Recreation	232
Fish Tournament	40
Government	6
Commercial	5

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Elodea	36
Eel grass	26
Coontail	7
Native pondweed	4
Curly leaf pondweed	2
Unknown	2

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Patterson St. Boat Launch. *Not featured:* 211 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 68 vessels launching at the Patterson St. Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	348 (73%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	12
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	57 (3 AIS)
Launching	*5 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*52 (3 AIS)*

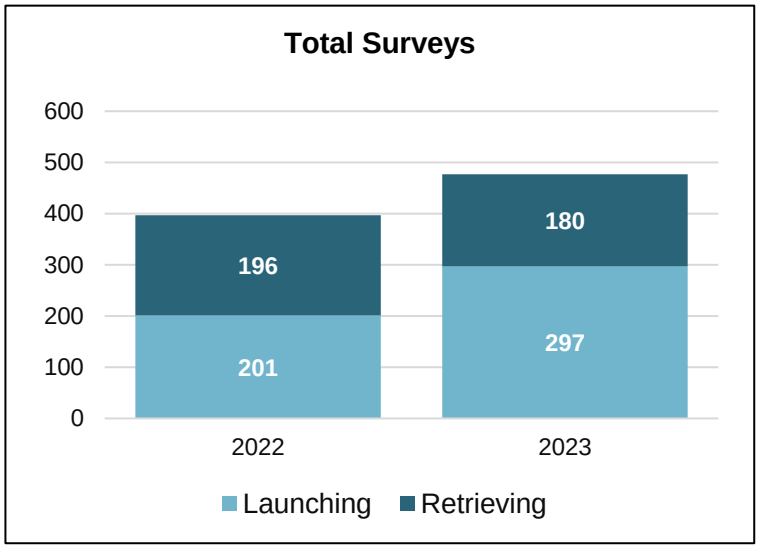
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	294
Drained Bilge	293
Lowered Motor	165

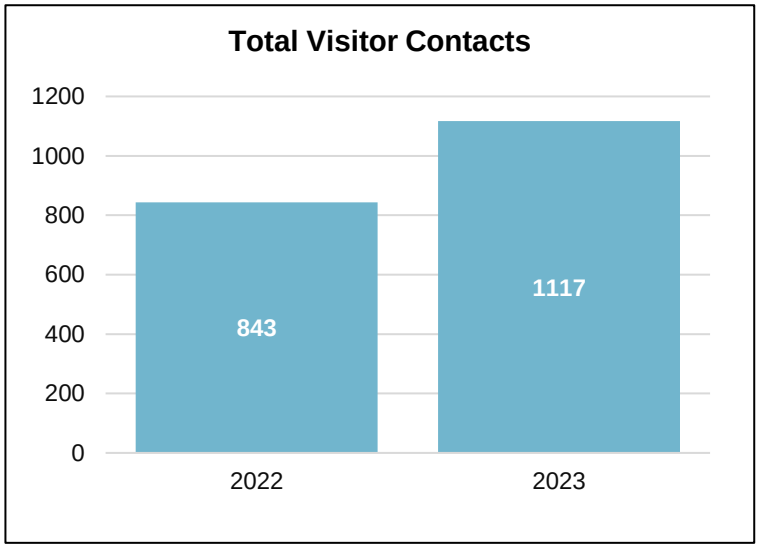
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

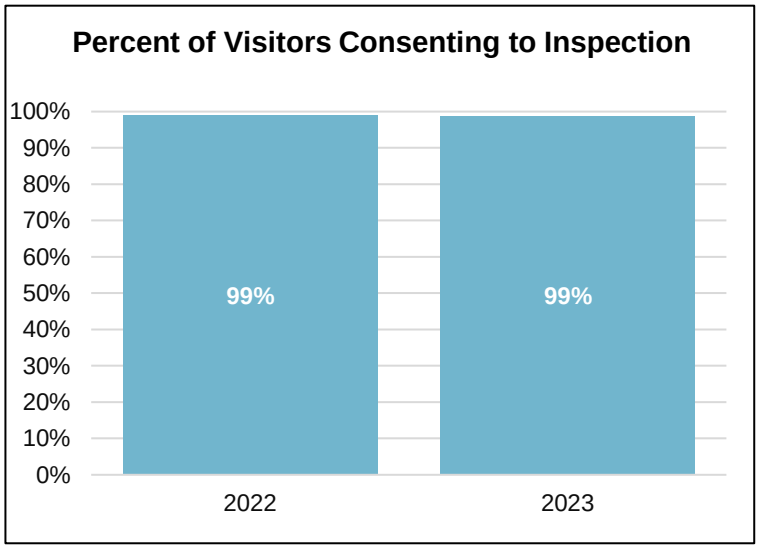
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

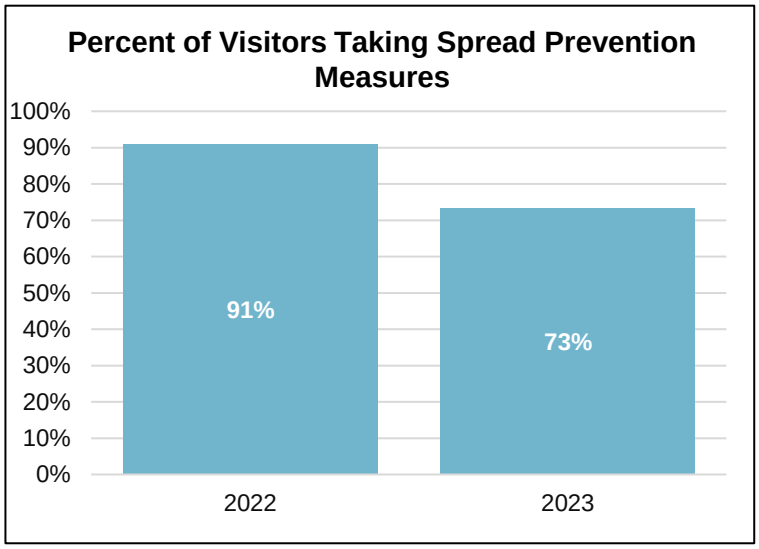
Paterson St. Boat Launch – St. Lawrence River

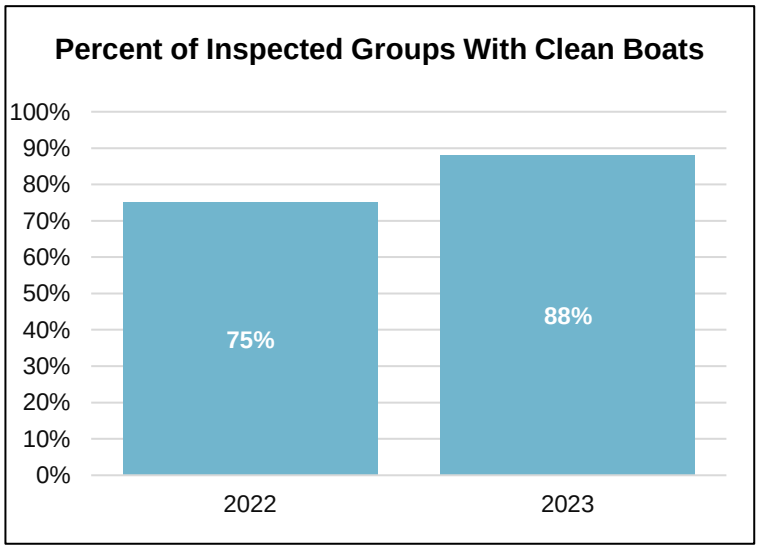
Annual Trends

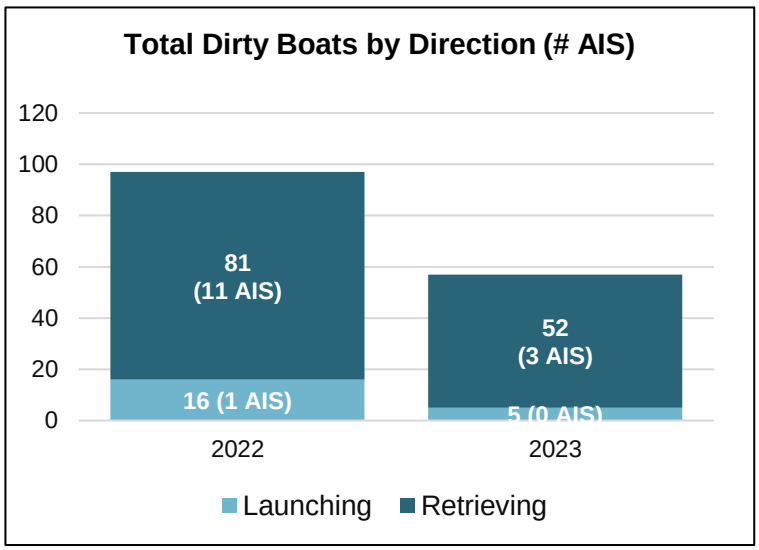










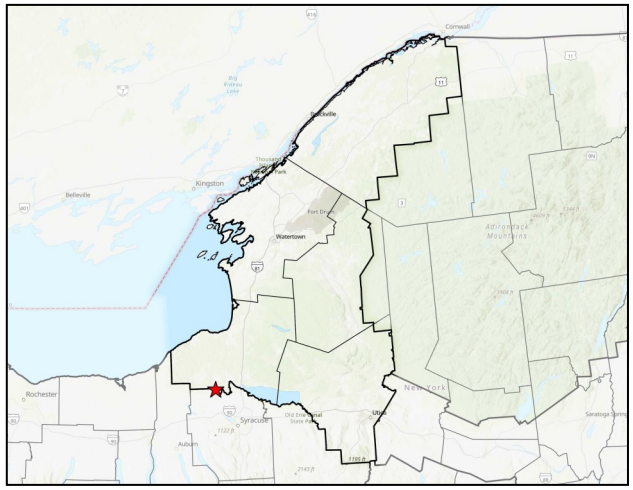


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

North Island Boat Launch — Village of Phoenix, Oswego River

Phoenix Boat Launch is an access point for the Oswego River. This municipally managed hard surface ramp is located in Lock Island Park, Town of Phoenix, Oswego County.



Known Fish Species:

The Oswego River contains numerous game fish, such as:

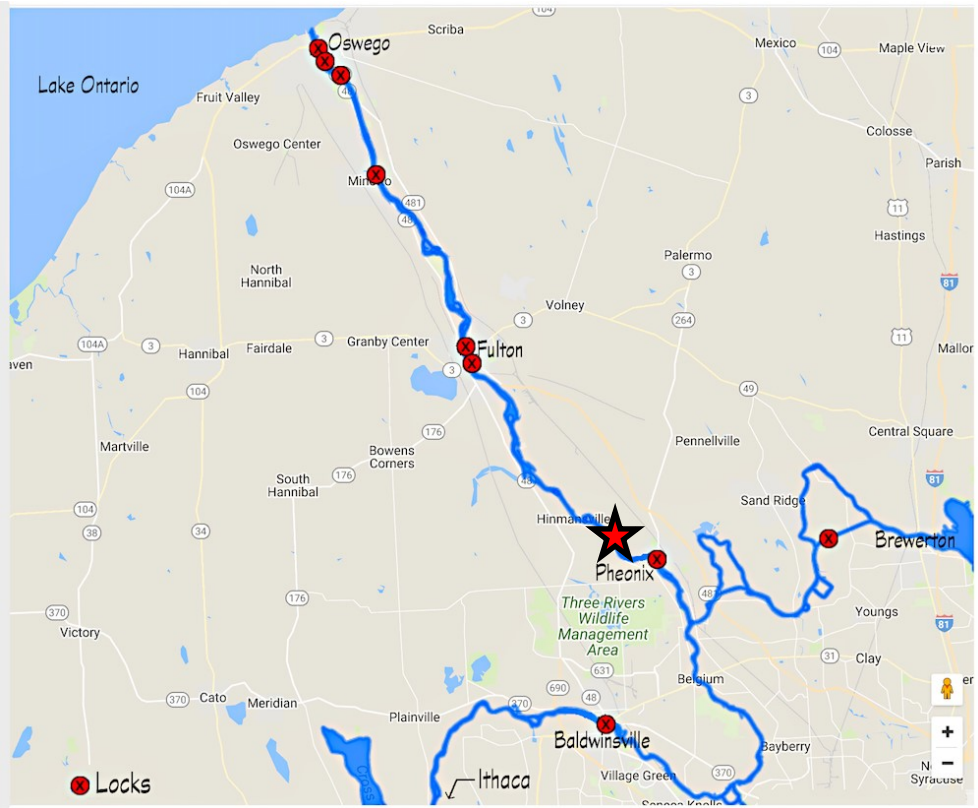
- Walleye
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Northern pike
- Chinook (king) salmon
- Coho salmon
- Rainbow trout
- Brow trout
- Pumpkinseed
- Bluegill
- Yellow perch
- Black crappie

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the Oswego River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Water chestnut
- Common carp
- Mud bithynia
- Brittle naiad

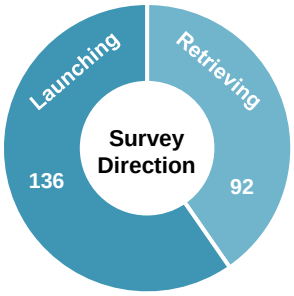
Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)

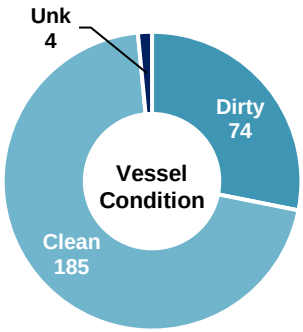


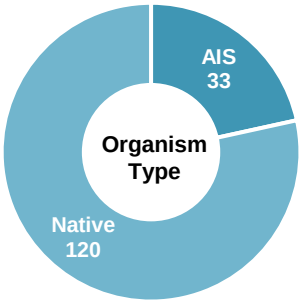
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

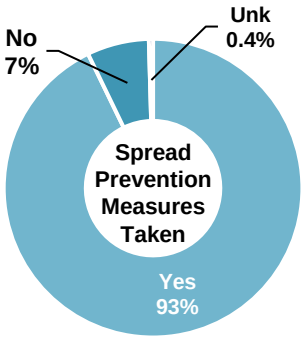
North Island Boat Launch – Village of Phoenix, Oswego River

Summary Statistics









228 TOTAL SURVEYS

74 DIRTY BOATS

155 ORGANISMS FOUND

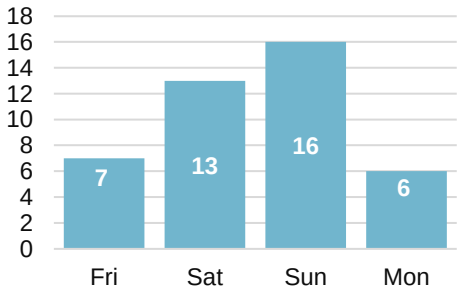
458 VISITOR CONTACTS

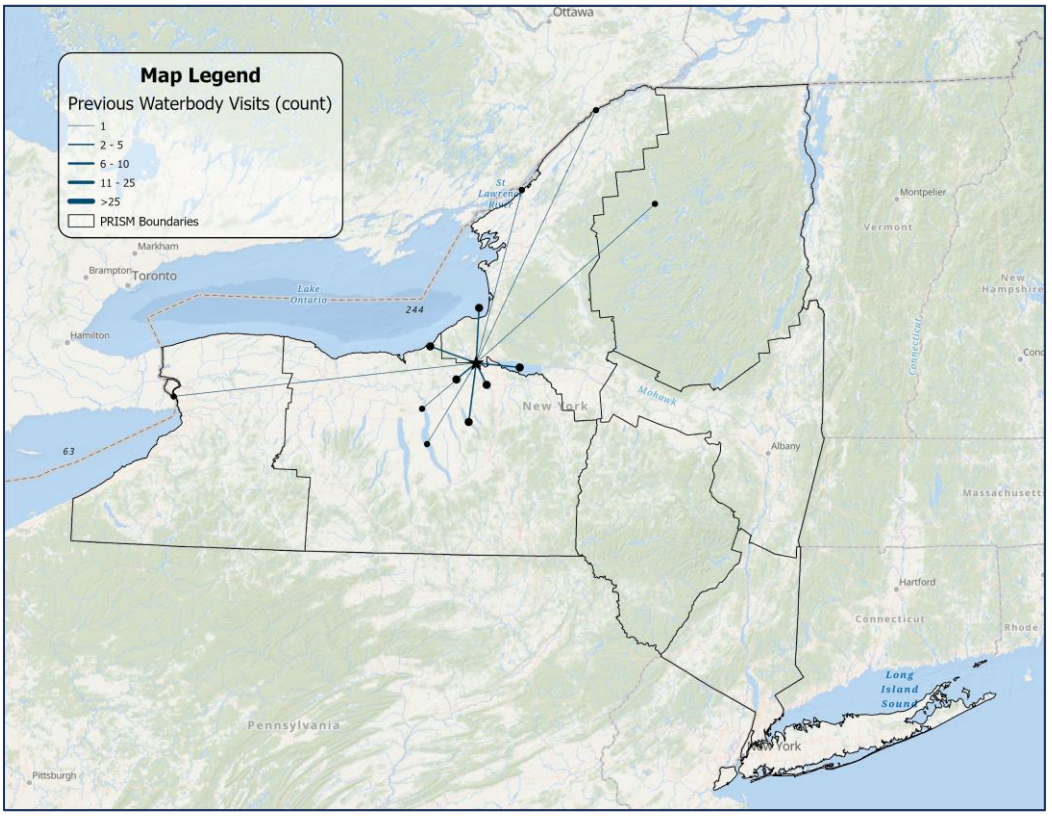
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	147	Rowboat	1
Kayaks	99	Sailboat	0
SUPs	4	Barge	0
Canoes	7	Docks	0
PWC	5	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 263			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	128
Recreation	92
Commercial	1
Government	1
Research	0
Maintenance	6

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	46
Native Pondweed	26
Curly Leaf Pondweed	17
Coontail	15
Elodea	13
Duckweed Spp	9

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at the Village of Phoenix Boat Launch (Oswego River). *Not featured:* 57 vessels reported prior visits to the destination and 1 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 51 vessels launching at Village of Phoenix Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	207 (93%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	24
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	74 (33 AIS)
Launching	*13 (8 AIS)*
Retrieving	*61 (25 AIS)*

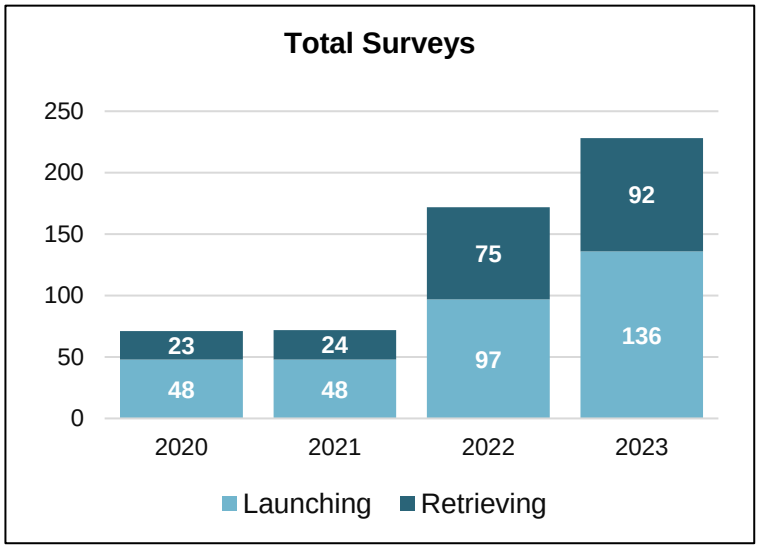
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	155
Inspected	151
Drained Bilge	135

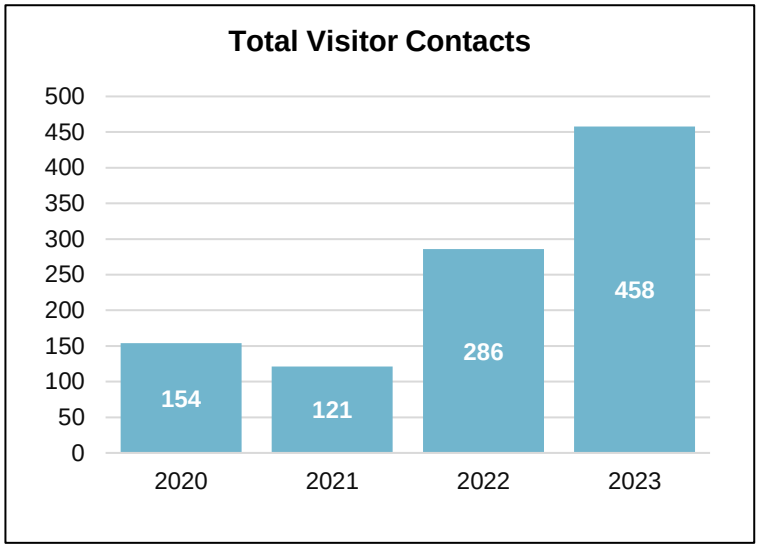
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

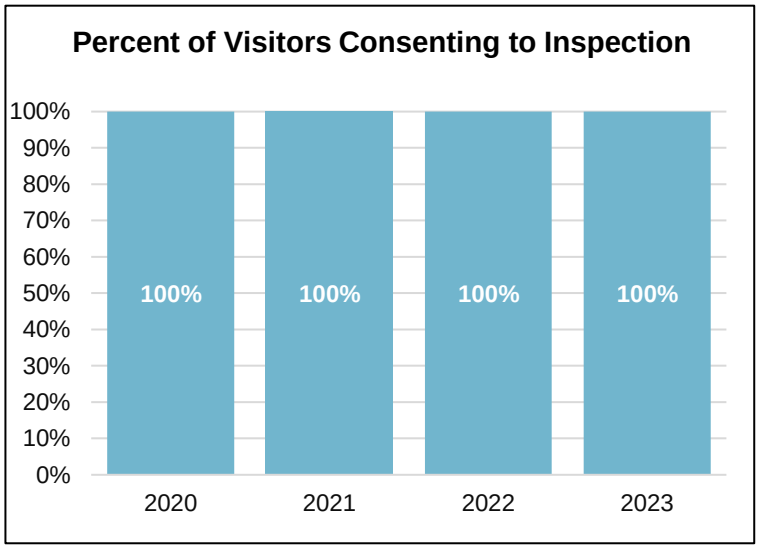
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

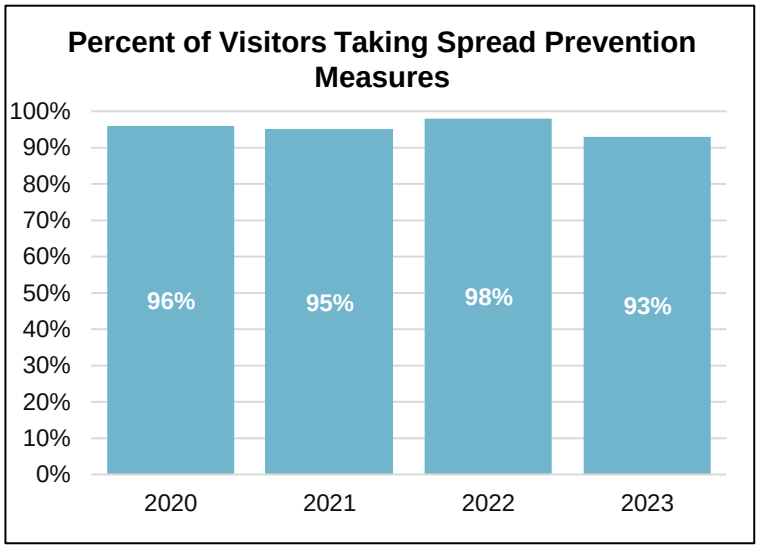
North Island Boat Launch – Village of Phoenix, Oswego River

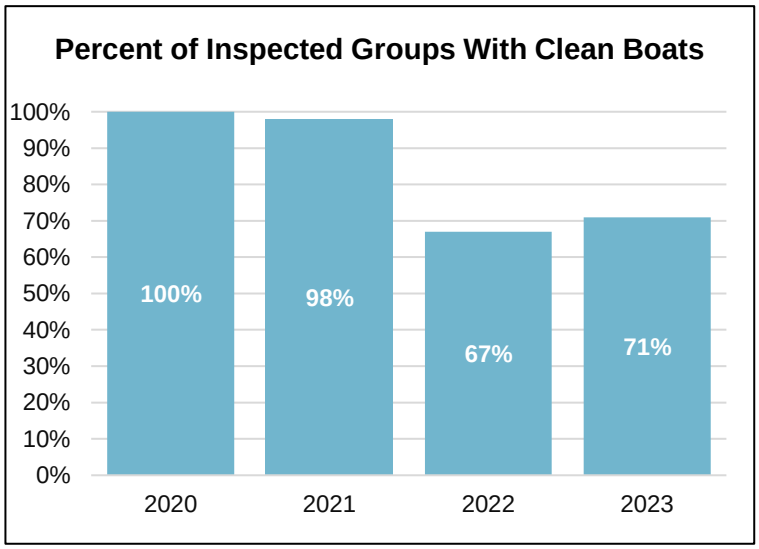
Annual Trends

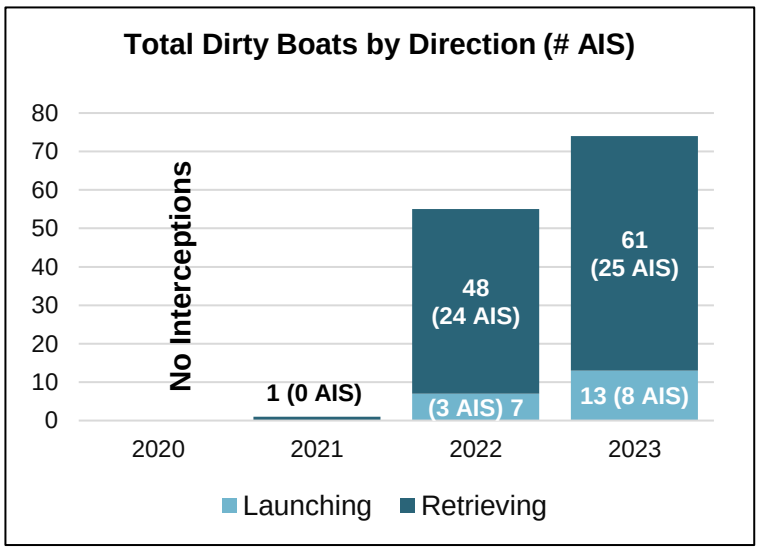










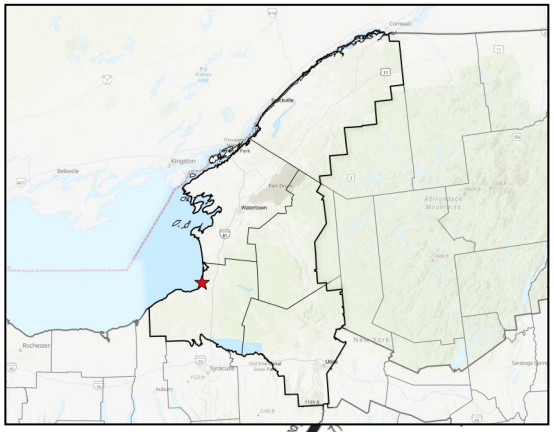


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Pine Grove Boat Launch — Selkirk Shores State Park, Salmon River

Pine Grove Boat Launch is an access point for the Salmon River. This shallow water launch into the Salmon River is approximately 1/2 mile from Lake Ontario. It is located off Route 3 half a mile south of route 13 at Port Ontario in the Town of Richland, Oswego County.



Map Source: FishUSA.com

Known Fish Species:

The Salmon River contains numerous game fish, such as:

- Chinook salmon
- Coho salmon
- Atlantic salmon
- Steelhead (rainbow trout)
- Brown trout
- Smallmouth bass
- Rock bass

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous of AIS occur in the Salmon River including:

- Water chestnut
- European frog-bit
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Banded mystery snail
- Common carp
- Variable-leaf watermilfoil
- Round goby

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management — Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

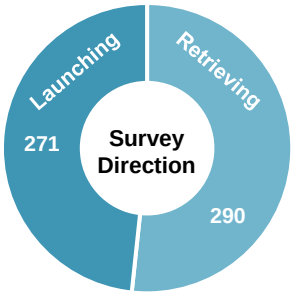
1000 Islands Land Trust

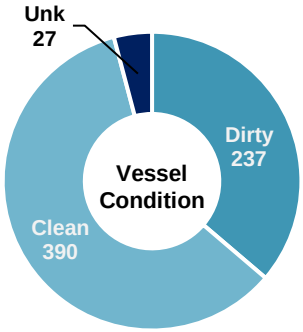
New York State of Opportunity — Department of Environmental Conservation

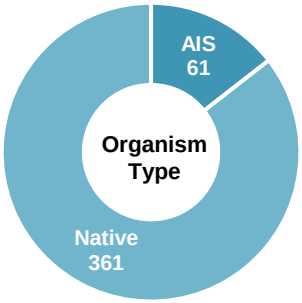
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

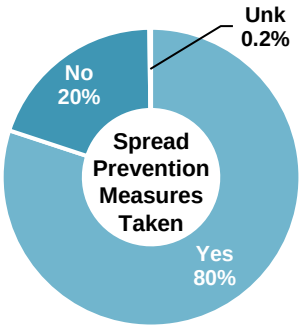
Pine Grove Boat Launch – Selkirk Shores State Park, Salmon River

Summary Statistics









561 TOTAL SURVEYS

237 DIRTY BOATS

422 ORGANISMS FOUND

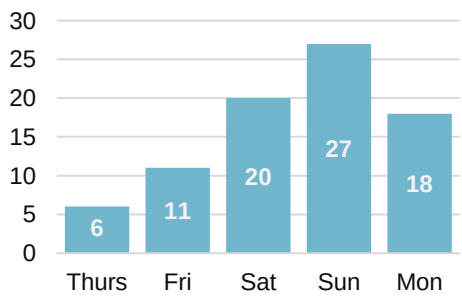
1,222 VISITOR CONTACTS

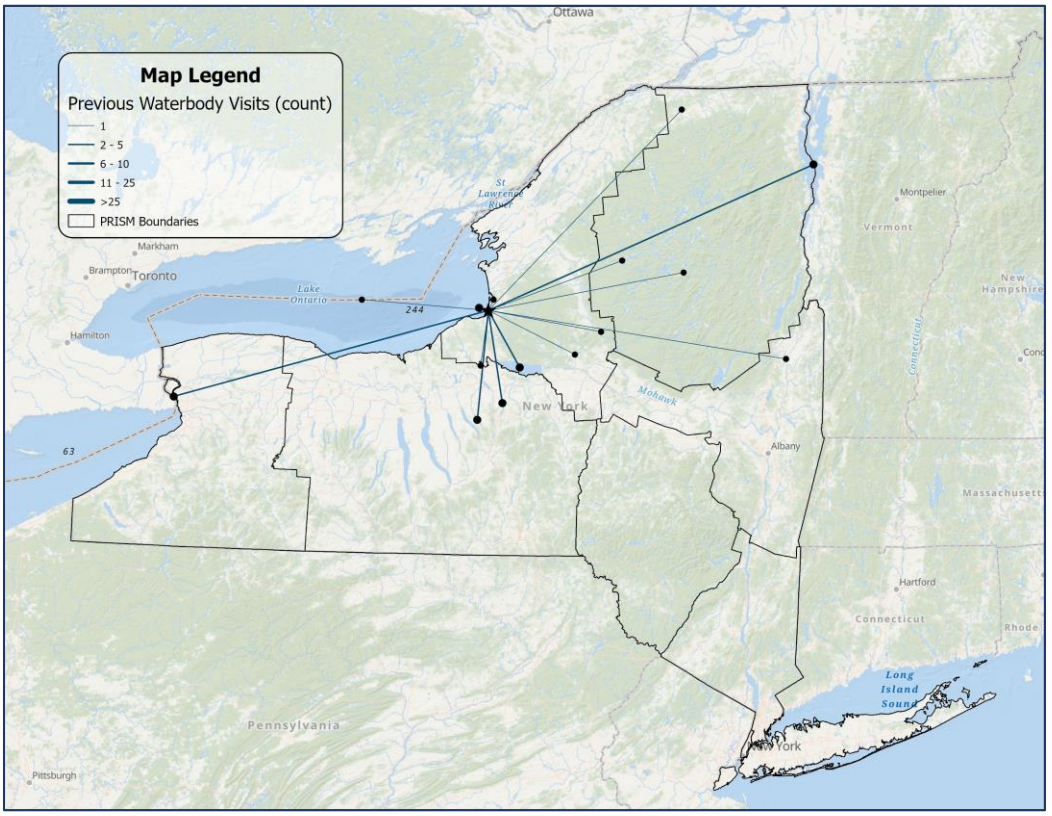
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	401	Rowboat	9
Kayaks	169	Sailboat	1
PWC	58	Barge	2
SUPs	4	Docks	0
Canoes	10	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 654			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	350
Recreation	186
Commercial	23
Government	0
Research	0
Maintenance	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	132
Elodea	96
Native Pondweed	58
Coontail	45
Curly Leaf Pondweed	32
Eurasian Watermilfoil	23

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Pine Grove. *Not featured:* 134 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 5 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 87 vessels launching at Pine Grove did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	430 (80 %)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	27
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	237 (61 AIS)
Launching	*39 (12 AIS)*
Retrieving	*198 (49 AIS)*

Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Inspected	340
Drained Bilge	249
Dried Boat	245

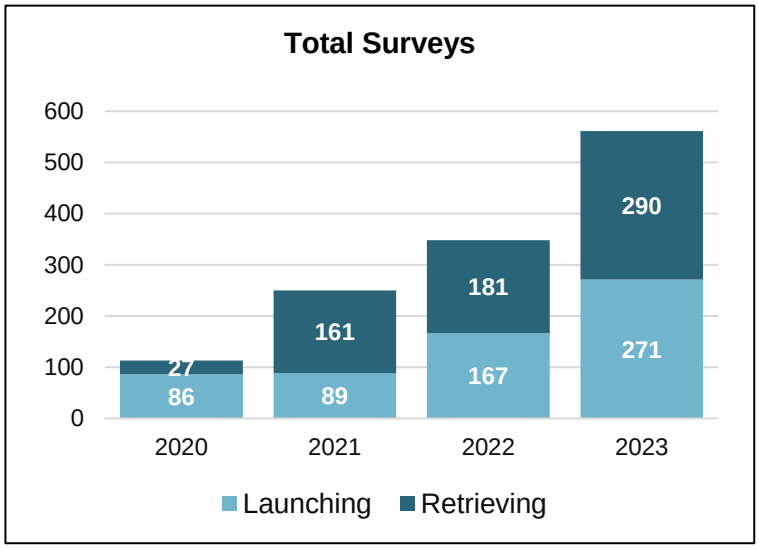
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

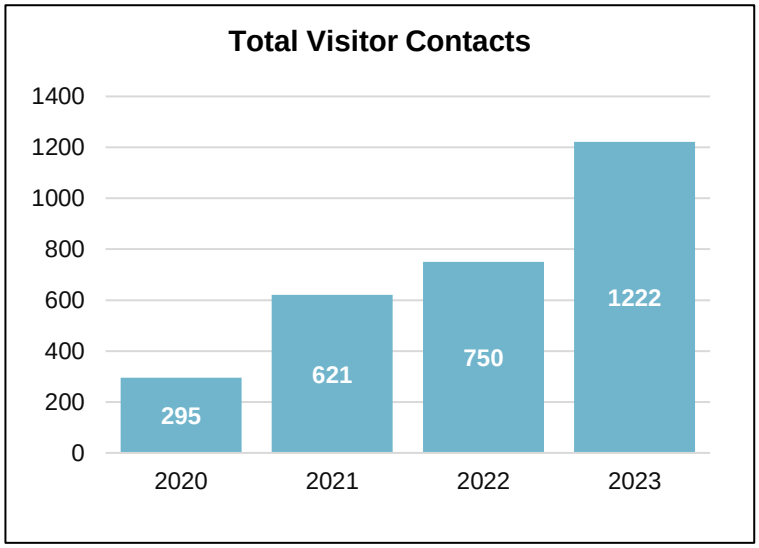
Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

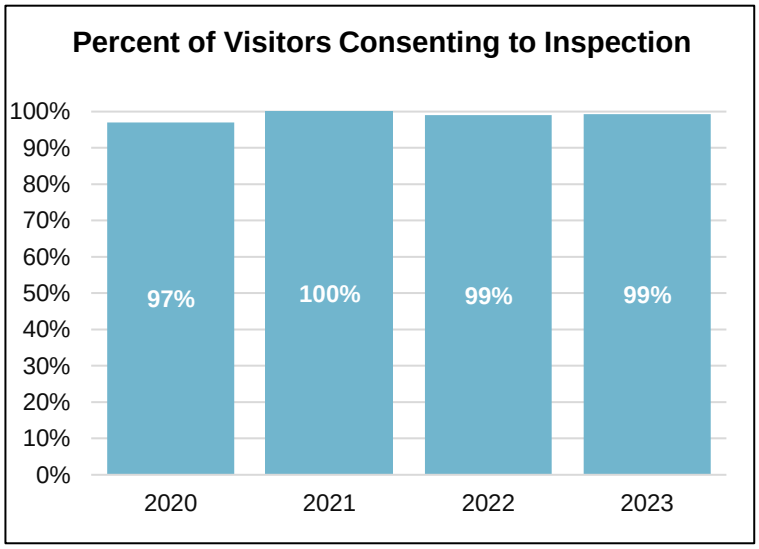
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

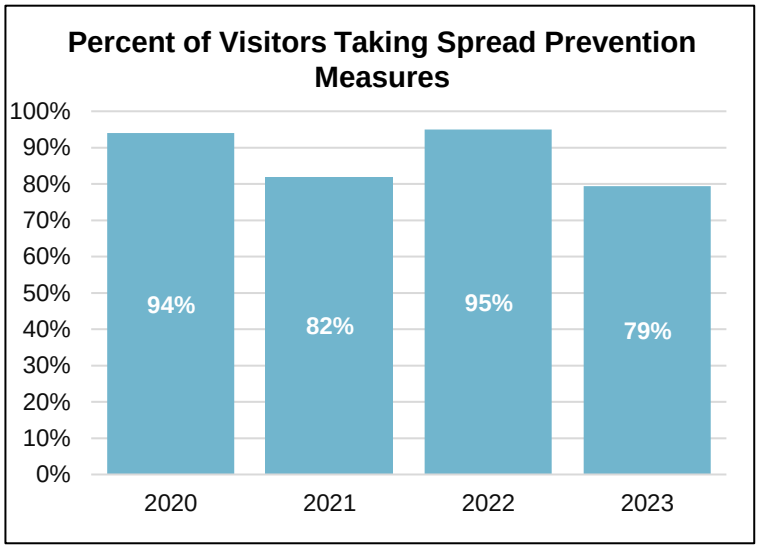
Pine Grove Boat Launch – Selkirk Shores State Park, Salmon River

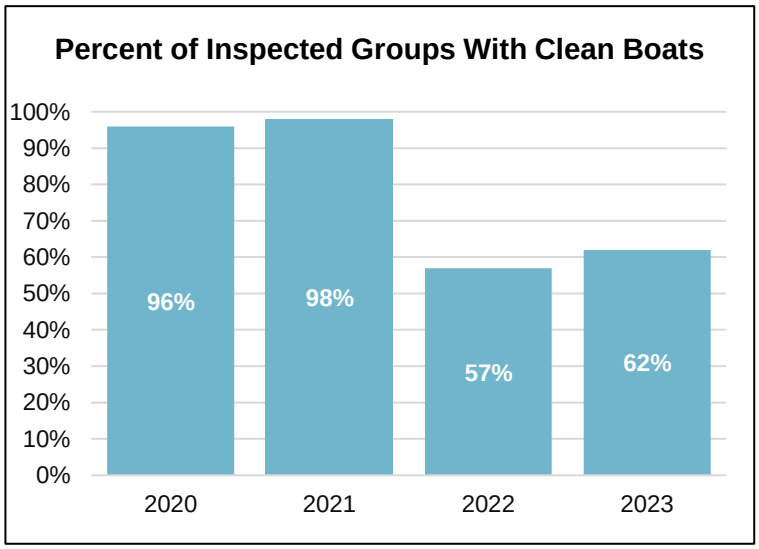
Annual Trends

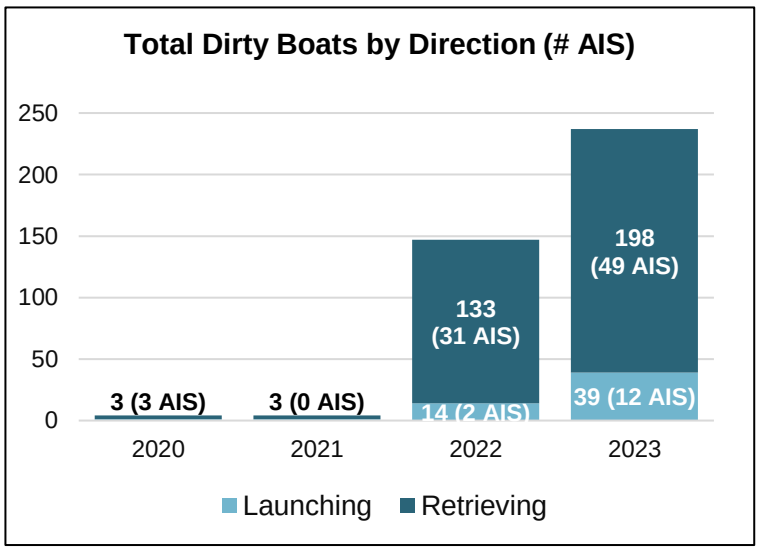












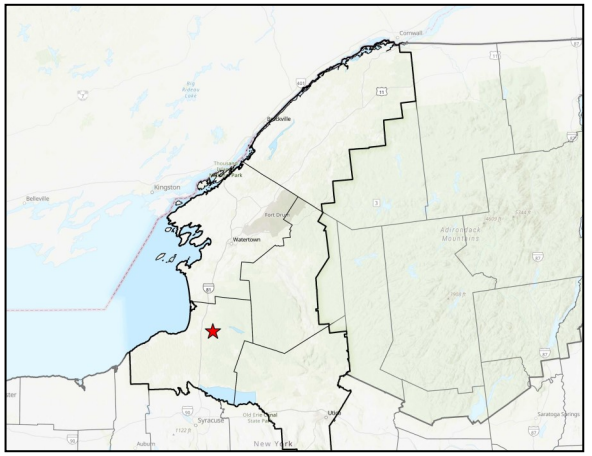
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

Data from 2023 includes records collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Pineville Pool Fishing Access Site —Town of Altmar, Salmon River

The Pineville Pool Fishing Access Site is one of several access points for the Salmon River. This NYSDEC managed fishing access site is located on Sheepskin Road in the Town of Altmar, Oswego County.



Known Fish Species:

The Salmon River contains numerous game fish, such as:

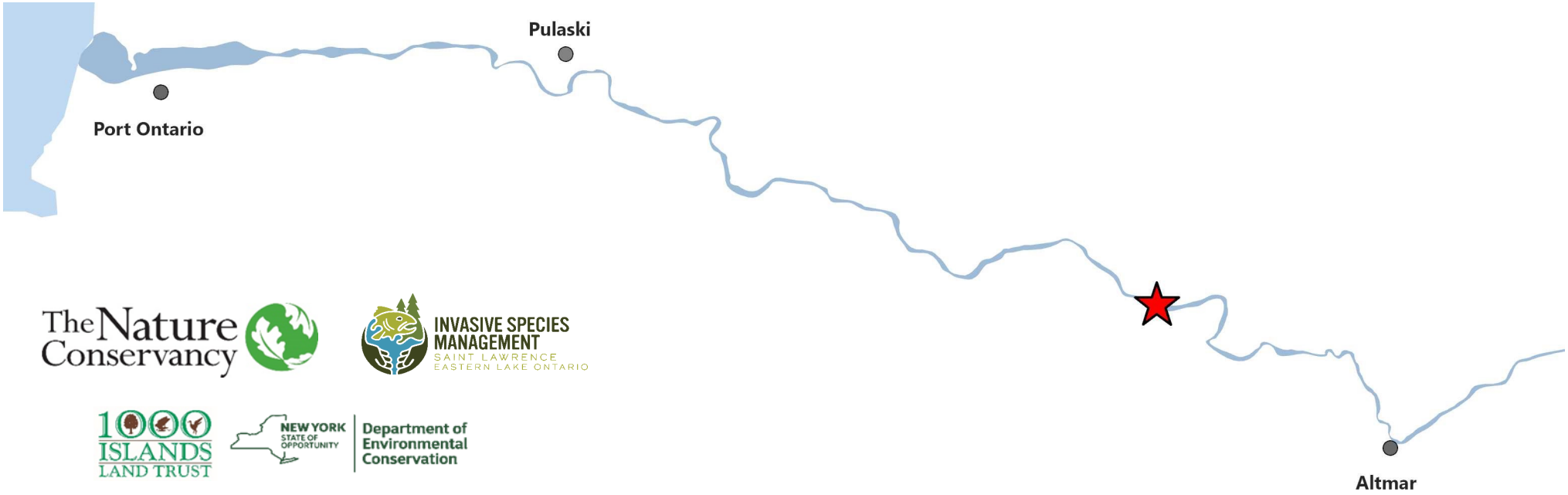
- Chinook salmon
- Coho salmon
- Steelhead
- Atlantic salmon
- Brown trout

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in the Salmon River including:

- Common carp
- European frog-bit
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Water chestnut
- Banded mystery snail

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



The Nature Conservancy

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
SAINT LAWRENCE EASTERN LAKE ONTARIO

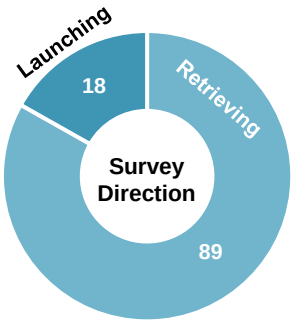
1000 ISLANDS LAND TRUST

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

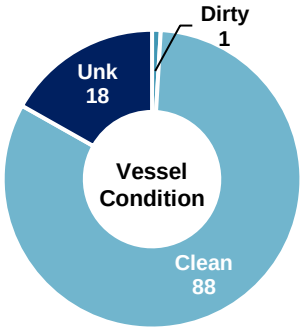
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Pineville Pool – Salmon River

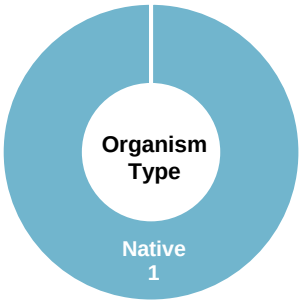
Summary Statistics



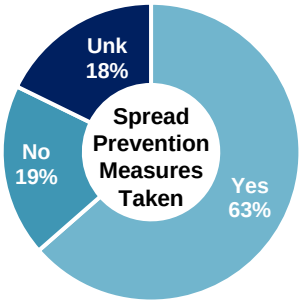
107
TOTAL SURVEYS



1
DIRTY BOATS



1
ORGANISMS FOUND

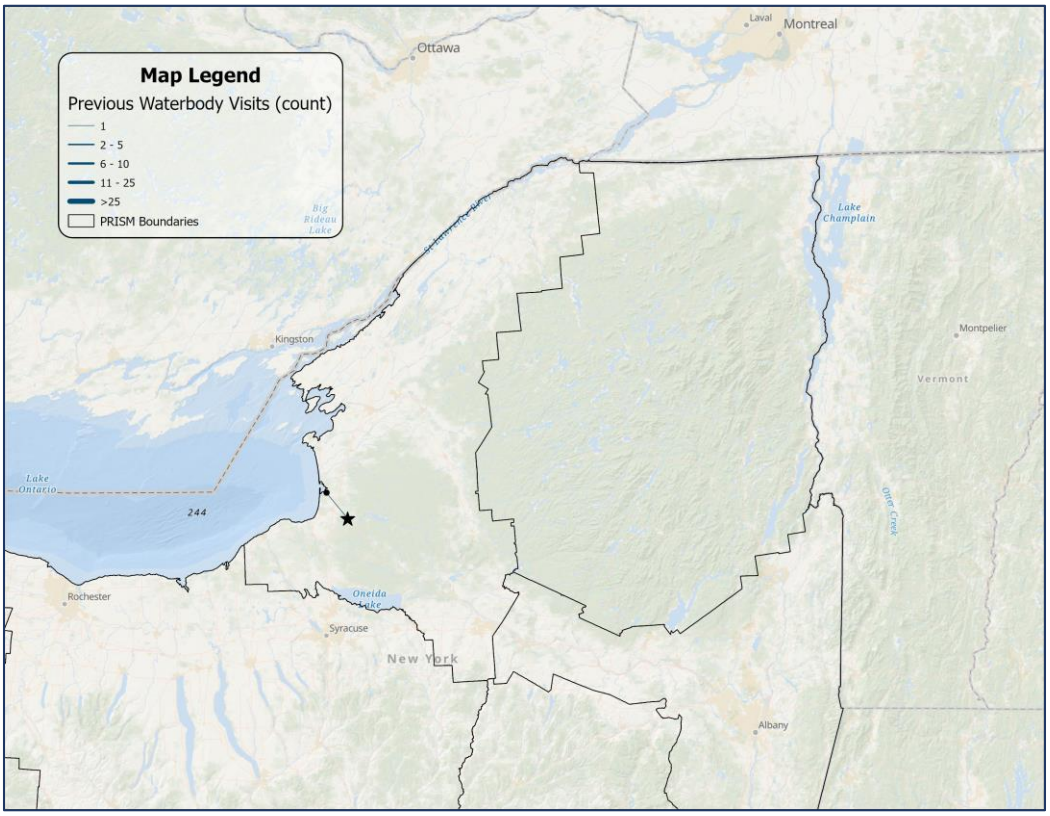


253
VISITOR CONTACTS

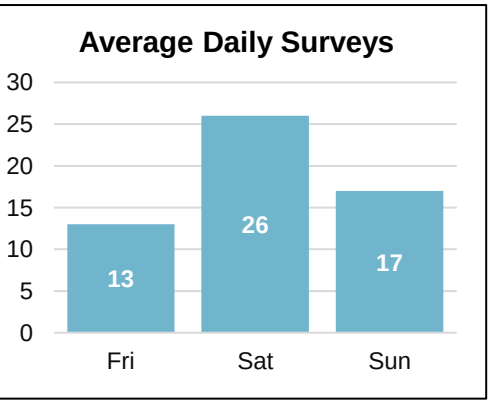
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	11	Rowboat	95
Kayaks	0	Sailboat	0
PWC	0	Barge	0
SUPs	1	Docks	0
Canoes	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 107			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	33
Recreation	0
Commercial	74
Government	0
Research	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Unknown	1



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Salmon River Reservoir in Redfield. *Not featured:* 13 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	68 (77%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	1
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	1 (0 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*1 (0 AIS)*

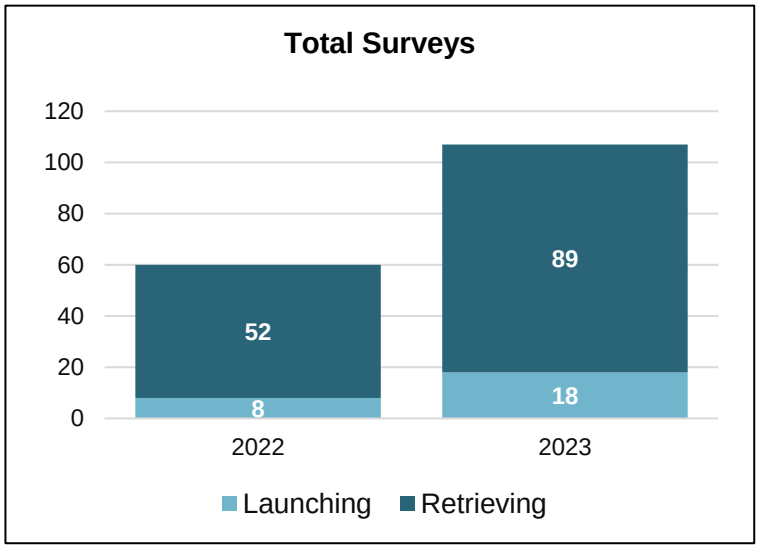
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Inspected	55
Drained Bilge	37
Dried Boat	32

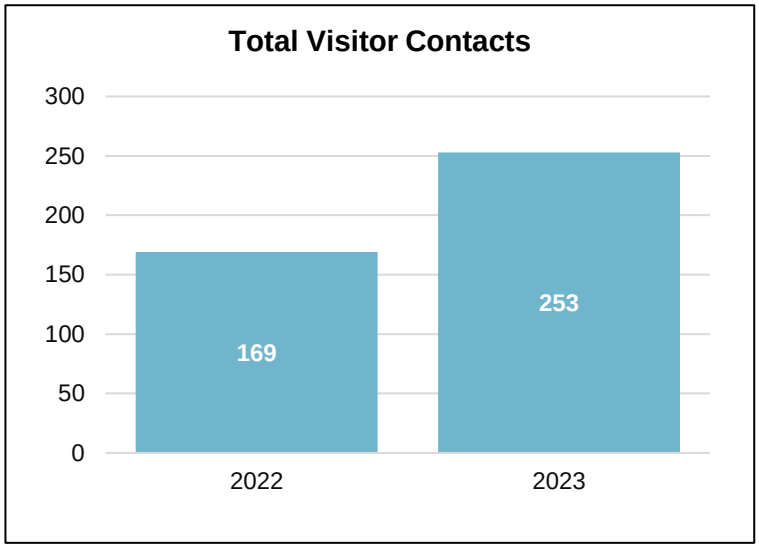
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

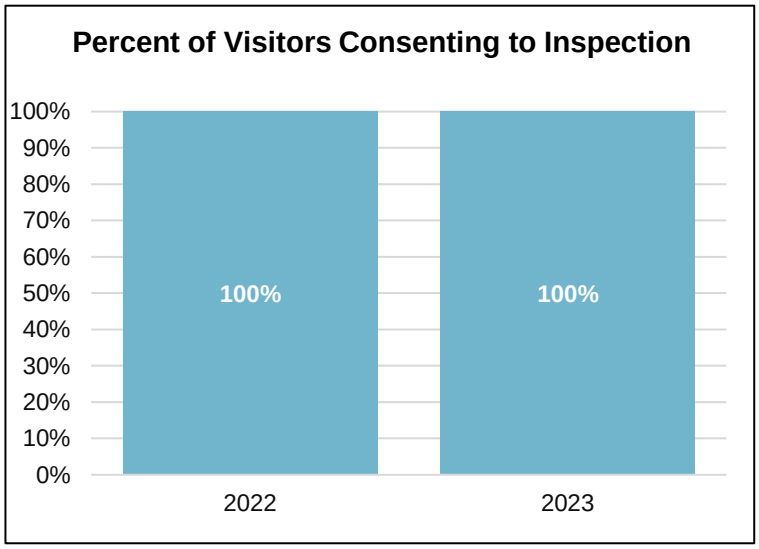
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

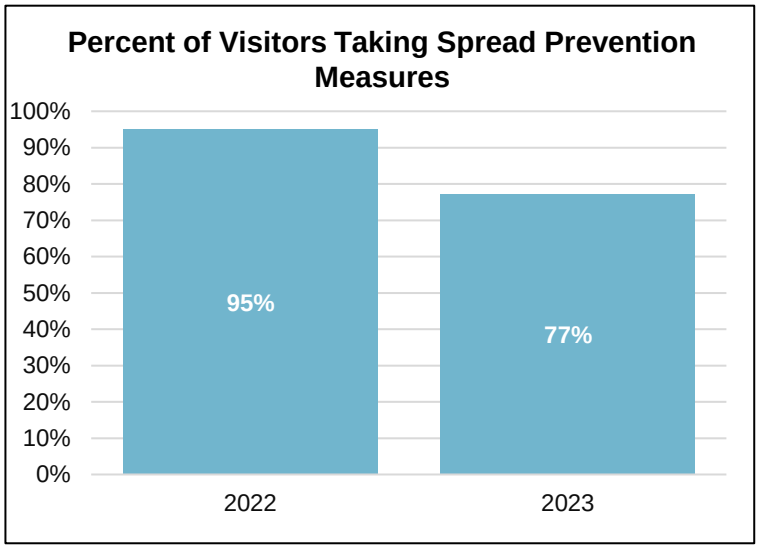
Pineville Pool – Salmon River

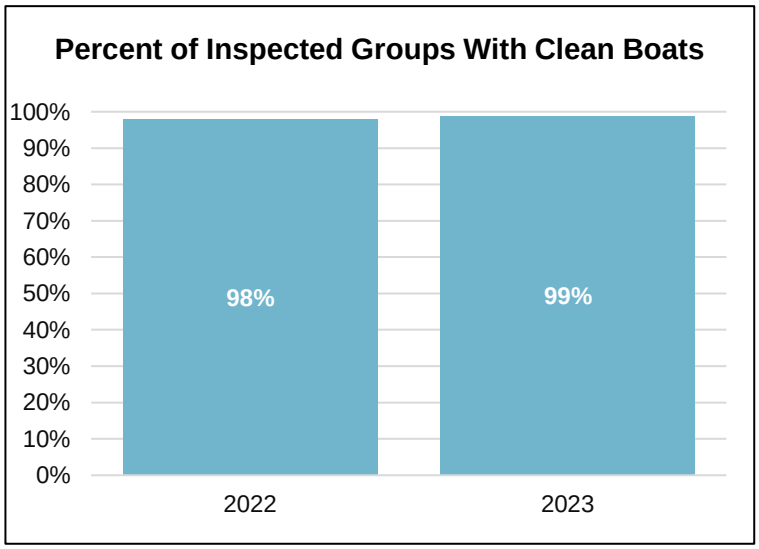
Annual Trends

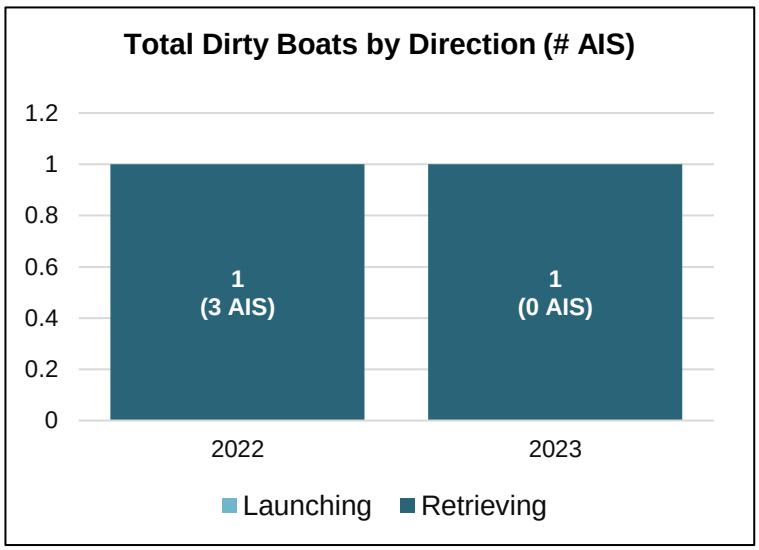












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

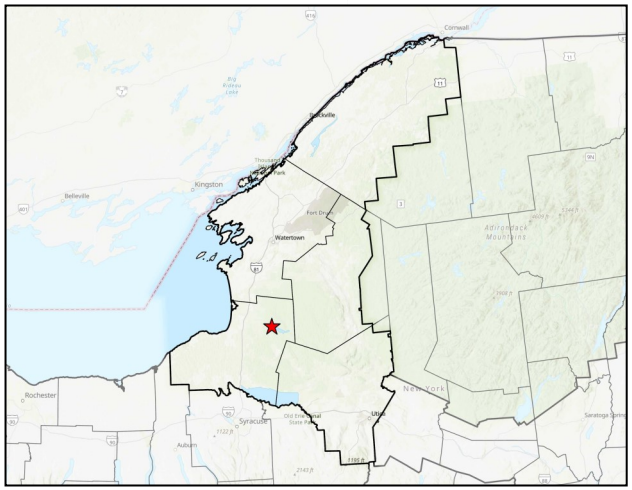
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Salmon River Reservoir, Jackson Rd. — NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

Salmon River Reservoir is a 2,660-acre waterbody located in the Town of Orwell and Redfield, Oswego County. The reservoir has a maximum depth of 50 feet. The Jackson Road launch is a NYSDEC managed hard surface ramp located off Orwell-Redfield Road 5½ miles west of the hamlet of Redfield.

Known Fish Species:

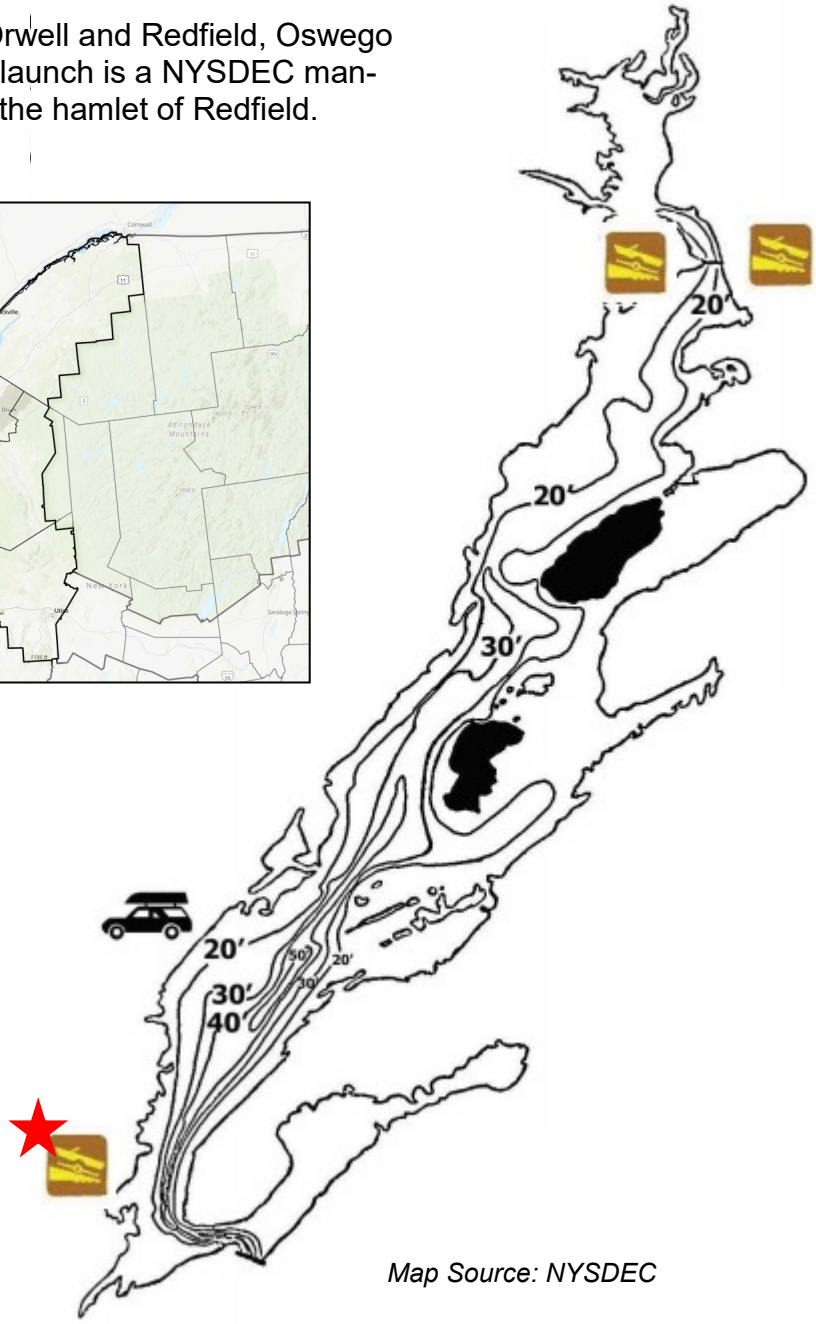
- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bass
- Walleye
- Rock bass
- Pumpkinseed
- Yellow perch
- Black crappie
- Rainbow trout
- Brown trout



Known AIS Present:*

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Variable watermilfoil
- Brittle naiad

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



Map Source: NYSDEC

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management
Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

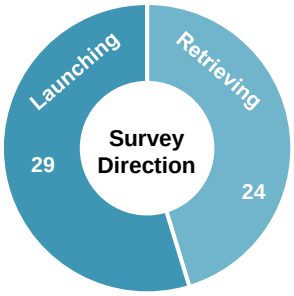
1000 Islands Land Trust

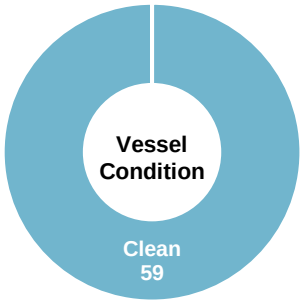
New York State of Opportunity
Department of Environmental Conservation

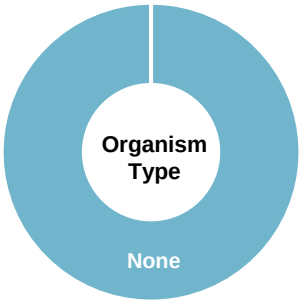
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Salmon River Reservoir, Jackson Rd. – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

Summary Statistics







53
TOTAL SURVEYS

0
DIRTY BOATS

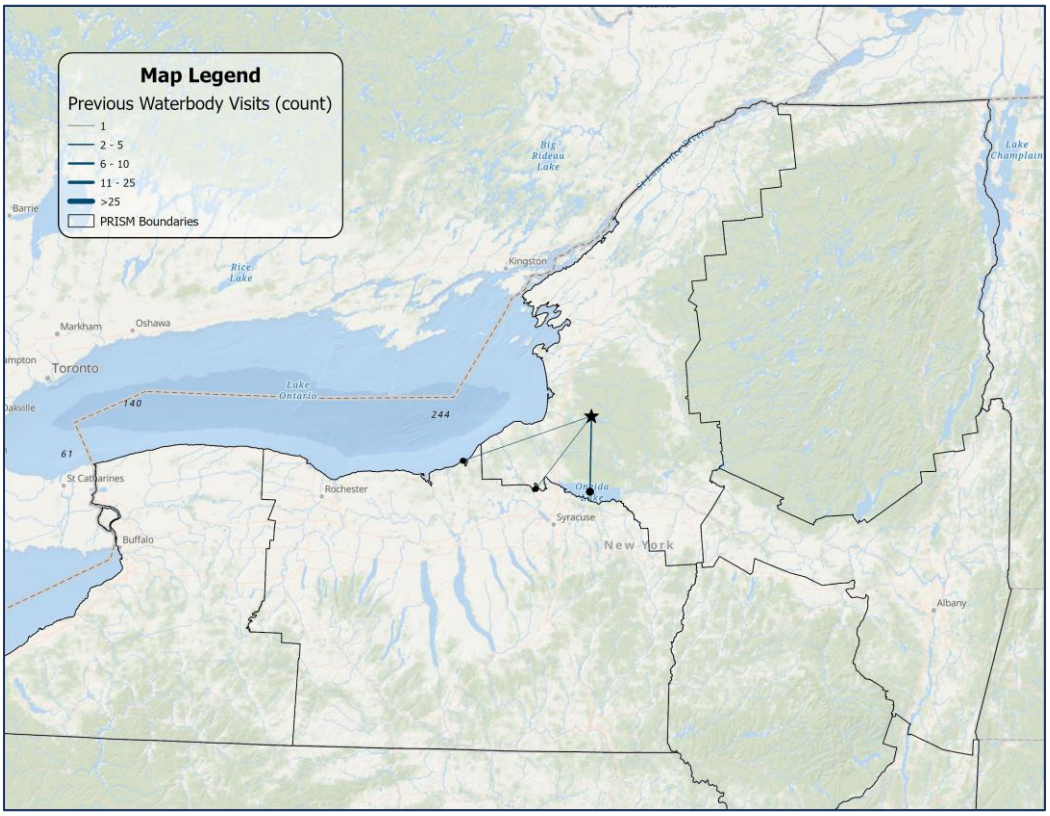
0
ORGANISMS FOUND

132
VISITOR CONTACTS

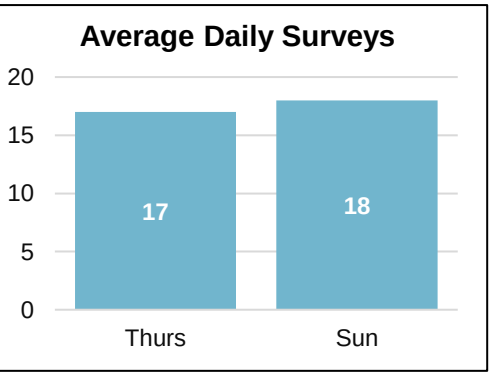
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	40	SUP	0
PWC	2	Sailboat	0
Kayaks	12	Barge	0
Canoes	4	Docks	0
Rowboat	1	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 59			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	32
Recreation	20
Fish Tournament	1
Government	0
Research	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected
None Detected



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Jackson Rd. (Salmon River). *Not featured:* 18 vessels reported prior visits to the destination and 7 vessels launching at Jackson Rd. did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	43 (81%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	4
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	0 (0 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*0 (0 AIS)*

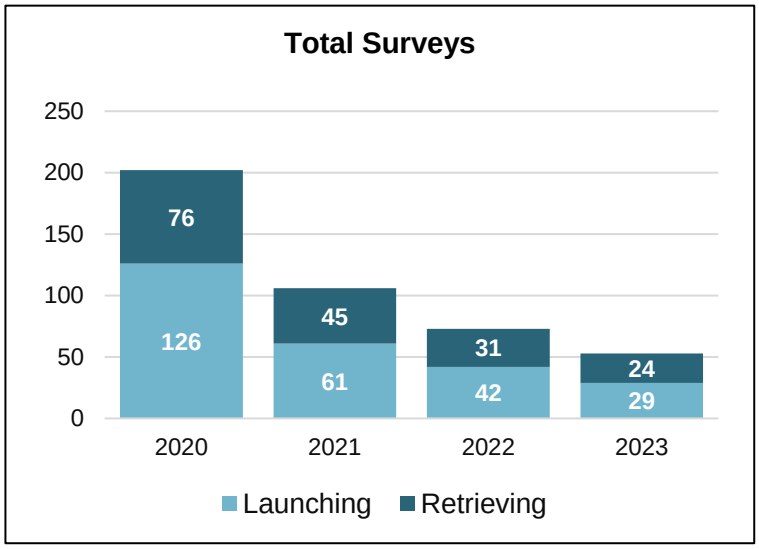
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	39
Dried Boat	36
Lowered Motor	26

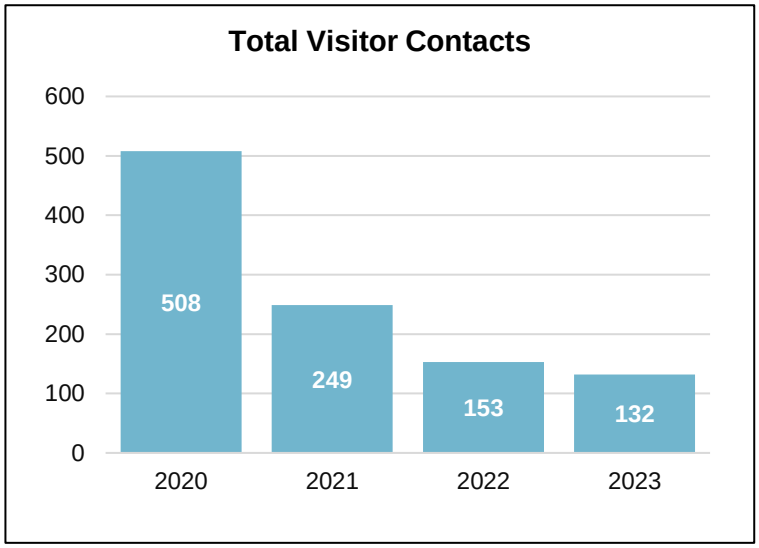
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

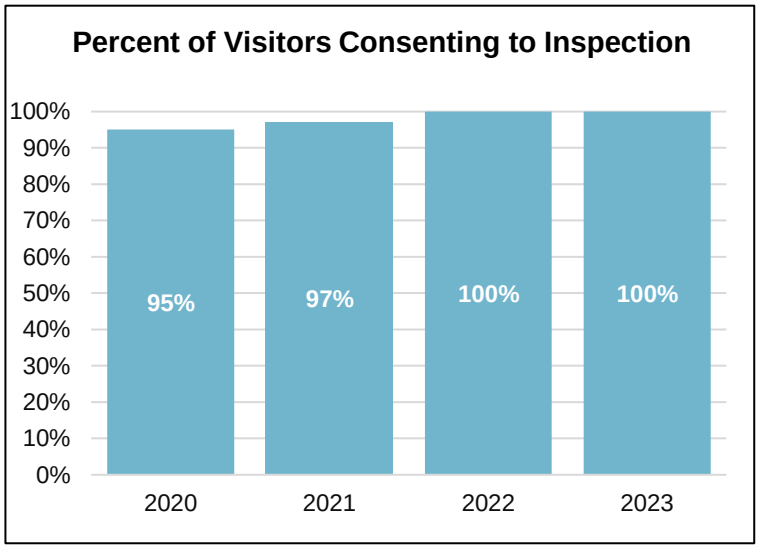
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

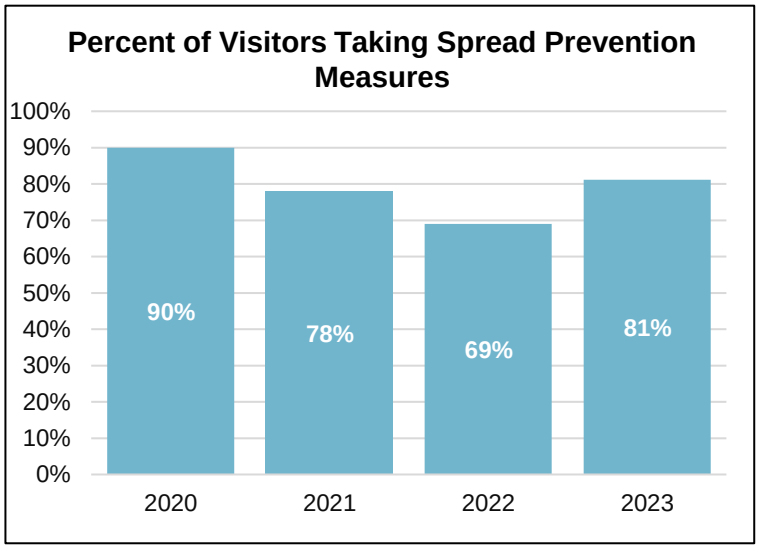
Salmon River Reservoir, Jackson Rd. – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

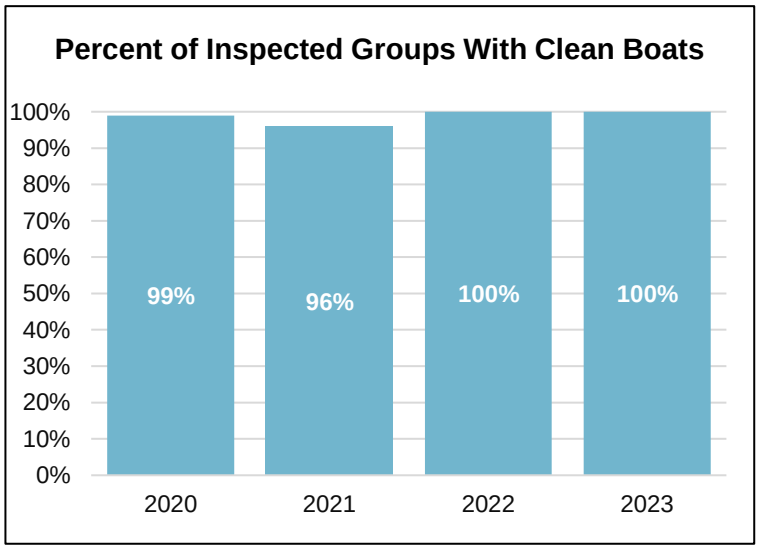
Annual Trends

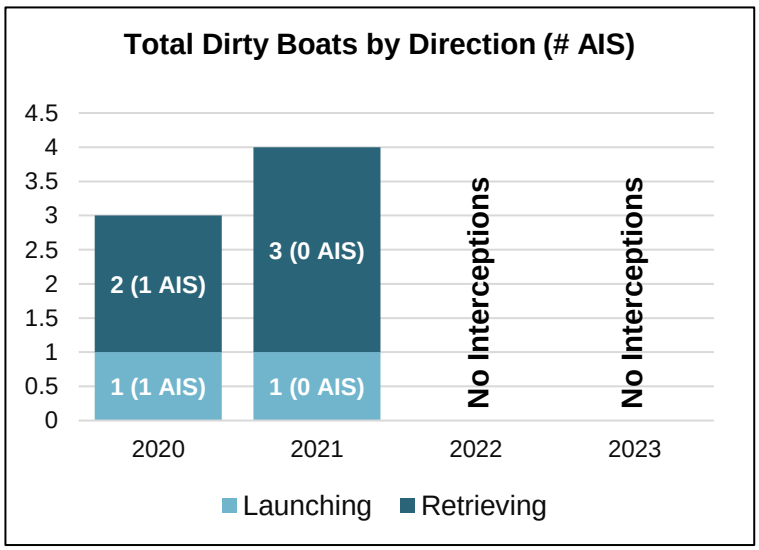










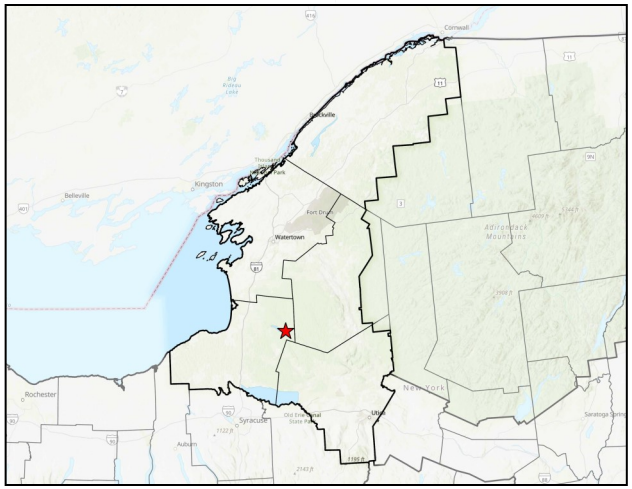


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield — NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

Salmon River Reservoir is a 2,660-acre waterbody spanning located in the Town of Orwell and Redfield, Oswego County. The reservoir has a maximum depth of 50 feet. The Redfield launch is NYSDEC managed concrete surface ramp located in the Hamlet of Redfield, across the road from Hayes Drive.



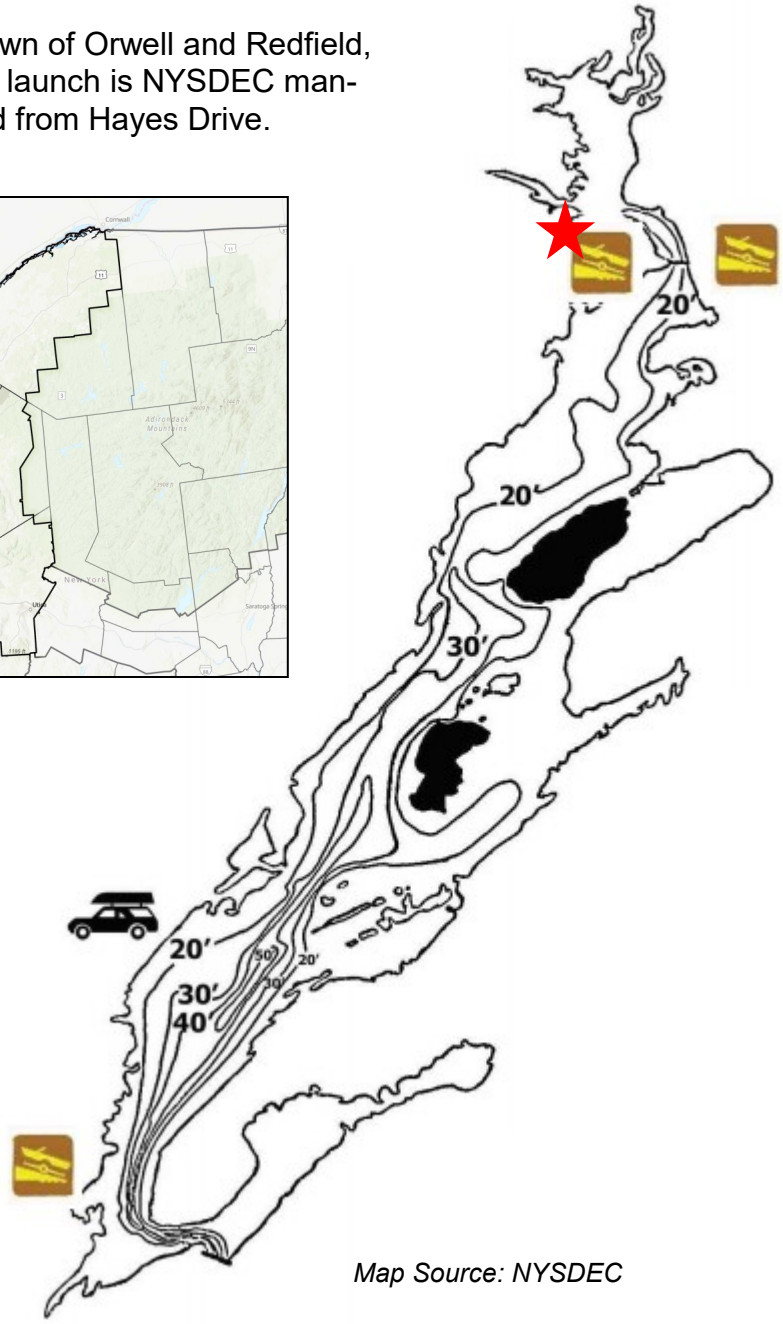
Known Fish Species:

- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bass
- Walleye
- Rock bass
- Pumpkinseed
- Yellow perch
- Black crappie
- Rainbow trout
- Brown trout
- Brook trout
- White sucker
- Brown bullhead

Known AIS Present:*

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Variable watermilfoil
- Brittle naiad

**Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)*



Map Source: NYSDEC

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

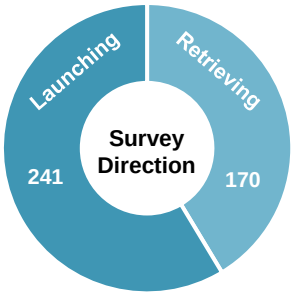
1000 Islands Land Trust

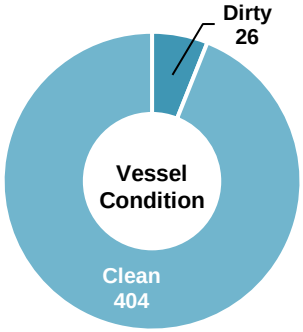
New York State of Opportunity Department of Environmental Conservation

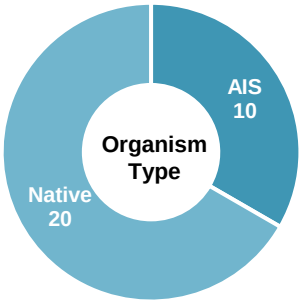
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

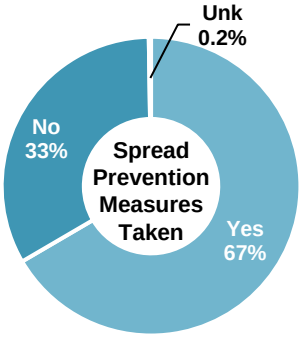
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

Summary Statistics









411 TOTAL SURVEYS

26 DIRTY BOATS

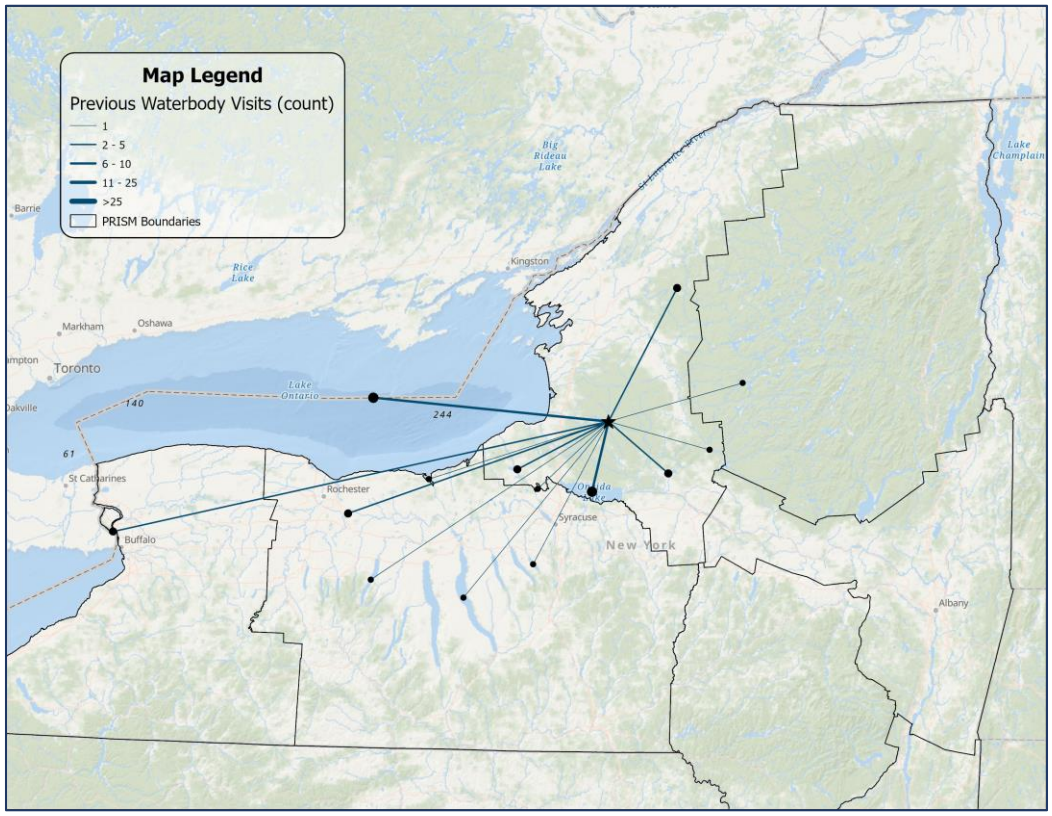
30 ORGANISMS FOUND

1,052 VISITOR CONTACTS

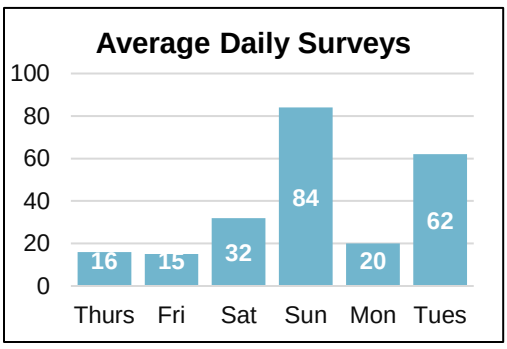
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	373	SUPs	0
PWC	21	Sailboat	0
Kayaks	30	Barge	0
Canoes	5	Docks	0
Rowboat	1	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 430			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	249
Recreation	154
Commercial	0
Government	6
Research	0
Maintenance	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	12
Eurasian Watermilfoil	5
Native Pondweed	4
Brittle Naiad	3
Unknown	3
Curly Leaf Pondweed	1



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Salmon River Reservoir in Redfield. *Not featured:* 100 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 105 vessels launching in Redfield did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	273 (67%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	35
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	26 (10 AIS)
Launching	*3 (1 AIS)*
Retrieving	*23 (9 AIS)*

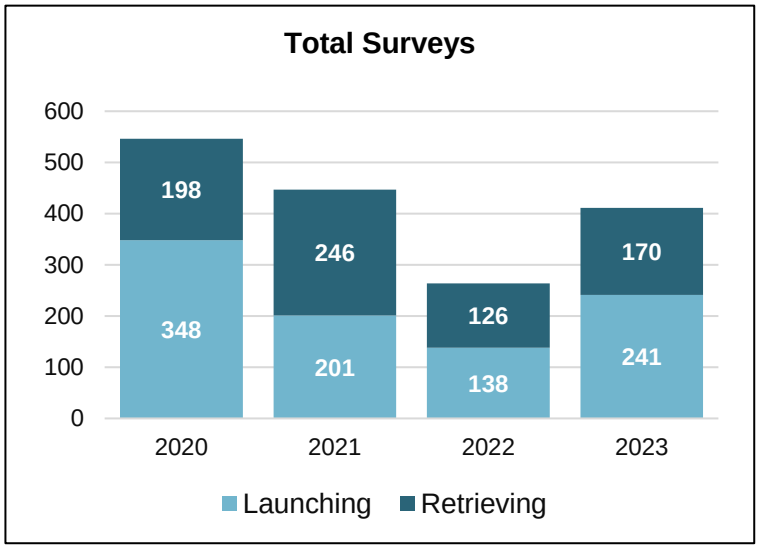
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	225
Dried Boat	202
Lowered Motor	132

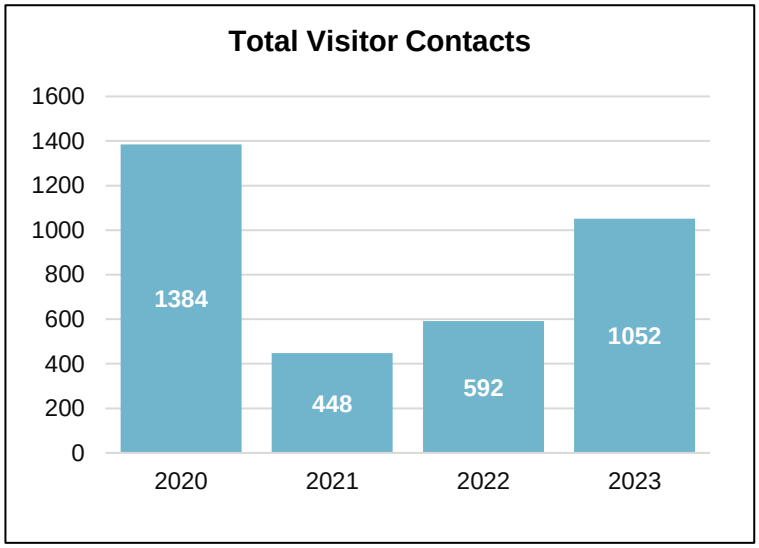
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

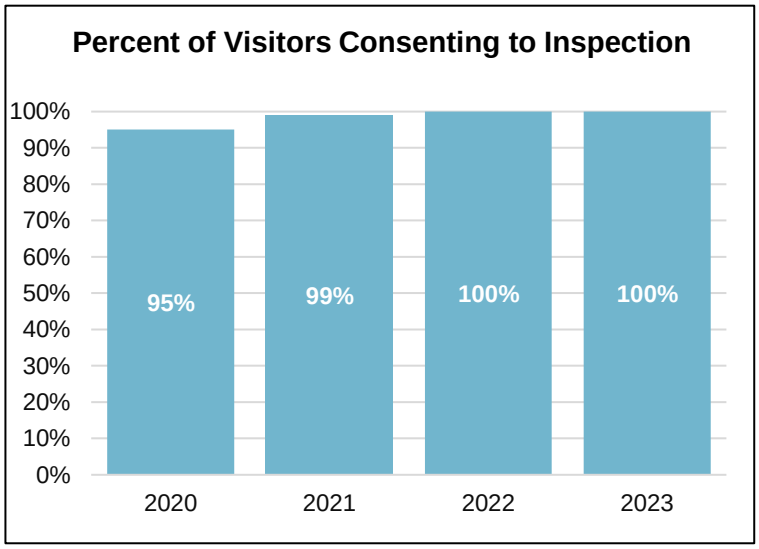
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

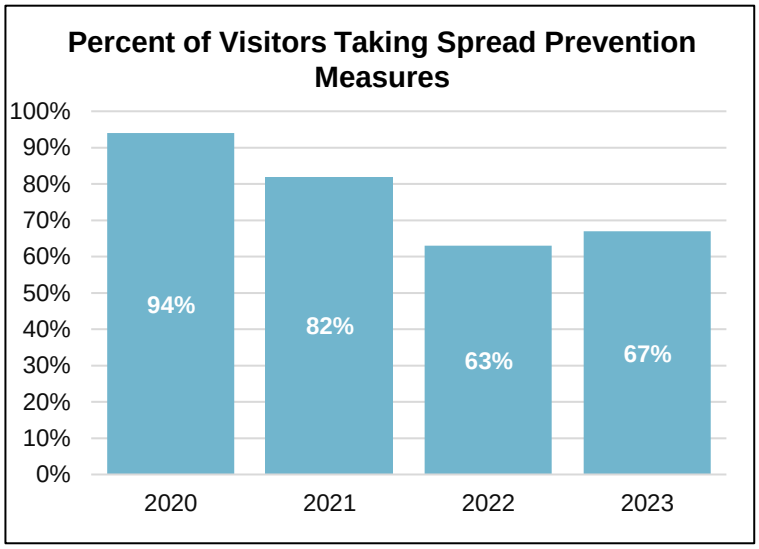
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

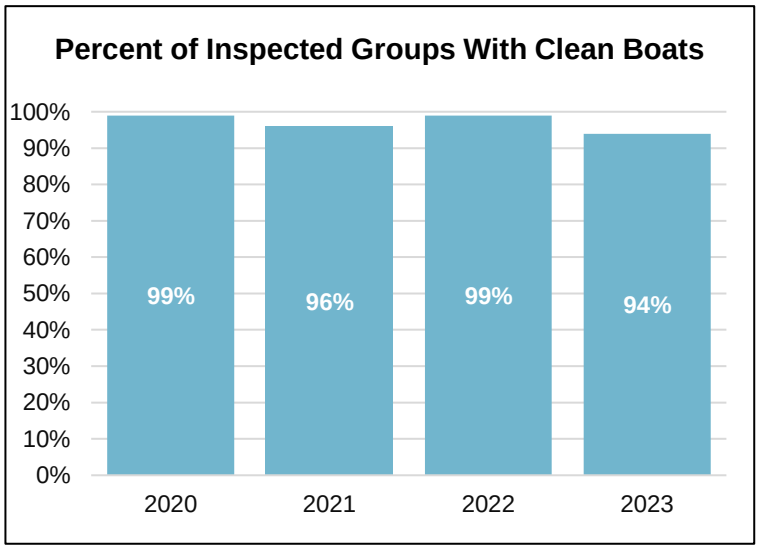
Annual Trends

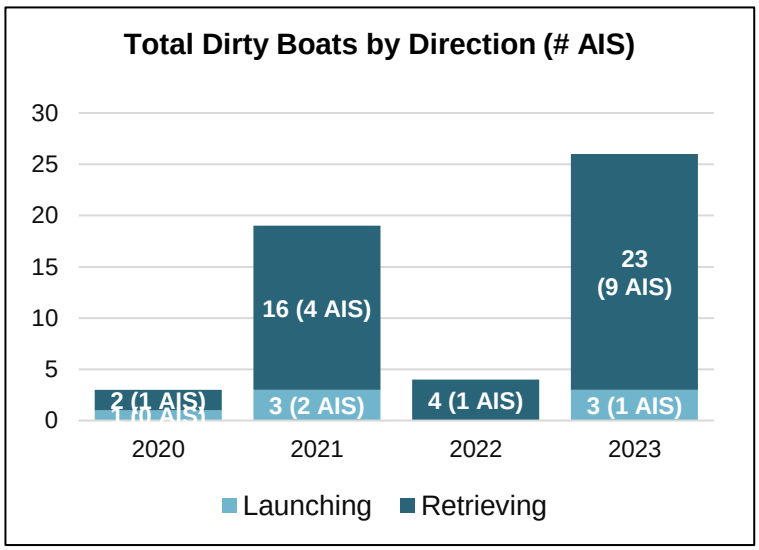












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

South Sandy Creek — NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

South Sandy Creek is a medium sized tributary to Lake Ontario that flows through the Town Ellisburg, Jefferson County. This NYSDEC managed hand launch is located in Lakeview Wildlife Management Area on State Route 3, 20 miles southwest of Watertown, or 15 miles northwest of Pulaski.

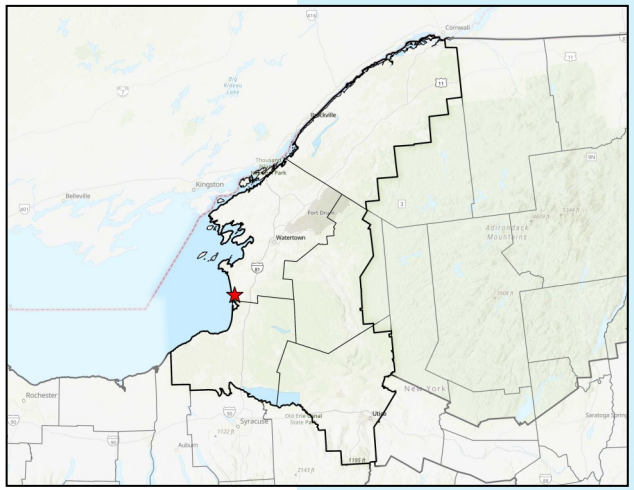
Known Fish Species:

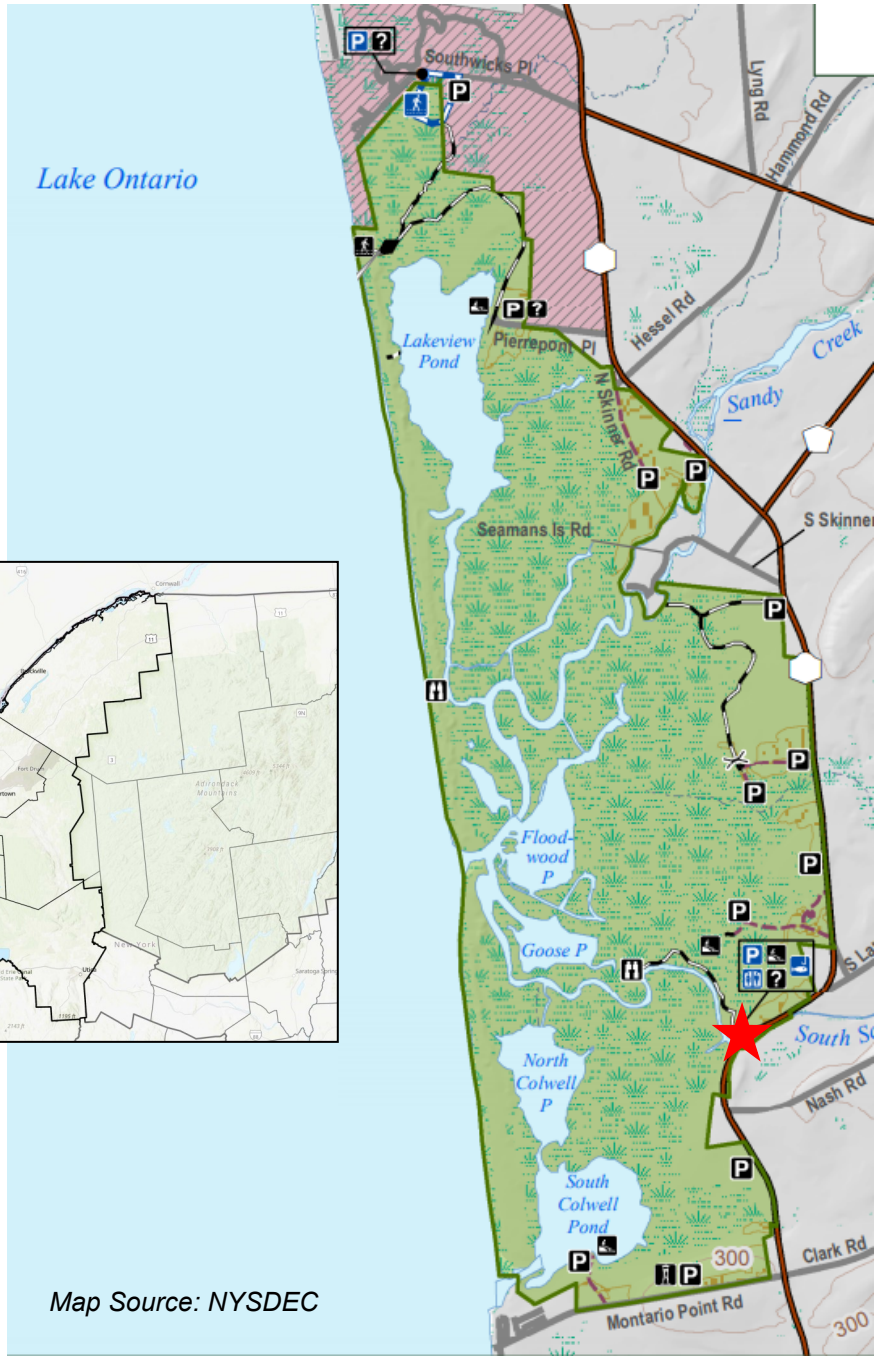
- Chinook salmon
- Rainbow trout
- Largemouth bass
- Smallmouth bass
- Bluegill
- Pumpkinseed

Known AIS Present:*

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Brittle naiad
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Water chestnut
- European frog-bit

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



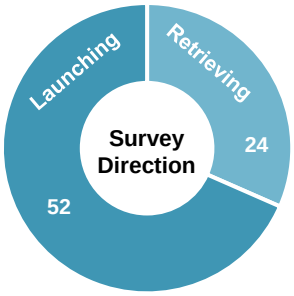


Map Source: NYSDEC

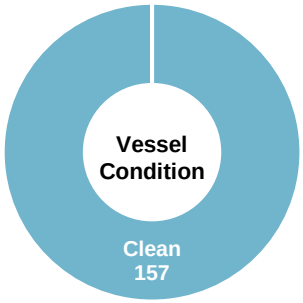
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

South Sandy Creek – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

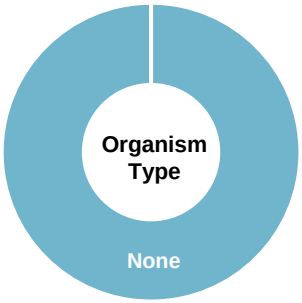
Summary Statistics



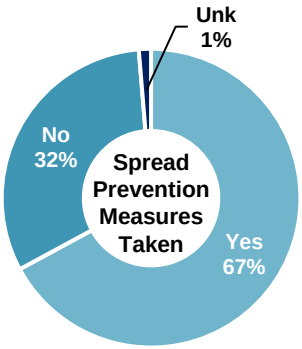
76
TOTAL SURVEYS



0
DIRTY BOATS



0
ORGANISMS FOUND



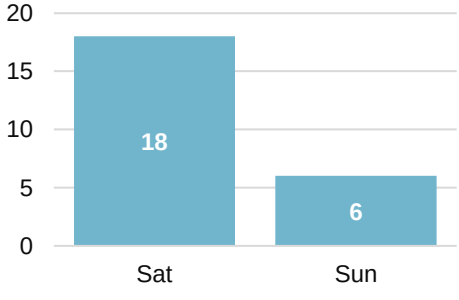
186
VISITOR CONTACTS

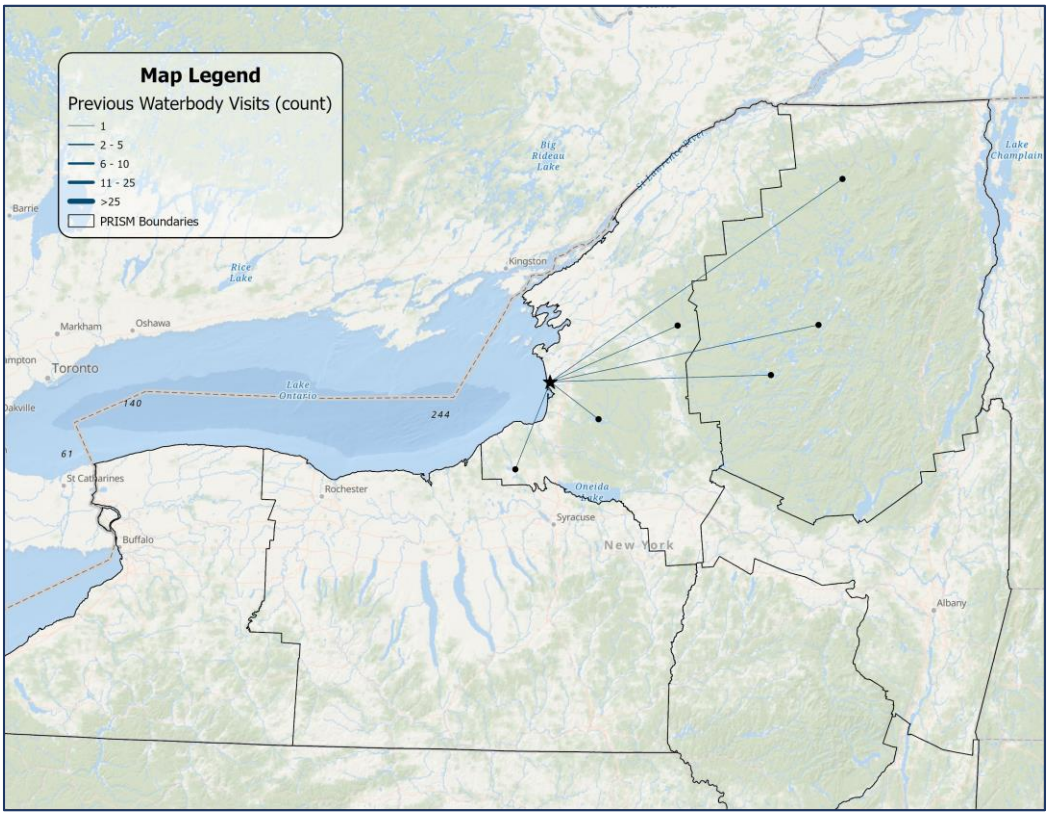
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Kayaks	112	PWC	0
Canoes	21	Sailboat	0
SUPs	18	Barge	0
Rowboat	1	Docks	0
Motorboat	5	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 157			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	11
Recreation	62
Fish Tournament	3
Maintenance	0
Research	0

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected
None Detected

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at South Sandy Creek. *Not featured:* 17 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 1 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 27 vessels launching at South Sandy Creek did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	51 (67%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	7
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	0 (0 AIS)
Launching	*0 (0 AIS)*
Retrieving	*0 (0 AIS)*

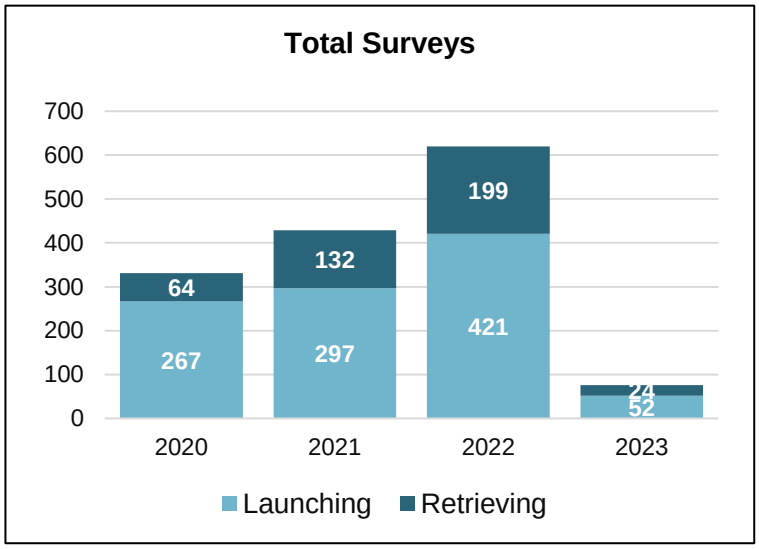
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	46
Dried Boat	40
Inspected	7

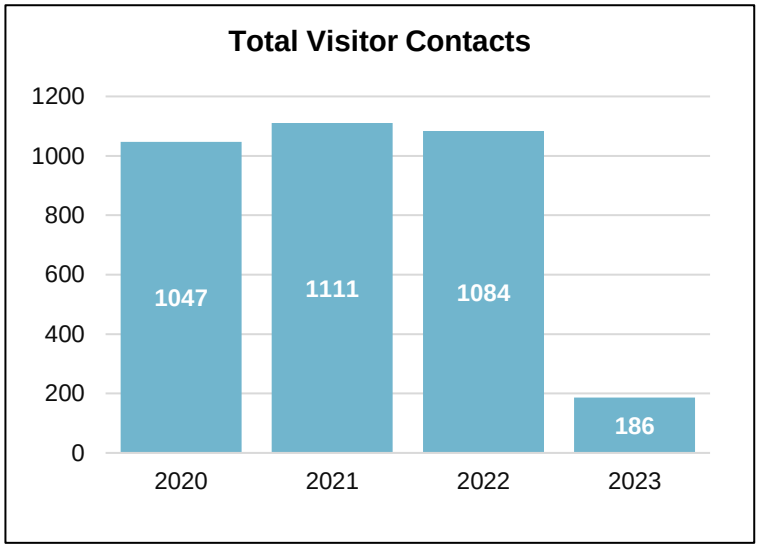
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

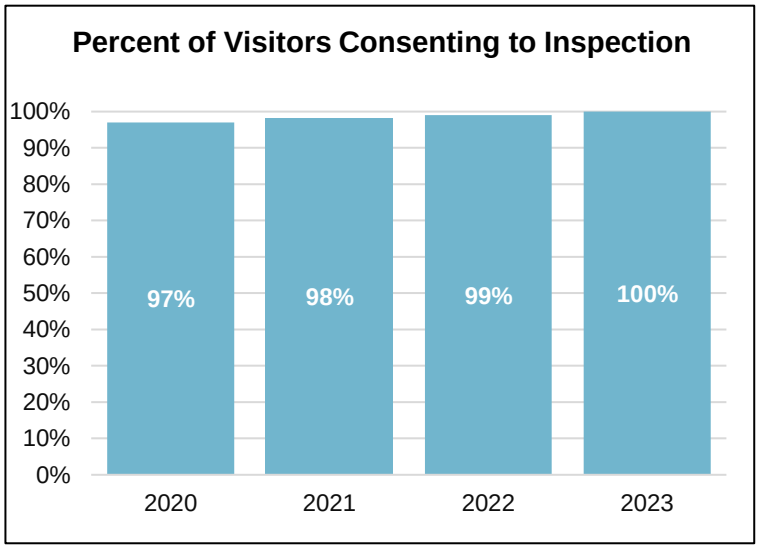
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

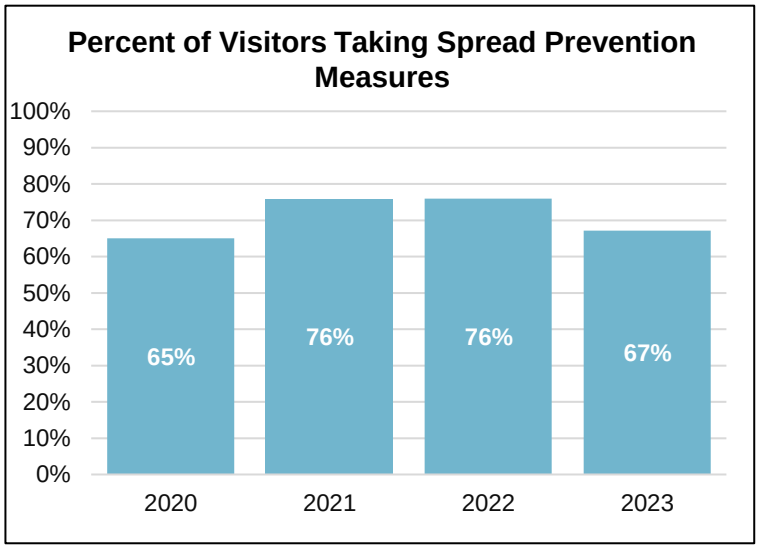
South Sandy Creek – NYSDEC Fishing Access Site

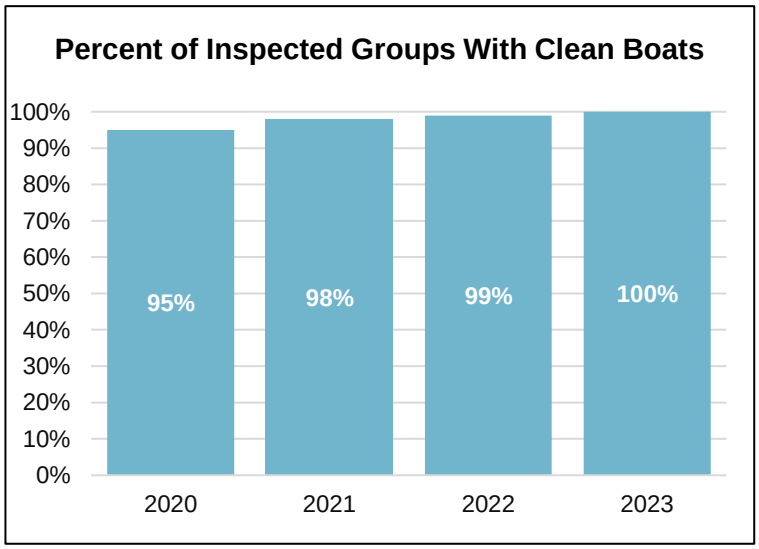
Annual Trends

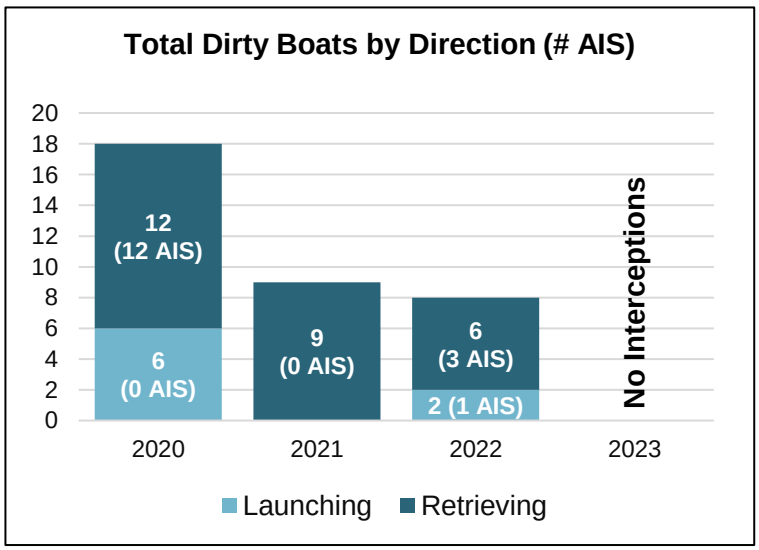










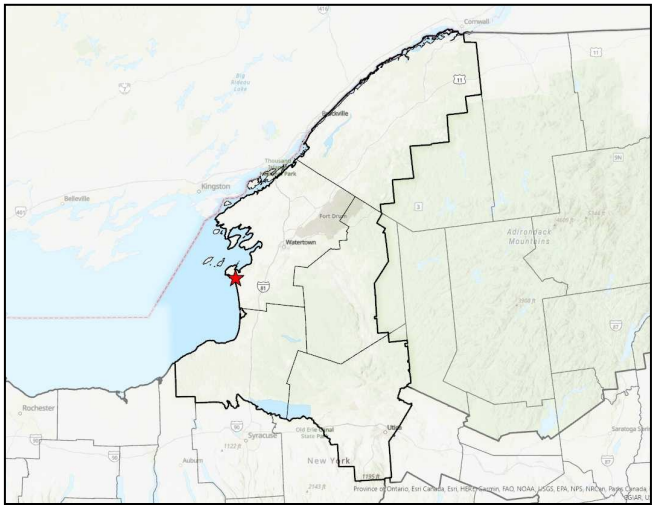


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Stony Creek — NYSOPRHP Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

Stony Creek Boat Launch is an access point for Lake Ontario. The lake is more than 4-million acres with average depth of 283 feet and maximum depth of 802 feet. This NYSOPRHP hard surface ramp is located off Route 152 on Nutting Street Rd. in the Town of Henderson, Jefferson County.



Known Fish Species:

Lake Ontario contains numerous game fish, such as:

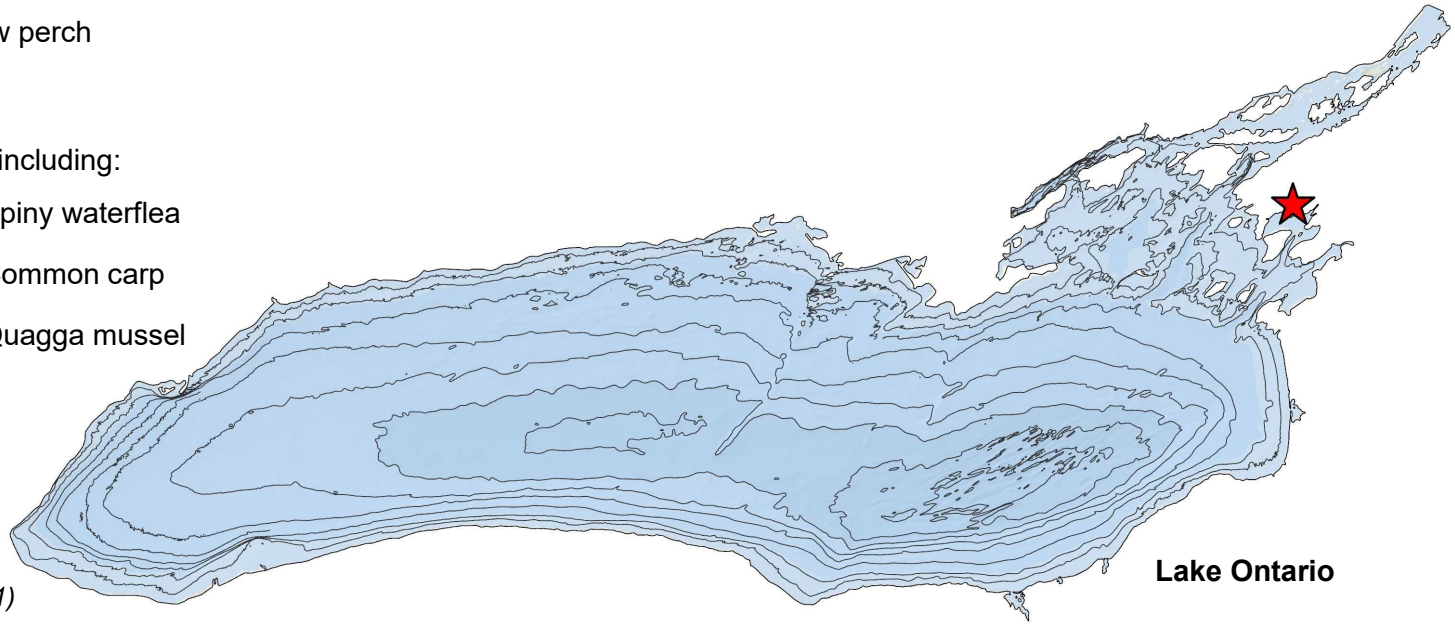
- Chinook (king) salmon
- Atlantic salmon
- Smallmouth bass
- Brown trout
- Coho salmon
- Largemouth bass
- Lake trout
- Walleye
- Rainbow trout
- Yellow perch

Known AIS Present:*

Dozens of AIS occur in Lake Ontario including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Spiny waterflea
- European frog-bit
- Common carp
- Variable leaved watermilfoil
- Quagga mussel
- Round goby
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel

Source: NY iMapInvasives (October 2021)



Lake Ontario

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

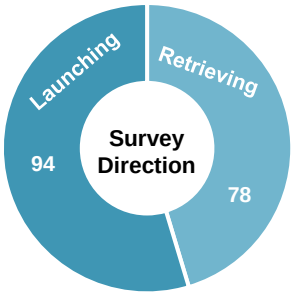
1000 Islands Land Trust

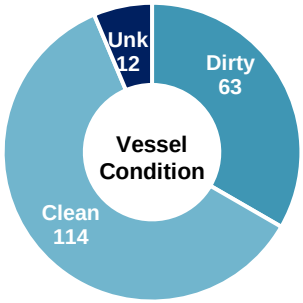
New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

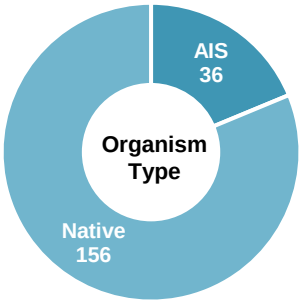
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

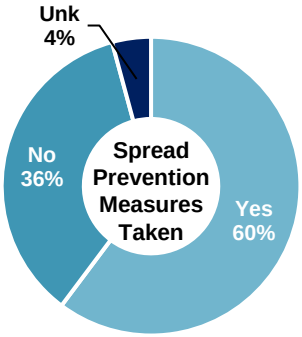
Stony Creek Boat Launch

Summary Statistics









172
TOTAL SURVEYS

63
DIRTY BOATS

192
ORGANISMS FOUND

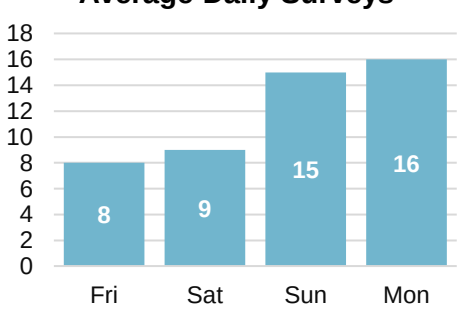
409
VISITOR CONTACTS

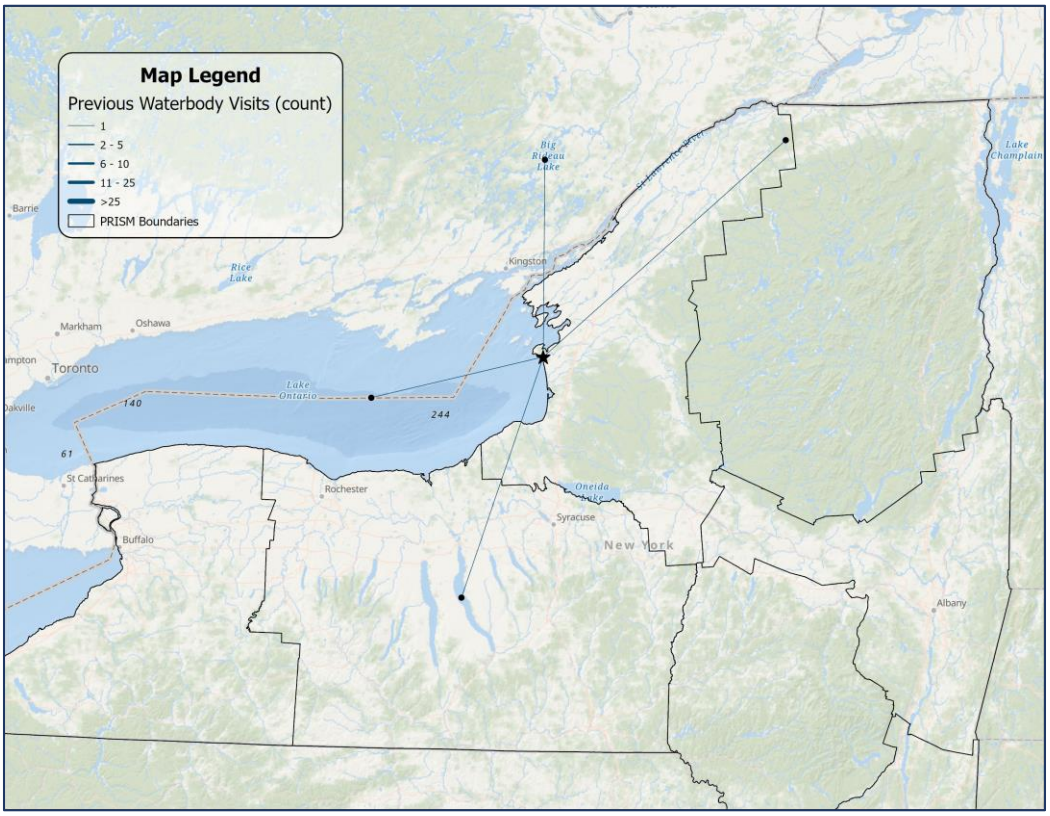
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	144	Rowboat	1
Kayak	27	Sailboat	0
PWC	14	Barge	0
Canoe	2	Docks	0
SUPs	1	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 189			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	132
Recreation	29
Maintenance	6
Commercial	3
Research	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Native Pondweed	46
Eel Grass	43
Elodea	35
Curly Leaf Pondweed	30
Coontail	28
Eurasian Watermilfoil	3

Average Daily Surveys





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Stony Creek Boat Launch. *Not featured:* 124 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 2 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 27 vessels launching at Sony Creek Boat Launch did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	100 (60%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	4
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	63 (36 AIS)
Launching	*9 (5 AIS)*
Retrieving	*54 (31 AIS)*

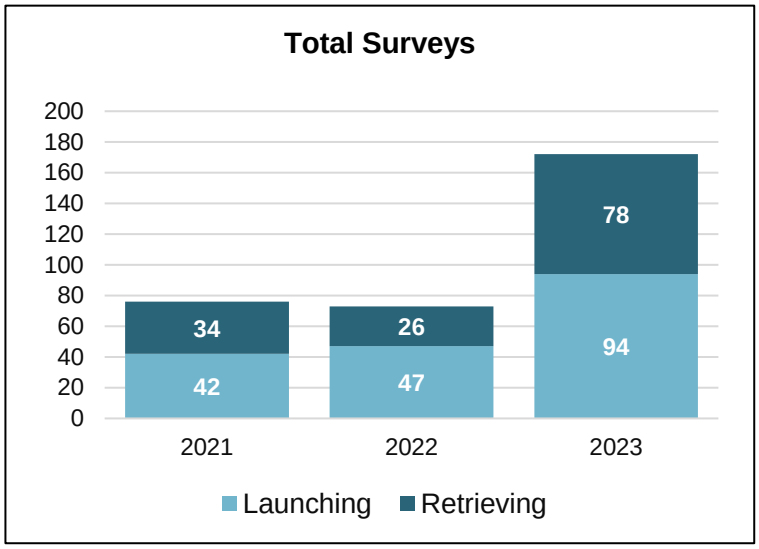
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Washed Boat	98
Drained Bilge	42
Dried Boat	36

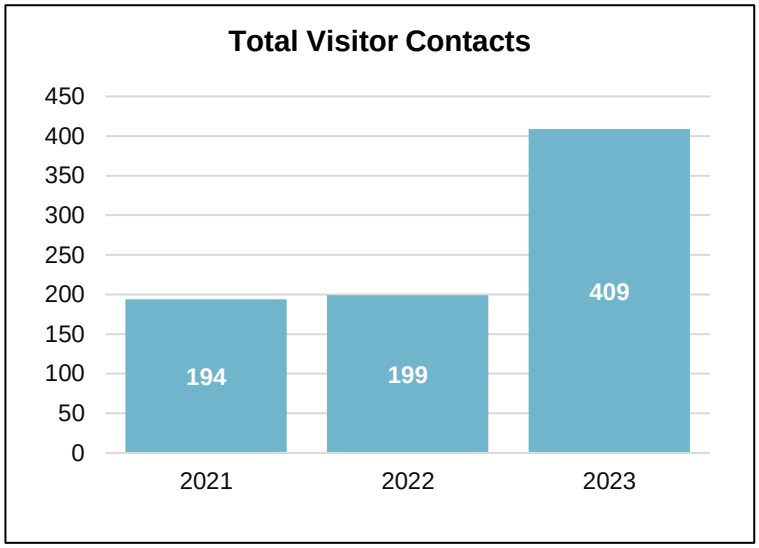
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.
Data from 2023 collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

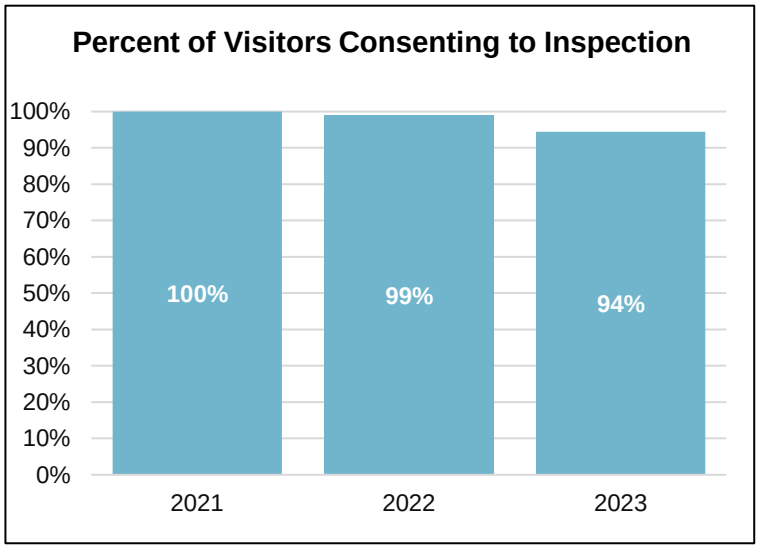
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

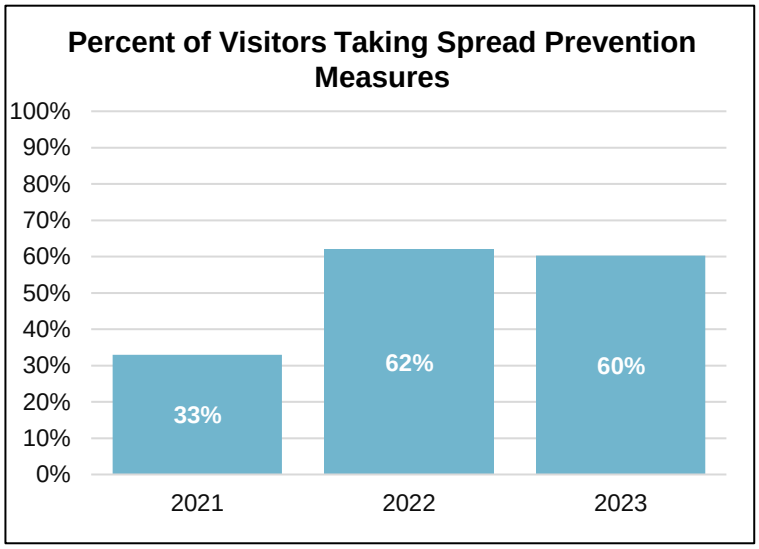
Stony Creek Boat Launch

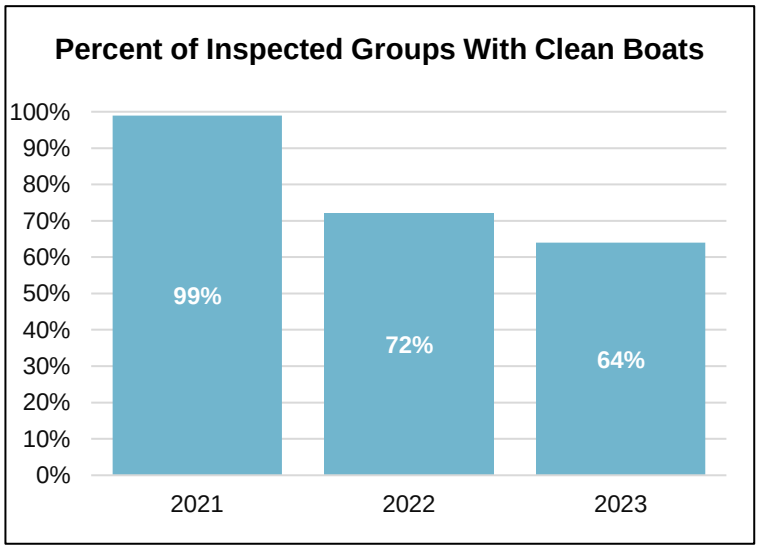
Annual Trends

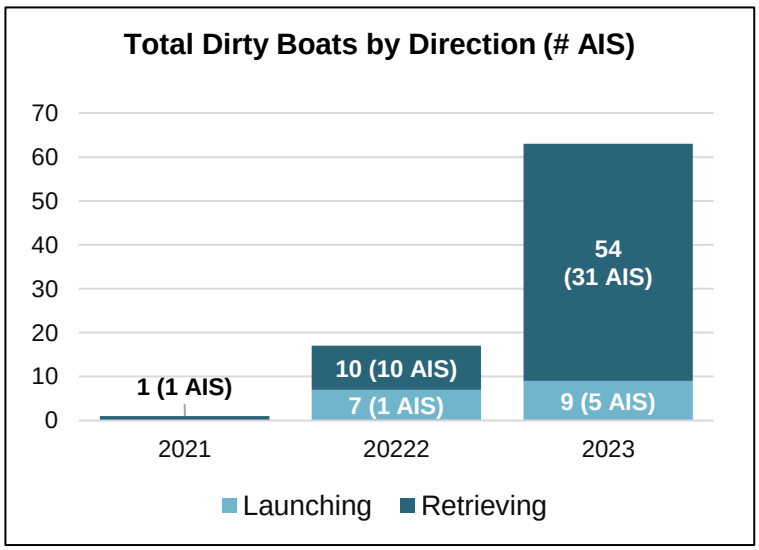












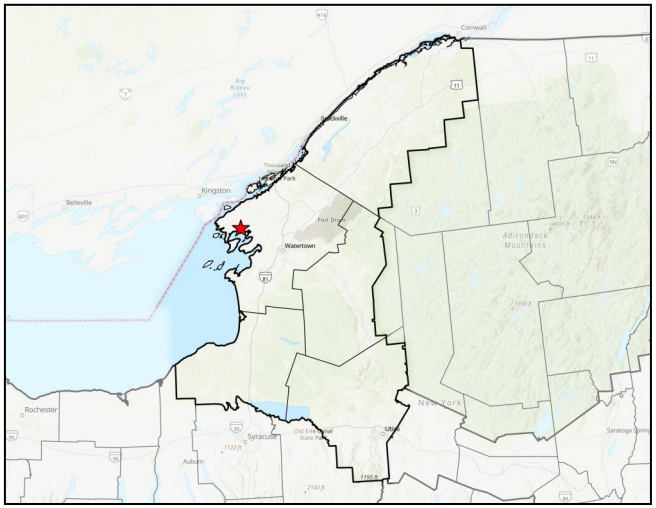
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org.

Data from 2023 collected by NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Three Mile Bay — NYSDEC Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

Three Mile Bay is an access point for Chaumont Bay on Lake Ontario. The lake is more than 4-million acres with average depth of 283 feet and maximum depth of 802 feet. This NYSDEC hard surface ramp is located on State Route 12E in the hamlet of Three Mile Bay, Town of Lyme, in Jefferson County.



Known Fish Species:

Lake Ontario contains numerous game fish, such as:

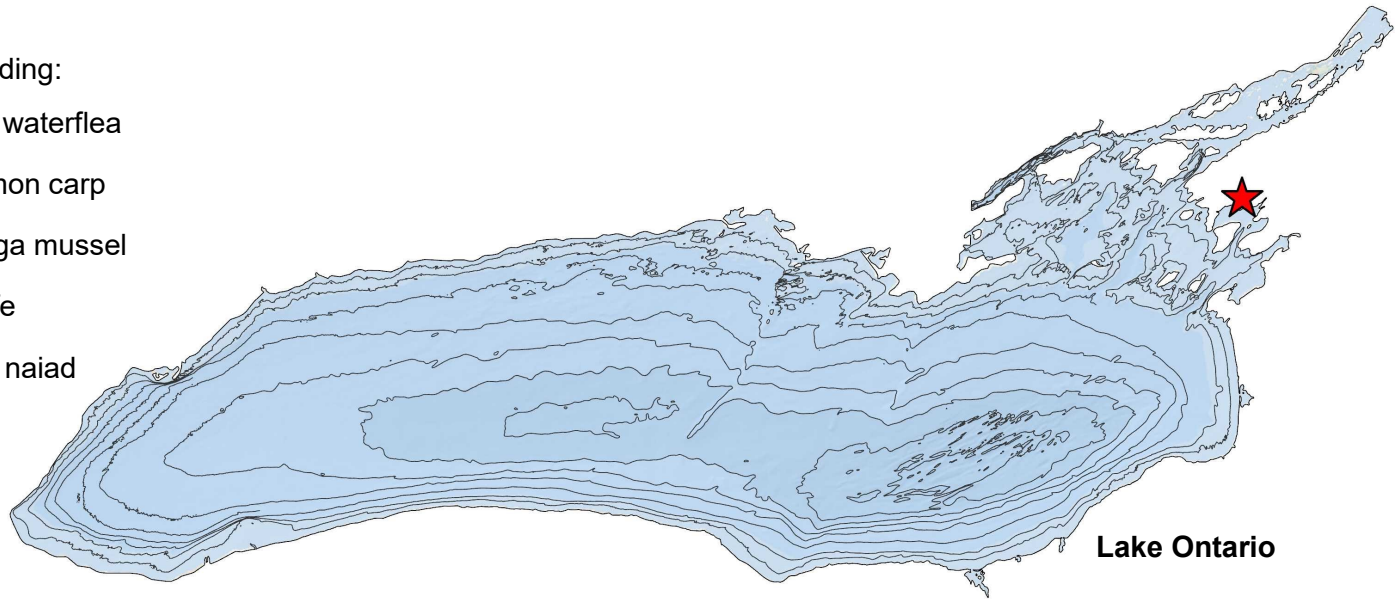
- Chinook (king) salmon
- Brown trout
- Lake trout
- Rainbow trout
- Atlantic salmon
- Coho salmon
- Walleye
- Yellow perch
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass

Known AIS Present:*

Dozens of AIS occur in Lake Ontario including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Variable leaved watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Spiny waterflea
- Common carp
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Brittle naiad

Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)



Lake Ontario

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

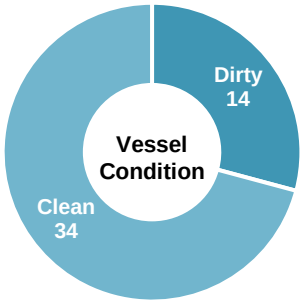
1000 Islands Land Trust

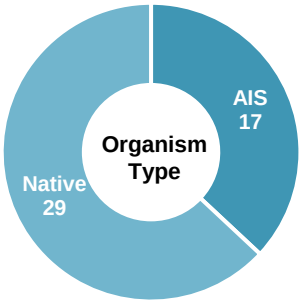
New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

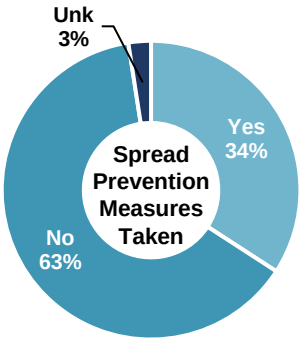
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Three Mile Bay – NYSDEC Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

Summary Statistics







42 TOTAL SURVEYS

14 DIRTY BOATS

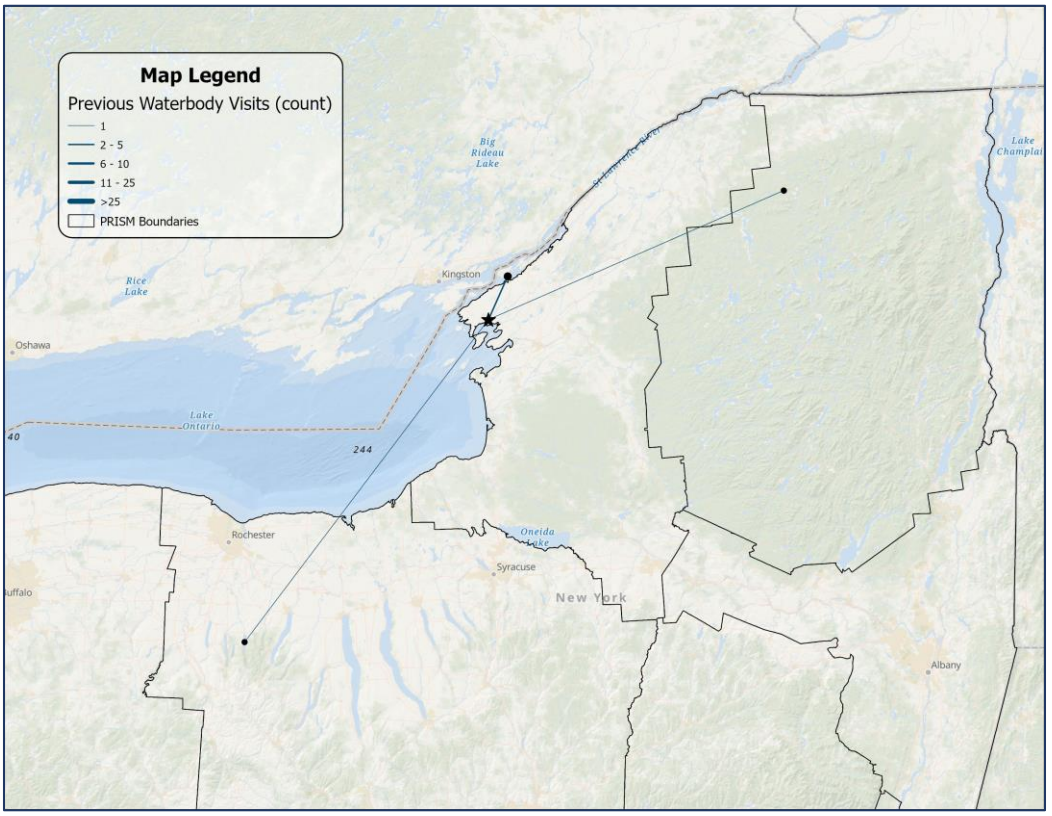
46 ORGANISMS FOUND

85 VISITOR CONTACTS

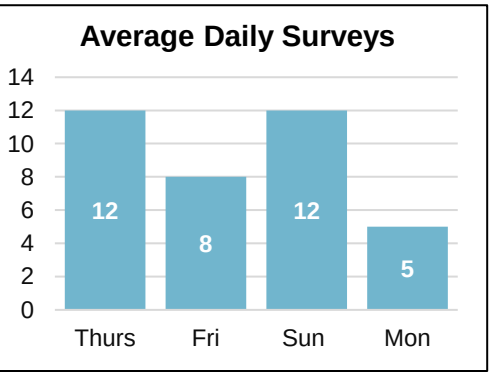
Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	37	Rowboat	0
Kayaks	11	Sailboat	0
PWC	0	Barge	0
Canoes	0	Docks	0
SUPs	0	Windsurfers	0
TOTAL WATERCRAFT - 48			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	31
Recreation	6
Government	1
Maintenance	3
Research	1

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Curly Leaf Pondweed	12
Duckweed Spp	8
Coontail	7
Elodea	6
Eurasian Watermilfoil	5
Eel Grass	4



Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Three Mile Bay Waterway Access Site. *Not featured:* 9 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 1 vessel reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 4 vessels launching at Three Mile Bay Waterway Access Site did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.



Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	14 (34%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	6
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	14 (17 AIS)
Launching	*1 (1 AIS)*
Retrieving	*13 (16 AIS)*

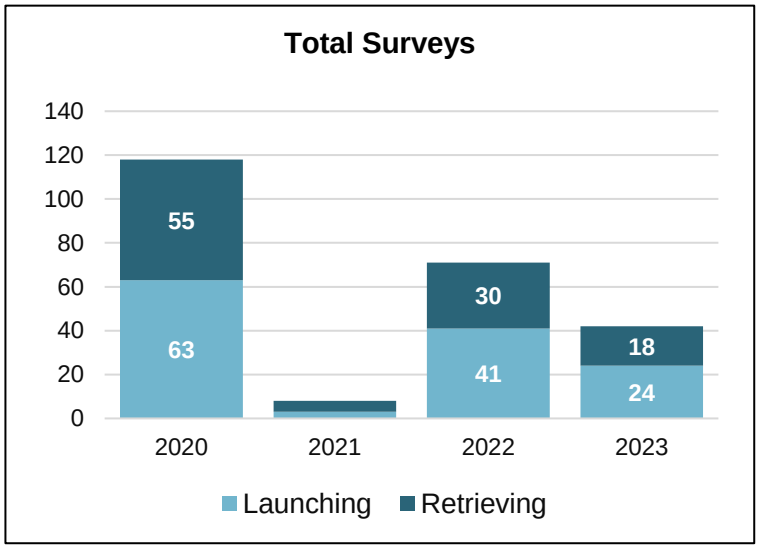
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Dried Boat	11
Washed Boat	11
Drained Bilge	9

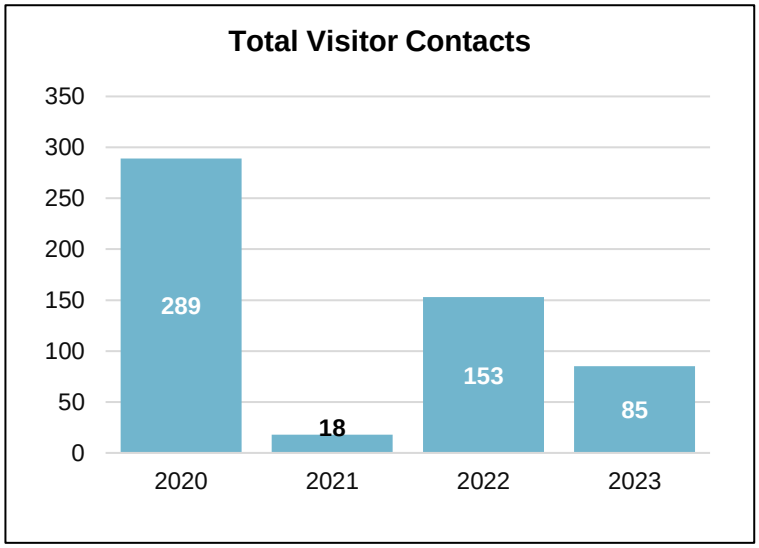
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

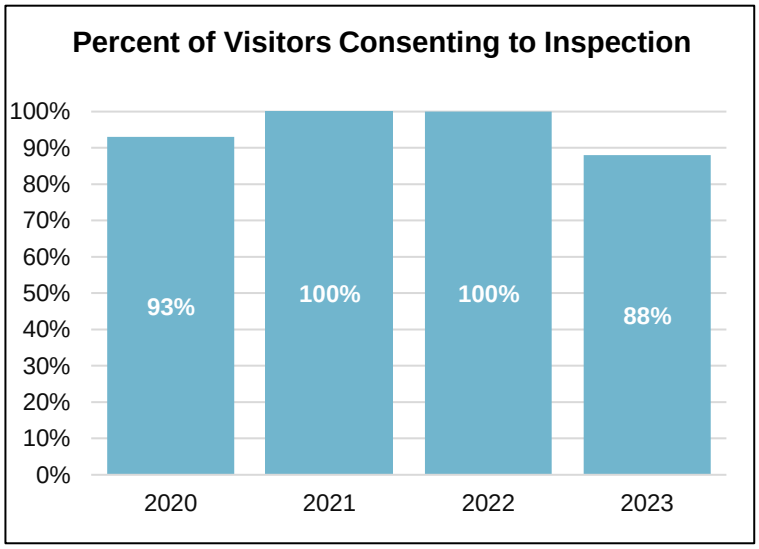
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

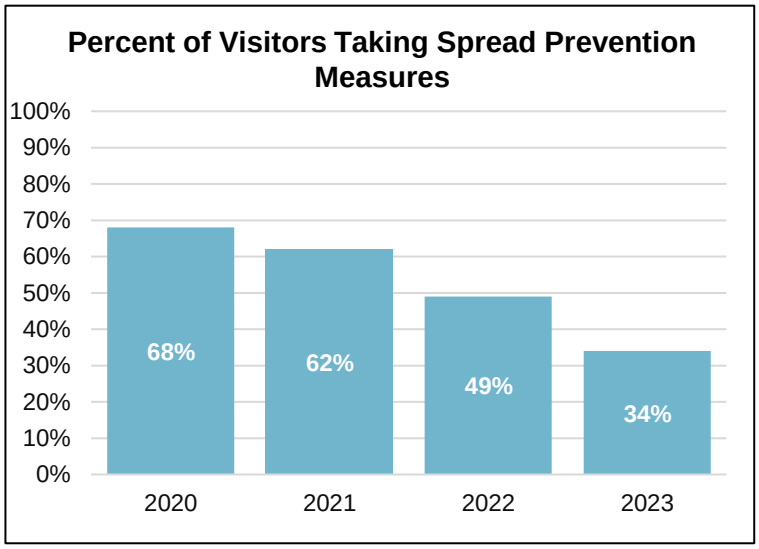
Three Mile Bay – NYSDEC Boat Launch Site, Lake Ontario

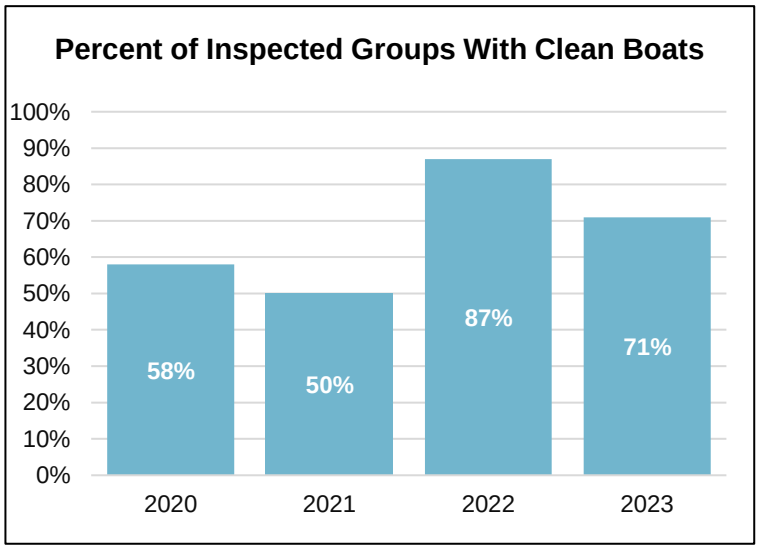
Annual Trends

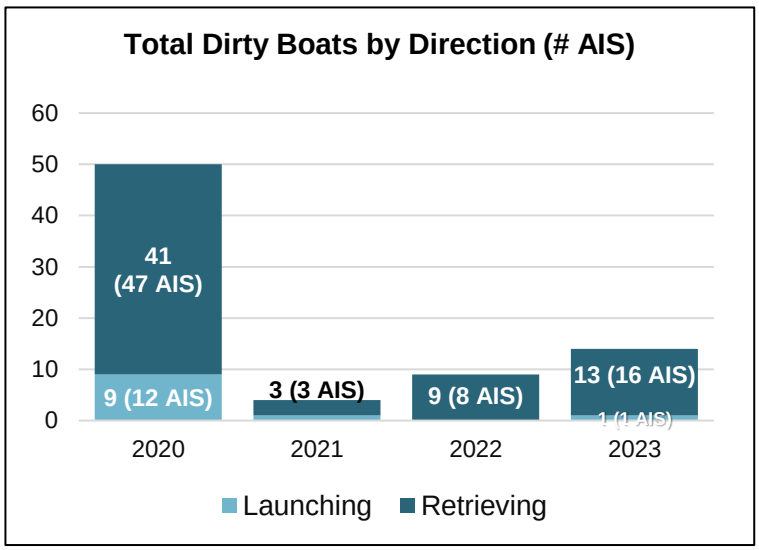










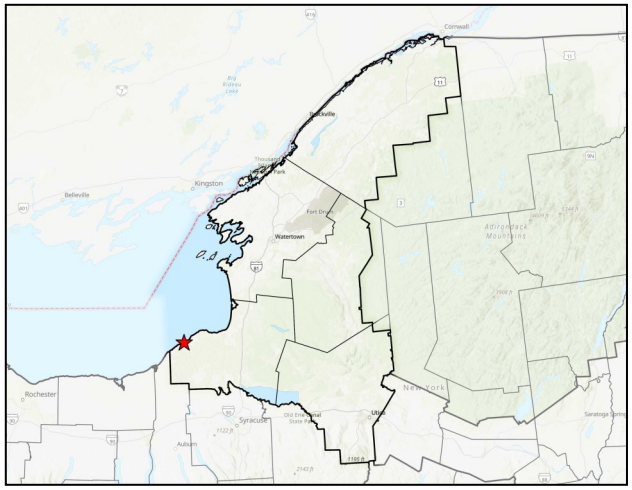


This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Wrights Landing Marina — City of Oswego, Lake Ontario

Wrights Landing is an access point for Lake Ontario/Oswego River. The lake is more than 4-million acres with average depth of 283 feet and maximum depth of 802 feet. This hard surface ramp is located off Lake St. in the Town of Oswego in Oswego County.



Known Fish Species:

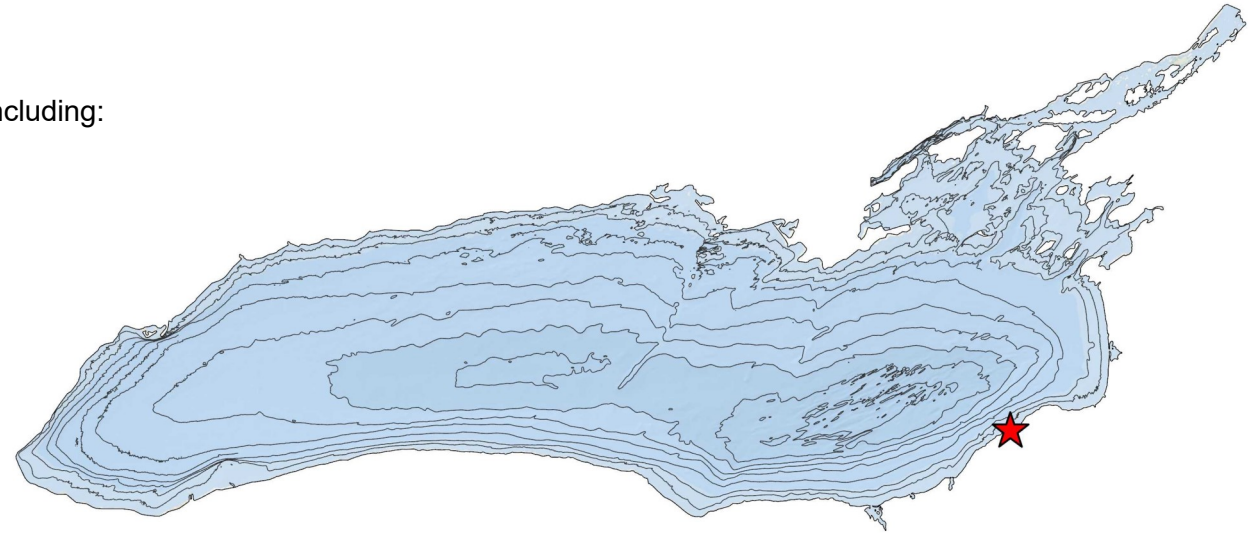
Lake Ontario contains numerous game fish, such as:

- Chinook (king) salmon
- Brown trout
- Lake trout
- Rainbow trout
- Atlantic salmon
- Coho salmon
- Walleye
- Yellow perch
- Smallmouth bass
- Largemouth bass
- Rock bass
- Black and brown bullhead

Known AIS Present:*

Numerous AIS occur in Lake Ontario/Oswego River including:

- Eurasian watermilfoil
- European frog-bit
- Variable leaved watermilfoil
- Round goby
- Curly-leaved pondweed
- Zebra mussel
- Spiny waterflea
- Common carp
- Quagga mussel
- Alewife
- Brittle naiad
- Rusty crayfish
- Starry stonewort
- Sea lamprey



Source: NY iMapInvasives (January 2023)

The Nature Conservancy

Invasive Species Management Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario

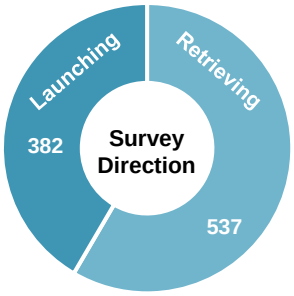
1000 Islands Land Trust

New York State of Opportunity | Department of Environmental Conservation

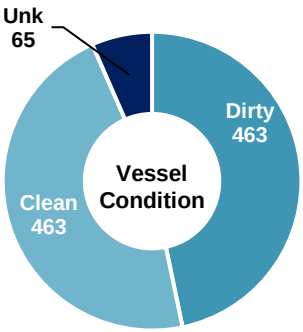
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

Wrights Landing Marina – City of Oswego, Lake Ontario

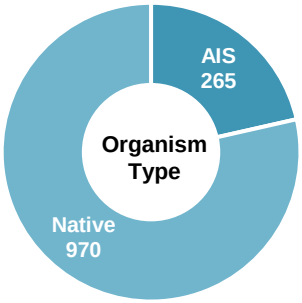
Summary Statistics



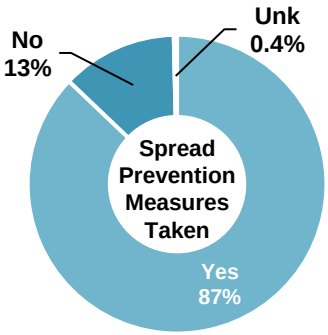
919
TOTAL SURVEYS



463
DIRTY BOATS



1,235
ORGANISMS FOUND

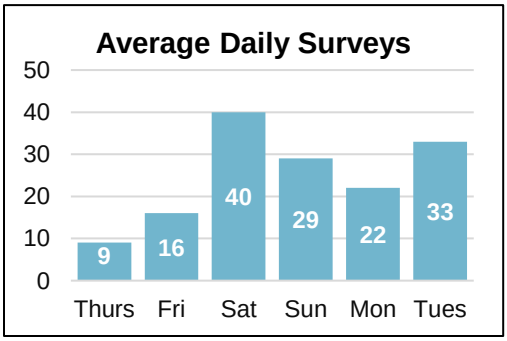


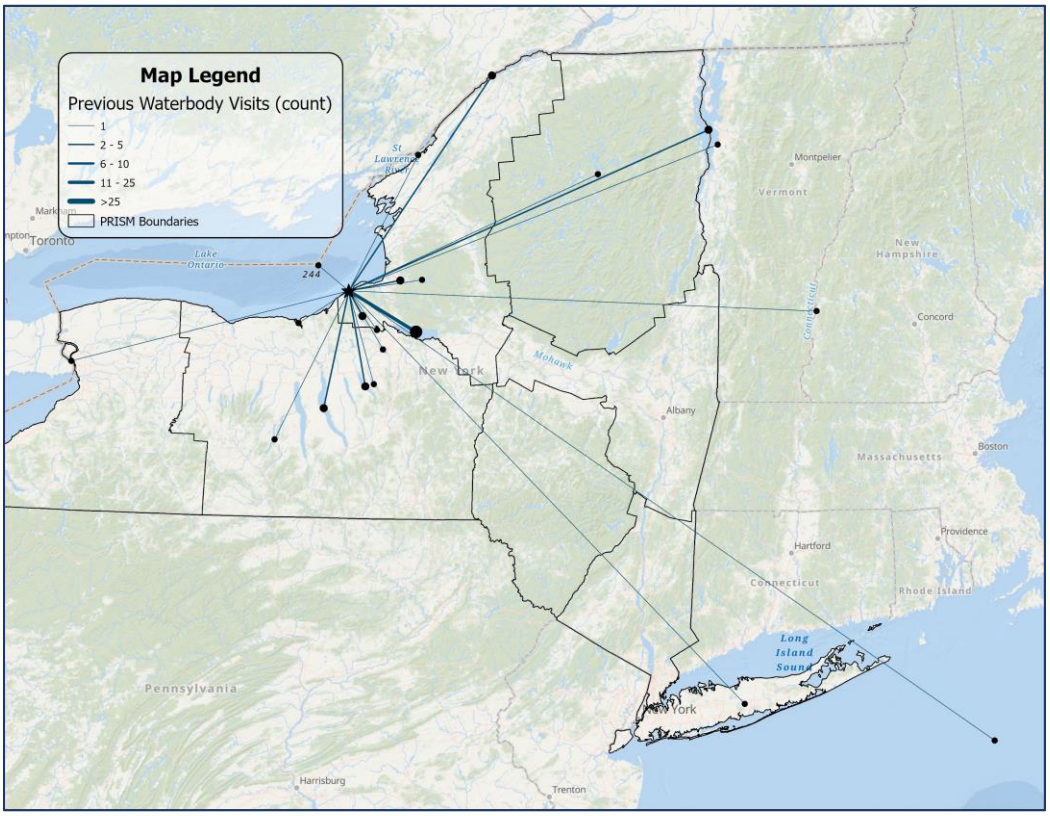
2,072
VISITOR CONTACTS

Summary of Watercraft Type			
Motorboat	782	Windsurfer	0
PWC	45	Sailboat	5
SUPs	18	Barge	1
Kayak	131	Docks	1
Canoes	7	Rowboat	1
TOTAL WATERCRAFT – 991			

Primary Activity Reported	
Fishing	523
Recreation	354
Maintenance	16
Fish Tournament	13
Government	9
Research	2
Commercial	2

Top Native and Invasive Species Detected	
Eel Grass	365
Elodea	228
Coontail	153
Native Pondweed	140
Curly Leaf Pondweed	122
Eurasian Watermilfoil	97





Waterbodies visited within two weeks of inspection by vessels launching at Wrights Landing. *Not featured:* 186 vessels reported prior visits to the destination waterbody and 3 vessels reported previous launch date/location as unknown. An additional 107 vessels launching at Wrights Landing did not visit any waterbodies within the past two weeks.

Species Spread Potential	
Vessels Reporting Spread Prevention Measures	737 (87%)
Vessels Reporting Launch in Other Waterbodies In Prior Two Weeks	47
Total Vessels with Organisms Found (# AIS)	463 (265 AIS)
Launching	*61 (21 AIS)*
Retrieving	*402 (244 AIS)*

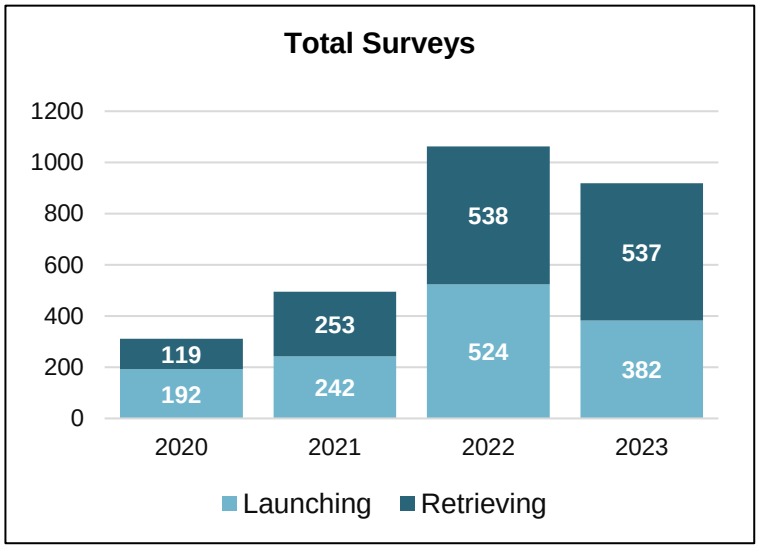
Top Spread Prevention Measures	
Inspected	522
Drained Bilge	482
Dried Boat	458

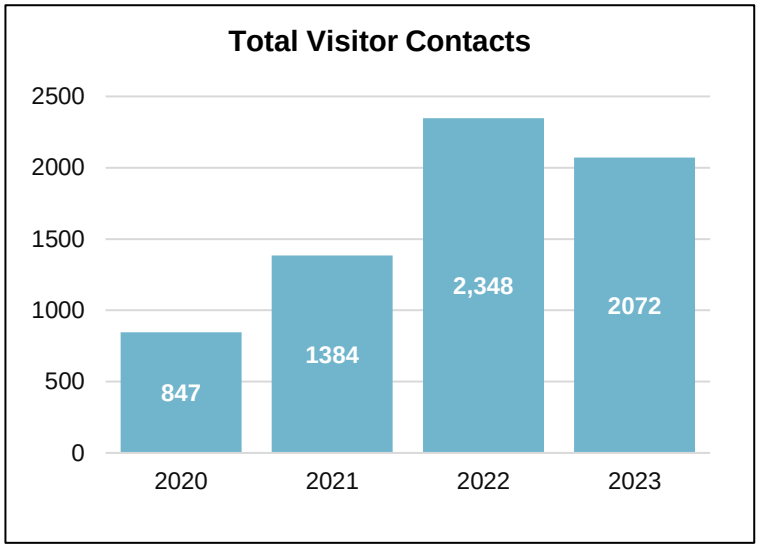
This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org

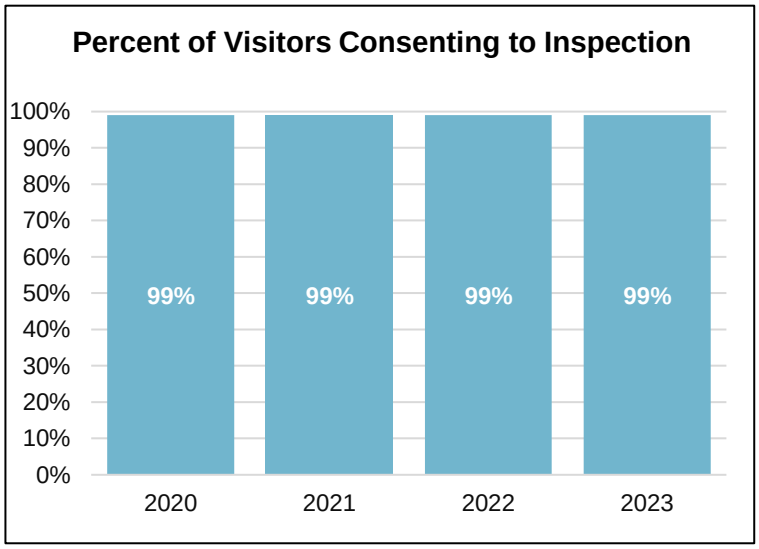
SLELO Watercraft Inspection Program Launch Profile

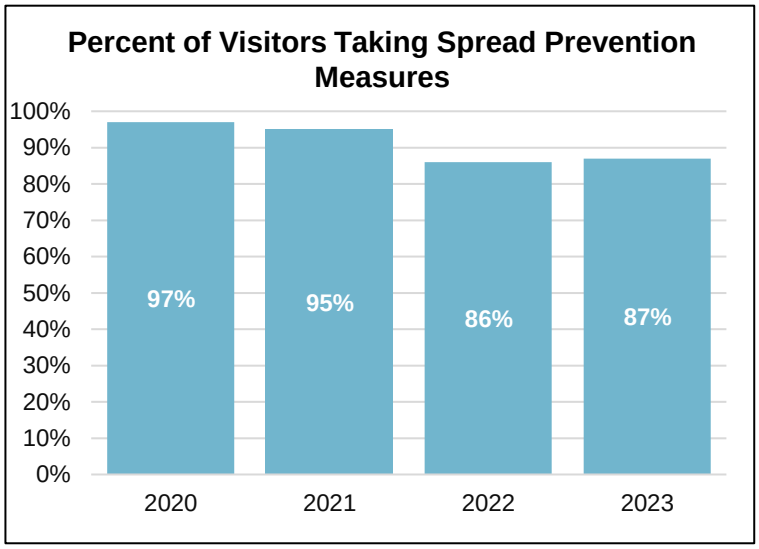
Wrights Landing Marina – City of Oswego, Lake Ontario

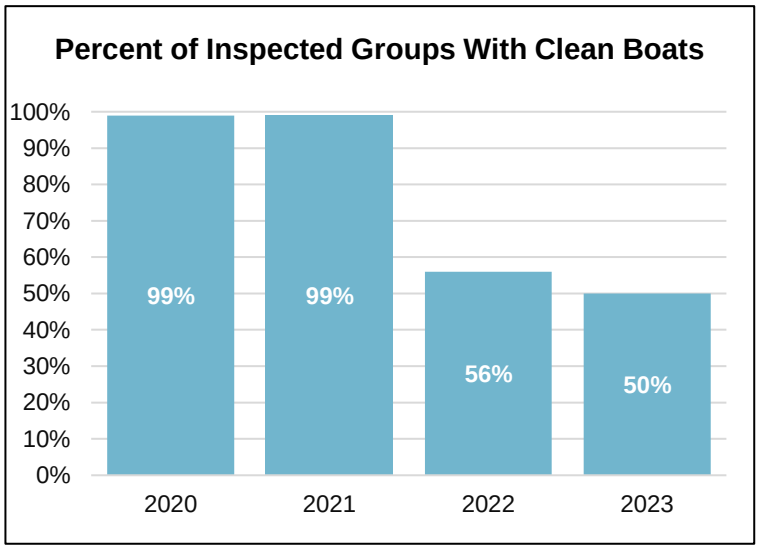
Annual Trends

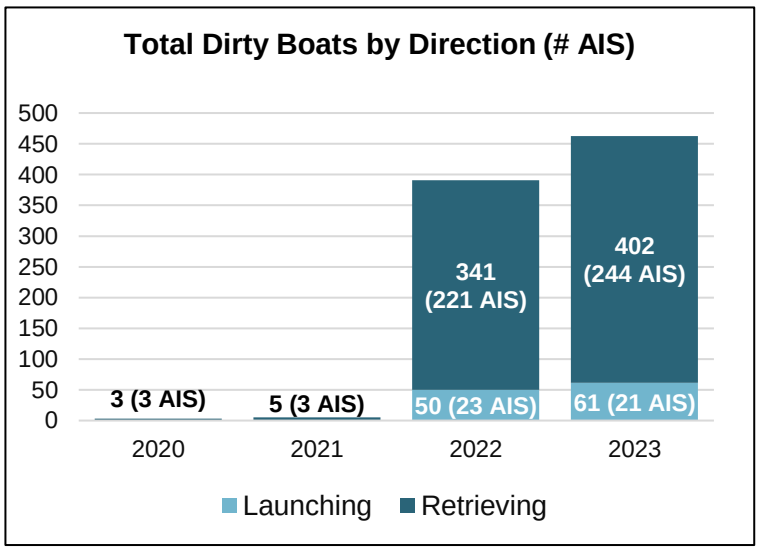












This launch profile was developed as part of the St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (SLELO PRISM) 2023 Watercraft Inspection Steward Program. More information about this program can be found at – www.sleloinvasives.org