ADIRONDACK
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Stewardship Program 2017 Final Report








AWI 2018-02

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2017 Adirondack AIS Prevention

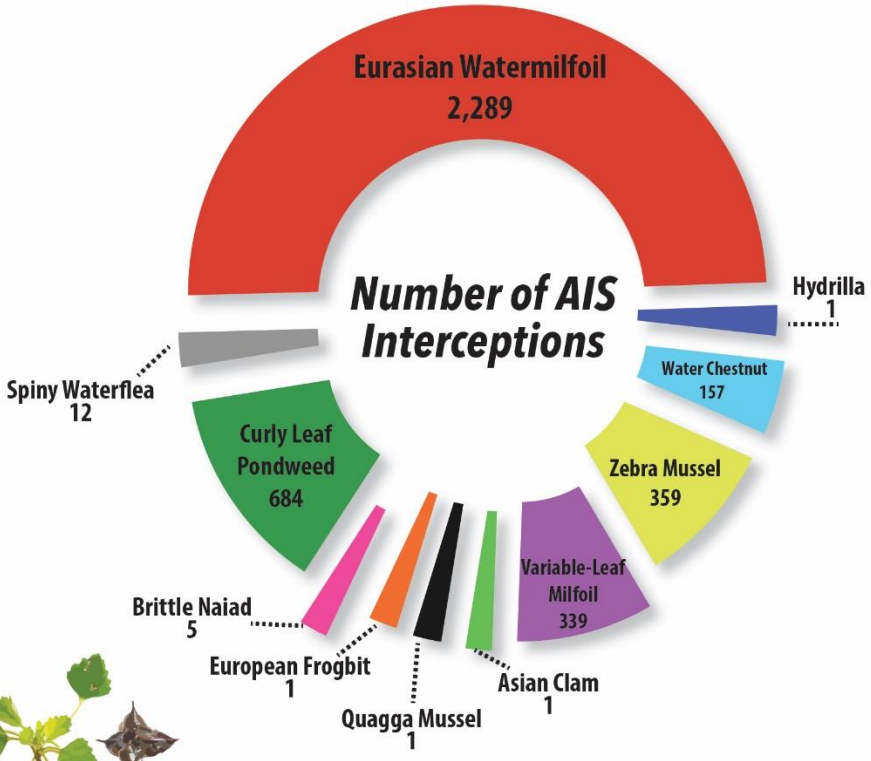
202,766 - People Greeted and Educated



97,412 - Boat Inspections
3,849- AIS intercepted
2,792 - Boat Decontaminations
3.3% - Boats Carrying AIS
10.9% - Boats Carrying Any Organism
626 - Unique Previous Waterbodies

144 - Watershed Stewards
20 - Decontamination Stations
67 - Boat Launches
87.4% - Boat Registrations from NY
51 - States and Provinces as Origin Points





Graphic by Jake Sporn

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Long Lake

G.S.L.A. Great Sacandaga Lake

Enhance Preserve Protect

Saratoga Lake Protection & Improvement District

Lake Champlain Basin Program

St. Regis Foundation

Natural Heritage Trust
Supporting Parks, Conservation, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Town of Arietta
Town of North Elba
Adirondack White Lake Association
Rainbow Lake Association
Great Sacandaga Lake Advisory Council

Town of Lake Pleasant

The Shore Owners' Association of Lake Placid

Upper Saranac Foundation
It still is, and always will be, about water quality

Adirondack Watershed Institute
Paul Smith's College

Partner Organizations:

Paradox Lake Association
Brant Lake Association
Loon Lake Association
Goose Bay Reclamation Corporation

Chautauqua Lake Association

LAKE MORAINE ASSOCIATION

THE S.A.V.E. LAKE GEORGE PARTNERSHIP
Working Together to Stop Invasives

ADIRONDACK LAKES ALLIANCE, INC.



Supervisor Matt Simpson with stewards on the shore of Lower St. Regis Lake

Contact information:
Dr. Eric Holmlund, Director
Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program
Paul Smith's College, Box 265
Paul Smiths, New York, 12970
Telephone: (518) 327-6341. Email eholmlund@paulsmiths.edu

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Table 1: Abbreviations List.

Abbreviation	Complete Text
ADK	Adirondack Mountain Club
AIS	Aquatic Invasive Species
ALA	Adirondack Lakes Alliance
APA	Adirondack Park Agency
APIPP	Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program
AWI	Paul Smith's College Adirondack Watershed Institute
AWI	Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program
ECOS	Environmentally Clean Operating System
EPA GLRI	United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
EPF	Environmental Protection Fund
ESF	State University of New York College of Environmental Science & Forestry
ESSLA	East Shore Schroon Lake Association
EWM	Eurasian watermilfoil
LCBP	Lake Champlain Basin Program
LGPC	Lake George Park Commission
NHT	Natural Heritage Trust
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
PSC	Paul Smith's College
S.A.V.E. Lake George Partnership	Stop Aquatic inVasives from Entering Lake George Partnership
Steward	Adirondack Watershed Institute Steward
US FWS	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
USLA & USLF	Upper Saranac Lake Association & Upper Saranac Foundation
VIC	Paul Smith's College Visitor Interpretive Center

Abstract

This report summarizes the data and program highlights for the 2017 field season of the Adirondack Watershed Institute's (AWI) Stewardship Program of Paul Smith's College (PSC) located in Paul Smiths, NY. In 2017, the AWI hired 119 watershed stewards stationed at 62 different boat launches and 16 decontamination stations throughout the Adirondack Park and beyond. This allowed the AWI to implement a landscape-scale, coordinated aquatic invasive species (AIS) spread prevention program. Boat inspection and decontamination programs managed and funded by cooperating lake associations placed 25 stewards at 9 additional locations, for a combined total of 144 stewards at 67 launches and 20 decontamination stations. Under a contract with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the AWI managed the New York State AIS Prevention Program, funded by an appropriation from New York State's Environmental Protection Fund, for the third consecutive year. The AWI has stationed watershed stewards funded by a variety of agencies and foundations across the Adirondack Park since 2000.

AWI stewards educated 170,689 visitors about AIS issues and spread prevention techniques while inspecting 83,063 watercraft. Stewards discovered and removed 3,788 confirmed AIS, encompassing 3.8% of all watercraft inspected. Partner programs were operated independently at Brant Lake, Canada Lake, Caroga Decontamination Station, Loon Lake, Paradox Lake, Northern Schroon/Paradox Decontamination Station, Town of Horicon Decontamination Station, and Schroon Lake. With partner programs' inspection figures included, total numbers for 2017 are 97,412 watercraft inspected, 202,766 people educated, 3,849 confirmed AIS removed from watercraft, and an overall watercraft AIS transport rate of 3.3%.

A comparative analysis of data from 67 AWI and partner program boat launches revealed variation in visitor reception to inspection, AIS transport rate, percentage of visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures, and types of watercraft launched. Visitors reported using their watercraft within the previous two weeks on over 620 different water bodies throughout the United States and Canada.

This report also includes summaries of steward outreach projects and research that took place during the 2017 field season. Steward projects include public education and outreach, community involvement, research projects, and projects surveying, managing and monitoring invasive species.

In 2017, funding for the AWI was provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lake Restoration Initiative (EPA GLRI), the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, the Upper Saranac Lake Foundation (USLF), the St. Regis Foundation, the Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association (LPSOA), the Rainbow Lake Association, the Great Sacandaga Lake Advisory Council, the Great Sacandaga Lake Association, the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP), the Black Lake Association, the Towns of Arietta, Horicon, and Lake Pleasant, and Paul Smith's College.



Morning fog at Buck Pond

Introduction

Eric Holmlund, PhD
Director, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

The AWI and the Stewardship Program

The Stewardship Program is the education, outreach and spread prevention arm of the college's comprehensive environmental science, education, and management institute, the Adirondack Watershed Institute (AWI). The AWI is the only organization in the Adirondack Park offering a full range of environmental services including general environmental science, water quality monitoring, fisheries program management, aquatic invasive species (AIS) monitoring, ongoing AIS infestation management, AIS infestation rapid response, large-scale public outreach, data analytics and support services, and AIS spread prevention. AWI staff members coordinate and maximize the impact of AIS prevention, management and response activity by sharing information between the complementary aspects of the program.

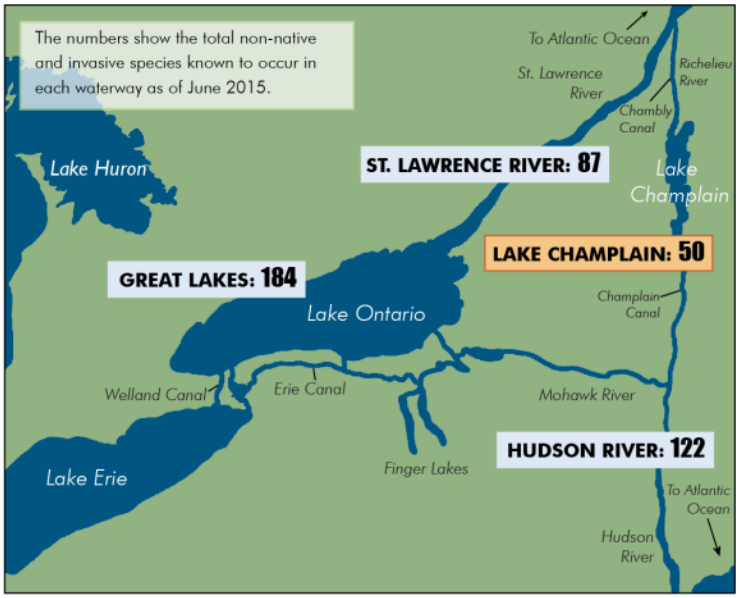
The Stewardship Program initiated services in 2000 on one northern Adirondack lake chain, the St. Regis Lakes, and has since expanded its coverage to nearly 70 locations across the entire North Country region. Our 2017 field season featured boat inspection and outreach from Glens Fall in the southeast to Wilson Hill on the St. Lawrence River in the northwest, and from Old Forge in the southwest to Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain in the northeast.

The AWI embodies the threefold mission of the AWI—(1) researching terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and the impacts of human activity on the natural environment, (2) enhancing the education of PSC students, and (3) engaging the communities of the Adirondacks in stewardship of natural resources—by directing scientific, educational, and spread-prevention resources to address the persistent ecological and social challenges wrought by the spread of aquatic invasive species. The AWI pursues this mission through a highly collaborative strategy, sharing resources, support and expertise with communities, municipalities and state and federal agencies across the Adirondack region. The AWI collaborates with a steering committee for regional AIS prevention, coordinated by the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program, and comprised of representatives from local government, environmental organizations, lake associations, New York State DEC, NYSDOT, the Lake George Park Commission, and the Lake Champlain Basin Program. In a region as large and jurisdictionally complex as the Adirondacks, the AWI recognizes that strategic partnership is the most effective path forward to forge truly effective and enduring responses to the landscape-level disruption posed by the spread of invasive species.

The Adirondack Region and the Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species

The Adirondack Region is home to globally significant wetlands, thousands of lakes and ponds, and over 30,000 miles of rivers and streams. With an abundance of high quality water resources, the Adirondacks present a crucial opportunity for stewardship. The Park protects almost six million acres of forests, mountains and waterways, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors and seasonal residents annually. Most prominent among the many attractions of the region are its opportunities in snow-free months for aquatic recreation, including paddling, sailing, motorboating, swimming, diving, camping, and fishing. Visitors to the Adirondack Park expend $1.2 billion annually, with nearly 70% expressing an interest in water based recreational activities such as swimming, fishing or boating (Kelting, 2006). While productive from a socioeconomic perspective, many of these activities can, and have, spread AIS over the past two decades to over 100 Adirondack lakes.

The threat, impact, and mechanisms of AIS infection have been well documented. A 2010 Notre Dame University paper confirmed and quantified the role of recreational watercraft and trailers in spreading AIS overland between waterbodies (Rothlisberger, Chadderton, McNulty, & Lodge, 2010). Previous research has shown that zebra mussels are dispersed when they are attached to aquatic vegetation entrained on boat propellers and trailers (Johnson, Ricciardi, & Carlton, 2001). New AIS continue to make inroads in NYS each season, including continued, mounting infestation of Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) in Lake George, expanding to a total of 23 sites in 2017, detection of spiny waterflea (*Bythotrephes longimanus*) in Indian Lake in 2016, along with the continued management of *Hydrilla verticillata* in Cayuga Lake, Tinker Pond, Prospect Park Lake, Erie Canal, Creamery Pond, and the Lower Croton River. While the Adirondack Park has 103 waterways infested with six aquatic invasive plant species and three aquatic invasive animal species, it is surrounded by highly visited waterways with dozens more AIS not yet present in the region (Smith, Quirion, & Johnstone, 2013). AIS spread prevention programs are an integral component of an effective invasive species management regimen. Stewardship/ watercraft inspection programs help reduce the inadvertent introduction of new AIS to the Adirondacks, including species such as Brazilian elodea, hydrilla, quagga mussel, and round goby. Although the threat of AIS introduction and expansion justifies alarm, there are hundreds of waterways in the Adirondack region with few or no AIS at present, which underscores both the opportunity as well as the obligation for concerted, coordinated AIS spread prevention activity.



DATA SOURCE: UVM, LCBP, Lake Champlain Sea Grant, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, Lafontaine and Costan 2002, and Strayer 2012. Lake Champlain data current as of 2014.

In 2017, however, the APIPP-sponsored AWI rapid response team detected NO new invasions of Adirondack Lakes, the first time that this has happened in over a decade. This is certainly welcomed news, which presumably is a result of the heightened awareness of AIS spread measures and the widespread boat inspection and decontamination program run by AWI and partners.

AWI Stewardship Program Growth

Director Eric Holmlund and LCBP AIS coordinator Meg Modley presented an analysis of the historic development of the Adirondack Spread Prevention program at an international conference in Flordia. We drew a parallel between the commonly understood cultural and management response curve to AIS invasions[1] and the actual response curve we have experienced in the Adirondack Park. The essence of the so-called Invasion Curve is

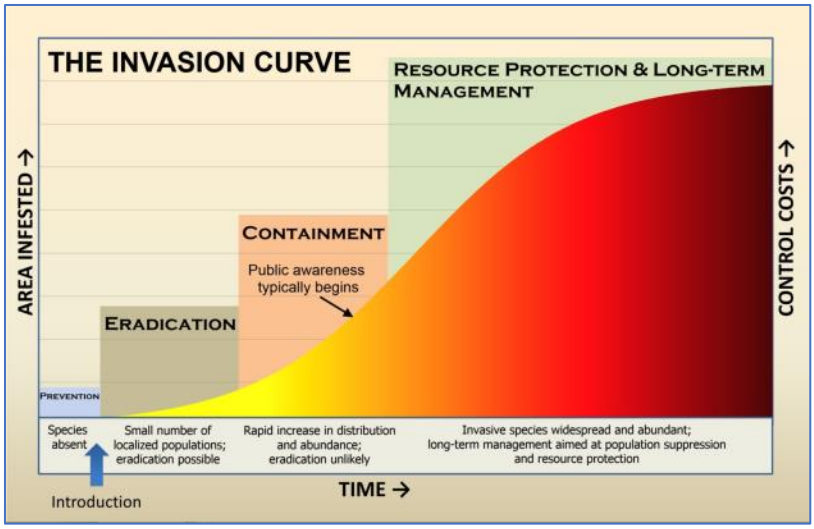


Figure 1: The Invasion Curve

[1] Harvey, R., and Mazotti, F. The Invasion Curve: A Tool for understanding invasive species management in South Florida. University of Florida IFAS Extension, document WEC347. 2014.

that response options lag behind the actual invasion and propagation of invasive species. Invasive species are often documented only after they have been established in such numbers that they become detectable. The window of opportunity to eradicate new infestations can close all too quickly, leading to management response goals of containment or eventually, population suppression.

We characterized the growth of the AIS prevention efforts in the Adirondack region as a similar curve, reflecting growing awareness, social capital and resources applied to the problem. We identified four distinct phases in program growth, from an early era of comparatively miniscule public awareness and only private sources of investment underwriting only a handful of seasonal watercraft inspectors. The implementation of the Obama Administration's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in 2010 led to our first dramatic increase in funding in the summer of 2011. This allowed us to station watercraft inspectors at important locations in the Lake Ontario Headwaters. In 2014, we began high-impact collaboration with state agencies, local municipalities, the business community, and the association of towns and villages in the Adirondack Park. A combination of private advocacy and NYS Agency awareness led to the implementation in 2015 of the first year of the NYS funded Adirondack AIS prevention program.

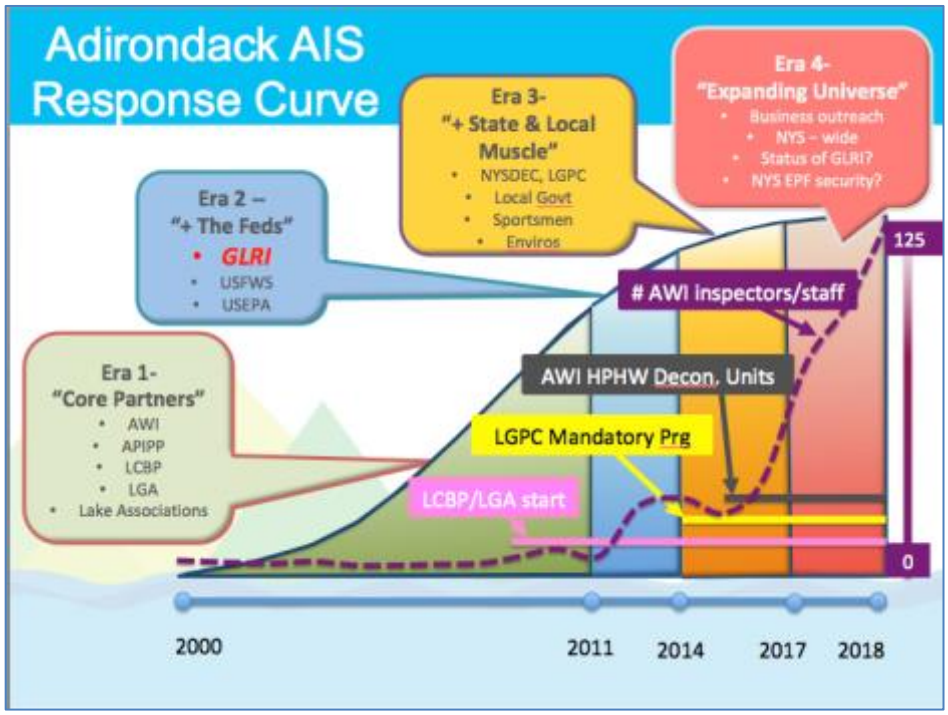


Figure 2: Growth of Adirondack AIS Prevention Program

We are currently in a fourth era, wherein New York State funding for a regional spread prevention program is becoming normalized and extended over a contract period of five years. This continuity will be essential in the management community's ability to offer a stable and effective program across the Adirondack region. Federal sources are being scrutinized and tightened under the Trump Administration's reforms, leading us to work ever more closely with our partners in state and local government.

Our conclusion is that a *landscape-scaled program* that responds to a *landscape-scale threat* is essential – smaller lake-specific programs will ultimately pale in effectiveness compared to a well-resourced, data-driven, regional program which allows for greater uniformity in programming, protocol, and the ability for program administrators to compile and analyze data from around the region and state.

Program Elements and Scope

The 2017 field season of the AWI saw yet another increase in scope over the program's record year of 2016. A record 125 AWI stewards and staff (up from 92 in 2016), supported by a budget of well over $2 million, delivered an integrated AIS spread prevention program at nearly 70 separate locations in all regions of the 6,000,000-acre Adirondack Park. The AWI administered a composite budget derived from over one dozen sources, including two contracts with New York State, Great Lakes Restoration Initiative awards from the US EPA, support from the Lake Champlain Basin Program, and contracts with several lake associations, foundations and municipal entities. The AWI coordinated the local and regional imperatives of each funding source and stakeholder group into an integrated, regionally coherent program. In addition, the AWI combined efforts with a range of administratively separate AIS spread prevention programs including those offered by the Lake Champlain Basin Program, the Lake George Park Commission and a number of Adirondack lake associations including the Schroon and East Shore Schroon Lake Associations, Loon Lake Association, Town of Caroga, Canada, Brant and Paradox Lake Associations.



Invasive spiny waterflea sampled from Indian Lake

The AWI's 2017 field season featured the third year of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program, a New York State-funded initiative to deploy and staff decontamination equipment at 16 decontamination stations and dozens of boat inspection stations sited strategically around the Park. The AWI worked closer than ever with the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program and New York's Department of Environmental Conservation's Invasive Species Unit, Albany DEC staff, The DOT, the NYS Department of Fisheries, and Regions 5 and 6 staff to plan, troubleshoot, and monitor the enhanced and expanded AIS spread prevention program. AWI watercraft inspectors were trained to use high-pressure hot water decontamination equipment on high- risk boats failing New York State's "arrive clean, drained and dry" standard. Watercraft inspectors at 62 inspection locations at boat launches across the Park were able to refer high-risk watercraft to nearby decontamination facilities, thereby providing the greatest degree of access to boat decontamination in the Adirondack Region yet.



Zebra mussels crusted underneath a pontoon boat

Also noteworthy for 2017 is the continuation of the AWI's role in supporting the data intake and analysis efforts of developing lake steward/boat inspector programs across the state. The AWI has been asked by lake associations and other entities administering boat inspection programs to share its model and format for collecting and analyzing data. To this end, we have provided tablets loaded with survey software to collaborators across the state, and then download and distribute results to program administrators. In addition, we have compiled and performed routine analysis of data for several of the collaborators as a service to the community. We provide this service to a number of Adirondack programs, including Blue Mountain Lake, Schroon Lake, Loon Lake, Paradox Lake, Brant Lake, Canada Lake and Caroga Decontamination Station, as well as other New York State programs including

Chautauqua Lake, Cassadaga Lake, Keuka Lake, and Lake Moraine. The reports of our Data Analysis Support Services can be found in one of the appendices. This service allows the AWI to access and incorporate data from programs all across the state, allowing the AIS management community to better coordinate and synergize AIS prevention efforts..

Overview of the 2017 report

This report contains chapters and components summarizing the program's findings, activities and diverse functions. The Program Description chapter provides an overview of the scope, training, and methods employed by our watercraft inspectors. The Summary of Results chapter presents and interprets composite data and results obtained by watercraft inspectors and decontamination station operators for the 2017 field season, including analysis of the AIS spread vectors determined from the analysis of previously visited water bodies. The Program Discussion chapter provides descriptions, discussion, and recommendations pertaining to the two largest elements of the 2017 program: the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program, funded by New York State.

The report continues with summaries and results from approximately 20 distinct environmental education, outreach, and stewardship projects conducted by seasonal staff to augment and extend their primary function as watercraft inspectors. The longest section of the annual report is comprised of 42 three-page Location Summaries, which provide condensed summaries of data, maps, and results for the primary locations of watercraft inspection and decontamination stations. These summaries will be useful snapshots of watercraft inspection program outcomes for those interested in particular water bodies and locations. They include summaries for our data support service lakes. The report concludes with appendices detailing our seasonal staff and listing the education and outreach events conducted and attended by our seasonal staff.



AWI stewards and partner organizations at Stewardship Training on Paul Smith's College campus

Overview of Steward Locations

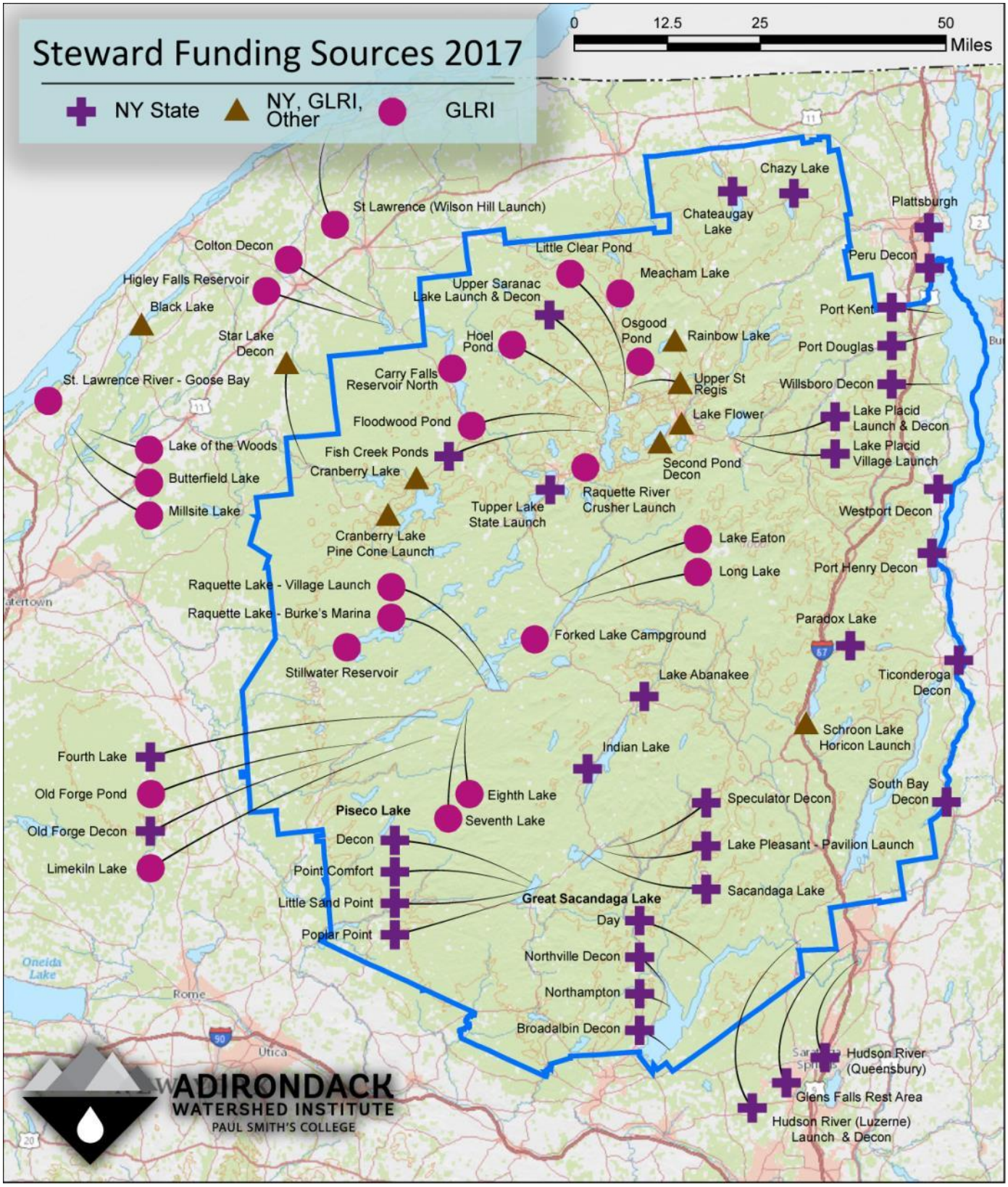


Figure 3. Overview map of AWI steward locations and funding sources (excludes partner programs).

Program Description and Methods

Sue O'Reilly
Data Manager, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

Program Background

The Stewardship Program is the public education and AIS spread prevention element of the AWI. The AWI works to improve the quality of ecosystems through environmental research and management of AIS infestations across the Adirondack Park. The AWI mission involves providing on-site stewardship of terrestrial and aquatic natural resources, primarily through public education, field monitoring, and service work. The AWI works closely with state environmental agencies and local advocacy groups, such as lake associations and regional environmental organizations, to protect the integrity of native ecosystems from the negative effects of AIS. Since 2000, when the AWI began posting stewards at Upper St. Regis Lake and on St. Regis Mountain, the program has gradually expanded through the central and western Adirondacks and now stretches into St. Lawrence County and along the shore of Lake Champlain. For 18 years, the program has built relationships with lake associations and the NYS DEC resource managers, Forest Rangers, Division of Operations, and Bureau of Fisheries as AIS prevention has emerged as a top priority among the scientific, property owner, and tourism communities of the region.

Table 2. Total number of days covered and typical weekly coverage level at each location, 2017.

2017 AWI Locations	Days Covered	Steward Coverage
Black Lake	69	4-7 days/week
Butterfield Lake	5	-
Carry Falls Reservoir	67	5 days/week
Chateaugay Lake	115	7 days/week
Chazy Lake	71	5 days/week
Colton Decontamination Station 10/9 - Opening Date	35	5 days/week
Cranberry Lake - NYSDEC Launch	122	7 days/week
Cranberry Lake - Pine Cone launch	9	-
Eighth Lake	37	3-4 days/week
Fish Creek Ponds	111	7 days/week
Floodwood Pond	2	-
Forked Lake	25	3 days/week
Fourth Lake	123	7 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Broadalbin	110	7 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Broadalbin Decontamination Station 7/21 - Opening Date	52	5 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Day	76	5 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Northampton	85	5 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Northville	115	7 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake - Northville Decontamination Station 7/22 - Opening Date	46	5 days/week
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	34	5 days/week

2017 AWI Locations	Days Covered	Steward Coverage
Hoel Pond	5	-
Hudson River - Luzerne	107	7 days/week
Hudson River - Luzerne Decontamination Station 7/21 - Opening Date	43	5 days/week
Hudson River - Queensbury	7	-
Indian Lake	110	7 days/week
Lake Abanakee	1	-
Lake Champlain - Peru	110	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Peru Decontamination Station 7/7 - Opening Date	78	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Plattsburgh	97	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Port Douglas	97	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Port Henry	106	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Port Henry Decontamination Station 6/30 - Opening Date	60	5-6 days/week
Lake Champlain - Port Kent	17	-
Lake Champlain - South Bay	103	5-7 days/week
Lake Champlain - South Bay Decontamination Station 7/27 - Opening Date	39	5 days/week
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga	111	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decontamination Station 7/7 - Opening Date	61	5 days/week
Lake Champlain - Westport	97	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Willsboro	113	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Willsboro Decontamination Station 6/30 - Opening Date	65	5 days/week
Lake Eaton	80	7 days/week
Lake Flower	115	7 days/week
Lake of the Woods	1	-
Lake Placid - NYSDEC Launch	118	7 days/week
Lake Placid - NYSDEC Launch Decontamination Station 5/27 - Opening Date	118	7 days/week
Lake Placid - Village Launch	110	7 days/week
Lake Pleasant	86	7 days/week
Limekiln Lake	30	2-3 days/week
Little Clear Pond	40	-
Long Lake	102	7 days/week
Meacham Lake (new launch)	81	5 days/week
Meacham Lake (old launch)	7	-
Millsite Lake	3	-
Old Forge Decontamination Station 6/26 - Opening Date	70	5-7 days/week

2017 AWI Locations	Days Covered	Steward Coverage
Old Forge Pond	14	1 day/week
Osgood Pond	88	5 days/week
Paradox Lake	96	4 days/week
Piseco Lake (Comfort launch)	87	7 days/week
Piseco Lake (Poplar launch)	112	7 days/week
Piseco Lake (Sands launch)	52	4-5 days/week
Piseco Lake Decontamination Station 6/16 - Opening Date	77	5 days/week
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	83	5 days/week
Raquette Lake - Burke's Marina	15	1 day/week
Raquette Lake - Village Launch	122	7 days/week
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	8	-
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	111	7 days/week
Second Pond	128	7 days/week
Second Pond Decontamination Station 8/4 - Opening Date	60	5-7 days/week
Seventh Lake	103	7 days/week
Speculator Decontamination Station 5/27 - Opening Date	93	5 days/week
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	23	1-2 days/week
St. Lawrence River - Wilson Hill	6	-
Star Lake Decontamination Station 6/2 - Opening Date	123	7 days/week
Stillwater Reservoir	98	5-7 days/week
Tupper Lake	108	7 days/week
Upper Saranac Lake	122	7 days/week
Upper Saranac Lake Decontamination Station 6/7 - Opening Date	113	7 days/week
Upper St. Regis Lake	110	7 days/week

Steward Training

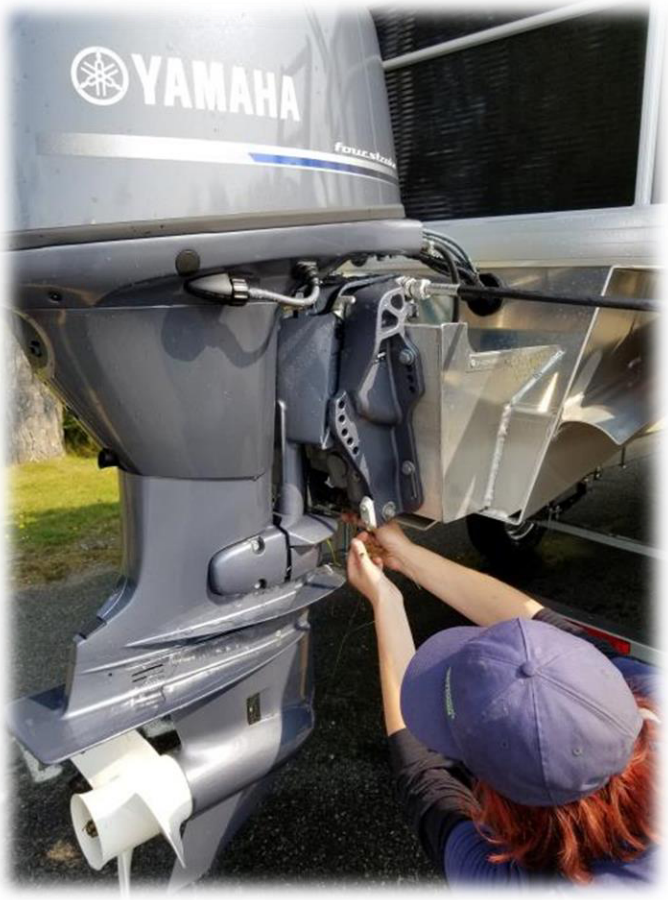
Boat launch stewards participated in a weeklong staff training program to familiarize them with inspection methods, data collection protocol, safety, AIS identification and ecology, AIS spread prevention steps, public education techniques, and the natural and cultural history of the Adirondack Park. For the eleventh year, the AWI hosted a state-wide steward training with the LCBP, our own stewards, ESF interns employed by the NYSDEC, and stewards sponsored by individual lake associations across NYS. Participants traveled to Paul Smith's College to experience this multiple-element training. Staffers from the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP), AWI, LCBP, and SUNY Oneonta gave hands-on training sessions on AIS identification and ecology, public interaction and education skills, and data collection procedures. In addition, trainees benefited from presentations by the LCBP, the NYSDEC and the Adirondack Park Agency (APA).

The AWI stewards also participated in sexual harassment awareness training and Leave No Trace training delivered by the Adirondack Mountain Club. Staff training throughout the season on different topics is important to encourage ongoing education and positive morale. The Regional Supervisors began orientation

and training one week before the stewards to create schedules, organize outreach events and start other pre-season preparation work in their areas.

Watercraft Inspector Methods

Beginning on Memorial Day weekend, AWI had full coverage for the 12 weeks from May 27th to August 20th, and then partial coverage Friday – Sunday through October 9th as staff was available. AWI was able to maintain full coverage at selected locations. Every year, many seasonal staff members return to their university studies in the latter half of August, which requires our managers to adjust coverage. Stewards inspected watercraft and educated visitors at more than 60 locations including 43 different waterbodies. Stewards worked from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM with one hour off for breaks and lunch. Shift timing was modified in some instances to fit local traffic conditions. This was the third season that the AWI provided additional coverage at selected locations through Columbus Day Weekend. Some boat launches were covered seven days per week while others were staffed part of the week, maximizing coverage during high-use periods (Table 2). Boat ramps were selected by AIS spread prevention risk assessment in conjunction with NYSDEC, APIPP and LCBP. Stewards were instructed to gather visible data on each visitor party, including group size, type of watercraft, state of boat registration, and time; greet each group whether launching or retrieving, offer a short educational message, share brochures and resources, and perform a careful boat inspection including removal of all visible transported materials (vegetation, mud, organisms, etc.) and draining all standing water. If a boat did not meet the clean, drained, dry standard, boat operators were referred to a nearby decontamination station for voluntary boat decontamination. Stewards shaped their approach according to the characteristics of the particular boat launch, their assessment of visitor background and receptivity, and environmental considerations.



Steward Carly Haralson removes aquatic plants from a boat.

Staff coverage at individual boat launches depended upon visitor use patterns and resource availability (Table 2). Stewards were present seven days per week at high-traffic launches such as Chateaugay Lake, Cranberry Lake, Fourth Lake, Lake Flower, Long Lake, Raquette Lake, Second Pond, Broadalbin and Northville on Great Sacandaga Lake, both launches on Lake Placid, and multiple launches on Lake Champlain. At a number of sites, such as Lake Abanakee, the Pine Cone Boat Launch on Cranberry Lake, various Indian River Lakes, Floodwood Pond, Hoel Pond, the Crusher Launch on the Raquette River, and the Wilson Hill launch on the St. Lawrence River, a steward was present on only a few days for educational purposes or event coverage. Decontamination stations (with high-pressure, hot water decontamination wash equipment) commenced service on different dates during the summer as site preparation activities, signage, and equipment became operational. The stations were open a minimum of five days per week after service began.

Each steward set up a workstation, depending on the site layout and amenities present at each location, which included an informational table, a chair, a sandwich board sign positioned to alert visitors to the steward's presence and a tent for protection from the elements and biting insects. Each table included brochures,

handouts, maps, plant samples, identification guides, and other resources to expand the boaters' knowledge of AIS and appropriate spread prevention measures. Stewards engaged visitors by displaying live aquatic plant samples and other props such as water chestnut nutlets, Asian clam shells, and preserved spiny waterflea samples at every table. The stewards enhanced their table displays during Invasive Species Awareness Week, the second week in July, by creating posters and other special exhibits. The stewards wore an AWI nametag and a dark blue polo shirt displaying the AWI logo. Depending on the weather, they also wore a black fleece with the AWI logo.

Pressure washing units were stored and locked in either metal storage containers or a wooden storage shed, depending on the location. These storage facilities also housed signs, personal protective equipment, cones and other gear such as lower unit flushers, buckets, and tarps. Personal protective equipment provided to the decontamination station operators included tinted safety glasses, face shields, gloves, ear protection, high visibility orange vests, and hard hats. ABC type fire extinguishers were provided at all decontamination sites. Signs and cones were set up and taken down each day at the beginning and end of shifts. NYS DOT signs could also be opened and closed in many locations to avoid confusion when stations were not in operation. Technicians would set up the pressure washing units at the beginning of their shift and run the unit to ensure that it was ready for use. Units were allowed time to cool before being placed into the storage containers and locked for the night. Cones and signs were set up in a way that allowed for inspections and decontaminations to take place at the same time if needed. Oil absorbent socks were placed along infiltration basins to wick up any oil that might be washed off during decontamination. An effort was made at all times to not obstruct the flow of traffic and to keep all involved at safe distance from moving vehicles.



Steward Dave Prosser greets a boater at Upper Saranac Lake.

Stewards provided boaters and visitors with interpretive information concerning AIS and conducted a short survey. The survey questions included what body of water boaters had most recently visited in the past two weeks with their watercraft and what steps were taken to prevent the transport of AIS between waterbodies. Boater responses were recorded on an iPad using proprietary survey software and uploaded wirelessly to a server for weekly download and analysis by the Data Manager.

All stewards provided a courtesy inspection of boats entering and leaving through the boat launch. Stewards performed a visual inspection of propellers, outdrives, trailer bunks, axles, live wells, bilges, areas containing standing water, and any other locations potentially harboring AIS. Stewards also asked visitors to lower their motors to a vertical position to eliminate standing water and drain their bilges into a bucket provided by the steward. Stewards offered informational literature on AIS and educated boaters how to prevent infecting other waterways. Although the stewards performed courtesy inspections for visitors, they also recommended that boaters take responsibility for washing and inspecting their boats offsite.

The inspection and decontamination process varied to some extent by the functional characteristics of each location. Decontamination stations were either located at high-risk boat launches or along busy roadways. Any boat that failed to meet New York State's Clean, Drained, Dry standard was requested to comply with a voluntary decontamination at the adjacent or regional decontamination station. In an attempt to keep the process

quick and give boaters a positive experience, only the part of the vessel that failed inspection was decontaminated. Stewards picked off visible plants, which could be completely removed by hand.

Stewards conducted decontaminations by moving from the inside to the outside of each vessel. Internal compartments found with standing water were flushed with low-pressure hot water (140 degrees F). This includes bilges, ballasts, and live-wells as well as any other area where standing water may have accumulated. If rigging, fishing lines or other gear was found to need decontamination, the items were removed from the vessel if possible, and placed on the ground for high-pressure hot water decontamination. If equipment was considered too delicate for high pressure, then low-pressure hot water was used.

Outboards and lower units found with standing water in them underwent a flushing process, which consisted of low pressure hot water introduced to the lower unit via flushing muffs, the boater starting the motor, and running the motor until the cooling water discharge was 140 degrees F. Temperature could be adjusted on the LANDA units and was measured with a laser thermometer or by observation of sufficient steam water vapor. Lastly, hulls that required decontamination were carefully washed with high pressure hot water. Technicians directed wash water to remove surface organisms by holding the wash wand at a 45-degree angle to the hull of the boat and slowly sweeping in one direction. Technicians used various decontamination methods to most effectively clean various features on watercraft, such as pontoons, outdrives, and other equipment.

Program Administrative Structure and Procedural Overview

The program was managed by a Director, Assistant Director, Decontamination Services Program Manager, two Program Managers, Data Manager and Program Administrator in 2017. The Decontamination Services Program Manager's duties primarily included oversight of the decontamination station logistics, including choosing and preparing a site, setting up and tearing down the stations, and maintaining the stations during the summer. The Program Managers directly oversaw the Regional Supervisors responsible for managing stewards in the nine regions designated throughout the program. The Data Manager downloaded the AWI data weekly and followed up on errors that she found. She also worked with the regional supervisors for additional quality control and maintained the data for outside organizations that used the AWI software. The Program Administrator approved all employee timesheets twice monthly and submitted check request forms, reimbursement forms, and purchase order request forms to the financial office at PSC.



Supervisor Jerry Egenhofer with his staff during steward training.

The stewards were divided into nine regions of approximately 10-14 stewards apiece. The regions were named by cardinal directions or local designations: Central, Champlain North, Champlain South, Cranberry-Long, Fulton Chain, Schroon, South, Paul Smiths, and Tri-Lakes. A staff meeting was held on Mondays at the AWI building at PSC which was attended by the seven Regional Supervisors, either in person or via phone. Weekly staff meetings were held on Thursday or Friday in each region and run by the appropriate Regional Supervisor, which gave the stewards a chance to share information with each other as well as their supervisor. Most stewards lived within driving distance of one of the meeting locations, although a few stewards attended meetings less frequently due to extreme distance or part-time work status. The meetings also provided continued staff training and afforded an opportunity for identification of AIS found during the previous week.

The stewards first attempted to identify the AIS samples they collected. Unclear or hard-to-identify samples were transported to PSC for a second review and further identification from the scientific staff at the AWI. The Regional Supervisors reviewed the survey data for omissions, errors, or irregularities and followed up with the stewards for clarification. One region, Schroon, was comprised mainly of stewards employed by local towns and lake associations. This Regional Supervisor managed all the employees and data and would report to the local designated employers if any problems arose. He did not have weekly staff meetings, but did have a few meetings over the summer to coordinate the various stakeholders.

AWI administrators oriented stewards to each boat launch workstation during staff training, often with the assistance of lake association members. The Regional Supervisors conducted unannounced site visits during the week to observe and support each steward individually. Six of the nine AWI regions had a steward designated as Weekend Supervisor for their respective areas. Weekend Supervisors conducted site visits to support and monitor each Steward and participated in outreach activities when the Regional Supervisor was not on duty.

The Stewardship Program grew slightly larger compared with 2016, due to the continuation of the Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program by New York State's Department of Environmental Conservation. There were continuing challenges associated with the late spring initiation of the contract extension. Sixteen decontamination stations were prepped, equipped and staffed at various dates over the summer, depending on logistics, agency approval, and capacity of the NYSDOT and local Highway Departments. The AWI had its seventh season of GLRI funding. The Director focused on grant administration and agency communication and coordination, and the Assistant Director oversaw the Program Managers and Regional Supervisors in the different geographical corners of the park. The Regional Supervisors created and maintained work schedules, ran weekly staff meetings, and conducted most of the site visits for the stewards in their region.

Steward Special Projects

Some stewards spent one day per week working on a special project other than AIS prevention at the boat launches. These projects served as an additional avenue to disseminate the AWI message and to coordinate with partner organizations. Stewards monitored loons on Big Moose Lake, Upper and Lower St. Regis Lakes and Spitfire Lake for the Biodiversity Research Institute and worked with APIPP to manage purple loosestrife through hand pulling in several locations. Stewards also assisted PSC professors with research projects on Lyme disease and bird-window collisions.



Supervisor Janelle Hoh doing educational outreach at Lake Placid.

Networking, Meetings and Outreach Activities

The Director attended regular meetings of APIPP, the Adirondack AIS Committee, NYSDEC collaborators, and the LCBP and made several conference and meeting presentations including the Adirondack Lakes Alliance annual symposium and the International Conference for Aquatic Invasive Species in Florida.

The Director also made several progress presentations to the Adirondack Park Agency, the Fund for Lake George, NYSDEC, APIPP and the LGPC.

The AWI attended Environmental Protection Fund Lobby Day in the NYS Legislative Office Building in Albany in February. The AWI Program Manager conducted a Volunteer Lake Steward Training at the Horicon Town Hall for members of the ESSLA (East Shore Schroon Lake Association), Schroon Lake Association, Brant Lake Association, Paradox Lake Association and Loon Lake. This training allowed AWI to provide consistent information to other areas of the Park. PSC hosted the third Adirondack Lakes Alliance Symposium in August. The AWI partnered with the APIPP, Raquette Lake Preservative Foundation, and Blue Mountain Lake Association during the Adirondack Canoe Classic to prevent the spread of AIS along the 90-mile race route, from Old Forge to Saranac Lake. AWI staff also assisted in the safety, organization, and logistics of the St. Regis Canoe Classic race.



Stewards assisted with AIS inspections, buoy marking and race monitoring at the St. Regis Canoe Classic.

The AWI coordinated data collection from steward programs run by various Adirondack lake associations. AWI provided iPads to the ESSLA, Schroon Lake Association, Brant Lake Association, Paradox Lake Association, and Loon Lake Association for the duration of the season. Lake associations were encouraged to purchase any additional iPads they needed with the AWI providing the data collection software. Each association had unique survey and login credentials. This arrangement allowed the AWI to collect lake association data directly for use in park-wide AIS spread vector analysis. In the future, the AWI will offer this service to more lake associations. Managing several lake associations' survey training, data collection practices, and devices requires a dedicated staff member. Lake association steward employees are often volunteers or late-career adults and sometimes need different training and support compared with the typical AWI employee.

Recommendations and Conclusion

The hiring, training and administration of 119 seasonal employees requires increased off-season staff capacity. For 2018, AWI will improve both supervisor and steward training using detailed employee feedback collected during the 2017 season. Additional off-season staff will also allow the AWI to expand outreach and education programming to various user groups in Adirondack communities. The AWI plans to increase the

number of staff appearances and participation at relevant meetings and events across the Adirondacks and surrounding area during the off-season. During the field season, the weekly staff meetings of regional employees need increased standardization and coordination to facilitate information exchange across the entire program and through all levels of the organization.

The AWI Stewardship Program completed its eighteenth successful season. As always, the professionalism, enthusiasm, and dedication of the stewards provides the backbone of the program. The stewards need to be extremely outgoing and friendly towards the public, mature and responsible enough to handle independent work, and creative enough to avoid boredom with the position. The AWI continues to be involved in outreach beyond boat launch inspections to present the message to all boaters.

Acknowledgements

The AWI would like to acknowledge the funding support of the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Lake Champlain Basin Program, the St. Regis Foundation, the Rainbow Lake Association, Black Lake Association, the Upper Saranac Lake Foundation, the Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association, the Great Sacandaga Lake Association, the Great Sacandaga Lake Advisory Council, Towns of Arietta, Lake Pleasant, Long Lake, and North Elba, and Paul Smith's College. In addition to financial support, the invaluable enthusiasm and contributions of people at each of these agencies and associations has injected creativity, enthusiasm and vision into what we do.

We gratefully rely on the collaboration of our close working group of Brendan Quirion, Erin Vennie-Vollrath, and Zack Simek of APIPP, Meg Modley of LCBP, Dave Wick, Justin Luyk and Joe Thouin of LGPC, and Jane Smith and Ed Griesmer of the ALA. We would also like to thank the NYS DEC Invasive Species Coordination Unit: Dave Adams and Catherine McGlynn. Also, NYS DEC Natural Resources Assistant Commissioner, Kathy Moser, and Region 5 and 6 Regional Directors Robert Stegemann and Judy Drabicki, and Region 5 operations head Nik McKay were all supportive. We had tremendous collaboration with NYSDOT as well, particularly John Hallock. Bill Farber, Hamilton County Board of Supervisors, Fred Monroe, Adirondack Park Local Government Review Board, Eric Siy, The FUND for Lake George, and Sherman Craig, Cranberry Lake resident and Adirondack Park Agency Chair were invaluable as well. In addition, we wish to thank the following supervisors for their collaboration: Rick Wilt, Town of Arietta, Dan Wilt, Town of Lake Pleasant, Brian Wells, Town of Indian Lake, Matt Simpson, Town of Horicon, John Frey, Town of Inlet, and Clark Seaman, Town of Long Lake. Finally, we would like to thank all other partners, too numerous to mention, that were involved in expanding and developing our program throughout 2017.

Adirondack Association of Towns and Villages
Adirondack Canoe Classic
Adirondack Lakes Alliance
Adirondack Landowners Association
Adirondack Mountain Club
Adirondack Museum
Adirondack North Country Association
Adirondack Park Agency
Big Moose Lake Property Owners' Association
Black Lake Association
Blue Mountain Lake Association
Blue Mountain Lake Boat Livery
Brant Lake Association
BRI's Adirondack Center for Loon Conservation
Burke's Marina
Canada Lakes Conservation Association
Central Adirondack Partnership for the 21st Century
Chateaugay Lakes Association
Chautauqua Lake Association
Cossayuna Lake Improvement Association
Cranberry Lake Boat Club
Curry's Cottages
Dunn's Boat Service
East Shore Schroon Lake Association
Friends of Mt. Arab
Friends of St. Regis Mountain Firetower
Fulton Chain of Lakes Association
Goose Bay Reclamation Corporation
Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District
Holywood Hills Association
Hudson River-Black River Regulating District
Indian Lake Association

Jake Sporn Photography
Jerry Delaney - Saranac Town Board
John Holland – Brant Lake
Keene Central School
Kickerville Station
Lake Bonaparte Association
Lake Colby Association
Lake George Park Commission
Lake Moraine Association
Lake Placid Central Schools
Lake Pleasant Marina
Lake Pleasant Sacandaga Association
Limekiln Lake Association
Long Lake Association
Loon Lake Homeowners' Association Newsletter
Lower Saranac Lake Association
NYSDEC Campground Staff
NYSDEC Division of Operations
NYSDEC Region 5 and 6 Forest Rangers and Environmental Conservation Officers
NYSDOT Regions 2 and 7
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Osgood Pond Association
Paradox Lake Association
Piseco Common School District
Piseco Lake Association
Pleasant Lake Association
PSC VIC
Raquette Lake Preservation Foundation
Raquette Lake Supply
Raquette Lake Union Free School District
Regional Inlet Invasive Species Plant Program
Rivett's Marine Recreation and Service
Saranac Country Store
Saratoga Lake Association
Schroon Lake Association
Sixth and Seventh Lakes Association
Spencer Boatworks
South Shore Marina
St Regis Foundation
St. Regis Property Owners Association
Stop Aquatic inVasives from Entering Lake George
SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry
SUNY Oneonta
The FUND for Lake George
Town of Colton
Twitchell Lake Fish and Game Club
Upper Saranac Lake Association
White Lake Shores Association

Summary of Results

Eric Holmlund, Director, with Sue O'Reilly, Data Manager,
Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

The AWI runs the most widely deployed, most extensive and visible AIS education and spread prevention program in the Adirondack region, as well as in New York State. The 2017 boating season featured the continuation of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program and Lake Ontario Headwaters Watercraft Inspection Program funded primarily by New York State and the federal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. It also included many continuing partnerships with municipalities and lake- and shore-owner associations.

Considered as a whole, the AWI conducted the most encompassing and integrated AIS spread prevention program in the history of the Adirondack Park. The AWI Stewardship Program initiated service in 2000 with 8 employees covering 1 boat launch, and grew over the years to 119 staff servicing 43 different lakes plus 16 decontamination stations in 2017 (Figure 2).

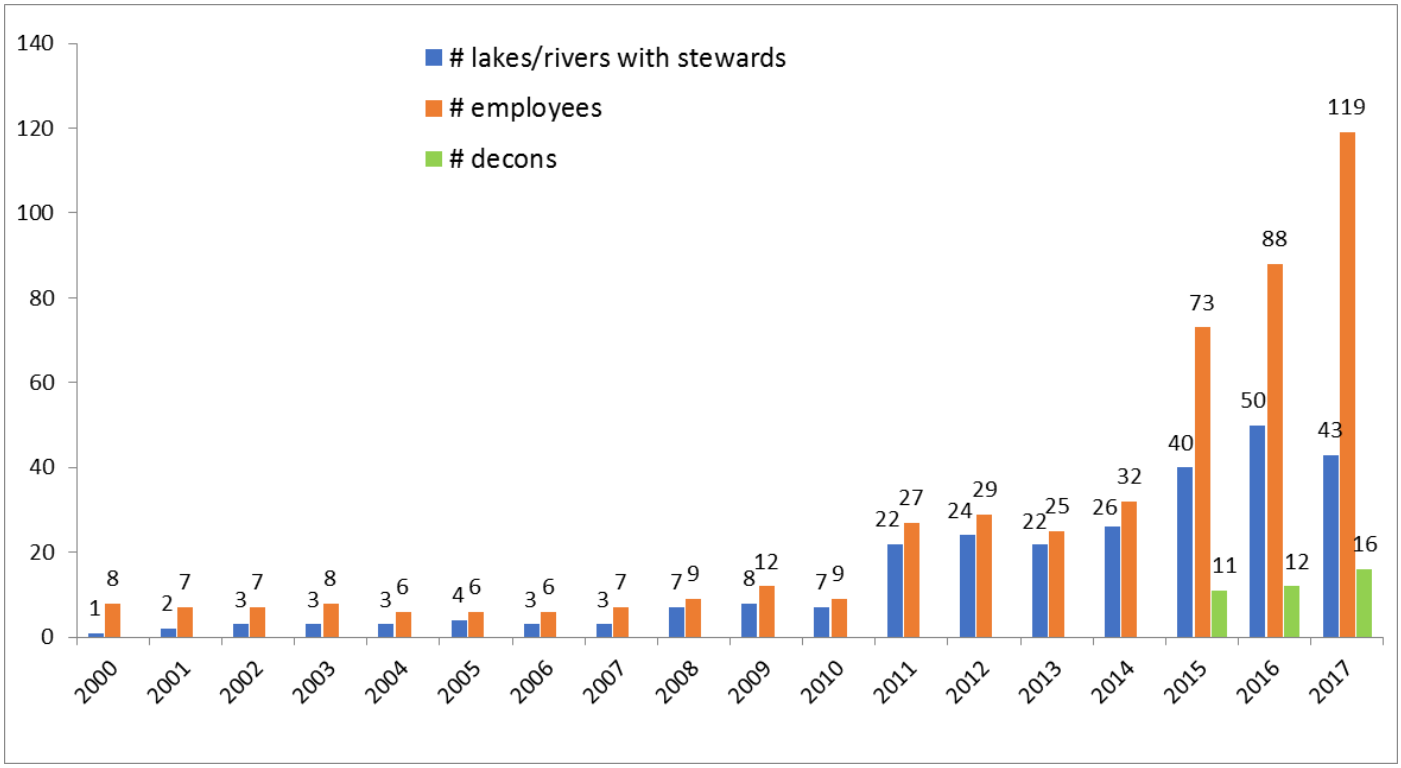


Figure 4. Number of lakes with AWI steward coverage, number of stewards, and number of decontamination stations, 2000-2017.

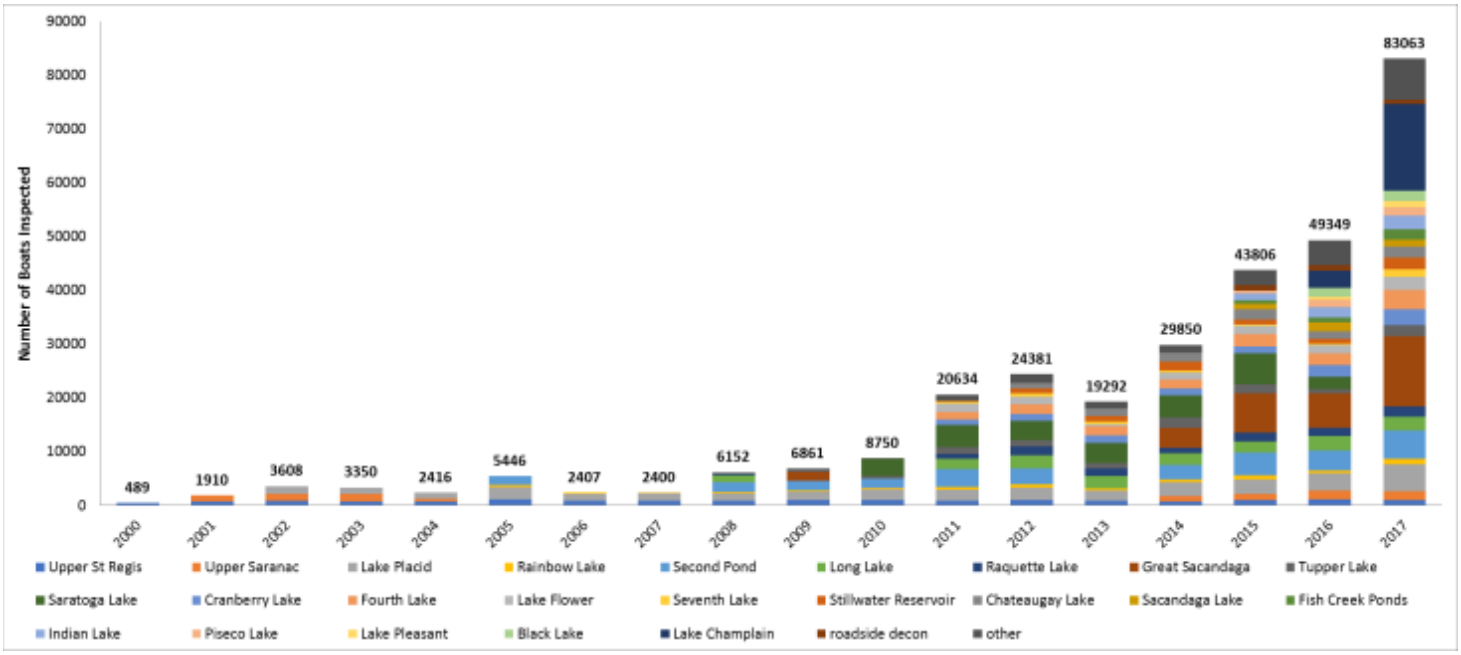


Figure 5. Number of watercraft inspected by AWI stewards 2000-2017.

Comprehensive Findings

The 2017 field season ran from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend (May 27 – Sept 4, 2017) with extended coverage at many locations through Columbus Day (Oct 9) pending staff availability. Many decontamination stations and steward locations were kept open through Columbus Day to service boaters in the fall shoulder season. In total, 119 AWI stewards performed 83,063 inspections and contacted 170,689 people with the program's message about AIS spread prevention, boat and equipment hygiene, and the ecological losses caused by the establishment of AIS (Table 3). Adding our partner programs' (Brant Lake, Canada Lake, Caroga Lake, Loon Lake, Schroon Lake) inspection figures, totals rise to 97,412 watercraft and 202,766 people. The number of boats inspected at each individual water body varied substantially, ranging from Lake of the Woods, with 8 boats inspected, to Lake Champlain, where coverage at 9 launches inspected a total of 16,067 watercrafts. Numbers of visitors at each site varied with factors such as weather, site popularity, days of steward coverage and ease of accessibility.

Differences in the totals of people and vessels encountered on each lake arise from differences in each lake's morphology, site layout, ramp size and condition, available parking, location and accessibility. Stewards at lakes with hard-surfaced boat ramps are much more likely to encounter a greater proportion of motorboats whereas car top launch sites are dominated by paddle-powered craft such as canoes, kayaks and stand up paddleboards (SUP's). Motorboats represented the majority of boats inspected this summer at 66%. Kayaks (18%), canoes (7%) and personal watercraft (7%) represented smaller but substantial percentages of use. Sailboats, rowboats, barges, SUPs and docks rounded out the remainder with percentages at 1% or less (Table 4). The lake with the greatest proportion of motorboats was Lake Champlain with 14,280 motorboats, representing 89% of its total use. Second Pond remains the top location for non-motorized craft (canoes, kayaks, SUP's, rowboats) with a total of 3,323 or 62% of watercraft encountered falling into these categories.

The following infrequently visited locations are not included in the individual location use summaries at the end of this report but are included in the following comprehensive data summary tables: Floodwood Pond, Higley Falls Reservoir, Hoel Pond, Lake Abanakee, Little Clear Pond, and Raquette River (Crusher Launch).

Table 3. Comprehensive data summary, total # of visitors and # of organisms, 2017. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	total # people	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside					
Black Lake	4406	154	687	--	841	512	112	1966	26.0%
Butterfield Lake	181	14	18	--	32	21	5	96	21.9%
Carry Falls Reservoir	955	6	1	--	7	6	0	399	1.5%
Chateaugay Lake	4636	366	817	--	1183	645	294	2092	30.8%
Chazy Lake	1316	372	122	--	494	321	10	571	56.2%
Colton DECON STATION	73	--	--	6	6	5	2	45	11.1%
Cranberry Lake	6629	7	31	--	38	31	13	2846	1.1%
Eighth Lake	664	17	9	--	26	19	0	436	4.4%
Fish Creek Ponds	3566	245	340	--	585	424	75	1947	21.8%
Floodwood Pond	55	0	0	--	0	0	0	28	0%
Forked Lake	978	4	12	--	16	10	3	599	1.7%
Fourth Lake	8727	163	327	--	490	372	54	3695	10.1%
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decons)	28779	737	419	--	1156	945	74	13039	7.2%
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	504	2	3	--	5	4	1	312	1.3%
Hoel Pond	61	0	0	--	0	0	0	41	0%
Hudson River (w/decon)	4332	177	281	--	458	362	26	2099	17.2%
Indian Lake	4835	65	105	--	170	160	2	2444	6.5%
Lake Abanakee	111	2	10	--	12	12	0	98	12.2%
Lake Champlain (w/decons)	34285	639	3956	--	4595	2974	2098	16067	18.5%
Lake Eaton	651	32	31	--	63	53	0	392	13.5%
Lake Flower	4829	124	403	--	527	319	114	2338	13.6%
Lake of the Woods	15	1	0	--	1	1	0	8	12.5%
Lake Placid (w/decon)	9326	104	26	--	130	111	18	5059	2.2%
Lake Pleasant	1685	10	2	--	12	12	0	1123	1.1%
Limekiln Lake	435	15	6	--	21	12	1	315	3.8%
Little Clear Pond	685	44	34	--	78	49	0	483	10.1%
Long Lake	5165	118	141	--	259	223	17	2498	8.9%
Meacham Lake	1104	21	14	--	35	32	1	496	6.5%
Millsite Lake	100	5	8	--	13	7	1	71	9.9%
Old Forge DECON STATION	464	--	--	23	23	19	12	226	8.4%
Old Forge Pond	189	2	2	--	4	4	2	88	4.5%
Osgood Pond	1021	151	182	--	333	223	1	727	30.7%
Piseco Lake	3494	37	16	--	53	53	3	1621	3.3%
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	256	--	--	16	16	15	0	126	11.9%
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	1619	48	92	--	140	96	0	983	9.8%
Raquette Lake	3749	128	479	--	607	383	31	1979	19.4%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	137	1	4	--	5	5	1	104	4.8%
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	3350	195	149	--	344	320	10	1315	24.3%
Second Pond (w/decon)	9419	169	605	--	774	553	79	5282	10.5%
Seventh Lake	2455	19	56	--	75	70	7	1463	4.8%
Speculator DECON STATION	308	--	--	12	12	7	2	158	4.4%
St. Lawrence River	685	95	130	--	225	140	24	315	44.4%
Star Lake DECON STATION	351	--	--	61	61	30	17	203	14.8%
Stillwater Reservoir	4431	19	15	--	34	29	4	2126	1.4%
Tupper Lake	4558	102	421	--	523	391	9	2095	18.7%
Upper Saranac Lake	3659	141	101	--	242	176	25	1713	10.3%
Upper St. Regis	1456	91	59	--	150	103	2	936	11.0%
Brant Lake	4901	6	5	--	11	10	9	2367	0.4%
Loon Lake DECON STATION	1292	1	7	--	8	8	7	728	1.1%
N Schroon/Paradox DECON STATION	24	--	--	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Paradox Lake	2787	14	72	--	86	77	4	1371	5.6%
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	14865	38	328	--	366	238	34	6115	3.9%
Schroon Lake - Schroon	4155	7	5	--	12	9	1	1833	0.5%
Canada Lake	3510	11	13	--	24	23	0	1665	1.4%
Caroga DECON STATION	543	--	--	13	13	12	3	257	4.7%
	202766	**4719**	**10544**	**131**	**15394**	**10636**	**3208**	**97412**	**10.9%**

Table 4. Comprehensive data summary, boat types, 2017. Number of watercraft observed, including those not inspected. PWC = personal watercraft; SUP= stand-up paddleboard. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	Boat Type									total # boats
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP	
Black Lake	1	5	0	24	1921	53	3	2	0	2009
Butterfield Lake	0	3	0	22	67	4	0	0	0	96
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	25	0	83	280	8	0	11	0	407
Chateaugay Lake	0	24	0	289	1538	239	5	6	3	2104
Chazy Lake	0	8	1	61	412	89	4	0	3	578
Colton DECON STATION	0	2	0	3	34	7	0	0	0	46
Cranberry Lake	3	135	3	204	2446	101	2	11	5	2910
Eighth Lake	0	102	0	270	39	9	6	3	9	438
Fish Creek Ponds	0	277	0	759	717	190	4	0	8	1955
Floodwood Pond	0	21	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	28
Forked Lake	0	228	0	268	74	1	15	2	11	599
Fourth Lake	0	32	1	254	2714	707	2	37	8	3755
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decons)	0	60	40	866	10176	2095	18	78	28	13361
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	0	8	0	215	78	12	0	0	0	313
Hoel Pond	0	28	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	41
Hudson River (w/decon)	0	43	6	442	1323	312	4	0	4	2134
Indian Lake	0	401	0	744	1173	94	23	9	6	2450
Lake Abanakee	0	14	0	83	0	0	0	0	3	100
Lake Champlain (w/decons)	1	186	15	868	14280	723	51	91	12	16227
Lake Eaton	0	76	0	177	120	10	4	2	3	392
Lake Flower	0	193	0	307	1729	139	6	3	20	2397
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
Lake Placid (w/decon)	2	434	1	2172	2168	4	25	20	327	5153
Lake Pleasant	0	199	0	851	37	53	3	2	9	1154
Limekiln Lake	0	45	0	217	38	10	1	0	5	316
Little Clear Pond	0	337	0	136	0	0	4	0	7	484
Long Lake	0	576	11	279	1465	142	8	12	7	2500
Meacham Lake	0	15	0	92	349	35	4	1	0	496
Millsite Lake	0	6	0	40	20	0	0	0	6	72
Old Forge DECON STATION	0	6	0	18	180	19	0	3	0	226
Old Forge Pond	0	0	0	0	69	21	0	0	0	90
Osgood Pond	0	246	0	412	57	0	5	0	7	727
Piseco Lake	0	59	4	373	1049	118	13	26	9	1651
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	0	3	0	14	97	12	0	0	0	126
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	0	231	0	400	326	4	11	2	17	991
Raquette Lake	4	318	8	566	1038	89	5	4	1	2033
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	0	30	0	64	11	0	0	0	0	105
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	0	19	0	148	1057	115	1	9	1	1350
Second Pond (w/decon)	0	1246	0	1975	1966	81	10	4	92	5374
Seventh Lake	3	147	0	694	481	83	11	8	47	1474
Speculator DECON STATION	0	3	0	15	138	15	0	0	0	171
St. Lawrence River	0	1	0	16	272	29	4	0	0	322
Star Lake DECON STATION	0	26	0	16	152	8	1	0	0	203
Stillwater Reservoir	0	310	0	575	1199	30	3	4	5	2126
Tupper Lake	1	256	0	204	1605	58	0	5	7	2136
Upper Saranac Lake	2	101	1	116	1373	86	13	23	6	1721
Upper St. Regis	1	371	0	303	263	0	5	5	3	951
Brant Lake	0	46	0	121	2113	75	14	4	2	2375
Loon Lake (w/decon)	0	40	0	163	431	73	18	5	1	731
N Schroon/Paradox DECON STATION	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Paradox Lake	0	113	7	463	838	37	14	4	7	1483
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	0	43	0	241	5177	646	5	28	2	6142
Schroon Lake - Schroon	3	5	1	52	1407	324	13	36	1	1842
Canada Lake	0	129	0	957	790	78	9	6	6	1975
Caroga DECON STATION	0	35	0	61	135	19	6	2	0	258
Grand Total	**21**	**7267**	**99**	**17719**	**65437**	**7057**	**353**	**468**	**698**	**99119**
% of all watercraft	0.02%	7.3%	0.1%	17.9%	66.0%	7.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	

Table 5. Summary of organisms removed from watercraft, 2017; AC = Asian clam; BN = brittle naiad; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; EF = European frogbit; HYD = hydrilla; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; QM = quagga mussel; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; */AIS = aquatic invasive species. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	Non-invasive	AC*	BN*	CLP*	EF*	HYD*	EWM*	VLM*	QM*	SWF*	WC*	ZM*	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
Black Lake	710	1	0	45	1	0	54	6	0	0	0	24	131	5.7%
Butterfield Lake	25	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	7	5.2%
Carry Falls Reservoir	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Chateaugay Lake	873	0	0	21	0	0	280	8	0	0	1	0	310	14.1%
Chazy Lake	484	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.8%
Colton DECON STATION	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4.4%
Cranberry Lake	24	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	2	14	0.5%
Eighth Lake	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fish Creek Ponds	506	0	0	1	0	0	22	52	0	0	0	4	79	3.9%
Floodwood Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Forked Lake	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.5%
Fourth Lake	430	0	0	2	0	0	20	22	1	0	2	13	60	1.5%
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decons)	1078	0	5	2	0	0	41	1	0	6	9	14	78	0.6%
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Hoel Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Hudson River (w/decon)	431	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	7	27	1.2%
Indian Lake	168	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
Lake Abanakee	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Champlain (w/decons)	1940	0	0	567	0	0	1632	72	0	1	133	250	2655	13.1%
Lake Eaton	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Flower	406	0	0	2	0	0	29	87	0	0	0	3	121	4.9%
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Placid (w/decon)	108	0	0	3	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	4	22	0.4%
Lake Pleasant	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Limekiln Lake	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.3%
Little Clear Pond	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Long Lake	242	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	2	17	0.7%
Meacham Lake	34	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Millsite Lake	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%
Old Forge DECON STATION	11	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	12	5.3%
Old Forge Pond	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2.3%
Osgood Pond	332	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Piseco Lake	50	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0.2%
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Raquette Lake	573	0	0	1	0	0	6	24	0	0	0	3	34	1.6%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.0%
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	334	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	1	10	0.8%
Second Pond (w/decon)	692	0	0	2	0	0	72	3	0	0	0	5	82	1.5%
Seventh Lake	68	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	7	0.5%
Speculator DECON STATION	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.3%
St. Lawrence River	196	0	0	9	0	0	14	4	0	0	0	2	29	7.6%
Star Lake DECON STATION	39	0	0	1	0	0	12	3	0	0	2	4	22	8.4%
Stillwater Reservoir	30	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.2%
Tupper Lake	514	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	9	0.4%
Upper Saranac Lake	216	0	0	1	0	1	12	5	0	0	1	6	26	1.5%
Upper St. Regis	148	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%
Brant Lake	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	9	0.4%
Loon Lake DECON STATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	1.0%
N Schroon/Paradox DECON STATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paradox Lake	82	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0.3%
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	330	0	0	21	0	0	10	1	0	0	2	2	36	0.6%
Schroon Lake - Schroon	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.1%
Canada Lake	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Caroga DECON STATION	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	1.2%
	11545	**1**	**5**	**684**	**1**	**1**	**2289**	**339**	**1**	**12**	**157**	**359**	**3849**	**3.3%**
organism presence as % of inspections		0.001%	0.01%	0.70%	0.001%	0.001%	2.35%	0.35%	0.001%	0.01%	0.16%	0.37%		

Stewards detected and removed organisms at different frequencies depending on location (Table 3). While the average frequency for visible organism transport was nearly 11%, the visible organism transport figures ranged from 2% or less at multiple locations to much higher values at locations such as Chazy Lake (56%), the St. Lawrence River (44%) and Chateaugay Lake (31%). Other locations with noticeably higher than average organism transport rates were Osgood Pond (31%), Black Lake (26%), Sacandaga Lake (24%), Butterfield Lake (22%), and Fish Creek Ponds (22%). Visible organism transport rates include watercraft transporting native vegetation. Additional site variability was caused by each boat ramp's proximity to weed beds, differences in traffic volume, wind and wave action, employee diligence, or the layout and physical characteristics of the different boat ramps. It is also worth noting that as the season progressed, more boats were found to be transporting visible organisms as they departed waterways than upon launching, with 10,544 organisms detected on vessels retrieving and 4,719 on vessels launching (Table 3).

In 2017, AWI and partner stewards detected 15,394 organisms on 10,636 vessels as the result of 97,412 inspections (Table 3). Of the organisms observed, 3,849 were confirmed AIS including: EWM (2,289), curly leaf pondweed (684), zebra mussels (359), variable leaf milfoil (339), water chestnut (157), spiny waterflea (12), brittle naiad (5), Asian clam (1), European frogbit (1), hydrilla (1), and quagga mussel (1) (Table 5). All suspect AIS samples were bagged, labeled and delivered to AWI's Spaulding-Paolozzi Environmental Center Laboratory at PSC for further scrutiny and confirmation of positive identification by an AWI Research Associate.

Lake Champlain had the greatest number of AIS detected with 2,655 or 13% of boats inspected transporting visible AIS (Table 5). The highest numbers were found at the launches located at Ticonderoga (783), Westport (449), and South Bay (433). This result is likely attributed to the fact that Lake Champlain has some of the busiest boating traffic in the region and contains several well-established AIS.

Table 6. Organism transport rates and AIS spread prevention steps by type of watercraft, 2017.

Type of Watercraft	# boats transporting any organism	% of 3,781 boats transporting any organism	Total # boats inspected	% of all boats transporting any organism	% of groups showing AIS spread prevention awareness
Barge - construction	8	0.1%	20	0.01%	75%
Canoe	629	5.9%	7176	0.6%	56%
Dock	11	0.1%	90	0.01%	88%
Kayak	1556	14.6%	17445	1.6%	60%
Motorboat	7779	73.1%	64275	8.0%	75%
Personal Watercraft	569	5.3%	6901	0.6%	77%
Rowboat	21	0.2%	345	0.02%	63%
Sailboat	37	0.3%	463	0.04%	79%
Stand-up paddleboard	26	0.2%	697	0.03%	60%
Grand Total	**10636**		**97412**	**10.9%**	**72%**

Each type of watercraft transported organisms and AIS at differing rates (Table 6). Non- motorized watercraft (sailboat, canoe, kayak, rowboat, and SUP) were less likely to transport anything (including grass, pine needles, and other organic material), and again were less likely to transport AIS than motorboats. Of the 10,636 vessels transporting any organism, 7,779 or 73% were motorboats. Kayaks transported 1,556 organisms or 14.6% and canoes were responsible for 629 transport instances or 5.9% of the total transport figure. To put

these figures into perspective, 8% of all motorboats inspected were transporting visible organisms, 1.6% of kayaks and 0.6% of canoes were found to be transporting a visible organism of any kind.

Table 7. AIS transport rates by type of watercraft, 2017.

Type of Watercraft	AC	BN	CLP	EF	HYD	EWM	VLM	QM	SWF	WC	ZM	Total # boats w/ AIS	Total # boats inspected	% of boats transporting AIS
Barge - construction	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	20	20.0%
Canoe	0	0	3	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	0	16	7176	0.2%
Dock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	90	1.1%
Kayak	0	0	7	0	0	21	10	0	0	4	1	36	17445	0.2%
Motorboat	1	4	656	1	0	2161	300	1	12	148	347	3012	64275	4.7%
Personal Watercraft	0	1	14	0	1	89	19	0	0	4	7	124	6901	1.8%
Rowboat	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	345	1.2%
Sailboat	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	11	463	2.4%
Stand-up paddleboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	0%
Grand Total	**1**	**5**	**684**	**1**	**1**	**2289**	**339**	**1**	**12**	**157**	**359**	**3208**	**97412**	**3.3%**

During the 2017 stewarding season AIS were observed on all types of watercraft except for stand-up paddleboards. Barges showed the highest percentage of AIS transport at 20%, although only 20 barges were inspected so the number should be read in context. Of the 64,275 motorboats inspected, 3,012 or about 4.7% were transporting AIS. Sailboats had the next highest percentage at 2.4% and personal watercraft at 1.8%. Consistent with past years, 2017 data suggests that motorboats are far more likely to be transporting AIS than canoes, kayaks or other non-motorized vessels (Table 7).

When asked by stewards, an average of 72% of boaters showed AIS spread prevention awareness (Table 8). Boaters were asked if they had taken AIS spread prevention steps prior to arriving at the launch or decontamination station. If a boater said yes and was able to describe the steps without prompting from the steward, this counted as an affirmative response for the "Yes" metric (Table 8). If a boater said, "No, because my boat only goes in this lake," it was also counted as affirmative because the boater was demonstrating the knowledge that their boat was not an AIS transport risk. First launch of the season and frozen boats were included in the affirmative metric for the same reason. While administering the recreational use survey, stewards were trained not to lead the interviewee to a particular answer. For example, when asking if a visitor had taken any steps to prevent the spread of AIS, the steward would not provide examples of such actions, as the visitor might simply default to the offered choices for the sake of providing an answer.

Of the groups surveyed, 23% reported having inspected their vessel for visible AIS, 22% reported that they had washed it, 15% drained the bilge and 10% let their boat dry prior to launching it. Other spread prevention measures such as draining live-wells and disposing of unused bait properly were reported less frequently. Single-lake boats (22%) and first launch/frozen boats (12%) also comprised significant percentages (Table 8). It is important to note that the percentage of boaters who responded, "Yes" to the spread prevention awareness question varied greatly from lake to lake. Some locations with comparatively few days of coverage yielded results ranging from 100% to 0% of visitor groups showing spread prevention awareness. Several locations with comparatively large sample sizes reported visitor AIS spread prevention behavior well above our 2017 average: Canada Lake (92%), Great Sacandaga Lake (87%), and Chateaugay Lake (86%).

Previously Visited Waterways

Stewards stationed at the launches and decontamination sites asked boaters to identify the last waterway visited by the watercraft within the previous two weeks. The number and diversity of previously visited waterways varied significantly between steward locations. Findings for each individual lake can be found in the Location Use Data Summaries section at the end of this report.

Overall, about 43% of boaters reported that their vessel had last been used in the lake that they were currently launching into or retrieving from. This result follows the trend from the previous two years in which the answer "same lake" ranked as the number 1 answer and the response "none" remained second with 33% of the responses (Table 9).

Combining responses of "same lake" with "none" indicates that 76% of visitors to the lakes in the AWI network did not present a high level of risk of transporting new AIS to individual waterways because either their boat had been out of water for at least two weeks (presumably drying the watercraft and killing any aquatic hitchhikers) or they had simply taken out from a lake only to launch again in that same lake at a later point in time (Table 9).



Steward Steve Crain educating boaters on vessel inspection at Lake Champlain's Peru launch.

Table 8. AIS spread prevention information, 2017. Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; Same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; First/Frozen = first launch of the season or frozen boat.

Waterbody	# groups showing AIS spread prevention awareness												# groups
	yes	yes %	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	asked
Black Lake	1623	84%	991	933	687	9	113	0	72	206	201	50	1940
Butterfield Lake	46	56%	20	18	1	0	2	0	5	5	6	0	82
Carry Falls Reservoir	177	56%	37	61	24	6	9	2	12	28	67	43	317
Chateaugay Lake	1672	86%	662	397	536	7	53	2	250	319	387	29	1947
Chazy Lake	462	84%	107	202	29	0	16	0	38	33	145	16	551
Colton DECON STATION	23	53%	10	8	6	1	0	0	5	13	0	3	43
Cranberry Lake	1678	69%	729	589	258	33	71	3	173	530	294	319	2429
Eighth Lake	148	58%	27	51	15	0	0	0	31	42	33	3	256
Fish Creek Ponds	484	35%	148	237	45	2	5	1	124	61	101	17	1376
Floodwood Pond	13	57%	0	5	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	23
Forked Lake	112	33%	8	32	3	1	2	0	12	26	48	0	338
Fourth Lake	2556	72%	425	872	949	6	53	0	160	520	548	70	3543
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decons)	10693	87%	1297	2881	1086	47	186	40	925	5208	1950	631	12328
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	86	47%	20	27	8	2	3	0	12	52	3	1	184
Hoel Pond	10	50%	8	9	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	20
Hudson River (w/decon)	1421	79%	319	398	243	3	11	2	121	442	333	70	1810
Indian Lake	983	53%	116	372	147	6	19	1	147	221	292	4	1848
Lake Abanakee	38	72%	0	18	0	0	0	0	5	5	13	2	53
Lake Champlain (w/decons)	11099	75%	5422	3572	3102	123	710	163	1502	3663	928	918	14816
Lake Eaton	227	80%	96	50	42	0	1	1	47	25	72	2	282
Lake Flower	1652	80%	986	596	532	28	71	24	593	270	174	67	2062
Lake of the Woods	4	100%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lake Placid (w/decon)	2591	70%	469	486	237	16	25	12	414	1363	302	93	3683
Lake Pleasant	348	52%	107	104	6	0	0	0	111	40	116	8	667
Limekiln Lake	144	78%	48	67	21	0	2	0	40	3	38	1	184
Little Clear Pond	192	67%	58	133	2	0	0	0	56	8	14	3	285
Long Lake	1573	79%	515	478	444	9	52	2	286	334	348	21	1981
Meacham Lake	263	64%	70	159	30	0	4	0	22	16	49	31	408
Millsite Lake	20	51%	7	10	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	39
Old Forge DECON STATION	157	72%	97	81	64	2	3	1	37	4	15	3	219
Old Forge Pond	73	85%	12	18	12	0	0	0	1	16	32	4	86
Osgood Pond	236	60%	79	99	5	1	1	0	96	18	40	12	392
Piseco Lake	968	71%	96	364	81	8	14	5	111	276	252	72	1372
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	94	80%	58	28	49	2	10	1	14	12	12	0	118
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	470	73%	217	169	101	14	21	8	89	92	54	10	647
Raquette Lake	1090	71%	469	472	435	17	31	11	176	180	192	45	1527
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	33	58%	18	13	4	0	0	0	9	2	3	0	57
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	912	83%	360	254	84	7	21	3	184	88	224	193	1096
Second Pond (w/decon)	2030	56%	919	789	640	22	108	19	476	93	252	152	3607
Seventh Lake	687	65%	216	246	134	0	4	0	109	84	171	5	1052
Speculator DECON STATION	101	61%	47	28	29	0	5	0	27	8	21	1	166
St. Lawrence River	232	77%	105	61	13	0	13	0	9	43	30	10	303
Star Lake DECON STATION	69	57%	38	21	7	1	4	0	10	8	19	57	122
Stillwater Reservoir	584	35%	60	114	91	1	8	0	15	217	142	1	1678
Tupper Lake	1499	83%	583	344	396	33	73	25	271	440	208	38	1806
Upper Saranac Lake	722	46%	235	255	132	7	15	1	141	203	155	21	1561
Upper St. Regis	424	69%	235	227	75	7	8	1	198	25	49	20	613
Brant Lake	1190	62%	329	297	119	21	9	20	175	428	287	444	1908
Loon Lake DECON STATION	505	70%	143	146	141	57	111	5	6	285	73	5	726
N Schroon/Paradox DECON STATION	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
Paradox Lake	614	83%	171	256	60	13	13	7	134	80	188	477	742
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	3577	71%	550	563	911	21	67	11	462	1400	701	884	5011
Schroon Lake - Schroon	1116	64%	203	141	82	5	50	3	162	655	182	14	1742
Canada Lake	1163	92%	419	376	100	5	23	2	277	146	277	193	1267
Caroga DECON STATION	136	56%	111	102	55	18	24	11	95	10	10	0	244
	59020	**72%**	**18476**	**18229**	**12273**	**561**	**2045**	**387**	**8469**	**18249**	**10052**	**5075**	**81563**
% of groups showing AIS awareness			23%	22%	15%	1%	3%	0.5%	10%	22%	12%		

Table 9. Top 25 Previously Visited Waterways, 2017 (N =44,939 user groups). Only AWI-operated sites included for yearly ranking continuity.

Previously Visited Waterway (Launching Boats)	total visits 2017	% of total visits	2017 rank	2016 rank	2015 rank
Same Lake - Previous Visit	19285	42.914%	1	1	1
NONE	14612	32.515%	2	2	2
Saranac Lake Chain	1008	2.243%	3	4	4
RENTAL	991	2.205%	4	3	5
Lake Champlain	401	0.892%	5	9	7
Lake George	375	0.834%	6	8	10
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	342	0.761%	7	5	3
Fulton Chain of Lakes	335	0.745%	8	10	8
Saratoga Lake	310	0.690%	9	15	12
St. Lawrence River	286	0.636%	10	6	13
Hudson River	278	0.619%	11	11	9
Lake Ontario	213	0.474%	12	12	14
Lake Placid	206	0.458%	13	13	11
Great Sacandaga Lake	192	0.427%	14	7	19
Oneida Lake	170	0.378%	15	14	16
Tupper Lake	161	0.358%	16	17	17
Schroon Lake	156	0.347%	17	23	22
Raquette Lake	150	0.334%	18	20	20
Cranberry Lake	146	0.325%	19	21	18
Piseco Lake	146	0.325%	19	18	29
Mohawk River	139	0.309%	20	22	15
Atlantic Ocean	135	0.300%	21	26	34
Fish Creek Ponds	120	0.267%	22	28	29
Indian Lake	114	0.254%	23	19	26
Sacandaga Lake	112	0.249%	24	29	20
Raquette River	106	0.236%	25	25	21



Plant identification at steward training.

Decontamination Station Results

The New York State DEC issued a one-year contract for the AWI to continue the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program through the 2017 boating season. Performance analysis of outcomes at boat launches, high traffic intersections and gateway locations indicated many of the same asset locations as 2016 along with an increased focus on Lake Champlain.

Five decontamination stations were sited at existing high traffic NYSDEC public boat launches (designated B in Figure 4 below) on Lake Champlain: Peru, Port Henry, South Bay, Ticonderoga, and Willsboro. Additional stations were located at the Broadalbin and Northville launches on Great Sacandaga Lake, the Hudson River launch at Luzerne, and the launches on Lake Placid, Second Pond, and Upper Saranac Lake. Partner-operated stations were also located at Loon Lake and at the Horicon launch on Schroon Lake. Three locations, Colton, Old Forge, and Star Lake, were located at so-called gateway locations (G), along highways on the park periphery, as well as partner locations at Caroga and Northern Schroon/Paradox. These sites were intended to intercept trailered watercraft arriving and leaving the Adirondack Park. Two locations were designated at interior roadside (I) locations: Piseco Lake (Route 8) and Speculator (Route 30). Due to limitations in staff and contractor availability, logistic constraints, and workload, the decontamination stations came online at various dates ranging from 5/27/17 (Speculator) to 8/21/17 (Colton). Together, the AWI-managed decontamination station stewards performed 19,510 inspections, resulting in 2,262 inspections detecting organisms and the removal of 1,258 confirmed aquatic invasive species. 11.6% of watercraft were found to be "dirty" or carrying some visible material, and 4.9% were found to be carrying a fragment of AIS. Stewards performed 1,962 voluntary decontaminations of dirty watercraft. The stations experienced great variability in traffic levels and compliance.

When the three partner-operated decontamination stations at Horicon, Loon Lake, and Caroga Lake are added to the AWI figures, the number of inspections totals 26,623, with 2,792 decontaminations performed, which removed 1,304 AIS. Just under 10% of boats were found to be dirty (carrying organisms or water), while 3.8% of inspected watercraft carried confirmed samples of AIS. The 20 decontamination stations were open a total of 1,551 days for an average of 1.8 decontaminations per day open.

Table 10. AWI Decontamination Station overview, 2017. (Red emphasizes high results in each category.)

Decontamination Stations (2017)	# Days open	Total inspection	Inspections/ day	Decons performed	Decon pct	Decons /day	Inspections finding orgs	# AIS removed	% Boats w/orgs	% Boats w/AIS	Opening date
Colton Decon	35	45	1.3	37	82%	1.1	5	2	11.1%	4.4%	8/21/2017
GSL - Broadalbin Decon	52	2073	39.9	29	1%	0.6	205	21	9.9%	1.0%	7/21/2017
GSL - Northville Decon	46	1440	31.3	67	5%	1.5	112	12	7.8%	0.8%	7/22/2017
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	43	859	20.0	62	7%	1.4	207	12	24.1%	1.3%	7/21/2017
Lake Champlain - Peru Decon	78	2184	28.0	193	9%	2.5	363	102	16.6%	4.3%	7/7/2017
Lake Champlain - Port Henry Decon	60	1218	20.3	139	11%	2.3	200	202	16.4%	13.9%	6/30/2017
Lake Champlain - South Bay Decon	39	911	23.4	49	5%	1.3	185	173	20.3%	13.1%	7/27/2017
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	61	952	15.6	69	7%	1.1	*385*	*518*	*40.4%*	*36.8%*	7/7/2017
Lake Champlain - Willsboro Decon	65	1302	20.0	225	17%	3.5	107	81	8.2%	5.1%	6/30/2017
Lake Placid Decon	117	3954	33.8	158	4%	1.4	77	21	1.9%	0.4%	5/27/2017
Old Forge Decon	67	226	3.4	165	73%	2.5	19	12	8.4%	5.3%	6/26/2017
Piseco Lake Decon	77	126	1.6	107	85%	1.4	15	0	11.9%	0.0%	6/16/2017
Second Pond Decon	60	2250	37.5	200	9%	3.3	183	52	8.1%	2.2%	8/4/2017
Speculator Decon	93	158	1.7	117	74%	1.3	7	2	4.4%	1.3%	5/27/2017
Star Lake Decon	123	203	1.7	154	76%	1.3	30	22	14.8%	8.4%	6/2/2017
Upper Saranac Lake Decon	113	1609	14.2	191	12%	1.7	162	26	10.1%	1.6%	6/7/2017
Caroga Decon (Partner)	127	257	2.0	111	43%	0.9	12	3	4.7%	1.2%	5/27/2017
Loon Lake Decon (Partner)	*147*	728	5.0	138	19%	0.9	8	7	1.1%	1.0%	5/16/2017
Paradox Decon (Partner)	17	13	0.8	13	*100%*	0.8	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	9/2/2017
Schroon Lake - Horicon Decon (Partner)	131	*6115*	*46.7*	*568*	9%	*4.3*	238	36	3.9%	0.6%	5/26/2017
Overall Figures	**1551**	**26623**	**17.2**	**2792**	**10%**	**1.8**	**2520**	**1304**	**9.5%**	**3.8%**	

The decontamination station at Horicon, operated by one of the program's municipal partners, tallied 6,115 inspections and 568 decontaminations. Lake Placid was the busiest AWI-managed site, with 3,954 inspections credited to the decontamination station. Stewards at the onsite NYSDEC boat launch at Lake Placid inspected the vast majority of watercraft and referred visitors failing to comply with the AIS transport law to the decontamination station, which was approximately 60 yards away but still accessible to the launch. A significant number of boat operators voluntarily visited decontamination, resulting in 158 decontaminations performed on watercraft despite just 77 inspections detecting organisms. Conversely, at the Ticonderoga decontamination site, 385 inspections yielded organisms but technicians decontaminated only 69 vessels due to lower boater participation in the full decontamination process. Hand removal of plants was more common at sites such as Ticonderoga. Technician approach, engagement methods when recommending decontamination to boaters, site layout, and boater receptivity has proven crucial to raising boat compliance with state regulation.

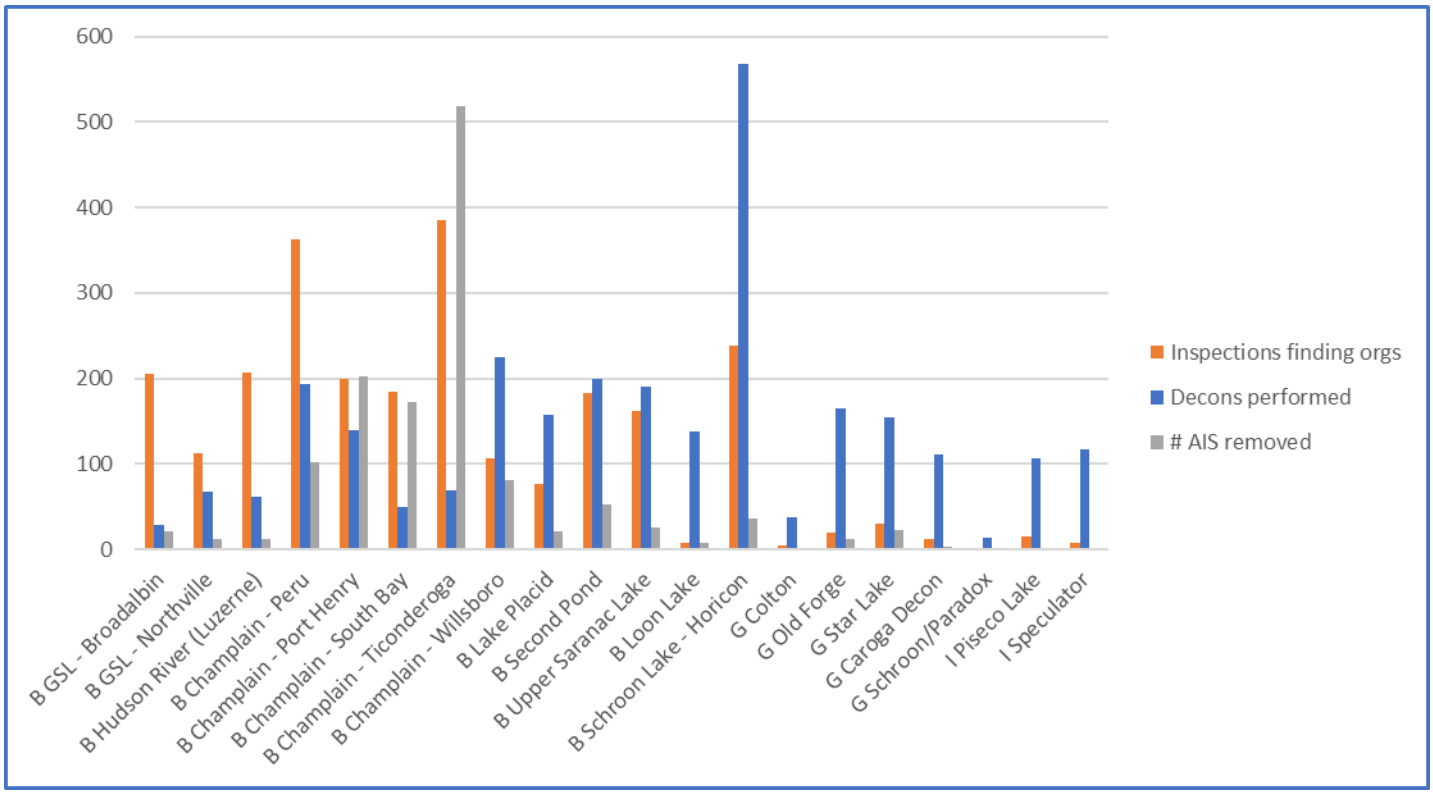


Figure 6. Inspections, decontaminations and AIS removed at decontamination stations, 2017. B = located at boat launch; G = gateway roadside location along perimeter of park; I = interior park roadside location.

Decontamination station stewards noted Eurasian watermilfoil (*M. Spicatum*) as the most frequently removed aquatic invasive species, with comparatively high counts of the organism removed from watercraft using boat launches servicing lakes with known infestations of the plant. More than five times the numbers of AIS were removed from watercraft departing inspection stations located at boat launches compared with those launching, which supports the premise that boats *leaving* infested waterways present greater comparative risk for transporting AIS (Table 11).

Table 11. AIS removed from AWI decontamination stations, 2017. BN = brittle naiad, CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; HYD = hydrilla; EWM = Eurasian water milfoil; VLM = variable leaf milfoil; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Decontamination Stations	BN*	CLP*	HYD*	EWM*	VLM*	SWF*	WC*	ZM*	total AIS removed	launching	retrieving	roadside
Colton Decon	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	--	--	2
GSL - Broadalbin Decon	1	0	0	13	0	0	4	3	21	18	3	--
GSL - Northville Decon	1	0	0	6	0	2	0	3	12	8	4	--
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	12	10	2	--
Lake Champlain - Peru Decon	0	10	0	33	3	0	0	56	102	13	89	--
Lake Champlain - Port Henry Decon	0	45	0	140	3	0	1	13	202	18	184	--
Lake Champlain - South Bay Decon	0	9	0	104	0	0	59	1	173	10	163	--
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	0	129	0	300	33	0	3	53	518	26	492	--
Lake Champlain - Willsboro Decon	0	21	0	41	5	0	1	13	81	23	58	--
Lake Placid Decon	0	3	0	10	4	0	0	4	21	20	1	--
Old Forge Decon	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	12	--	--	12
Piseco Lake Decon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Second Pond Decon	0	2	0	45	1	0	0	4	52	18	34	--
Speculator Decon	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	--	--	2
Star Lake Decon	0	1	0	12	3	0	2	4	22	--	--	22
Upper Saranac Lake Decon	0	1	1	12	5	0	1	6	26	24	2	--
Caroga Decon (Partner)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	--	--	3
Loon Lake Decon (Partner)	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	--
N Schroon/Paradox Decon (Partner)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Schroon Lake - Horicon Decon (Partner)	0	21	0	10	1	0	2	2	36	11	25	--
Overall Figures	**2**	**243**	**1**	**748**	**61**	**2**	**73**	**174**	**1304**	**199**	**1064**	**41**

Overall, decontamination stations located at boat launches (B) received the most traffic, performed the most decontaminations, and removed the most AIS. We do not conclude, however, that the gateway (G) or interior (I) decontamination stations are not important, or even essential, to the regional spread prevention response. G and I stations are much more visible than those tucked away at boat launches and so serve a vital public education purpose. 2017 results indicate roadside sites acting as resources for stewards to refer boaters to while in transit. The roadside location at Piseco Common School decontaminated 107 vessels out of 126 inspections and while only 15 inspections yielded visible organisms (Table 10), the decontamination procedure presumably removed small-bodied AIS, which have become established in several lakes in the Piseco-Speculator corridor. Designating expedited "fast lanes" at popular boat launches for sealed watercraft which have already passed an inspection should be a way to drive up traffic at roadside decontamination stations and provide increased performance for the system as a whole.



Inspection of the motor's lower unit is critical to detect hitchhiking organisms.

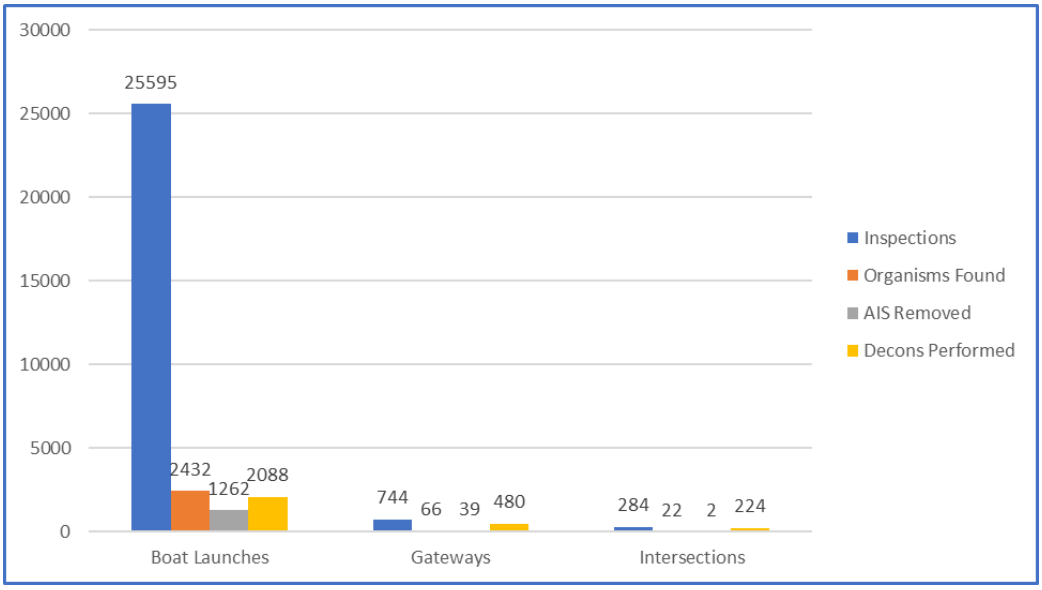


Figure 7. AWI decontamination station results by category, 2017.

2017 to 2016 Comparison

The Adirondack Park AIS Prevention Program results vary from 2016 in some important ways. The program increased performance in a variety of measures compared with 2016. In 2017, the program expanded 5% in number of locations served (four new sites), 33% in number of decontamination stations (increase from 15 to 20 locations), hired 22% more staff, saw 14% more watercraft, removed 121% more AIS, and performed 162% more decontaminations than in 2016 (Figure 9). AIS removal was up over 120%, including very large increases in water chestnut and milfoil. The increase in spiny waterflea is from 2 instances in 2016 to 12 in 2017, leading to the 500% increase. AIS detected on retrieving boats increased almost 150%, confirming the need to pay maximum attention to exiting watercraft (Figure 8).

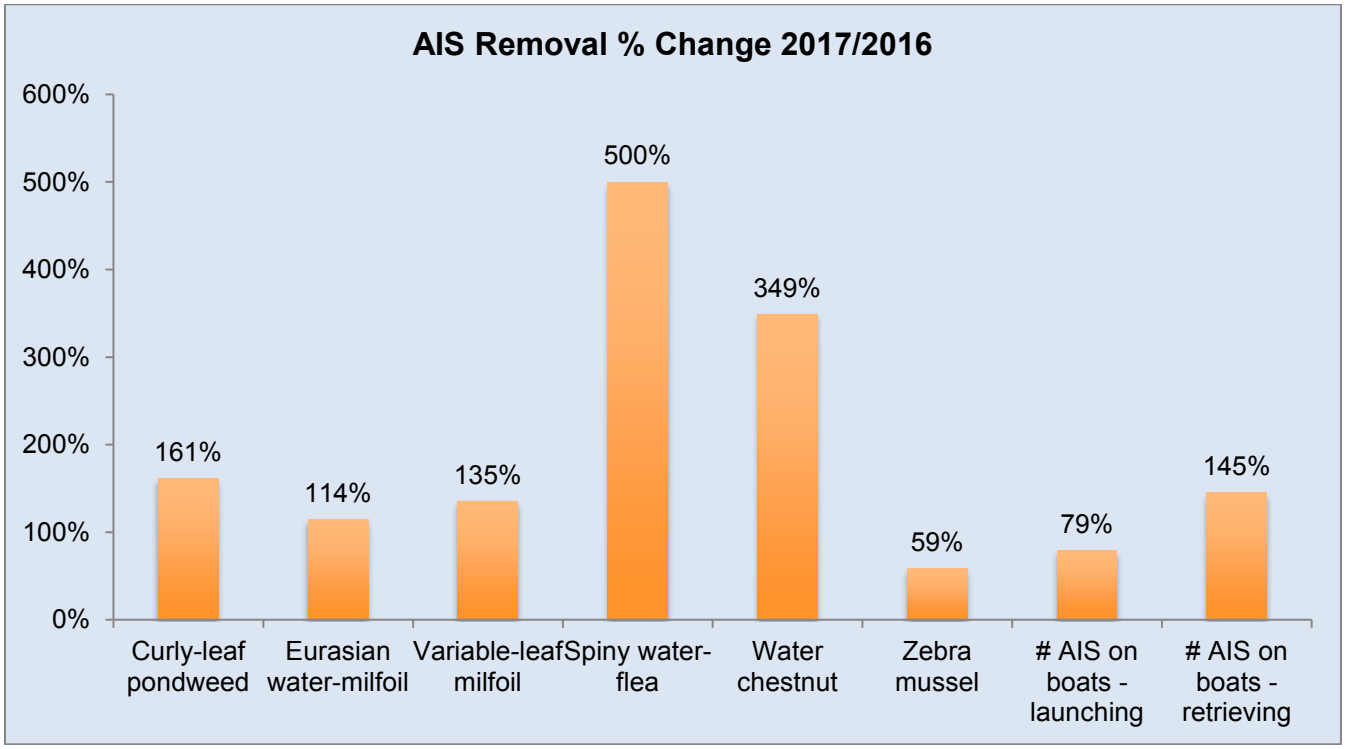


Figure 8: AIS removal comparison, AWI decontamination stations, 2017 to 2016

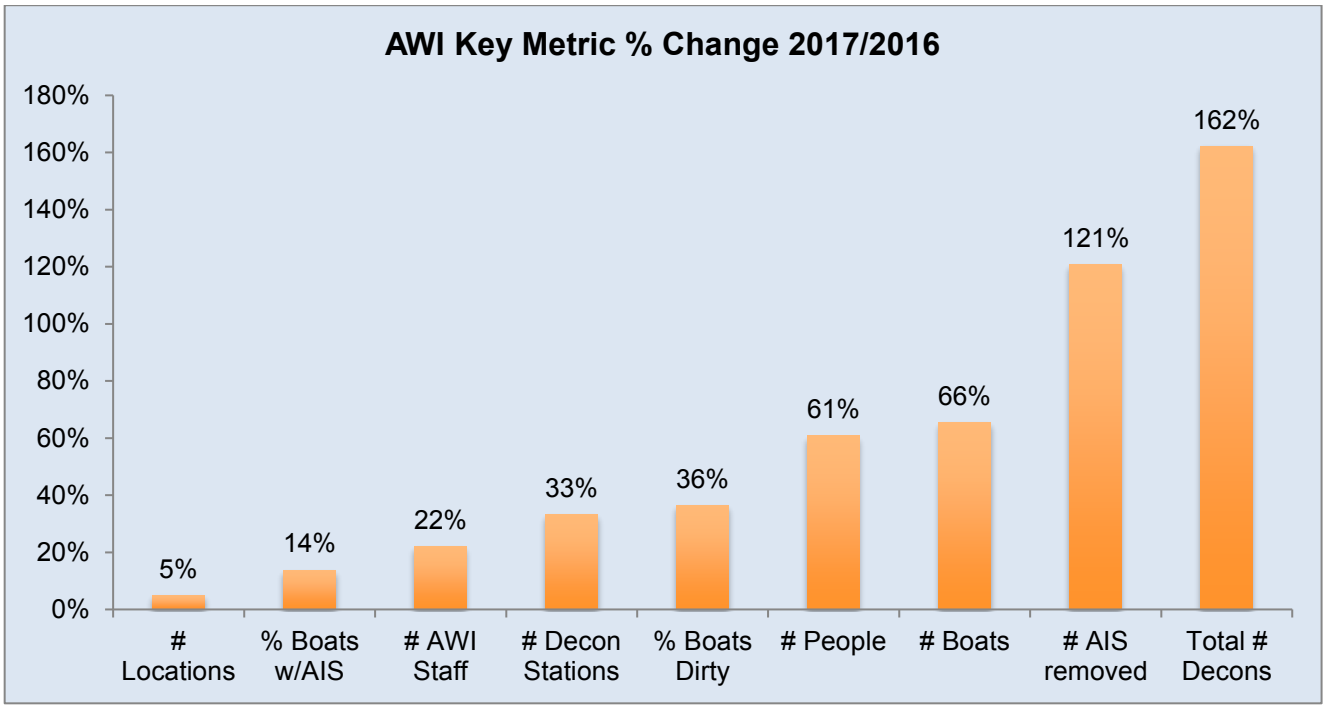


Figure 9: Key metric comparison, AWI decontamination stations, 2017 to 2016

If we consider the results of the decontamination stations from 2017 compared with 2016, we see a significant increase in several measures of productivity. Of fifteen active stations in 2016, eleven were also in service in 2017, providing an opportunity for performance comparison (Figure 10). Decontamination activity was up dramatically at every station excepting Ticonderoga (Lake Champlain), which saw a decline from its high level of activity in 2016 despite a large increase in the number of days open. Ticonderoga staff were less successful at convincing visitors to use the on-site decontamination station than they were in 2016, caused by less persistence and persuasiveness on the part of local staff. At other sites repeated from 2016, decontamination technicians were much more effective in flagging and decontaminating watercraft, with rates of increase in numbers of decontaminations between 27% and 283%. This overall strong improvement derives in part from increased numbers of days in service as well as improved familiarity and comfort by repeat technicians, and increased interest and compliance from watercraft operators. Each year, the challenge of making the public aware of the AIS spread issue and increasing compliance becomes easier due to the cumulative impact of the increasing number of inspection stations across the Adirondack PRISM. However, the program's disappointing results at Ticonderoga are a cause for concern and greater support and effective supervision by administrative staff.

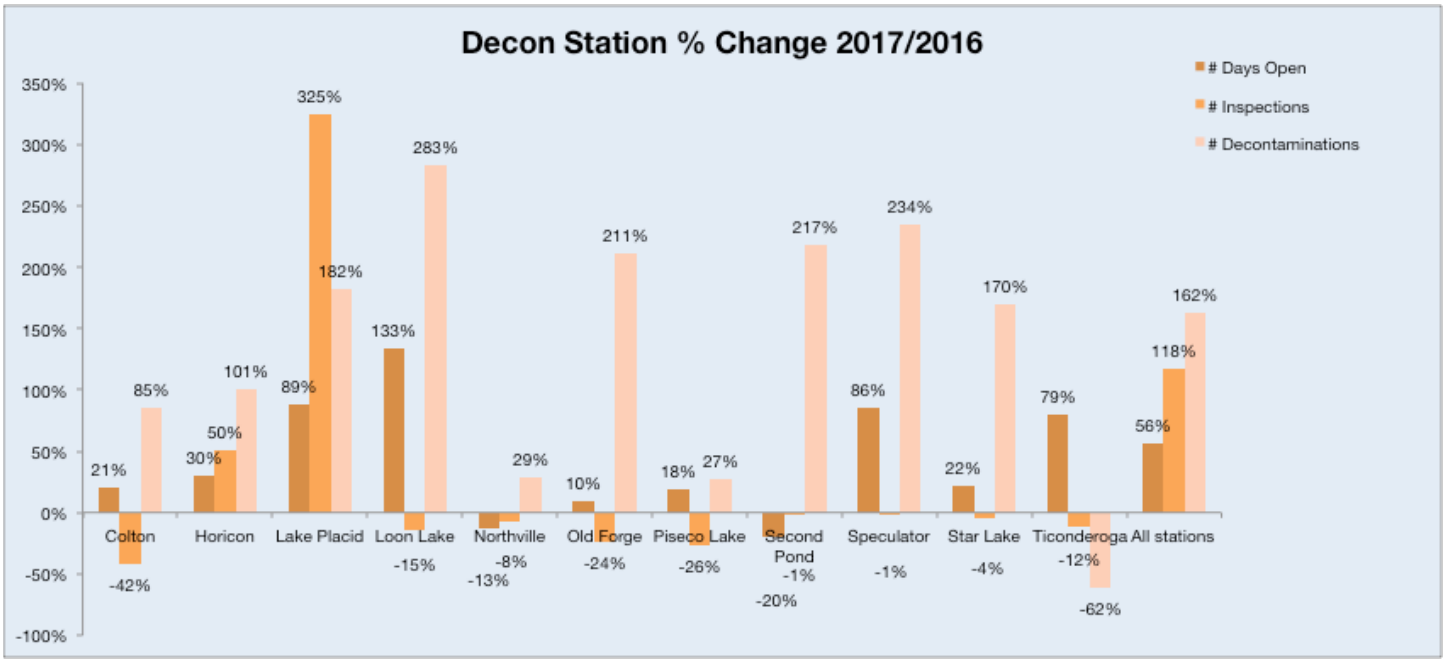


Figure 10: Year over year performance comparison, AWI decontamination stations, 2017 to 2016

Watershed Steward Network Analysis

The AWI examined various dimensions of boat ramp activity and findings to better understand how the boat launches function as a landscape-scaled system. By analyzing visitor responses to the question about where their boat has been last within the preceding two weeks, we were able to tally the number of confirmed outbound trips between lakes in the network of waterways with stewards by considering the previous visits (inbound) as confirmed *outbound* visits from the originating lake. For example, a visitor to Lake Placid states to the watershed steward that their boat was last used in Saratoga Lake, which represents a confirmed outbound trip from Saratoga Lake to Lake Placid. By plotting the three most frequently occurring outbound trip connections to lakes within our steward network, we begin to understand the pattern of most frequent interconnections among the lakes. Such information is helpful in determining, in consultation with the NYSDEC and APIPP, the optimal placement of stewards. We included data from cooperating steward programs to create a model of regional boat launch visit interconnection with implications for AIS spread (DeBolt, Holmlund, Johnstone, Rohne, & Smith, 2014).

An analysis of outbound boat traffic both within the Adirondack system of waterways and with significant signals from outside the region yields a complex representation of the potential AIS transport connections created between the waterways by operators of recreational watercraft (Figure 11). Many visitors visit several nearby lakes over the course of the summer. When considered at the landscape level, we can see how AIS in one lake could be transported via recreational watercraft to other lakes over the subsequent two weeks.

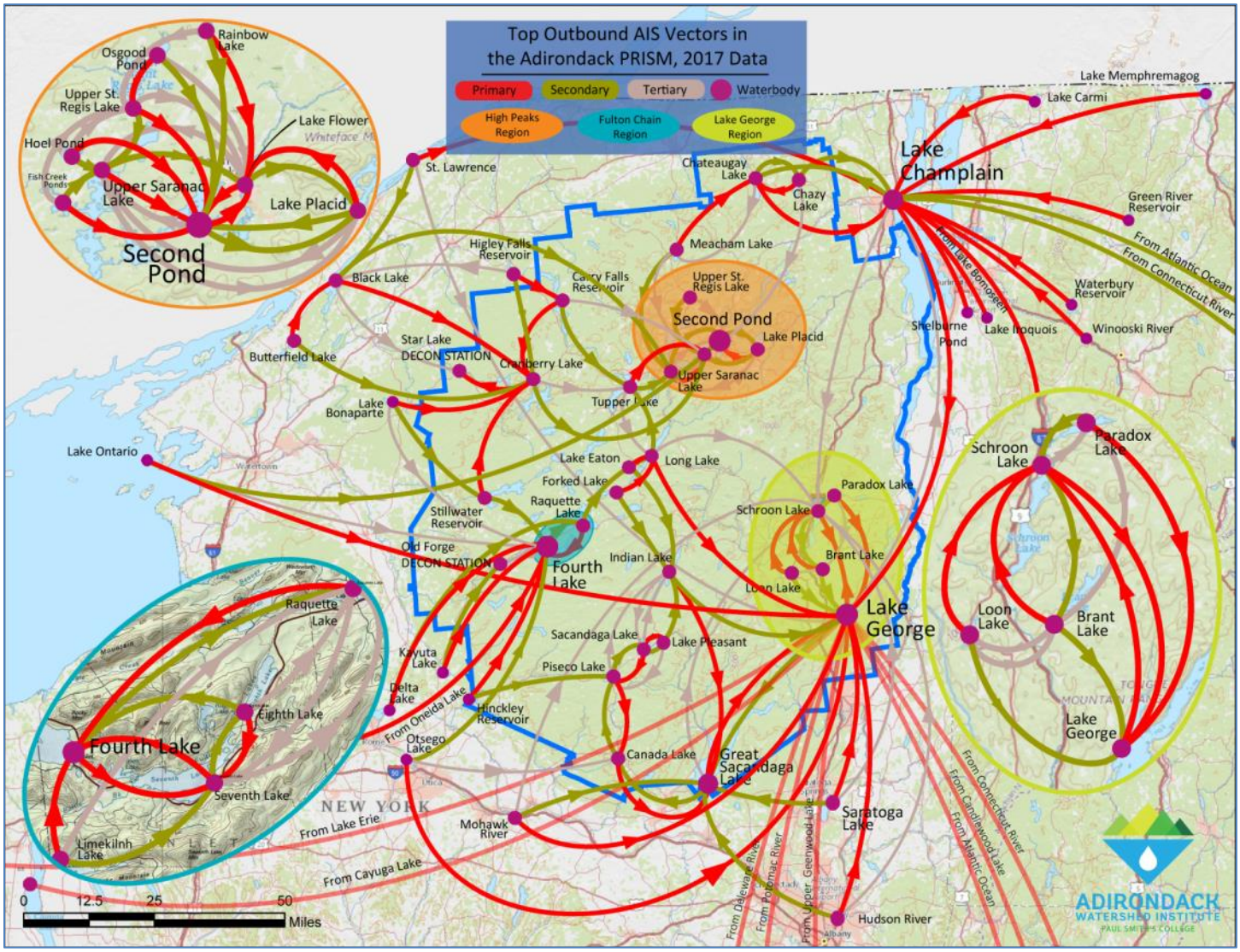


Figure 11. Top 3 Outbound AIS Pathways in the Adirondack PRISM, 2017. Includes data from the Brant Lake Association, Canada Lake Association, ESSLA, LCBP, LGPC, Paradox Lake Association and Schroon Lake Association.

We identified the top three outbound destinations from each waterway in the larger Adirondack network. The map reveals sub networks of waterbodies connected by comparatively frequent connected use. Note the Northway network (Great Sacandaga-Saratoga Lake George- Schroon- Lake Champlain), the Tri Lakes network (Chateaugay- Meacham- Lake Placid-the Saranacs- Tupper), the Fulton Chain network (Stillwater-Fulton Chain-Raquette- Blue Mountain- Long), and the Speculator network (Piseco- Sacandaga-Canada- Indian). Note also the "linkage lakes" which bridge the sub networks (Chateaugay/Chazy, Tupper/Long, Blue Mountain/Indian, Stillwater, Great Sacandaga and Canada).

This information is useful when one considers hypothetical AIS spread scenarios. For example, the secondary outbound pathway, in our data set, of the Mohawk River is Great Sacandaga Lake. If AIS is introduced into Great Sacandaga Lake from the Mohawk River, the next most likely destination (GSL's primary outbound pathway) is Lake George. Lake George's tertiary outbound pathway is Lake Champlain. Lake Champlain's primary outbound pathway is Lake George, forming a circle. AIS in Lake Champlain travel via a secondary pathway to Chateaugay and Chazy Lake and hence to the Saranac Lake region. It is important to note that- represented by small numbers of visits- almost EVERY lake in the Adirondack region is connected to almost EVERY OTHER lake. What our top outbound AIS pathway map shows is the *pattern*

of pathways for the highest numbers (most likely) of outbound visits. This provides essential information when managers are making decisions about the deployment of AIS spread prevention assets across the entire region. We cannot focus on water bodies in isolation: optimization of regional spread prevention requires analysis of AIS spread vectors and pathways functioning as systemic outgrowth of repeated and predictable visitor behavior. Note that this functional network has emerged as a comparatively stable pattern in our analysis of data for each of the past three years (Figure 12). The shape and direction of the sub-networks has remained stable each year while data derived from the 2017 program expansion filled in some of the previously unknown vector/pathway network details.

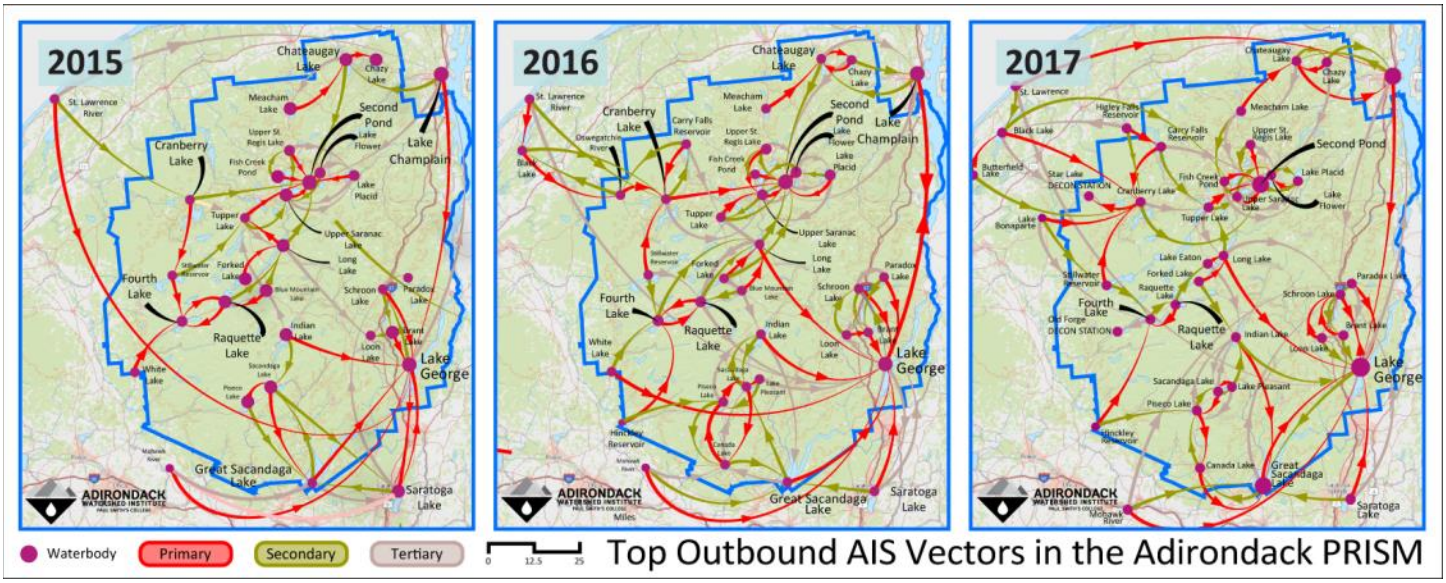


Figure 12: 2015-2017 Outbound Vector Pathway Network Comparison

We constructed a map weighing connecting vectors by *frequency* of cross-network visits, and thus ascertained relative return on investment for particular stations. Figure 13 shows the thickest (highest frequency of visits) red vector pathway arrows to and from Great Sacandaga Lake, Saratoga, Lake George and Lake Champlain, as one would expect. Thick, high traffic arrows also run to and from Schroon Lake from Lake George. Arrows are thinner (representing fewer potential transport events, a.k.a. launched boats) in the interior Adirondack waterways, corresponding to smaller totals for visits as well as generally more homogeneous previous-visit profiles. Second Pond shows a medium traffic intensity arrow from Lake Flower. The traffic-weighted vector pathway map justifies the high investment that NYSDEC has made in boat decontamination equipment around Lakes Champlain, George, and Great Sacandaga. The traffic-weighted vector map should not be employed, however, to "write off" or ignore interior Adirondack lakes, which remain vulnerable to new invasions, and worth protecting for other reasons.

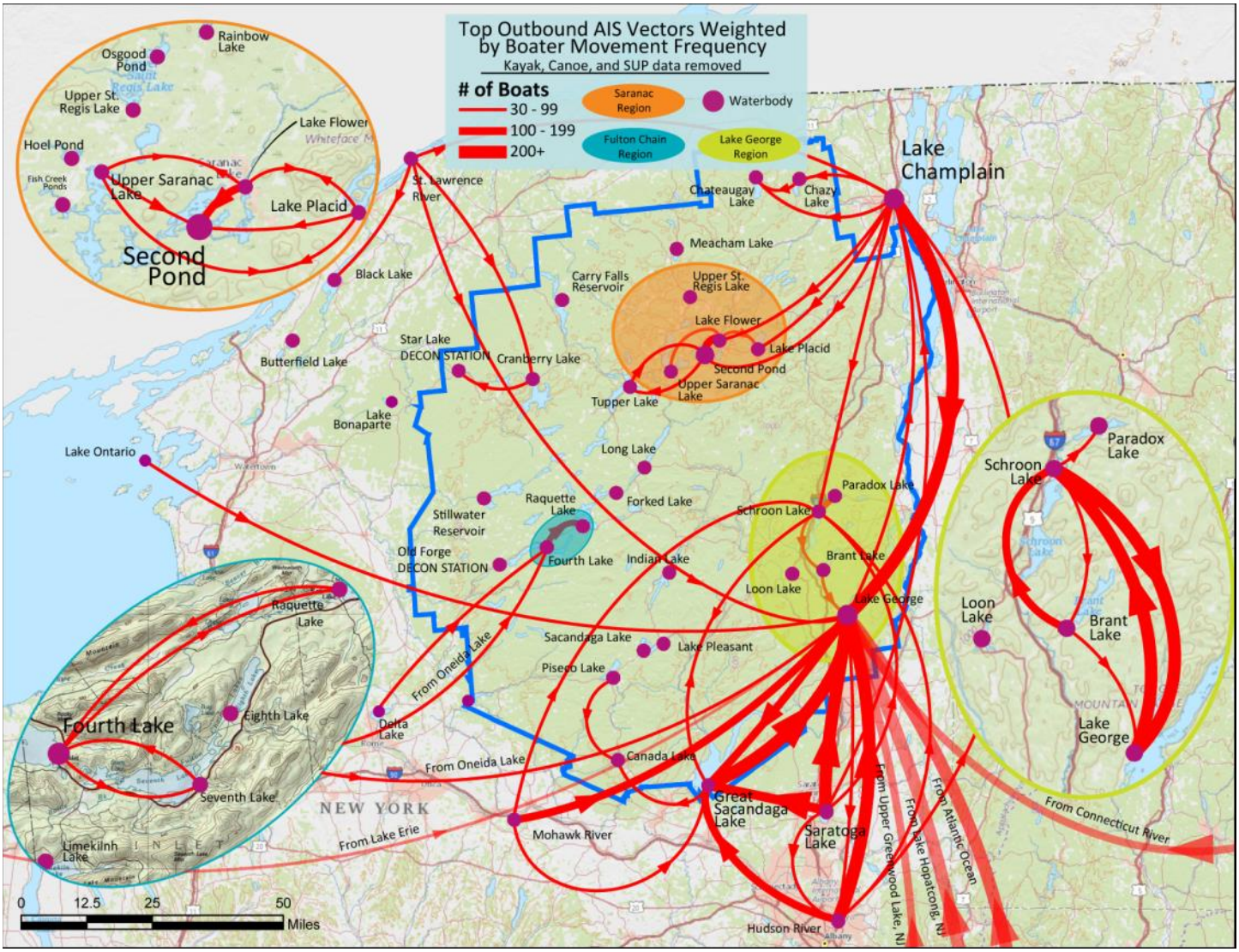


Figure 13: AIS Vectors Weighted by Number of Visits

Finally, we created a map showing the same vectors weighted by AIS presence/absence at source lakes compared to destination lakes (Figure 14). This analysis shows heavy arrows converging on Fourth Lake, indicating that several of its source lakes have AIS present, which have not been established in Fourth Lake. This illustrates how vulnerable Fourth Lake is, relative to other lakes in the network. Of course, Fourth Lake, if invaded, would then present a new risk to all the other lakes in the network to which it is connected by spread vectors. Other lakes showing particular vulnerability through this analysis include Cranberry Lake, Chateaugay Lake, Great Sacandaga Lake, Schroon Lake (from Lake George), and Lake George itself, which is vulnerable to the AIS present in the Hudson River and Lake Champlain. Lest we forget that things could get worse in Lake Champlain, the map shows it as exposed to the aquatic invaders it doesn't already have from the St. Lawrence River.

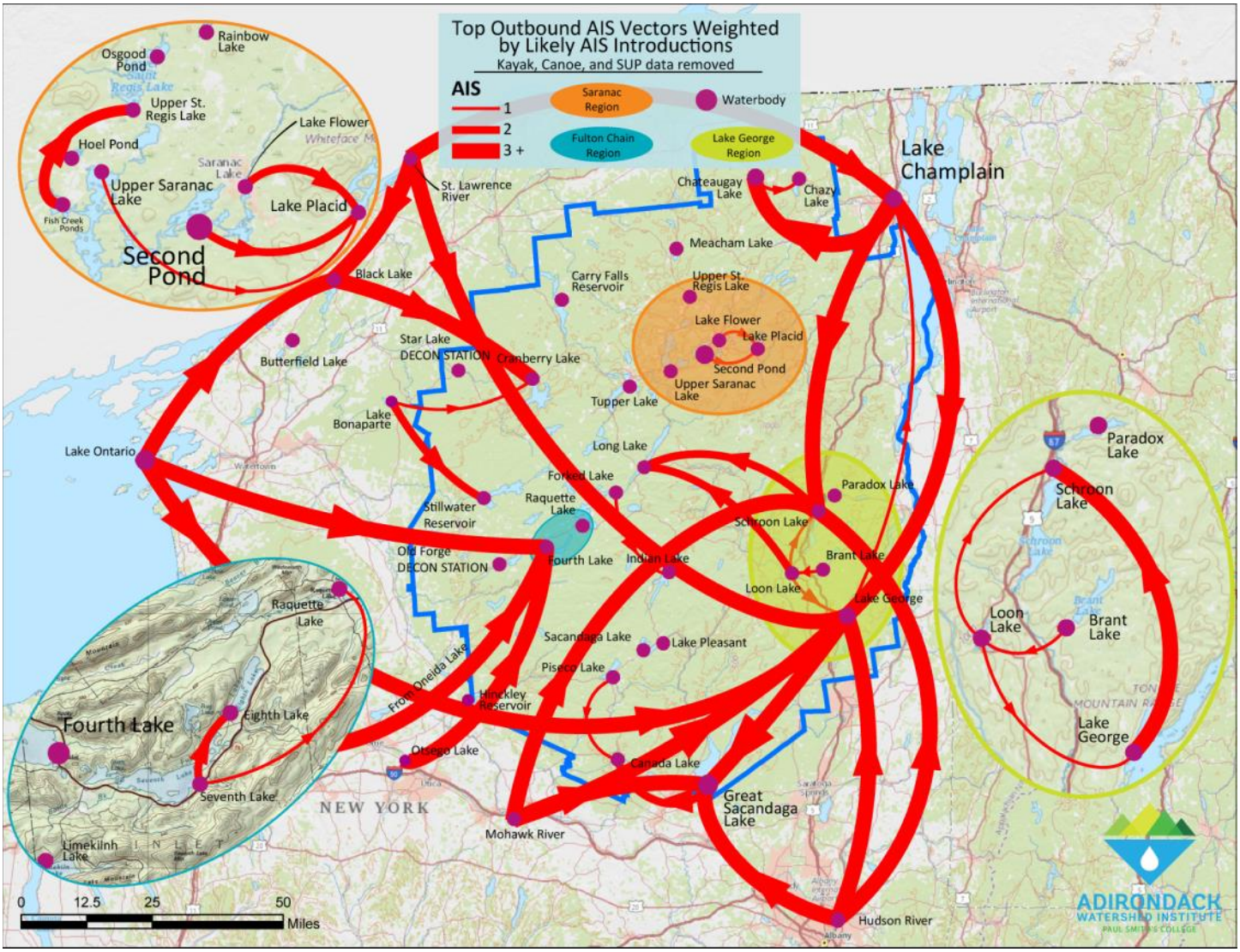


Figure 14: AIS Vectors Weighted by Likely Risk of AIS Introduction (Source Lakes vs. Destination Lakes)

Discussion and Recommendations

State agency resource managers need to make resource allocation decisions based on well-informed regional risk management with the goal of minimizing the spread of AIS. At the landscape level, resource managers cannot allocate limited resources according *only* to convenience, opportunity, preference, assumption, or public wishes. Managers recognize that each boat ramp presents a unique combination of risk, visitor use patterns, and endemic ecology. Simultaneously, we must carefully analyze the interactions between the ecology and user patterns of each of the region's waterways. Finally, we have arrived at a stage in state-wide and regional AIS invasion management where we need to begin to prioritize the pre-emption of invasions at their sources, or at the boundaries of our regional or state areas of concern. Truly, invasive species are everyone's problem, and as such, they respect no political or jurisdictional boundary. Aquatic invaders go everywhere we are free to go, impelling us to design interventions based on proactive initiatives to STOP THEM AT THEIR SOURCES. The contemporary political overtones are perhaps inevitable.

Every year, as the AWI provides services to more communities and locations, the data the program gathers becomes more complete and robust. With the acquisition of data from locations not represented in years past, the AWI was able to update and improve spread vector-pathway network maps. We have prepared single-lake inbound vector maps for most of the waterways we serve. These may be found in the Location Use Data Summaries at the end of this report. The AWI continues to integrate its own data and the

data from cooperating watercraft inspector programs, such as the LGPC, the LCBP, the ESSLA, the Loon Lake Association, and others. The composite analysis suggests that pressure from surrounding waterways continues as boaters venture into and amid the Adirondack Park Forest Preserve to recreate, fish, and paddle.

As the AWI refines the boat decontamination aspect of AIS spread prevention in the Adirondacks, the organization tailors and evolves the conservation messages it disseminates while calibrating its engagement protocols to align with updated directives from our partners in New York State agencies. The NYSDEC office of Invasive Species Coordination and APIPP provide our program with guidance based on AIS prevention data and priorities articulated by various state agencies. We anticipate NYSDEC's continued focus on decontamination of watercraft exiting waterways with small-bodied AIS present to be expanded and institutionalized throughout NYS in 2018. We also anticipate an ever-greater attention to regional level inspection and decontamination facilities being placed at or planned for the sides of major highways and travel routes both within and around the Adirondack Park, and eventually, the state.

While new and ongoing infestations command public attention, we recognize that lakes with *and* without current AIS infestations need to have continued steward coverage to detect, remove, and refer boaters based on AIS that boat inspectors encounter on watercraft. Some decontamination sites need to be strategically and/or centrally located within a convenient radius (15-20 minute drive time) to service these referrals. Thanks to the NYSDEC Adirondack program, the public now has a well-established network of decontamination stations available at convenient times and in many convenient locations. There is room, however, for increased decontamination resources in the western half of the park. The AWI uses the NYS AIS transport regulation to help the boating public understand the role that the watercraft inspection and decontamination sites play in protecting natural resources. The increasing scope of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program offers the public with many opportunities to take environmentally responsible and logistically convenient measures to stop AIS. However, more frequent and publicized enforcement of the regulation may be necessary to encourage all members of the public to modify their behavior.

Conclusion

The AWI was able to implement, in 2017, the largest AIS spread prevention program both in its own history and in the history of the Adirondack Park. Thanks to increased leadership, collaboration, and resources provided by New York State agencies, primarily the NYSDEC, the AWI has built, with its partners in municipalities and lake associations, a spread prevention program that has attracted attention, admiration, and good-natured envy across the state. For 2018, we hope to both continue the AWI role in this regional program, and to increase our partnership and collaboration with NYSDEC, OPRHP, Cornell University's Invasive Species unit, and the other Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management across the state. We would like to recognize the continual collaboration and support of the Lake Champlain Basin Program, the Adirondack Lakes Alliance, and the Lake George Park Commission. These three groups are our most frequent collaborators and supporters.

Unfortunately, as invasive species continue to spread to waterways across the state and region, the integrity and quality of Adirondack lakes and rivers is becoming increasingly singular, and increasingly worthy of protection. Long-time Adirondack visitors, residents, and resource managers have recognized the importance of the integrity of Adirondack ecosystems for a century or more. Now, under contemporary threats of climate change, air and water quality challenges, and competing visions of use and management, both the peril and the purity of the waterways of the Adirondacks attest to the region's importance at the state, regional, and even national levels. The AWI welcomes its role as an important part of the story of Adirondack conservation, while simultaneously working to connect with similar AIS prevention programs across the country and internationally in order to develop best, lasting management practices for the benefit of the human and non-human ecosystem dimensions.

Program Discussion and Conclusion

Jeffrey Sann, Program Manager, with Eric Holmlund, Director,
Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative: Lake Ontario Headwaters Watercraft Inspection Program

Introduction

Eastern Lake Ontario watersheds provide valuable ecosystem services and habitat for wildlife species, fisheries and coastal communities. They also are regarded as some of the most significant natural resources of New York State. Thanks to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) and funding allocated through the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the AWI has been able to provide watercraft inspection and AIS spread prevention in the headwaters of Lake Ontario since 2011. The 2017 effort included coverage in the Black River, Oswegatchie River and Raquette River watersheds.



Steward Karen Allen educates boaters at Cranberry Lake.

The GLRI represents a commitment made in 2010 by President Obama to invest in restoring the irreplaceable freshwater resources of the Great Lakes. Invasive species threaten ecosystems by outcompeting native species for habitat, and ultimately disrupt the flow of energy through food webs. As habitat and ecosystem restoration efforts are expanded in the Great Lakes, prevention of new infestations into these watersheds becomes increasingly critical. Preventing the spread of AIS in the headwater regions of the Great Lakes provides protection for each respective watershed as well as that of Lake Ontario and the interconnected Great Lakes- St. Lawrence Seaway system. Preventing an infestation upstream protects ecosystems at all levels in a watershed. By intercepting AIS at the headwaters, we eliminate threats that could potentially move downstream to infest high priority resources such as riparian areas and coastal wetlands.

Watershed stewards provide courtesy boat inspections, and information regarding the threat of AIS to waterway users in attempt to encourage them to adopt new behaviors when transporting their vessels between waterways. Stewards also provide outreach and attend community events to spread the message of AIS awareness and spread prevention at locations other than the boat launch. Stewards and other AWI staff attend community and inter-agency events and workgroup meetings throughout the summer and other times of the year to network and collaborate with partners in the Great Lakes watershed. A complete list of outreach and meetings attended is included Appendix B of this document.

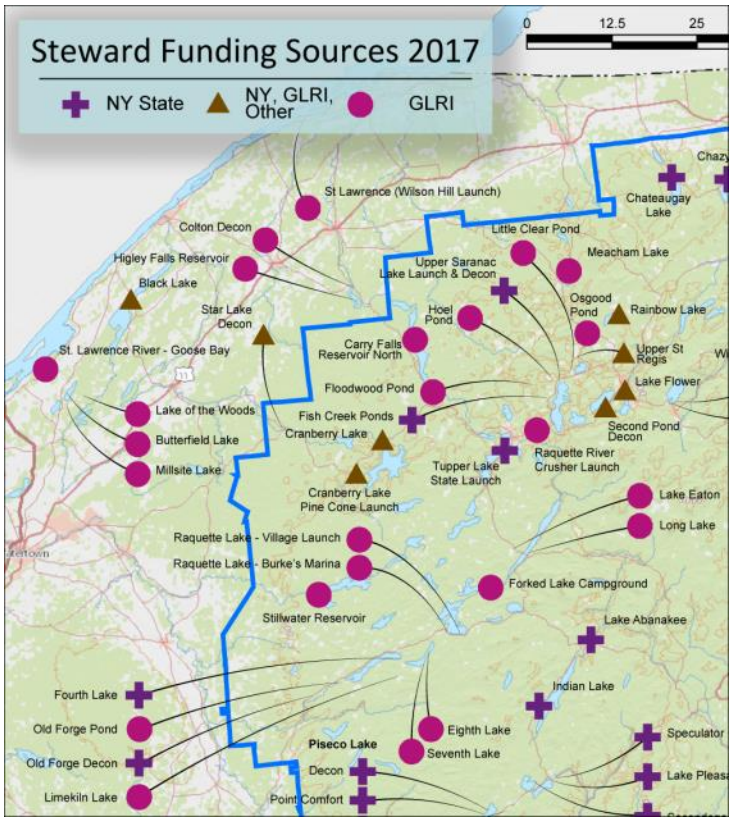


Figure 15. 2017 GLRI funded watercraft inspection locations noted by pink circles.

2017 GLRI Review

During the 2017 season, the AWI continued thorough coverage in Great Lakes watersheds with steward locations and vessel decontamination stations. 2017 also featured stewarding at locations which were previously not serviced by AWI. Expanded coverage hours at familiar sites was made possible with local lake associations receiving funds through New York State's AIS Spread Prevention Program. The message of the AWI continued to reach new and familiar users in hopes to encourage positive changes in AIS spread prevention behavior. Stewards worked to inform Adirondack communities and visitors about the threat that AIS pose to ecosystems, fisheries, recreation and the local and regional economy. Some stewards were also involved in actively managing invasive species populations as part of regional initiatives to mitigate the impacts of these infestations.

Decontamination stations continued under the assistance of a New York State-funded initiative referred to as the Adirondack AIS Pilot Program, with several stations located within GLRI-supported watersheds. These sites provided high-pressure hot water decontamination service to boaters who failed to meet the New York State clean, drained, dry regulation (6 NYCRR Part 576) and also to those who requested the service as a courtesy. Regional projects like this demonstrate the AWI's ability to collaborate with state agencies, municipalities, and environmental organizations, to offer the most comprehensive and integrated AIS spread prevention program in the Adirondack Park to date.

Table 12. GLRI data summary, boat types, 2017. Quantity of watercraft type observed at each boat launch site, including those not inspected. PWC = personal watercraft; SUP= stand-up paddleboard.

Waterbody	Boat Type									total # boats
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP	
Black Lake	1	5	0	24	1921	53	3	2	0	2009
Butterfield Lake	0	3	0	22	67	4	0	0	0	96
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	25	0	83	280	8	0	11	0	407
Colton DECON STATION	0	2	0	3	34	7	0	0	0	46
Cranberry Lake	3	135	3	204	2446	101	2	11	5	2910
Eighth Lake	0	102	0	270	39	9	6	3	9	438
Floodwood Pond	0	21	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	28
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	0	8	0	215	78	12	0	0	0	313
Hoel Pond	0	28	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	41
Lake Eaton	0	76	0	177	120	10	4	2	3	392
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
Limekiln Lake	0	45	0	217	38	10	1	0	5	316
Little Clear Pond	0	337	0	136	0	0	4	0	7	484
Long Lake	0	576	11	279	1465	142	8	12	7	2500
Meacham Lake	0	15	0	92	349	35	4	1	0	496
Millsite Lake	0	6	0	40	20	0	0	0	6	72
Osgood Pond	0	246	0	412	57	0	5	0	7	727
Raquette Lake	4	318	8	566	1038	89	5	4	1	2033
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	0	30	0	64	11	0	0	0	0	105
Seventh Lake	3	147	0	694	481	83	11	8	47	1474
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	1	0	16	255	21	4	0	0	297
St. Lawrence River - Wilson Hill	0	0	0	0	17	8	0	0	0	25
Star Lake DECON STATION	0	26	0	16	152	8	1	0	0	203
Stillwater Reservoir	0	310	0	575	1199	30	3	4	5	2126
Upper St. Regis	1	371	0	303	263	0	5	5	3	951
Grand Total	**12**	**2833**	**22**	**4434**	**10332**	**630**	**66**	**63**	**105**	**18497**
% of all watercraft	0.1%	15.3%	0.1%	24.0%	55.9%	3.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	

Throughout the 2017 season, 18,497 watercrafts were observed at 25 locations funded with GLRI and partner support in Lake Ontario/St. Lawrence River watersheds (Table 12). Stewards shared the AIS prevention message with 35,968 boaters at different launches in GLRI watersheds. 2,915 organisms were detected as a result of 18,285 inspections. The percentage of dirty boats stewards encountered at GLRI sites was 10.7% (Table 13). The AWI defines "dirty boats" as boats that pose a high risk to transport AIS because they failed to meet the clean, drain, dry standard. Organisms present on the hull or trailer, standing water in bilges and live wells are a few examples of instances that would result in a boat classified a boat as "dirty." Watercrafts were more likely to be found with organisms upon leaving waterways. Stewards found organisms on a high percentage of watercrafts at Goose Bay on the St. Lawrence River, Osgood Pond, Wilson Hill on the St. Lawrence River, Black Lake, and Butterfield Lake. Stewards found comparatively fewer organisms on watercrafts at Carry Falls Reservoir, Higley Flow, Stillwater Reservoir, and Cranberry Lake. Site characteristics (weed beds close to the boat launch) contributed to this discrepancy.

Table 13. Total # of visitors and # of organisms removed from watercraft entering and leaving GLRI funded boat launch sites, 2017.

Waterbody	total # people	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside					
Black Lake	4406	154	687	--	841	512	112	1966	26.0%
Butterfield Lake	181	14	18	--	32	21	5	96	21.9%
Carry Falls Reservoir	955	6	1	--	7	6	0	399	1.5%
Colton DECON STATION	73	--	--	6	6	5	2	45	11.1%
Cranberry Lake	6629	7	31	--	38	31	13	2846	1.1%
Eighth Lake	664	17	9	--	26	19	0	436	4.4%
Floodwood Pond	55	0	0	--	0	0	0	28	0%
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	504	2	3	--	5	4	1	312	1.3%
Hoel Pond	61	0	0	--	0	0	0	41	0%
Lake Eaton	651	32	31	--	63	53	0	392	13.5%
Lake of the Woods	15	1	0	--	1	1	0	8	12.5%
Limekiln Lake	435	15	6	--	21	12	1	315	3.8%
Little Clear Pond	685	44	34	--	78	49	0	483	10.1%
Long Lake	5165	118	141	--	259	223	17	2498	8.9%
Meacham Lake	1104	21	14	--	35	32	1	496	6.5%
Millsite Lake	100	5	8	--	13	7	1	71	9.9%
Osgood Pond	1021	151	182	--	333	223	1	727	30.7%
Raquette Lake	3749	128	479	--	607	383	31	1979	19.4%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	137	1	4	--	5	5	1	104	4.8%
Seventh Lake	2455	19	56	--	75	70	7	1463	4.8%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	637	86	125	--	211	133	21	290	45.9%
St. Lawrence River - Wilson Hill	48	9	5	--	14	7	3	25	28.0%
Star Lake DECON STATION	351	--	--	61	61	30	17	203	14.8%
Stillwater Reservoir	4431	19	15	--	34	29	4	2126	1.4%
Upper St. Regis	1456	91	59	--	150	103	2	936	11.0%
	35968	**940**	**1908**	**67**	**2915**	**1958**	**240**	**18285**	**10.7%**

Stewards found and removed a variety of organisms from boats at the GLRI funded locations. Black Lake produced the most confirmed AIS (131), followed by Raquette Lake (34), Goose Bay on the St. Lawrence River (25), Star Lake Decontamination Station (22), and Long Lake (17) (Table 14). The percentage of boats arriving to launch with organisms present in GLRI regions was 10.7%, which is close to the AWI program-wide average of 10.9%. However, 1.3% of GLRI region vessels were transporting confirmed AIS, which is less than the program wide total of 3.3%.

Stewards asked each visitor group whether they had taken AIS spread prevention measures prior to arrival (Table 15). 67% of groups gave responses demonstrating AIS spread prevention awareness. There was comparatively large variability in visitor adoption of active spread prevention behavior between sites, which suggests segmentation of user groups by location. Inspecting and washing boats prior to launching were the two most frequently reported spread prevention measures, followed by draining the bilge of the watercraft. Please refer to the Summary of Results earlier in this report and the Location Summaries at the report's end for further presentation and discussion of GLRI data.

Table 14. Organisms removed from watercraft, GLRI, 2017; AC = Asian clam; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; EF = European frogbit; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Waterbody	Non-invasive	AC*	CLP*	EF*	EWM*	VLM*	WC*	ZM*	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
Black Lake	710	1	45	1	54	6	0	24	131	5.7%
Butterfield Lake	25	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	7	5.2%
Carry Falls Reservoir	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Colton DECON STATION	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4.4%
Cranberry Lake	24	0	2	0	2	8	0	2	14	0.5%
Eighth Lake	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Floodwood Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.3%
Hoel Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Eaton	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Limekiln Lake	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0.3%
Little Clear Pond	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Long Lake	242	0	0	0	1	12	2	2	17	0.7%
Meacham Lake	34	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Millsite Lake	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.4%
Osgood Pond	332	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Raquette Lake	573	0	1	0	6	24	0	3	34	1.6%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.0%
Seventh Lake	68	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	7	0.5%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	186	0	9	0	11	3	0	2	25	7.2%
St. Lawrence River - Wilson Hill	10	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	12.0%
Star Lake DECON STATION	39	0	1	0	12	3	2	4	22	8.4%
Stillwater Reservoir	30	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	0.2%
Upper St. Regis	148	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.2%
	2639	**1**	**59**	**1**	**102**	**67**	**4**	**42**	**276**	**1.3%**
organism presence as % of inspections	97.0%	0.04%	2.2%	0.04%	3.8%	2.5%	0.1%	1.5%		



Asian clam and European frogbit intercepted at Black Lake.

Table 15. AIS spread prevention behavior, GLRI, 2017. Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; Same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; First/Frozen = first launch of the season or frozen boat.

Waterbody	# groups showing AIS spread prevention awareness												# groups asked
	yes	yes %	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Black Lake	1623	84%	991	933	687	9	113	0	72	206	201	50	1940
Butterfield Lake	46	56%	20	18	1	0	2	0	5	5	6	0	82
Carry Falls Reservoir	177	56%	37	61	24	6	9	2	12	28	67	43	317
Colton DECON STATION	23	53%	10	8	6	1	0	0	5	13	0	3	43
Cranberry Lake	1678	69%	729	589	258	33	71	3	173	530	294	319	2429
Eighth Lake	148	58%	27	51	15	0	0	0	31	42	33	3	256
Floodwood Pond	13	57%	0	5	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	23
Higley Flow (Higley Falls Reservoir)	86	47%	20	27	8	2	3	0	12	52	3	1	184
Hoel Pond	10	50%	8	9	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	20
Lake Eaton	227	80%	96	50	42	0	1	1	47	25	72	2	282
Lake of the Woods	4	100%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Limekiln Lake	144	78%	48	67	21	0	2	0	40	3	38	1	184
Little Clear Pond	192	67%	58	133	2	0	0	0	56	8	14	3	285
Long Lake	1573	79%	515	478	444	9	52	2	286	334	348	21	1981
Meacham Lake	263	64%	70	159	30	0	4	0	22	16	49	31	408
Millsite Lake	20	51%	7	10	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	39
Osgood Pond	236	60%	79	99	5	1	1	0	96	18	40	12	392
Raquette Lake	1090	71%	469	472	435	17	31	11	176	180	192	45	1527
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	33	58%	18	13	4	0	0	0	9	2	3	0	57
Seventh Lake	687	65%	216	246	134	0	4	0	109	84	171	5	1052
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	218	78%	103	58	12	0	13	0	9	33	30	10	278
St. Lawrence River - Wilson Hill	14	56%	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	25
Star Lake DECON STATION	69	57%	38	21	7	1	4	0	10	8	19	57	122
Stillwater Reservoir	584	35%	60	114	91	1	8	0	15	217	142	1	1678
Upper St. Regis	424	69%	235	227	75	7	8	1	198	25	49	20	613
	9582	**67%**	**3860**	**3851**	**2302**	**87**	**327**	**20**	**1405**	**1842**	**1772**	**628**	**14221**
% of groups showing awareness			27%	27%	16%	1%	2%	0%	10%	13%	12%		



Steward Jake Maxwell and Supervisor Jerry Egenhofer doing educational outreach in Old Forge during Invasive Species Awareness Week in July.

Looking Forward

The AWI continues to grow and expand program coverage by combining and coordinating several sources of funding. As a result, the volume and complexity of management, logistics and data collection functions were again at an all-time high in the 2017 field season. In the future, we anticipate reaching the users at all of our program locations with increasing efficacy and frequency. We have learned that frequent communication, from the program director down through the stewards, is crucial and standardized weekly staff meetings enhance staff effectiveness and morale. We learned that previous experience in our program is a crucial qualification when hiring our regional supervisors. There are many aspects and functions of the supervisor position which are specific to the AWI.

In the spring of 2017, AWI staff screened and hired more seasonal employees than ever before. The staff intake process included addressing staff challenges such as locating housing, encouraging candidates to accept positions in more remote locations, and finding candidates with communication skills, dedication, and maturity to deliver the program message. GLRI locations are typically more remote than our other locations and generally require substantial effort to locate housing for our staff. However, our continued presence in these regions has made this issue easier to overcome. As AIS awareness grows in the communities served by the AWI GLRI award, we have seen an increase in demand for the services our program offers. Members of various lake associations are noting the presence of AWI stewards at the highly visited NYSDEC boat launches, and then contact us, requesting our boat inspectors at their home lakes. We hope to answer this demand by continuing and adding to our stewarded locations so as to promote AIS spread prevention awareness across the upper Lake Ontario watershed.



Variable-leaf milfoil at Fish Creek Ponds.

As AWI has reached the 7-year mark of working in GLRI-served locations, we have witnessed increasing community acceptance and support each year. Previous relationships with state agencies, lake associations, outfitters, marinas and other local businesses have become stronger and new relationships continue to blossom. AWI is pleased to offer services in these regions that preserve the native ecosystems and waterways that help these communities and economies to flourish.

AWI enjoyed another successful summer in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River watersheds, and is currently working with an expanding number of partners, including New York State Parks and the St. Lawrence-Eastern Lake Ontario PRISM to make future summers of AIS awareness and prevention a certainty at new launches in GLRI regions. As our message of awareness and prevention continues to be presented to new and growing user groups, we seek to enhance community and public stewardship of our lakes and waterways. Stewards will continue to work diligently in hopes of instilling a passion for respecting our world-class freshwater resources.

2017 Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program



Steward Tiger Smith decontaminating a boat at the Lake Placid Decontamination Station.

Introduction

In 2017, NYSDEC contracted with AWI for a third consecutive year to manage and staff watercraft inspection/decontamination stations throughout the Adirondack Park. In 2015, the AWI successfully piloted the Adirondack Park Aquatic Invasive Species Spread Prevention Pilot Program, the first NYSDEC-sponsored program that funded watercraft inspection and decontamination across the large geographical region of the Adirondacks. An advisory council, chaired by APIPP and made up of representatives from various stakeholder groups and municipalities, provides support and guidance to the Adirondack program. Initiated by Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, the program uses the New York State Environmental Protection Fund to support an AIS spread prevention program covering the entire Adirondack Park. Directed by the NYSDEC, the program demonstrates the commitment of New York State to support coordinated protection in the fight against AIS. Under the coordination of the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program's (APIPP) role as facilitator of the Adirondack Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (Adk PRISM), the AWI placed boat decontamination and inspection stations in strategic locations intended to interrupt the spread of AIS, especially small-bodied aquatic invasive animals such as the spiny water-flea *(Bythotrephes longimanus*).

In December of 2014, the AWI convened a meeting of agency officials, scientists, lake associations, and municipalities to determine how all stakeholders battling AIS in the Adirondacks could collaborate to increase the effectiveness of regional AIS spread prevention. The meeting incorporated the science-based recommendations of the white paper, *Boat inspection and decontamination for aquatic invasive species prevention: Recommendations for the Adirondack region*. (Johnstone, Smith, Holmlund, Modley, Debolt, Rhone 2014.) The document examines existing infestations in the park and, analyzing years of stewardship program data, identifies spread vectors based on boater usage and travel patterns. Drawing upon the white paper, meeting attendees discussed AIS risk management options, reaching a consensus that strategically situated high-pressure hot water decontamination stations with additional watercraft inspection stations would provide coordinated protection for all Adirondack waterways. The result of this discussion was the implementation of the 2015-2016 pilot program, which was modeled after the Lake George Park Commission's mandatory inspection and decontamination program.

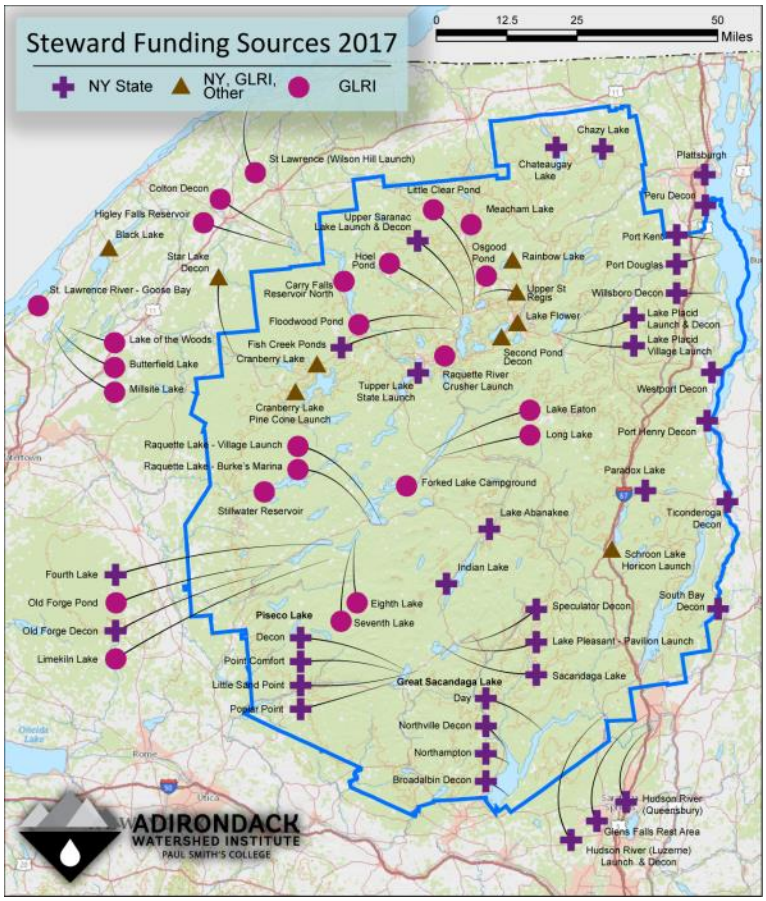


Figure 16. AWI-operated Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program locations, 2017. Indicated by the + sign. (Partner programs not included in figure.)

For the 2017 field season, NYSDEC adjusted the program by requiring several new locations and establishing the priority of decontaminating vessels leaving waterways with confirmed infestations of small-bodied AIS. This approach focuses decontamination efforts at launches on waterways with the greatest threat of spreading small bodied AIS and places stewards at launches to inspect, educate and refer boats to decontamination stations when necessary. Many forms of AIS can be hand-removed by stewards as they are discovered on boats. Small-bodied AIS are often suspended in standing water inside internal compartments of the vessel. AWI's decontamination services provide the additional capabilities needed to eliminate this threat, primarily through displacement via flushing and/or application of lethal heat via hot water immersion. Decontaminating upon retrieval eliminates the threat of introduction before travel to the next waterway and provides protection for virtually every other lake the boater could be traveling to. Exit decontamination achieves spread prevention for all subsequently visited lakes, regardless of the presence or absence of inspection or decontamination services.

Expanded Stewardship

The summer of 2017 continued added coverage as the result of a NYSDEC Local Grants Program in which small lake associations and municipalities were awarded funding to place stewards and decontamination sites at their lakes. The addition of these programs, coupled with the continuation of the Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program, resulted in the most comprehensive AIS spread prevention program in AWI history. The AWI was again tasked with disseminating its stewardship and decontamination message to regions of the Adirondack PRISM which had not been exposed to the presence and activity of watercraft inspectors.

Some locations funded by the NYSDEC and Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program were covered in previous years by stewards from the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP). The expanded funding in 2017

provided the support needed to enhance the AWI's presence in these areas allowing LCBP to relocate its resources and provide additional coverage elsewhere in the Lake Champlain watershed. It is important to note that a number of lakes in the Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program and were previously served through steward programming funded by local or other partner resources.

In the spring and through the summer of 2017, the AWI hired and trained approximately 119 seasonal staff to fulfill its commitments to several AIS prevention programs including this ADK Spread Prevention Program. AWI was also funded by two US EPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grants, a Lake Champlain Basin Program grant, and contracts with several lake associations and agencies. Stewardship plays a crucial role in the preservation of our natural communities and is an essential foundation of the decontamination model. Under the current voluntary parameters of the decontamination program, stewards are the first line of defense for inspections at each individual launch, their people skills and interpretive message heavily influence the use of decontamination service. Most importantly, they spread the message of prevention to each waterway user in attempt to get each user to inspect his or her vessel between launches.

Watercraft Decontamination

As in 2016, NYSDEC again provided 10 Landa MHC pressure washers and 1 Landa Environmentally Clean Operating System (ECOS) unit to be used by stewards. The ECOS unit is designed to be a self-contained trailer-mounted pressure washer that collects and filters spent wash water, and re-circulates it into a supply tank. Additional ECOS units were purchased by partners at the Loon Lake Association, ESSLA (Horicon), Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association and AWI under a contract for services at the Ticonderoga State Launch. Stewards for many of these locations were trained by AWI staff and collected data in cooperation with AWI protocol in attempt to keep data and messages consistent. AWI and its partners were able to purchase 2 additional MHC units to provide coverage at sites that were not selected in the ADK AIS Spread Prevention Program but had seen coverage under the pilot program. The Fund for Lake George supplied funding for equipment at the Second Pond Boat Launch Site (Lower Saranac Lake) and GLRI funds provided equipment at the Rt. 56 roadside location in Colton.



Steward Dave Prosser decontaminating a boat at Upper Saranac Lake.

Many of the new required sites outlined by NYSDEC were new locations which had not been previously equipped with decontamination structures. As a result, a series of site visits was required involving many agencies and stakeholders. When choosing a new site, numerous factors had to be taken into account such as: parking and queue space, runoff and infiltration of wash water, wetland delineation, traffic flow and a continuously growing demand for locations that would encourage use of decontamination upon exiting the waterway. The three types of sites were high priority boat launches, high traffic roadsides, and Adirondack Park gateway locations near the perimeter of the Adirondack Park. Gateway corridor sites attempt to service trailered watercraft on their way into the park. The permitting process that followed site identification was conducted by AWI personnel with the cooperation of personnel in NYSDEC and NYSDOT.

Because many of the sites had neither electricity nor a pressurized water supply for the pressure washers, the AWI had to develop a design to tank-feed the MHC units at remote locations. Procedures to periodically fill the supply tanks also had to be formulated and executed. Some involved partnerships with local fire departments or municipalities, other times water was pumped from adjacent water bodies into the tank using gasoline powered water transfer pumps. Site preparation or excavation was unique to the situation presented at each site. In many cases, partners such as NYSDEC and NYSDOT provided labor and materials to complete the work. Still some sites required a private contractor hired by the AWI to perform the necessary improvements. Stations were opened as they were completed which resulted in a variety of opening dates.



Zebra mussels intercepted at the Horicon Decontamination Station at Schroon Lake.

Stewards at dozens of boat launches advised boaters on decontamination station location, purpose and effectiveness. AWI and APIPP staff produced rack cards showcasing locations of new decontamination stations and funded radio advertisements featuring the message of AIS prevention. The AWI continued to maintain and update a website, adkcleanboats.org, to provide information such as location and hours of operation of stations. A billboard was rented along the I-87 corridor featuring the Clean, Drain, Dry message, and pointed the public to the website to learn more.

Existing roadside signage was modified by using overlays which would replace the negatively-perceived word “inspection” with the more neutral “wash station.” Decon stations located at boat launches also featured new signs which read “Before boating elsewhere, please have your boat washed,” which were positioned for boaters to read as they were docking their vessels upon retrieval. Smaller reproductions of the I-87 billboard were installed at stations to demonstrate the unified approach throughout the park. Feedback from staff suggests that the boating public is still becoming familiar with the decontamination aspect of the services offered by AWI.



Steward Brendan Blair at the Second Pond Decontamination Station.

The summer of 2017 marked the third consecutive summer where boat decontamination sites were present throughout the Adirondack Park, as a result boaters appeared to continue familiarizing themselves with the process. In many cases, boaters asked for their vessel to be decontaminated even after passing inspection. Boaters were provided this service unless there was a higher priority need for the technician to perform an AIS decontamination on another vessel. Many boaters wanted to utilize the resource of the boat wash to ensure their vessel would not be a vector for AIS, while others wanted to see the stations in use and learn proper measures they could take to decontaminate their vessels at home. The investment made in this

program, by all partners involved, demonstrated to the public the seriousness of the threat of AIS along with New York State's commitment to protecting Adirondack lakes and waterways.

AWI program staff has been able to develop, modify, and improve the visitor education and boat inspection elements since the program began in 2000. The paradigm continues to evolve, being adjusted by factors such as scientific research, limitations based on program size and scope and feedback from the public and partner agencies. Since the inception of the decontamination aspect of services, AWI is constantly learning and refining its practices to provide the highest level of protection and most efficient and effective spread prevention services.



Steward Jon Nielsen works on a boat crusted with thousands of zebra mussels that arrived at Old Forge Decontamination Station from Lake Ontario.

As our program reaches higher staff numbers and deploys staff further and further from AWI headquarters, we have worked with a wide range of staff abilities and willingness to perform their duties at the highest level. Though the positions we offer are comparatively well-paying and professionally fulfilling, the day-to-day work experience leaves some of our staff feeling disengaged and discouraged. Despite staff burnout, AWI staff has been able to provide high effort and staff commitment at boat launches and decontamination stations.

In order to improve staff performance program-wide, AWI adjusted its approach to steward support and supervision by mid-level regional supervisors. AWI focused the time and talents of regional supervisors on both routine and impromptu site visits of each of their staff, multiple times per week. While this has always been part of the duties of these positions, other responsibilities were removed allowing more frequent site visits by supervisors. AWI leadership made site supervision and employee mentorship the top priority in order to increase the quality of the services being offered at each program site.

A tagging system underwritten by the S.A.V.E. Lake George Partnership continued allowing the ADK AIS Pilot Program to mirror the Lake George Park Commission's use of tags. Some boaters had now been exposed to the system for one or more seasons and much of our returning staff had grown more accustomed to integrating this system to best serve the boating public at their respective launches. Location-specific orange tags were given to boaters when they were planning on returning to that same water body on their next visit. This allowed a steward to see that their boat had not been in any other waterway and thus presented no risk of transporting new AIS to the same location. If a boat arrived with an orange tag from another lake, the steward was able to identify the potential threat of AIS transport from the previous lake and perform a targeted inspection. Stewards installed green tags when boats arrived at decontamination stations and either passed the clean, drain, dry standard or failed and were decontaminated. Stewards at boat launches removed these green tags and boaters proceeded with expedited interaction with the launch steward.

2017 Boat Seal Codes	
ADK-BRANT	Brant Lake
ADK-CHAMPLA	Lake Champlain-Peru
" "	Lake Champlain - Plattsburgh
" "	Lake Champlain- Ticonderoga
" "	Lake Champlain- Wilcox Dock
ADK-CHATEAUG	Chateaugay Lake
ADK-CHAZY	Chazy Lake
ADK-CRANBERR	Cranberry Lake
ADK-FISHCP	Fish Creek Ponds
ADK-FULTON4	Fourth Lake (Fulton Chain)
ADK-GREATSL	Great Sacandaga- Broadalbin
" "	Great Sacandaga- Day
" "	Great Sacandaga- Northampton
" "	Great Sacandaga- Northville
ADK-FLOWER	Lake Flower
ADK-PLACID	Lake Placid
ADK-LOON	Loon Lake
ADK-LONG	Long Lake
ADK-OSGOOD	Osgood Pond
ADK-PARADOX	Paradox Lake
ADK-RAINBOW	Rainbow Lake
ADK-RAQUETTE	Raquette Lake
" "	Raquette Lake- Burkes Marina
ADK-SACANDAG	Sacandaga Lake -Moffitt Beach
ADK-SARATOGA	Saratoga Lake
ADK-SCHROON	Schroon Lake
ADK-SECOND P	Second Pond
ADK-FULTON7	Seventh Lake (Fulton Chain
ADK-STILLWATER	Stillwater Reservoir
ADK-TUPPER	Tupper Lake
ADK-UP SARAN	Upper Saranac Lake
ADK-UP ST RE	Upper St. Regis Lake

Table 16. Lakes utilizing the seal system and the associated seal codes.

Boaters welcome any tool that they felt would speed up their inspection and launch process. Many took advantage of the orange tags when they were planning on launching again at the same lake at another time. The green tags were also well received by those individuals who had stopped at roadside or gateway decontamination stations and would be heading to a launch where a steward would recognize the tag and its implications.

Some boaters were opposed to tagging their boats for a number of reasons. Some refused to be tagged because they expected they would be launching at lakes without stewards there to remove the tags, or they would be launching before or after the hours typical of steward coverage. The size of the Adirondack Park and number of lakes, ponds and rivers make it difficult for staff to be at every location to remove tags when boat operators need the service. Also, many boaters launch their watercraft at times when stewards are not on duty. While the tags can be easily removed with a pair of snips or even scissors, some boaters felt that they were inconvenient. Others were opposed to the idea of numbers on the tags, which they imagined might allow their movements to be tracked and recorded.

Because the tag system was adapted from the Lake George program, which has a mandatory inspection policy and different coverage and staffing practices, there were limitations on how fully it could be implemented in the AWI, with its voluntary compliance protocol. Slight discrepancies between program protocols have been observed and mentioned by boaters to inspection staff and can cause confusion for all involved. An advantage of the tag system is that it helped stewards at the launch identify vessels that presented substantially reduced risk of transporting new AIS either because the previously visited water body was that very lake or because they had been inspected at another inspection site and either passed or were decontaminated. The AWI will continue the tag program in the 2018 season. AWI is optimistic that with repetition, users will come to expect and appreciate the tag system.

Table 16 lists the lakes covered by the AWI that were involved in the tagging system along with their identifying seal codes. Other lakes in the Adirondack region utilizing this tagging system include, Brant Lake, Horicon at Schroon Lake, Loon Lake, Paradox Lake, and Lake George.

Recommendations

The AWI anticipates vessel decontamination in the Adirondacks to continue and to aid in the development of new strategies and methods appropriate for a voluntary decontamination regime, while corresponding to the unique conditions at each boat launch location. Closely aligning the voluntary park-wide decontamination partnership with the mandatory program that is has become well established by the Lake George Park Commission should be a priority. Increased protocol uniformity among decontamination sites throughout the park will enhance effectiveness and use regardless of the agency providing the service. We suggest that wherever possible, messaging in signs and publications as well as the general

appearance of the sites should be as similar as possible to increase awareness of program identity among boaters.

2017 tested the abilities of AIS inspection staff across several programs in the Adirondacks. Human error has proven to be a limitation in the inspection and decontamination process. In 2017, there were several instances of boats arriving at AWI inspection sites with green seals indicating no AIS, but upon inspection, stewards found standing water or visible AIS. This indicates that we must continue to advocate for diligence from our staff, and consider the added security of redundant inspections. Conversely, partners have reported AWI inspected boats arriving at their boat launches with seals attached inappropriately. All of these episodes reinforce the importance of improving employee training and continued supervision.



Hydrilla from the Potomac River intercepted at Upper Saranac Lake.

Every year just before the beginning of the boating season, AWI holds an annual comprehensive training at PSC for its stewards and for many lake-steward programs throughout the Adirondacks and NYS. This training covers a broad spectrum of the typical situations stewards will encounter and how best to handle them. This general training focuses on watercraft inspection, invasive species ecology and interpretative techniques. For the 2017 season, AWI differentiated boat inspection stewards from decontamination technicians in attempt to improve performance and accountability. Both stewarding and decontamination require specified skills, some of which are interchangeable, but many of which are not. Decontamination staff and their supervisors were sent to shadow and observe the Lake George Park Commission program staff to align AWI's decontamination sites and practices as closely as possible to those implemented in Lake George. Feedback from staff leads AWI to suggest a greater emphasis on detailed, focused decontamination training involving different watercraft types to provide as much training as possible.

The number of decontamination stations continues to grow throughout the Adirondacks and much of New York State. Many local communities are finding success in funding these services through a variety of sources. To achieve success and continuity among practices, AWI recommends coordination and standardization among existing decontamination programs. AWI is committed to helping in implementation of additional sites beyond its own by sharing knowledge and resources whenever available.

Table 17. Decontamination Station opening and closing dates and total days of coverage by site; coverage varied due to staff availability. (Partner programs at bottom)

Decon Station	Date Completed	Date Closed	Days of Coverage
Colton Decon	8/21/2017	10/9/2017	35
GSL - Broadalbin Decon	7/21/2017	10/7/2017	52
GSL - Northville Decon	7/22/2017	10/9/2017	46
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	7/21/2017	10/8/2017	43
Lake Champlain - Peru Decon	7/7/2017	10/9/2017	78
Lake Champlain - Port Henry Decon	6/30/2017	10/1/2017	60
Lake Champlain - South Bay Decon	7/27/2017	10/6/2017	39
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	7/7/2017	10/8/2017	61
Lake Champlain - Willsboro Decon	6/30/2017	10/8/2017	65
Lake Placid Decon	5/27/2017	10/9/2017	117
Old Forge Decon	6/26/2017	10/8/2017	67
Piseco Lake Decon	6/16/2017	10/9/2017	77
Second Pond Decon	8/4/2017	10/9/2017	60
Speculator Decon	5/27/2017	10/9/2017	93
Star Lake Decon	6/2/2017	10/8/2017	123
Upper Saranac Lake Decon	6/7/2017	10/9/2017	113
Caroga Decon (Partner)	5/27/2017	9/30/2017	127
Loon Lake Decon (Partner)	5/16/2017	10/9/2017	147
Paradox Decon (Partner)	9/2/2017	10/8/2017	17
Schroon Lake - Horicon Decon (Partner)	5/26/2017	10/8/2017	131

Conclusion

The threat of AIS remains immediate and evolutionary in nature. The Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program represents a commitment made by NYSDEC and The Governor's office, demonstrating their understanding of the AIS threat and their willingness to take action. Stewardship of our natural ecosystems, fisheries and recreation areas continues to be of great importance to shape user attitudes and to teach future generations about responsible use of these resources.

Throughout the course of each field season, the AWI administrative staff learns valuable lessons in improving program efficiency and effectiveness. The AWI was honored to continue this program and to work so closely with partners in municipalities, non-profit organizations, and state agencies. It is truly inspiring what can be achieved when partners work with a common goal and desire to make a program like this happen. We look forward to the future of this program and how it will continue to involve Adirondack communities acting on their passionate connection to their resources.

Reference: Johnstone, M., H. Smith, E. Holmlund, M. Modley, E. DeBolt, K. Rohne. 2014. *Boat inspection and decontamination for aquatic invasive species prevention: recommendations for the Adirondack region.*

Education and Outreach

Jacqueline Howard
Education & Outreach Coordinator, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program



AWI staff with students at Indian Lake for a Water Shield Workshop.

As the AWI continues to expand across the Adirondack Park and beyond, outreach is an increasingly important preemption strategy against the spread of aquatic invasive species. By attending community events and meetings, the AWI is able to reach a broader range of constituents to disperse its message of AIS spread prevention to multiple user groups otherwise not encountered at boat launches and decontamination sites. Outreach efforts build collaborative relationships between the program and the surrounding communities. The education and outreach coordinator planned and implement a growing list of events and programs across the region. The coordinator was assisted by program managers, regional supervisors, and watershed stewards to facilitate events that required more support. AWI staff attended 108 events, including lake association meetings and trainings, Water Shield Workshops, and a variety of other programs. For a full listing of events attended please refer to the Calendar of Events in Appendix B.

Table 18: Outreach events by type and number attended.

Type of Outreach	# of events attended
Career Fairs	10
Community Outreach Events	38
Education Workshops	17
Fishing Tournaments	13
Meetings & Conferences	30

In addition to community events and meetings, the AWI expanded environmental education efforts by participating in more events specifically organized to reach the youngest members of our communities. These events included programs at the Adirondack Experience (formerly the Adirondack Museum), science field days, and working with schools and youth groups.

Water Shield Workshops

The Water Shield Workshop is an environmental educational program designed to teach participants about the health of their local lake ecosystem and the impact of human activity. AWI staff travel with the institute's Water Shield vessel to the different lakes covered by watershed stewards, rapid response team and plant monitoring team to help the participants make connections with their home waters. The program runs through four modules, each focused on a different aspect of lake health. In module 1, participants are on the water practicing the skills of a limnologist; they learn about the history of the lake, study the plant and animal species present, and collect morphometric data for water quality. Modules 2, 3, and 4 are conducted on land. In module 2, participants study how watersheds operate through the EnviroScape® watershed model. Module 3 teaches students how to identify native and invasive plants and macroinvertebrates with the help of dichotomous keys. The fourth and final module is "How to be a Steward" where participants meet the AWI steward working at the launch and talk to them about their daily duties in watershed protection. If the site has a decontamination station, participants also observe a practice decontamination for a boat that doesn't meet the Clean Drain Dry standard. Depending on the group size, there are additional modules offered. These include "The Incredible Journey" from Project WET, which teaches the water cycle, and Invasive Species Jenga, which shows how human interactions with the environment can create more stress on the environment than the initial action.



Program Manager Jeff Sann with students on Schroon Lake.

This season the AWI ran eight Water Shield Workshops. The core team of Jackie Howard, Jake Sporn, Jeff Sann, and Jon Nielsen worked with over 190 students, teachers, and lake association members. An indoor classroom curriculum is currently in development that will allow educational programs throughout the year. This will provide year-round environment education and remove the barriers of transportation cost or lake access. Each indoor module will also have the New York State Common Core Learning Standards for Science listed for each grade, which helps teachers to meet their educational requirements for New York State.



Outreach Coordinator Jackie Howard with students on Lake Placid.

The goal of the Water Shield Workshop is to create awareness of the importance of our waterways and to instill the idea and action of stewardship for the natural environment. With the planned indoor curriculum, the AWI aims to continue building on the ideals of the Water Shield Workshop while creating new ways to understand and appreciate our shared resources.

Glens Falls Rest Area

In preparation for the planned 2018 construction of a state-of-the-art boat decontamination station at the Glens Falls I-87 rest area, stewards manned an educational table outside the restrooms to provide invasive species information. They interacted with over 2,000 visitors between June 3rd and October 1st, educating them about the threat of AIS and directing boat owners to the decontamination stations located closest to their vacation destinations.

Tabling Events

AWI staff attended 59 tabling events including career fairs, gear expos, fishing tournaments, and other education-focused events. Through these events we interacted with over 3,000 people. Refer to the Calendar of Events in Appendix B to view full information.



Participants learning to use a dynamic watershed model during a campgrounds presentation at Fish Creek Ponds.

Media Mentions

As the concern for AIS introductions increase, the media continues to cover the work of the AWI. In the 2017 season, the AWI was covered by various media outlets, including newspaper and TV media. One highlight was a segment on Mountain Lake PBS's *New York NOW* program that featured Jackie Howard discussing invasive species in Fish Creek Ponds. The media was instrumental in helping to inform the public about boat decontamination sites, stewardship, and the new regulations regarding AIS spread prevention.

Business Outreach Program

This season the AWI started its own targeted business outreach program. The goal of the new program is to reach members of the wider Adirondack community who are concerned with the health and quality of the environment, along with that of the tourism-based economies.

We need the help of every visitor and resident in the Adirondacks to stop AIS at the source, by observing the New York State regulation that requires everyone to bring their boats clean (no dirt, no weeds, no organisms), drained (no standing water), and dry whenever they use a boat launch. Although the AWI has over 100 seasonal inspectors at the most popular boat launches in the region, AWI staff can't be everywhere. We need everyone to clean and operate their boats in a way that prevents the spread of AIS. This is where businesses and organizations come in.

The AWI is working with Tom Williams from Paradox Consulting to ask leaders from the business and corporate community to use their varied resources creatively to help spread the message about AIS-free boating practices with their customers, communities, and colleagues. Through these businesses and organizations, AWI can potentially increase its reach by thousands of users of New York's waters, which helps contribute to addressing an issue that most everybody cares about, and on which most everyone agrees.

The AWI is looking for new platforms for its basic message, new methods of reaching and engaging people, and new resources to help get the word out and to better care for our lakes.

Social Media

Social media marketing has allowed us the opportunity to connect with a larger audience of people passionate about the waterways of the Adirondacks. We currently manage Facebook and Instagram accounts to engage our growing online community, which includes everyone from park natives, weekend warriors, annual visitors, local organizations, and nationwide conservation leaders.

Social media statistics:

- 400+ Newsletter subscribers
- 700+ Facebook fans
- 600+ Instagram followers

Conclusion

This season was packed with events all over the Park, allowing AWI staff to share information about environmental quality and conservation to a large number of people. As AIS continue to be a threat to lake ecology in the Adirondack Park, outreach and educational programs, including the use of social media and regular media, are an important way for increasing public awareness of the threats and impacts that AIS can have in our local watersheds. Overall, education and outreach over the 2017 stewardship season was very successful. Looking ahead to 2018, we expect to continue the growth of our environmental education program, as well as continuing to utilize social media and our business outreach program to reach as many user groups as possible.



Students playing invasive species Jenga at the Lake Placid Water Shield Workshop.

Special Project Reports

The AWI Stewardship Program's holistic approach to watershed integrity includes some value-added projects which extend the reach of the program into issues, concerns, and communities that are located away from boat launches and watercraft decontamination stations. These special projects occupy at most one day per week of steward time, and more commonly, several days dispersed over the summer season.

Invasive Species Monitoring and Management

Water Chestnut Pull



Stewards assisted with hand harvesting of water chestnut plants on July 28th at the La Chute River in Ticonderoga. This is a recurring activity to control the density of water chestnut and the first year that AWI stewards have participated due to our increased focus on the Lake Champlain region.

Asian Clam Survey

Stewards participated in the third annual volunteer Asian clam survey on Upper Saranac Lake on August 19th. Nine sites were surveyed and 800 sediment samples were sieved by all volunteers. For the third year, no Asian clams were found in Upper Saranac Lake.

Purple Loosestrife Management

This season stewards Brenden Blair and Lisa Cassidy helped APIPP's Terrestrial Invasive Species Project Coordinator Zachary Simek pull purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) from the St. Regis Chain of Lakes. The St. Regis Chain of Lakes is comprised of three lakes: Upper St. Regis, Spitfire, and Lower St. Regis Lakes. Zack and the two stewards pulled a total of 501 plants from 13 out of the 23 total sites. There were three new sites and a potential fourth that either had purple loosestrife removed or needed future removal. The survey and pull was a continuation of yearly management of the three lakes conducted by stewards. With continued monitoring and management, stewards have been able to eradicate nine sites infested with purple loosestrife, and decrease the volume of plants at others.



Research Assistance

Loon Monitoring

The Adirondack Center for Loon Conservation is a non-profit organization with the mission of promoting the conservation of Common Loons (*Gavia immer*) in New York's Adirondack Park and beyond. Their research uses the Common Loon as an indicator species to assess the impact of environmental mercury pollution to aquatic ecosystems. Loons are highly susceptible to mercury poisoning because they consume smaller creatures that are already affected by mercury inputs from air and water pollution.



Photo credit: **Adirondack Center for Loon Conservation**

The AWISP has been contributing to loon research in the Adirondacks for 16 years. On May 28th, Dr. Nina Schoch of the Adirondack Center for Loon Conservation trained volunteers. Through classroom and field instructions, stewards learned where to locate loons, the meaning of various calls, and how to document the observation of banded and un-banded birds on data forms. Stewards were assigned to Big Moose Lake in the Central Adirondacks and the St. Regis chain of lakes in the Tri-Lakes Region. Monitoring began in June and ended in August.

Bird-Window Collisions in the Rural Landscape of the Northern Adirondacks

Stewards Emily Hill and Amanda Menard surveyed buildings on the PSC campus as part of the window strike study being conducted by Dr. Jorie Favreau of PSC. The stewards surveyed from June 3rd-21st for bird carcasses resulting from bird-window collisions. They searched 11 of the 32 buildings on campus that had windows. Bird carcass searches were conducted on these buildings by walking around the outside of each building ~ 6:30 a.m., collecting all bird carcasses found within two meters of a building. Carcasses were bagged, labeled, and placed into to a freezer for future analysis. Two ruby-throated hummingbird carcasses and three yet to be verified passerines (two were tentatively identified as a tufted titmouse and a kinglet) were collected during this period. Emily also relocated a live turkey out of the Blum Residence Hall. This data is added to the multi-year study which seeks to estimate the effects of windows on rural landscapes on bird mortality.

Lyme Disease Ecology in the North Country

In June, stewards visited numerous sites around the North Country (including Franklin, Essex, Clinton, Hamilton, Herkimer and St. Lawrence Counties) to collect host-seeking nymphal black-legged ticks. This effort provided valuable information about the density of ticks, as well as the prevalence of tick-borne pathogens in this emergent area for research being conducted by Professor of Biology, Dr. Lee Ann Sporn of Paul Smith's College.



Summit Stewarding

Summit stewarding is a great opportunity to educate hikers about Adirondack history, conservation, and responsible recreation, as well as to bring hikers up to speed about aquatic invasive species. AWI staff stewarded St. Regis Mountain and interacted with 546 visitors this season.

St. Regis Mountain

Summit stewarding is an important way to educate hikers about history, the environment and the importance of conservation. Two stewards, Carly Haralson and Ian McGuire, spent a total of eight days summit stewarding on St. Regis Mountain. Throughout the summer, stewards interacted with hundreds of visitors and helped spread the word about conservation and preservation in the Adirondacks.

St. Regis Mountain is located in the town of Santa Clara in the northern Adirondacks. The trail is a 3.3-mile ascent to the 2,874-foot summit and offers outstanding views of the St. Regis Canoe Area and the High Peaks to the south. The summit is home to a fire tower, which was built in 1918 and housed an observer. The observer lived in a cabin on the mountain and kept a watchful eye on the land, surveying for any forest fires during fire season. Due to the effectiveness of aerial and ground surveillance, the tower closed in 1990 and sat, deteriorating, on the summit. Fortunately, the Friends of St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower (FSRMFT) have worked tirelessly to restore the tower to its former glory.

Date	# of Visitors Reached
May 28, 2017	63
June 24, 2017	80
July 2, 2017	105
July 9, 2017	52
July 16, 2017	54
July 22, 2017	81
July 23, 2017	49
July 30, 2017	62
Total	**546**

Table 19. Number of visitors reached on St. Regis Mountain.



St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower

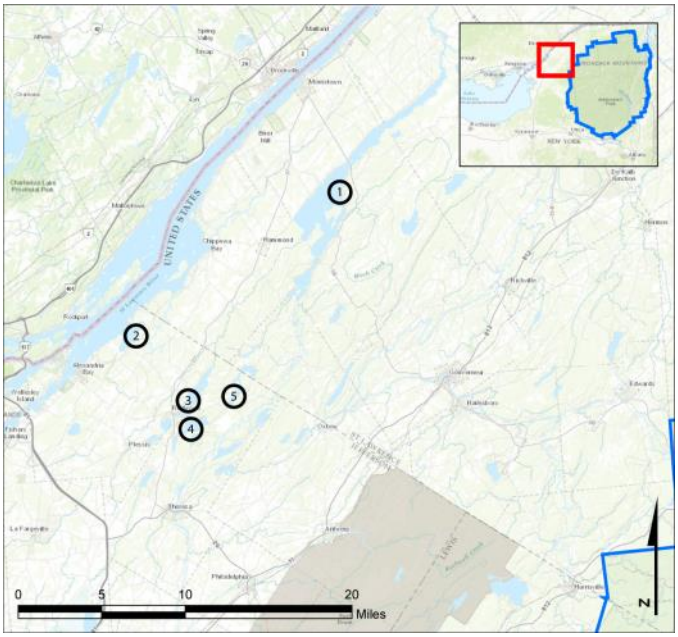
Restoration of the fire tower began in September of 2015 and is an on-going effort. Projects in the past have included building stairs, the cab, and railings on the tower. However, this year, AWI stewards focused on the educational component of FSRMFT's mission. Part of restoring and opening the tower meant developing an educational and interpretive program that promotes the historic and cultural values of the St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower, the NYS Fire Tower Network, and the Adirondack Forest Preserve. FSRMFT created summit cards for stewards to hand out on the summit. These Summit cards were signed and dated by the stewards, allowing hikers to keep an official record of their ascent. The summit cards were popular with younger hikers, who were thrilled to be able to return off the mountain with a card acknowledging their climb. Tower stewards also educated hikers on Leave-No-Trace Ethics, promoting good stewardship of the land.

Location Use Data Summaries

Black Lake, Goose Bay (St. Lawrence River) and Indian River Lakes

AIS intercepted: 164
Boats inspected: 2,431
Number of visitors: 5,339
Boats failing inspection: 27.7%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 82%
Number of previously visited waterways: 72

AIS Present in Waterbodies: Eurasian watermilfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, zebra mussels, European frogbit
Stewardship History: 2016-present
Partnerships: Black Lake Association; Goose Bay Reclamation Corporation; New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation



1–Black Lake; 2–Goose Bay; 3–Butterfield Lake; 4–Millsite Lake; 5–Lake of the Woods

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Black Lake	1	5	0	24	1921	53	3	2	0	2009	1966
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	1%	96%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Butterfield Lake	0	3	0	22	67	4	0	0	0	96	96
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	23%	70%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8	8
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Millsite Lake	0	6	0	40	20	0	0	0	6	72	71
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	56%	28%	0%	0%	0%	8%	100%	99%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	1	0	16	255	21	4	0	0	297	290
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	5%	86%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%	98%
totals	**1**	**15**	**0**	**108**	**2265**	**78**	**7**	**2**	**6**	**2482**	**2431**
percentage of total boats	**0.04%**	**1%**	**0%**	**4%**	**91%**	**3%**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving						
Black Lake	4406	154	687	841	512	112	1966	26.0%	5.7%
Butterfield Lake	181	14	18	32	21	5	96	21.9%	5.2%
Lake of the Woods	15	1	0	1	1	0	8	12.5%	0.0%
Millsite Lake	100	5	8	13	7	1	71	9.9%	1.4%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	637	86	125	211	133	21	290	45.9%	7.2%
totals	**5339**	**260**	**838**	**1098**	**674**	**139**	**2431**	**27.7%**	**5.7%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Black Lake	1623	991	933	687	9	113	0	72	206	201	50	1940
percentage of total groups asked	84%	51%	48%	35%	0%	6%	0%	4%	11%	10%	NA	
Butterfield Lake	46	20	18	1	0	2	0	5	5	6	0	82
percentage of total groups asked	56%	24%	22%	1%	0%	2%	0%	6%	6%	7%	NA	
Lake of the Woods	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
percentage of total groups asked	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Millsite Lake	20	7	10	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	39
percentage of total groups asked	51%	18%	26%	0%	0%	3%	0%	5%	8%	3%	NA	
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	218	103	58	12	0	13	0	9	33	30	10	278
percentage of total groups asked	78%	37%	21%	4%	0%	5%	0%	3%	12%	11%	NA	
totals	**1911**	**1125**	**1019**	**700**	**9**	**129**	**0**	**88**	**247**	**238**	**61**	**2343**
percentage of total groups asked	**82%**	**48%**	**43%**	**30%**	**0.4%**	**6%**	**0%**	**4%**	**11%**	**10%**	**N/A**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total # AIS
	AC*	BW	CLP*	ELO	EF*	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Black Lake	1	4	45	68	1	292	54	261	9	6	17	20	2	0	0	4	24	33	131
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	5%	8%	0%	35%	6%	31%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	
Butterfield Lake	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	6	7
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	9%	16%	3%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	19%	
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Millsite Lake	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	8%	8%	54%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	1	9	12	0	99	11	36	11	3	3	12	1	0	0	0	2	11	25
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	4%	6%	0%	47%	5%	17%	5%	1%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	5%	
totals	**1**	**5**	**54**	**81**	**1**	**402**	**69**	**309**	**21**	**9**	**22**	**36**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**30**	**50**	**164**
percentage of total orgs	**0.1%**	**0.5%**	**5%**	**7%**	**0.1%**	**37%**	**6%**	**28%**	**2%**	**1%**	**2%**	**3%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0.5%**	**3%**	**5%**	

AC = Asian clam; BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; EF = European frogbit; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

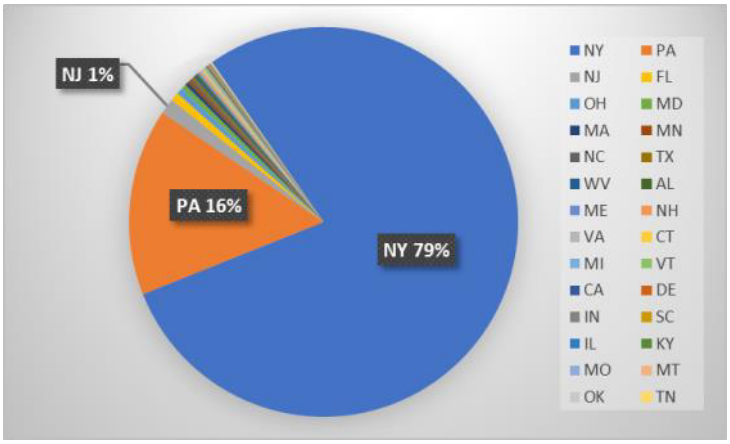
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Asian clam	0	N/A	1	Black Lake (previously somewhere in Pennsylvania)
curly-leaf pondweed	19	Black Lake: *None* (7), Black Lake (4), St. Lawrence River (2), Butterfield Lake (1) St. Lawrence River: St. Lawrence River (5)	35	Black Lake (31) St. Lawrence River (4)
Eurasian watermilfoil	7	Black Lake: Black Lake (4) Millsite Lake: *None* (1) St. Lawrence River: St. Lawrence River (2)	62	Black Lake (50) Butterfield Lake (3) St. Lawrence River (9)
European frogbit	0	N/A	1	Black Lake (previously somewhere in Pennsylvania)
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Black Lake: *None* (1)	8	Black Lake (5) St. Lawrence River (3)
zebra mussel	8	Black Lake: *None* (4), Black Lake (1), *Rental* (1) Butterfield Lake: *None* (1) St. Lawrence River: St. Lawrence River (1)	22	Black Lake (18) Butterfield Lake (3) St. Lawrence River (1)
Totals	**35**		**129**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	683
Black Lake	298
St. Lawrence River	129
Lake Ontario	28
Butterfield Lake	21
DID NOT ASK	21
Oneida Lake	16
RENTAL	16
Oswegatchie River	7
Cranberry Lake	6
Lake Erie	6
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	6
Lake Bonaparte	5
Lake Champlain	5
Millsite Lake	5
Canandaigua Lake	4
Susquehanna River	4
Black River	3
Conesus Lake	3
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	3
Delta Lake	3
Grasse River	3
Harvey's Lake, Harveys Lake, PA	3
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	3
Honeoye Lake	3
Keuka Lake	3

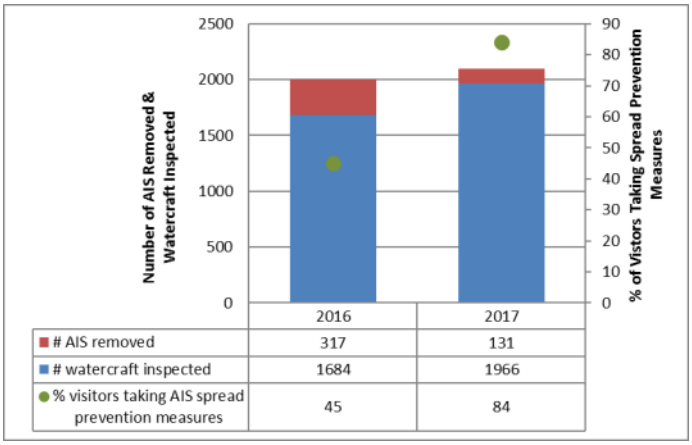
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake of the Woods	3
Otsego Lake	3
Raquette River	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Yellow Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	3
Brant Lake	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Chesapeake Bay	2
Glenwood Lake, Ridgeway, NY	2
Hyde Lake, Theresa, NY	2
Indian River, Theresa, NY	2
Otisco Lake	2
Owasco Lake	2
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	2
Sixberry Lake	2
Skaneateles Lake	2
somewhere in Pennsylvania	2
White Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Clear Lake, Clare, NY	1
Crystal Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Delaware River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
Erie Canal	1
Foster Sayers Lake, Centre Cnty, PA	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hudson River	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Norman, Westport, NC	1
Lamoka Lake, Tyrone, NY	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Oneida River	1
Oswego River	1
Otter Lake, Forestport, NY	1
Pleasant Lake, Macomb, NY	1
Rainbow Falls Reservoir	1
Red Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Rice Lake, Brighton, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Sherando Lake, South River, VA	1
somewhere in Delaware	1
somewhere in Maryland	1
somewhere in Michigan	1
Sugar Lake, Wayne Township, PA	1
Tupper Lake	1
Little York Lake, Cortland Cnty, NY	1
Upper Rideau Lake, Rideau Lakes, ON	1
Total groups	**1361**

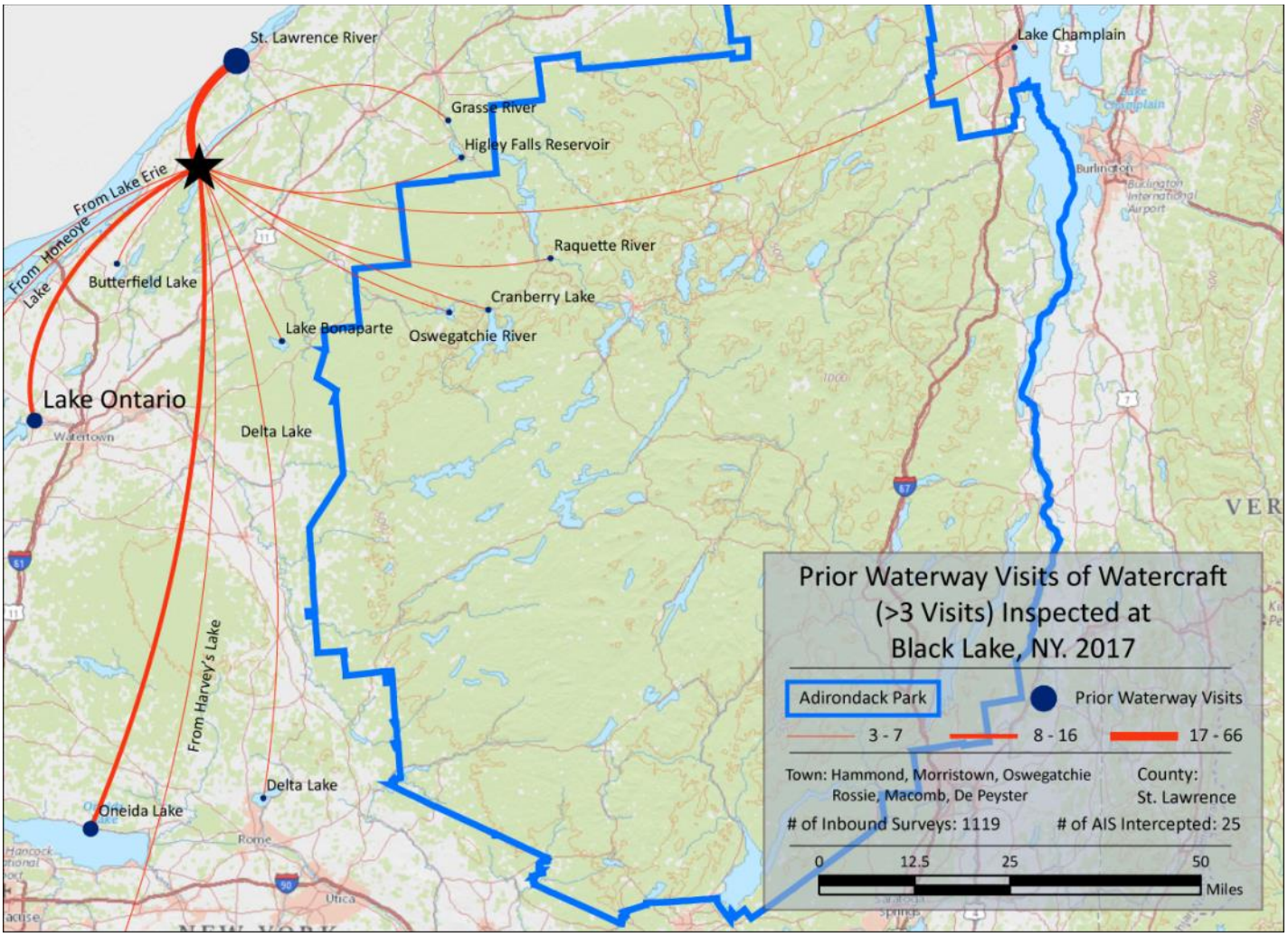
State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=2,307)



Historical Trends (Black Lake only)



Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Black Lake	27 May	3 Sept	69
Butterfield Lake	12 Aug	9 Sept	5
Lake of the Woods	19 Aug	19 Aug	1
Millsite Lake	12 Aug	20 Aug	3
St. Lawrence - Goose Bay	29 June	10 Sept	23



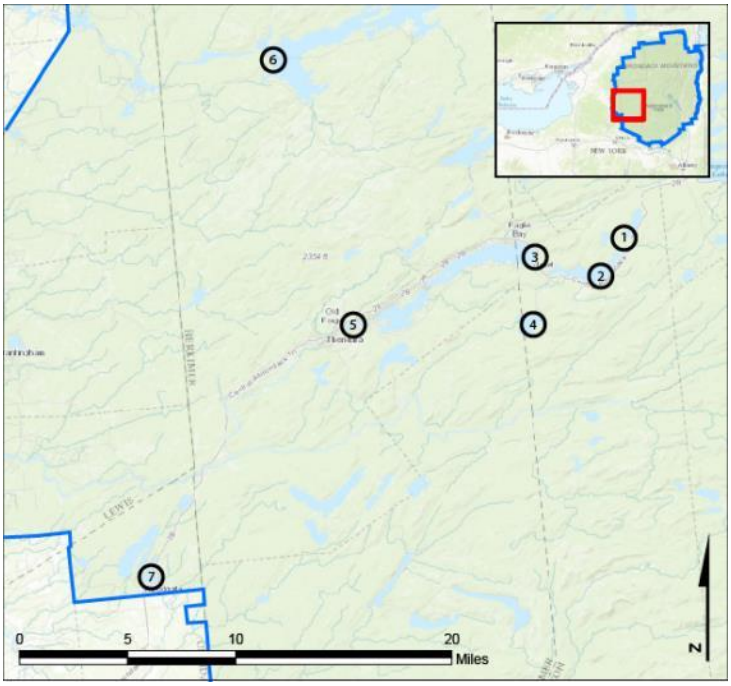


Black Lake Boat Launch

Black River Watershed

AIS intercepted: 75
Boats inspected: 8,123
Number of visitors: 16,901
Boats failing inspection: 6.2%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 62%
Number of previously visited waterways: 165

AIS Present in Waterbodies: Eurasian watermilfoil (Seventh), variable-leaf milfoil (Old Forge Pond, Fourth, Seventh, Stillwater)
Partnerships: Fulton Chain of Lakes Association, Sixth and Seventh Lakes Association, Limekiln Lake Association
Funding: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative



1-Eighth Lake; 2-Seventh Lake; 3-Fourth Lake; 4-Limekiln Lake; 5-Old Forge Pond; 6-Stillwater Reservoir

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Eighth Lake	0	102	0	270	39	9	6	3	9	438	436
percentage of total boats	0%	23%	0%	62%	9%	2%	1%	1%	2%	100%	100%
Fourth Lake	0	32	1	254	2714	707	2	37	8	3755	3695
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	7%	72%	19%	0%	1%	0%	100%	98%
Limekiln Lake	0	45	0	217	38	10	1	0	5	316	315
percentage of total boats	0%	14%	0%	69%	12%	3%	0%	0%	2%	100%	100%
Old Forge Pond	0	0	0	0	69	21	0	0	0	90	88
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	23%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Seventh Lake	3	147	0	694	481	83	11	8	47	1474	1463
percentage of total boats	0%	10%	0%	47%	33%	6%	1%	1%	3%	100%	99%
Stillwater Reservoir	0	310	0	575	1199	30	3	4	5	2126	2126
percentage of total boats	0%	15%	0%	27%	56%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**3**	**636**	**1**	**2010**	**4540**	**860**	**23**	**52**	**74**	**8199**	**8123**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**8%**	**0%**	**25%**	**55%**	**10%**	**0%**	**1%**	**1%**	**100%**	**99%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Eighth Lake	664	17	9	0	26	19	0	436	4.4%	0.0%
Fourth Lake	8727	163	327	0	490	372	54	3695	10.1%	1.5%
Limekiln Lake	435	15	6	0	21	12	1	315	3.8%	0.3%
Old Forge Pond	189	2	2	0	4	4	2	88	4.5%	2.3%
Seventh Lake	2455	19	56	0	75	70	7	1463	4.8%	0.5%
Stillwater Reservoir	4431	19	15	0	34	29	4	2126	1.4%	0.2%
totals	**16901**	**235**	**415**	**0**	**650**	**506**	**68**	**8123**	**6.2%**	**0.8%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Eighth Lake	148	27	51	15	0	0	0	31	42	33	3	256
percentage of total groups asked	58%	11%	20%	6%	0%	0%	0%	12%	16%	13%	NA	
Fourth Lake	2556	425	872	949	6	53	0	160	520	548	70	3543
percentage of total groups asked	72%	12%	25%	27%	0%	1%	0%	5%	15%	15%	NA	
Limekiln Lake	144	48	67	21	0	2	0	40	3	38	1	184
percentage of total groups asked	78%	26%	36%	11%	0%	1%	0%	22%	2%	21%	NA	
Old Forge Pond	73	12	18	12	0	0	0	1	16	32	4	86
percentage of total groups asked	85%	14%	21%	14%	0%	0%	0%	1%	19%	37%	NA	
Seventh Lake	687	216	246	134	0	4	0	109	84	171	5	1052
percentage of total groups asked	65%	21%	23%	13%	0%	0%	0%	10%	8%	16%	NA	
Stillwater Reservoir	584	60	114	91	1	8	0	15	217	142	1	1678
percentage of total groups asked	35%	4%	7%	5%	0%	0%	0%	1%	13%	8%	NA	
totals	**4192**	**788**	**1368**	**1222**	**7**	**67**	**0**	**356**	**882**	**964**	**84**	**6799**
percentage of total groups asked	**62%**	**12%**	**20%**	**18%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**5%**	**13%**	**14%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

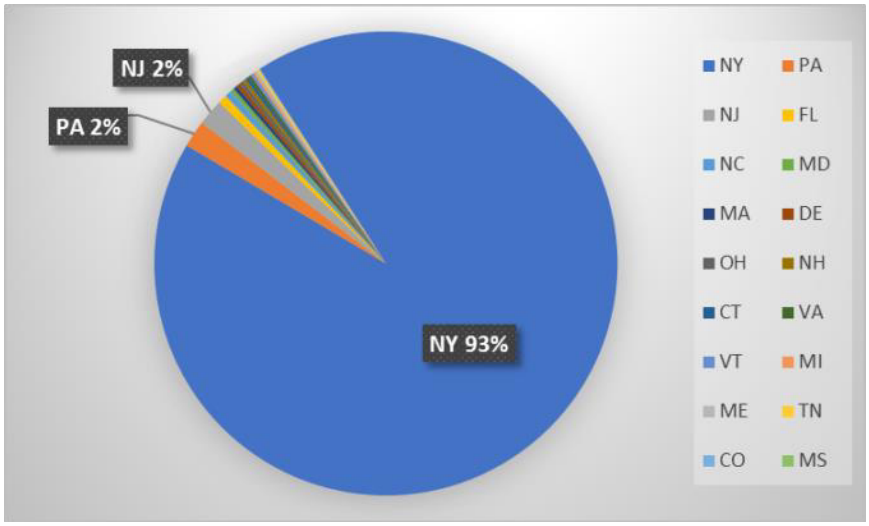
Organisms Removed																		total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	QM*	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Eighth Lake	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	4%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	15%	0%	15%	46%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Fourth Lake	8	2	7	196	20	2	13	22	2	43	139	1	0	2	6	13	14	60
percentage of total orgs	2%	0%	1%	40%	4%	0%	3%	4%	0%	9%	28%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	3%	
Limekiln Lake	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
percentage of total orgs	5%	0%	5%	14%	5%	0%	0%	0%	14%	33%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	10%	
Old Forge Pond	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
percentage of total orgs	25%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Seventh Lake	3	0	1	19	2	1	2	5	6	19	14	0	0	0	2	0	1	7
percentage of total orgs	4%	0%	1%	25%	3%	1%	3%	7%	8%	25%	19%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	
Stillwater Reservoir	0	1	1	7	2	0	4	1	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	3%	21%	6%	0%	12%	3%	0%	29%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	
totals	**14**	**3**	**10**	**228**	**26**	**4**	**23**	**29**	**15**	**91**	**159**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**9**	**14**	**22**	**75**
percentage of total orgs	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**35%**	**4%**	**1%**	**4%**	**4%**	**2%**	**14%**	**24%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**2%**	**3%**	

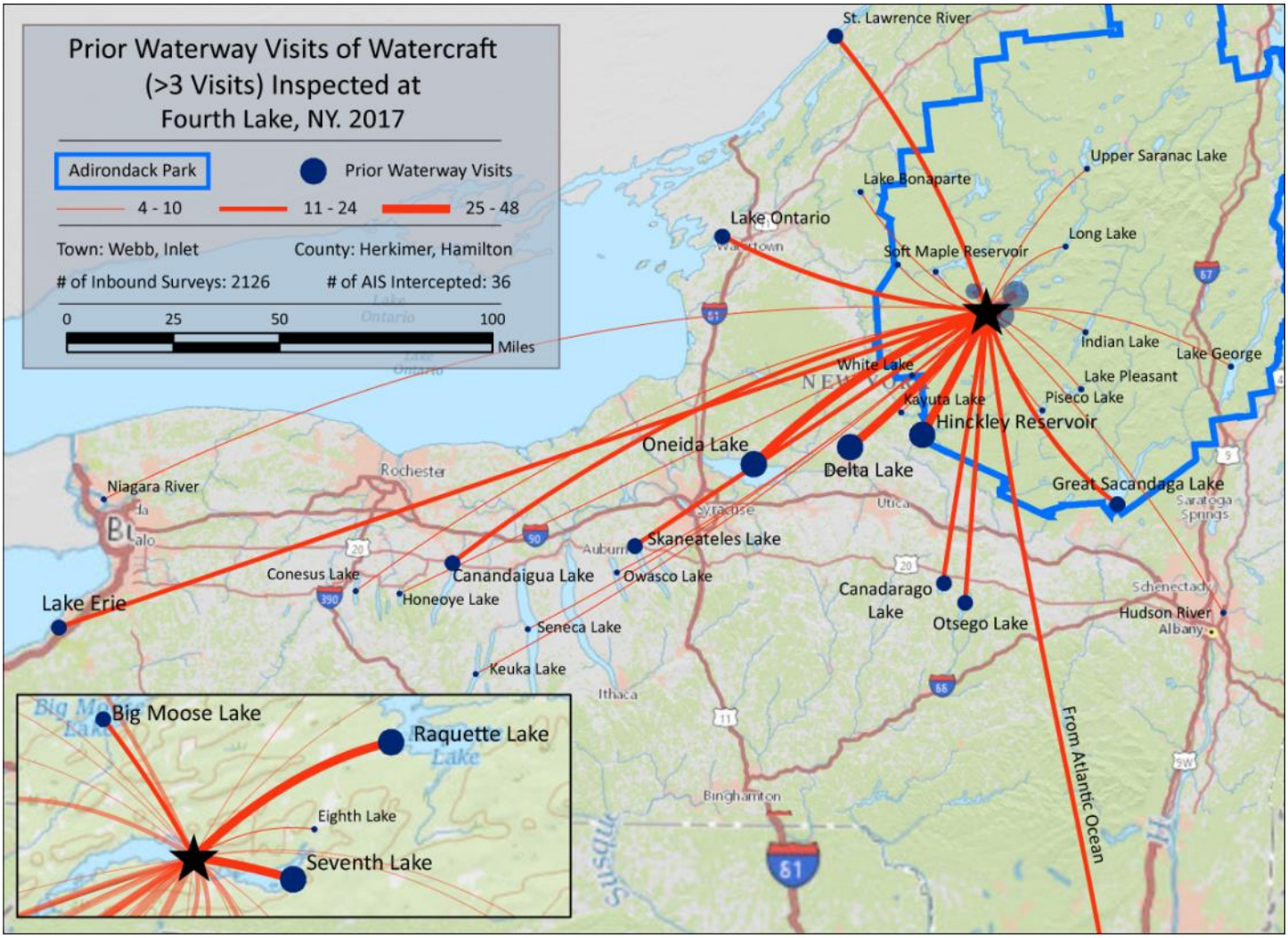
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; QM = quagga mussel; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	3	Fourth Lake: Canandaigua Lake (1), Lake Ontario (1) Stillwater Reservoir: Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	23	Fourth Lake: None (9), Canandaigua Lake (3), Oneida Lake (2), Eighth Lake (1), Keuka Lake (1), Lake Ontario (1), Old Forge Pond (1), Song Lake, Preble NY (1) Limekiln Lake: *None* (1) Old Forge Pond: Canandaigua Lake (1) Stillwater Reservoir: Oneida Lake (1), Seneca Lake (1)	3	Fourth Lake (1) Seventh Lake (2)
quagga mussel	1	Fourth Lake: St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Stillwater Reservoir: Cranberry Lake (1)	28	Fourth Lake (22) Old Forge Pond (1) Seventh Lake (5)
water chestnut	2	Fourth Lake: *None* (2)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	13	Fourth Lake: None (6), Lake Ontario (2), Canandaigua Lake (1), Conesus Lake (1), Oneida Lake (1), St. Lawrence River (1) Limekiln Lake: *None (1)*	1	Fourth Lake (previously in Oneida Lake)
Totals	**43**		**32**	

Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Eighth Lake	1 June	26 Aug	37
Fourth Lake	27 May	9 Oct	123
Limekiln Lake	1 June	24 Aug	30
Old Forge Pond	9 June	18 Aug	14
Seventh Lake	27 May	5 Oct	103
Stillwater Reservoir	26 May	9 Oct	98

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=5,375)







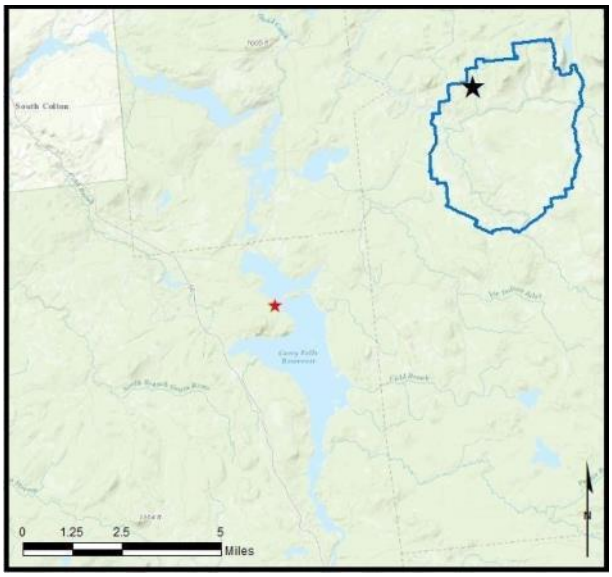
Fourth Lake Boat Launch

Carry Falls Reservoir

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 399
Dates of Operation: May 27 – Oct 1
Number of visitors: 955
Boats failing inspection: 1.5%

Total Number of Days Covered: 67
Weekly Coverage: 5 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 56%
Number of previously visited waterways: 22

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2015 - present



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	25	0	83	280	8	0	11	0	407	399
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	20%	69%	2%	0%	3%	0%	100%	98%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
955	6	1	7	6	0	399	1.5%	0%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	177	37	61	24	6	9	2	12	28	67	43	317
percentage of total groups asked	56%	12%	19%	8%	2%	3%	1%	4%	9%	21%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

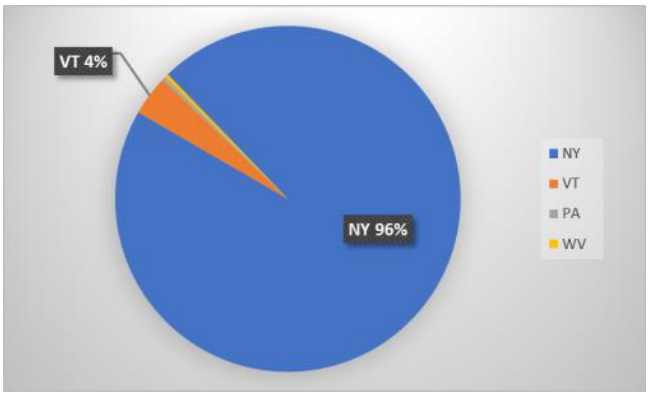
Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	43%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	

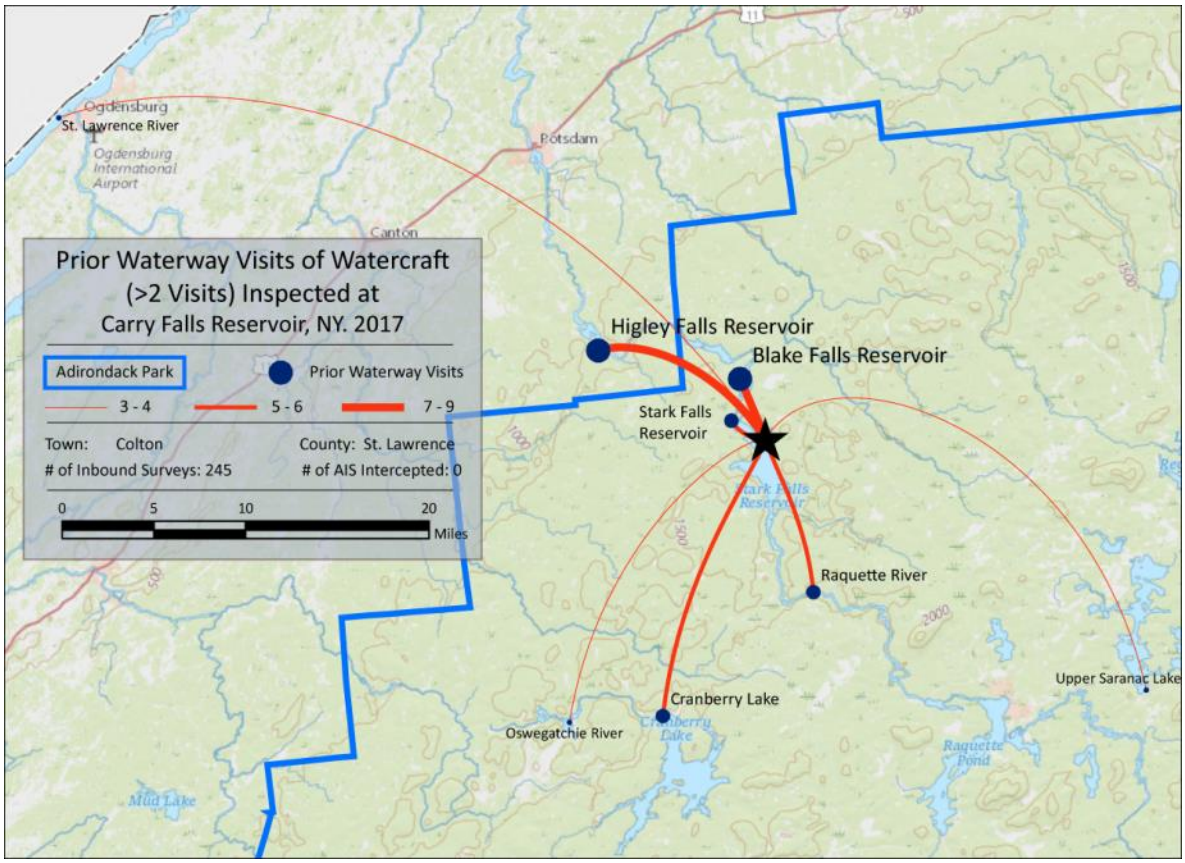
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	102
Carry Falls Reservoir	80
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	9
Blake Falls Reservoir	8
Stark Falls Reservoir	6
Cranberry Lake	5
DID NOT ASK	5
Raquette River	5
St. Lawrence River	4
Oswegatchie River	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Grasse River	2
Bog River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Ozonia, Hopkinton, NY	1
Long Lake	1
Meacham Lake	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Seneca Lake	1
St. Regis River	1
Tupper Lake	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Total groups	**245**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=293)



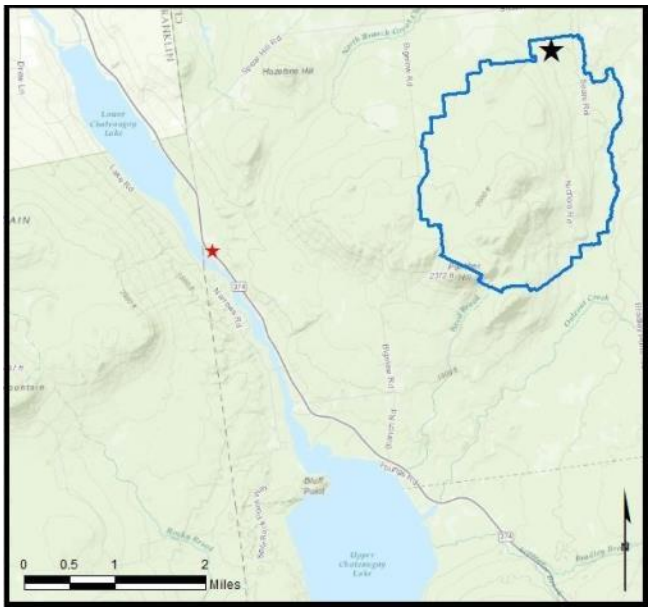


Chateaugay Lake

AIS intercepted: 310
Boats inspected: 2,092
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 4,636
Boats failing inspection: 30.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 115
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 86%
Number of previously visited waterways: 53

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, curly-leaf pondweed
Stewardship History: 2012 – present
Partnership: Chateaugay Lakes Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	24	0	289	1538	239	5	6	3	2104	2092
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	14%	73%	11%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	100%	99%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4636	366	817	1183	645	294	2092	30.8%	14.1%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	1672	662	397	536	7	53	2	250	319	387	29	1947
percentage of total groups asked	86%	34%	20%	28%	0.4%	3%	0.1%	13%	16%	20%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	11	21	174	231	280	4	1	8	193	158	68	0	1	13	0	20	310
percentage of total orgs	1%	2%	15%	20%	24%	0.3%	0.1%	1%	16%	13%	6%	0%	0.1%	1%	0%	2%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

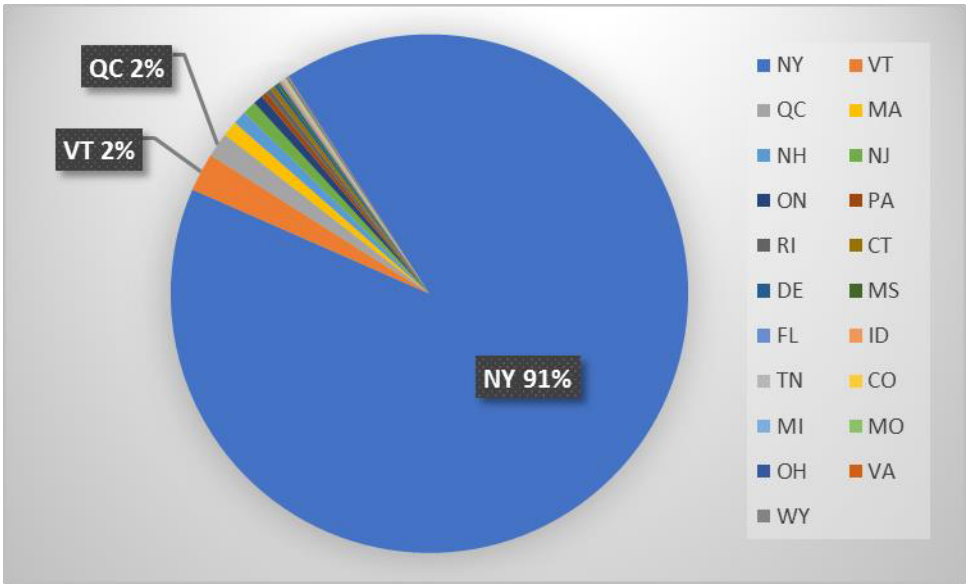
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	21	Chateaugay Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	45	Chateaugay Lake (33), *None* (5), *Did Not Ask* (2), Lake Champlain (2), Mountain View Lake (1), St. Lawrence River (1), Budd Lake NJ (1)	235	Chateaugay Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Chateaugay Lake (2)	6	Chateaugay Lake
water chestnut	1	Chateaugay Lake (previously in Massachusetts)	0	N/A
Totals	**48**		**262**	

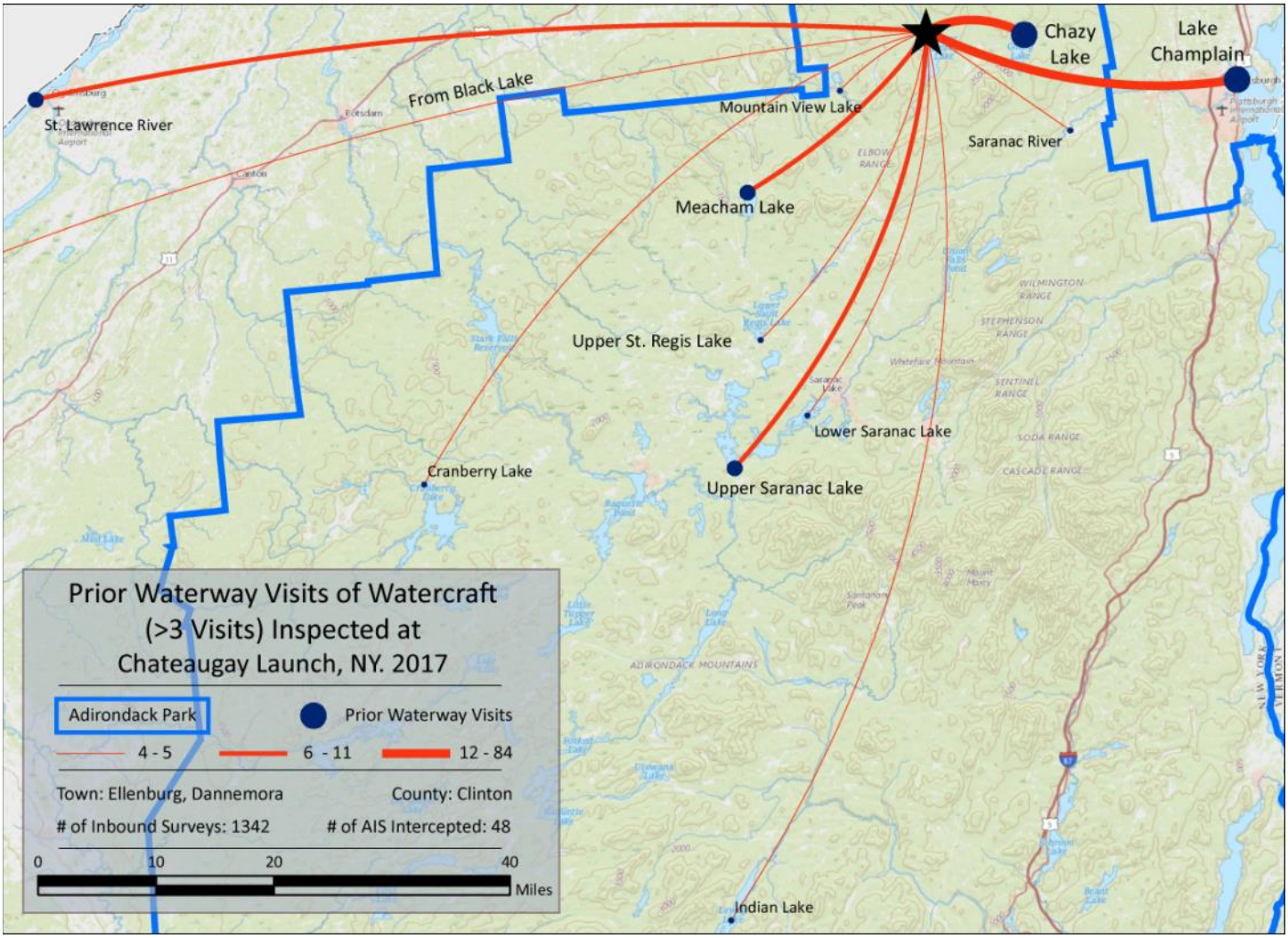
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chateaugay Lake	599
NONE	461
Lake Champlain	84
Chazy Lake	44
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	23
St. Lawrence River	11
DID NOT ASK	10
Meacham Lake	10
Upper Saranac Lake	8
Mountain View Lake	5
Saranac River	5
Upper St Regis Lake	5
Black Lake	4
Cranberry Lake	4
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	4
Indian Lake	4
Lower Saranac Lake	4
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	3
Fish Creek Ponds	3
Barnum Pond	2

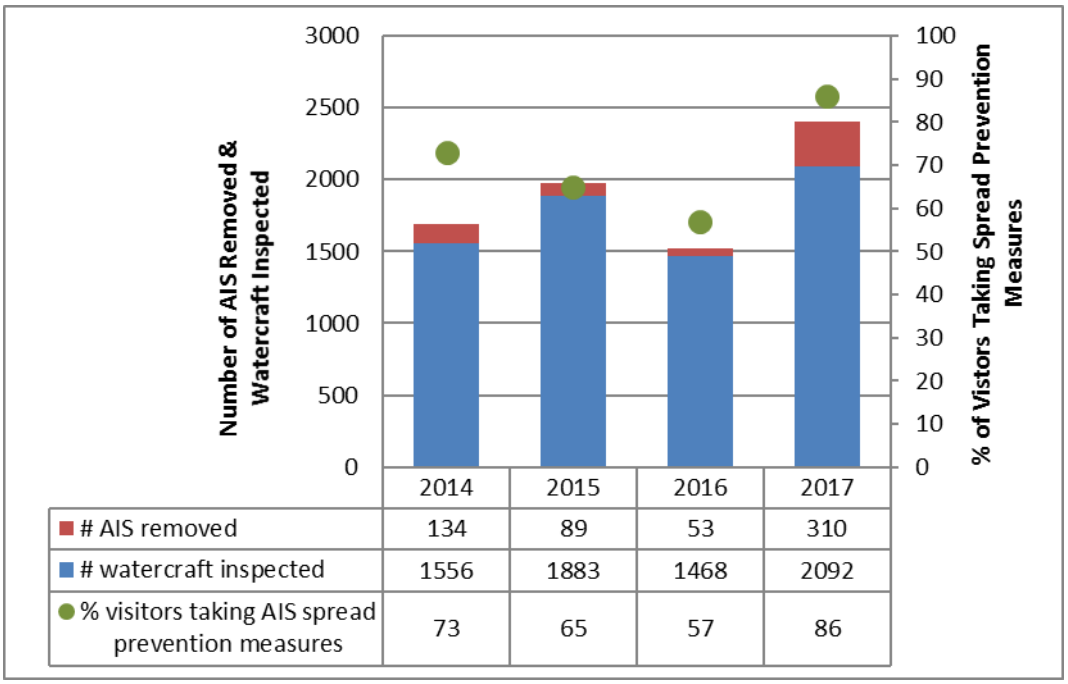
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Lake Flower	2
Lake George	2
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	2
Lake Ontario	2
Lake Titus, Malone, NY	2
Long Lake	2
RENTAL	2
Saratoga Lake	2
St. Regis River	2
Taylor Pond	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Budd Lake, Mount Olive Township, NJ	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Clear Pond, Duane, NY	1
Clyde River, Orleans County, VT	1
Congamond Lakes, Southwick, MA	1
Cross Lake, Onondaga County, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Flagstaff Lake, NW Somerset, ME	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Hudson River	1
Lake Colby	1
Lake Huron	1
Lake Placid	1
Little Salmon River, Fort Covington, NY	1
Mirror Lake	1
Oseetah Lake	1
Osgood Pond	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Silver Lake, Madison, NH	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Spitfire Lake	1
Suwannee River, FL	1
Tupper Lake	1
Union Falls Pond	1
Total groups	**1342**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1761)







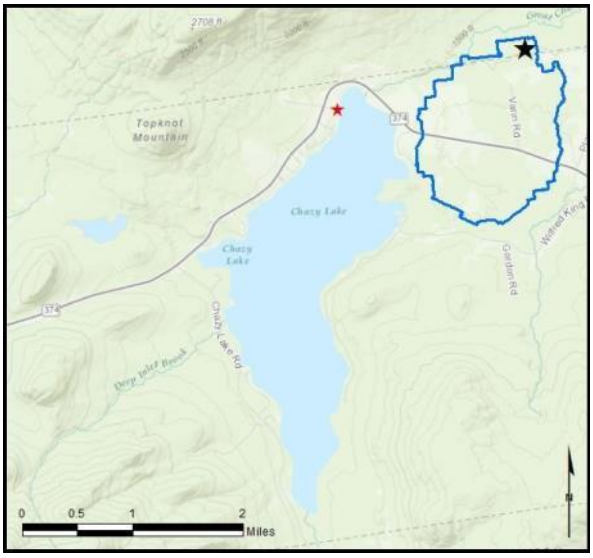
	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	134	89	53	310
# watercraft inspected	1556	1883	1468	2092
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	73	65	57	86

Chazy Lake

AIS intercepted: 10
Boats inspected: 571
Dates of Operation: May 26 – Sept 3
Number of visitors: 1,316
Boats failing inspection: 56.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: 71
Weekly Coverage: 5 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 84%
Number of previously visited waterways: 22

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil
Stewardship History: 2014 - present
Partnership: Chazy Lake Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	8	1	61	412	89	4	0	3	578	571
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0.2%	11%	71%	15%	1%	0%	1%	100%	99%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1316	372	122	494	321	10	571	56.2%	1.8%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	462	107	202	29	0	16	0	38	33	145	16	551
percentage of total groups asked	84%	19%	37%	5%	0%	3%	0%	7%	6%	26%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	0	13	126	10	0	1	0	233	69	10	0	0	1	0	31	10
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	3%	26%	2%	0%	0.2%	0%	47%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0.2%	0%	6%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

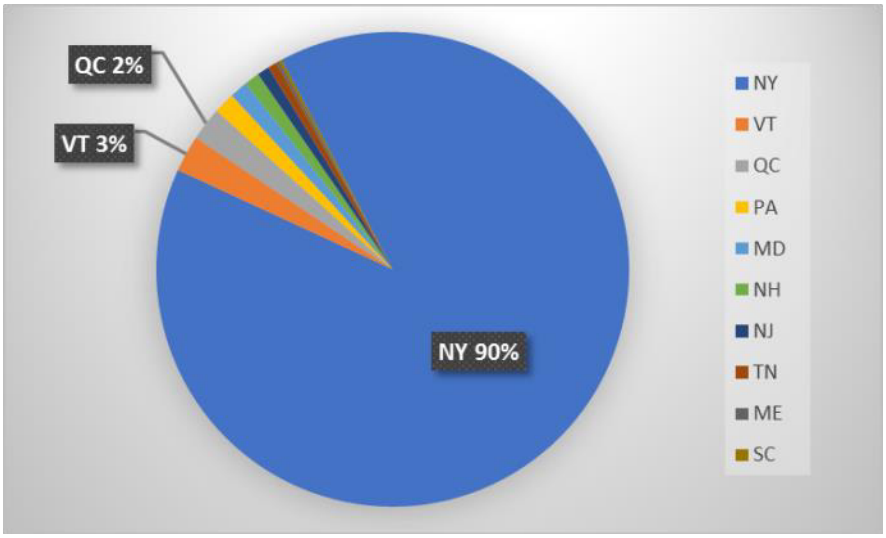
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	5	Chateaugay Lake (3), Chazy Lake (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	5	Chazy Lake
Totals	**5**		**5**	

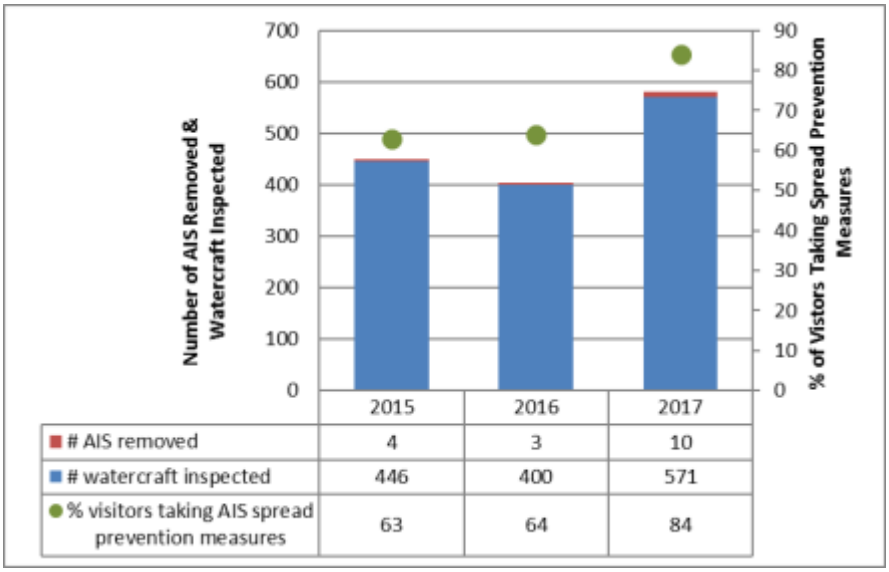
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	141
Chazy Lake	133
Lake Champlain	39
Chateaugay Lake	16
Saranac River	5
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
DID NOT ASK	4
Lake Flower	3
St. Lawrence River	3

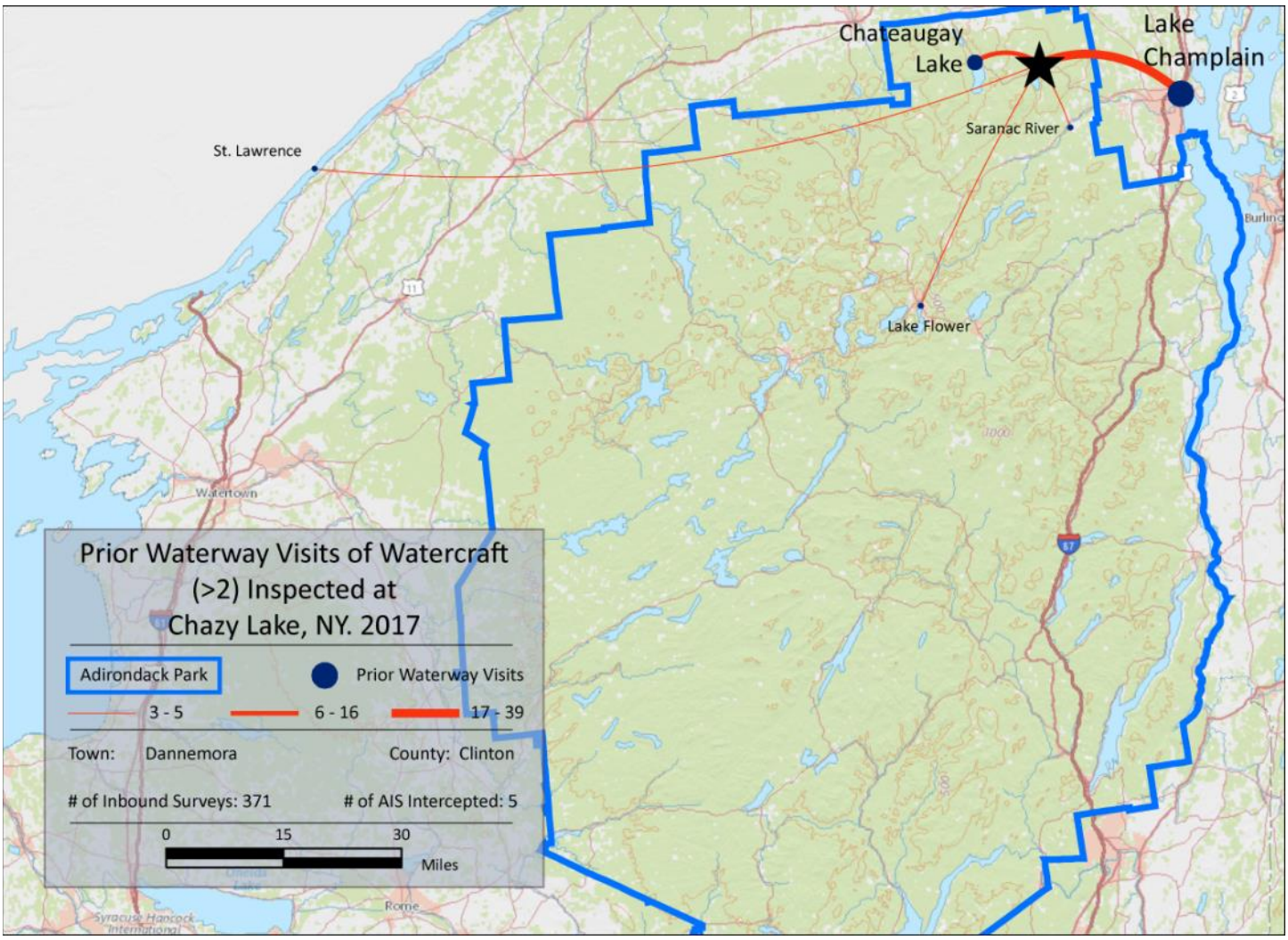
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Clear Pond, Duane, NY	2
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	2
Meacham Lake	2
Potomac River, MD	2
Beaver Lake, Benton County, AR	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hudson River	1
Lake George	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	1
Lake Placid	1
RENTAL	1
Rollins Pond	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Taylor Pond	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Total groups	371

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=483)









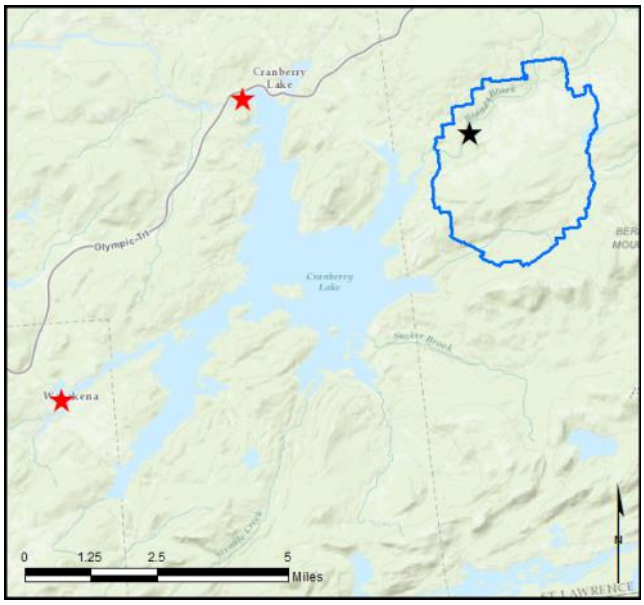
Chazy Lake Boat Launch

Cranberry Lake

AIS intercepted: 14
Boats inspected: 2,846
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 6,629
Boats failing inspection: 1.1%

Total Number of Days Covered: DEC Launch 122
Pine Cone Launch 9
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 69%
Number of previously visited waterways: 90

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2011 - present
Partnership: Cranberry Lake Boat Club



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
DEC Launch	3	123	3	186	2398	99	2	11	5	2830	2769
percentage of total boats	0%	4%	0%	7%	85%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Pine Cone launch	0	12	0	18	48	2	0	0	0	80	77
percentage of total boats	0%	15%	0%	23%	60%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%	96%
totals	**3**	**135**	**3**	**204**	**2446**	**101**	**2**	**11**	**5**	**2910**	**2846**
percentage of total boats	**0.1%**	**5%**	**0.1%**	**7%**	**84%**	**3%**	**0.1%**	**0.4%**	**0.2%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
DEC Launch	6476	7	31	0	38	31	13	2769	1.1%	0.5%
Pine Cone launch	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0%	0%
totals	**6629**	**7**	**31**	**0**	**38**	**31**	**13**	**2846**	**1.1%**	**0.5%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
DEC Launch	1617	694	564	252	33	71	3	164	516	282	318	2364
percentage of total groups asked	68%	29%	24%	11%	1%	3%	0%	7%	22%	12%	NA	
Pine Cone launch	61	35	25	6	0	0	0	9	14	12	1	65
percentage of total groups asked	94%	54%	38%	9%	0%	0%	0%	14%	22%	18%	NA	
totals	**1678**	**729**	**589**	**258**	**33**	**71**	**3**	**173**	**530**	**294**	**319**	**2429**
percentage of total groups asked	**69%**	**30%**	**24%**	**11%**	**1%**	**3%**	**0.1%**	**7%**	**22%**	**12%**	**NA**	

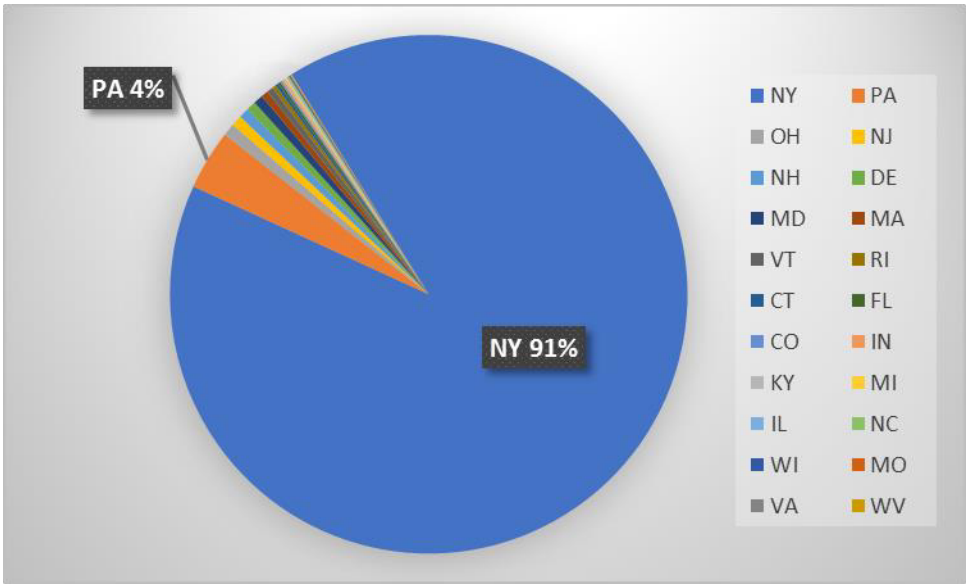
Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
DEC Launch	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	0	0	4	0	0	5	2	4	14
percentage of total orgs	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	8%	21%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	13%	5%	11%	
Pine Cone launch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
totals	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**14**
percentage of total orgs	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**5%**	**8%**	**21%**	**0%**	**0%**	**11%**	**0%**	**0%**	**13%**	**5%**	**11%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Lake Champlain (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	2	Cranberry Lake (previously in Theresa NY and St. Lawrence River)
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Cranberry Lake (1)	7	Cranberry Lake
zebra mussel	2	St. Lawrence River (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**5**		**9**	

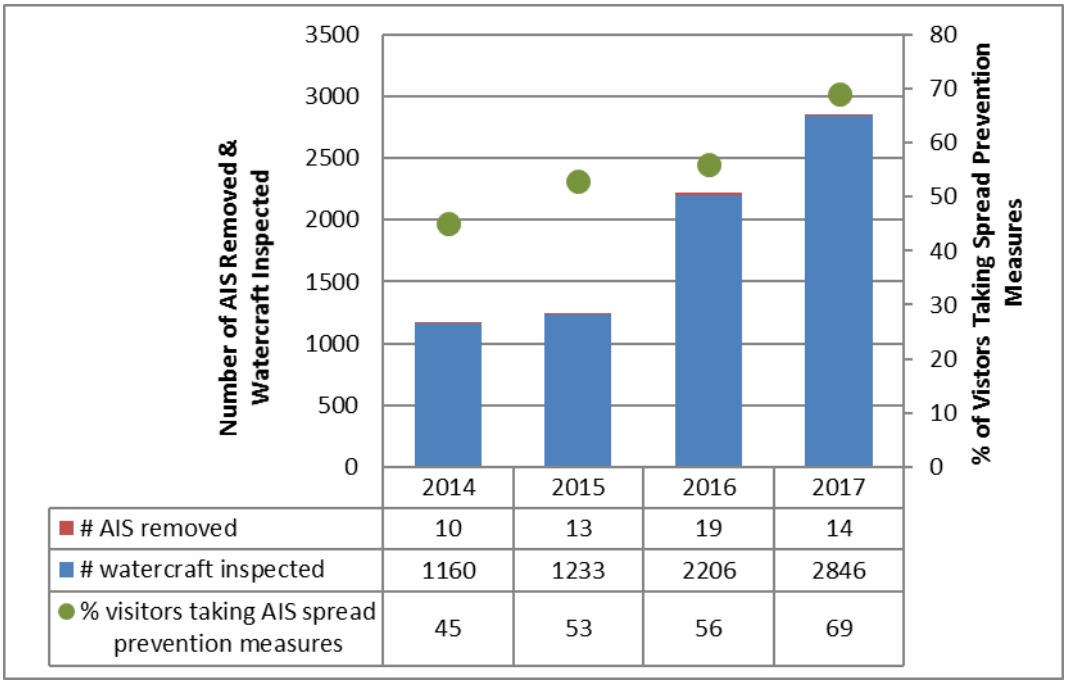
State of Motorized Boat Registration
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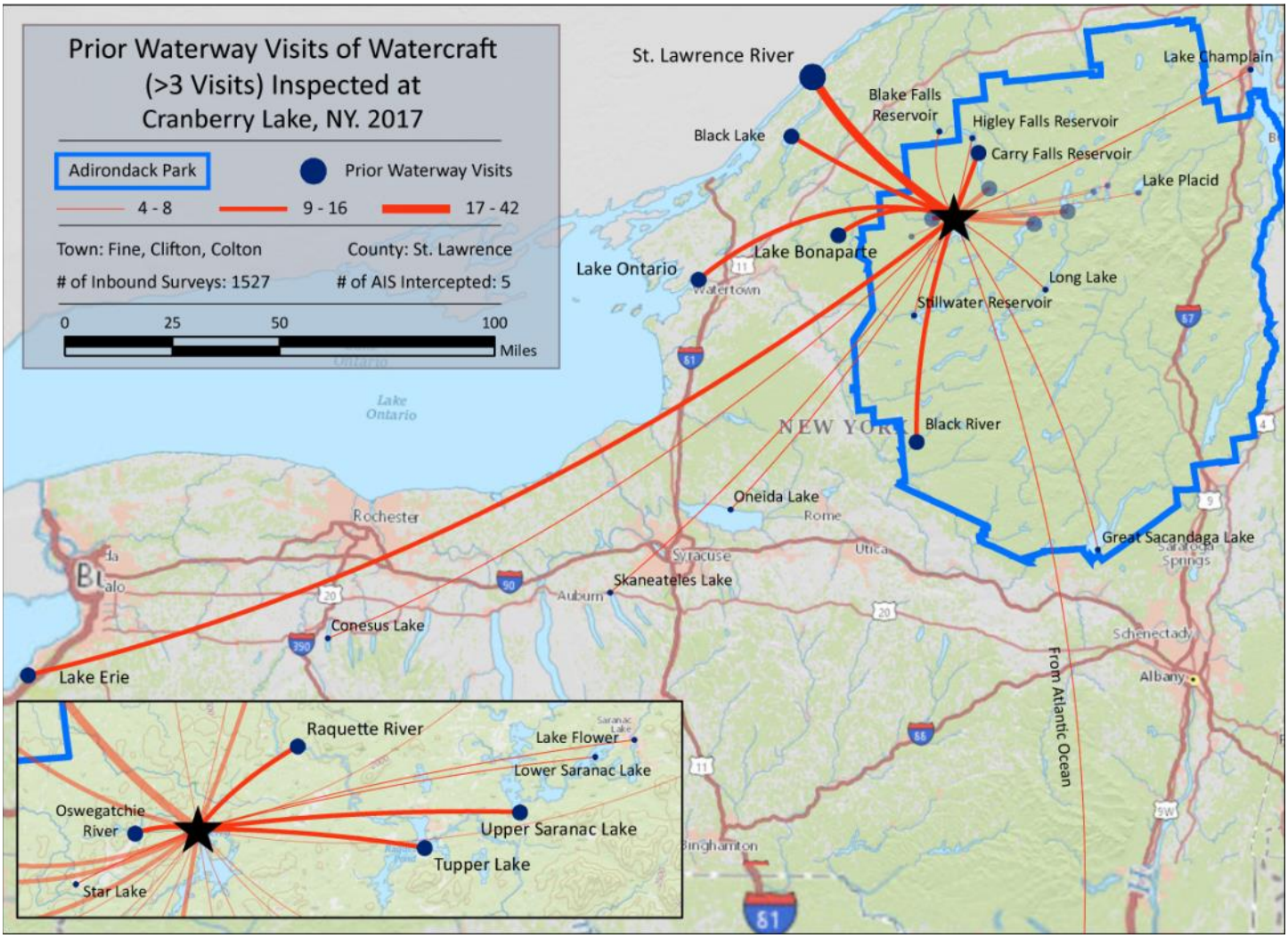


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	609
Cranberry Lake	557
St. Lawrence River	40
DID NOT ASK	32
Lake Ontario	16
Tupper Lake	14
Lake Bonaparte	12
Black Lake	11
Carry Falls Reservoir	11
Upper Saranac Lake	11
Black River	10
Oswegatchie River	10
Raquette River	10
Lake Erie	9
Oneida Lake	8
Blake Falls Reservoir	7
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	7
Skaneateles Lake	7
Stillwater Reservoir	7
Lake Champlain	5
Lake Placid	5
Lower Saranac Lake	5
RENTAL	5
Star Lake	5
Atlantic Ocean	4
Butterfield Lake	4
Conesus Lake	4
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Lake Flower	4
Long Lake	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	4
Chateaugay Lake	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Delta Lake	3
Cayuga Lake	2
Charleston Lake, ON	2
Fourth Lake	2
Hemlock Lake, Ontario County, NY	2
Hudson River	2
Lake George	2
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	2
Niagara River	2
Oswego River	2
Otselic River, Whitney Point, NY	2
Owasco Lake	2
Rainbow Falls Reservoir	2
Red Lake, Theresa, NY	2
Second Pond	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
Stark Falls Reservoir	2
Tooley Pond, Clare, NY	2
Yellow Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	2
Allegheny River	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Boyd Pond, Russell, NY	1
Calabogie Lake, Madawaska, ON	1
Canadice Lake	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	1
Chenango River	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Cowanesque Lake, Tioga County, PA	1
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Essex Chain Lakes, Minerva, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Grand Lake, Grove, OK	1
Grasse River	1
Hoel Pond	1
Indian Lake	1
Jenny Creek, Pitcairn, NY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	1
Lehigh River, PA	1
Massawepie Lake, Piercefield, NY	1
Meacham Lake	1
Merrimack River, MA	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Mollys Falls Pond, Marshfield, VT	1
Nine Mile Creek, Onondaga Cnty, NY	1
Ohio River	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Otsego Lake	1
Payne Lake, Antwerp, NY	1
Piercefield Flow, Tupper Lake, NY	1
Piseco Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
Silver Lake, Madison, NH	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
Susquehanna River	1
Twitchell Lake, Webb, NY	1
Watchaug Pond, Charlestown, RI	1
Total groups	**1527**







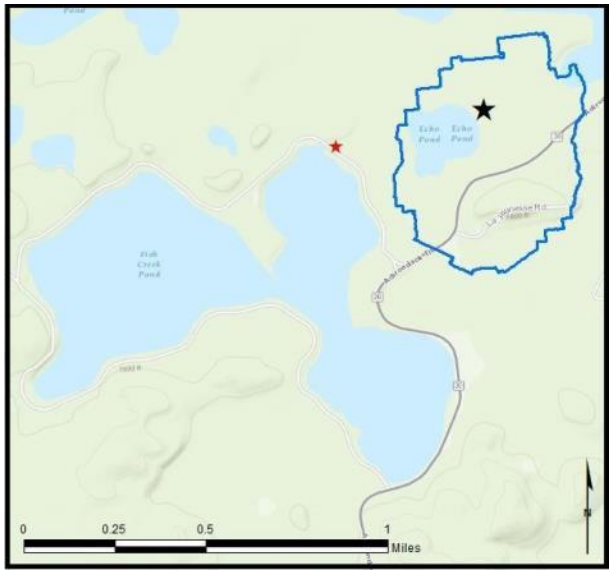
Cranberry Lake Boat Launch

Fish Creek Ponds

AIS intercepted: 79
Boats inspected: 1,947
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 8
Number of visitors: 3,566
Boats failing inspection: 21.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 111
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 35%
Number of previously visited waterways: 92

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2014 - present
Partnership: Upper Saranac Lake Association, Upper Saranac Foundation



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	277	0	759	717	190	4	0	8	1955	1947
percentage of total boats	0%	14%	0%	39%	37%	10%	0.2%	0%	0.4%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
3566	245	340	585	424	75	1947	21.8%	3.9%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	484	148	237	45	2	5	1	124	61	101	17	1376
percentage of total groups asked	35%	11%	17%	3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	9%	4%	7%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	4	1	2	145	22	0	1	52	76	226	10	0	0	41	4	1	79
percentage of total orgs	1%	0.2%	0.3%	25%	4%	0%	0.2%	9%	13%	39%	2%	0%	0%	7%	1%	0.2%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

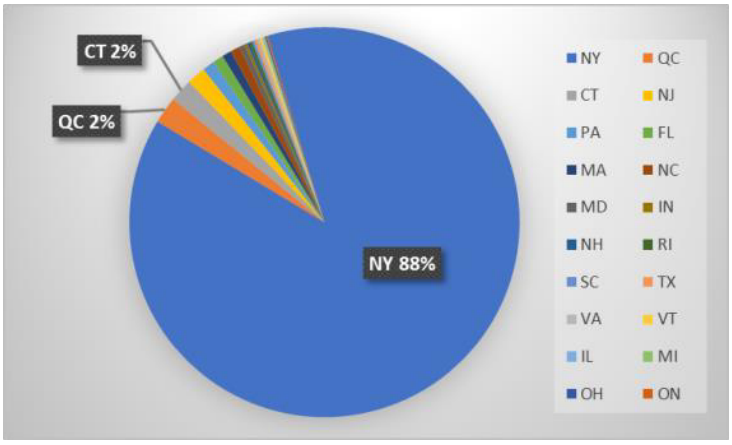
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	1	Fish Creek Ponds (previously in Honeoye Lake)
Eurasian watermilfoil	11	*None* (4), Lake Champlain (3), Canandaigua Lake (1), Cayuga Lake (1), Conesus Lake (1), Great Sacandaga Lake (1)	11	Fish Creek Ponds
variable-leaf milfoil	4	Fish Creek Ponds (2), Long Pond Smithville NY (1), *None* (1)	48	Fish Creek Ponds
zebra mussel	4	Lake Champlain (1), Sacandaga Lake (1), Saratoga Lake (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**19**		**60**	

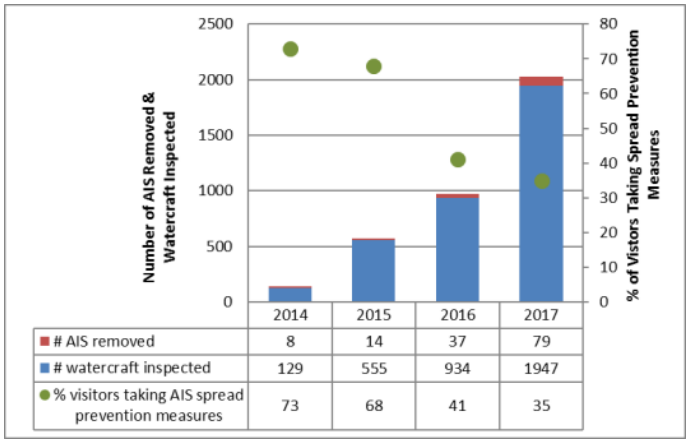
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	292
Fish Creek Ponds	169
Rollins Pond	30
Lake Champlain	19
Upper Saranac Lake	11
Conesus Lake	9
Great Sacandaga Lake	9
Lake George	9
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	9
Cayuga Lake	8
Erie Canal	8
Lake Ontario	8
RENTAL	8
Follensby Clear Pond	7
Hudson River	7
Lake Flower	7
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	7
Oneida Lake	7
St. Lawrence River	7
Saratoga Lake	6
Lower Saranac Lake	5
Raquette River	5
Lake Placid	4
Meacham Lake	4
Niagara River	4
Raquette Lake	4
Atlantic Ocean	3
Brown's Tract	3
Canandaigua Lake	3
DID NOT ASK	3
Fourth Lake	3
Middle Saranac Lake	3
Schroon Lake	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chateaugay Lake	2
Chazy Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	2
Indian Lake	2
Osgood Pond	2
Piseco Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
Stony Creek Ponds, Harrietstown, NY	2
Tupper Lake	2
Ballston Lake	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Black Lake	1
Bog River	1
Brant Lake	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	1
Cassadaga Lakes, Chautauqua Cty, NY	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Cross Lake, Onondaga County, NY	1
Cuba Lake, Cuba, NY	1
East Pine Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Echo Lake, Plymouth, VT	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Hemlock Lake, Ontario County, NY	1
Kunjamuk River	1
Lake Anna, Spotsylvania County, VA	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Cochituate, Middlesex Cnty, MA	1
Lake Colby	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1

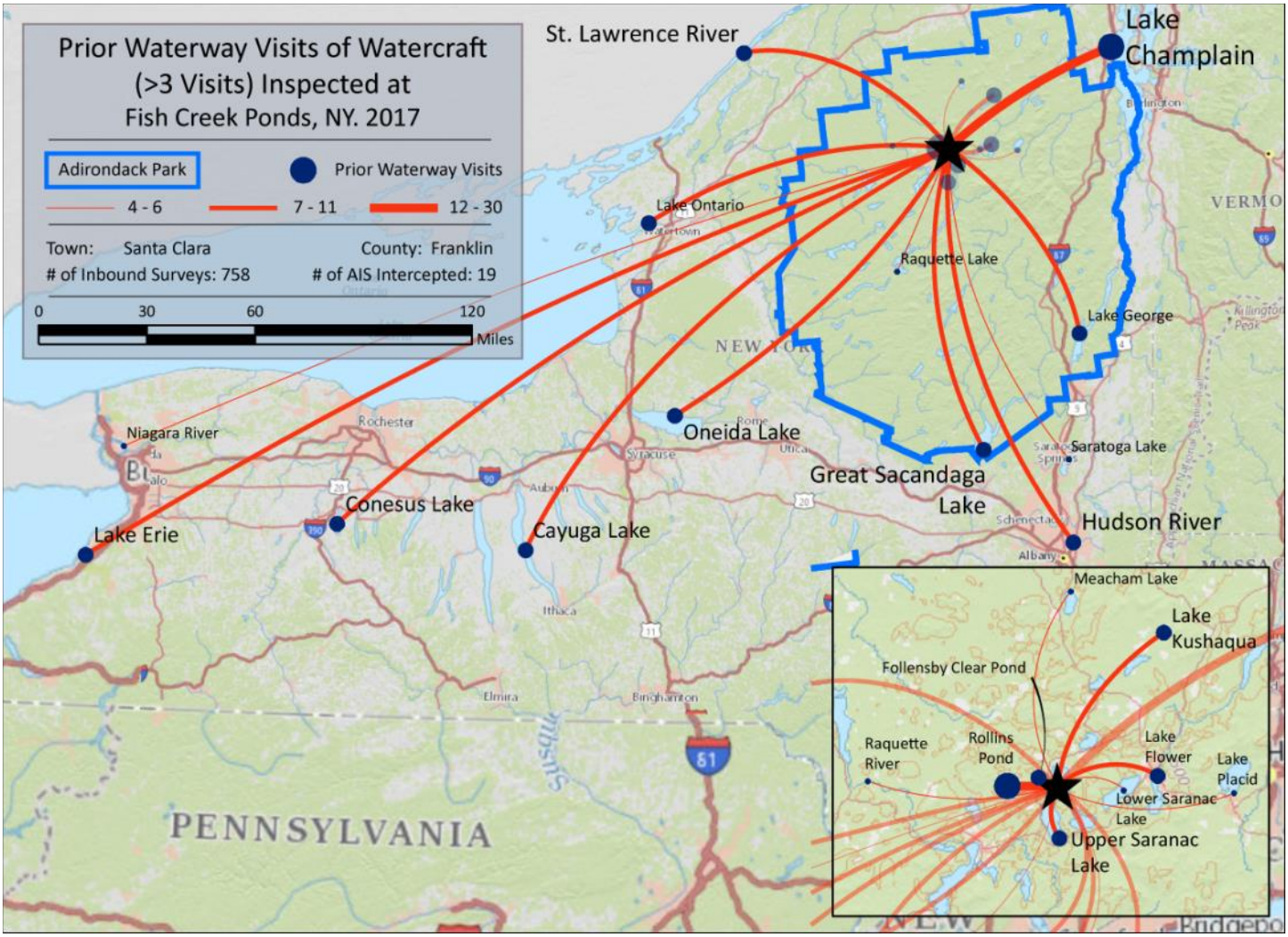
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Moraine	1
Lavon Lake, Wylie, TX	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Long Pond, Smithville, NY	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Moose River	1
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	1
Nashua River, NH	1
Newfound Lake, Grafton County, NH	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
Ninigret Pond, Charlestown, RI	1
North-South Lake, Hunter, NY	1
Otisco Lake	1
Otty Lake, Tay Valley, ON	1
Paradox Lake	1
Polliwog Ponds	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Rushford Lake, Allegany County, NY	1
Second Pond	1
Seneca River	1
somewhere in Alabama	1
somewhere in Quebec	1
St. Regis River	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Tioga Reservoir, Tioga Township, PA	1
Twin Lakes, Salisbury, CT	1
Wangumbaug Lake, Coventry, CT	1
West Inlet, Pittsburg, NH	1
Whaley Lake, Pawling, NY	1
Total groups	**758**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=894)





	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	8	14	37	79
# watercraft inspected	129	555	934	1947
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	73	68	41	35

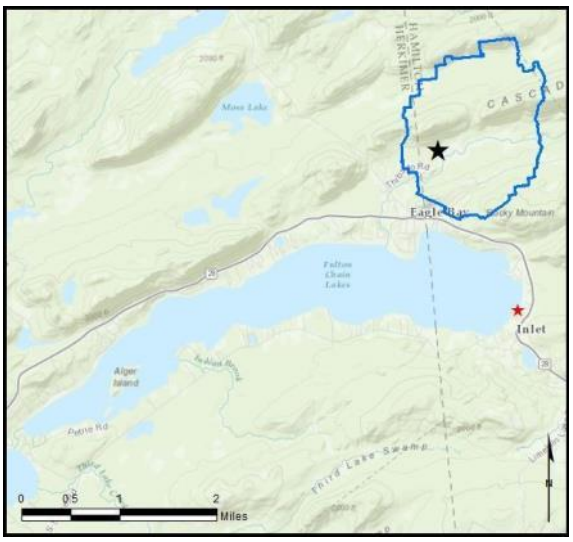


Fourth Lake

AIS intercepted: 60
Boats inspected: 3,695
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 8,727
Boats failing inspection: 10.1%

Total Number of Days Covered: 123
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 72%
Number of previously visited waterways: 109

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2011 - present
Partnership: Fulton Chain of Lakes Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	32	1	254	2714	707	2	37	8	3755	3695
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0.03%	7%	72%	19%	0.1%	1%	0.2%	100%	98%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
8727	163	327	490	372	54	3695	10.1%	1.5%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	2556	425	872	949	6	53	0	160	520	548	70	3543
percentage of total groups asked	72%	12%	25%	27%	0.2%	1%	0%	5%	15%	15%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	QM*	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	8	2	7	196	20	2	13	22	2	43	139	1	0	2	6	13	14	60
percentage of total orgs	2%	0.4%	1%	40%	4%	0.4%	3%	4%	0.4%	9%	28%	0.2%	0%	0.4%	1%	3%	3%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; QM = quagga mussel; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

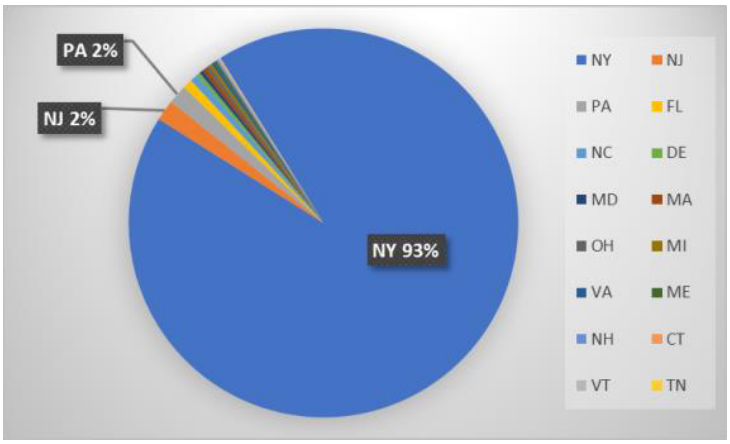
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Canandaigua Lake (1), Lake Ontario (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	19	*None* (9), Canandaigua Lake (3), Oneida Lake (2), Eighth Lake (1), Keuka Lake (1), Lake Ontario (1), Old Forge Pond (1), Song Lake, Preble NY (1)	1	Fourth Lake
quagga mussel	1	St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	22	Fourth Lake
water chestnut	2	*None* (2)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	12	*None* (6), Lake Ontario (2), Canandaigua Lake (1), Conesus Lake (1), Oneida Lake (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	1	Fourth Lake (previously in Oneida Lake)
Totals	**36**		**24**	

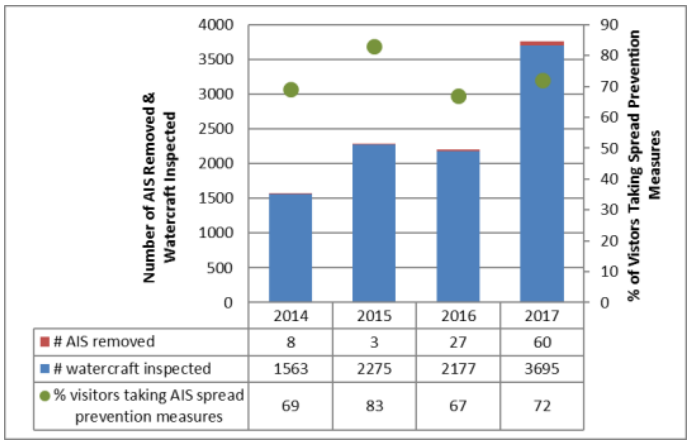
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	1095
Fourth Lake	391
DID NOT ASK	48
Oneida Lake	48
Seventh Lake	45
Delta Lake	41
Raquette Lake	34
Hinckley Reservoir	32
Canandaigua Lake	24
Big Moose Lake	21
Lake Ontario	20
Atlantic Ocean	13
Great Sacandaga Lake	13
Canadarago Lake	12
Otsego Lake	12
Skaneateles Lake	12
St. Lawrence River	12
Erie Canal	11
Conesus Lake	10
Niagara River	9
Eighth Lake	8
Keuka Lake	8
Lake Erie	8
Limekiln Lake	8
Fulton Chain of Lakes	7
Kayuta Lake	7
Stillwater Reservoir	7
Hudson River	6
Lake Bonaparte	6
Lake George	6
Lake Pleasant	6
Long Lake	6
RENTAL	6
Seneca Lake	6
Indian Lake	5
Owasco Lake	5
White Lake	5
Honeoye Lake	4

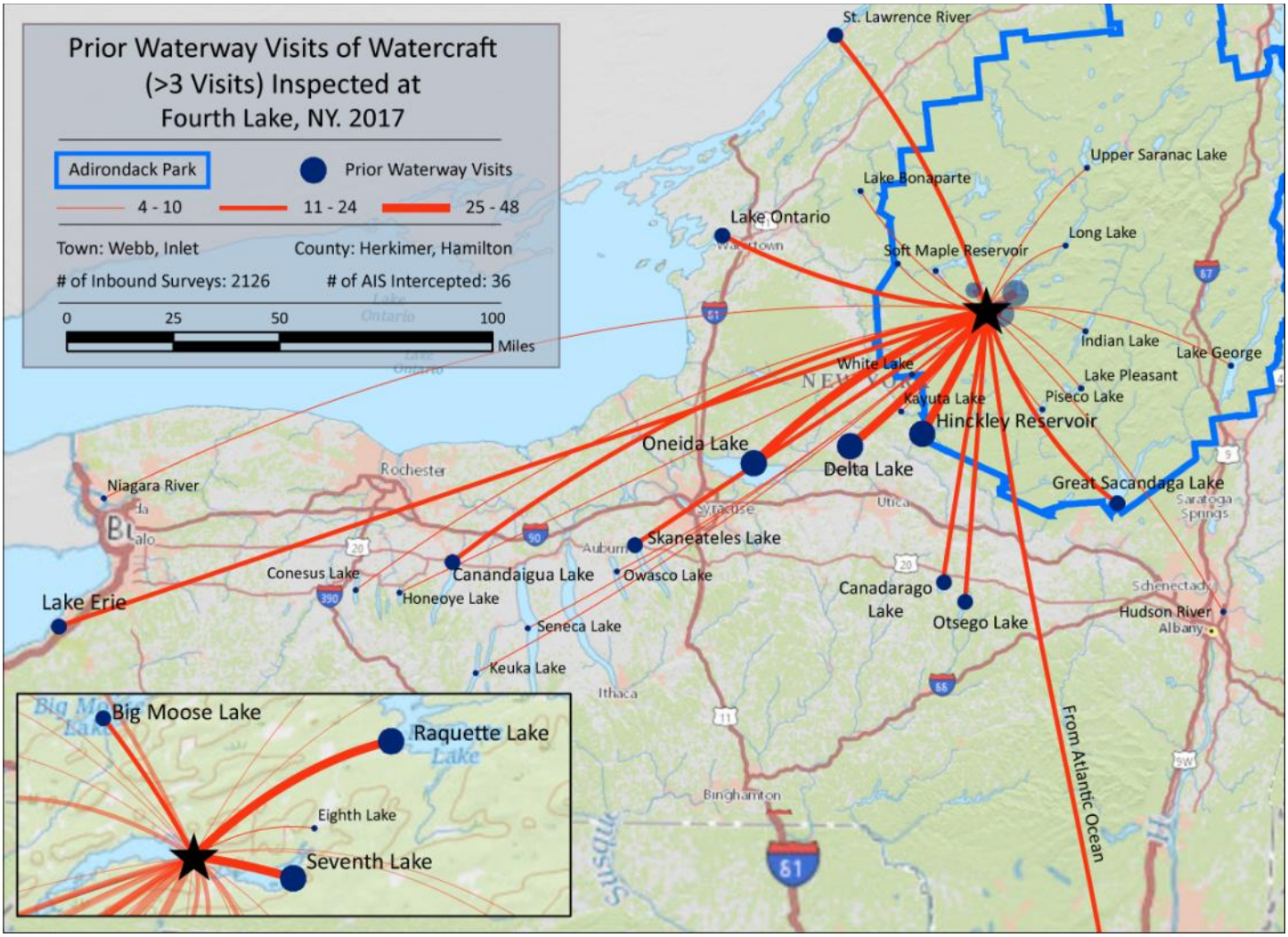
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Piseco Lake	4
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis Cnty, NY	4
Upper Saranac Lake	4
Brantingham Lake	3
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	3
Tupper Lake	3
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	3
Black River	2
Butterfield Lake	2
Cazenovia Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Eaton Reservoir, Madison County, NY	2
Guilford Lake, Guilford, NY	2
Lake Moraine	2
Lake Placid	2
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	2
Oswego River	2
Otisco Lake	2
Raquette River	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Schroon Lake	2
Stockbridge Bowl, Stockbridge, MA	2
Twitchell Lake, Webb, NY	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Allegheny Reservoir, PA	1
Beltzville Lake, Carbon County, PA	1
Black Lake	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Brown's Tract	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cross Lake, Onondaga County, NY	1
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
Diamond Lake, Cass County, MI	1
First Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Forked Lake	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hoel Pond	1
Hoover Reservoir, Franklin County, OH	1
Jordan Lake, Chatham County, NC	1
Lake Algonquin	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Gaston, Halifax County, NC	1
Lake Lila	1
Lake Rondaxe	1
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	1
Moose River	1
Morehouse Lake, Morehouse, NY	1
Moss Lake, Webb, NY	1
Neversink River	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
North Lake, Ohio, NY	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Old Forge Pond	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, MA	1
Otselic River, Whitney Point, NY	1
Otter Lake, Forestport, NY	1
Oxbow Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Pine Lake, Hamilton County, NY	1
Potomac River, VA	1
Quaker Lake, Silver Lake Tnship, PA	1
Raystown Lake, Huntingdon Cnty, PA	1
Rushford Lake, Allegany County, NY	1
Saint Joseph River, Sodus Tnship, MI	1
Sandy Pond, Calverton, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Song Lake, Preble, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Susquehanna River	1
Tuscarora Lake, Nelson, NY	1
Waterport Pond, Waterport, NY	1
Total groups	**2126**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=3387)





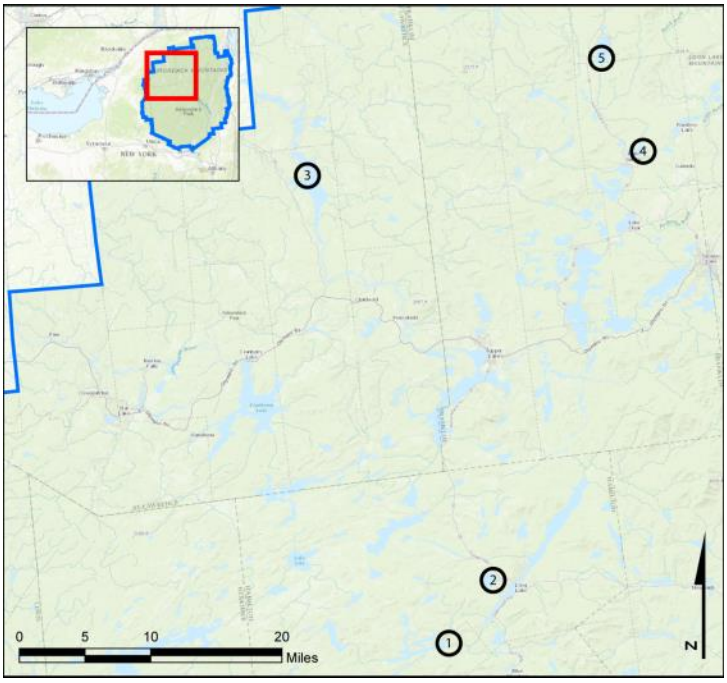


GLRI North Lakes

AIS intercepted: 5
Boats inspected: 2,613
Number of visitors: 3,731
Boats failing inspection: 15.6%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 58%
Number of previously visited waterways: 117

AIS Present in Waterbodies: Eurasian watermilfoil (Meacham), variable-leaf milfoil (Carry Falls, Forked)

Funding: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (US EPA)



1-Forked Lake; 2-Lake Eaton; 3-Carry Falls Reservoir; 4-Osgood Pond; 5-Meacham Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	25	0	83	280	8	0	11	0	407	399
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	20%	69%	2%	0%	3%	0%	100%	98%
Forked Lake	0	228	0	268	74	1	15	2	11	599	599
percentage of total boats	0%	38%	0%	45%	12%	0%	3%	0%	2%	100%	100%
Lake Eaton	0	76	0	177	120	10	4	2	3	392	392
percentage of total boats	0%	19%	0%	45%	31%	3%	1%	1%	1%	100%	100%
Meacham Lake	0	15	0	92	349	35	4	1	0	496	496
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	19%	70%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Osgood Pond	0	246	0	412	57	0	5	0	7	727	727
percentage of total boats	0%	34%	0%	57%	8%	0%	1%	0%	1%	100%	100%
totals	**0**	**590**	**0**	**1032**	**880**	**54**	**28**	**16**	**21**	**2621**	**2613**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**23%**	**0%**	**39%**	**34%**	**2%**	**1%**	**1%**	**1%**	**100%**	**100%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Carry Falls Reservoir	955	6	1	0	7	6	0	399	1.5%	0.0%
Forked Lake	978	4	12	0	16	10	3	599	1.7%	0.5%
Lake Eaton	651	32	31	0	63	53	0	392	13.5%	0.0%
Meacham Lake	1104	21	14	0	35	32	1	496	6.5%	0.2%
Osgood Pond	1021	151	182	0	333	223	1	727	30.7%	0.1%
totals	**3731**	**210**	**228**	**0**	**438**	**314**	**2**	**2014**	**15.6%**	**0.1%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Carry Falls Reservoir	177	37	61	24	6	9	2	12	28	67	43	317
percentage of total groups asked	56%	12%	19%	8%	2%	3%	1%	4%	9%	21%	NA	
Forked Lake	112	8	32	3	1	2	0	12	26	48	0	338
percentage of total groups asked	33%	2%	9%	1%	0%	1%	0%	4%	8%	14%	NA	
Lake Eaton	227	96	50	42	0	1	1	47	25	72	2	282
percentage of total groups asked	80%	34%	18%	15%	0%	0%	0%	17%	9%	26%	NA	
Meacham Lake	263	70	159	30	0	4	0	22	16	49	31	408
percentage of total groups asked	64%	17%	39%	7%	0%	1%	0%	5%	4%	12%	NA	
Osgood Pond	236	79	99	5	1	1	0	96	18	40	12	392
percentage of total groups asked	60%	20%	25%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	5%	10%	NA	
totals	**1015**	**290**	**401**	**104**	**8**	**17**	**3**	**189**	**113**	**276**	**88**	**1737**
percentage of total groups asked	**58%**	**17%**	**23%**	**6%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**11%**	**7%**	**16%**	**NA**	

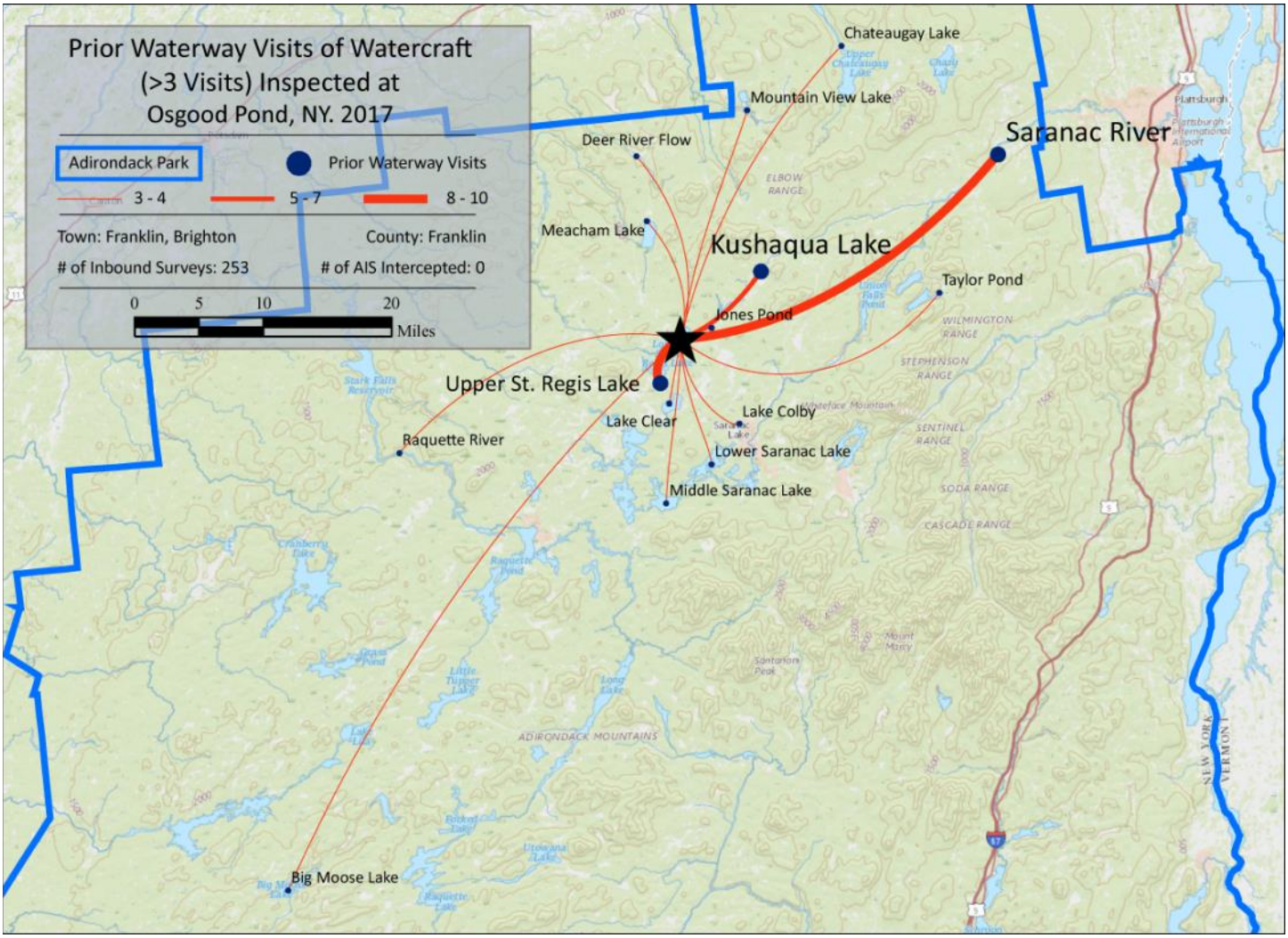
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Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	43%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	
Forked Lake	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	6%	19%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	
Lake Eaton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26	28	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	41%	44%	11%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	
Meacham Lake	0	0	10	3	1	0	0	0	1	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	29%	9%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	51%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Osgood Pond	1	0	0	51	1	1	0	0	66	189	11	0	0	8	0	5	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	57%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
totals	**1**	**0**	**10**	**63**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**96**	**237**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**7**	**5**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**14%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**21%**	**52%**	**5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

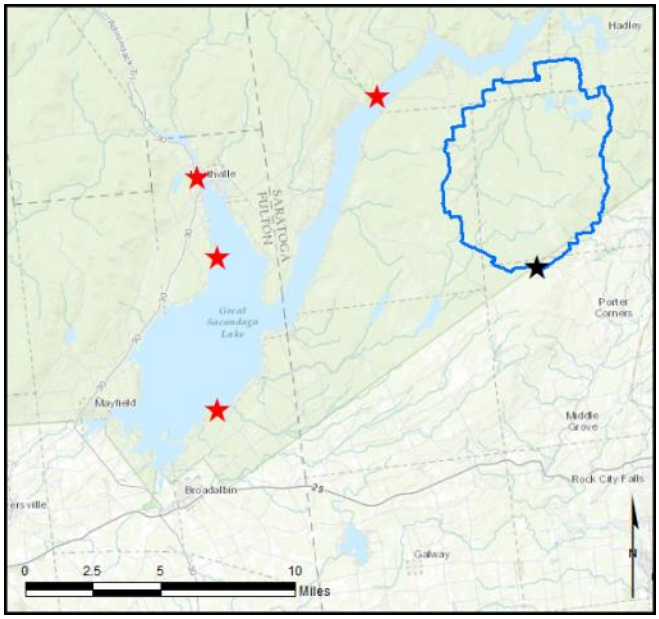
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Meacham Lake: Deer River Flow (1)	1	Osgood Pond (unknown previous lake)
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	3	Forked Lake (3)
Totals	**1**		**4**	

Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Carry Falls Reservoir	27 May	1 Oct	67
Forked Lake	3 June	19 Aug	25
Lake Eaton	26 May	4 Sept	80
Meacham Lake	26 May	8 Oct	88
Osgood Pond	27 May	6 Oct	88



Great Sacandaga Lake

AIS intercepted: 78
Boats inspected: 13,039
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 28,779
Boats failing inspection: 7.2%



Total Number of Days Covered: Broadalbin 110, Broadalbin Decon 52, Day 76, Northampton 85, Northville 115, Northville Decon 46
Weekly Coverage: Broadalbin 7 days, Broadalbin Decon 5 days, Day 5 days, Northampton 5 days, Northville 7 days, Northville Decon 5 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 87%
Number of previously visited waterways: 111

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, spiny waterflea, brittle naiad
Stewardship History: 2009, 2014 - present
Partnership: Great Sacandaga Advisory Council, Great Sacandaga Lake Association

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Broadalbin (launch only)	0	15	2	144	2050	270	5	16	17	2519	2497
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	6%	81%	11%	0%	1%	1%	100%	99%
Broadalbin (with decon open)	0	6	0	74	1807	198	1	23	1	2110	2073
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	4%	86%	9%	0%	1%	0%	100%	98%
Day	0	7	13	50	1421	277	5	6	1	1780	1689
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	1%	3%	80%	16%	0%	0%	0%	100%	95%
Northampton	0	19	16	253	1969	841	5	24	0	3127	3089
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	1%	8%	63%	27%	0%	1%	0%	100%	99%
Northville (launch only)	0	8	9	250	1781	309	2	2	7	2368	2251
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	11%	75%	13%	0%	0%	0%	100%	95%
Northville (with decon open)	0	5	0	95	1148	200	0	7	2	1457	1440
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	7%	79%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**60**	**40**	**866**	**10176**	**2095**	**18**	**78**	**28**	**13361**	**13039**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**6%**	**76%**	**16%**	**0.1%**	**1%**	**0.2%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Broadalbin (launch only)	5694	75	34	0	109	86	17	2497	3.4%	0.7%
Broadalbin (with decon open)	4831	184	78	0	262	205	20	2073	9.9%	1.0%
Day	4041	58	27	0	85	67	6	1689	4.0%	0.4%
Northampton	6073	252	163	0	415	342	6	3089	11.1%	0.2%
Northville (launch only)	4942	82	79	0	161	133	13	2251	5.9%	0.6%
Northville (with decon open)	3198	86	38	0	124	112	12	1440	7.8%	0.8%
totals	**28779**	**737**	**419**	**0**	**1156**	**945**	**74**	**13039**	**7.2%**	**0.6%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

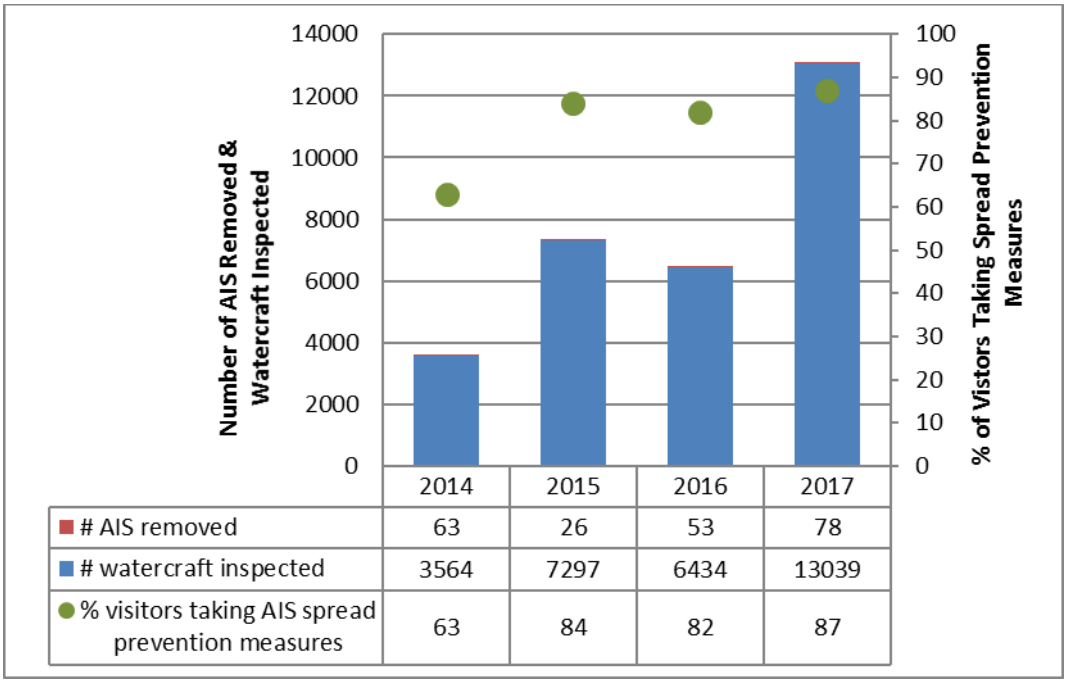
Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Broadalbin (launch only)	1942	393	814	152	11	29	14	254	571	365	42	2444
percentage of total groups asked	79%	16%	33%	6%	0%	1%	1%	10%	23%	15%	NA	
Broadalbin (with decon open)	1752	267	499	165	10	28	9	123	1034	100	121	1951
percentage of total groups asked	90%	14%	26%	8%	1%	1%	0%	6%	53%	5%	NA	
Day	1561	428	464	319	13	36	15	229	477	562	133	1619
percentage of total groups asked	96%	26%	29%	20%	1%	2%	1%	14%	29%	35%	NA	
Northampton	2412	93	569	266	1	27	0	227	1339	381	177	2814
percentage of total groups asked	86%	3%	20%	9%	0%	1%	0%	8%	48%	14%	NA	
Northville (launch only)	1837	87	385	127	11	60	2	61	893	445	136	2109
percentage of total groups asked	87%	4%	18%	6%	1%	3%	0%	3%	42%	21%	NA	
Northville (with decon open)	1189	29	150	57	1	6	0	31	894	97	22	1391
percentage of total groups asked	85%	2%	11%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	64%	7%	NA	
totals	**10693**	**1297**	**2881**	**1086**	**47**	**186**	**40**	**925**	**5208**	**1950**	**631**	**12328**
percentage of total groups asked	**87%**	**11%**	**23%**	**9%**	**0.4%**	**2%**	**0.3%**	**8%**	**42%**	**16%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																		total # AIS
	BW	BN*	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Broadalbin (launch only)	0	3	1	2	20	10	3	3	1	9	26	20	0	3	0	1	7	19
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	1%	2%	18%	9%	3%	3%	1%	8%	24%	18%	0%	3%	0%	1%	6%	
Broadalbin (with decon open)	0	1	0	5	89	13	1	0	0	42	59	42	0	4	0	3	3	21
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	2%	34%	5%	0%	0%	0%	16%	23%	16%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	
Day	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	27	32	12	0	0	0	2	3	6
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	1%	0%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	32%	38%	14%	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	
Northampton	1	0	0	1	51	2	0	0	0	102	170	81	0	2	0	2	3	6
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	41%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
Northville (launch only)	0	0	0	2	27	7	0	0	0	13	62	41	4	0	0	3	2	14
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	1%	17%	4%	0%	0%	0%	8%	39%	25%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%	
Northville (with decon open)	0	1	0	0	33	6	0	0	0	4	39	33	2	0	0	3	3	12
percentage of total orgs	0%	1%	0%	0%	27%	5%	0%	0%	0%	3%	31%	27%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	
totals	**1**	**5**	**2**	**10**	**225**	**41**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**197**	**388**	**229**	**6**	**9**	**0**	**14**	**21**	**78**
percentage of total orgs	**0.1%**	**0.4%**	**0.2%**	**1%**	**19%**	**4%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**	**17%**	**34%**	**20%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0%**	**1%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; BN = brittle naiad; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
brittle naiad	4	Great Sacandaga Lake (1), Lake Ontario (1), Saratoga Lake (1), Warner Lake, Berne NY (1)	1	Great Sacandaga Lake
curly-leaf pondweed	2	*None* (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	33	Saratoga Lake (8), Great Sacandaga Lake (6), *None* (4), Ballston Lake (2), Mohawk River (2), St. Lawrence River (2), Caroga Lake (1), Connecticut River (1), Hedges Lake NY (1), Hudson River (1), Indian Lake (1), Kinderhook Lake (1), Lake Champlain (1), Lake George (1), Mayfield Lake (1)	8	Great Sacandaga Lake
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	6	Great Sacandaga Lake
water chestnut	8	Hudson River (4), Lake Anna VA (1), Mohawk River (1), Potomac River VA (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	1	Great Sacandaga Lake (previously in Lake Champlain)
variable-leaf milfoil	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	14	Saratoga Lake (9), *None* (3), Great Sacandaga Lake (2)	0	N/A
Totals	**62**		**16**	

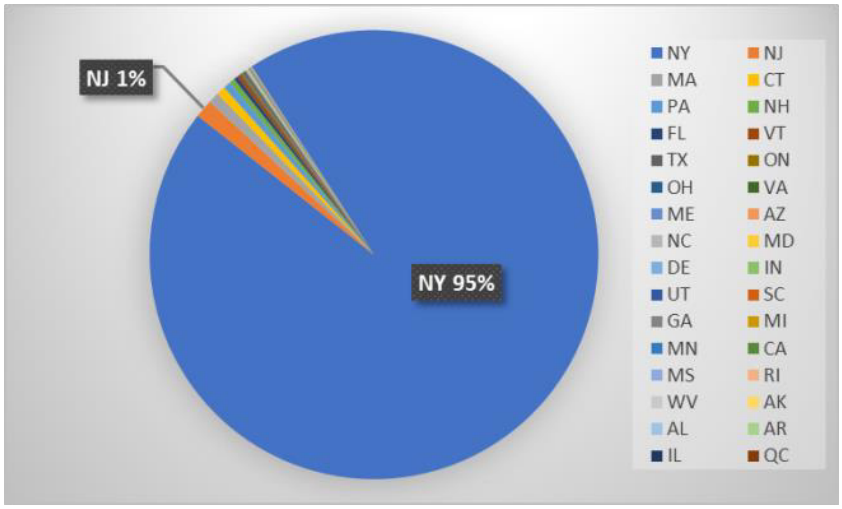


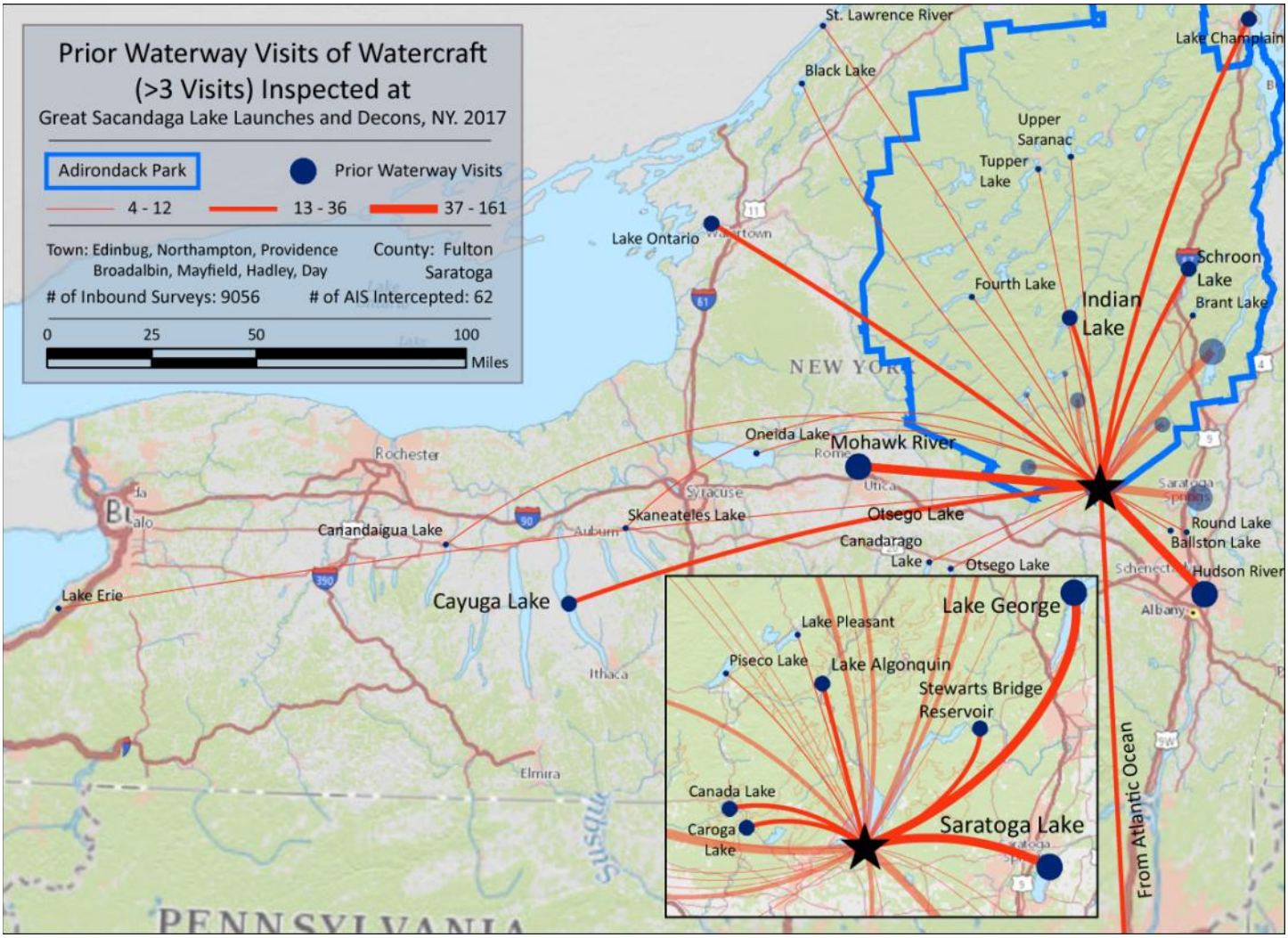
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Great Sacandaga Lake	5245
NONE	2702
DID NOT ASK	167
Saratoga Lake	161
Hudson River	114
Lake George	107
Mohawk River	98
Schroon Lake	35
Lake Champlain	26
Atlantic Ocean	25
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	22
Indian Lake	21
Caroga Lake	19
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	19
Canada Lake	17
Lake Algonquin	16
Lake Ontario	16
Cayuga Lake	15
Ballston Lake	12
Piseco Lake	12
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	11
Upper Saranac Lake	11
St. Lawrence River	10
Canadarago Lake	8
Fourth Lake	8
Canandaigua Lake	7
Lake Pleasant	7
Oneida Lake	6
Mayfield Lake, Mayfield, NY	5
Black Lake	4
Brant Lake	4
Otsego Lake	4
Skaneateles Lake	4
Tupper Lake	4
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	3
Connecticut River	3
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	3
Fish Creek Ponds	3
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hinckley Reservoir	3
Lake Luzerne	3
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	3
Long Lake	3
Pontoosuc Lake, Berkshire County, MA	3
RENTAL	3
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	2
Erie Canal	2
Forked Lake	2
Grasse River	2
Lake Erie	2
Lake Wallenpaupack, PA	2
Saranac River	2
Saratoga River	2
Seneca River	2
West Canada Lake	2
Black River	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Collins Lake, Scotia, NY	1
Conesus Lake	1
Congamond Lakes, Southwick, MA	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Cowanesque Lake, Tioga County, PA	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Delaware River	1
Grant Lake, Benson, NY	1
Hedges Lake, Jackson, NY	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Hoel Pond	1
Hoosic River	1
Keuka Lake	1
Kinderhook Lake, Niverville, NY	1
Kunjamuk River	1
Lake Anna, Spotsylvania County, VA	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Lanier, Hall County, GA	1
Lake Mohawk, Sparta Township, NJ	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Monticello, Rivanna, VA	1
Lake Owassa, Frankford, NJ	1
Lake Simcoe, ON, Canada	1
Long Pond, Monroe County, PA	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Mariaville Lake, Schenectady, NY	1
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Merrimack River Reservoir, Lowell, MA	1
Miles Pond, Concord, VT	1
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	1
Mullett Lake, Cheboygan County, MI	1
Newfound Lake, Grafton County, NH	1
Oak Lake, Havelock, ON	1
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, MA	1
Osgood Pond	1
Owasco Lake	1
Oxbow Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Potomac River, VA	1
Rancocas Creek, Burlington County, NJ	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Richmond Pond, Berkshire County, MA	1
Sacandaga River	1
Schoharie Creek, Schenectady Cnty, NY	1
Seneca Lake	1
Silver Lake, Madison, NH	1
Snyder's Lake, North Greenbush, NY	1
Sokokis Lake, Limerick, ME	1
somewhere in Maryland	1
St. Regis River	1
Twin Lakes, Salisbury, CT	1
Warner Lake, Berne, NY	1
Warrens Pond, Schroon, NY	1
Willis Lake, Wells, NY	1
Windsor Pond, Windsor, MA	1
Woods Lake, Benson, NY	1
Total groups	**9056**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=12,184)







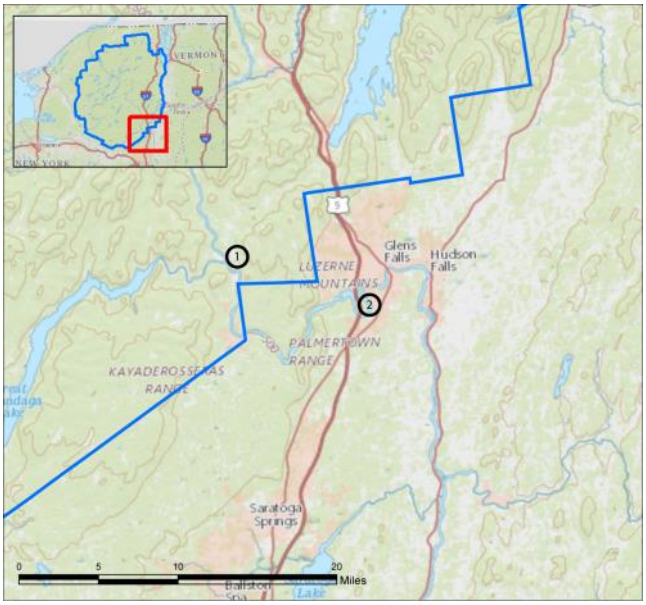
Broadalbin Boat Launch

Hudson River

AIS intercepted: 27
Boats inspected: 2,099
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 4,332
Boats failing inspection: 17.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: Luzerne Launch 107, Decon 43
Queensbury Launch 7
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 79%
Number of previously visited waterways: 42

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, water chestnut, zebra mussel, others
Stewardship History: First year



1-Luzerne; 2-Queensbury

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Hudson River (Luzerne)	0	10	3	237	641	155	2	0	4	1052	1036
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	23%	61%	15%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	0	20	3	106	598	146	2	0	0	875	859
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	12%	68%	17%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Hudson River (Queensbury)	0	13	0	99	84	11	0	0	0	207	204
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	48%	41%	5%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**43**	**6**	**442**	**1323**	**312**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**2134**	**2099**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**2%**	**0.3%**	**21%**	**62%**	**15%**	**0.2%**	**0%**	**0.2%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Hudson River (Luzerne)	2075	66	82	0	148	127	8	1036	12.3%	0.8%
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	1929	97	177	0	274	207	11	859	24.1%	1.3%
Hudson River (Queensbury)	328	14	22	0	36	28	7	204	13.7%	3.4%
totals	**4332**	**177**	**281**	**0**	**458**	**362**	**26**	**2099**	**17.2%**	**1.2%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Hudson River (Luzerne)	706	132	155	97	3	7	2	50	194	237	44	849
percentage of total groups asked	83%	16%	18%	11%	0%	1%	0%	6%	23%	28%	NA	
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	623	172	206	138	0	4	0	44	219	77	24	788
percentage of total groups asked	79%	22%	26%	18%	0%	1%	0%	6%	28%	10%	NA	
Hudson River (Queensbury)	92	15	37	8	0	0	0	27	29	19	2	173
percentage of total groups asked	53%	9%	21%	5%	0%	0%	0%	16%	17%	11%	NA	
totals	**1421**	**319**	**398**	**243**	**3**	**11**	**2**	**121**	**442**	**333**	**70**	**1810**
percentage of total groups asked	**79%**	**18%**	**22%**	**13%**	**0.2%**	**1%**	**0.1%**	**7%**	**24%**	**18%**	**NA**	

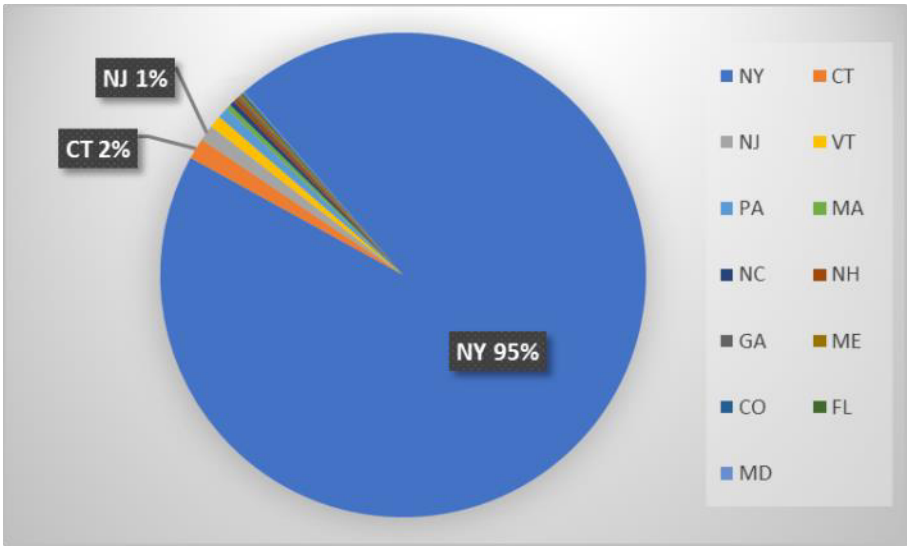
Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Hudson River (Luzerne)	1	0	3	31	5	0	0	0	11	83	10	0	1	0	2	1	8
percentage of total orgs	1%	0%	2%	21%	3%	0%	0%	0%	7%	56%	7%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	
Hudson River (Luzerne) Decon	2	0	9	105	7	0	1	0	16	95	32	0	0	0	5	2	12
percentage of total orgs	1%	0%	3%	38%	3%	0%	0%	0%	6%	35%	12%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	
Hudson River (Queensbury)	0	0	0	19	6	0	0	0	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	7
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	53%	17%	0%	0%	0%	3%	17%	6%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	
totals	**3**	**0**	**12**	**155**	**18**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**28**	**184**	**44**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**7**	**4**	**27**
percentage of total orgs	**1%**	**0%**	**3%**	**34%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0.2%**	**0%**	**6%**	**40%**	**10%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**1%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

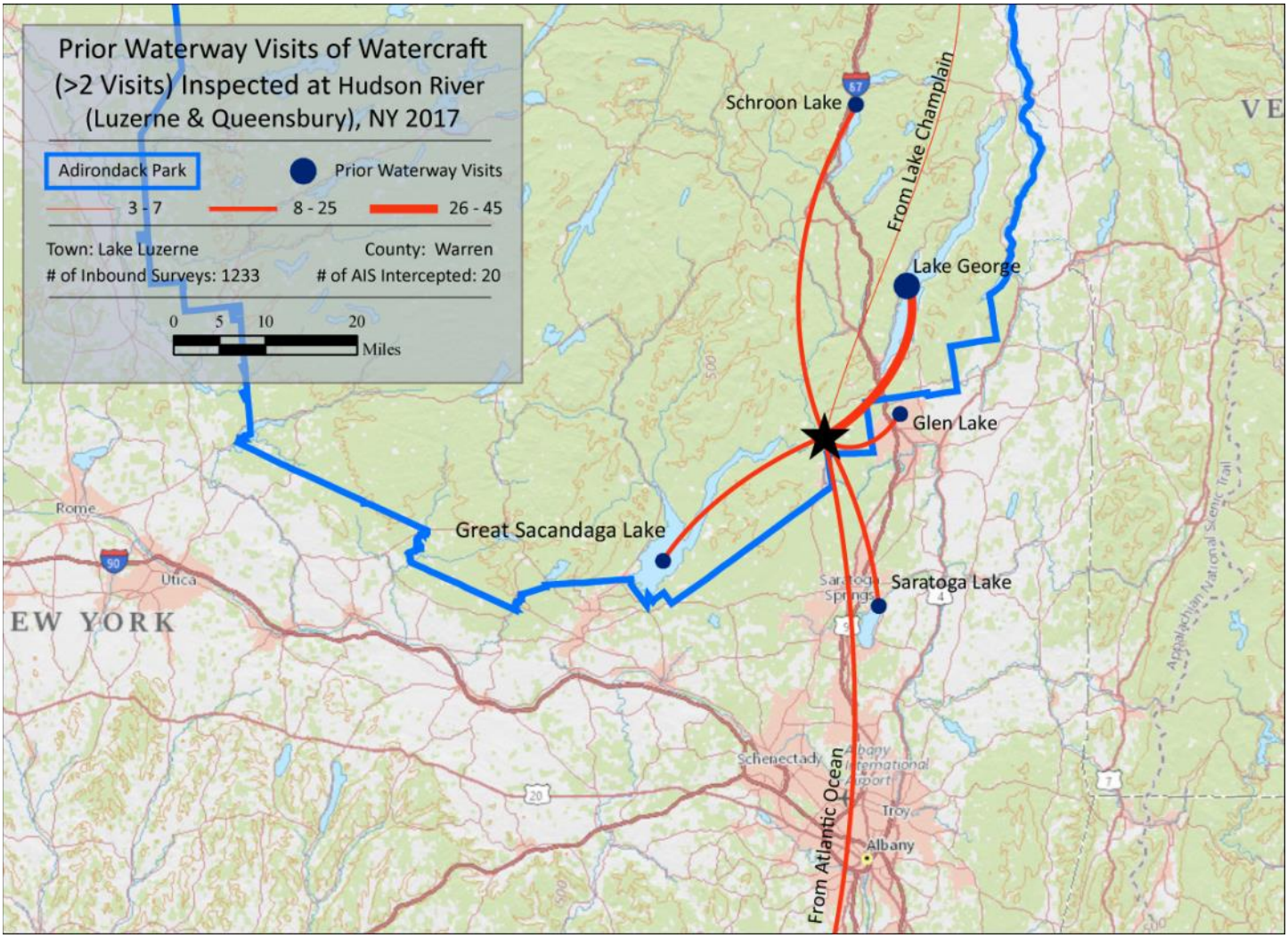
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	14	Hudson River (4), *None* (3), Saratoga Lake (3), Greenwood Lake NJ (1), Lake Abanakee (1), Lake Champlain (1), Lake George (1)	4	Hudson River
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	1	Hudson River
water chestnut	0	N/A	1	Hudson River
zebra mussel	6	Saratoga Lake (2), Ballston Lake (1), Glen Lake (1), Hudson River (1), *None* (1)	1	Hudson River
Totals	**20**		**7**	

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,703)



Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hudson River	595
NONE	414
Lake George	45
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	30
Great Sacandaga Lake	25
Saratoga Lake	25
DID NOT ASK	11
Schroon Lake	11
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	11
Atlantic Ocean	8
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	8
Lake Champlain	5
Lake Luzerne	4
Ballston Lake	2
Brant Lake	2
Lake Abanakee	2
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	2
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	2
St. Lawrence River	2
Tupper Lake	2
Upper Saranac Lake	2
Big Moose Lake	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Canada Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Connecticut River	1
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	1
Goose Pond, Berkshire County, MA	1
Grant Lake, Benson, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Huntley Pond, Minerva, NY	1
Indian Lake	1
Kayaderosseras Creek, Saratoga, NY	1
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Harris	1
Lake Katrine, Ulster, NY	1
Lake Lonely, Saratoga Springs, NY	1
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	1
Mohawk River	1
Oneida Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Peach Lake, Putnam County, NY	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
Seneca Lake	1
Swinging Bridge Reservoir	1
Total groups	**1233**





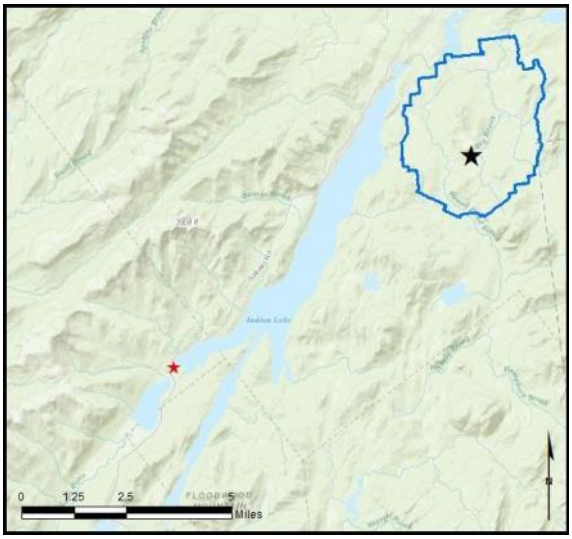
Luzerne Launch

Indian Lake

AIS intercepted: 2
Boats inspected: 2,444
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 4,835
Boats failing inspection: 6.5%

Total Number of Days Covered: 110
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 53%
Number of previously visited waterways: 91

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: 2015 - present
Partnership: Indian Lake Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	401	0	744	1173	94	23	9	6	2450	2444
percentage of total boats	0%	16%	0%	30%	48%	4%	1%	0.4%	0.2%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4835	65	105	170	160	2	2444	6.5%	0.1%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	983	116	372	147	6	19	1	147	221	292	4	1848
percentage of total groups asked	53%	6%	20%	8%	0.3%	1%	0.1%	8%	12%	16%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	41	116	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	0%	1%	24%	68%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

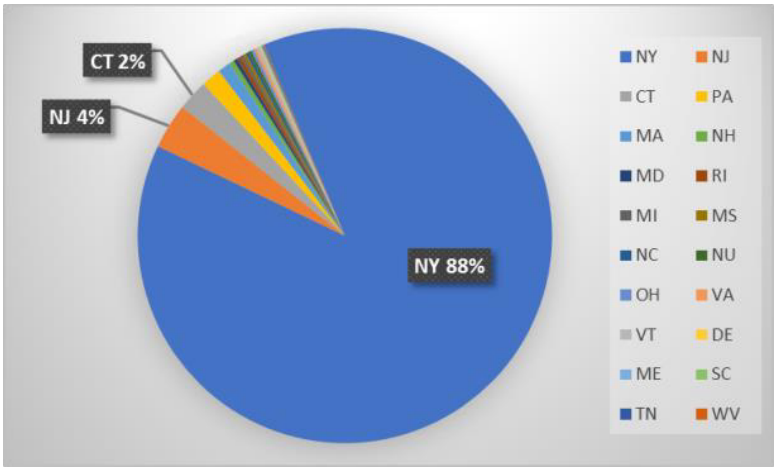
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Round Lake NY (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**2**		**0**	

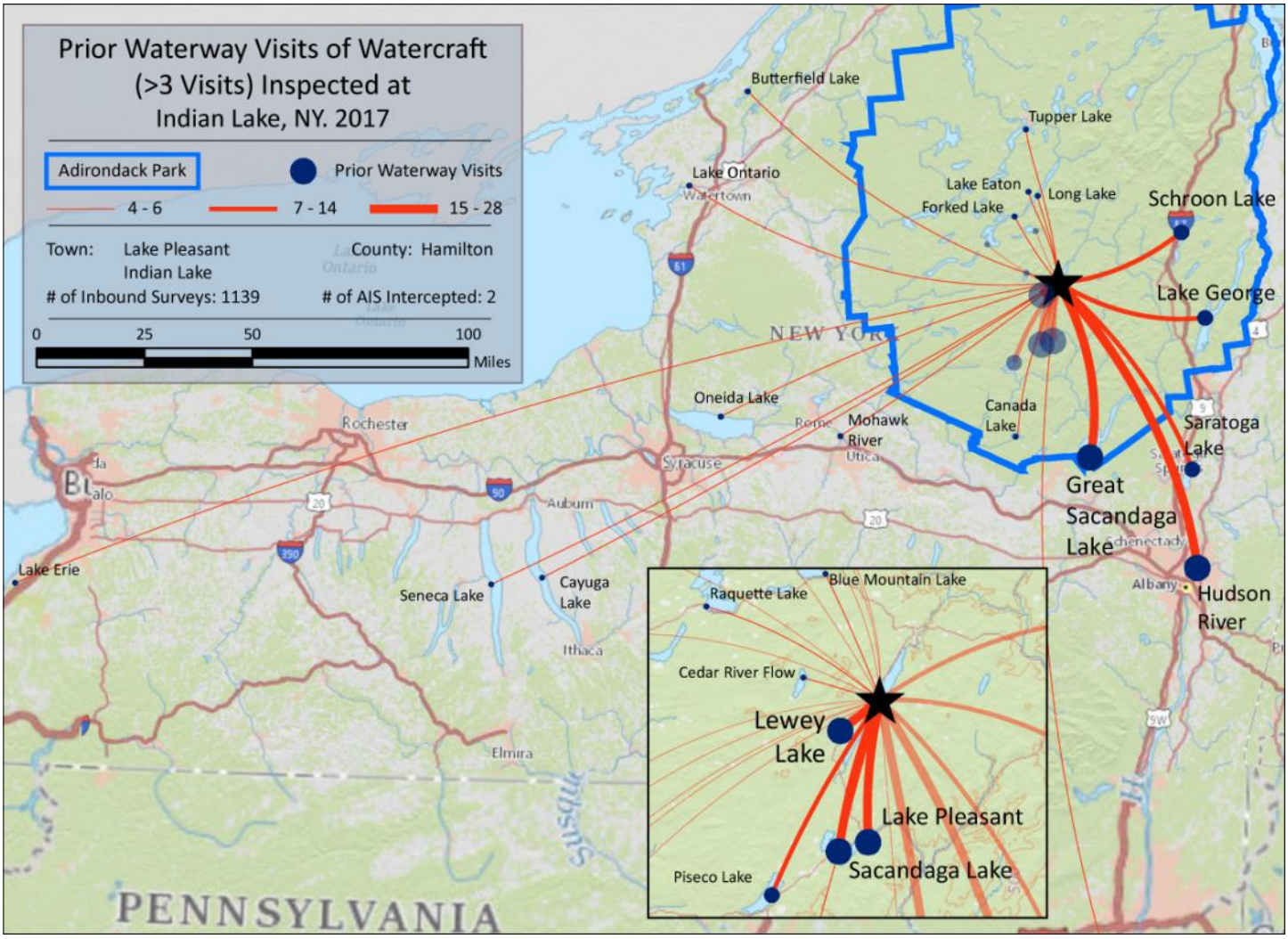
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	544
Indian Lake	241
RENTAL	30
Lewey Lake	28
Sacandaga Lake	21
Lake Pleasant	19
Hudson River	18
Great Sacandaga Lake	17
Piseco Lake	14
Lake George	13
Saratoga Lake	10
Schroon Lake	10
Lake Eaton	6
Mohawk River	6
Raquette Lake	6
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	6
Erie Canal	5
Forked Lake	5
Lake Ontario	5
Long Lake	5
Oneida Lake	5
Blue Mountain Lake	4
Cayuga Lake	4
Cedar River Flow, Lake Pleasant, NY	4
Lake Abanakee	4
Little Tupper Lake	4
Seneca River	4
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	3
Atlantic Ocean	3
Canada Lake	3
Canadarago Lake	3
Delta Lake	3

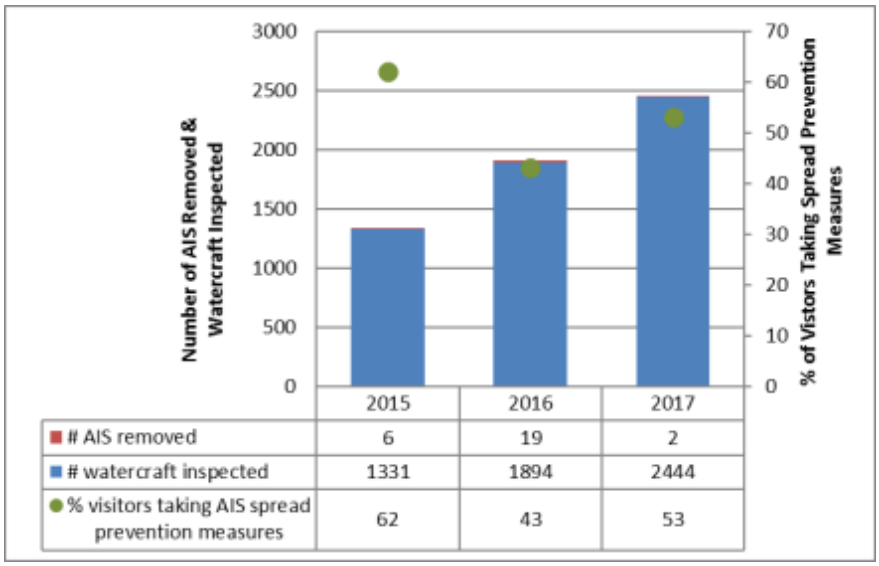
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Durant	3
Oxbow Lake	3
Paradox Lake	3
Skaneateles Lake	3
St. Lawrence River	3
Stockbridge Bowl, Stockbridge, MA	3
Cazenovia Lake	2
Conesus Lake	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Fourth Lake	2
Genesee River, NY	2
Hadlock Pond, Fort Ann, NY	2
Lake Champlain	2
Otsego Lake	2
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	2
Seneca Lake	2
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	2
Ballston Lake	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Brant Lake	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Charles River, Boston, MA	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Connecticut River	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Delaware River	1
Dyken Pond, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Eighth Lake	1
Flat River Reservoir, Coventry, RI	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Garnet Lake, Johnsburg, NY	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Lake Algonquin	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Placid	1
Lake Wallenpaupack, PA	1
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	1
Long Lake, Cumberland County, ME	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	1
Lower Saranac Lake	1
Lows Lake	1
Niagara River	1
North Lake, Ohio, NY	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Pleasant Lake, Stratford, NY	1
Pyramid Lake, Schroon, NY	1
Quabbin Reservoir, MA	1
Rainbow Falls Reservoir	1
Sacandaga River	1
Schoharie Creek, Schenectady, NY	1
Seventh Lake	1
South Lake, Ohio, NY	1
Susquehanna River	1
Thirteenth Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Torch Lake, Antrim County, MI	1
Tupper Lake	1
Warner Lake, Berne, NY	1
West Canada Lake	1
Total groups	**1139**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,294)



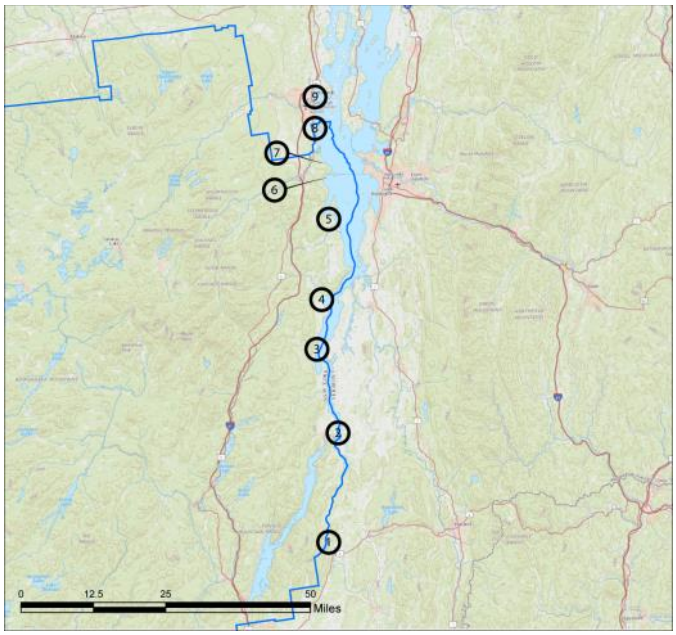

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Indian Lake, NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 6
7 - 14
15 - 28
Town: Lake Pleasant
Indian Lake
County: Hamilton
# of Inbound Surveys: 1139
# of AIS Intercepted: 2
0 25 50 100
Miles
Butterfield Lake
Tupper Lake
Lake Ontario
Watertown
Lake Eaton
Forked Lake
Long Lake
Schroon Lake
Lake George
NEW YORK
Oneida Lake
Rochester
Mohawk River
Utica
Syracuse
Canada Lake
Saratoga Lake
Great Sacandaga Lake
Auburn
Lake Erie
Seneca Lake
Cayuga Lake
Ithaca
Albany
Hudson River
Elmira
Susquehanna
PENNSYLVANIA
Blue Mountain Lake
Raquette Lake
Cedar River Flow
Lewey Lake
Lake Pleasant
Sacandaga Lake
Piseco Lake


Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Visitors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2015 2016 2017
AIS removed 6 19 2
watercraft inspected 1331 1894 2444
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 62 43 53

Lake Champlain

AIS intercepted: 2,655
Boats inspected: 16,067
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 34,285
Boats failing inspection: 18.5%

Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 75%
Number of previously visited waterways: 166
AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, water chestnut, zebra mussel, European frogbit, spiny waterflea, brittle naiad, yellow floating heart
Stewardship History: 2016 - present
Partnership: Lake Champlain Basin Program
Notes: The Lake Champlain Basin Program provided steward coverage at the Peru launch in addition to AWI stewards.



1-South Bay; 2-Ticonderoga; 3-Port Henry; 4-Westport; 5-Willsboro; 6-Port Douglas; 7-Port Kent; 8-Peru; 9-Plattsburgh

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Peru (launch only)	0	17	0	60	688	45	0	3	1	814	785
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	7%	85%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%	96%
Peru (with decon open)	0	65	0	407	1558	160	4	12	1	2207	2184
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	18%	71%	7%	0%	1%	0%	100%	99%
Plattsburgh	0	2	0	51	1374	174	10	7	0	1618	1597
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	85%	11%	1%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Port Douglas	0	7	0	20	1257	45	0	4	5	1338	1325
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	1%	94%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Port Henry (launch only)	0	0	0	1	815	13	2	0	0	831	827
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Port Henry (with decon open)	0	2	0	6	1161	52	0	2	0	1223	1218
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	95%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Port Kent	0	0	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	21	19
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	14%	86%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	90%
South Bay (launch only)	0	48	0	72	1352	9	13	1	0	1495	1490
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	5%	90%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%	100%
South Bay (with decon open)	0	12	1	47	831	15	7	0	0	913	911
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	5%	91%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Ticonderoga (launch only)	0	3	0	23	856	7	0	0	0	889	888
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	96%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Ticonderoga (with decon open)	1	2	0	18	921	14	2	0	0	958	952
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	2%	96%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Westport	0	17	0	78	1690	22	5	39	2	1853	1848
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	4%	91%	1%	0%	2%	0%	100%	100%
Willsboro (launch only)	0	6	6	44	621	50	5	2	2	736	721
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	1%	6%	84%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Willsboro (with decon open)	0	5	8	38	1138	117	3	21	1	1331	1302
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	1%	3%	85%	9%	0%	2%	0%	100%	98%
totals	**1**	**186**	**15**	**868**	**14280**	**723**	**51**	**91**	**12**	**16227**	**16067**
percentage of total boats	**0.01%**	**1%**	**0.1%**	**5%**	**88%**	**4%**	**0.3%**	**1%**	**0.1%**	**100%**	**99%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Peru (launch only)	1804	27	41	0	68	43	18	785	5.5%	2.3%
Peru (with decon open)	4706	105	453	0	558	363	94	2184	16.6%	4.3%
Plattsburgh	3206	142	479	0	621	449	357	1597	28.1%	22.4%
Port Douglas	3100	36	180	0	216	141	56	1325	10.6%	4.2%
Port Henry (launch only)	1761	18	120	0	138	113	101	827	13.7%	12.2%
Port Henry (with decon open)	2654	24	259	0	283	200	169	1218	16.4%	13.9%
Port Kent	44	2	0	0	2	1	1	19	5.3%	5.3%
South Bay (launch only)	2908	58	356	0	414	269	201	1490	18.1%	13.5%
South Bay (with decon open)	1751	19	308	0	327	185	119	911	20.3%	13.1%
Ticonderoga (launch only)	1680	43	269	0	312	216	205	888	24.3%	23.1%
Ticonderoga (with decon open)	1819	38	601	0	639	385	350	952	40.4%	36.8%
Westport	4047	84	740	0	824	472	339	1848	25.5%	18.3%
Willsboro (launch only)	1671	14	26	0	40	30	22	721	4.2%	3.1%
Willsboro (with decon open)	3134	29	124	0	153	107	66	1302	8.2%	5.1%
totals	**34285**	**639**	**3956**	**0**	**4595**	**2974**	**2098**	**16067**	**18.5%**	**13.1%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Peru (launch only)	687	403	242	323	8	57	7	92	112	113	24	773
percentage of total groups asked	89%	52%	31%	42%	1%	7%	1%	12%	14%	15%	NA	
Peru (with decon open)	1580	883	405	651	10	98	9	290	488	96	138	1818
percentage of total groups asked	87%	49%	22%	36%	1%	5%	0%	16%	27%	5%	NA	
Plattsburgh	1021	368	442	308	14	104	2	142	340	90	167	1429
percentage of total groups asked	71%	26%	31%	22%	1%	7%	0%	10%	24%	6%	NA	
Port Douglas	980	334	296	304	1	64	0	81	449	92	95	1226
percentage of total groups asked	80%	27%	24%	25%	0%	5%	0%	7%	37%	8%	NA	
Port Henry (launch only)	666	443	232	258	3	10	10	31	145	52	58	773
percentage of total groups asked	86%	57%	30%	33%	0%	1%	1%	4%	19%	7%	NA	
Port Henry (with decon open)	998	554	93	72	0	6	1	100	411	25	1	1219
percentage of total groups asked	82%	45%	8%	6%	0%	0%	0%	8%	34%	2%	NA	
Port Kent	15	6	6	5	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	20
percentage of total groups asked	75%	30%	30%	25%	0%	0%	0%	5%	15%	30%	NA	
South Bay (launch only)	535	284	99	64	10	52	1	83	183	54	6	1460
percentage of total groups asked	37%	19%	7%	4%	1%	4%	0%	6%	13%	4%	NA	
South Bay (with decon open)	156	80	38	21	1	11	1	29	60	14	0	893
percentage of total groups asked	17%	9%	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%	3%	7%	2%	NA	
Ticonderoga (launch only)	631	322	327	173	31	119	91	134	61	50	109	771
percentage of total groups asked	82%	42%	42%	22%	4%	15%	12%	17%	8%	6%	NA	
Ticonderoga (with decon oper	617	516	158	195	12	84	18	137	28	10	107	845
percentage of total groups asked	73%	61%	19%	23%	1%	10%	2%	16%	3%	1%	NA	
Westport	1565	533	535	412	18	63	14	237	749	124	41	1764
percentage of total groups asked	89%	30%	30%	23%	1%	4%	1%	13%	42%	7%	NA	
Willsboro (launch only)	573	180	207	126	11	25	6	63	233	95	58	651
percentage of total groups asked	88%	28%	32%	19%	2%	4%	1%	10%	36%	15%	NA	
Willsboro (with decon open)	1075	516	492	190	4	17	3	82	401	107	114	1174
percentage of total groups asked	92%	44%	42%	16%	0%	1%	0%	7%	34%	9%	NA	
totals	**11099**	**5422**	**3572**	**3102**	**123**	**710**	**163**	**1502**	**3663**	**928**	**918**	**14816**
percentage of total groups asked	**75%**	**37%**	**24%**	**21%**	**1%**	**5%**	**1%**	**10%**	**25%**	**6%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

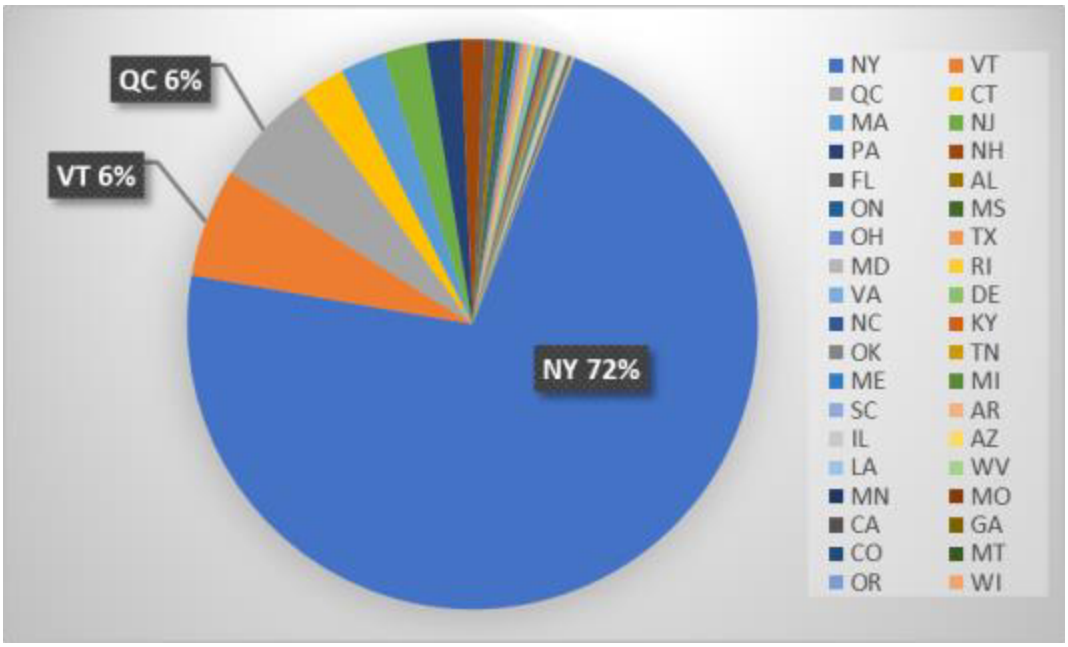
Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Peru (launch only)	0	0	4	17	4	1	0	1	6	10	4	0	0	0	14	7	19
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	6%	25%	6%	1%	0%	1%	9%	15%	6%	0%	0%	0%	21%	10%	
Peru (with decon open)	0	10	40	142	33	26	4	3	29	60	86	0	0	3	56	66	102
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	7%	25%	6%	5%	1%	1%	5%	11%	15%	0%	0%	1%	10%	12%	
Plattsburgh	0	27	57	33	339	12	17	3	8	11	92	0	3	2	9	8	381
percentage of total orgs	0%	4%	9%	5%	55%	2%	3%	0%	1%	2%	15%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	
Port Douglas	0	19	58	40	40	9	2	0	1	14	25	1	0	0	2	5	62
percentage of total orgs	0%	9%	27%	19%	19%	4%	1%	0%	0%	6%	12%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	
Port Henry (launch only)	0	32	9	1	82	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	118
percentage of total orgs	0%	23%	7%	1%	59%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	
Port Henry (with decon open)	0	45	64	14	140	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	13	1	202
percentage of total orgs	0%	16%	23%	5%	49%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	
Port Kent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	
South Bay (launch only)	0	42	1	139	148	1	0	1	6	5	1	0	66	1	3	0	260
percentage of total orgs	0%	10%	0%	34%	36%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	16%	0%	1%	0%	
South Bay (with decon open)	0	9	0	142	104	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	59	1	1	0	173
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	0%	43%	32%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	
Ticonderoga (launch only)	0	84	18	27	153	0	0	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0	265
percentage of total orgs	0%	27%	6%	9%	49%	0%	0%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	
Ticonderoga (with decon open	0	129	43	76	300	0	0	33	0	2	0	0	3	0	53	0	518
percentage of total orgs	0%	20%	7%	12%	47%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	
Westport	0	144	215	19	242	14	7	4	0	11	50	0	0	0	59	59	449
percentage of total orgs	0%	17%	26%	2%	29%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	
Willsboro (launch only)	0	5	1	3	6	1	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	11	2	24
percentage of total orgs	0%	13%	3%	8%	15%	3%	5%	5%	0%	3%	15%	0%	0%	0%	28%	5%	
Willsboro (with decon open)	0	21	11	21	41	3	5	5	1	0	28	0	1	0	13	3	81
percentage of total orgs	0%	14%	7%	14%	27%	2%	3%	3%	1%	0%	18%	0%	1%	0%	8%	2%	
totals	**0**	**567**	**521**	**675**	**1632**	**70**	**38**	**72**	**61**	**120**	**293**	**1**	**133**	**7**	**250**	**155**	**2655**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**12%**	**11%**	**15%**	**36%**	**2%**	**1%**	**2%**	**1%**	**3%**	**6%**	**0.02%**	**3%**	**0.2%**	**5%**	**3%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days	Coverage
Peru	26 May	9 Oct	110	7 days/week
Peru Decon	7 July	9 Oct	78	7 days/week
Plattsburgh	26 May	24 Sept	97	7 days/week
Port Douglas	26 May	24 Sept	97	7 days/week
Port Henry	27 May	8 Oct	106	7 days/week
Port Henry Decon	30 June	8 Oct	60	5-6 days/week
Port Kent	27 May	21 June	17	-
South Bay	27 May	8 Oct	103	5-7 days/week
South Bay Decon	27 July	8 Oct	39	5 days/week
Ticonderoga	27 May	8 Oct	111	7 days/week
Ticonderoga Decon	7 July	8 Oct	61	5 days/week
Westport	27 May	8 Oct	97	7 days/week
Willsboro	26 May	9 Oct	113	7 days/week
Willsboro Decon	30 June	9 Oct	65	5 days/week

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	52	Lake Champlain (45), *None* (2), Cayuga Lake (1), Lake George (1), Saratoga Lake (1), *Unknown* (1), White Lake (1)	515	Lake Champlain
Eurasian watermilfoil	217	Lake Champlain (191), *None* (8), St. Lawrence River (4), Hudson River (2), Potomac River (2), Ballston Lake (1), Candlewood Lake CT (1), Chateaugay Lake (1), Cossayuna Lake (1), Eagle Lake (1), Honeoye Lake (1), Lake Bomoseen VT (1), Lower Saranac Lake (1), Pompton Lake NJ (1), White Lake (1)	1415	Lake Champlain
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	1	Lake Champlain
variable-leaf milfoil	5	Lake Champlain (5)	67	Lake Champlain
water chestnut	7	Lake Champlain (7)	126	Lake Champlain
zebra mussel	53	Lake Champlain (26), *None* (22), Cayuga Lake (1), Lake Bonaparte (1), Lake Placid (1), Saratoga Lake (1), *Unknown* (1)	197	Lake Champlain
Totals	**334**		**2321**	

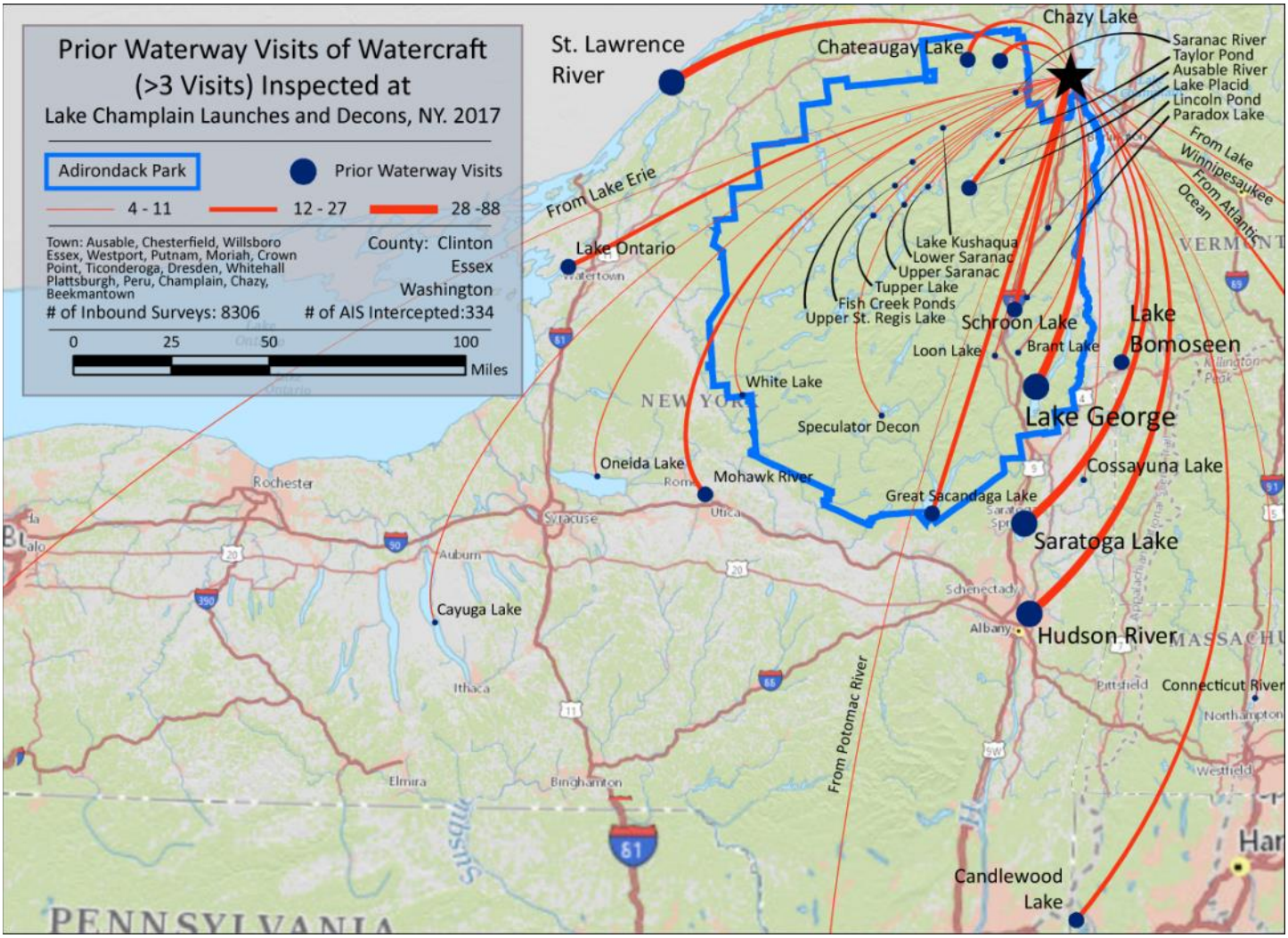
State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=14,784)



Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Champlain	6037
NONE	1454
Lake George	88
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	49
DID NOT ASK	46
Hudson River	44
St. Lawrence River	43
Saratoga Lake	39
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	27
Schroon Lake	20
Great Sacandaga Lake	19
Chateaugay Lake	16
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	15
Chazy Lake	15
Atlantic Ocean	13
Lake Ontario	13
Lake Placid	13
Mohawk River	12
Brant Lake	11
Saranac River	11
Upper Saranac Lake	11
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	10
Ausable River	9
Oneida Lake	9
Connecticut River	8
Fish Creek Ponds	8
Paradox Lake	7
RENTAL	7
Taylor Pond	7
Cayuga Lake	6
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	6
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	6
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	6
Richelieu River, QC	6
Lake Erie	5
Potomac River	5
Chesapeake Bay	4
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	4
Lake Memphremagog, QC	4
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	4
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	4
Lower Saranac Lake	4
Tupper Lake	4
Black Lake	3
Canada Lake	3
Cazenovia Lake	3
Conesus Lake	3
Indian Lake	3
Lake Mahopac, Mahopac, NY	3
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	3
Long Pond, Willsboro, NY	3
Otsego Lake	3
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	3
Whitehall Reservoir, Hopkinton, MA	3
Augar Lake, Chesterfield, NY	2
Ballston Lake	2
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	2

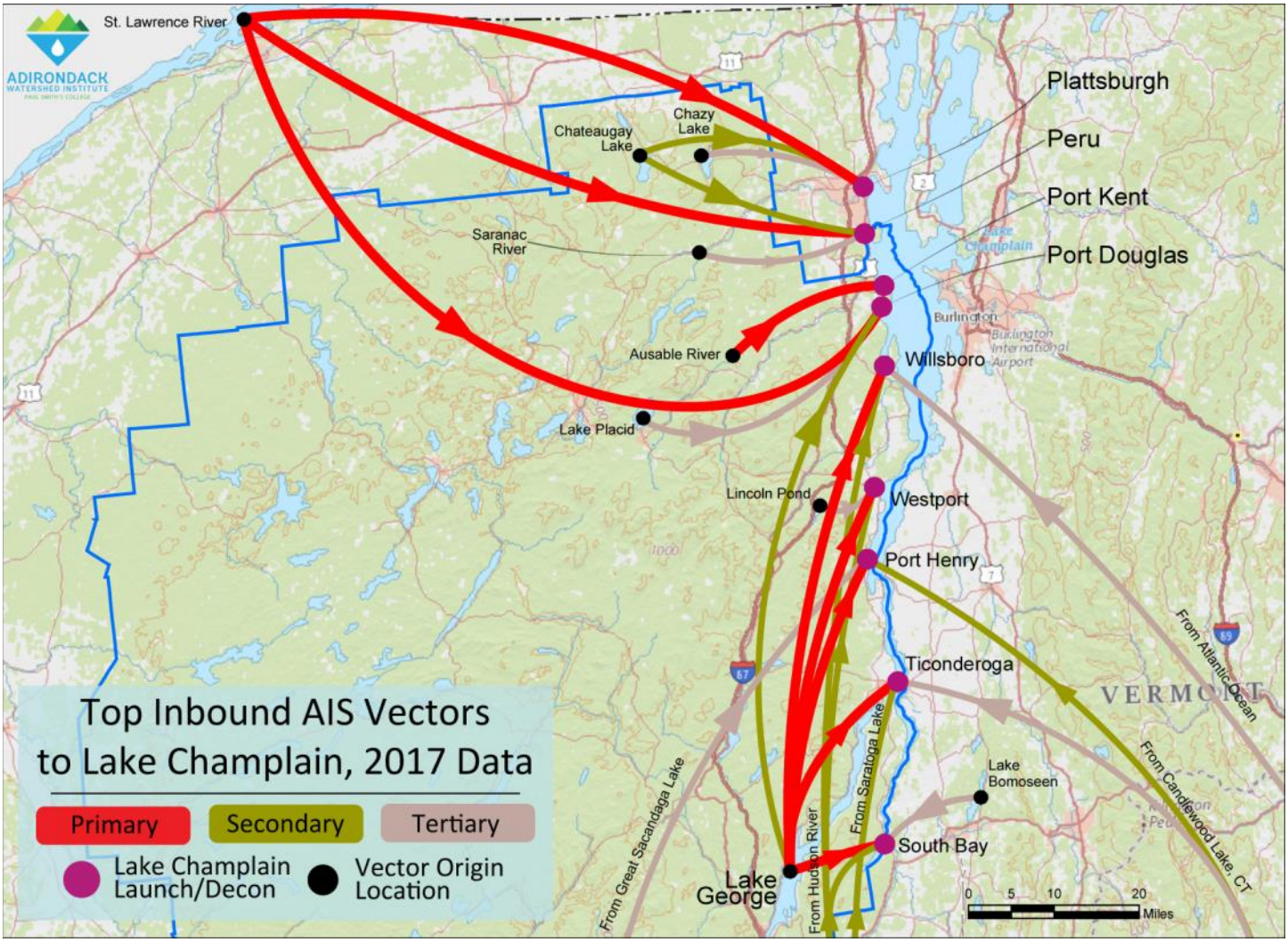
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Congamond Lakes, Southwick, MA	2
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	2
Green River Reservoir, Hyde Park, VT	2
Lac-Mégantic, QC	2
Lake Bonaparte	2
Lake Carmi, Franklin County, VT	2
Lake Flower	2
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	2
Lake Iroquois, Chittenden County, VT	2
Lake of Two Mountains, QC	2
Lake Rescue, Ludlow, VT	2
Lake Saint Catherine, Poultney, VT	2
Lake Sunapee, Sunapee, NH	2
Ottawa River, Ottawa, ON	2
Quabbin Reservoir, MA	2
Seneca Lake	2
Silver Lake, Madison, NH	2
Skaneateles Lake	2
somewhere in Connecticut	2
St. Regis River	2
Twin Lakes, Salisbury, CT	2
Webster Lake, Webster, MA	2
White Lake	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Archer Vly, Greenfield, NY	1
Beaver Kill, Saugerties, NY	1
Canistear Reservoir, NJ	1
Caroga Lake	1
Champlain Canal, Whitehall, NY	1
Crystal Lake, Barton, VT	1
Curtis Pond, Calais, VT	1
Delaware River	1
Farmington River, CT	1
Findley Lake, Mina, NY	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Fourth Lake	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Friends Lake, Chester, NY	1
Gale Meadows Pond, Winhall, VT	1
Goose Pond, Berkshire County, MA	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Herrington Lake, Mercer County, KY	1
Higgins Lake, Roscommon County, MI	1
Honeoye Lake	1
Housatonic River, CT	1
Indian Lake, Logan County, OH	1
Indian River, Theresa, NY	1
Island Pond, Brighton, VT	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Kentucky Lake, Marshall County, KY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Alice, Chazy, NY	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Colby	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Hartwell, SC	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Luzerne	1
Lake Massasecum, Bradford, NH	1
Lake Ninevah, Mt Holly, VT	1
Lake Norman, Westport, NC	1
Lake Ray Hubbard, Dallas, TX	1
Lake St Clair, Tecumseh, ON	1
Lake Titus, Malone, NY	1
Lake Zoar, Fairfield County, NH	1
Lamoka Lake, Tyrone, NY	1
Lewis Smith Lake, Cullman County, AL	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Mashpee Pond, Mashpee, MA	1
Meacham Lake	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mohican Lake, Lumberland, NY	1
Monongahela River	1
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	1
Nubanusit Lake, Cheshire County, NH	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Osgood Pond	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Otter River, MA	1
Oxbow Lake	1
Pillings Pond, Lynnfield, MA	1
Piseco Lake	1
Pompton Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Pontoosuc Lake, Berkshire County, MA	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Reservoir Dozois, QC	1
Rollins Pond	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
somewhere in Alabama	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
somewhere in Quebec	1
somewhere in Rhode Island	1
somewhere in Tennessee	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
St Maurice River, La Tuque, QC	1
Stark Falls Reservoir	1
Stoughton Pond, Weathersfield, VT	1
Struble Lake, Honey Brook Twnshp, PA	1
Swan Lake, Hudson, NH	1
Thompsons Lake, Knox, NY	1
Tully Lake, Tully, NY	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Wangumbaug Lake, Coventry, CT	1
Weymouth Back River, MA	1
White Bear Lake, Ramsey County, MN	1
Winnisquam Lake, NH	1
Winona Lake, Bristol, VT	1
Winooski River, VT	1
Total groups	**8306**





South Bay Launch





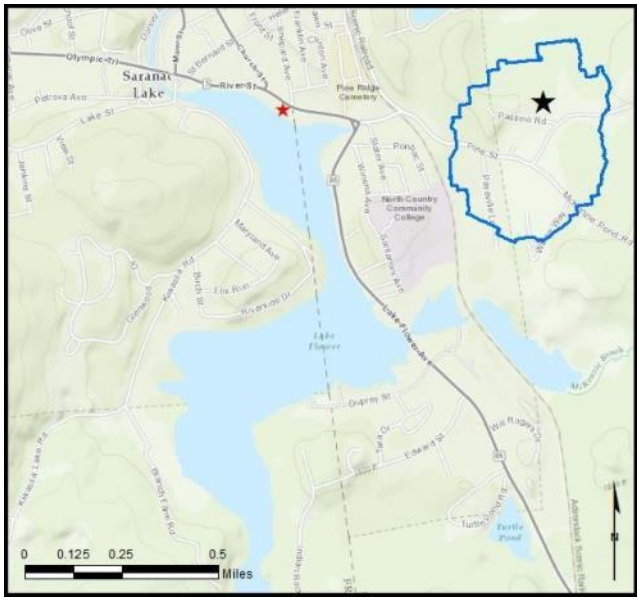
Westport Launch

Lake Flower

AIS intercepted: 121
Boats inspected: 2,338
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 4,829
Boats failing inspection: 13.6%

Total Number of Days Covered: 115
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 80%
Number of previously visited waterways: 85

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed
Stewardship History: 2011 - present



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	193	0	307	1729	139	6	3	20	2397	2338
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	13%	72%	6%	0.3%	0.1%	1%	100%	98%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4829	124	403	527	319	114	2338	13.6%	4.9%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	1652	986	596	532	28	71	24	593	270	174	67	2062
percentage of total groups asked	80%	48%	29%	26%	1%	3%	1%	29%	13%	8%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	53	2	40	150	29	9	5	87	8	54	46	0	0	36	3	5	121
percentage of total orgs	10%	0.4%	8%	28%	6%	2%	1%	17%	2%	10%	9%	0%	0%	7%	1%	1%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

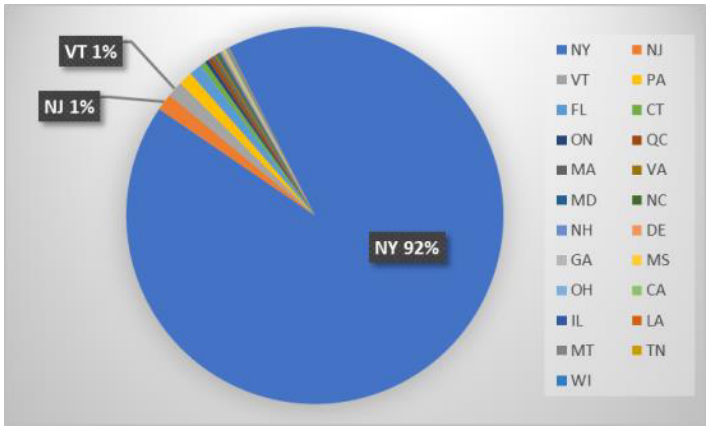
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	2	Lake Flower
Eurasian watermilfoil	10	Lake Flower (5), *None* (2), Bantam Lake CT (1), Chateaugay Lake (1), Second Pond (1)	19	Lake Flower
variable-leaf milfoil	12	Lake Flower (10), St. Lawrence River (1), Tupper Lake (1)	75	Lake Flower
zebra mussel	3	Lake Champlain (1), Mohawk River (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**25**		**96**	

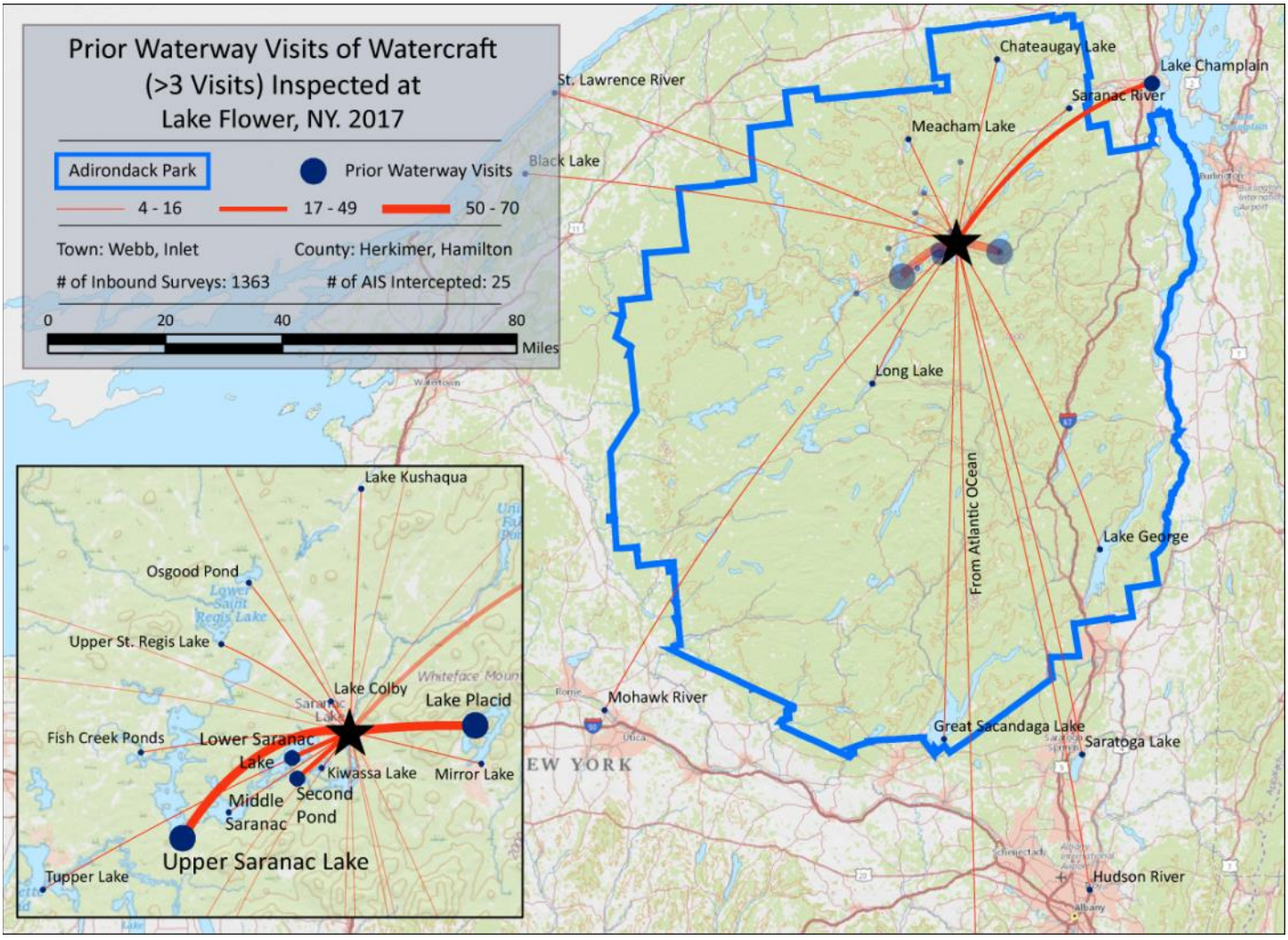
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Flower	498
NONE	323
Upper Saranac Lake	70
Lake Placid	66
Lower Saranac Lake	49
Lake Champlain	38
Second Pond	33
DID NOT ASK	29
RENTAL	27
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	16
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	15
Tupper Lake	13
Hudson River	10
Chateaugay Lake	9
Osgood Pond	8
Lake Colby	7
Atlantic Ocean	6
Kiwassa Lake	6
St. Lawrence River	6
Upper St Regis Lake	6
Black Lake	5
Fish Creek Ponds	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	5
Saranac River	5
Lake George	4
Long Lake	4
Meacham Lake	4
Middle Saranac Lake	4
Mirror Lake	4
Mohawk River	4

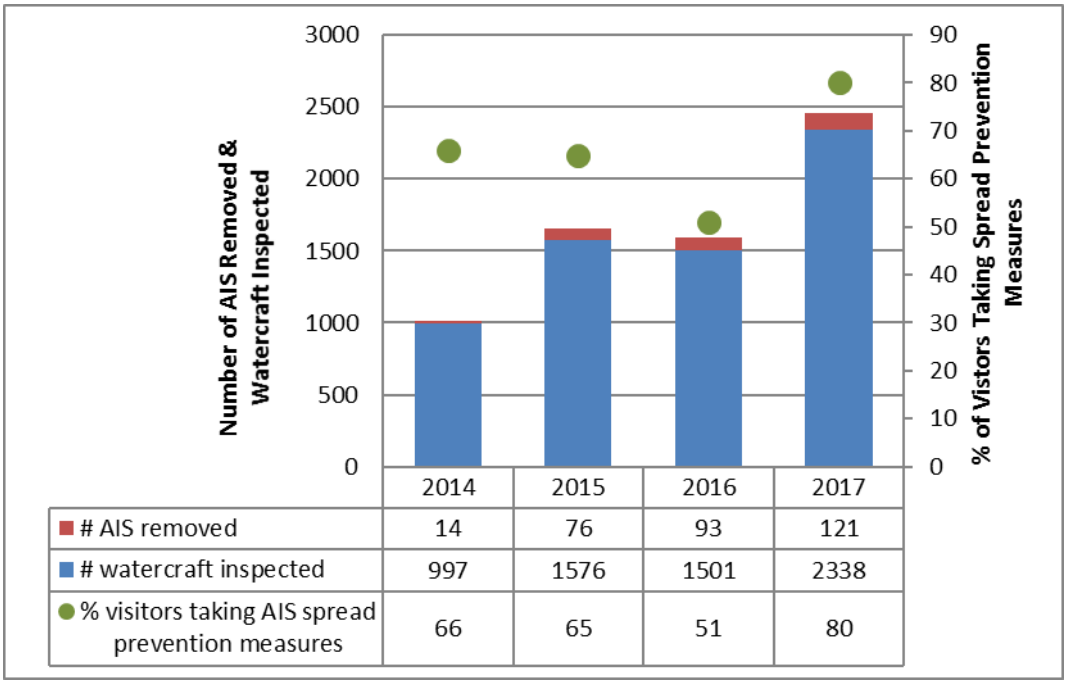
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Saratoga Lake	4
Cayuga Lake	3
Cranberry Lake	3
Oneida Lake	3
Schroon Lake	3
St. Regis River	3
Carry Falls Reservoir	2
Chazy Lake	2
Connecticut River	2
Lake Clear	2
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	2
Lake Erie	2
Lake Ontario	2
Lower St Regis Lake	2
Polliwog Ponds	2
Raquette River	2
Seneca Lake	2
Ausable River	1
Ballston Lake	1
Bantam Lake, Morris, CT	1
Brant Lake	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Canada Lake	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Church Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Conesus Lake	1
Crystal Lake, Henderson, NY	1
Delaware River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Erie Canal	1
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Goodyear Lake, Milford, NY	1
Grant Lake, Benson, NY	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Indian Lake	1
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Lake Nipissing, ON	1
Lamoille River, VT	1
Little Clear Pond	1
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	1
Moose River	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Otsego Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Raquette Lake	1
Salmon River	1
Schuylkill River, PA	1
Silver Lake, Madison, NH	1
somewhere in Canada	1
somewhere in Maine	1
Spruce Run Reservoir, NJ	1
Star Lake	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Susquehanna River	1
Swinging Bridge Reservoir	1
Trent River, ON	1
Warner Lake, Berne, NY	1
Winooski River, VT	1
Total groups	**1363**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1,846)







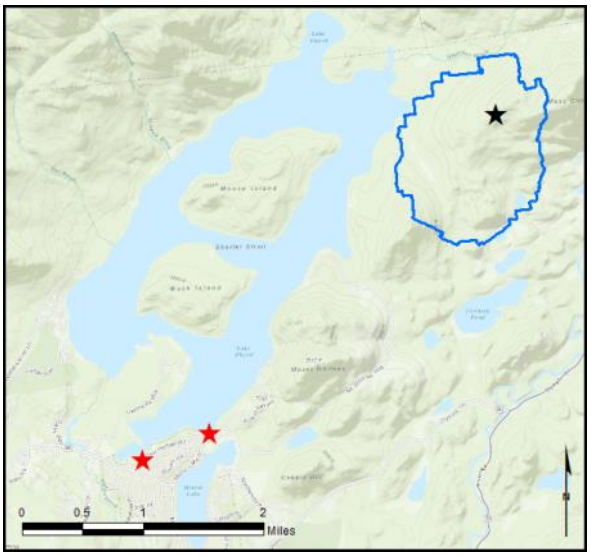
	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	14	76	93	121
# watercraft inspected	997	1576	1501	2338
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	66	65	51	80

Lake Placid

AIS intercepted: 22
Boats inspected: 5,059
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 9,326
Boats failing inspection: 2.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: DEC Launch & Decon 118, Village Launch 110
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 70%
Number of previously visited waterways: 135

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2002 - present
Partnership: Lake Placid Shore Owners Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
DEC Launch w/decon	2	303	0	1651	1822	4	12	19	205	4018	3954
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	41%	45%	0%	0%	0%	5%	100%	98%
Village Launch	0	131	1	521	346	0	13	1	122	1135	1105
percentage of total boats	0%	12%	0%	46%	30%	0%	1%	0%	11%	100%	97%
totals	**2**	**434**	**1**	**2172**	**2168**	**4**	**25**	**20**	**327**	**5153**	**5059**
percentage of total boats	**0.04%**	**8%**	**0.02%**	**42%**	**42%**	**0.1%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**6%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
DEC Launch w/decon	7547	73	23	0	96	77	17	3954	1.9%	0.4%
Village Launch	1779	31	3	0	34	34	1	1105	3.1%	0.1%
totals	**9326**	**104**	**26**	**0**	**130**	**111**	**18**	**5059**	**2.2%**	**0.4%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
DEC Launch w/decon	1927	345	398	183	11	19	9	308	976	231	77	2885
percentage of total groups asked	67%	12%	14%	6%	0%	1%	0%	11%	34%	8%	NA	
Village Launch	664	124	88	54	5	6	3	106	387	71	16	798
percentage of total groups asked	83%	16%	11%	7%	1%	1%	0%	13%	48%	9%	NA	
totals	**2591**	**469**	**486**	**237**	**16**	**25**	**12**	**414**	**1363**	**302**	**93**	**3683**
percentage of total groups asked	**70%**	**13%**	**13%**	**6%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0.3%**	**11%**	**37%**	**8%**	**NA**	

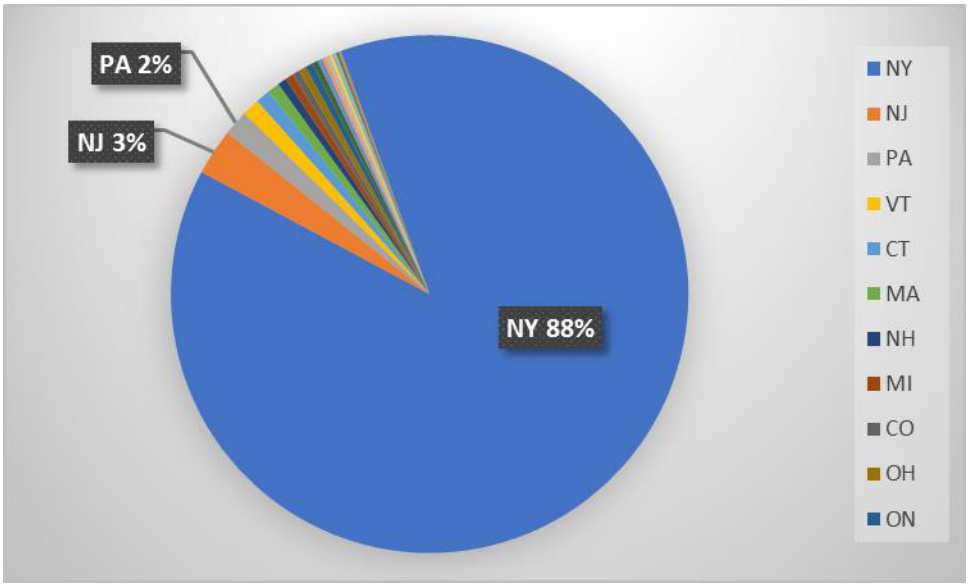
Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
DEC Launch w/decon	0	3	3	4	10	0	3	4	9	50	4	0	0	0	4	2	21
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	3%	4%	10%	0%	3%	4%	9%	52%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	
Village Launch	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	29	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	85%	3%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	
totals	**0**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**10**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**9**	**79**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**22**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**2%**	**2%**	**5%**	**8%**	**0%**	**2%**	**4%**	**7%**	**61%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**3%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	3	Lake Champlain (2), St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	10	St. Lawrence River (2), *None* (2), Ballston Lake (1), Lake Bomoseen VT (1), Lake Flower (1), Lincoln Pond (1), Lower Saranac Lake (1), Second Pond (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	5	Lake Flower (2), Fish Creek Ponds (1), Lake Placid (1), Upper Saranac Lake (1)		
zebra mussel	3	Ballston Lake (1), Lake Bomoseen VT (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	1	Lake Placid (unknown previous lake)
Totals	**21**		**1**	

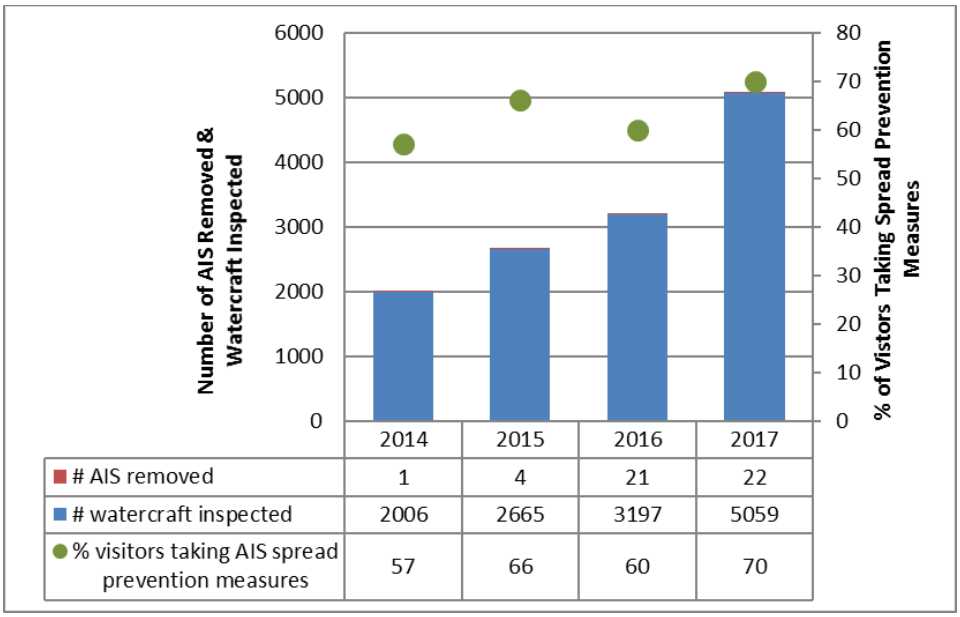
State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=2,168)



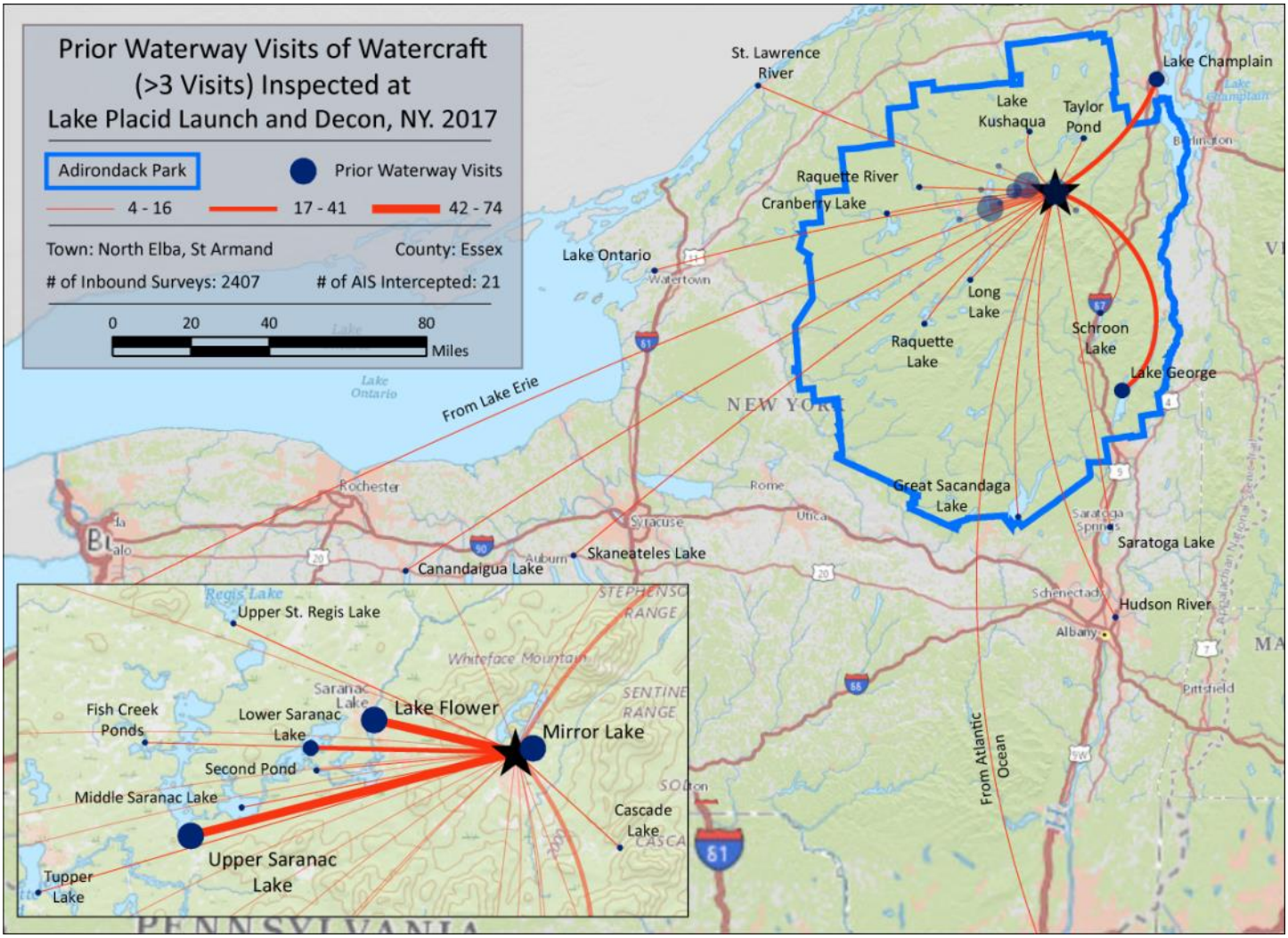
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Placid	844
RENTAL	503
NONE	447
Mirror Lake	74
Upper Saranac Lake	61
Lake Flower	52
Lake Champlain	41
Lower Saranac Lake	37
Lake George	22
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	17
Atlantic Ocean	16
Second Pond	13
St. Lawrence River	11
Taylor Pond	10
Cascade Lakes	9
DID NOT ASK	9
Raquette River	9
Great Sacandaga Lake	8
Middle Saranac Lake	8
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	7
Saratoga Lake	7
Canandaigua Lake	5
Fish Creek Ponds	5
Lake Ontario	5
Long Lake	5
Skaneateles Lake	5
Tupper Lake	5
Cranberry Lake	4
Hudson River	4
Lake Erie	4
Raquette Lake	4
Schroon Lake	4
Ausable River	3
Chazy Lake	3
Chubb River	3
Connecticut River	3
Fourth Lake	3
Lower St Regis Lake	3
Meacham Lake	3
Saranac River	3
Bantam Lake, Morris, CT	2
Black Pond, Brighton, NY	2
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Erie Canal	2
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Fulton Chain of Lakes	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Geneva Lake, Walworth County, WI	2
Green River Reservoir, Hyde Park, VT	2
Hoel Pond	2
Indian Lake	2
Kayuta Lake	2
Keuka Lake	2
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	2
Lake Colby	2
Little Tupper Lake	2
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	2
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	2
Oneida Lake	2
Onondaga Lake	2
Osgood Pond	2
Piseco Lake	2
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	2
somewhere in Massachusetts	2
somewhere in Quebec	2
St. Regis River	2
Union Falls Pond	2
Upper St Regis Lake	2
Allegheny Reservoir, NY	1
Allegheny River	1
Androscoggin River, ME	1
Ballston Lake	1
Barnum Pond	1
Beltzville Lake, Carbon County, PA	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Bouquet River, Essex County, NY	1
Brant Lake	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Chapel Pond, Keene, NY	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chautauqua Lake	1
Conesus Lake	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Delaware River	1
Echo Lake, North Elba, NY	1
First Lake	1
Floodwood Pond	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Garnet Lake, Johnsburg, NY	1
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	1
Grasse River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hemlock Lake, Ontario County, NY	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Jabe Pond, Hague, NY	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Harmony, Kidder Township, PA	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Huron	1
Lake Ozonia, Hopkinton, NY	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Lake Saint Catherine, Poultney, VT	1
Lake Superior	1
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	1
Little Clear Pond	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Manchaug Pond, Worcester Cnty, MA	1
Merrill Creek Reservoir, Harmony, NJ	1
Missisquoi River, Orleans County, VT	1
Mohawk River	1
Monksville Reservoir, Passaic Cnty, NJ	1
Moon Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Moosehead Lake, ME	1
Niagara River	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
Ohio River	1
Owasco Lake	1
Oxbow Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Pontoosuc Lake, Berkshire County, MA	1
Promised Land Lake, Pike County, PA	1
Rice Lake, Brighton, NY	1
Ridley Creek, Rose Valley, PA	1
Rollins Pond	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
Round Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Rushford Lake, Allegany County, NY	1
Sargent Ponds, Arietta, NY	1
Schoharie Creek, Schenectady, NY	1
Schuylkill River, PA	1
Seneca Lake	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
somewhere in Canada	1
somewhere in Michigan	1
Webster Lake, Webster, MA	1
Williams Pond, Lebanon, CT	1
Wolfe Lake, ON	1
Total groups	**2407**



	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	1	4	21	22
# watercraft inspected	2006	2665	3197	5059
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	57	66	60	70

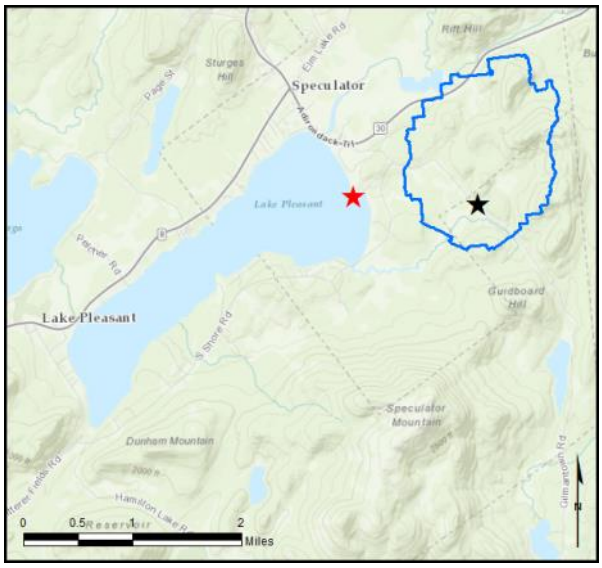


Lake Pleasant

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 1,123
Dates of Operation: May 27 – Sept 30
Number of visitors: 1,685
Boats failing inspection: 1.1%

Total Number of Days Covered: 86
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 52%
Number of previously visited waterways: 53

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: 2016-present
Partnership: Town of Lake Pleasant,
Lake Pleasant Sacandaga Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	199	0	851	37	53	3	2	9	1154	1123
percentage of total boats	0%	17%	0%	74%	3%	5%	0.3%	0.2%	1%	100%	97%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1685	10	2	12	12	0	1123	1.1%	0%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	348	107	104	6	0	0	0	111	40	116	8	667
percentage of total groups asked	52%	16%	16%	1%	0%	0%	0%	17%	6%	17%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

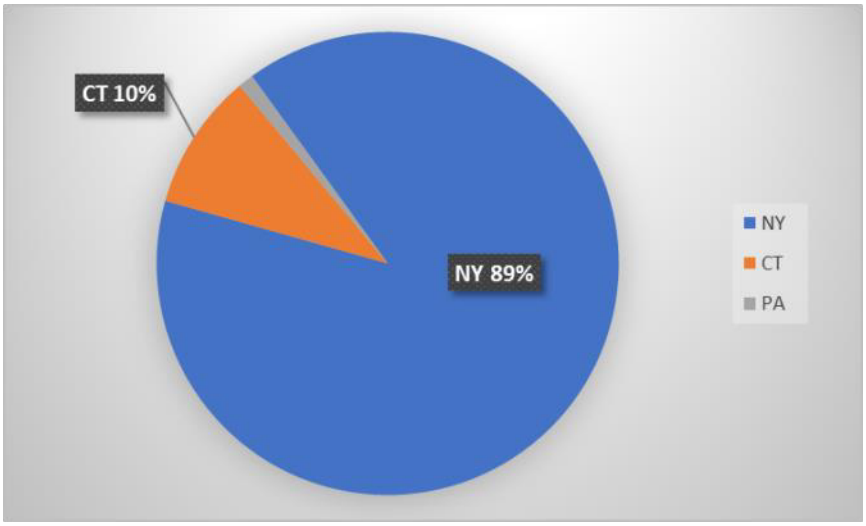
Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	

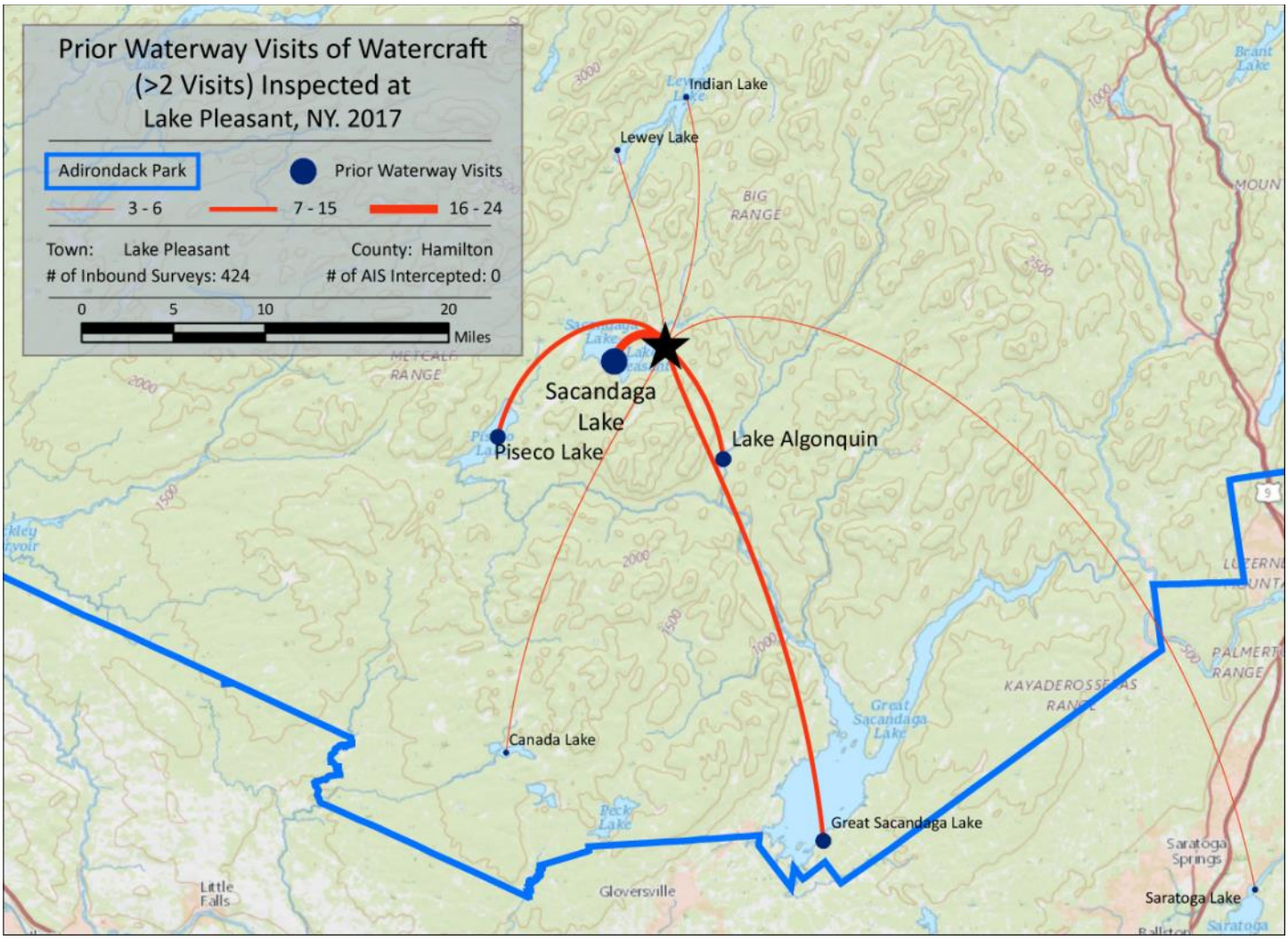
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

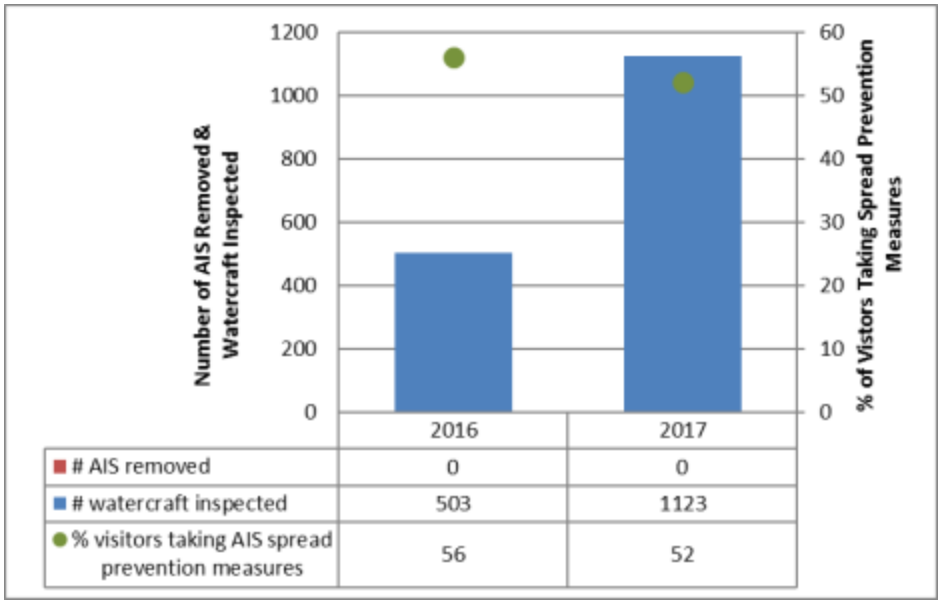
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	193
Lake Pleasant	93
Sacandaga Lake	24
Lake Algonquin	15
Piseco Lake	11
Great Sacandaga Lake	9
Lewey Lake	6
Indian Lake	4
RENTAL	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	4
Canada Lake	3
Caroga Lake	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Garnet Lake, Johnsburg, NY	2
Hudson River	2
Jessup River, Lake Pleasant, NY	2
Lake George	2
Mohawk River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Oxbow Lake	2
West Canada Lake	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Atlantic Ocean	1
Brown Lake, Arietta, NY	1
Brown's Tract	1
Charley Lake, Wells, NY	1
Cranberry Lake	1
East Canada Creek, St. Johnsville, NY	1
Echo Lake, Speculator, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Forest Lake, Winchester, NH	1
Fourth Lake	1
Gilman Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Hoel Pond	1
Kayaderosseras Creek, Saratoga, NY	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Ontario	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Little Woodhull Lake, Ohio, NY	1
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Minerva Lake, Minerva, NY	1
Morehouse Lake, Morehouse, NY	1
Mud Lake, Johnstown, NY	1
Newcomb Lake, Newcomb, NY	1
Oneida Lake	1
Pleasant Lake, Stratford, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
Sacandaga River	1
Saranac River	1
Schoharie Creek, Schenectady, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Thompsons Lake, Knox, NY	1
Willis Lake, Wells, NY	1
Total groups	**424**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=94)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>2 Visits) Inspected at
Lake Pleasant, NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
3 - 6
7 - 15
16 - 24
Town: Lake Pleasant
County: Hamilton
# of Inbound Surveys: 424
# of AIS Intercepted: 0
0 5 10 20
Miles
Indian Lake
Lewey Lake
Sacandaga Lake
Piseco Lake
Lake Algonquin
Canada Lake
Great Sacandaga Lake
Gloversville
Little Falls
Saratoga Springs
Saratoga Lake
BIG RANGE
METCALF RANGE
KAYADEROSSERAS RANGE
PALMERTOWN RANGE

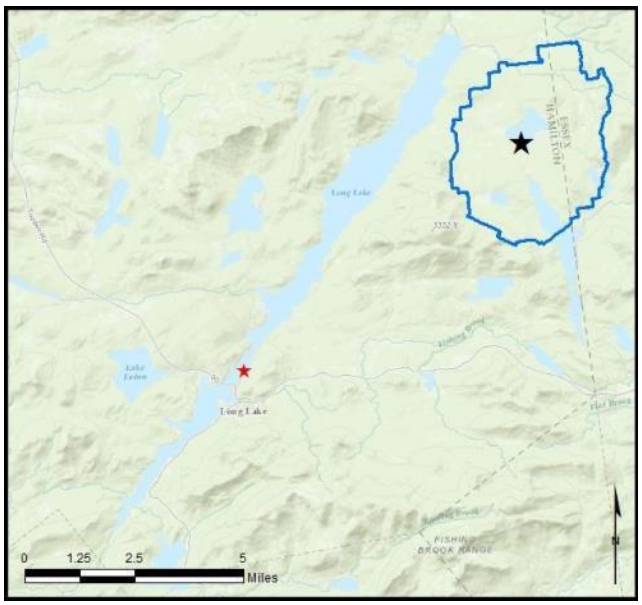

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2016
2017
AIS removed 0 0
watercraft inspected 503 1123
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 56 52

Long Lake

AIS intercepted: 17
Boats inspected: 2,498
Dates of Operation: May 27 – Sept 30
Number of visitors: 5,165
Boats failing inspection: 8.9%

Total Number of Days Covered: 102
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 79%
Number of previously visited waterways: 79

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2008, 2011 - present
Partnership: Long Lake Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	576	11	279	1465	142	8	12	7	2500	2498
percentage of total boats	0%	23%	0.4%	11%	59%	6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
5165	118	141	259	223	17	2498	8.9%	0.7%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	1573	515	478	444	9	52	2	286	334	348	21	1981
percentage of total groups asked	79%	26%	24%	22%	0.5%	3%	0.1%	14%	17%	18%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	7	0	4	20	1	6	1	12	37	117	29	0	2	20	2	1	17
percentage of total orgs	3%	0%	2%	8%	0.4%	2%	0.4%	5%	14%	45%	11%	0%	1%	8%	1%	0.4%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

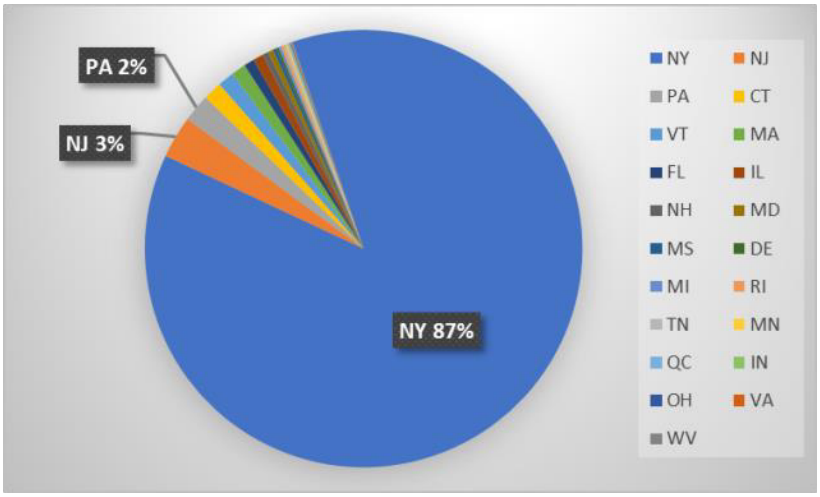
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Seventh Lake (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	12	Long Lake
water chestnut	0	N/A	2	Long Lake (previously in Hudson and Mohawk)
zebra mussel	2	Lake Ontario (2)	0	N/A
Totals	**3**		**14**	

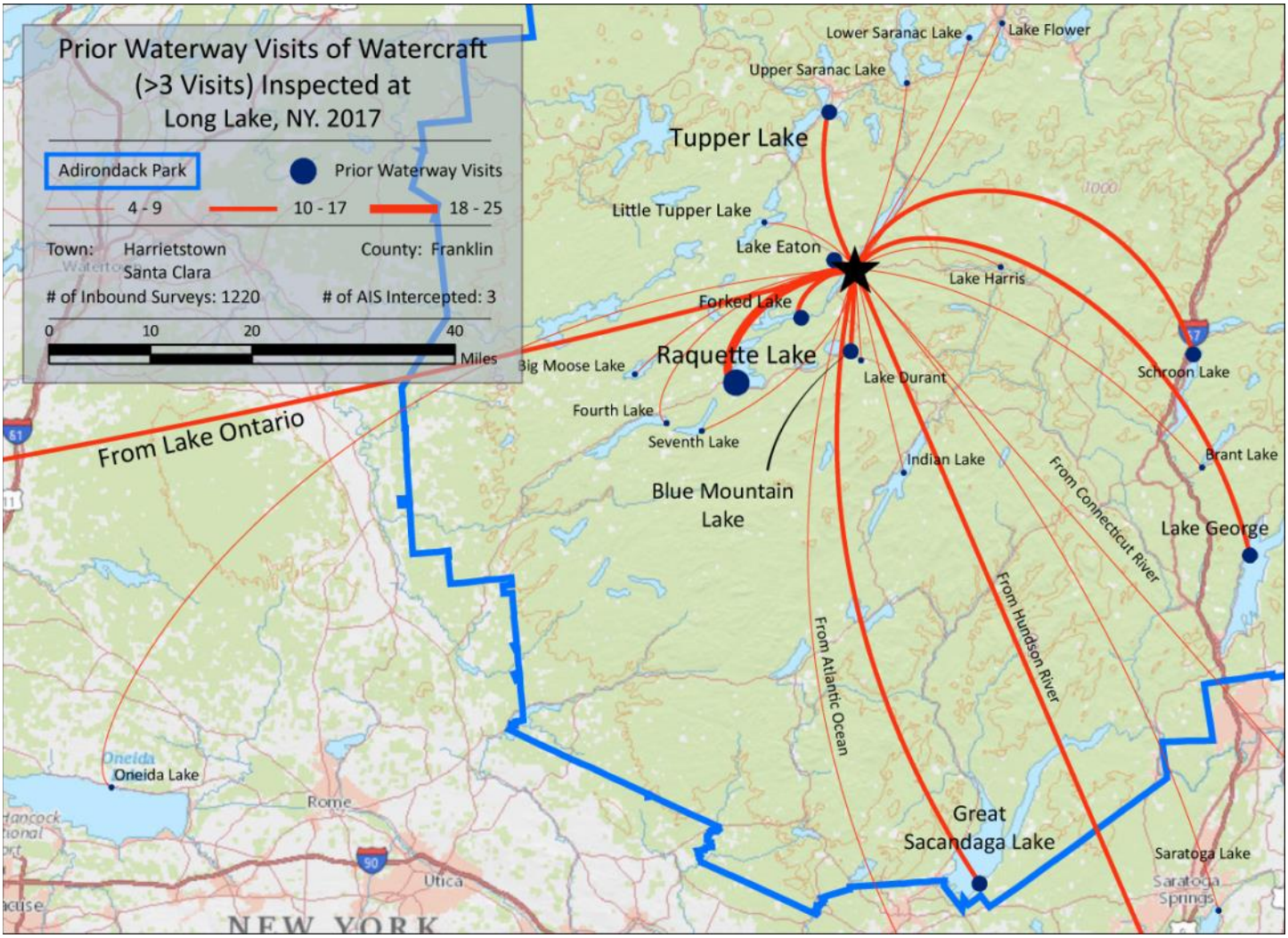
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	557
Long Lake	289
RENTAL	48
Raquette Lake	25
Forked Lake	17
Hudson River	17
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	17
Lake Eaton	15
Great Sacandaga Lake	14
Tupper Lake	14
Lake George	12
Schroon Lake	12
Blue Mountain Lake	10
Lake Ontario	10
Fourth Lake	9
Little Tupper Lake	9
Upper Saranac Lake	8
Indian Lake	6
Lake Harris	6
Oneida Lake	6
Atlantic Ocean	5
Lake Durant	5
Lower Saranac Lake	5
Saratoga Lake	5
Seventh Lake	5
Big Moose Lake	4
Brant Lake	4
Connecticut River	4

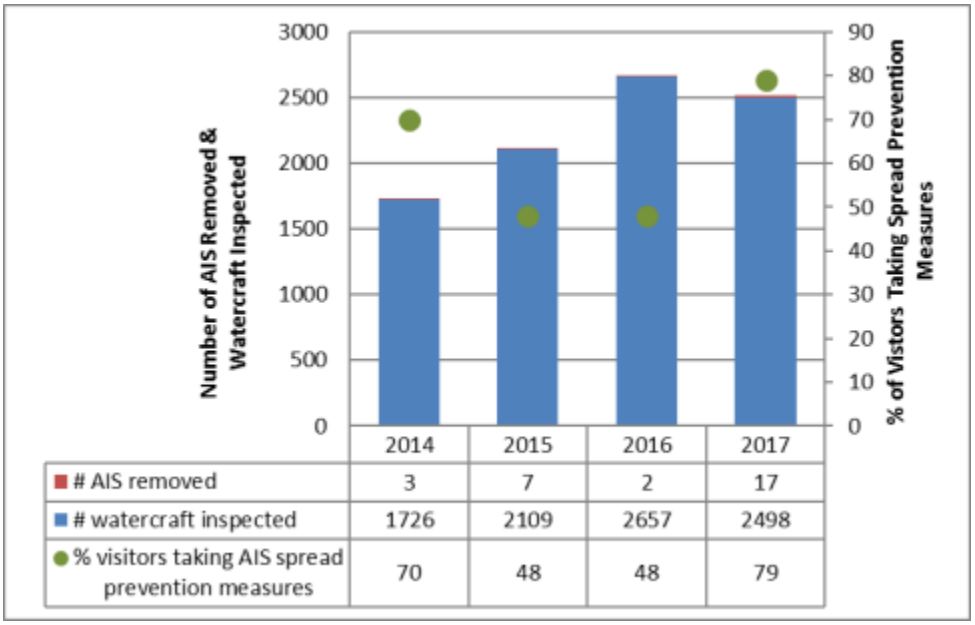
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
DID NOT ASK	4
Lake Flower	4
Lake Erie	3
Paradox Lake	3
Saranac River	3
St. Lawrence River	3
Canada Lake	2
Canadarago Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	2
Keuka Lake	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	2
Limekiln Lake	2
Little Clear Pond	2
Mohawk River	2
Raquette River	2
Rollins Pond	2
Seneca Lake	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Allegheny River	1
Ballston Lake	1
Bantam Lake, Morris, CT	1
Brantingham Lake	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	1
Canoe Lake, Nipissing, ON	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Cayuga Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
County Line Flow, Long Lake, NY	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	1
Delaware River	1
Eighth Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Friends Creek, PA	1
Grampus Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
James River, VA	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Lila	1
Lake Placid	1
Little Wolf Pond	1
Madawaska Lake, ME	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Mine Lake, West Point, NY	1
Mirror Lake	1
Morehouse Lake, Morehouse, NY	1
Otsego Lake	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Union Lake, MI	1
Total groups	**1220**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1,570)







	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	3	7	2	17
# watercraft inspected	1726	2109	2657	2498
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	70	48	48	79

Osgood Pond

AIS intercepted: 1
Boats inspected: 727
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 6
Number of visitors: 1,021
Boats failing inspection: 30.7%

Total Number of Days Covered: 88
Weekly Coverage: 5 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 60%
Number of previously visited waterways: 58

AIS Present in Waterbody: none
Stewardship History: 2008 - present
Partnership: Osgood Pond Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	246	0	412	57	0	5	0	7	727	727
percentage of total boats	0%	34%	0%	57%	8%	0%	1%	0%	1%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1021	151	182	333	223	1	727	30.7%	0.1%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	236	79	99	5	1	1	0	96	18	40	12	392
percentage of total groups asked	60%	20%	25%	1%	0.3%	0.3%	0%	24%	5%	10%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	1	0	0	51	1	1	0	0	66	189	11	0	0	8	0	5	1
percentage of total orgs	0.3%	0%	0%	15%	0.3%	0.3%	0%	0%	20%	57%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

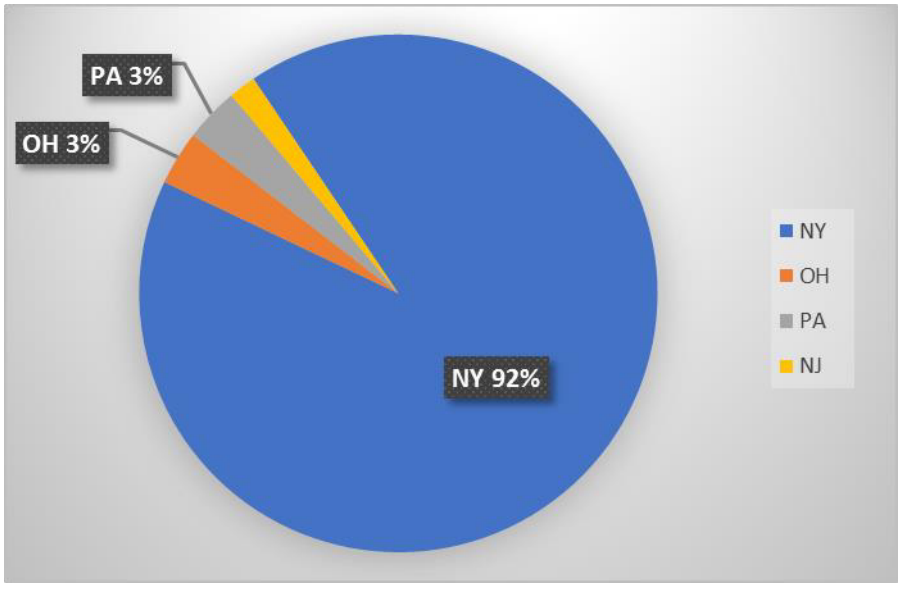
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	1	Osgood Pond (unknown previous lake)
Totals	**0**		**1**	

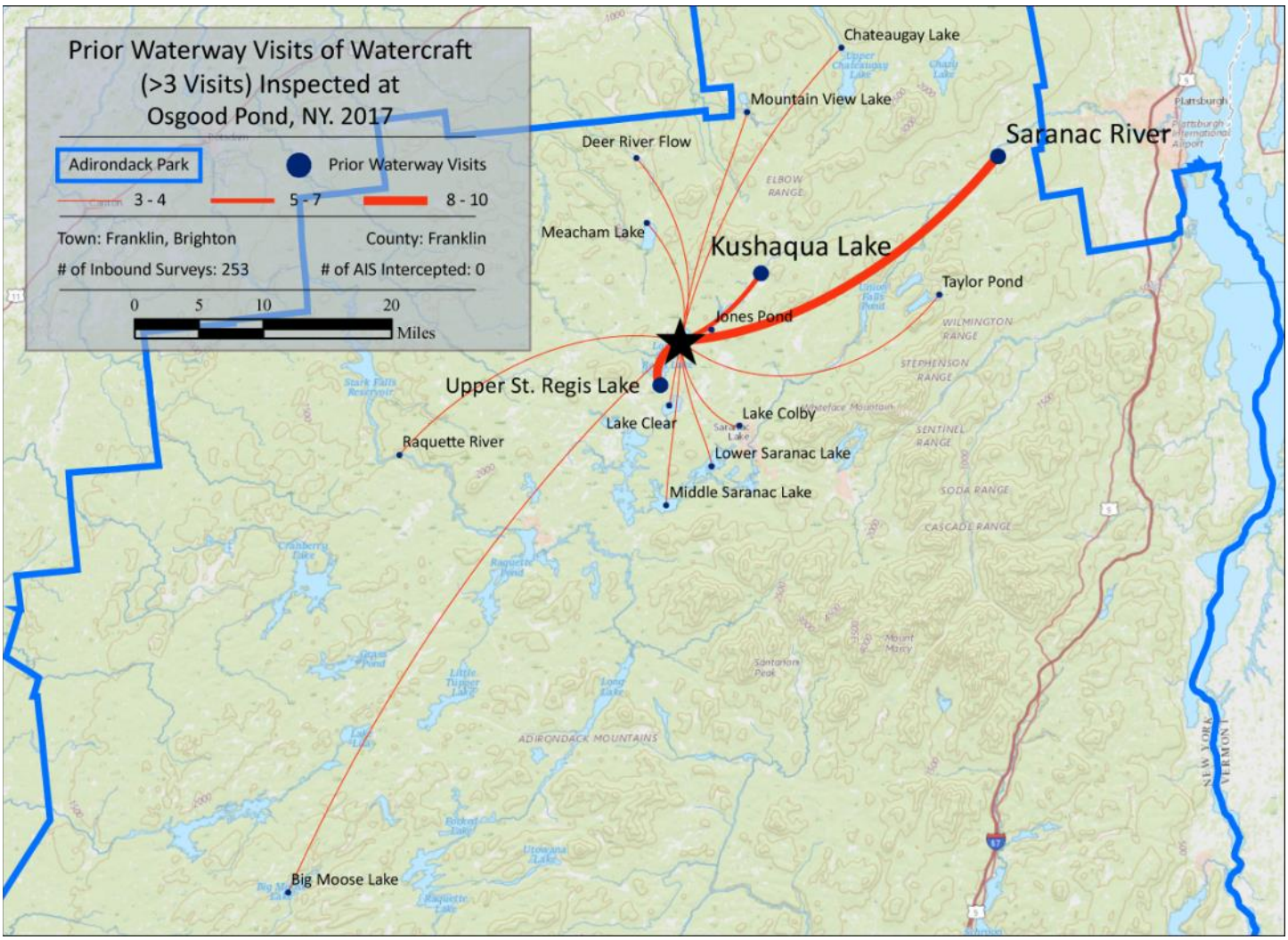
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	74
Osgood Pond	47
Saranac River	9
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	7
RENTAL	6
St. Regis River	5
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
Chateaugay Lake	4
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	4
Lower Saranac Lake	4
Meacham Lake	4
Upper St Regis Lake	4
Big Moose Lake	3
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	3
Lake Clear	3
Lake Colby	3
Middle Saranac Lake	3
Mountain View Lake	3
Raquette River	3
Taylor Pond	3
Ausable River	2

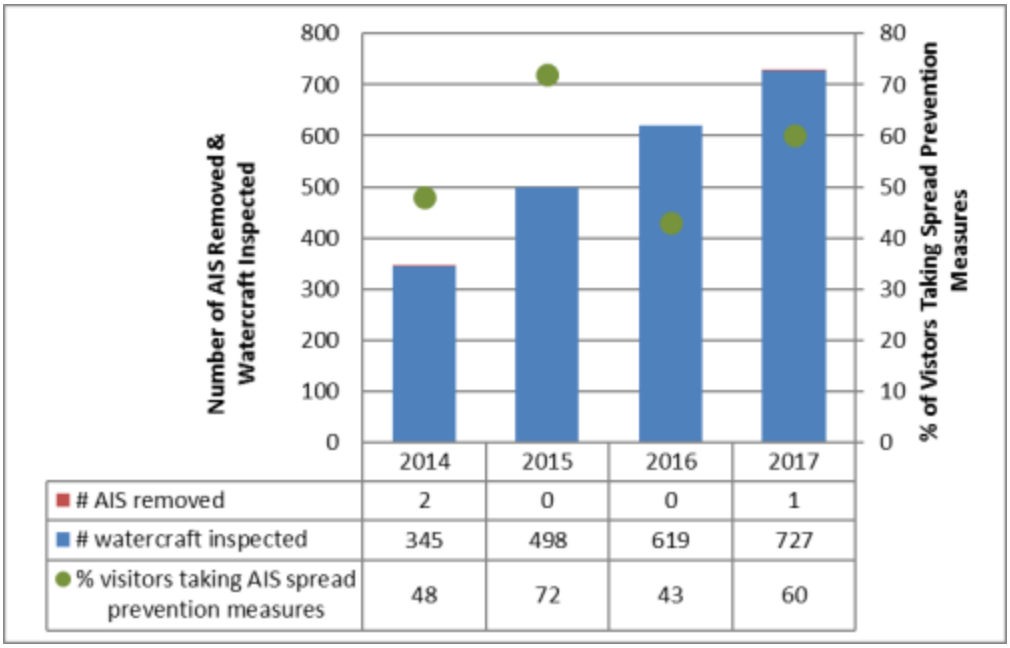
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Church Pond, Brighton, NY	2
East Pine Pond, Santa Clara, NY	2
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Floodwood Pond	2
Hoel Pond	2
Hudson River	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Flower	2
Little Clear Pond	2
Oregon Pond, Franklin, NY	2
Rollins Pond	2
Upper Saranac Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Barnum Pond	1
Bens Pond, Waverly, NY	1
Black Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Bouquet River, Essex County, NY	1
Chapel Pond, Keene, NY	1
Chazy Lake	1
Chubb River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Clear Pond, Duane, NY	1
East Branch Croton River, NY	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Genesee River, NY	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Placid	1
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Lows Lake	1
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	1
Moose River	1
Palmer Pond, Chester, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Rensselaer Lake, Albany, NY	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
Stony Creek Ponds, Harrietstown, NY	1
Turtle Pond, North Elba, NY	1
Winnisquam Lake, NH	1
Total groups	**253**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=59)

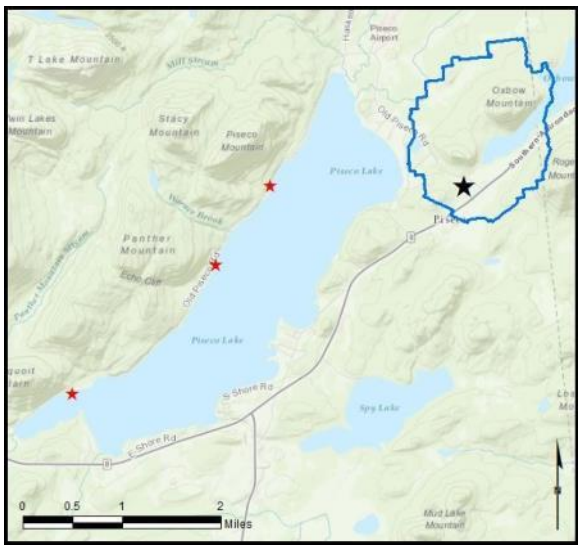



Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Osgood Pond, NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
3 - 4
5 - 7
8 - 10
Town: Franklin, Brighton
County: Franklin
# of Inbound Surveys: 253
# of AIS Intercepted: 0
0 5 10 20
Miles
Chateaugay Lake
Mountain View Lake
Deer River Flow
Saranac River
Meacham Lake
Kushaqua Lake
Taylor Pond
Jones Pond
Upper St. Regis Lake
Lake Clear
Lake Colby
Raquette River
Lower Saranac Lake
Middle Saranac Lake
Big Moose Lake
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS


Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014 2015 2016 2017
AIS removed 2 0 0 1
watercraft inspected 345 498 619 727
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 48 72 43 60

Piseco Lake

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 1,621
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 8
Number of visitors: 3,494
Boats failing inspection: 3.3%



Total Number of Days Covered: Comfort Launch 87, Poplar Launch 112, Sands Launch 52
Weekly Coverage: Comfort Launch 7 Days, Poplar Launch 7 Days, Sands Launch 4-5 Days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 71%
Number of previously visited waterways: 47

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: 2015 - present
Partnership: Piseco Lake Association, Town of Arietta
Notes: Piseco Lake has 3 NYS DEC Campgrounds, all which provide a point of access for boaters to enter the lake. The AWI was contracted to provide comprehensive stewardship coverage to all 3 boat launches.

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Comfort Launch	0	34	3	230	266	19	11	5	5	573	570
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	1%	40%	46%	3%	2%	1%	1%	100%	99%
Poplar Launch	0	8	1	68	650	89	2	19	1	838	814
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	8%	78%	11%	0%	2%	0%	100%	97%
Sands Launch	0	17	0	75	133	10	0	2	3	240	237
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	31%	55%	4%	0%	1%	1%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**59**	**4**	**373**	**1049**	**118**	**13**	**26**	**9**	**1651**	**1621**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**4%**	**0.2%**	**23%**	**64%**	**7%**	**1%**	**2%**	**1%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Comfort Launch	1074	16	3	0	19	19	1	570	3.3%	0.2%
Poplar Launch	1937	16	8	0	24	24	1	814	2.9%	0.1%
Sands Launch	483	5	5	0	10	10	1	237	4.2%	0.4%
totals	**3494**	**37**	**16**	**0**	**53**	**53**	**3**	**1621**	**3.3%**	**0.2%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Comfort Launch	290	15	154	20	3	5	0	31	53	63	45	393
percentage of total groups asked	74%	4%	39%	5%	1%	1%	0%	8%	13%	16%	NA	
Poplar Launch	561	73	148	49	4	9	4	72	199	167	13	794
percentage of total groups asked	71%	9%	19%	6%	1%	1%	1%	9%	25%	21%	NA	
Sands Launch	117	8	62	12	1	0	1	8	24	22	14	185
percentage of total groups asked	63%	4%	34%	6%	1%	0%	1%	4%	13%	12%	NA	
totals	**968**	**96**	**364**	**81**	**8**	**14**	**5**	**111**	**276**	**252**	**72**	**1372**
percentage of total groups asked	**71%**	**7%**	**27%**	**6%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0.4%**	**8%**	**20%**	**18%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Comfort Launch	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Poplar Launch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	
Sands Launch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
totals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**91%**	**2%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

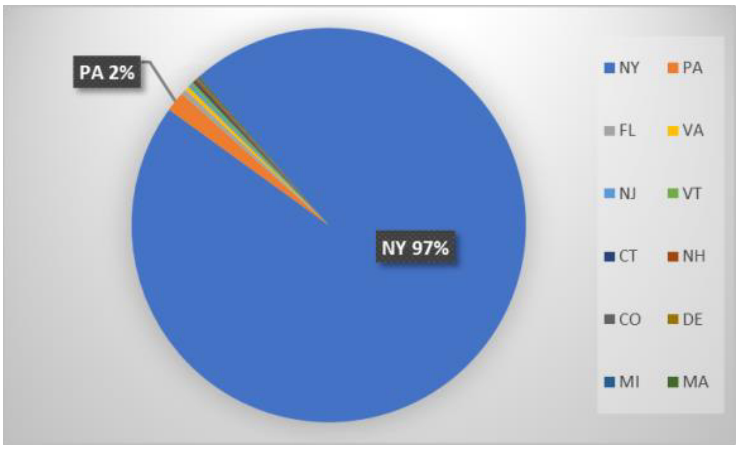
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Black Lake (1)	0	N/A
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	2	Piseco Lake
Totals	**1**		**2**	

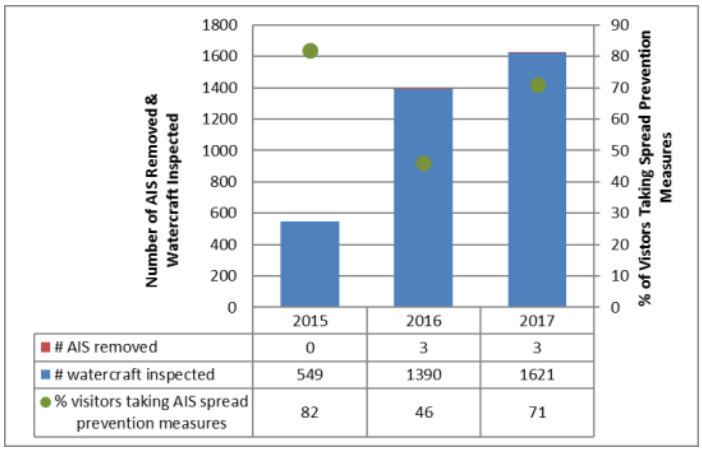
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	474
Piseco Lake	296
RENTAL	56
Sacandaga Lake	26
DID NOT ASK	17
Lake Pleasant	12
Hinckley Reservoir	11
Canada Lake	9
Oxbow Lake	9
Canandaigua Lake	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	5
Indian Lake	5
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
Oneida Lake	4
Skaneateles Lake	4
Canadarago Lake	3
Caroga Lake	3
Erie Canal	3

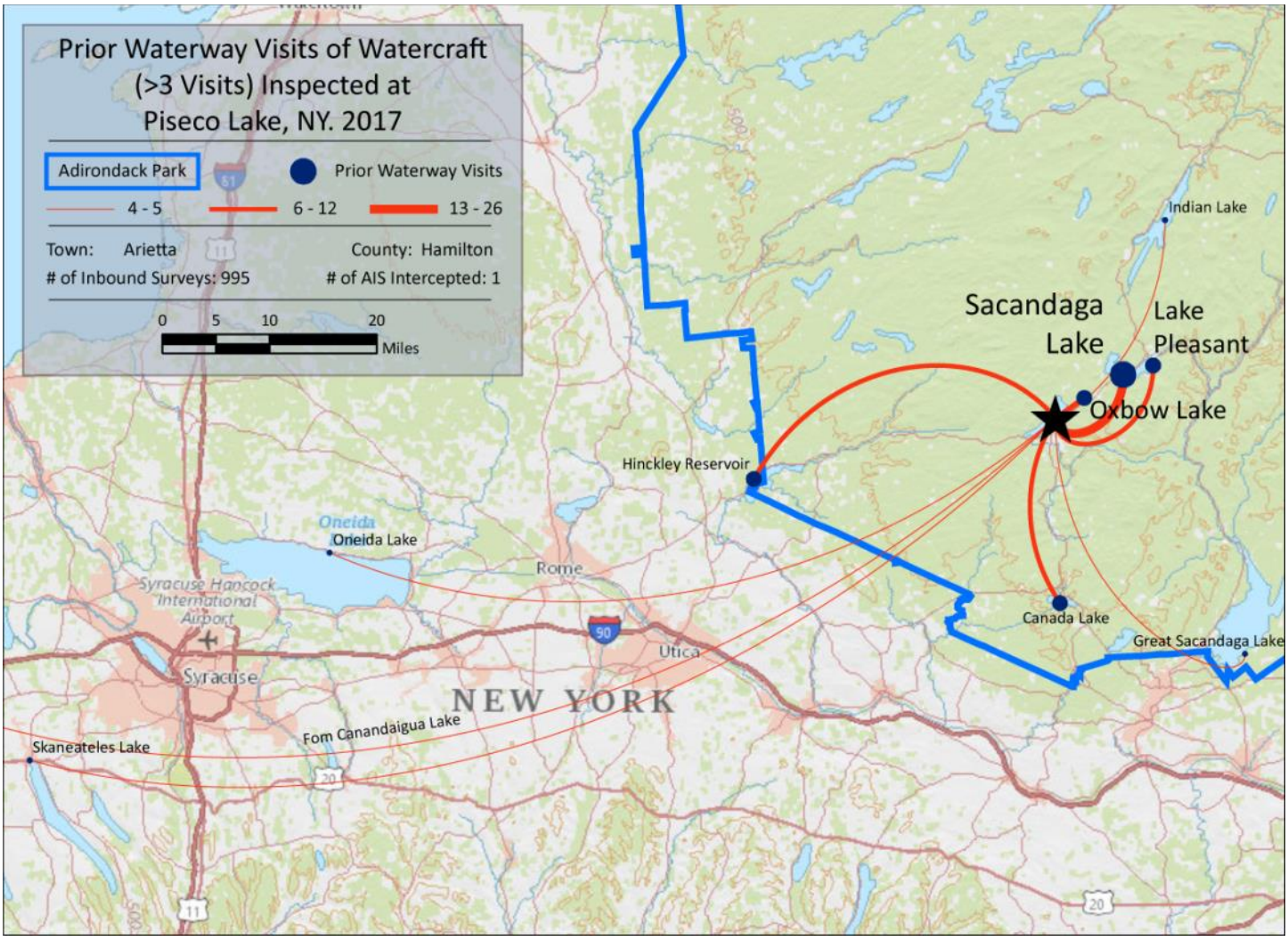
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Lake	2
Hudson River	2
Lake Algonquin	2
Lake George	2
Lewey Lake	2
Mohawk River	2
Monongahela River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Seventh Lake	2
Spy Lake, Arietta, NY	2
Stillwater Reservoir	2
West Lake, Arietta, NY	2
Cayuga Lake	1
Delta Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fourth Lake	1
Goodyear Lake, Milford, NY	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	1
Lake Saint Catherine, Poultney, VT	1
Moon Lake, Theresa, NY	1
North Lake, Ohio, NY	1
Sacandaga River	1
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
somewhere in Maine	1
South Lake, Arietta, NY	1
Suncook Lake, Barnstead, NH	1
Tupper Lake	1
West Canada Lake	1
Total groups	**995**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,153)





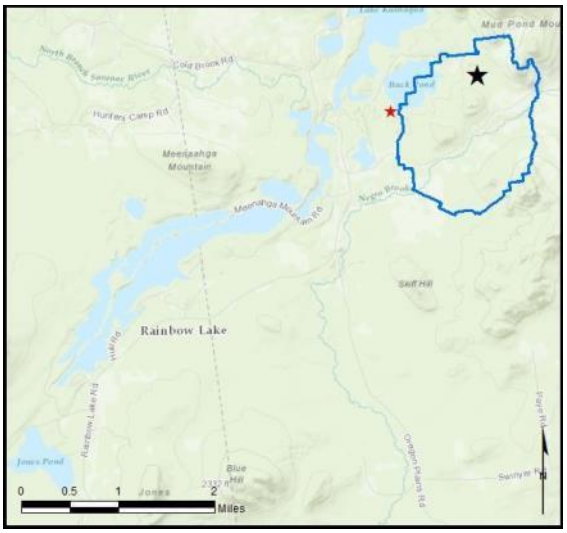


Rainbow Lake - Buck Pond

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 983
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 8
Number of visitors: 1,619
Boats failing inspection: 9.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 83
Weekly Coverage: 5 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 73%
Number of previously visited waterways: 64

AIS Present in Waterbody: none
Stewardship History: 2005 - present
Partnership: Rainbow Lake Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	231	0	400	326	4	11	2	17	991	983
percentage of total boats	0%	23%	0%	40%	33%	0.4%	1%	0.2%	2%	100%	99%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1619	48	92	140	96	0	983	9.8%	0%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	470	217	169	101	14	21	8	89	92	54	10	647
percentage of total groups asked	73%	34%	26%	16%	2%	3%	1%	14%	14%	8%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	13	0	4	11	0	3	0	0	40	53	4	0	0	10	0	2	0
percentage of total orgs	9%	0%	3%	8%	0%	2%	0%	0%	29%	38%	3%	0%	0%	7%	0%	1%	

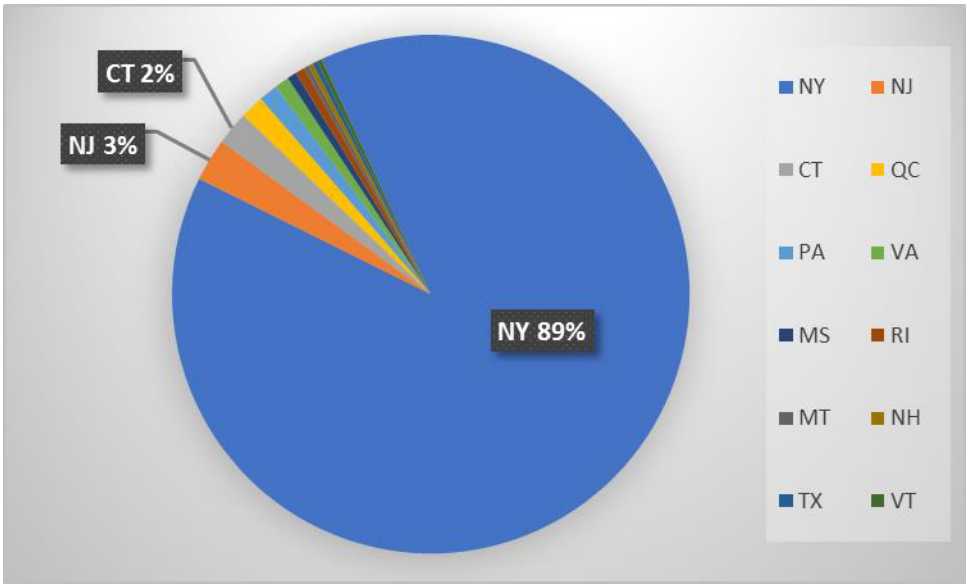
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

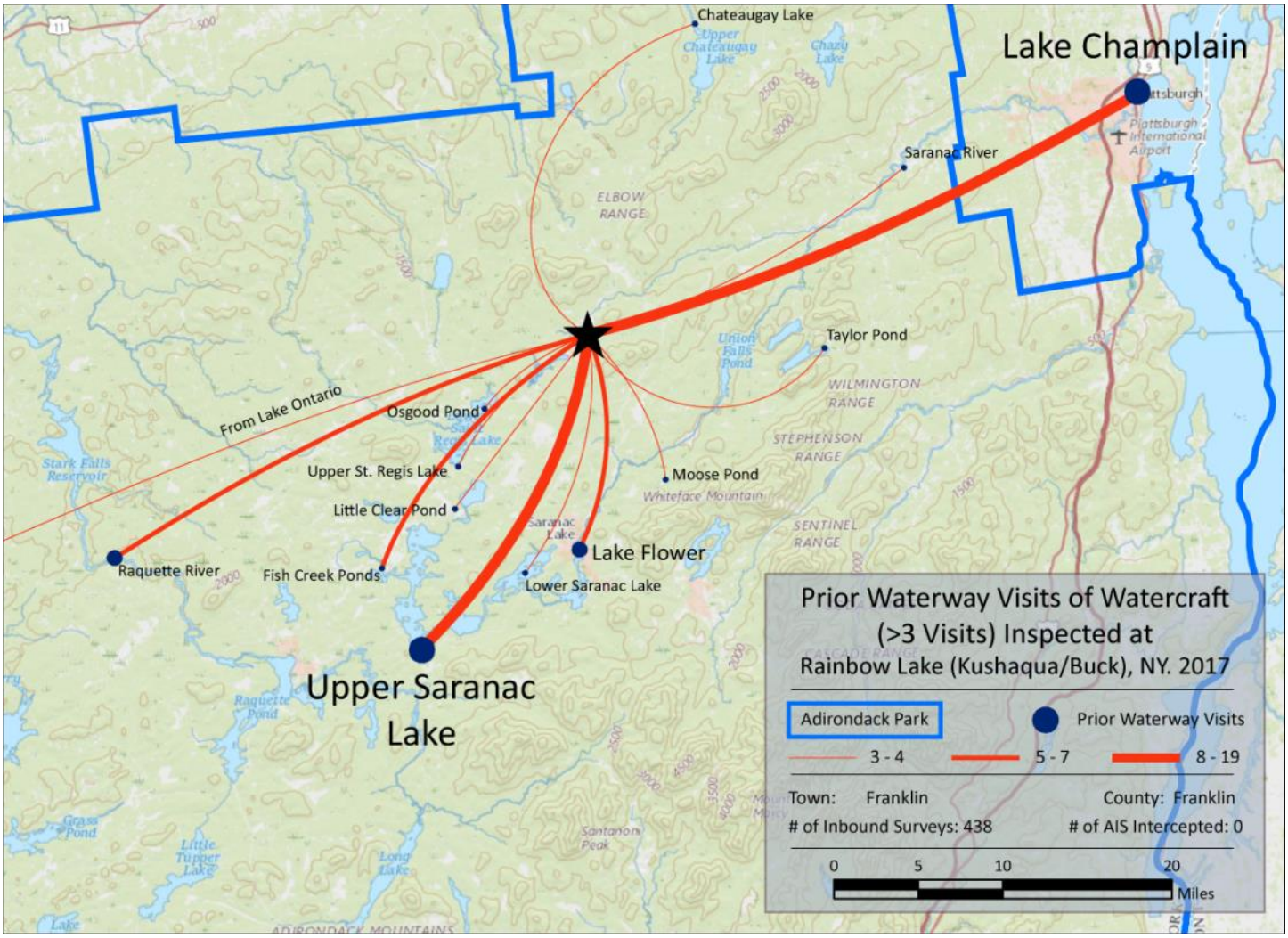
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	153
NONE	121
Lake Champlain	19
Upper Saranac Lake	11
RENTAL	10
Lake Flower	7
Fish Creek Ponds	6
Raquette River	6
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	6
DID NOT ASK	5
Chateaugay Lake	4
Lower Saranac Lake	4
Osgood Pond	4
Saranac River	4
Upper St Regis Lake	4
Lake Ontario	3
Little Clear Pond	3
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	3
Taylor Pond	3
Ausable River	2
Bog River	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	2

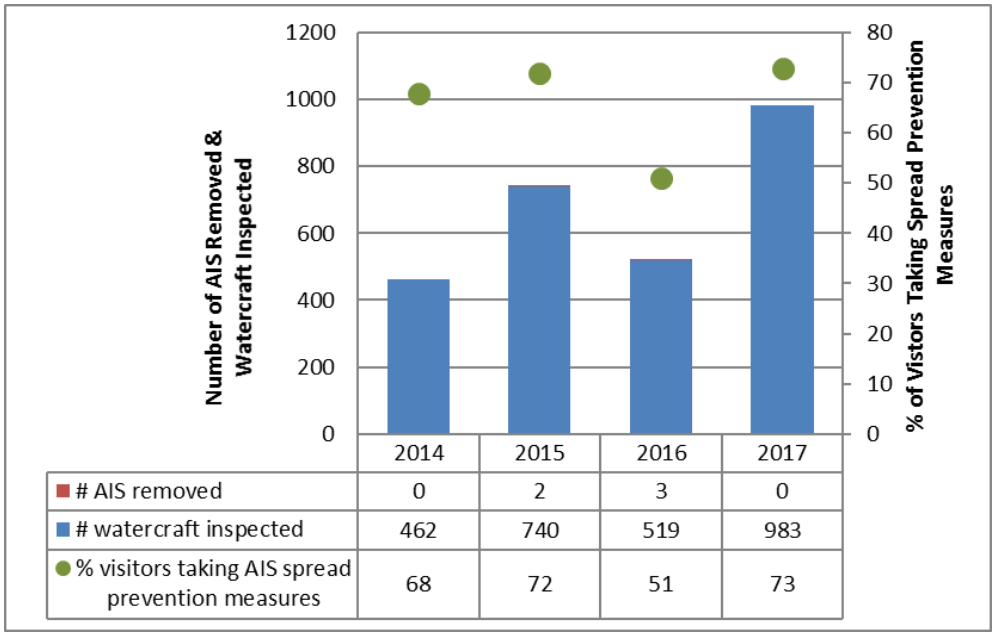
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	2
Lake Clear	2
Lake Colby	2
Lake Placid	2
Meacham Lake	2
Mud Pond, Santa Clara, NY	2
somewhere in Maine	2
Arrowhead Mountain Lake, Milton, VT	1
Black River	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Chazy Lake	1
Chubb River	1
Connecticut River	1
Connery Pond, North Elba, NY	1
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	1
First Lake	1
Floodwood Pond	1
Grasse River	1
Great Chazy River, Clinton County, NY	1
Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Holcomb Pond, North Elba, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hudson River	1
Indian Lake	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Lake Alice, Chazy, NY	1
Lake George	1
Lewey Lake	1
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	1
Lows Lake	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Otselic River, Whitney Point, NY	1
Paradox Lake	1
Raquette Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Round Pond, Keene, NY	1
Second Pond	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis Cnty, NY	1
somewhere in New Jersey	1
St. Lawrence River	1
St. Regis River	1
Tupper Lake	1
Union Falls Pond	1
Total groups	**438**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=336)







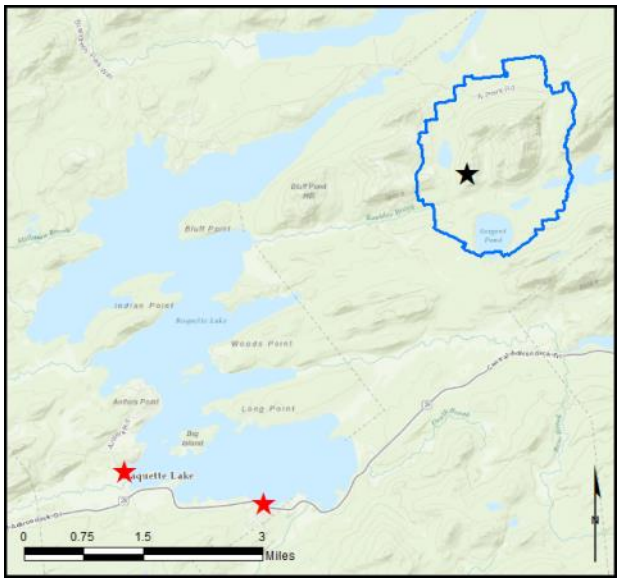
	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	0	2	3	0
# watercraft inspected	462	740	519	983
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	68	72	51	73

Raquette Lake

AIS intercepted: 34
Boats inspected: 1,979
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,749
Boats failing inspection: 19.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: Burke's Marina 15,
Village Launch 122
Weekly Coverage: Burke's 1 day, Village 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 71%
Number of previously visited waterways: 98

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2008, 2011 - present
Partnership: Raquette Lake Preservation Foundation,
Raquette Lake Supply Co.



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Burke's Marina	0	2	1	21	193	15	0	0	0	232	226
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	9%	83%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%	97%
Village Launch	4	316	7	545	845	74	5	4	1	1801	1753
percentage of total boats	0%	18%	0%	30%	47%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	97%
totals	**4**	**318**	**8**	**566**	**1038**	**89**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**2033**	**1979**
percentage of total boats	**0.2%**	**16%**	**0.4%**	**28%**	**51%**	**4%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.05%**	**100%**	**97%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Burke's Marina	419	22	33	0	55	38	4	226	16.8%	1.8%
Village Launch	3330	106	446	0	552	345	27	1753	19.7%	1.5%
totals	**3749**	**128**	**479**	**0**	**607**	**383**	**31**	**1979**	**19.4%**	**1.6%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Burke's Marina	179	73	82	81	5	13	0	24	42	34	7	211
percentage of total groups asked	85%	35%	39%	38%	2%	6%	0%	11%	20%	16%	NA	
Village Launch	911	396	390	354	12	18	11	152	138	158	38	1316
percentage of total groups asked	69%	30%	30%	27%	1%	1%	1%	12%	10%	12%	NA	
totals	**1090**	**469**	**472**	**435**	**17**	**31**	**11**	**176**	**180**	**192**	**45**	**1527**
percentage of total groups asked	**71%**	**31%**	**31%**	**28%**	**1%**	**2%**	**1%**	**12%**	**12%**	**13%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Burke's Marina	5	0	0	26	0	0	1	3	0	4	5	0	0	9	1	1	4
percentage of total orgs	9%	0%	0%	47%	0%	0%	2%	5%	0%	7%	9%	0%	0%	16%	2%	2%	
Village Launch	52	1	1	148	6	0	2	21	101	146	7	0	0	54	2	11	30
percentage of total orgs	9%	0%	0%	27%	1%	0%	0%	4%	18%	26%	1%	0%	0%	10%	0%	2%	
totals	**57**	**1**	**1**	**174**	**6**	**0**	**3**	**24**	**101**	**150**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**63**	**3**	**12**	**34**
percentage of total orgs	**9%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**29%**	**1%**	**0%**	**0.5%**	**4%**	**17%**	**25%**	**2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**10%**	**0.5%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

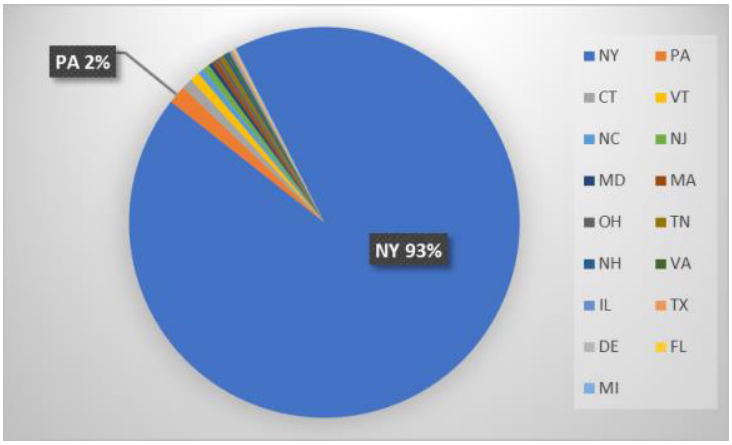
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Long Lake (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	6	Fulton Chain (1), Greenwood Lake NJ (1), Long Lake (1), Long Pond, Willsboro (1), Onondaga Lake (1), Seneca Lake (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	3	Raquette Lake (1), Seventh Lake (1), *Unknown* (1)	21	Raquette Lake
zebra mussel	3	*None* (1), Onondaga Lake (1), Seneca Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**13**		**21**	

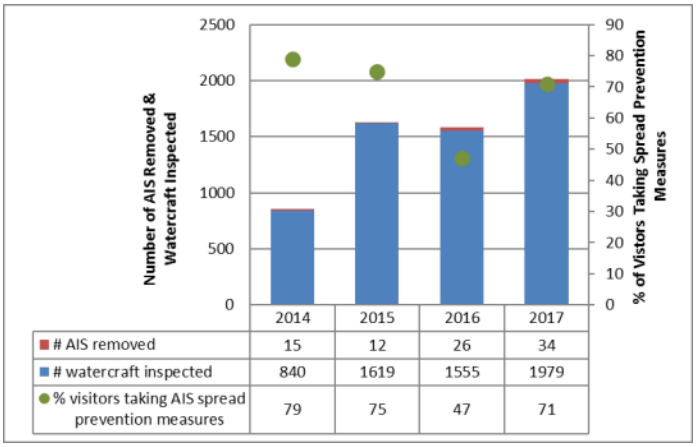
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	376
Raquette Lake	154
Fourth Lake	40
Blue Mountain Lake	15
Seventh Lake	14
Delta Lake	10
RENTAL	10
DID NOT ASK	9
Big Moose Lake	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Indian Lake	6
Limekiln Lake	6
Oneida Lake	6
Tupper Lake	6
Brown's Tract	5
Eighth Lake	5
Hinckley Reservoir	5
Lake George	5
Lake Ontario	5
Long Lake	5
Piseco Lake	5
Erie Canal	4
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Hudson River	4
Kayuta Lake	4
St. Lawrence River	4
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	3
Bog River	3
Canandaigua Lake	3
Cayuga Lake	3
Fulton Chain of Lakes	3
Lake Flower	3
Lower Saranac Lake	3
Raquette River	3
Conesus Lake	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Forked Lake	2
Kunjamuk River	2
Lake Abanakee	2
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Eaton	2
Middle Saranac Lake	2
Moose River	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	2
Stillwater Reservoir	2
Thirteenth Lake, Warren County, NY	2
Allegheny River	1
Atlantic Ocean	1
Batten Kill River, VT	1
Black Lake	1
Black River	1
Brantingham Lake	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Delaware River	1
Dryden Lake, Dryden, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Goodnow Flowage, Newcomb, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hemlock Lake, Ontario County, NY	1
Hyde Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Labrador Pond, Fabius, NY	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Harris	1
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	1

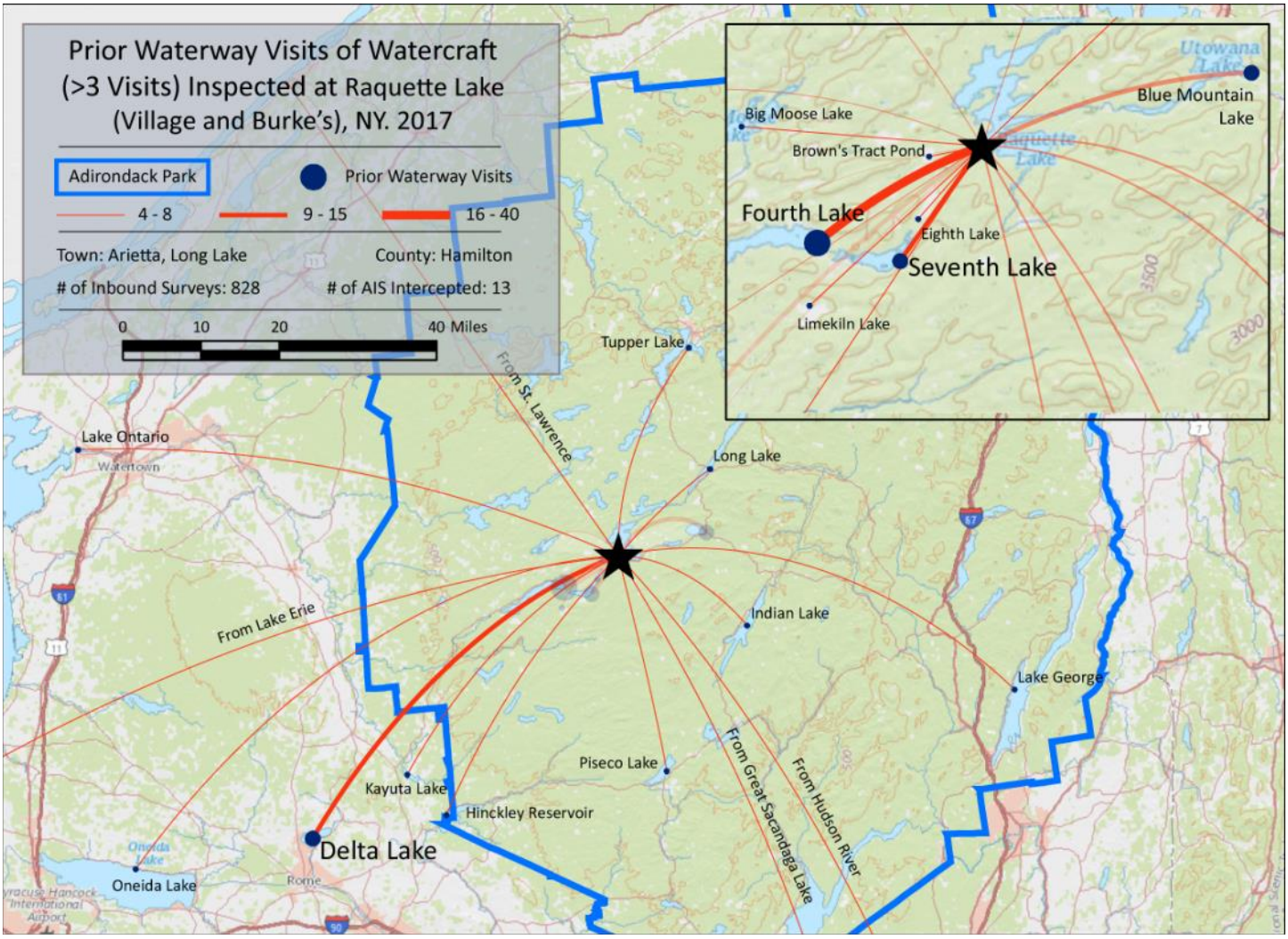
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Lila	1
Lake Moraine	1
Long Lake, Forestport, NY	1
Long Pond, Willsboro, NY	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	1
Mascoma Lake, Enfield, NH	1
Miami River, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Mohegan Lake, Westchester Cnty, NY	1
Moose River Plains, Inlet, NY	1
Moss Lake, Webb, NY	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
Old Forge Pond	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Otsego Lake	1
Otselic River, Whitney Point, NY	1
Otter Lake, Forestport, NY	1
Pleasant Lake, Northwood, NH	1
Quinebaug River, CT	1
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	1
Seneca Lake	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Sleepy Hollow Lake, Greene Cnty, NY	1
Squam Lake, Holderness, NH	1
Staffordville Reservoir, Stafford, CT	1
Third Lake	1
Twitchell Lake, Webb, NY	1
Two Bridge Brook, Harrietstown, NY	1
Upper Little York Lake, Cortland, NY	1
Upper Pond, Inlet, NY	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
Walloomsac River, Bennington, VT	1
White Lake	1
Total groups	**828**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1,119)





	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	15	12	26	34
# watercraft inspected	840	1619	1555	1979
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	79	75	47	71

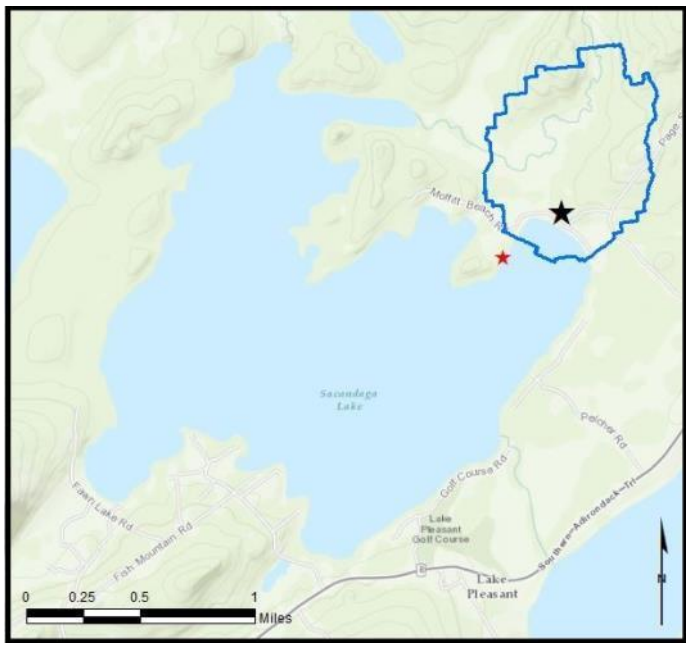


Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)

AIS intercepted: 10
Boats inspected: 1,315
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,350
Boats failing inspection: 18.9%

Total Number of Days Covered: 111
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 83%
Number of previously visited waterways: 54

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: 2015 - present
Partnership: Lake Pleasant Sacandaga Association, Town of Lake Pleasant



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	19	0	148	1057	115	1	9	1	1350	1315
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	11%	78%	9%	0.1%	1%	0.1%	100%	97%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
3350	195	149	344	320	10	1315	24.3%	0.8%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	912	360	254	84	7	21	3	184	88	224	193	1096
percentage of total groups asked	83%	33%	23%	8%	1%	2%	0.3%	17%	8%	20%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	4	1	5	13	4	0	0	1	12	246	4	1	2	0	1	50	10
percentage of total orgs	1%	0.3%	1%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0.3%	3%	72%	1%	0.3%	1%	0%	0.3%	15%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

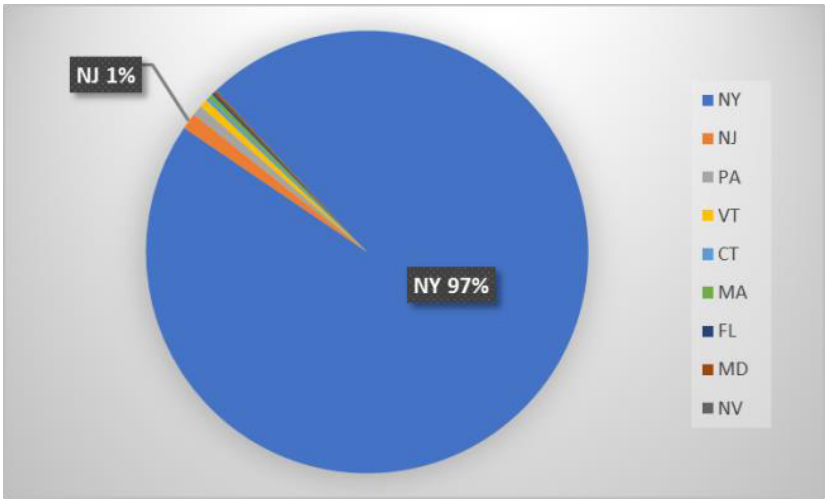
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	1	Sacandaga Lake (previously in Canadarago Lake)
Eurasian watermilfoil	4	*None* (4)	0	N/A
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	1	Sacandaga Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
water chestnut	2	Great Sacandaga Lake (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	0	N/A	1	Sacandaga Lake (previously in Oneida Lake)
Totals	**7**		**3**	

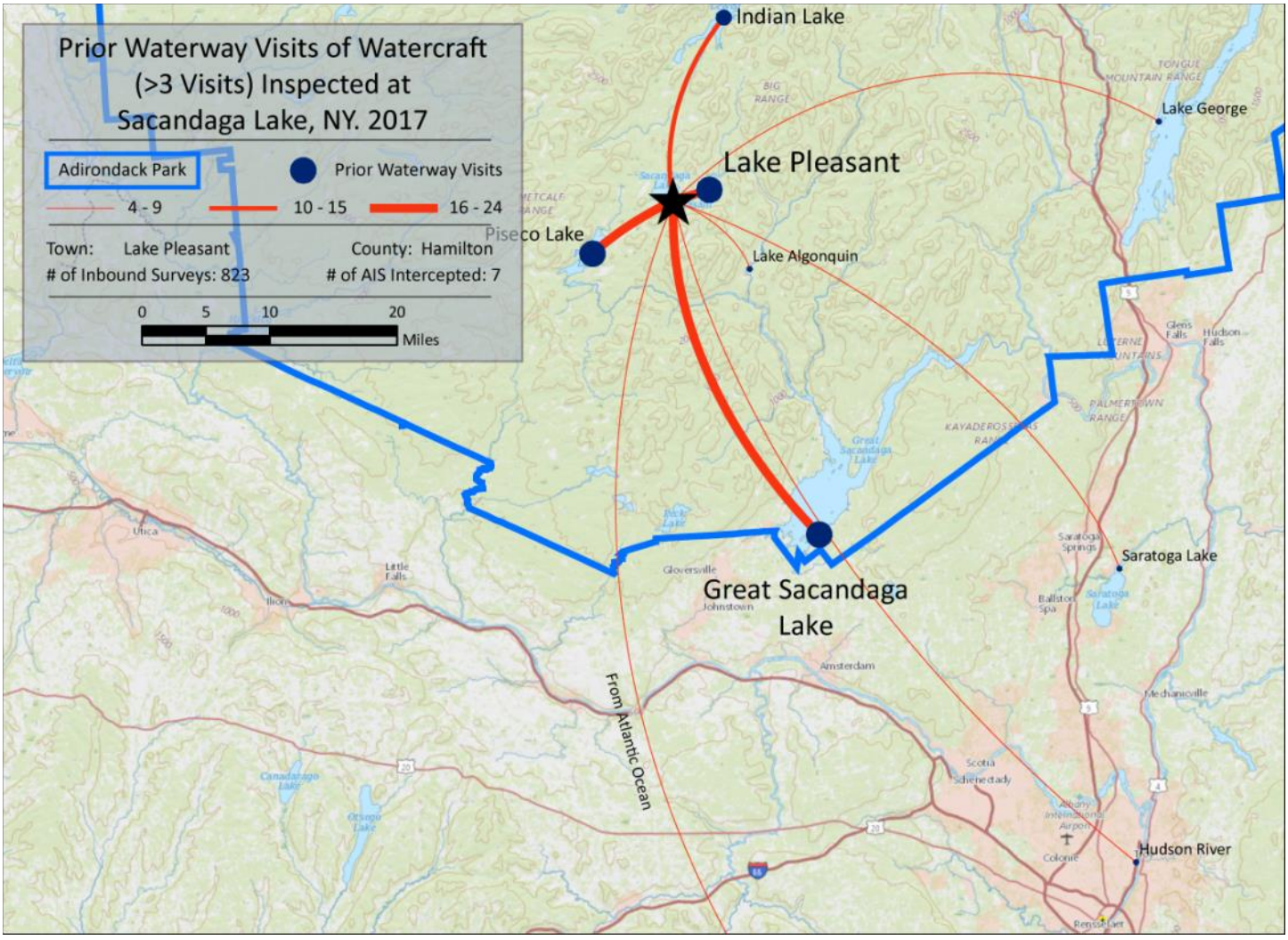
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	460
Sacandaga Lake	167
Piseco Lake	24
Great Sacandaga Lake	21
Lake Pleasant	21
DID NOT ASK	15
Indian Lake	15
Hudson River	9
Saratoga Lake	8
Lake George	6
RENTAL	6
Lake Algonquin	5
Atlantic Ocean	3
Hinckley Reservoir	3
Lewey Lake	3
Oneida Lake	3
Oxbow Lake	3
Canada Lake	2
Canadarago Lake	2
Caroga Lake	2

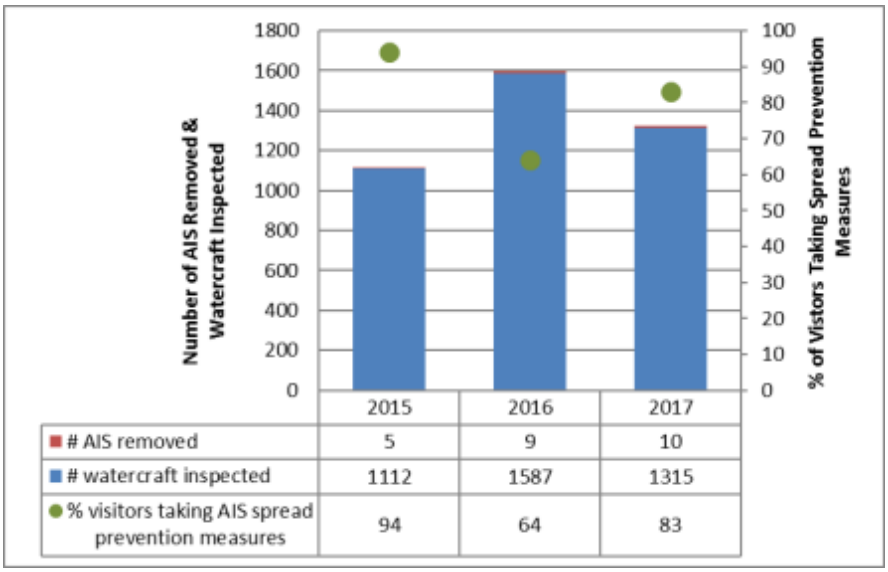
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Eighth Lake	2
Forked Lake	2
Lake Erie	2
Long Lake	2
Otsego Lake	2
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	2
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Brant Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Cedar River Flow, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Delta Lake	1
East Sidney Lake, Sidney, NY	1
Echo Lake, Speculator, NY	1
Erie Canal	1
First Lake	1
Fourth Lake	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Harriman Reservoir, VT	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Jessup River, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Keuka Lake	1
Kunjamuk River	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Niagara River	1
Owasco Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Rainbow Falls Reservoir	1
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Thirteenth Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Total groups	**823**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1,176)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Sacandaga Lake, NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 9
10 - 15
16 - 24
Town: Lake Pleasant
County: Hamilton
# of Inbound Surveys: 823
# of AIS Intercepted: 7
0 5 10 20
Miles
Indian Lake
Lake Pleasant
Piseco Lake
Lake Algonquin
Lake George
Great Sacandaga Lake
Saratoga Lake
Hudson River
From Atlantic Ocean

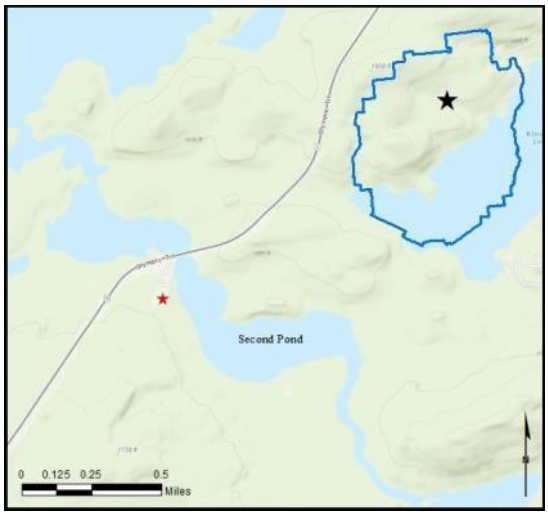

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2015
2016
2017
AIS removed 5 9 10
watercraft inspected 1112 1587 1315
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 94 64 83

Second Pond

AIS intercepted: 82
Boats inspected: 5,282
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 9,419
Boats failing inspection: 10.5%

Total Number of Days Covered: Launch 128, Decon 60
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 56%
Number of previously visited waterways: 207

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2005, 2008-2012, 2014-Present



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Launch only	0	733	0	1117	1107	62	1	3	57	3080	3032
percentage of total boats	0%	24%	0%	36%	36%	2%	0%	0%	2%	100%	98%
With decon open	0	513	0	858	859	19	9	1	35	2294	2250
percentage of total boats	0%	22%	0%	37%	37%	1%	0%	0%	2%	100%	98%
totals	**0**	**1246**	**0**	**1975**	**1966**	**81**	**10**	**4**	**92**	**5374**	**5282**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**23%**	**0%**	**37%**	**37%**	**2%**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**	**2%**	**100%**	**98%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Launch only	5546	103	423	0	526	370	30	3032	12.2%	1.0%
With decon open	3873	66	182	0	248	183	49	2250	8.1%	2.2%
totals	**9419**	**169**	**605**	**0**	**774**	**553**	**79**	**5282**	**10.5%**	**1.5%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Launch only	1200	487	510	357	16	72	11	304	52	185	97	2041
percentage of total groups asked	59%	24%	25%	17%	1%	4%	1%	15%	3%	9%	NA	
With decon open	830	432	279	283	6	36	8	172	41	67	55	1566
percentage of total groups asked	53%	28%	18%	18%	0%	2%	1%	11%	3%	4%	NA	
totals	**2030**	**919**	**789**	**640**	**22**	**108**	**19**	**476**	**93**	**252**	**152**	**3607**
percentage of total groups asked	**56%**	**25%**	**22%**	**18%**	**1%**	**3%**	**1%**	**13%**	**3%**	**7%**	**NA**	

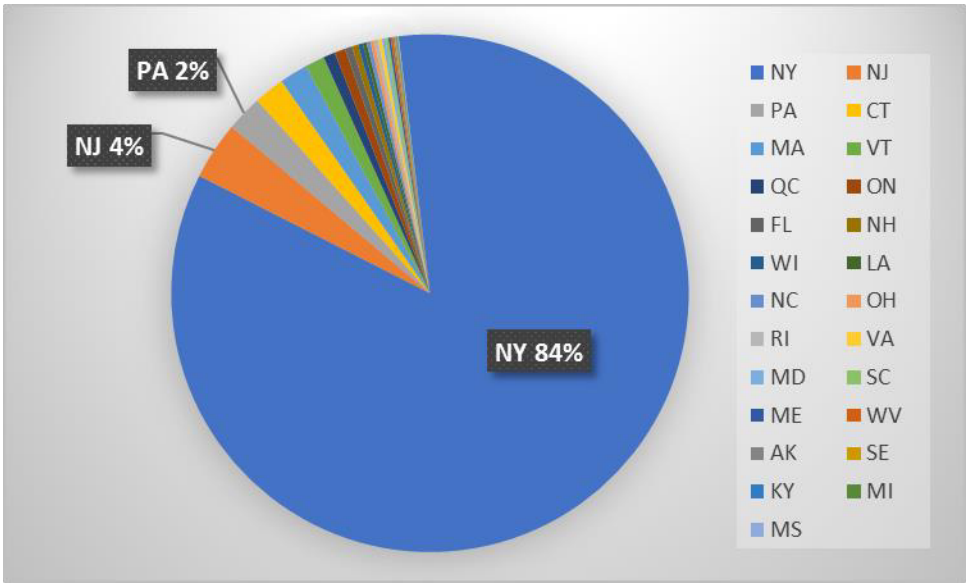
Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Launch only	2	0	3	69	27	0	2	2	251	152	11	0	0	5	1	1	30
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	1%	13%	5%	0%	0%	0%	48%	29%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
With decon open	7	2	14	53	45	0	0	1	47	67	5	0	0	2	4	1	52
percentage of total orgs	3%	1%	6%	21%	18%	0%	0%	0%	19%	27%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	
totals	**9**	**2**	**17**	**122**	**72**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**298**	**219**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**5**	**2**	**82**
percentage of total orgs	**1%**	**0.3%**	**2%**	**16%**	**9%**	**0%**	**0.3%**	**0.4%**	**39%**	**28%**	**2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0.3%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Lake Flower	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	16	Lake Flower (5), Second Pond (5), *None* (2), Kiwassa Lake (1), Lake Champlain (1), Lamoille River VT (1), *Unknown* (1)	56	Second Pond
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Lake Flower (1)	2	Second Pond
zebra mussel	5	Lake Champlain (1), Lake George (1), Mohawk River (1), Saratoga Lake (1), *Unknown* (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**24**		**58**	

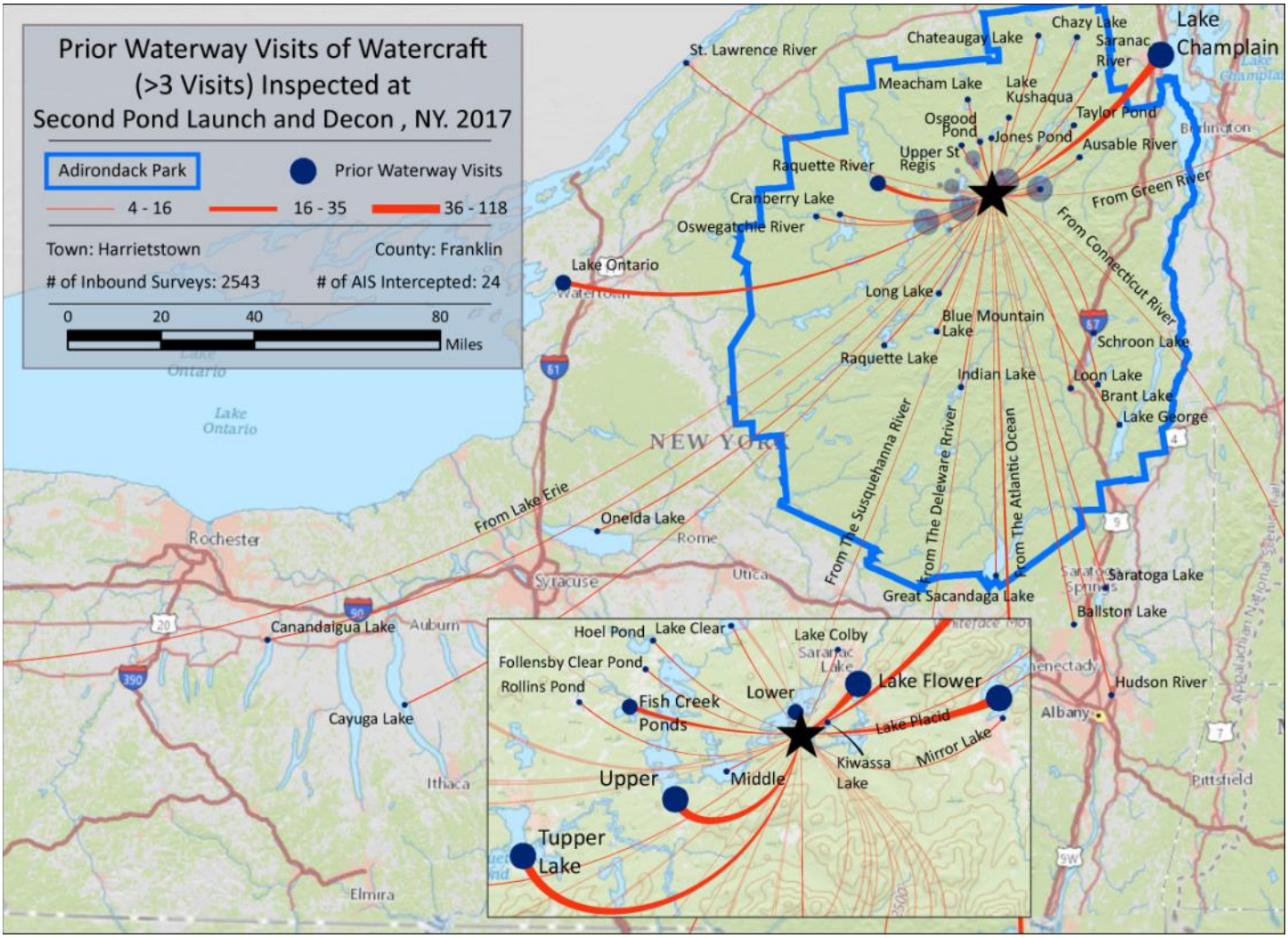
State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=2043)

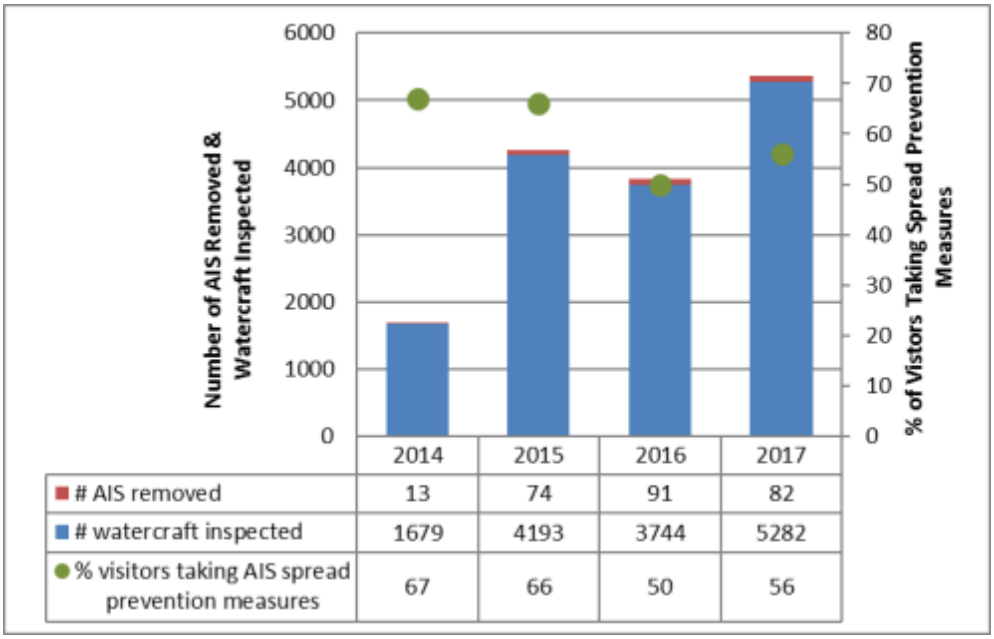


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	589
Second Pond	587
RENTAL	170
Lake Flower	118
Upper Saranac Lake	90
Lake Placid	65
Tupper Lake	58
Lake Champlain	56
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	53
DID NOT ASK	43
Fish Creek Ponds	35
Lake Ontario	28
Lower Saranac Lake	27
Raquette River	24
Atlantic Ocean	21
Raquette Lake	16
Osgood Pond	15
Lake George	14
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	14
Rollins Pond	14
Hudson River	13
Long Lake	13
St. Lawrence River	13
Upper St Regis Lake	13
Canandaigua Lake	11
Chateaugay Lake	11
Cranberry Lake	11
Follensby Clear Pond	11
Mirror Lake	11
Kiwassa Lake	10
Middle Saranac Lake	10
Saratoga Lake	10
Great Sacandaga Lake	9
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	9
Lower St Regis Lake	9
Lake Colby	8
Schroon Lake	8
Oneida Lake	7
Susquehanna River	7
Ausable River	6
Blue Mountain Lake	6
Connecticut River	6
Franklin Falls Flow	6
Indian Lake	6
Taylor Pond	6
Cayuga Lake	5
Delaware River	5
Hoel Pond	5
Lake Clear	5
Little Tupper Lake	5
Meacham Lake	5
Oswegatchie River	5
Ballston Lake	4
Green River Reservoir, Hyde Park, VT	4
Lake Erie	4
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	4
Saranac River	4
Brant Lake	3
Chazy Lake	3
Chubb River	3
Conesus Lake	3
Erie Canal	3
Grasse River	3
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	3
Keuka Lake	3
Merrill Creek Reservoir, Harmony, NJ	3
Mohawk River	3
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	3
Mountain View Lake	3
Owasco Lake	3
somewhere in Pennsylvania	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
St. Regis River	3
Stillwater Reservoir	3
Union Falls Pond	3
Black Lake	2
Black River	2
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	2
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	2
Carry Falls Reservoir	2
Cascade Lakes	2
Follensby Pond, Harrietstown, NY	2
Harris Lake, Newcomb, NY	2
Lake Arthur, Butler County, PA	2
Lake Lila	2
Lake Wallenpaupack, PA	2
Lake Willoughby, Westmore, VT	2
Lamoille River, VT	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Little Clear Pond	2
Little Long Lake, South Frontenac, ON	2
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	2
Newfound Lake, Grafton County, NH	2
Niagara River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Otselic River, Whitney Point, NY	2
Piseco Lake	2
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
somewhere in Connecticut	2
somewhere in New Hampshire	2
somewhere in Quebec	2
Swinging Bridge Reservoir	2
Wallkill River, NY	2
Waterbury Reservoir, Waterbury, VT	2
Webster Lake, Webster, MA	2
Barnum Pond	1
Batten Kill River, VT	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Black Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Black Pond, Chatham, MA	1
Blake Falls Reservoir	1
Bog River	1
Boreas Ponds, North Hudson, NY	1
Bouquet River, Essex County, NY	1
Brantingham Lake	1
Broom Lake, Temagami, ON	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Canada Lake	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Carnegie Lake, Princeton, NJ	1
Carter Pond, Greenwich, NY	1
Cassadaga Lakes, Chautauqua, NY	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Chemong Lake, Peterborough, ON	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Cheshire Reservoir, MA	1
Congamond Lakes, Southwick, MA	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Debar Pond, Duane, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Dog Pond, Goshen, CT	1
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Echo Lake, Lake of Bays, ON	1
Farmington River, CT	1
Farrington Lake, Middlesex County, NJ	1
Floodwood Pond	1
Fourth Lake	1
Genesee River, NY	1
Great Chazy River, Clinton County, NY	1
Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Green River, Eden, VT	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Harvey's Lake, Harveys Lake, PA	1
Heart Lake, North Elba, NY	1
James River, VA	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Kunjamuk River	1
Lac de l'Argile, Val-des-Bois, QC	1
Lackawanna River, Scranton, PA	1
Lake Bonaparte	1
Lake Cochituate, Middlesex, MA	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Hortonia, Sudbury, VT	1
Lake Kanawauke, Orange County, NY	1
Lake Memphremagog, QC	1
Lake Panache, Sudbury, ON	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Lake Winchester, Winchester, CT	1
Lake Zoar, Fairfield County, NH	1
Lewey Lake	1
Little Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Little Wolf Pond	1
Long Pond, Grafton, NY	1
Long Pond, Plymouth County, MA	1
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Makomis Pond, North Hudson, NY	1
Massawepie Lake, Piercefield, NY	1
Mirror Lake, Calais, VT	1
Neversink River	1
Nimisila Reservoir, Green, Ohio	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Oregon Pond, Franklin, NY	1
Oseetah Lake	1
Otisco Lake	1
Ottawa River, Ottawa, ON	1
Paradox Lake	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Pigeon Lake, ON	1
Polliwog Ponds	1
Potomac River	1
Rich Lake, Newcomb, NY	1
Rondout Creek, Ulster County, NY	1
Round Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Round Valley Reservoir, NJ	1
Saco River, NH	1
Sagamore Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
Sandy Creek, Rochester, NY	1
Schroon River	1
Seneca Lake	1
Simon Pond, Tupper Lake, NY	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Colorado	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Mississippi	1
somewhere in New Jersey	1
somewhere in Ontario	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
Squam Lake, Holderness, NH	1
Star Lake	1
Steeny Kill Lake, NJ	1
Stockbridge Bowl, Stockbridge, MA	1
Stony Creek Ponds, Harrietstown, NY	1
Swift River, Tamworth, NH	1
Thirteenth Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Tully Lake, Tully, NY	1
Umbagog Lake, Coos County, NH	1
Vlaie Pond, Broome, NY	1
Westfield River, Berkshire County, MA	1
White Lake	1
Wolf Pond, Tupper Lake, NY	1
Total groups	**2542**


Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Second Pond Launch and Decon , NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 16
16 - 35
36 - 118
Town: Harrietstown
County: Franklin
# of Inbound Surveys: 2543
# of AIS Intercepted: 24
0 20 40 80
Miles
St. Lawrence River
Chateaugay Lake
Chazy Lake
Saranac River
Lake Champlain
Meacham Lake
Lake Kushaqua
Osgood Pond
Taylor Pond
Jones Pond
Ausable River
Upper St Regis
Raquette River
Cranberry Lake
Oswegatchie River
From Green River
From Connecticut River
Lake Ontario
Long Lake
Blue Mountain Lake
Schroon Lake
Raquette Lake
Indian Lake
Loon Lake
Brant Lake
Lake George
NEW YORK
From The Susquehanna River
From The Deleware River
From The Atlantic Ocean
From Lake Erie
Onelda Lake
Rochester
Rome
Syracuse
Utica
Great Sacandaga Lake
Saratoga Lake
Ballston Lake
Canandaigua Lake
Auburn
Hoel Pond
Lake Clear
Lake Colby
Follensby Clear Pond
Rollins Pond
Fish Creek Ponds
Lower
Lake Flower
Lake Placid
Mirror Lake
Kiwassa Lake
Cayuga Lake
Upper
Middle
Tupper Lake
Ithaca
Elmira
Hudson River
Albany
Pittsfield

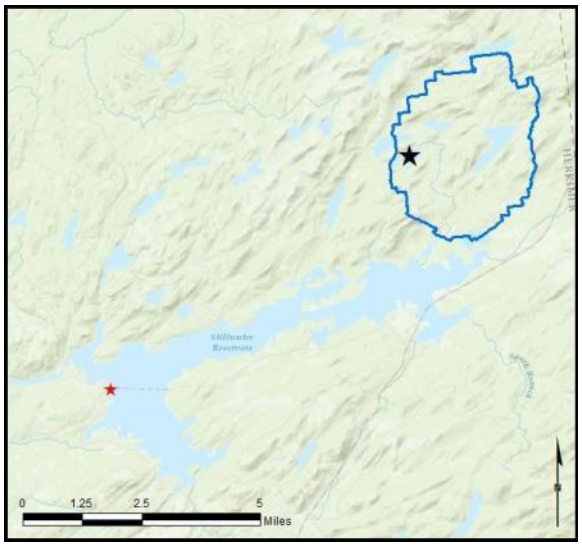

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014 2015 2016 2017
AIS removed 13 74 91 82
watercraft inspected 1679 4193 3744 5282
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 67 66 50 56

Stillwater Reservoir

AIS intercepted: 4
Boats inspected: 2,126
Dates of Operation: May 26 – Oct 9
Number of visitors: 4,431
Boats failing inspection: 1.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: 98
Weekly Coverage: 5-7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 35%
Number of previously visited waterways: 61

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2011 - present



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	310	0	575	1199	30	3	4	5	2126	2126
percentage of total boats	0%	15%	0%	27%	56%	1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4431	19	15	34	29	4	2126	1.4%	0.2%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	584	60	114	91	1	8	0	15	217	142	1	1678
percentage of total groups asked	35%	4%	7%	5%	0.1%	0.5%	0%	1%	13%	8%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	1	1	7	2	0	4	1	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	5	4
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	3%	21%	6%	0%	12%	3%	0%	29%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

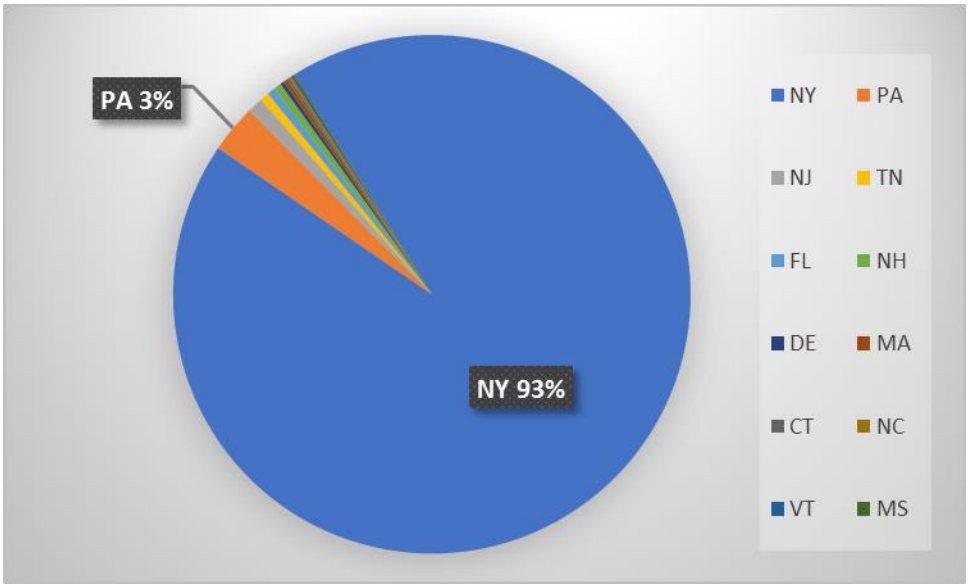
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Oneida Lake (1), Seneca Lake (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Cranberry Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**4**		**0**	

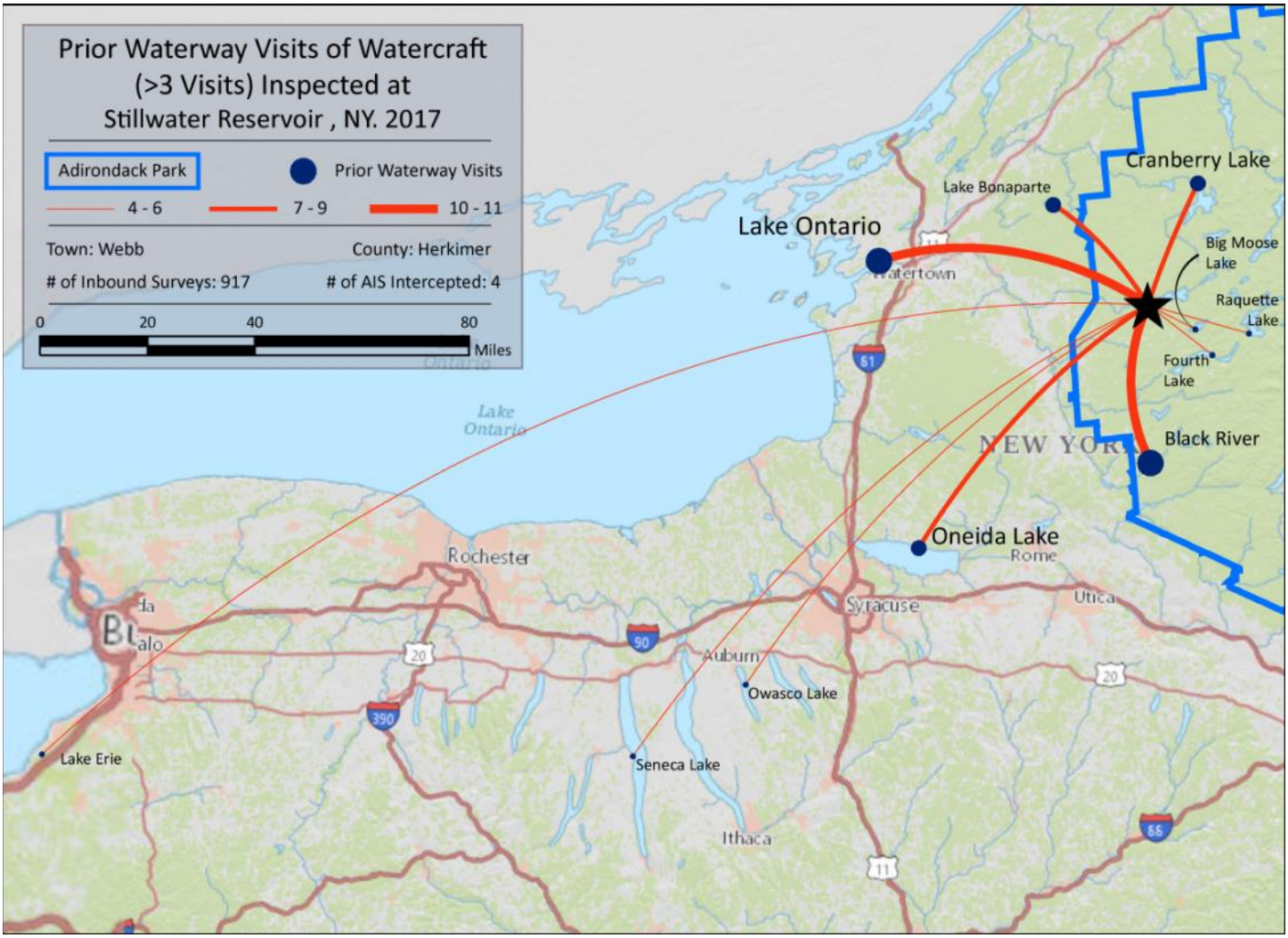
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	483
Stillwater Reservoir	286
Lake Ontario	11
Black River	10
Lake Bonaparte	9
Cranberry Lake	8
Oneida Lake	8
Raquette Lake	6
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
Big Moose Lake	4
Fourth Lake	4
Owasco Lake	4
Seneca Lake	4
Beaver Lake, Watson, NY	3
Cayuga Lake	3
Francis Lake, Watson, NY	3
Fulton Chain of Lakes	3
Saranac River	3
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis Cnty, NY	3
Black Creek, Monroe County, NY	2
Butterfield Lake	2
Conesus Lake	2

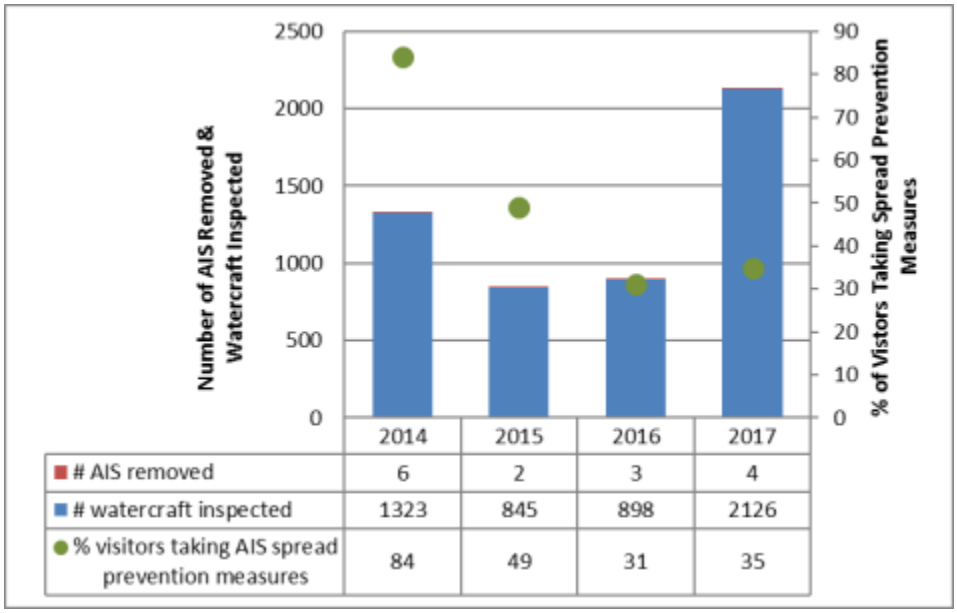
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Erie Canal	2
Hinckley Reservoir	2
Lake Erie	2
Limekiln Lake	2
Otsego Lake	2
RENTAL	2
St. Lawrence River	2
Whetstone Creek, Lewis County, NY	2
Black Lake	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Brantingham Lake	1
Canada Lake	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Canisteo River, Steuben County, NY	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Delta Lake	1
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
Ferris Lake, Arietta, NY	1
Forked Lake	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hudson River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Joe Indian Pond, Parishville, NY	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Kan-ac-to, Webb, NY	1
Lime Lake, Machias, NY	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Oswego River	1
Payne Lake, Watson, NY	1
Red Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Sargent Ponds, Arietta, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seventh Lake	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
somewhere in the Finger Lakes	1
Tioga Reservoir, Tioga Township, PA	1
Tully Lake, Tully, NY	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
Wallkill River, NJ	1
Williams Pond, Lebanon, CT	1
Total groups	**917**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,233)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Stillwater Reservoir , NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 6
7 - 9
10 - 11
Town: Webb
County: Herkimer
# of Inbound Surveys: 917
# of AIS Intercepted: 4
0
20
40
80
Miles
Lake Ontario
Cranberry Lake
Lake Bonaparte
Big Moose Lake
Raquette Lake
Fourth Lake
Black River
NEW YORK
Oneida Lake
Rome
Utica
Syracuse
Rochester
Auburn
Owasco Lake
Seneca Lake
Lake Erie
Ithaca
Watertown

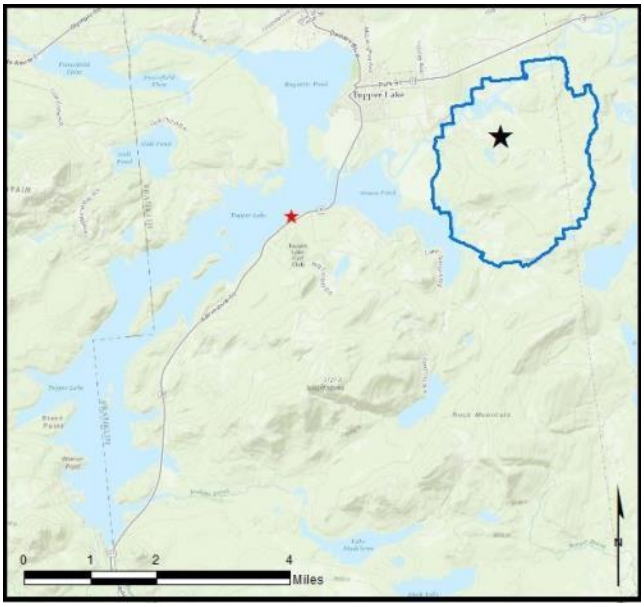

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014
2015
2016
2017
AIS removed 6 2 3 4
watercraft inspected 1323 845 898 2126
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 84 49 31 35

Tupper Lake

AIS intercepted: 9
Boats inspected: 2,095
Dates of Operation: May 27 – Oct 8
Number of visitors: 4,558
Boats failing inspection: 18.7%

Total Number of Days Covered: 108
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 83%
Number of previously visited waterways: 83

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2009 - present



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	1	256	0	204	1605	58	0	5	7	2136	2095
percentage of total boats	0.0%	12%	0%	10%	75%	3%	0%	0.2%	0.3%	100%	98%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4558	102	421	523	391	9	2095	18.7%	0.4%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	1499	583	344	396	33	73	25	271	440	208	38	1806
percentage of total groups asked	83%	32%	19%	22%	2%	4%	1%	15%	24%	12%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	7	0	2	257	2	1	1	7	79	97	6	0	0	55	0	9	9
percentage of total orgs	1%	0%	0.4%	49%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	1%	15%	19%	1%	0%	0%	11%	0%	2%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

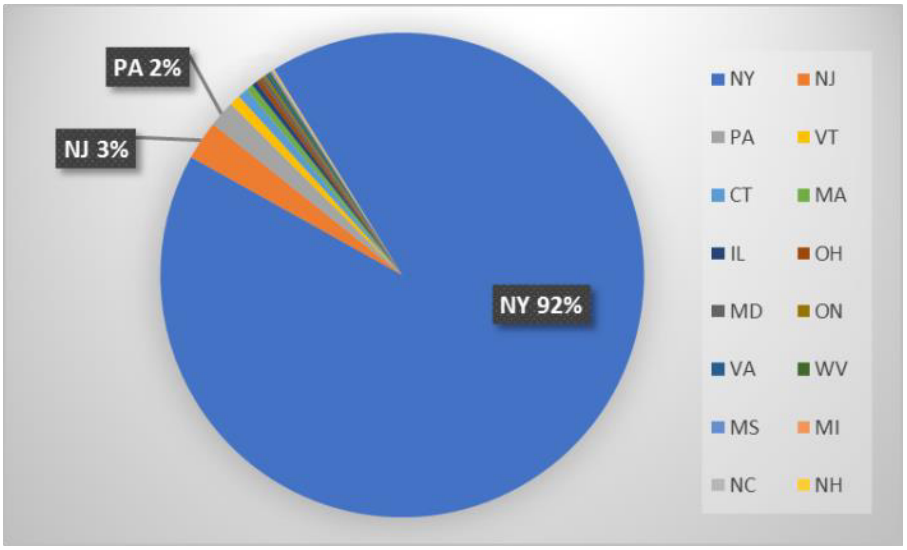
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Lower Saranac Lake (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Lake Durant (1), Tupper Lake (1)	5	Tupper Lake
Totals	**4**		**5**	

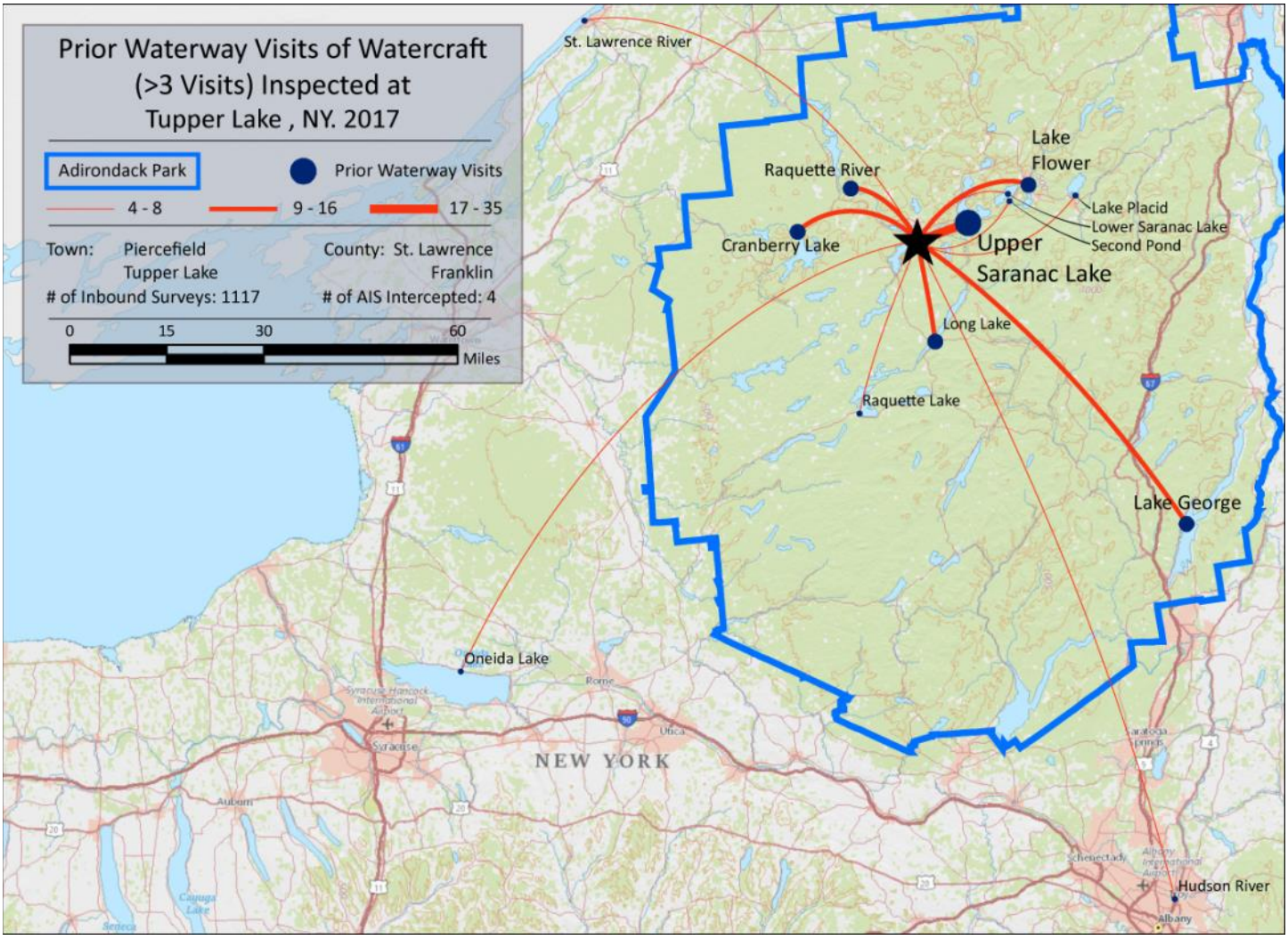
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Tupper Lake	532
NONE	325
Upper Saranac Lake	35
DID NOT ASK	16
Long Lake	16
Lake Flower	15
Cranberry Lake	10
Lake George	9
Raquette River	9
Lower Saranac Lake	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
St. Lawrence River	6
Hudson River	4
Lake Placid	4
Oneida Lake	4
Raquette Lake	4
RENTAL	4
Second Pond	4
Carry Falls Reservoir	3
Delta Lake	3
Great Sacandaga Lake	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Schroon Lake	3
Black River	2
Brant Lake	2
Canadarago Lake	2
Canandaigua Lake	2
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Deep Creek Lake, Garrett County, MD	2

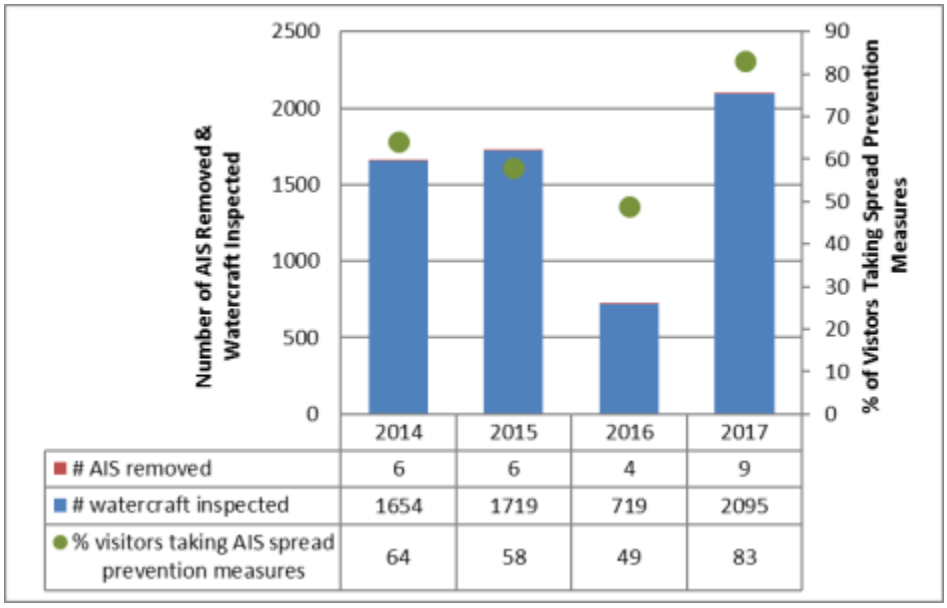
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fourth Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	2
Harris Lake, Newcomb, NY	2
Indian Lake	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Eaton	2
Lake Ontario	2
Lewey Lake	2
Little Wolf Pond	2
Oswegatchie River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Schuylkill River, PA	2
somewhere in Pennsylvania	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Big Lake, Washington County, ME	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Bog River	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Conesus Lake	1
Congamond Lakes, Southwick, MA	1
Delaware River	1
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Forked Lake	1
Gull Pond, Franklin County, NY	1
Hadlock Pond, Fort Ann, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Horseshoe Pond, Piercefield, NY	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Bonaparte	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	1
Lake Moomaw, Warm Springs, VA	1
Lake Ozonia, Hopkinton, NY	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Meacham Lake	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Ottawa River, Ottawa, ON	1
Piseco Lake	1
Pleasant Hill Lake, OH	1
Seventh Lake	1
Silver Lake, Westchester County, NY	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Sylvia Lake, Fowler, NY	1
Taylor Pond	1
Union Falls Pond	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Waneta Lake, Tyrone, NY	1
Total groups	**1112**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,647)

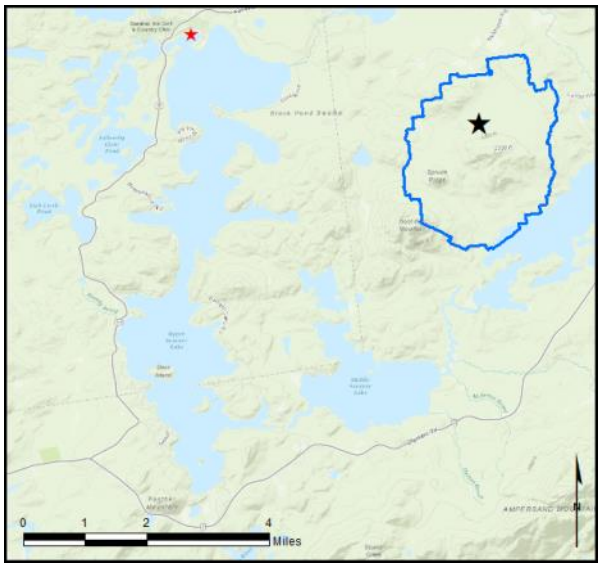



Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Tupper Lake , NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 8
9 - 16
17 - 35
Town: Piercefield
Tupper Lake
County: St. Lawrence
Franklin
# of Inbound Surveys: 1117
# of AIS Intercepted: 4
0
15
30
60
Miles
St. Lawrence River
Raquette River
Lake Flower
Lake Placid
Lower Saranac Lake
Second Pond
Cranberry Lake
Upper Saranac Lake
Long Lake
Raquette Lake
Lake George
Oneida Lake
Rome
Utica
Syracuse
NEW YORK
Auburn
Schenectady
Albany
Hudson River


Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014
2015
2016
2017
AIS removed
6
6
4
9
watercraft inspected
1654
1719
719
2095
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures
64
58
49
83

Upper Saranac Lake

AIS intercepted: 26
Boats inspected: 1,713
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,659
Boats failing inspection: 10.3%



Total Number of Days Covered: Launch 122, Decon 113
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 46%
Number of previously visited waterways: 80

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 2001-2004, 2014-Present
Partnership: Upper Saranac Lake Association, Upper Saranac Foundation

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Launch only	1	0	0	0	95	6	1	2	0	105	104
percentage of total boats	1%	0%	0%	0%	90%	6%	1%	2%	0%	100%	99%
With decon open	1	101	1	116	1278	80	12	21	6	1616	1609
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	7%	79%	5%	1%	1%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**2**	**101**	**1**	**116**	**1373**	**86**	**13**	**23**	**6**	**1721**	**1713**
percentage of total boats	**0.1%**	**6%**	**0.1%**	**7%**	**80%**	**5%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0.3%**	**100%**	**99.5%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Launch only	228	7	7	0	14	14	0	104	13.5%	0%
With decon open	3431	134	94	0	228	162	25	1609	10.1%	1.6%
totals	**3659**	**141**	**101**	**0**	**242**	**176**	**25**	**1713**	**10.3%**	**1.5%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Launch only	66	9	7	11	3	3	0	7	15	33	1	103
percentage of total groups asked	64%	9%	7%	11%	3%	3%	0%	7%	15%	32%	NA	
With decon open	656	226	248	121	4	12	1	134	188	122	20	1458
percentage of total groups asked	45%	16%	17%	8%	0%	1%	0%	9%	13%	8%	NA	
totals	**722**	**235**	**255**	**132**	**7**	**15**	**1**	**141**	**203**	**155**	**21**	**1561**
percentage of total groups asked	**46%**	**15%**	**16%**	**8%**	**0.4%**	**1%**	**0.1%**	**9%**	**13%**	**10%**	**NA**	

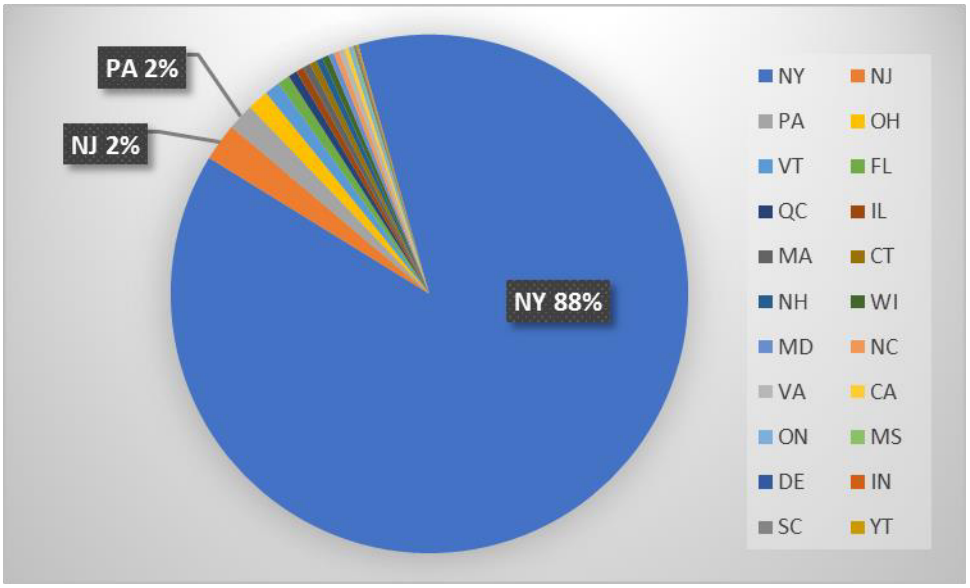
Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	HYD*	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Launch only	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	71%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
With decon open	7	1	21	67	1	12	0	5	5	10	32	48	0	1	3	6	9	26
percentage of total orgs	3%	0%	9%	29%	0%	5%	0%	2%	2%	4%	14%	21%	0%	0%	1%	3%	4%	
totals	**7**	**1**	**21**	**68**	**1**	**12**	**0**	**5**	**5**	**11**	**42**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**26**
percentage of total orgs	**3%**	**0.4%**	**9%**	**28%**	**0.4%**	**5%**	**0%**	**2%**	**2%**	**5%**	**17%**	**21%**	**0%**	**0.4%**	**1%**	**2%**	**4%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; HYD = hydrilla; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Lake Erie (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	11	Lake Champlain (2), Lake Flower (2), Second Pond (2), Conesus Lake (1), Mountain View Lake (1), *None* (1), St. Lawrence River (1), Upper Saranac Lake (1)	1	Upper Saranac Lake
hydrilla	1	Potomac River, MD (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	4	Lake Flower (2), Lower Saranac Lake (1), Oseetah Lake (1)	1	Upper Saranac Lake
water chestnut	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	6	*None* (2), Lake Champlain (1), Lake Erie (1), Oneida Lake (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**24**		**2**	

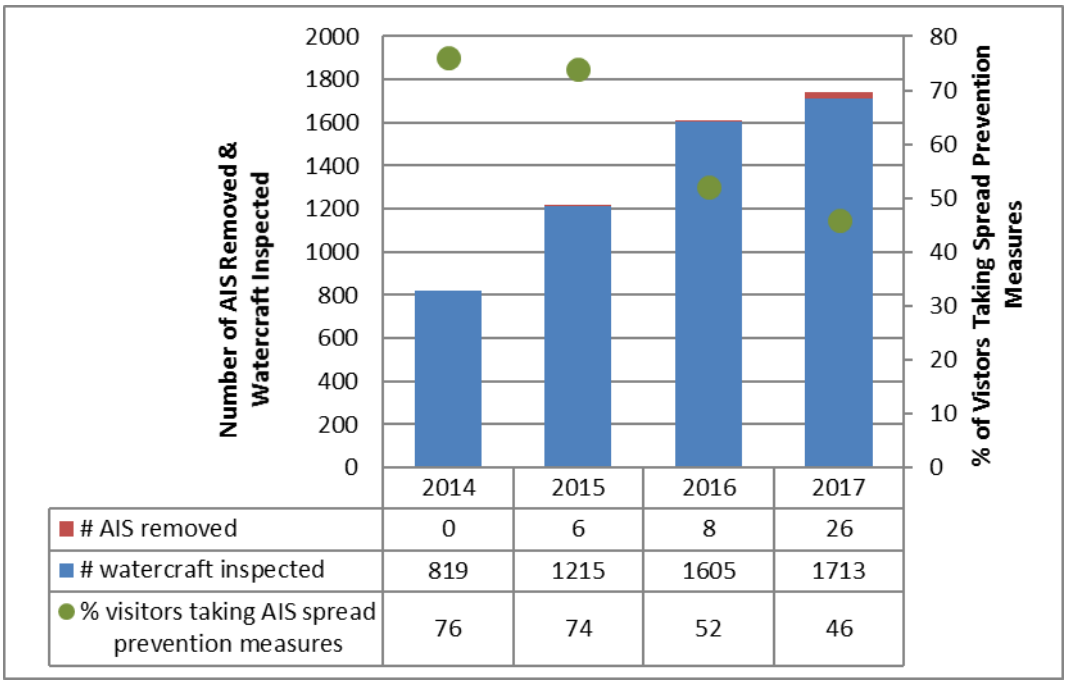
State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1,445)

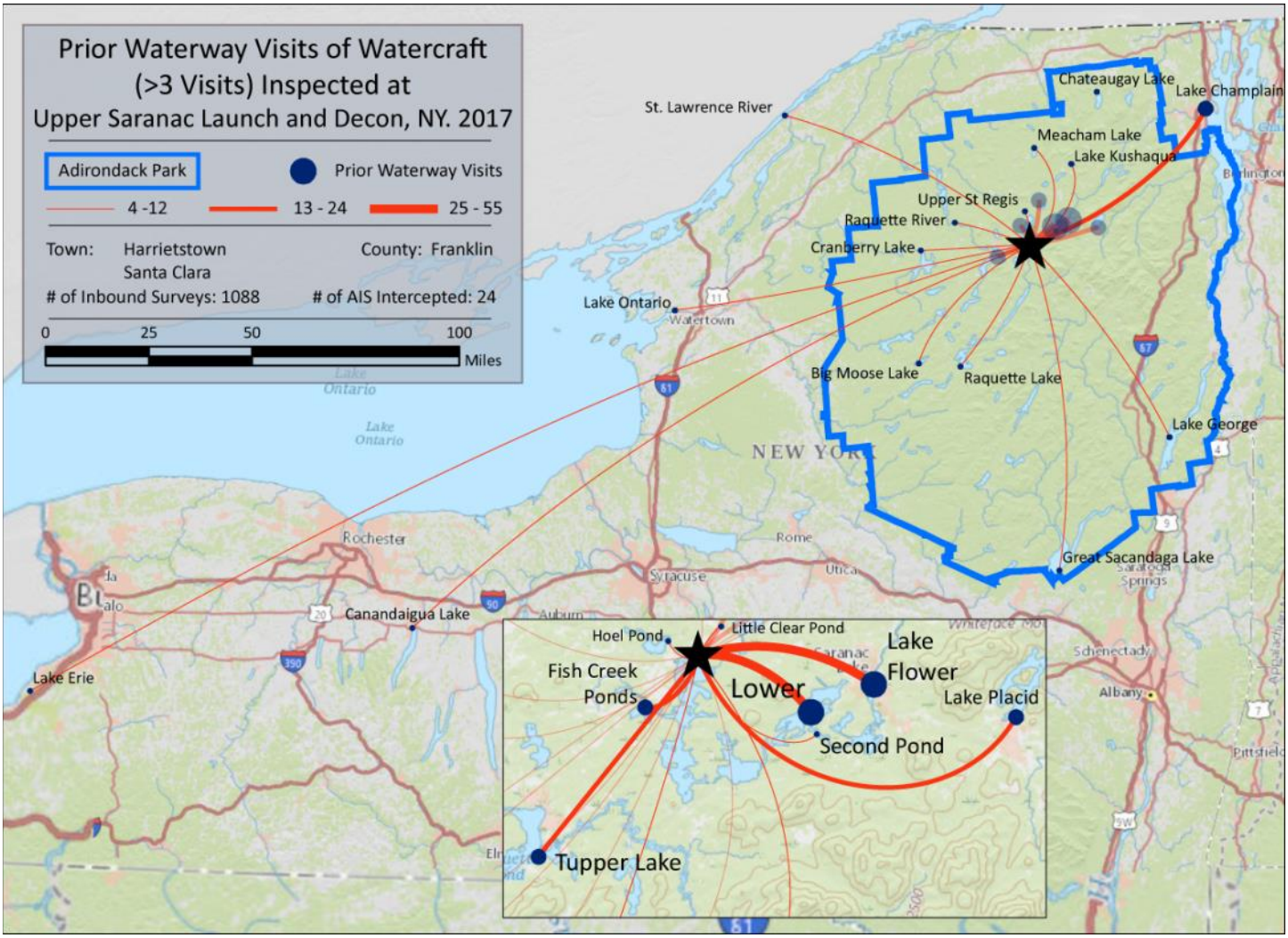


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	363
Upper Saranac Lake	327
Lower Saranac Lake	55
Lake Flower	42
Lake Placid	24
Tupper Lake	23
Lake Champlain	21
Fish Creek Ponds	17
Second Pond	12
Upper St Regis Lake	10
St. Lawrence River	9
Little Clear Pond	8
Great Sacandaga Lake	7
Lake George	7
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	7
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Chateaugay Lake	6
Cranberry Lake	6
Big Moose Lake	5
Canandaigua Lake	5
Meacham Lake	5
Hoel Pond	4
Lake Erie	4
Lake Ontario	4
Raquette Lake	4
Raquette River	4
Brant Lake	3
Chazy Lake	3
Church Pond, Brighton, NY	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Conesus Lake	3
DID NOT ASK	3
Lake Clear	3
Lake Colby	3
Lower St Regis Lake	3
Middle Saranac Lake	3
Potomac River, MD	3
Rollins Pond	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Schroon Lake	3
Atlantic Ocean	2
Black Pond, Brighton, NY	2
Carry Falls Reservoir	2
Connecticut River	2
Delaware River	2
Erie Canal	2
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Hudson River	2
Lake Pleasant	2
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	2
Long Lake	2
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Oneida Lake	2
Oseetah Lake	2
somewhere in New Jersey	2
St. Regis River	2
Allegheny River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Lake	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Chesapeake Bay	1
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Echo Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Echo Lake, Warrensburg, NY	1
Fern Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Fourth Lake	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Jerseyfield Lake, Hamilton County, NY	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Bonaparte	1
Lake Titus, Malone, NY	1
Little Moose Lake, Webb, NY	1
Niagara River	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Piseco Lake	1
Powers Lake, Kenosha County, WI	1
RENTAL	1
Round Valley Reservoir, NJ	1
Salmon River Reservoir, Redfield, NY	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Stark Falls Reservoir	1
Susquehanna River	1
Sylvia Lake, Fowler, NY	1
Total groups	**1088**



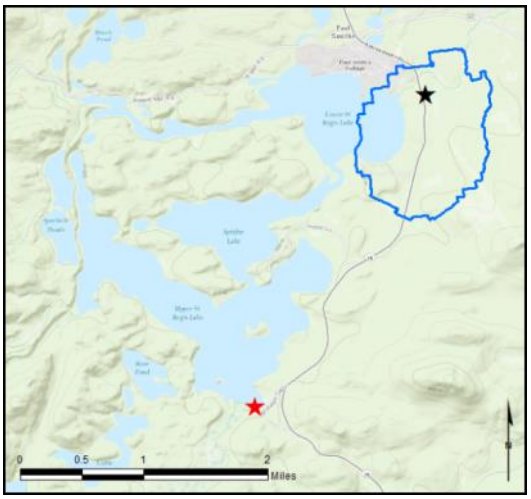




Upper Saranac Lake Decontamination Station

Upper St. Regis Lake

AIS intercepted: 2
Boats inspected: 936
Dates of Operation: May 26 – October 8
Number of visitors: 1,456
Boats failing inspection: 11.0%



Total Number of Days Covered: 110
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 69%
Number of previously visited waterways: 76

AIS Present in Waterbody: none
Stewardship History: 2000 - present
Partnership: St. Regis Foundation

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	1	371	0	303	263	0	5	5	3	951	936
percentage of total boats	0.1%	39%	0%	32%	28%	0%	1%	1%	0.3%	100%	98%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1456	91	59	150	103	2	936	11.0%	0.2%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	424	235	227	75	7	8	1	198	25	49	20	613
percentage of total groups asked	69%	38%	37%	12%	1%	1%	0.2%	32%	4%	8%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	2	0	3	22	2	3	0	0	34	73	2	0	0	1	0	8	2
percentage of total orgs	1%	0%	2%	15%	1%	2%	0%	0%	23%	49%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	5%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

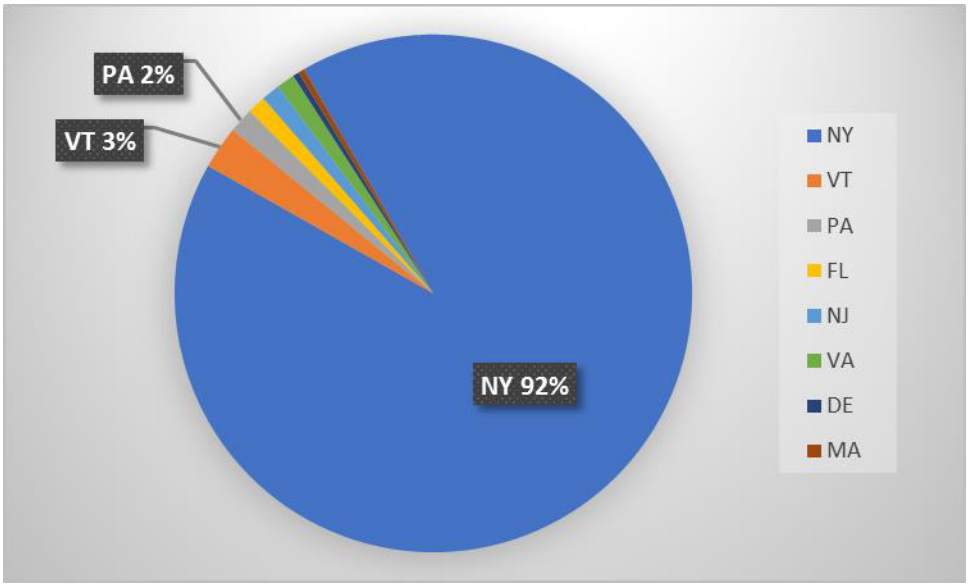
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Indian Lake (1), Upper St Regis Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**2**		**0**	

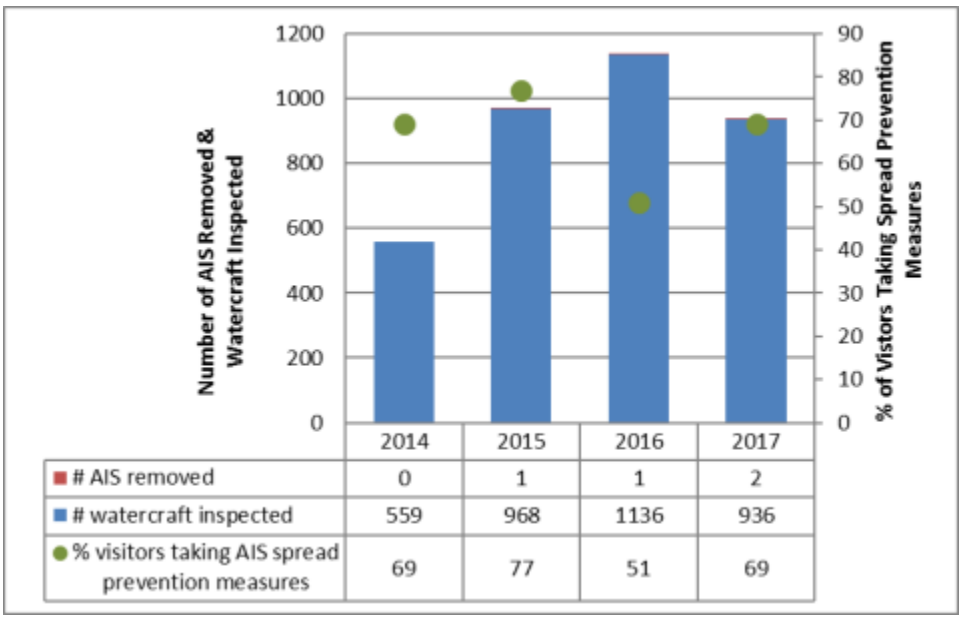
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	104
Upper St Regis Lake	87
RENTAL	18
Osgood Pond	16
Lake Placid	15
Lake Flower	13
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	11
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	10
Upper Saranac Lake	10
Fish Creek Ponds	9
Lower Saranac Lake	9
Chateaugay Lake	6
Follensby Clear Pond	6
Saranac River	6
Lake Champlain	5
Raquette River	5
St. Lawrence River	5
DID NOT ASK	4
Lake Colby	4
Lower St Regis Lake	4
Rollins Pond	4
St. Regis River	4
Big Moose Lake	3
Indian Lake	3
Little Clear Pond	3
Loon Lake, Franklin, NY	3
Polliwog Ponds	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Pond, Brighton, NY	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Floodwood Pond	2
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Hoel Pond	2
Kiwassa Lake	2
Lake Clear	2
Lake Ontario	2
Lows Lake	2
Mountain Pond, Brighton, NY	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Oswegatchie River	2
Second Pond	2
Skaneateles Lake	2
Tupper Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Barnum Pond	1
Black River	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Clear Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Deer River Flow, Duane, NY	1
East Pine Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Forked Lake	1
Grasse River	1

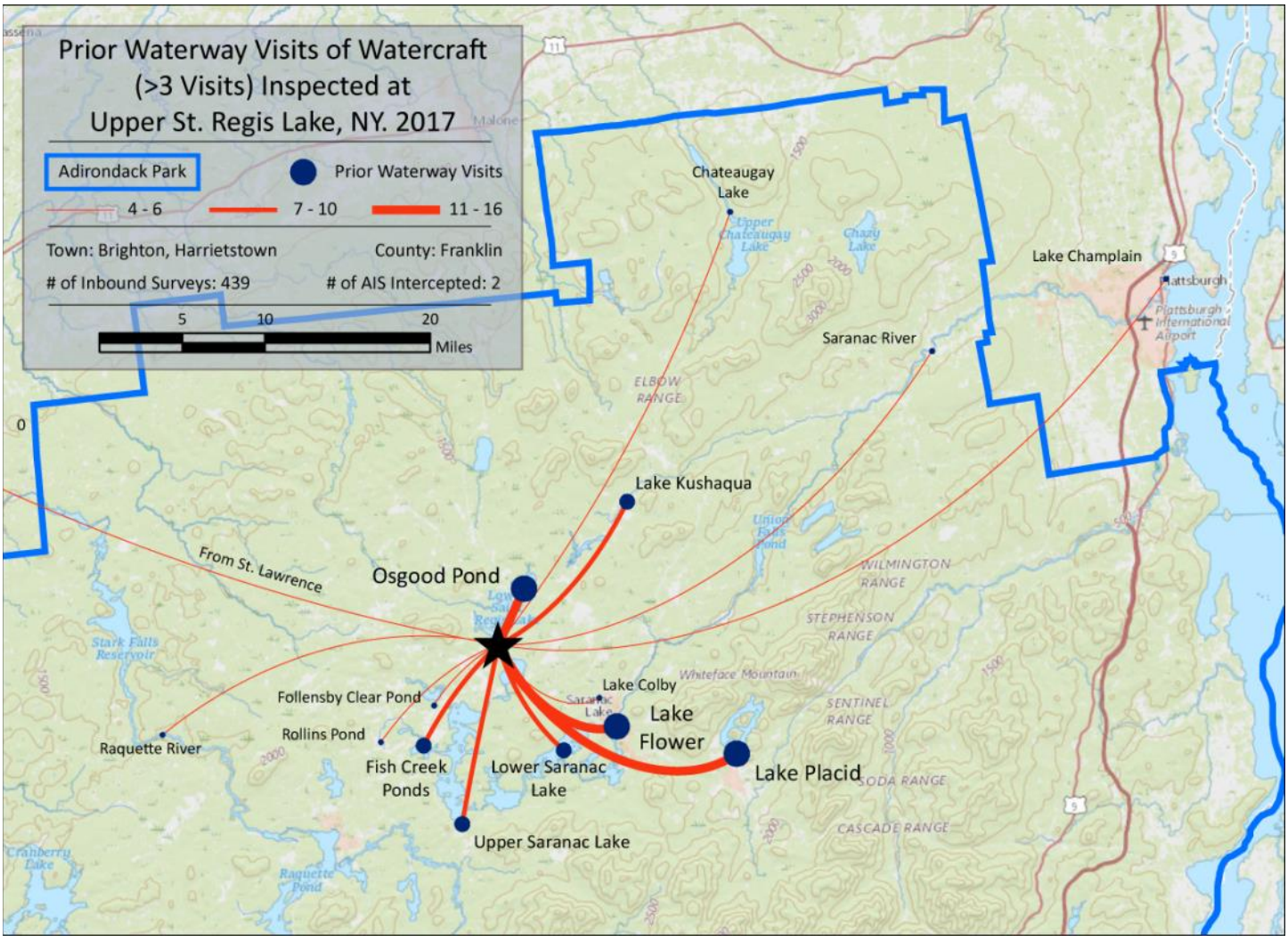
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hudson River	1
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Lake George	1
Lake Titus, Malone, NY	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Little Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Meacham Lake	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Mollys Falls Pond, Marshfield, VT	1
Moose Pond, St. Armand, NY	1
Owasco Lake	1
Owen Pond, North Elba, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Round Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
Sacandaga River	1
Saint Germain Pond, Harrietstown, NY	1
Slush Pond, Brighton, NY	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
South Pond, Long Lake, NY	1
St. Regis Canoe Area	1
Taylor Pond	1
Union Falls Pond	1
Upper Greenwood Lake, NJ	1
Total groups	**439**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=260)





	2014	2015	2016	2017
# AIS removed	0	1	1	2
# watercraft inspected	559	968	1136	936
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	69	77	51	69



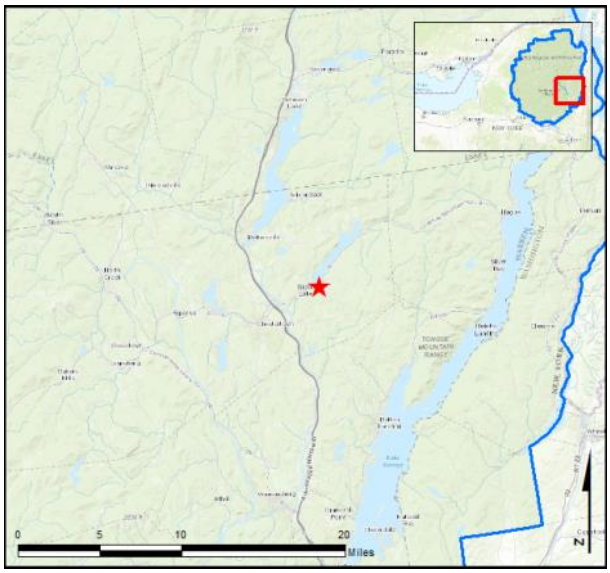
AWI Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Boat Inspection Programs Operated By
Municipalities and Lake Association Partners

Schroon Region – Brant Lake

AIS intercepted: 9
Boats inspected: 2,367
Number of visitors: 4,901
Boats failing inspection: 0.4%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 62%
Number of previously visited waterways: 44

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnerships: Brant Lake Association and Town of Horicon
Notes: AWI provided support through steward training, supervisory service, a customized survey on the loaner iPad, and data assistance throughout the season.



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	46	0	121	2113	75	14	4	2	2375	2367
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	5%	89%	3%	1%	0.2%	0.1%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
4901	6	5	11	10	9	2367	0.4%	0.4%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	1190	329	297	119	21	9	20	175	428	287	444	1908
percentage of total groups asked	62%	17%	16%	6%	1%	0.5%	1%	9%	22%	15%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
percentage of total orgs	9%	9%	0%	9%	36%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

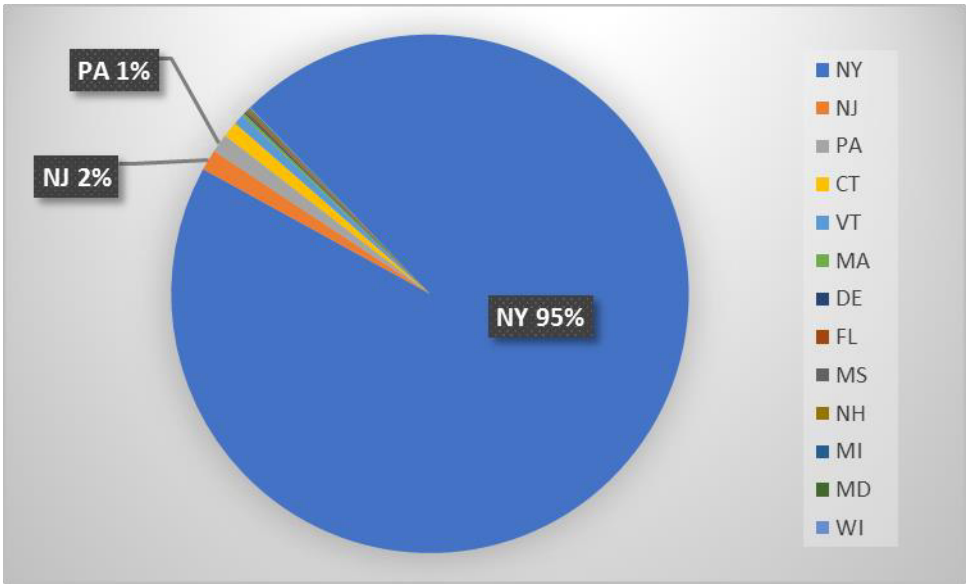
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	3	Brant Lake (1), Hudson River (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	1	Brant Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	1	*None* (1)	1	Brant Lake
water chestnut	1	Brant Lake (previous unknown)	1	Brant Lake (previous unknown)
Totals	**6**		**3**	

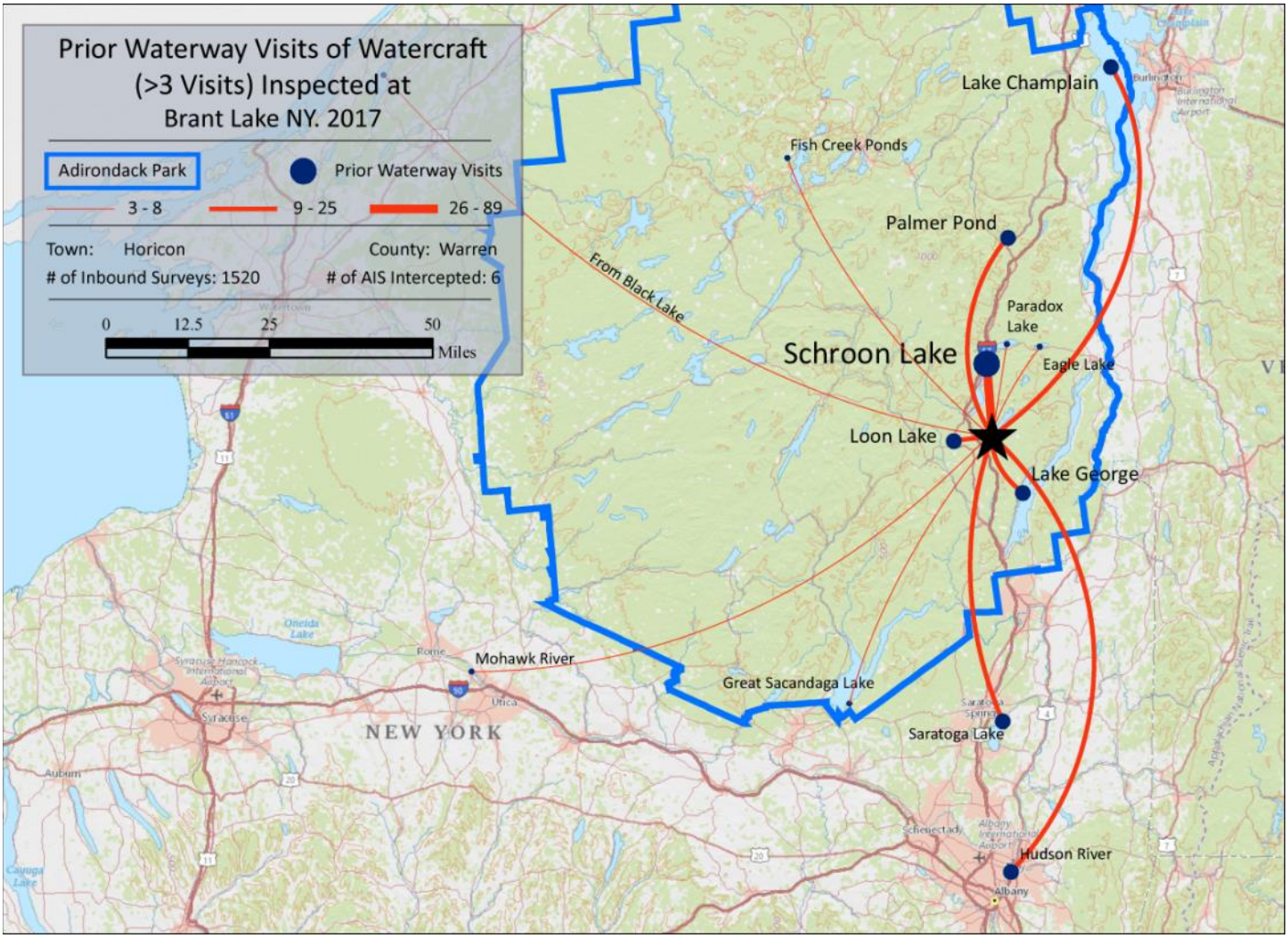
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Brant Lake	735
NONE	485
Schroon Lake	87
RENTAL	37
Lake George	24
Lake Champlain	19
Loon Lake (Warren County)	19
Saratoga Lake	15
Hudson River	14
Palmer Pond, North Hudson, NY	12
DID NOT ASK	8
Paradox Lake	8
Black Lake	4
Mohawk River	4
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	3
Fish Creek Ponds	3
Great Sacandaga Lake	3

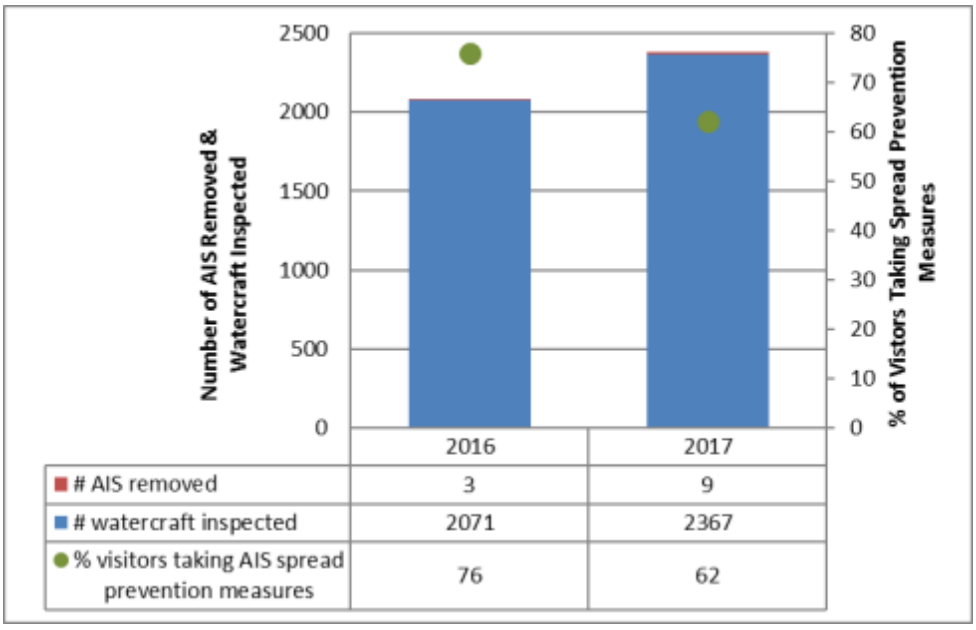
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Atlantic Ocean	2
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	2
Fourth Lake	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Otsego Lake	2
Schroon River	2
somewhere in Connecticut	2
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	2
Chateaugay Lake	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Garnet Lake, Johnsburg, NY	1
Goodyear Lake, Milford, NY	1
Harris Lake, Newcomb, NY	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	1
Lake Eaton	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Placid	1
Long Lake	1
Piseco Lake	1
Raquette Lake	1
Round Lake (Saratoga County)	1
Salmon River	1
Seneca Lake	1
somewhere in Maryland	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Ohio	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Tripp Pond, Warrensburg, NY	1
Tupper Lake	1
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	1
Total groups	**1520**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=2,148)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 Visits) Inspected at
Brant Lake NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
3 - 8
9 - 25
26 - 89
Town: Horicon
County: Warren
# of Inbound Surveys: 1520
# of AIS Intercepted: 6
0
12.5
25
50
Miles
Lake Champlain
Fish Creek Ponds
Palmer Pond
From Black Lake
Paradox Lake
Schroon Lake
Eagle Lake
Loon Lake
Lake George
Mohawk River
Great Sacandaga Lake
Saratoga Lake
Hudson River
NEW YORK

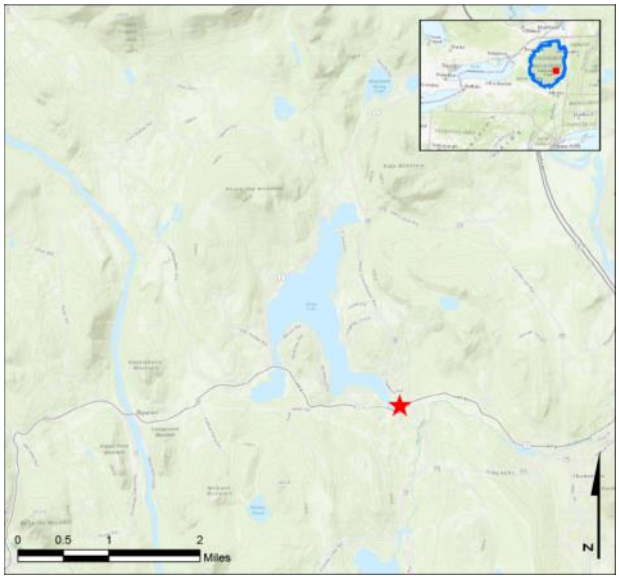

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2016
2017
AIS removed
3
9
watercraft inspected
2071
2367
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures
76
62

AWI Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Loon Lake

AIS intercepted: 7
Boats inspected: 728
Number of visitors: 1,292
Boats failing inspection: 1.1%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 70%
Number of previously visited waterways: 54

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnerships: Loon Lake Association and Town of Horicon
Notes: AWI provided support through steward training, supervisory service, a customized survey on the loaner iPad, and data assistance throughout the season.



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	40	0	163	431	73	18	5	1	731	728
percentage of total boats	0%	5%	0%	22%	59%	10%	2%	1%	0.1%	100%	100%

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
	entering	leaving						
1292	1	7	8	8	7	728	1.1%	1.0%

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
# of groups	505	143	146	141	57	111	5	6	285	73	5	726
percentage of total groups asked	70%	20%	20%	19%	8%	15%	1%	1%	39%	10%	NA	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
# of organisms	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	13%	0%	88%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

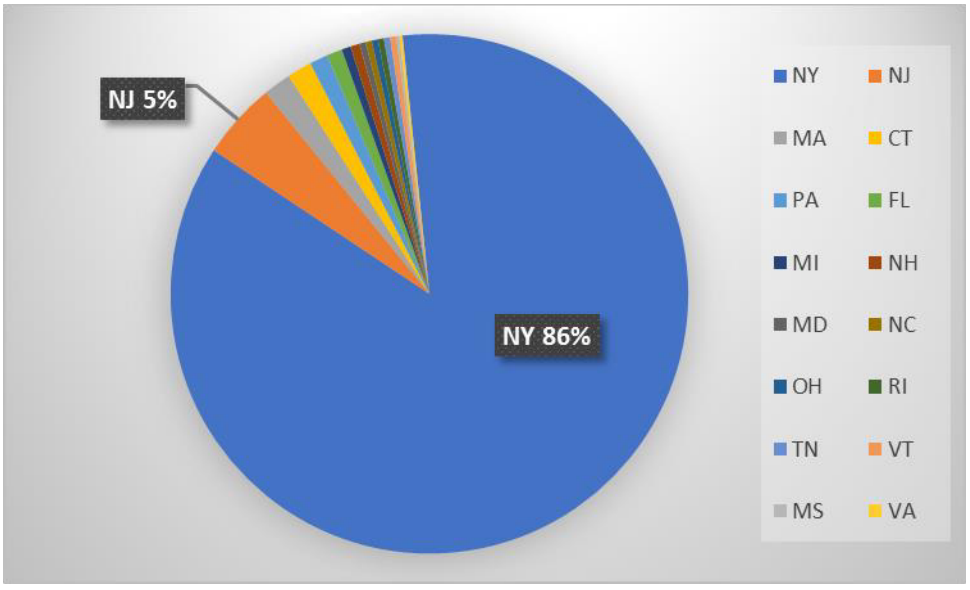
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	7	Loon Lake
Totals	**0**		**7**	

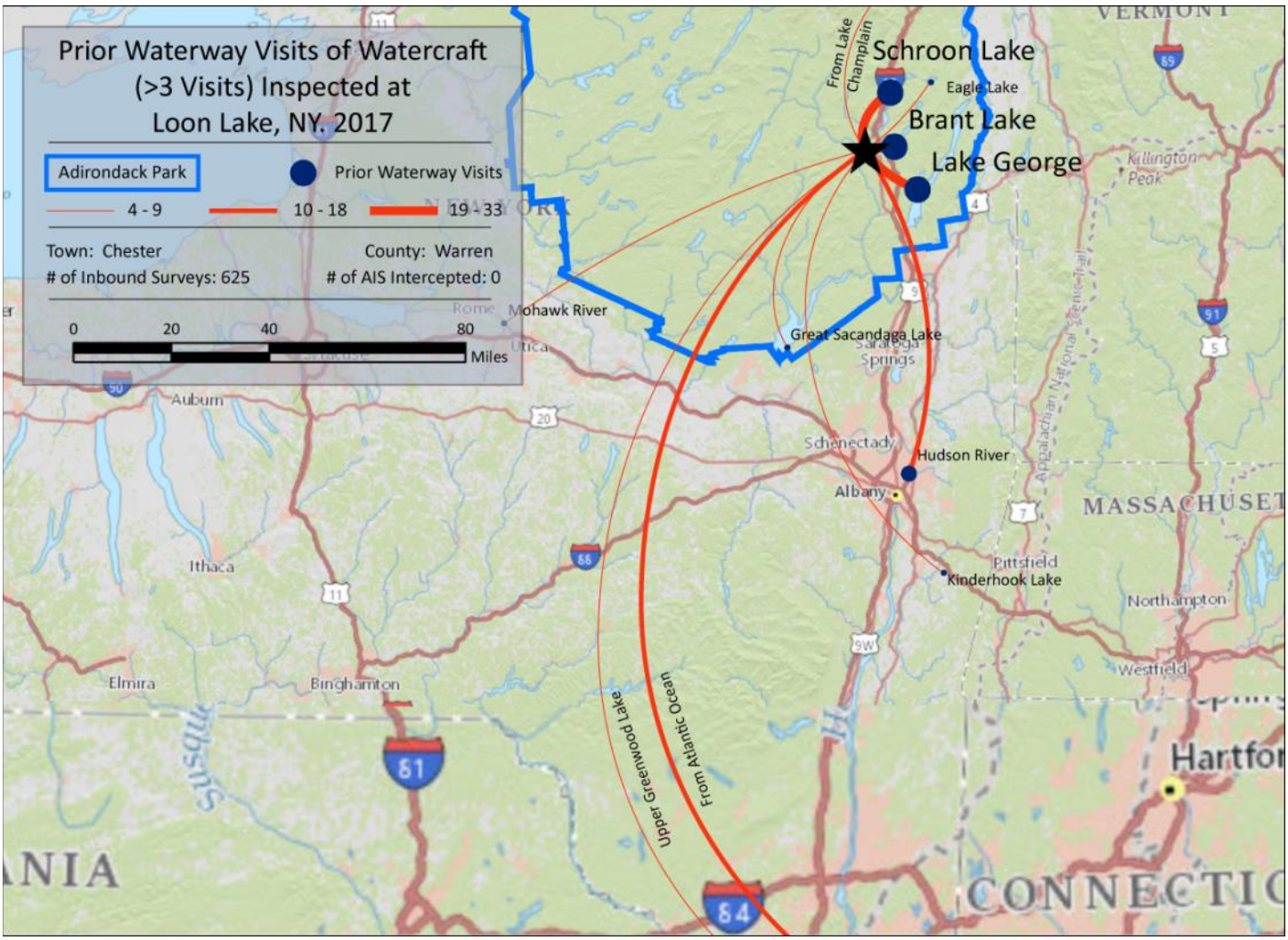
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Loon Lake	360
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	41
Brant Lake	33
Lake George	23
Schroon Lake	21
Hudson River	18
Atlantic Ocean	16
NONE	16
Great Sacandaga Lake	9
Friends Lake, Chester, NY	6
Lake Champlain	5
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	4
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	4
Kinderhook Lake, Niverville, NY	4
Mohawk River	4
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	3
Minerva Lake, Minerva, NY	3
Paradox Lake	3
Schroon River	3
Ballston Lake	2

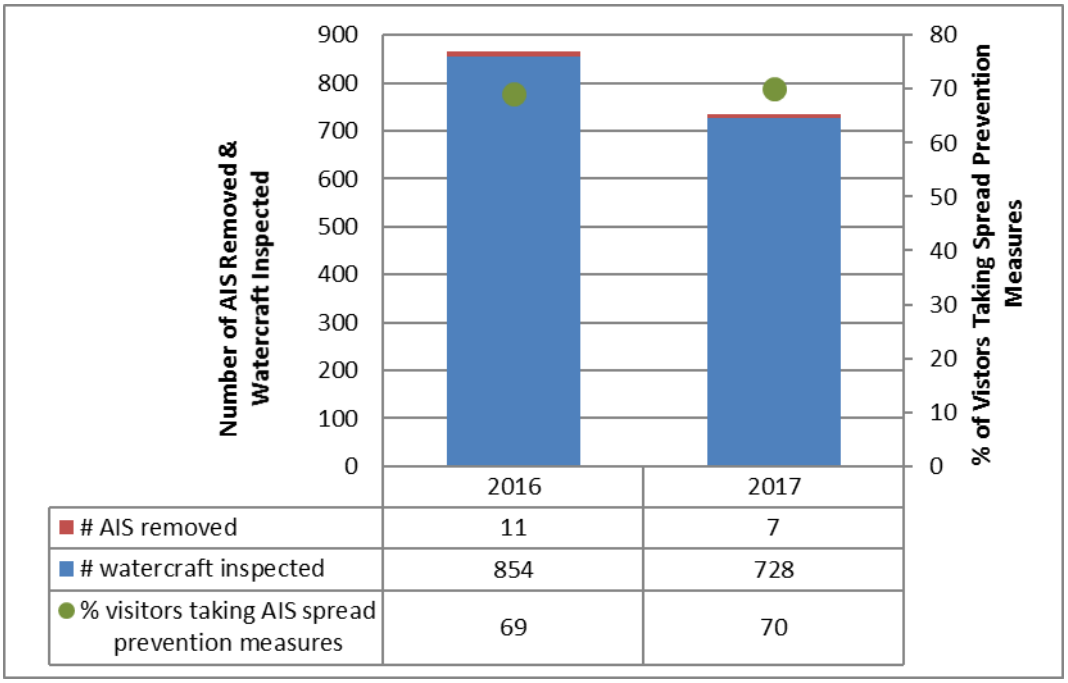
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	2
Canada Lake	2
Cayuga Lake	2
DID NOT ASK	2
Indian Lake	2
Lake Durant	2
Oneida Lake	2
Saratoga Lake	2
somewhere in the Finger Lakes	2
Austin Pond, Johnsburg, NY	1
Batten Kill River, VT	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Big Pond, Otis, MA	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Connecticut River	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Forked Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Flower	1
Lake Frederick, Opequon, VA	1
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	1
Lake Kushaqua (Rainbow/Buck)	1
Lake Norman, Westport, NC	1
Lake Placid	1
Long Lake	1
Long Pond, Plymouth County, MA	1
Loon Lake (Franklin County)	1
Niagara River	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Potomac River	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
somewhere in Ohio	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Tionesta Lake, Tionesta Township, PA	1
Tripp Pond, Warrensburg, NY	1
White Lake	1
Total groups	**625**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=521)

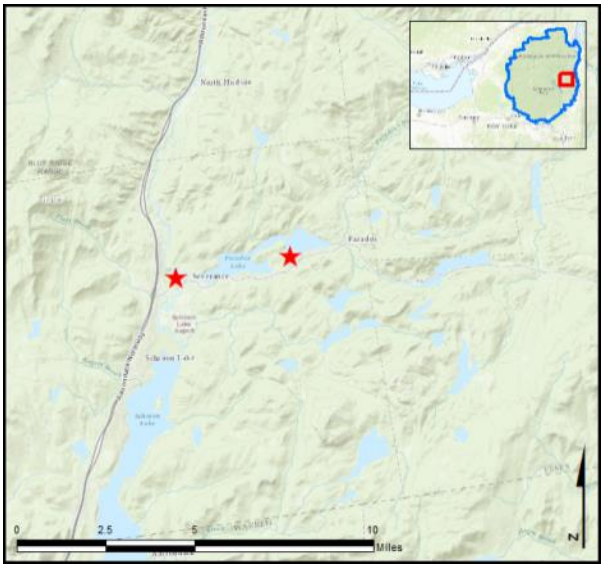



Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 Visits) Inspected at Loon Lake, NY. 2017
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
4 - 9
10 - 18
19 - 33
Town: Chester
County: Warren
# of Inbound Surveys: 625
# of AIS Intercepted: 0
0 20 40 80
Miles
From Lake Champlain
Schroon Lake
Eagle Lake
Brant Lake
Lake George
Killington Peak
Great Sacandaga Lake
Saratoga Springs
Mohawk River
Rome
Utica
Auburn
Schenectady
Hudson River
Albany
Ithaca
Pittsfield
Kinderhook Lake
Northampton
Westfield
Elmira
Binghamton
Upper Greenwood Lake
From Atlantic Ocean
VERMONT
MASSACHUSET
CONNECTIC


Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2016
2017
AIS removed 11 7
watercraft inspected 854 728
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 69 70

AWI Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Paradox Lake & Northern Schroon/Paradox Decon Station



AIS intercepted: 4
Boats inspected: 1,384
Number of visitors: 2,811
Boats failing inspection: 5.6%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 83%
Number of previously visited waterways: 63

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, variable-leaf milfoil
Partnerships: Paradox Lake Association, NYSDEC Paradox Lake Campground
Notes: AWI provided support through steward training, supervisory service, a customized survey on the loaner iPad, and data assistance throughout the season.

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Paradox Lake	0	113	7	463	838	37	14	4	7	1483	1371
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	31%	57%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%	92%
N Schroon/Paradox Decon	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	13
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**0**	**113**	**7**	**463**	**851**	**37**	**14**	**4**	**7**	**1496**	**1384**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**8%**	**0%**	**31%**	**57%**	**2%**	**1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**	**93%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Paradox Lake	2787	14	72	0	86	77	4	1371	5.6%	0.3%
N Schroon/Paradox Decon	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.0%	0.0%
totals	**2811**	**14**	**72**	**0**	**86**	**77**	**4**	**1384**	**5.6%**	**0.3%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Paradox Lake	614	171	256	60	13	13	7	134	80	188	477	742
percentage of total groups asked	83%	23%	35%	8%	2%	2%	1%	18%	11%	25%	NA	
N Schroon/Paradox Decon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
percentage of total groups asked	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
totals	**614**	**171**	**256**	**60**	**13**	**13**	**7**	**134**	**80**	**188**	**488**	**744**
percentage of total groups asked	**83%**	**23%**	**34%**	**8%**	**2%**	**2%**	**1%**	**18%**	**11%**	**25%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Paradox Lake	7	0	3	26	3	3	7	0	0	2	30	1	0	2	0	2	4
percentage of total orgs	8%	0%	3%	30%	3%	3%	8%	0%	0%	2%	35%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
N Schroon/Paradox Decon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
totals	**7**	**0**	**3**	**26**	**3**	**3**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**30**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**4**
percentage of total orgs	**8%**	**0%**	**3%**	**30%**	**3%**	**3%**	**8%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**35%**	**1%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

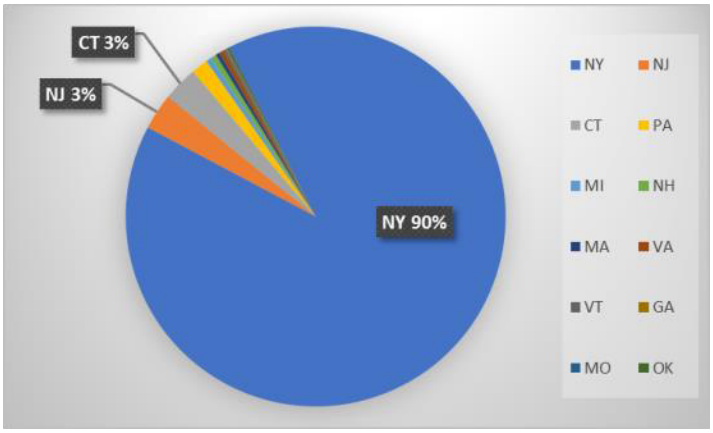
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Lake George (1)	2	Paradox Lake
spiny waterflea	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**2**		**2**	

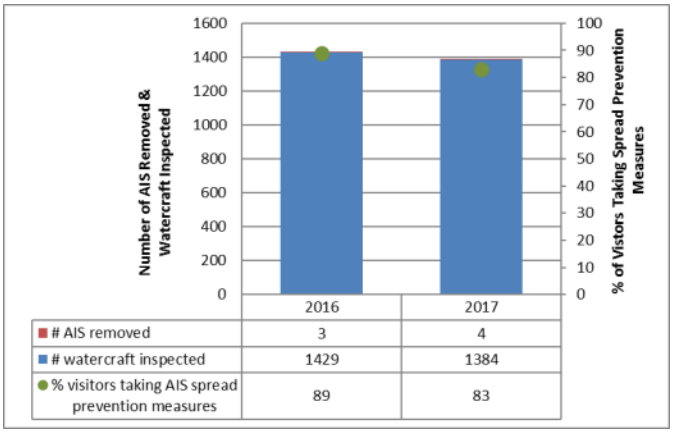
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	332
Paradox Lake	117
Schroon Lake	54
Lake Champlain	25
Lake George	19
Brant Lake	10
Saratoga Lake	10
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	9
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	8
Hudson River	7
RENTAL	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Schroon River	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	4
Blue Mountain Lake	3
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	3
DID NOT ASK	3
Dunham Reservoir, Grafton, NY	3
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	3
Minerva Lake, Minerva, NY	3
Atlantic Ocean	2
Ballston Lake	2
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	2

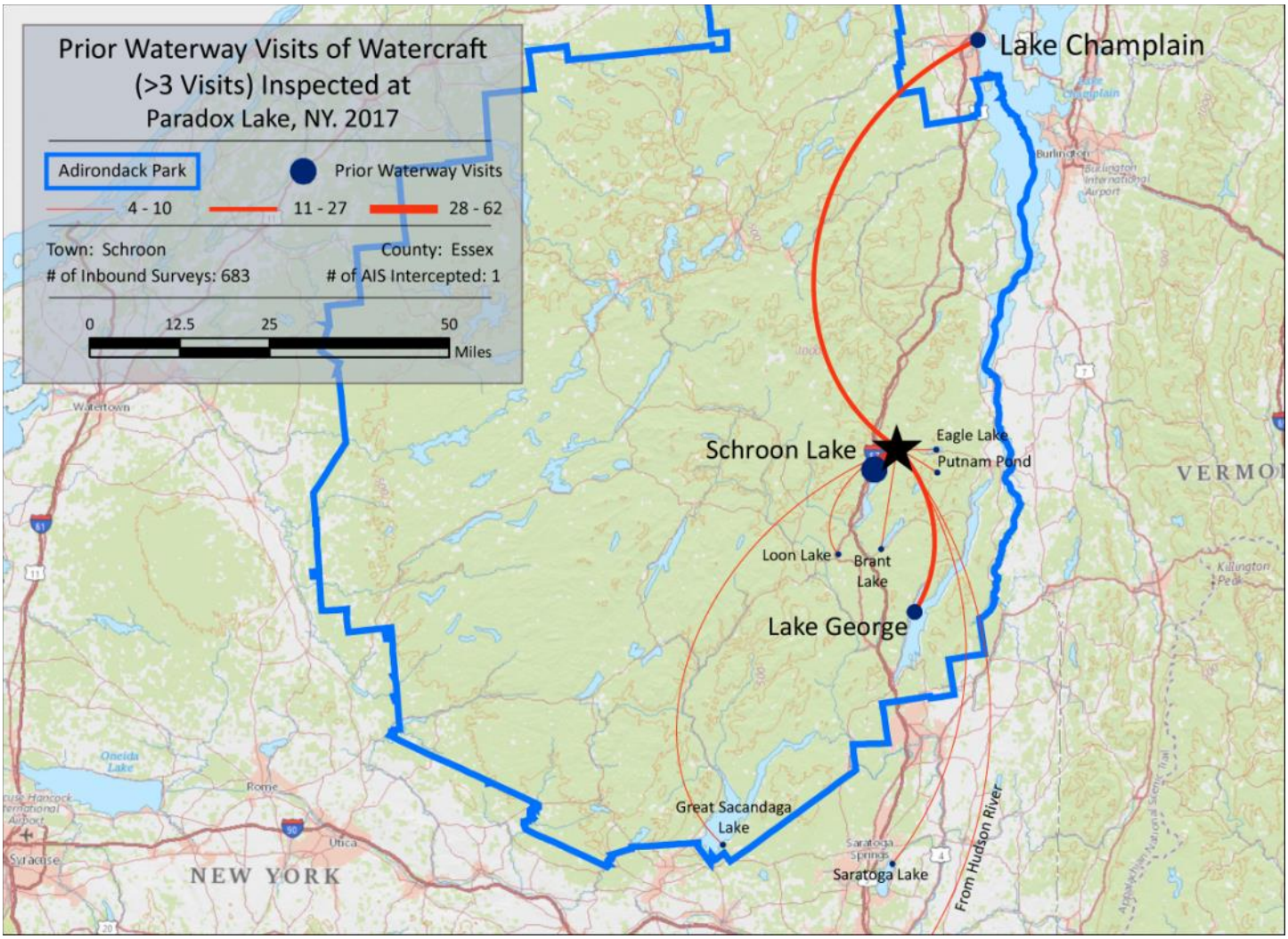
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	2
Indian Lake	2
Long Lake	2
Loon Lake (Warren County)	2
Loon Lake, Chester, NY	2
Mohawk River	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Ausable River	1
Babcock Lake, Grafton, NY	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Carter Pond, Greenwich, NY	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chenango River	1
Cranberry Lake, Byram Township, NJ	1
Crane Pond, Schroon, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Eaton Reservoir, Madison County, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Garnet Lake, Johnsburg, NY	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Algonquin	1
Lake Colby	1
Lake Lonely, Saratoga Springs, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Placid	1
Lake Welch, Haverstraw, NY	1
Lake Winchester, Winchester, CT	1
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	1
Loon Lake (Franklin County)	1
Mirror Lake	1
Moosehead Lake, ME	1
Moreau Lake, Moreau, NY	1
Palmer Pond, North Hudson, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Rensselaer Lake, Albany, NY	1
Reservoir Number One, Port Jervis, NY	1
Round Lake, Clifton Park, NY	1
Somerset Reservoir, Somerset, VT	1
somewhere in New Jersey	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Stockbridge Bowl, Stockbridge, MA	1
Sutherland Pond, Chatham, NY	1
Thompsons Lake, Knox, NY	1
Titicus Reservoir, North Salem, NY	1
Tuscarora Lake, Barnesville, PA	1
Total groups	**683**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=842)





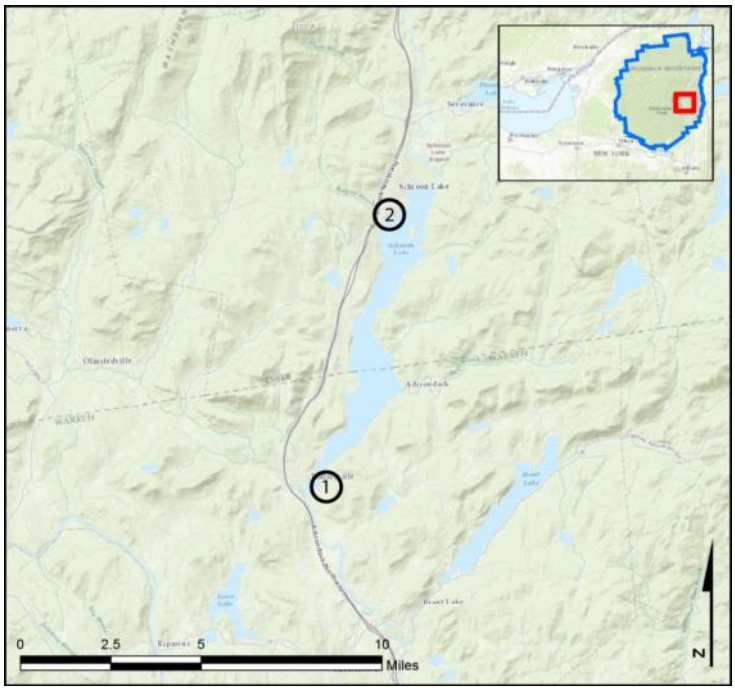


AWI Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Schroon Lake

AIS intercepted: 37
Boats inspected: 7,948
Number of visitors: 19,020
Boats failing inspection: 3.1%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 69%
Number of previously visited waterways: 91

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnerships: East Shore Schroon Lake Association, Schroon Lake Association, Town of Horicon
Notes: AWI provided support through steward training, supervisory service, a customized survey on the loaner iPad, and data assistance throughout the season.



1-Horicon Launch/Decon; 2-Town of Schroon Launch

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Horicon Launch (Warren)	0	38	0	217	4708	583	2	24	1	5573	5546
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	4%	84%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Horicon Decon (Warren)	0	5	0	24	469	63	3	4	1	569	569
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	4%	82%	11%	1%	1%	0%	100%	100%
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	3	5	1	52	1407	324	13	36	1	1842	1833
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	76%	18%	1%	2%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**3**	**48**	**1**	**293**	**6584**	**970**	**18**	**64**	**3**	**7984**	**7948**
percentage of total boats	**0.04%**	**1%**	**0.01%**	**4%**	**82%**	**12%**	**0.2%**	**1%**	**0.04%**	**100%**	**100%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Horicon Launch (Warren)	13726	32	327	0	359	231	29	5546	4.2%	0.5%
Horicon Decon (Warren)	1139	6	1	0	7	7	5	569	1.2%	0.9%
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	4155	7	5	0	12	9	1	1833	0.5%	0.1%
totals	**19020**	**45**	**333**	**0**	**378**	**247**	**35**	**7948**	**3.1%**	**0.4%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

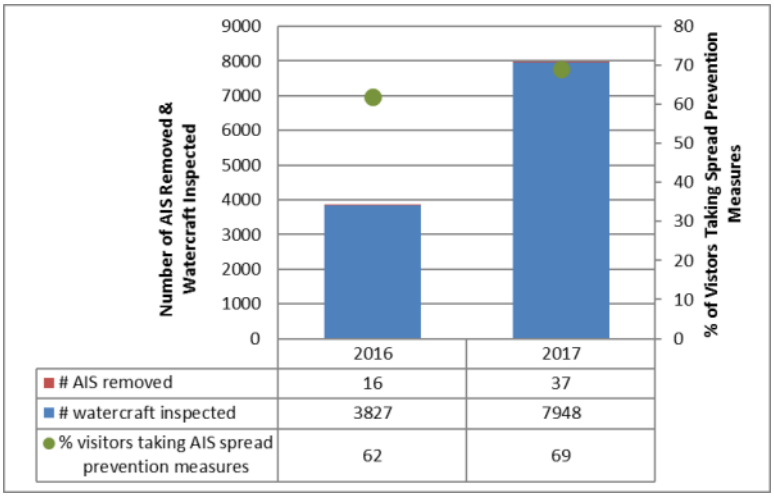
Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Horicon Launch (Warren)	3438	486	494	832	14	54	7	387	1385	697	675	4666
percentage of total groups asked	74%	10%	11%	18%	0%	1%	0%	8%	30%	15%	NA	
Horicon Decon (Warren)	139	64	69	79	7	13	4	75	15	4	209	345
percentage of total groups asked	40%	19%	20%	23%	2%	4%	1%	22%	4%	1%	NA	
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	1116	203	141	82	5	50	3	162	655	182	14	1742
percentage of total groups asked	64%	12%	8%	5%	0%	3%	0%	9%	38%	10%	NA	
totals	**4693**	**753**	**704**	**993**	**26**	**117**	**14**	**624**	**2055**	**883**	**898**	**6753**
percentage of total groups asked	**69%**	**11%**	**10%**	**15%**	**0.4%**	**2%**	**0.2%**	**9%**	**30%**	**13%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed																	total # AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	
Horicon Launch (Warren)	14	21	70	119	8	2	8	1	2	9	64	0	1	38	0	2	31
percentage of total orgs	4%	6%	19%	33%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	18%	0%	0%	11%	0%	1%	
Horicon Decon (Warren)	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	5
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	14%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	14%	0%	29%	0%	
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	33%	17%	0%	0%	0%	8%	8%	
totals	**14**	**21**	**70**	**122**	**10**	**2**	**8**	**1**	**4**	**14**	**66**	**0**	**2**	**38**	**3**	**3**	**37**
percentage of total orgs	**4%**	**6%**	**19%**	**32%**	**3%**	**1%**	**2%**	**0.3%**	**1%**	**4%**	**17%**	**0%**	**1%**	**10%**	**1%**	**1%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Schroon Lake (1)	20	Schroon Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	5	Saratoga Lake (2), Schroon Lake (2), Lake Champlain (1)	5	Schroon Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Schroon Lake (1)	0	N/A
water chestnut	2	Hudson River (2)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	3	Lake Champlain (1), Mohawk River (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**12**		**25**	



Schroon - Horicon

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Schroon Lake	1713
NONE	1125
Lake George	233
Brant Lake	96
Saratoga Lake	89
Hudson River	67
Lake Champlain	66
Great Sacandaga Lake	47
DID NOT ASK	42
Mohawk River	28
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	26
Loon Lake (Warren County)	20
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	15
Long Lake	13
RENTAL	10
Indian Lake	7
Atlantic Ocean	6
Cayuga Lake	5
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	5
Paradox Lake	5
somewhere in New Jersey	5
Ballston Lake	4
Fourth Lake	4
Lake Ontario	4
Piseco Lake	4
Round Lake (Saratoga County)	4
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	4

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Hopatcong, Sussex County, NJ	3
Raquette Lake	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Canada Lake	2
Canandaigua Lake	2
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	2
Connecticut River	2
Delaware River	2
Delta Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	2
Hadlock Pond, Fort Ann, NY	2
Kayaderosseras Creek, Saratoga, NY	2
Lake Eaton	2
Lake Luzerne	2
Lake Mahopac, Mahopac, NY	2
Oneida Lake	2
Otsego Lake	2
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	2
Snyder's Lake, North Greenbush, NY	2
St. Lawrence River	2
Taylor Pond	2
Tupper Lake	2
Archer Vly, Greenfield, NY	1
Bantam Lake, Morris, CT	1
Batten Kill River, VT	1
Black Lake	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chesapeake Bay	1
Conesus Lake	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Crystal Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Duck Harbor Pond, Equinuk, PA	1
Erie Canal	1
Fishkill Creek, Union Vale, NY	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Lakeview Pond, Foxborough, MA	1
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	1
Lower Saranac Lake	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mohegan Lake, Yorktown, NY	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, MA	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Pontoosuc Lake, Berkshire Cnty, MA	1
Raystown Lake, Huntingdon Cnty, PA	1
Saranac River	1
Schroon River	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Delaware	1
somewhere in Florida	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Webb Lake, Weld, ME	1
Total groups	**3726**

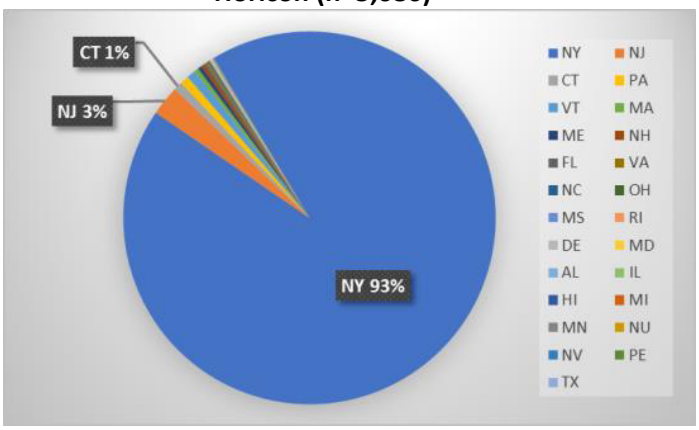
Schroon - Essex

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Schroon Lake	656
NONE	373
Lake George	18
Paradox Lake	17
Great Sacandaga Lake	12
Lake Champlain	10
Brant Lake	8
Hudson River	7
Saratoga Lake	7
DID NOT ASK	5
Loon Lake (Warren County)	4
Eagle Lake, Ticonderoga, NY	3
Cayuga Lake	2
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	2
Lake Harris	2
Long Pond, Rutland, MA	2
Mohawk River	2
Oneida Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Candlewood Lake, Brookfield, CT	1
Connecticut River	1

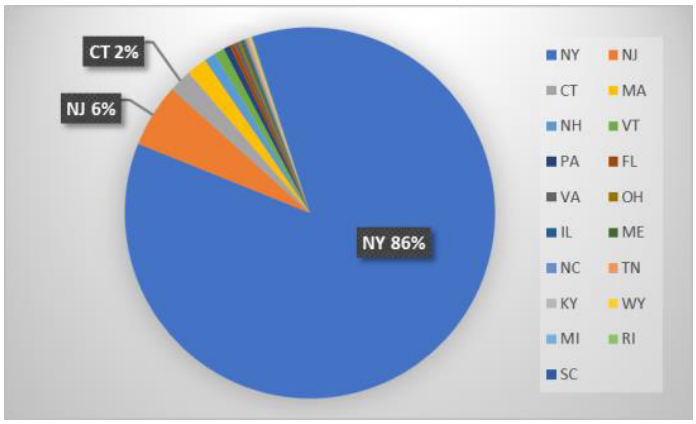
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Crane Pond, Schroon, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Fourth Lake	1
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Lake Michigan	1
Lake Sunapee, Sunapee, NH	1
Lake Willoughby, Westmore, VT	1
Long Lake	1
Meacham Lake	1
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, MA	1
Raquette Lake	1
RENTAL	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
somewhere in Kentucky	1
Susquehanna River	1
White Lake	1
Total groups	**1155**

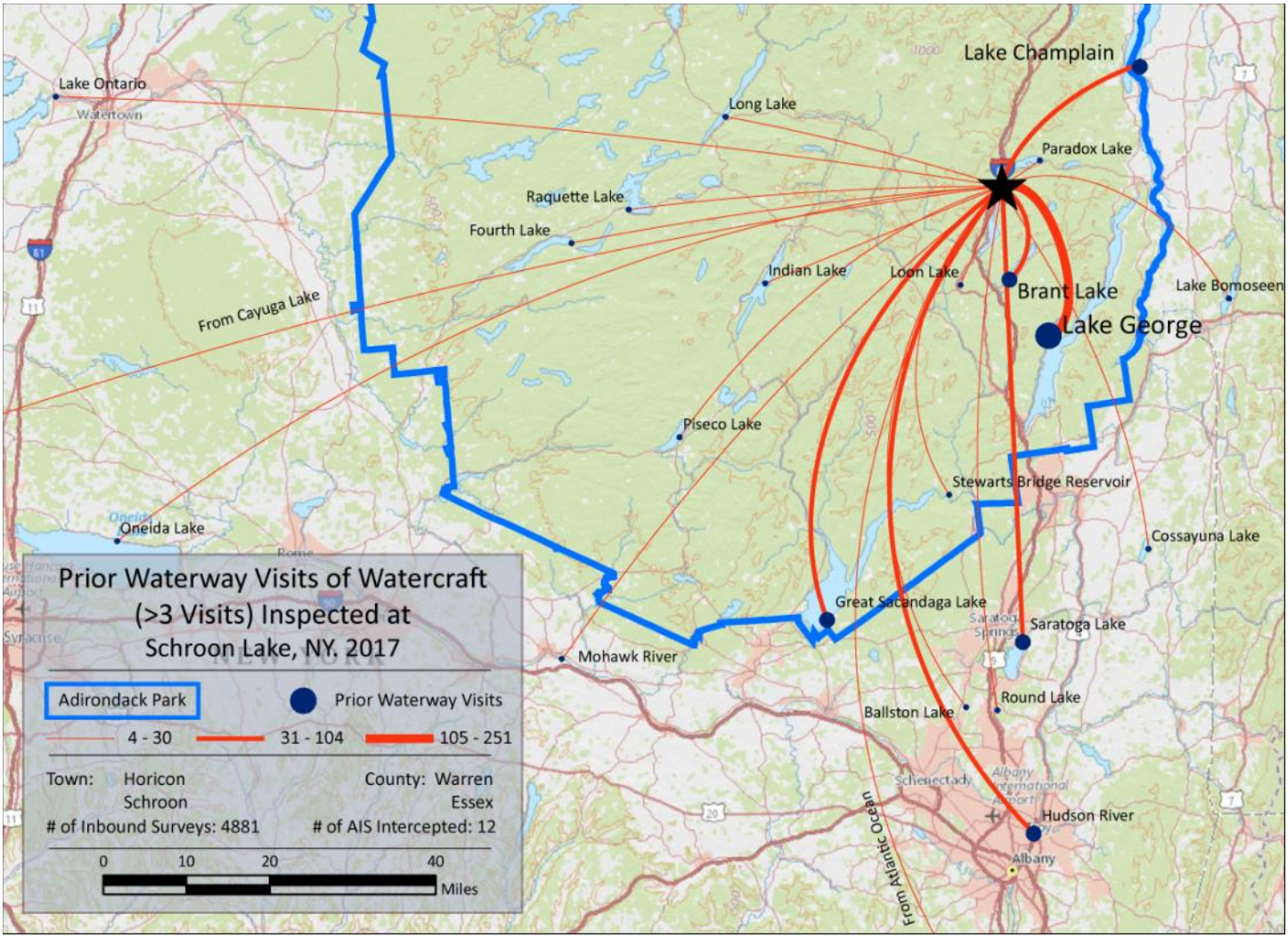
State of Motorized Boat Registration

Horicon (n=5,680)



Schroon (n=1,696)



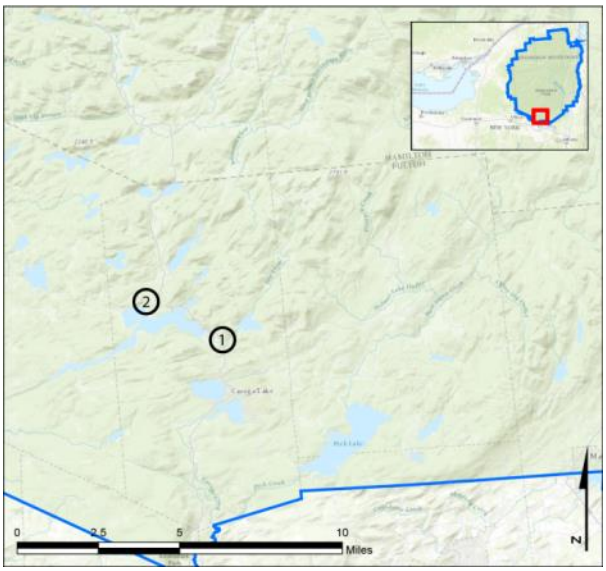


AWI Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Canada Lake & Caroga Decontamination Station

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 1,922
Number of visitors: 4,053
Boats failing inspection: 1.8%
Visitors showing spread prevention awareness: 86%
Number of previously visited waterways: 88

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnerships: Canada Lakes Conservation and E/W Caroga Lake Association
Notes: AWI provided support through steward training, a customized survey, a loaned iPad, and data assistance throughout the season.



1–Caroga Decon; 2–Canada Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Canada Lake	0	129	0	957	790	78	9	6	6	1975	1665
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	48%	40%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	84%
Caroga Decon	0	35	0	61	135	19	6	2	0	258	257
percentage of total boats	0%	14%	0%	24%	52%	7%	2%	1%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**0**	**164**	**0**	**1018**	**925**	**97**	**15**	**8**	**6**	**2233**	**1922**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**7%**	**0%**	**46%**	**41%**	**4%**	**1%**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**100%**	**86%**

Boats observed at launch, including those not inspected. PWC=personal watercraft, SUP=stand-up paddleboard.

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# boats w/AIS	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty	% of inspected boats w/AIS
		entering	leaving	roadside						
Canada Lake	3510	11	13	0	24	23	0	1665	1.4%	0%
Caroga Decon	543	0	0	13	13	12	3	257	4.7%	1.2%
totals	**4053**	**11**	**13**	**13**	**37**	**35**	**3**	**1922**	**1.8%**	**0.2%**

Boats dirty = watercraft with any organic material, invasive, non-invasive or unknown.

Visitor Responses	AIS spread prevention awareness											# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	same lake	first/frozen	didn't ask	
Canada Lake	1163	419	376	100	5	23	2	277	146	277	193	1267
percentage of total groups asked	92%	33%	30%	8%	0%	2%	0%	22%	12%	22%	NA	
Caroga Decon	136	111	102	55	18	24	11	95	10	10	0	244
percentage of total groups asked	56%	45%	42%	23%	7%	10%	5%	39%	4%	4%	NA	
totals	**1299**	**530**	**478**	**155**	**23**	**47**	**13**	**372**	**156**	**287**	**193**	**1511**
percentage of total groups asked	**86%**	**35%**	**32%**	**10%**	**2%**	**3%**	**1%**	**25%**	**10%**	**19%**	**NA**	

Yes = showed AIS spread prevention awareness; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB =emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat; same Lake = boat only goes in this lake; first/frozen = first launch of season or frozen boat.

Organisms Removed	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	OTR	total # AIS
Canada Lake	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
percentage of total orgs	4%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	
Caroga Decon	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	3
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	8%	15%	15%	0%	8%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	38%	
totals	**1**	**0**	**1**	**12**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**10**	**3**
percentage of total orgs	**3%**	**0%**	**3%**	**32%**	**5%**	**0%**	**3%**	**0%**	**8%**	**16%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**27%**	

BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; OTR = other; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

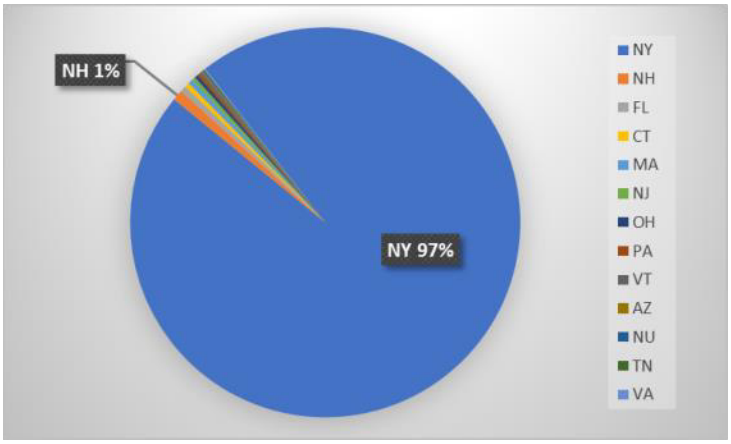
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found at roadside	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Ballston Lake (1), Caroga Lake (1)
zebra mussel	1	Saratoga Lake (1)
Totals	**3**	

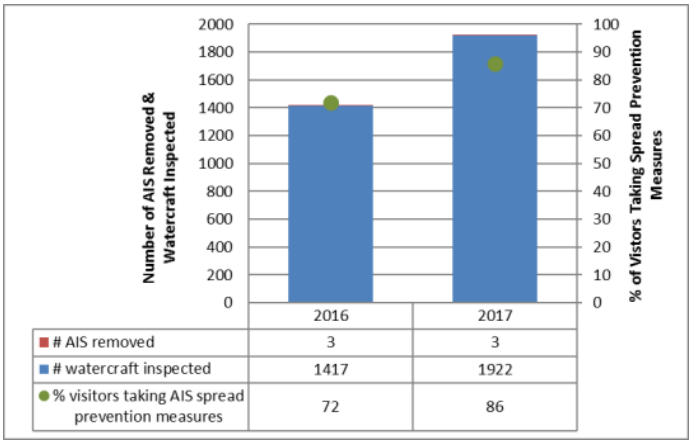
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	474
Canada Lake	336
Great Sacandaga Lake	116
Caroga Lake	90
DID NOT ASK	42
Piseco Lake	35
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	29
Mohawk River	28
Pine Lake, Caroga, NY	17
Canadarago Lake	13
Lake Pleasant	12
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	12
Atlantic Ocean	11
Indian Lake	10
Lake Algonquin	10
Otsego Lake	10
Saratoga Lake	10
Lake George	9
Lewey Lake	9
Mayfield Lake, Mayfield, NY	7
Cayuga Lake	6
Lake Champlain	6
Long Lake	5
Stoner Lakes, Arietta, NY	5
Canandaigua Lake	4
Conesus Lake	4
Fourth Lake	4
Good Luck Lake, Arietta, NY	4
Saranac River	4
Schoharie Creek, Schenectady Cnty, NY	4
Ausable River	3

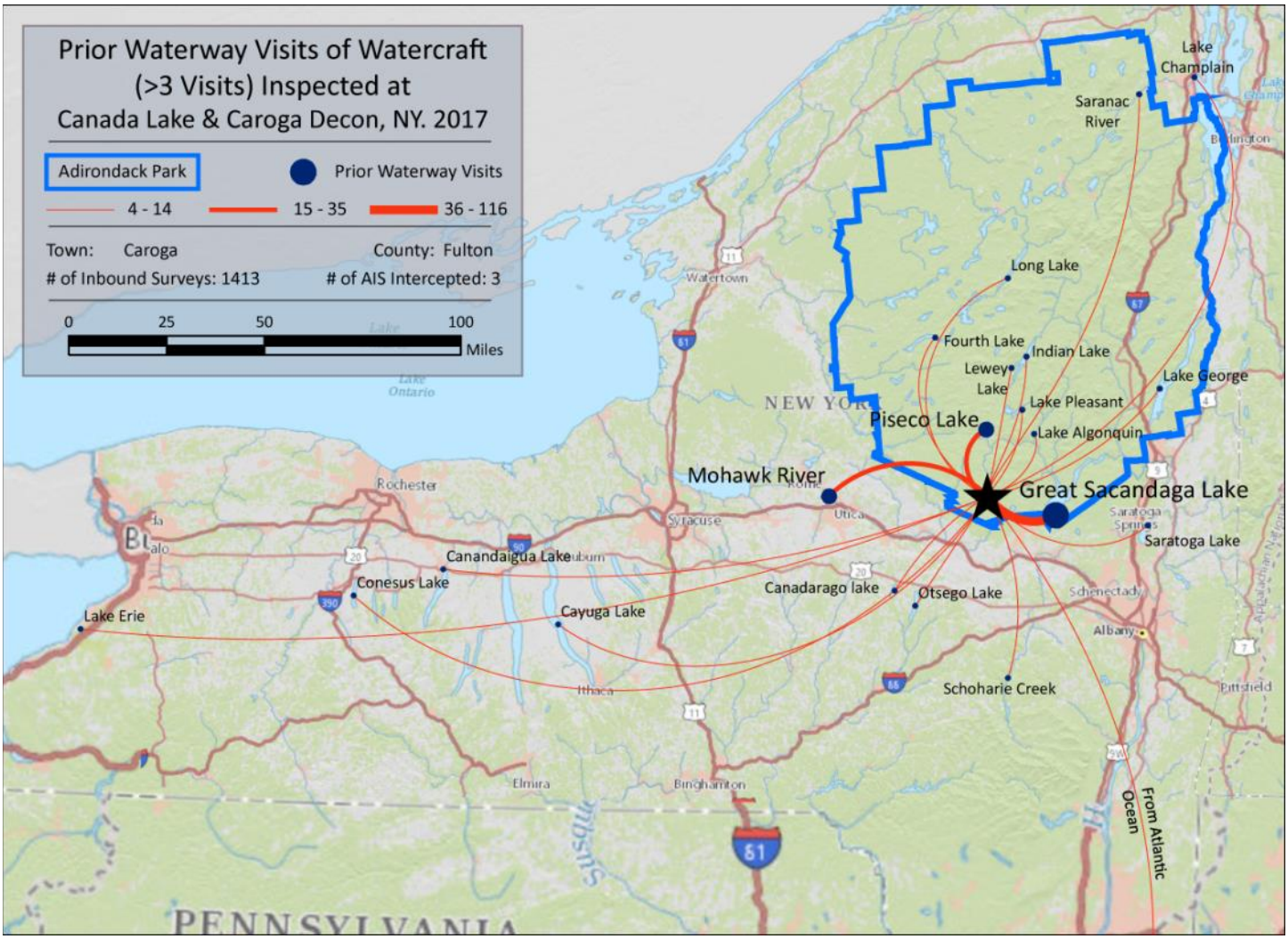
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Erie Canal	3
Hudson River	3
Kunjamuk River	3
Oxbow Lake	3
Swinging Bridge Reservoir	3
Auger Falls, Wells, NY	2
Big Moose Lake	2
Black River	2
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Chazy Lake	2
Hinckley Reservoir	2
Lake Ontario	2
Lake Placid	2
Little Tupper Lake	2
Oneida Lake	2
Spier Falls, Lake Luzerne, NY	2
Susquehanna River	2
Thompsons Lake, Knox, NY	2
Ballston Lake	1
Barnum Pond	1
Big Pond, Otis, MA	1
Bog Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
Brown's Tract	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Charley Lake, Wells, NY	1
Collins Lake, Scotia, NY	1
Crystal Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Forked Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Henderson Lake, Newcomb, NY	1
Hoel Pond	1
Irvings Pond, Kent, CT	1
Kinderhook Lake, Niverville, NY	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Winnipesaukee, NH	1
Long Pond, Grafton, NY	1
Loon Lake (Warren County)	1
Minerva Lake, Minerva, NY	1
Mirror Lake	1
Moon Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Moss Lake, Webb, NY	1
Rollins Pond	1
Round Lake (Saratoga County)	1
Sacandaga River	1
Seventh Lake	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Somerset Reservoir, Somerset, VT	1
somewhere in Maine	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Summit Lake, Summit, NY	1
Taylor Pond	1
Tupper Lake	1
West Canada Creek, NY	1
Woods Lake, Benson, NY	1
Total groups	**1413**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1,011)







Appendices

Appendix A: Seasonal Staff Profiles

Regional Supervisors	Hometown	Education
Egenhofer, Jerry	Inlet, NY	Columbia College
Gliddi, Knut	Malone, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Henderson, Lauren	Amsterdam, NY	Paul Smith's College
Hoh, Janelle	Saranac Lake, NY	Green Mountain College
Kennedy, Kevin	Piseco, NY	Excelsior College
Kuryla, Jake	North Syracuse, NY	Paul Smith's College
Morency, Alexandra	Argyle, NY	Alfred University
Osborne, Derek	Vermontville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Parker, Justice	North Creek, NY	SUNY Cortland
Simpson, Matt	Brant Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Towne, Derrick	Potsdam, NY	SUNY Canton

Assistant Supervisors	Hometown	Education
Alton, Ken	Plattsburgh, NY	Paul Smith's College
Bronner, William	Hammond, NY	St. Lawrence University
MacKenzie, Sage	Deerfield, NH	Paul Smith's College
Michenzi, Emily	Lake Pleasant, NY	Keuka College
Smith, Tiger	Keene Valley, NY	University of London

Stewards	Hometown	Education
Abrams, Isabel	Piseco, NY	Johnstown High School
Aldous, Meagan	Ballston Spa, NY	University of Vermont
Allen, Karen	Wanakena, NY	Western Maryland College
Arthur, Kaitlyn	Willsboro, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Aubin, Alfred	N/A	Paul Smith's College
Augustine, Kate	Saranac Lake, NY	Morrisville State College
Barber, Joyce	Saranac Lake, NY	North Country Community College
Bazan, Hayli	Albany, NY	Mount Holyoke College
Beyer, Lydia	N/A	N/A
Bischoff, Hunter	Bar Harbor, ME	College of the Atlantic
Blair, Brenden	Cambridge, VT	Paul Smith's College
Bradley, Abigail	Akron, NY	Paul Smith's College
Brault, Nathan	Lake Placid, NY	Onondaga Community College
Bronner, Brooke	Hammond, NY	SUNY Canton
Bronner, Morgan	Hammond, NY	SUNY Oswego
Calamia, Robert	Saint James, NY	Paul Smith's College
Carey, Holly	Plattsburgh, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Carr, Seth	Gouverneur, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Carroll, Laurel	Ticonderoga, NY	CUNY
Cassidy, Lisa	Saranac Lake, NY	SUNY Albany
Chandler, Anthony	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Cohen, Jason	White Plains, NY	Paul Smith's College
Comeau, Adrien	Long Lake, NY	Newcomb Central School
Comeau, Jules	Long Lake, NY	SUNY Buffalo
Cook, Mackenzie	Potsdam, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Coolidge, Ben	Altona, NY	Paul Smith's College
Crain, Stephen	Plattsburgh, NY	N/A
Davies, Liam	Sauquoit, NY	Paul Smith's College

Davis, Quinn	Durhamville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Desilets, Corrie	North Attleboro, MA	Paul Smith's College
Eidman, Emily	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Evans, Deb	Blue Mountain Lake, NY	University of North Dakota
Fargnoli, Brandon	New Hartford, NY	New Hartford High School
Farquhar, Bruce	Stratford, NY	N/A
Felter, Gregory	Mayfield, NY	Siena College
Field, Caroline	Piseco, NY	N/A
Flannery, Tim	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Fountain, Mason	Russell, NY	Paul Smith's College
Foutch, Darcy	Wells, NY	Business Owner
French, Robert	Chestertown, NY	N/A
Garlock, Shane	Pultneyville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Gauthier, Zach	Cold Brook, NY	Paul Smith's College
Giglinto, James	Keene, NY	SUNY Genesee
Gocke, James	Long Lake, NY	Newcomb Central School
Gocke, John	Long Lake, NY	The King's College
Gocke, Peter	Long Lake, NY	Newcomb Central School
Godecki, Mark	New Hartford, NY	Jagiellonian University
Golden, Conor	Mechanicville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Grinnell, Lucas	Ticonderoga, NY	Ticonderoga Central School
Guimara, Kristel	Saranac Lake, NY	Green Mountain College
Knott, Alexandra	Keene, NY	University of British Columbia
Koster, Chase	Newton Falls	SUNY Potsdam
Haralson, Carly	Saranac Lake, NY	Colorado School of Healing
Hill, Emily	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Howard, Michael	Clinton, NY	Clarkson University
Howard, Joshua	Bridgeport, NY	Paul Smith's College
Johnson, Erik	Duane, NY	University of North Dakota
Labuda, Kyle	Keeseville, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Li, Iris	Brooklyn, NY	Paul Smith's College
Lloyd, Clara	Webster, NY	Paul Smith's College
Maxwell, Jacob	Liverpool, NY	Paul Smith's College
McDonnell, Amelia	Paul Smith's	Concordia University
McGuire, Ian	Vernon, CT	Paul Smith's College
Menard, Amanda	Otego, NY	Paul Smith's College
Monacchio, Haley	Edinburg, NY	Northville High School
Morr, Ryan	Salem, OH	Paul Smith's College
Murray, Payton	Waterford, NY	Paul Smith's College
Murray-Perez, Ruby	Waterford, NY	Waterford-Halfmoon UFSD
Naadzenga, Aperr	Keene, NH	Antioch, NH
Nagell, Austin	Schenectady, NY	Siena College
Nehring, Derek	Glens Falls, NY	SUNY Maritime College
Palen, Tom	Keene, NY	N/A
Palmer, Grace	Niskayuna, NY	SUNY Cortland
Panowicz, Meghan	Lowville, NY	University of New Hampshire
Parslow, Carl	Piseco, NY	Herkimer County Community College
Plant, Zoe	Canajoharie, NY	Paul Smith's College
Prosser, David	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Ramsay, Ann	Potsdam, NY	Paul Smith's College
Reichert, Bayle	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Repp, Jennifer	Fairport, NY	SUNY Stony Brook
Repp, Jonathan	Fairport, NY	Monroe Community College

Runyon, Miranda	Lake Placid, NY	St. John's College
Saltis, Vanessa	Wells, NY	SUNY Albany
Sammons, Jeffrey	N/A	N/A
Sarmiento, Salvadore	Potsdam, NY	N/A
Savitsky, Greta	Williamstown, MA	Middlebury College
Shackleton, Kacey	Potsdam, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Shelmidine, Samuel	Ticonderoga, NY	Rochester Institute of Technology
Shore, Ana	Cortland, NY	SUNY Stony Brook
Simandle, Eric	Malone, NY	University of Nevada
St. Andrew, Amber	Altona, NY	Paul Smith's College
Stumpf, Desiree	Chateaugay, NY	Paul Smith's College
Szabo, Thomas	Queensbury, NY	Paul Smith's College
Thompson, Malik	Gloversville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Thompson, Stephen	Ticonderoga, NY	Ticonderoga Central School
Vail, Mike	Piseco, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Vara, Connor	Silver Creek, NY	Paul Smith's College
Vivlamore, Sarah	Norwood, NY	Paul Smith's College
Welch, Rachel	Amherst, MA	Amherst College
White, Tessa	Medina, NY	Paul Smith's College
Wrazen, Ben	Boston, NY	Paul Smith's College

Appendix B: Education and Outreach Events

Outreach Events

Date	Outreach Events Attended	People reached
January 27-29	The Great New York Sportsmen's Expo - Syracuse NY	249
March 10-12	Watertown Family Expo - Watertown, NY	-
March 31-April 2	The Great Upstate Boat Show - Queensbury, NY	100
April 22	Plattsburgh Discover Service and Earth Day Festival - Plattsburgh, NY	92
May 1	Adirondack Awareness Day - Albany, NY	66
May 7	Mountain Man Expo - Saratoga, NY	21
May 13	LPCSD Environmental Awareness Day - Lake Placid, NY	23
May 14	ADK Lakes & Trails Expo - Saranac Lake, NY	13
May 20	Mountain Man Expo - Old Forge, NY	22
June 3	Feeder Canal Alliance Canoe Race	100
June 16-17	ADK SUP Festival - Saranac Lake, NY	20
June 19	Colton Milfoil Informational Session - Colton, NY	34
June 25	Saranac River Cleanup - Saranac Lake, NY	12
July 8	Runabout Rendezvous - Saranac Lake, NY	25
July 10	LaBastille Day, Blue Mountain Lake, NY	40
July 13	Canoe Tour Upper Saranac Lake Foundation - Fish Creek Campground, NY	8
July 13	Open Pond Hours - Delegan Pond, Wilton Wildlife Preserve, NY	14
July 14	Old Forge Farmer's Market - Old Forge, NY	40
July 14	Fish Creek Campground Presentation - Fish Creek Campground, NY	20
July 15	Wooden Boat Show - Old Forge, NY	80
July 15	Schroon Lake Arts and Crafts - Schroon Lake, NY	-
July 15	Canal Fest - Mabee Farm, Schenectady, NY	56
July 15	Adirondack Lake Poker Paddle - Lake Abanakee, Indian Lake, NY	125
July 20	HEOP Boat Tour - St. Regis Chain, Paul Smith's, NY	-
July 28	Long Lake Paddling Olympics - Long Lake, NY	-
July 28	Water Chestnut Pull - La Chute River, Ticonderoga, NY	16
August 2	St. Regis Neighbor Day - Paul Smith's College, Paul Smith's, NY	50
August 15	Purple Loosestrife Pull - Upper St. Regis Lake, Paul Smith's, NY	3
August 19	Essex County Fair - Westport, NY	50
August 19	Asian Clam Survey - Upper Saranac Lake, Saranac Lake, NY	-
September 7	Adirondack Canoe Classic (90 Miler) Registration - Old Forge, NY	200
September 8	Adirondack Canoe Classic (90 Miler) Start Line - Old Forge, NY	15
September 10	Adirondack Canoe Classic (90 Miler) Finish Line - Saranac Lake, NY	4
September 15	Adirondack Park Institute (API) Gala - Long Lake, NY	50
September 16	Nature Fest - Moreau Lake State Park, NY	78
September 21	Hamilton County Soil & Water Conservation Field Days - Lake Pleasant, NY	70
September 27	Take a Child Outdoors Day - Blue Mountain Lake, NY	100
October 7	Adirondack Kid's Day - Inlet, NY	20

Education, Workshops, and Trainings

Date	Education, Workshops, & Trainings
March 9	Keene Central School Science Slam - Keene, NY
May 7	Saratoga Steward Training - Saratoga, NY
May 20	Town of Horicon Volunteer Steward Training - Schroon Lake, NY
June 6	Dunn's Boat Service Presentation - Big Moose Fire Station, NY

June 7	Water Shield Workshop - Lake Pleasant, NY
June 24	Canada/Caroga Training - Caroga, NY
July 11	Water Shield Workshop - Saratoga, NY
July 12	ESF Newcomb AIC Presentation - AIC, Newcomb, NY
July 14	Rainbow Lake Volunteer Training - Paul Smith's College, Paul Smith's, NY
July 26	Water Shield Workshop - Schroon Lake, NY
July 29	Rainbow Lake Volunteer Training - Rainbow Lake, NY
August 9	Water Shield Workshop - Schroon Lake, NY
August 11	ALA Symposium - Paul Smith's College, Paul Smith's, NY
August 23	Water Shield Workshop - Saratoga, NY
September 14	Water Shield Workshop - Lake Placid, NY
September 22	Water Shield Workshop - Keene, NY
October 6	Water Shield Workshop - Lake Placid, NY

Career Fairs

Date	Career Fairs
January 30-31	SUNY Adirondack
February 21	Union College
February 22	SUNY ESF
March 2	University of Vermont
March 8	Utica College
March 21	SUNY Morrisville
March 29	SUNY Plattsburgh
March 30	Paul Smith's College
April 12	Mohawk Valley Community College
October 19	Paul Smith's College

Fishing Tournaments

Date	Fishing Tournament
June 10	Ram Open Series - Plattsburgh, NY
June 17	26th Annual Summer Fishing Tournament - Great Sacandaga Lake, NY
June 17	2017 Blowsion Northeast John Dady Memorial PWC Rally - Great Sacandaga Lake, NY
June 17-19	2017 LCI - Lake Champlain, NY & VT
June 22-24	2017 Costa FLW Series - Plattsburgh, NY
June 24	Bassmasters Fishing Tournament - Black Lake, NY
June 25	Northeast Team Bass Fishing Tournament - Northville, NY
June 25	Bass Fishing Tournament - Lake Flower - Saranac Lake, NY
July 9	NY The Bass Federation Fishing Tournament - Northville, NY
July 15	Greenbush Bass Fishing Club Tournament - Broadalbin, NY
July 17	Watershed Bassmasters - Plattsburgh, NY
July 23	Watershed Bassmasters - City Launch, Plattsburgh, NY
July 28-30	Bassmasters Elite Series - Plattsburgh, NY

Meetings and Conferences

Date	Meeting / Conferences (attending & presenting)
February 24	EPF Lobby Days – Legislative Office Building, Albany, NY
March 3	Great Sacandaga Lake Advisory Council
March 7	Eastern Great Lakes Sub-basin Workgroup
April 13	APA Local Government Day
April 28	APIPP Partners Meeting

April 29	Watercraft Inspector/ Stewardship Leaders Workshop
May 11	Osgood Pond Association
May 28	Upper Saranac Lake Association
May 28	Paradox Lake Association
June 24	ESSLA
July 8	SLA: The Future of Schroon Lake/ Paradox Lake Watershed
July 9	Black Lake Association
July 9	Rainbow Lake Association
July 9	Friends of Eagle Island
July 9	Upper Saranac Lake Assocaition
July 10	Osgood Pond Association
July 23	Chazy Lake Association
August 12	Long Lake Association
August 13	Goose Bay Reclamation Corporation
August 17	Chazy Lake Environmental Committee
August 19	Fulton Chain of Lakes Association
August 20	Piseco Lake Association
August 21	Osgood Pond Association
August 21	Lake Pleasant/ Sacandaga Lake Association
September 3	Grass Lake Association
September 19	Saratoga Lake Improvement District
October 15	Eastern Great Lakes Sub-basin Workgroup
October 18	GSL Advisory Council & GSL Association
October 27	APIPP Partners Meeting
November 1-3	Cornell Cooperative Extension Invasive Species In-service Training
November 15	NYS Environmental Excellence Award Ceremony

