ADIRONDACK WATERSHED INSTITUTE

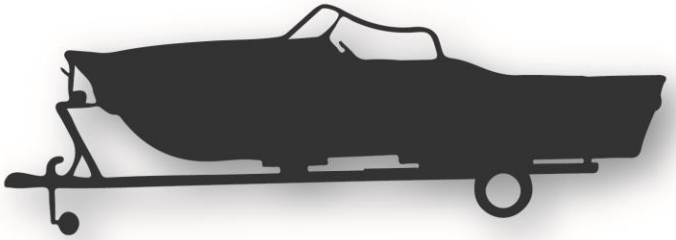
Stewardship Program 2016
Final Report

PAUL SMITH'S COLLEGE

Adirondack Watershed Institute
Report # AWI 2017-01

2016 Season Summary

*Data includes Adirondack partner programs at Brant Lake, Canada Lake, Caroga Decontamination Station, Loon Lake (Warren County), Blue Mountain Lake, Schroon Lake, and Paradox Lake.



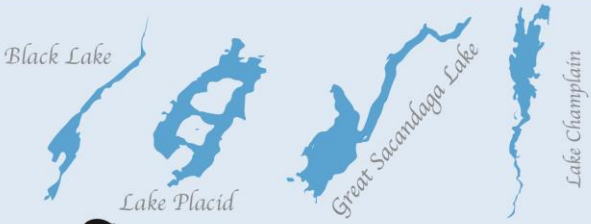
58,848
Boats Inspected

1,743 AIS Found:

- 1,070 Eurasian Watermilfoil
- 262 Curly-leaf Pondweed
- 226 Zebra Mussels
- 144 Variable-leaf Milfoil
- 35 Water Chestnut
- 3 Brittle Naiad
- 2 Spiny Waterflea
- 1 Quagga Mussel

Greeted & Educated
126,011
Visitors

56
Lakes Covered by
118 Stewards



68
Boat Launch Sites

15
Decontamination Sites

1,065 Boats Decontaminated

Graphic by Jake Sporn

PAUL SMITH'S COLLEGE

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The 2016 Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program was funded by:

Partner Organizations:

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

Chautauqua Lake Association

LAKE MORAINE ASSOCIATION

ADIRONDACK LAKES ALLIANCE, INC.

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

Stewards at staff training on Paul Smith's College campus.

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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
AWISP	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 2016 field season of the Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program (AWISP) of Paul Smith's College (PSC) located in Paul Smiths, NY. In 2016, the AWISP hired 87 stewards stationed at 51 different boat launches and 12 decontamination stations throughout the Adirondack Park and beyond. This allowed the Stewardship Program 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 31 stewards at 10 additional locations, for a combined total of 118 stewards at 83 locations. The AWISP managed the New York State AIS Prevention Program, funded by an appropriation from New York State's Environmental Protection Fund, for the second consecutive year.

AWISP stewards educated 104,667 visitors about AIS issues and spread prevention techniques while inspecting 49,349 watercraft. Stewards discovered and removed 1,707 confirmed AIS, encompassing 2.9% of all watercraft inspected. Partner programs, operated independently, included Blue Mountain Lake, Brant Lake, Canada Lake, Caroga Lake Decontamination Station, Loon Lake, Paradox Lake and Schroon Lake. With partner programs' inspection figures included, the totals are 58,848 watercraft, 126,011 people, and 1,743 confirmed AIS encompassing 2.5% of all watercraft inspected.

A comparative analysis of data from 68 AWISP and partner program boat launches revealed variation in visitor reception to inspection, AIS transport rate, percentage of visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures and type of watercrafts being launched. Visitors reported using their watercraft within the previous two weeks on over 460 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 2016 field season. Steward projects include public education and outreach, community involvement, research projects, and projects surveying, managing and monitoring invasive species.

In 2016, funding for the AWISP was provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lake Restoration Initiative (EPA GLRI), United States Fish and Wildlife Service GLRI, New York State's Natural Heritage Trust (NHT), the Upper Saranac Lake Foundation (USLF), the St. Regis Foundation, the Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association (LPSOA), the Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District (SLPID), the Rainbow Lake Association, the Adirondack White Lake Association, the Great Sacandaga Lake Advisory Council, the Great Sacandaga Lake Association, the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP), the Fund for Lake George, and Paul Smith's College.

Sunrise at Raquette Lake boat launch.

Introduction

Eric Holmlund, PhD
Director, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

The AWISP and the AWI

Paul Smith's College's AWISP 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.

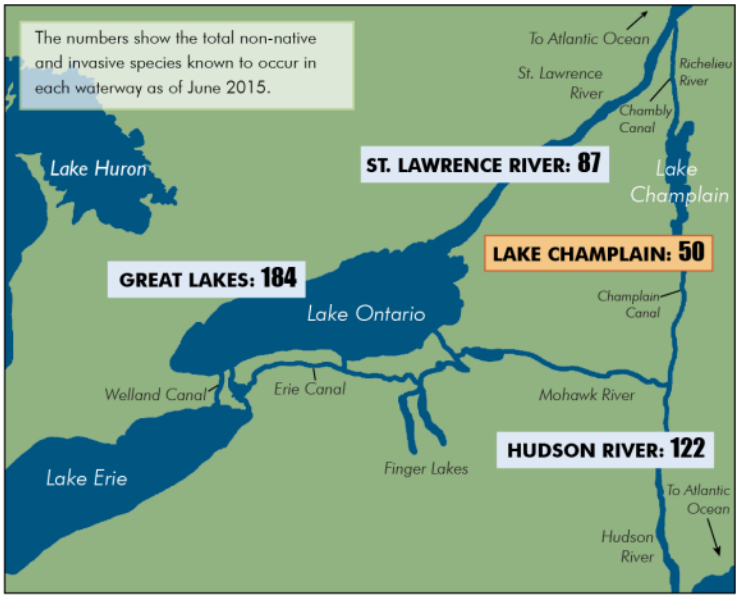
The Stewardship Program initiated services in 2000 on one northern Adirondack lake chain, the St. Regis Lakes, and has since expanded its coverage to over 70 locations across the entire North Country region. Our 2016 field season featured boat inspection and outreach from Saratoga Lake in the southeast to Goose Bay on the St. Lawrence River in the northwest, and from White Lake in the southwest to Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain in the northeast.

The AWISP 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 AWISP 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 AWISP collaborates with a steering committee for regional AIS prevention, coordinated by the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program, which is 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 AWISP 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 90 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 an increasingly serious infestation of Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) in Lake George, expanding to a total of 19 sites in 2016, new detections of spiny waterflea (*Bythotrephes longimanus*) in Indian Lake, 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 98 waterways infested with eight 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.

Program Elements and Scope

The 2016 field season of the AWISP saw yet another increase in scope over the program's record year of 2015. A record 92 AWISP stewards and staff (up from 77 in 2015), supported by a budget of nearly $2 million, delivered an integrated AIS spread prevention program at over 70 separate locations in all regions of the 6,000,000-acre Adirondack Park. The AWISP administered a composite budget derived from over two dozen sources, including two contracts from New York State, Great Lakes Restoration Initiative awards from the US EPA and US FWS, an award from The FUND for Lake George, and contracts with several lake associations, foundations and municipal entities. The AWISP coordinated the local and regional imperatives of each funding source and stakeholder group into an integrated, regionally coherent program. In addition, the AWISP 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.

The AWISP's 2016 field season featured the second year of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program, a New York State-funded initiative to deploy and staff decontamination equipment at 12 decontamination stations and dozens of boat inspection stations sited strategically around the Park. The AWISP 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. AWISP 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 the approximately 60 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.

Also noteworthy for 2016 is the growth of the AWISP's role in supporting the data intake and analysis efforts of developing lake steward/boat inspector programs across the state. The AWISP 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 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.

A large amount of Eurasian watermilfoil and variable-leaf milfoil attached to an anchor reel at Lake Flower.

Overview of the 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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.

Overview of Steward Locations

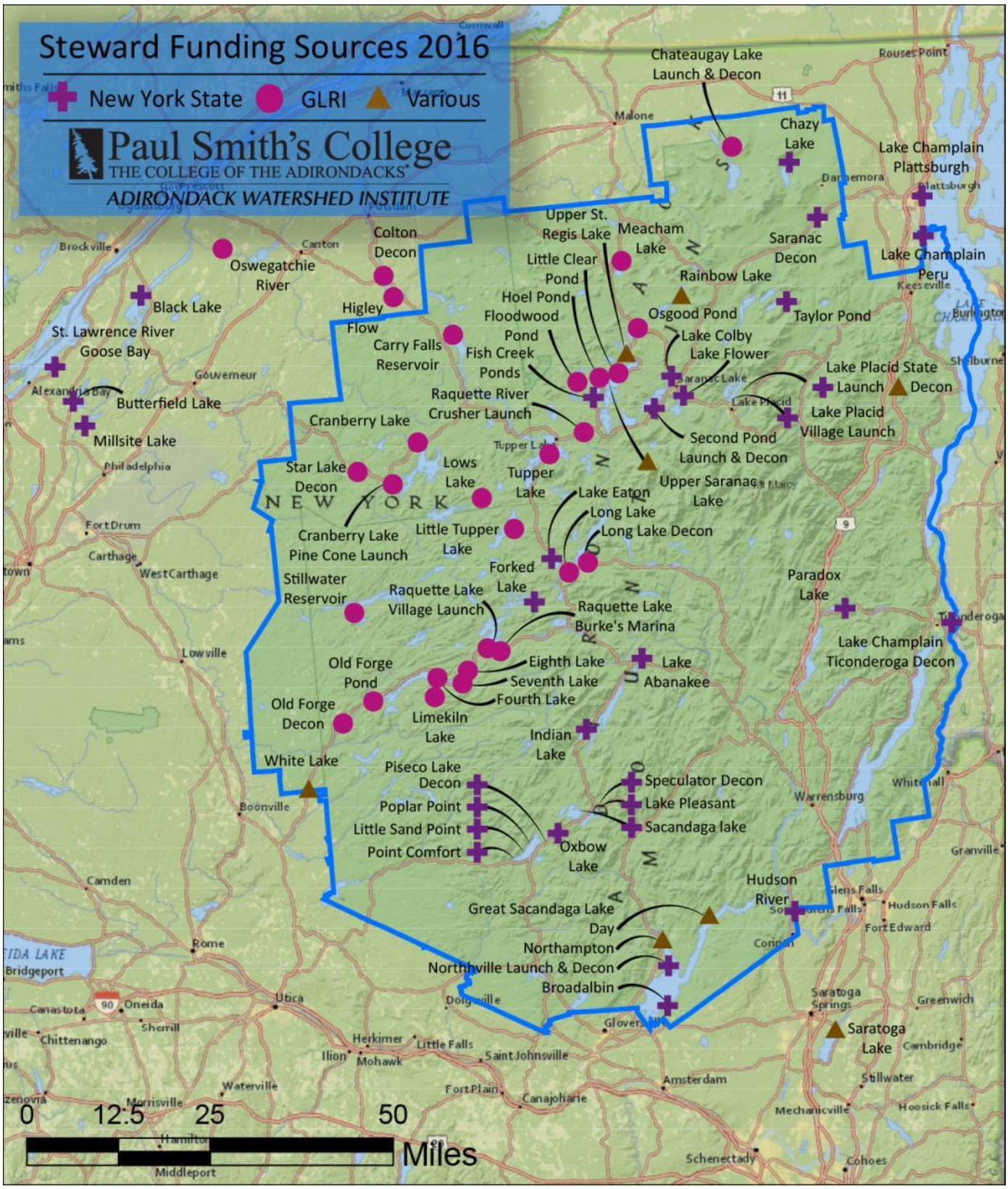


Figure 1. Overview map of AWISP steward locations and funding sources (excludes partner programs).

Program Description and Methods

Kathleen Wiley
Assistant Director, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

Program Background

The AWISP 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 AWISP mission involves providing on-site stewardship of terrestrial and aquatic natural resources, primarily through public education, field monitoring, and service work. The AWISP 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 AWISP began posting stewards at Upper St. Regis Lake and on St. Regis Mountain, the program has gradually expanded through the central and western Adirondacks. For 17 years, the program has built relationships with lake associations and the NYS DEC Foresters, 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.

Location	Days Covered in 2016	Steward Coverage
Black Lake	40	3 days/week
Butterfield Lake	2	-
Carry Falls Reservoir	66	3-5 days/week
Chateaugay Lake	87	6 days/week
Chateaugay Lake Decontamination Station 6/4 - Opening Date	70	5 days/week
Chazy Lake	53	4-5 days/week
Colton Decontamination Station 8/12 - Opening Date	29	3-6 days/week
Cranberry Lake-NYSDEC Launch	110	7 days/week
Cranberry Lake-Pine Cone Launch Wanakena	3	-
Eighth Lake	2	-
Fish Creek Ponds	59	3-4 days/week
Floodwood Pond	6	-
Forked Lake	33	4-5 days/week
Fourth Lake	114	7 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake-Broadalbin	98	7 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake-Day	36	3-4 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake-Northhampton	7	-
Great Sacandaga Lake-Northville	32	4-5 days/week
Great Sacandaga Lake-Northville Decontamination Station 6/17 – Opening Date	53	3-4 days/week
Higley Flow Reservoir	1	-
Hoel Pond	11	-
Hudson River (Luzerne)	2	-

Location	Days Covered in 2016	Steward Coverage
Indian Lake	81	4-6 days/week
Lake Abanakee	1	-
Lake Champlain - Peru	15	-
Lake Champlain - Plattsburgh	75	4-5 days/week
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga	50	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decontamination Station 8/5 – Opening Date	34	7 days/week
Lake Champlain - Wilcox Dock	4	-
Lake Colby	1	-
Lake Eaton	52	4-5 days/week
Lake Flower	102	7 days/week
Lake Placid-NYSDEC Launch	116	7 days/week
Lake Placid-NYSDEC Launch Decontamination Station 7/16 – Opening Date	62	7 days/week
Lake Placid-Village Launch	96	7 days/week
Lake Pleasant	30	2-3 days/week
Limekiln Lake	2	-
Little Clear Pond	13	-
Little Tupper Lake	6	-
Long Lake	104	7 days/week
Long Lake Decontamination Station 7/1 - Opening Date	75	7 days/week
Lows Lake	3	-
Meacham Lake	10	-
Millsite Lake	2	-
Old Forge Decontamination Station 6/11 – Opening Date	61	4 days/week
Old Forge Pond	4	-
Osgood Pond	70	4 days/week
Oswegatchie River	46	3-4 days/week
Oxbow Lake	1	-
Paradox Lake	20	1-2 days/week
Piseco Lake-Comfort Launch	79	5-6 days/week
Piseco Lake-Poplar Launch	113	6-7 days/week
Piseco Lake-Sand Launch	39	1-3 days/week
Piseco Lake Decontamination Station 5/28 – Opening Date	65	4 days/week
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	45	3 days/week
Raquette Lake-Village Launch	111	7 days/week
Raquette Lake-Burke's Marina	14	1 day/week
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	35	2-4 days/week
Sacandaga Lake	115	7 days/week
Saranac Country Decontamination Station 6/11 – Opening Date	67	5 days/week

Location	Days Covered in 2016	Steward Coverage
Saratoga Lake	68	7 days/week
Second Pond	115	7 days/week
Second Pond Decontamination Station 7/9 – Opening Date	75	7 days/week
Seventh Lake	33	2-3 days/week
Speculator Decontamination Station 6/4 – Opening Date	50	4 days/week
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	15	1-2 days/week
Star Lake Decontamination Station 5/27 – Opening Date	101	7 days/week
Stillwater Reservoir	29	5 days/week
Taylor Pond	1	-
Tupper Lake	39	2-5 days/week
Upper Saranac Lake	114	7 days/week
Upper St. Regis Lake	103	7 days/week
White Lake	42	3 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 tenth year, the AWISP hosted a state-wide steward training with the LCBP, our own stewards, stewards from the NYS Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, and stewards sponsored by individual lake associations across NYS. Participants traveled to PSC's Joan Weill Student Center to experience this multiple-element training. Staffers from the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP), AWI, and the LCBP 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 NYSDEC, the Adirondack Park Agency (APA), and SUNY Oneonta.

The stewards were given the opportunity to attend a Standard First Aid and CPR/AED course taught at PSC by the Athletic and Recreation Department. The stewards also participated in sexual harassment awareness training. Staff training throughout the season on different topics is important to encourage ongoing education and positive morale. The Regional Supervisors started three days before the stewards to create schedules, organize outreach events and start other pre-season preparation work in their areas. They also participated in a challenge course at PSC and a mental health first aid course for team building and to be better prepared to support their staff over the summer.

Watercraft Inspector Methods

Beginning on Memorial Day weekend, AWI had full coverage for the 12 weeks from May 27th to August 22nd, and then partial coverage Friday – Sunday through October 10th as staff was available. 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 70 locations including 50 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 second season that the AWISP provided additional coverage at some 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. 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, drain, dry standard, boat operators were referred to a nearby decontamination station for a 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 Ryan Baileys inspecting a boat at Raquette Lake.

Staff coverage at individual boat launches depended upon visitor use patterns and resource availability. Stewards were present seven days per week during the height of the season and after the various opening dates of the decontamination stations at Cranberry Lake, Fourth Lake, Broadalbin on Great Sacandaga Lake, the NYSDEC Boat Launch and Decontamination Station at Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain, the NYSDEC and Village Boat Launches as well as the Decontamination Station on Lake Placid, Long Lake NYSDEC Boat Launch and the Decontamination Station at Kickerville Station, Raquette Lake Village, Sacandaga Lake, Saratoga Lake, Second Pond NYSDEC Boat Launch and Decontamination Station, Star Lake Decontamination Station, Upper Saranac Lake and Upper St. Regis Lake. At a number of sites, such as Lake Abanakee, Lake Colby, the Pine Cone Boat Launch on Cranberry Lake, various Indian River Lakes, Oxbow Lake and Eighth Lake, Higley Flow, Limekiln Lake and Taylor Pond NYS Campgrounds, a steward was present on only a few instances 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.

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 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 a PSC cap, khaki button-up shirt or dark green polo displaying the AWISP logo, and an AWISP nametag. Depending on the weather, they also wore a dark green sweatshirt with the AWISP logo and "clean/drain/dry" message.

Pressure washing units were stored and locked in appropriate sized portable storage containers, (Landa MHC units required a 10 foot long container, Landa ECOS units required 20 foot containers) which 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 Kate Augustine working the Point Comfort boat launch at Piseco 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, Drain, 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 AWISP included a Director, Assistant Director, Program Manager, Data Manager and Program Administrator in 2016. The 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. APIPP was instrumental in the preseason site work. 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. She also 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.

Steward Brooke Bronner with members of the Black Lake Association.

The stewards were divided into seven regions of approximately 10-12 stewards apiece. The regions coincided with the northwest, northeast, southwest, southeast, central, and Paul Smith's regions of the park. 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 weekday mornings 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 poor roads. 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 then they 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, comprised of some AWI stewards working with stewards employed by local towns and lake associations, did not have a designated Weekend Supervisor. The AWI 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.

AWISP administrators oriented stewards to each boat launch workstation during staff training, often with the assistance of lake association members. During the summer, stewards participated in boat tours provided by lake association members or using the AWISP boat. The Regional Supervisors conducted unannounced site visits during the week to observe and support each steward individually. One steward based in each of the six AWI regions functioned as a Weekend Supervisor for their respective areas. Weekend Supervisors conducted site visits to support and monitor each Steward as well as participated in outreach activities when the Regional Supervisor was not on duty.

The AWISP grew slightly larger compared with 2015, 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. Twelve 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 AWISP entered its sixth season of GLRI funding. The Director focused on grant administration and agency communication and coordination, and the Assistant Director oversaw the seven 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 broadcast the AWISP message, to coordinate with partner organizations, and to provide the stewards a change from boat inspection duty while gaining hands-on skills that benefited the mission of the AWI and area lake associations. 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 garlic mustard and purple loosestrife through hand pulling in several locations. Stewards also collected water samples for a senior research project through PSC, and assisted PSC professors with research projects on Lyme disease, bird-window collisions, and moths. Stewards worked on the AWI social media project by posting to a blog, Facebook page, Twitter feed, Instagram, and writing newsletter articles. Stewards also attended and presented at area special events and lake association meetings.

Steward Nate Morey doing educational outreach at Cranberry Lake Beach.

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 NYS

Federation of Lake Associations' annual meeting in Hamilton, New York. The Director also made several progress presentations to NYSDEC, APIPP and the LGPC.

The AWI attended Environmental Protection Fund Lobby Day in the NYS Legislative Office Building in Albany in February. The AWISP 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 second Adirondack Lakes Alliance Symposium in July. The AWISP 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.

Stewards assisted with AIS inspections and boat transport at the St. Regis Canoe Classic.

The AWISP coordinated data collection from steward programs run by various Adirondack lake associations. AWISP 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 AWISP providing the data collection software. Each association had unique survey and login credentials. This arrangement allowed the AWISP to collect lake association data directly for use in park-wide AIS spread vector analysis. In the future, the AWISP 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 over 80 seasonal employees requires increased off-season staff capacity. For 2017, AWISP will expand and formalize preseason supervisor training and documentation. Additional off-season staff will also allow the AWISP to expand outreach and education programming to various user groups in Adirondack communities. The AWISP 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 AWISP completed its seventeenth 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 AWISP continues to be involved in outreach beyond boat launch inspections to present the message to all boaters.

Acknowledgements

The AWISP would like to acknowledge the funding support of the Natural Heritage Trust, United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Lake Champlain Basin Program, the St. Regis Foundation, the Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District, the Rainbow Lake Association, the Adirondack White 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, The FUND for Lake George, 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, Kristen Wilde of LGA, Dave Wick, Justin Luyk and Joe Thouin of LGPC, Meg Modley of LCBP, and Jane Smith and Ed Griesmer of the ALA. We would also like to thank the NYS DEC Invasive Species Coordination Unit: Leslie Surprenant, 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, were all supportive. 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 Commissioner 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 2016.

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 Partnership
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 Jeffrey Sann, Program Manager,
Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

The AWISP is the most widely deployed and visible AIS education and spread prevention program across the Adirondack region. The 2016 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 several new and continuing partnerships with municipalities and lake- and shore-owner associations.

Considered as a whole, the AWISP conducted the most encompassing and integrated AIS spread prevention program in the history of the Adirondack Park. The AWISP initiated service in 2000 with 8 employees covering 1 boat launch, and grew over the years to 87 staff servicing 50 different lakes plus 12 decontamination stations in 2016 (Figure 3).

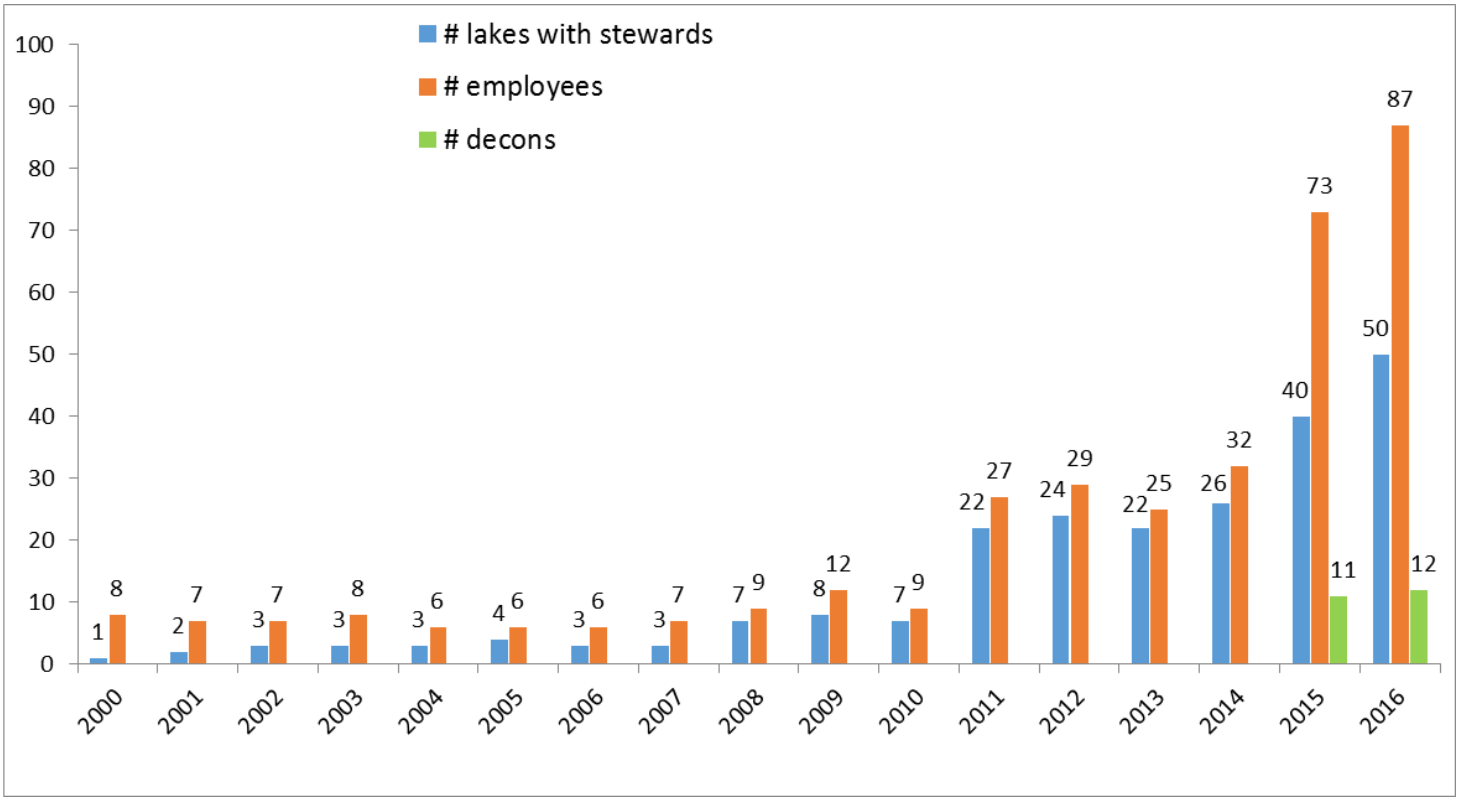


Figure 2. Number of lakes with AWISP steward coverage, number of stewards, and number of decontamination stations, 2000-2016.

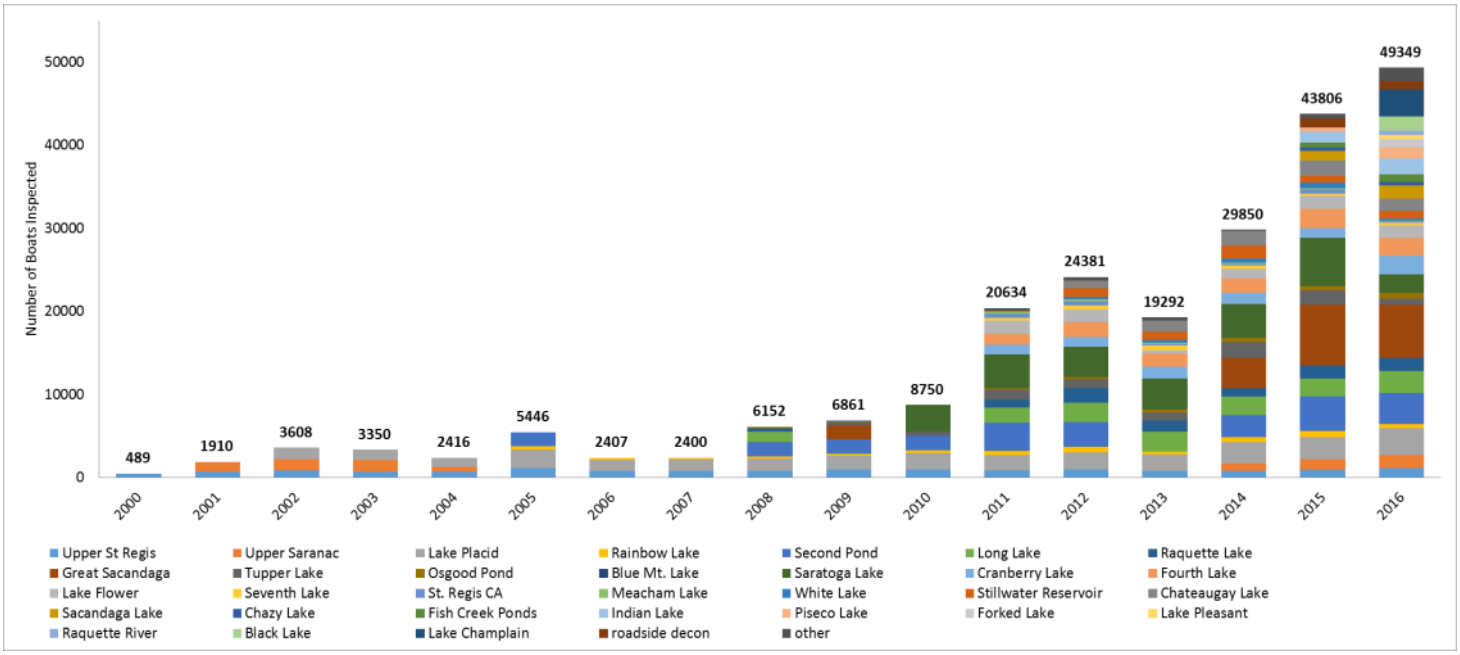


Figure 3. Number of watercraft inspected by AWISP stewards 2000-2016.

Comprehensive Findings

The 2016 field season ran from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend (May 27 – Sept. 5, 2016) with extended coverage at many locations, as staff was available. Many decontamination stations and steward locations were kept open through Columbus Day weekend (Oct. 10, 2016) in attempt to service boaters in the fall shoulder season. 87 AWI stewards performed 49,349 inspections and contacted 104,667 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' inspection figures, totals rise to 58,848 watercraft and 126,011 people. The number of boats inspected at each individual water body varied substantially ranging from Higley Falls Reservoir, with 1 boat inspected, to Great Sacandaga Lake, where coverage at 4 launches inspected a total of 8,524 water craft. 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 65%. Kayaks (17%), canoes (9%) and personal watercraft (6%) 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 number of motorboats was Great Sacandaga Lake with 5,310, representing 81% of its use. Second Pond remains the top location for non-motorized craft (canoes, kayaks, SUP's, rowboats) with a total of 2,172 or 57% 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 Flow, Hoel Pond, Hudson River, Lake Abanakee, Lake Colby, Little Clear Pond, Oxbow Lake and Taylor Pond.

Table 3. Comprehensive data summary, total # of visitors and # of organisms, 2016. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	total # people	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside				
Black Lake	3974	202	689	-	891	556	1684	33.0%
Butterfield Lake	47	6	12	-	18	12	22	54.5%
Carry Falls Reservoir	1035	61	6	-	67	47	421	11.2%
Chateaugay Lake (w/decon)	3467	23	87	-	110	82	1468	5.6%
Chazy Lake	804	3	6	-	9	7	400	1.8%
Colton DECON STATION	111	-	-	11	11	10	64	15.6%
Cranberry Lake	5437	33	31	-	64	50	2206	2.3%
Eighth Lake	20	0	0	-	0	0	14	0%
Fish Creek Ponds	1782	19	69	-	88	68	934	7.3%
Floodwood Pond	169	4	18	-	22	13	89	14.6%
Forked Lake	1487	15	166	-	181	97	952	10.2%
Fourth Lake	5454	65	42	-	107	92	2177	4.2%
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decon)	15178	135	86	-	221	168	6434	2.6%
Higley Flow	1	0	0	-	0	0	1	0%
Hoel Pond	84	0	0	-	0	0	47	0%
Hudson River	24	0	0	-	0	0	11	0%
Indian Lake	3915	41	24	-	65	53	1894	2.8%
Lake Abanakee	43	0	0	-	0	0	43	0%
Lake Champlain (w/decon)	6369	112	633	-	745	591	3263	18.1%
Lake Colby	28	5	0	-	5	4	17	23.5%
Lake Eaton	301	17	23	-	40	28	206	13.6%
Lake Flower	3179	45	225	-	270	176	1501	11.7%
Lake Placid (w/decon)	6942	96	13	-	109	76	3197	2.4%
Lake Pleasant	638	6	5	-	11	11	503	2.2%
Limekiln Lake	28	0	0	-	0	0	23	0%
Little Clear Pond	109	11	0	-	11	6	85	7.1%
Little Tupper Lake	122	0	0	-	0	0	84	0%
Long Lake	5456	205	159	-	364	288	2657	10.8%
Long Lake DECON STATION	179	-	-	28	28	23	97	23.7%
Lows Lake	196	0	1	-	1	1	131	0.8%
Meacham Lake	28	0	0	-	0	0	18	0%
Millsite Lake	43	5	3	-	8	7	28	25.0%
Old Forge DECON STATION	632	-	-	51	51	33	298	11.1%
Old Forge Pond	57	2	3	-	5	5	25	20.0%
Osgood Pond	830	4	4	-	8	6	619	1.0%
Oswegatchie River	518	23	14	-	37	28	268	10.4%
Oxbow Lake	48	0	0	-	0	0	23	0%
Piseco Lake	3287	58	33	-	91	87	1390	6.3%
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	323	-	-	41	41	35	171	20.5%
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	872	46	28	-	74	63	519	12.1%
Raquette Lake	3136	45	123	-	168	111	1555	7.1%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	761	16	28	-	44	38	523	7.3%
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	3919	219	108	-	327	300	1587	18.9%
Saranac Country DECON STATION	56	-	-	2	2	2	28	7.1%
Saratoga Lake	5183	14	119	-	133	110	2312	4.8%
Second Pond (w/decon)	6815	86	172	-	258	214	3744	5.7%
Seventh Lake	518	0	3	-	3	3	302	1.0%
Speculator DECON STATION	282	-	-	8	8	6	160	3.8%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	292	53	94	-	147	70	139	50.4%
Star Lake DECON STATION	364	-	-	32	32	21	212	9.9%
Stillwater Reservoir	1998	8	9	-	17	13	898	1.4%
Taylor Pond	25	0	0	-	0	0	21	0%
Tupper Lake	1726	16	36	-	52	41	719	5.7%
Upper Saranac Lake	3828	44	43	-	87	71	1605	4.4%
Upper St. Regis Lake	1779	11	42	-	53	44	1136	3.9%
White Lake	577	10	6	-	16	14	297	4.7%
Brant Lake	4463	1	6	-	7	7	2071	0.3%
Loon Lake (w/decon)	1375	10	1	-	11	11	854	1.3%
Paradox Lake	2916	6	39	-	45	37	1378	2.6%
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	7209	20	14	-	34	30	3034	1.0%
Schroon Lake - Schroon	1819	0	0	-	0	0	793	0%
Canada Lake	3045	30	10	-	40	34	1199	2.8%
Caroga Decon	508	-	-	4	4	4	218	1.8%
Blue Mountain Lake	200	0	0	0	0	0	79	0%
Totals	**126011**	**1831**	**3233**	**177**	**5241**	**3904**	**58848**	**6.6%**

Table 4. Comprehensive data summary, boat types, 2016. Number of watercraft observed, including those not inspected. M-Blst = motorboat w/ballast tanks; PWC = personal watercraft; SUP= stand-up paddleboard. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	Boat Type										total #
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP	boats
Black Lake	0	22	0	40	1576	0	63	2	0	0	1703
Butterfield Lake	0	0	0	1	19	0	2	0	0	0	22
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	26	0	81	287	2	24	3	4	0	427
Chateaugay Lake (w/decon)	0	28	0	135	1133	17	150	5	2	5	1475
Chazy Lake	0	14	0	103	221	4	62	1	0	0	405
Colton DECON STATION	0	5	0	4	52	1	3	0	0	0	65
Cranberry Lake	0	99	1	240	1975	9	75	2	14	6	2421
Eighth Lake	0	3	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
Fish Creek Ponds	0	103	0	347	407	3	77	1	0	1	939
Floodwood Pond	0	72	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	92
Forked Lake	1	413	0	396	90	19	1	25	2	5	952
Fourth Lake	0	26	0	134	1722	14	319	0	25	4	2244
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decon)	1	40	13	295	5310	56	784	8	39	5	6551
Higley Flow	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hoel Pond	0	39	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	47
Hudson River	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	1	0	0	11
Indian Lake	0	251	0	513	998	8	110	17	14	5	1916
Lake Abanakee	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Lake Champlain (w/decon)	0	10	0	127	2947	13	155	10	16	4	3282
Lake Colby	0	2	0	11	2	0	0	2	0	1	18
Lake Eaton	0	46	0	91	58	0	4	1	1	5	206
Lake Flower	0	120	0	129	1147	6	121	1	3	4	1531
Lake Placid (w/decon)	0	271	5	1188	1716	133	9	11	12	124	3469
Lake Pleasant	0	55	0	411	16	0	12	2	0	10	506
Limekiln Lake	0	1	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Little Clear Pond	0	62	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	2	85
Little Tupper Lake	0	41	0	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	84
Long Lake	1	575	3	424	1405	105	134	7	11	11	2676
Long Lake DECON STATION	0	7	0	8	80	0	3	0	1	0	99
Lows Lake	0	72	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Meacham Lake	0	1	0	6	8	0	3	0	0	0	18
Millsite Lake	0	0	0	16	8	0	0	4	0	0	28
Old Forge DECON STATION	0	17	0	29	213	19	15	2	3	0	298
Old Forge Pond	0	0	0	0	20	0	5	0	0	0	25
Osgood Pond	0	190	0	362	53	0	0	9	1	5	620
Oswegatchie River	0	14	0	84	151	0	19	3	0	0	271
Oxbow Lake	0	1	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	23
Piseco Lake	0	42	1	180	1038	10	115	7	30	6	1429
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	0	8	0	21	120	0	21	1	0	0	171
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	0	77	0	232	194	1	10	2	0	3	519
Raquette Lake	4	320	6	301	718	104	93	11	4	7	1568
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	0	157	0	282	77	0	3	0	0	7	526
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	0	29	0	194	1231	17	165	2	8	0	1646
Saranac Country DECON STATION	0	7	0	2	13	5	0	1	0	0	28
Saratoga Lake	0	0	0	0	2258	6	47	0	4	0	2315
Second Pond (w/decon)	0	924	0	1176	1521	43	68	10	9	62	3813
Seventh Lake	0	47	0	125	112	6	10	1	0	1	302
Speculator DECON STATION	0	5	0	28	106	4	12	4	2	0	161
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	0	0	19	105	0	15	0	1	0	140
Star Lake DECON STATION	0	25	1	45	134	0	6	0	1	2	214
Stillwater Reservoir	0	158	0	243	476	3	8	5	5	1	899
Taylor Pond	0	6	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	21
Tupper Lake	0	68	0	40	598	2	34	1	4	1	748
Upper Saranac Lake	3	107	1	115	1312	17	66	0	32	2	1655
Upper St. Regis Lake	3	446	0	408	266	1	1	5	2	11	1143
White Lake	1	6	1	98	124	10	52	0	3	6	301
Brant Lake	1	28	1	202	1632	118	85	15	10	1	2093
Loon Lake (w/decon)	0	38	0	245	534	3	23	10	5	1	859
Paradox Lake	0	143	3	451	788	4	43	30	4	2	1468
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	0	20	1	60	2714	12	200	11	15	4	3037
Schroon Lake - Schroon	1	2	0	23	350	300	120	1	24	1	822
Canada Lake	0	105	0	479	757	2	84	15	5	5	1452
Caroga Decon	0	13	0	62	126	1	11	3	2	0	218
Blue Mountain Lake	0	8	0	15	52	1	0	1	2	0	79
Grand Total	**16**	**5415**	**37**	**10459**	**39007**	**1079**	**3442**	**254**	**320**	**320**	**60349**
% of all watercraft	0.03%	9.0%	0.1%	17.3%	64.6%	1.8%	5.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	

Table 5. Summary of organisms removed from watercraft, 2016; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; QM = quagga mussel; BN = brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species. (Partner programs at bottom)

Waterbody	organism type									total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	Non-invasive	CLP*	EWM*	VLM*	SWF*	WC*	ZM*	QM*	BN*		
Black Lake	574	82	188	15	0	0	32	0	0	317	15.9%
Butterfield Lake	14	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13.6%
Carry Falls Reservoir	57	3	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	10	1.7%
Chateaugay Lake (w/decon)	57	2	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	3.5%
Chazy Lake	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.8%
Colton DECON STATION	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.1%
Cranberry Lake	45	5	6	7	0	0	1	0	0	19	0.7%
Eighth Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fish Creek Ponds	51	1	14	21	1	0	0	0	0	37	3.6%
Floodwood Pond	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Forked Lake	180	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Fourth Lake	80	6	17	3	0	0	1	0	0	27	1.2%
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decon)	168	5	23	0	1	12	9	0	3	53	0.6%
Higley Flow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Hoel Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Hudson River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Indian Lake	46	1	10	1	0	2	5	0	0	19	0.8%
Lake Abanakee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Champlain (w/decon)	89	78	461	0	0	5	112	0	0	656	16.6%
Lake Colby	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Eaton	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Lake Flower	177	5	36	51	0	0	1	0	0	93	5.3%
Lake Placid (w/decon)	88	3	13	2	0	0	2	1	0	21	0.5%
Lake Pleasant	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Limekiln Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Little Clear Pond	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Little Tupper Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Long Lake	362	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0.1%
Long Lake DECON STATION	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0%
Lows Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meacham Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Millsite Lake	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14.3%
Old Forge DECON STATION	33	2	7	0	0	2	7	0	0	18	5.4%
Old Forge Pond	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.0%
Osgood Pond	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Oswegatchie River	36	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Oxbow Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Piseco Lake	88	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0.2%
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	39	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.6%
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	71	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0.4%
Raquette Lake	142	2	2	19	0	2	1	0	0	26	1.6%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	318	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0.4%
Saranac Country DECON STATION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Saratoga Lake	11	25	70	0	0	2	25	0	0	122	4.6%
Second Pond (w/decon)	167	3	80	4	0	1	3	0	0	91	2.4%
Seventh Lake	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
Speculator DECON STATION	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	2.5%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	79	24	35	3	0	0	6	0	0	68	30.9%
Star Lake DECON STATION	16	3	8	3	0	1	1	0	0	16	6.1%
Stillwater Reservoir	14	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3%
Taylor Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Tupper Lake	48	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.6%
Upper Saranac Lake	79	1	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	0.5%
Upper St. Regis Lake	52	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
White Lake	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3%
Brant Lake	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.1%
Loon Lake (w/decon)	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1.3%
Paradox Lake	42	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.1%
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	18	1	3	1	0	7	4	0	0	16	0.5%
Schroon Lake - Schroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Canada Lake	39	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Caroga Decon	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.9%
Blue Mountain Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Totals	**3498**	**262**	**1070**	**144**	**2**	**35**	**226**	**1**	**3**	**1743**	**2.5%**
organism presence as % of inspections	5.9%	0.4%	1.8%	0.2%	0.003%	0.1%	0.4%	0.002%	0.01%		

Stewards detected and removed organisms at different frequencies depending on location (Table 3). While the average frequency for visible organism transport was nearly 7%, the visible organism transport figures ranged from 0% at multiple locations to much higher values at locations such as Butterfield Lake (55%), Goose Bay launch on the St. Lawrence River (50%) and Black Lake (33%). Other locations with noticeably higher than average organism transport rates were Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain (30%), Lake Colby (29%), Long Lake decontamination station (26%) and Millsite Lake (25%). 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 3,233 organisms detected on vessels retrieving and 1,831 on vessels launching (Table 3).

In 2016, AWISP and partner stewards detected 5,241 organisms on 3,904 vessels as the result of 58,848 inspections (Table 3). Of the organisms observed, 1,743 were confirmed AIS including: EWM (1,070), curly leaf pondweed (262), zebra mussels (226), variable leaf milfoil (144), water chestnut (35), brittle naiad (3), spiny waterflea (2), 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.

Black Lake had the greatest number of AIS detected of the steward-only locations with 317 or 16% of boats inspected transporting visible AIS (Table 5). The stewards and accompanying decontamination station technicians at the Ticonderoga State Launch on Lake Champlain intercepted a total of 636 AIS. This result is likely attributed to the fact that the Ticonderoga is one of the busiest launches in the Adirondacks and that Lake Champlain has several confirmed AIS.

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

Type of Watercraft	# boats transporting any organism	% of 3,904 boats transporting any organism	Total # boats inspected	% of all boats transporting any organism	% of groups taking AIS spread prevention methods
Barge - construction	4	0.1%	16	0.01%	40%
Canoe	278	7.1%	5330	0.47%	43%
Dock	6	0.2%	34	0.01%	6%
Kayak	366	9.4%	10243	0.62%	60%
Motorboat	3058	78.3%	39030	5.20%	62%
Personal Watercraft	166	4.3%	3340	0.28%	58%
Rowboat	6	0.2%	248	0.01%	52%
Sailboat	10	0.3%	312	0.02%	47%
Stand-up paddleboard	10	0.3%	295	0.02%	39%
Grand Total	**3904**		**58848**	**6.6%**	**59%**

Each different 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 3,904 vessels transporting any organism, 3,058 or 78% were motorboats. Kayaks transported 366 organisms or 9.4% and canoes were responsible for 278 transport instances or 7.1% of the total transport

figure. To put these figures into perspective, 5.2% of all motorboats inspected were transporting visible organisms, 0.6% of kayaks and 0.5% of canoes were found to be transporting a visible organism of any kind.

Table 7. AIS transport rates by type of watercraft 2016.

Type of Watercraft	CLP	EWM	VLM	SWF	WC	ZM	QM	BN	Total # boats w/ AIS	Total # boats inspected	% of boats transporting AIS
Barge - construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0%
Canoe	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	5330	0.1%
Dock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0%
Kayak	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	10243	0.1%
Motorboat	250	1019	130	2	33	221	1	2	1397	39030	3.6%
Personal Watercraft	10	37	6	0	2	3	0	0	52	3340	1.6%
Rowboat	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	248	1.6%
Sailboat	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	312	1.0%
Stand-up paddleboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	0%
Grand Total	**262**	**1070**	**144**	**2**	**35**	**226**	**1**	**3**	**1474**	**58848**	**2.5%**

During the 2016 stewarding season AIS were observed on all types of watercraft except for barges, docks and stand-up paddleboards. Of the 39,030 motorboats inspected, 1,397 or about 3.6% were transporting AIS. Personal watercraft and rowboats had the next highest percentage of AIS transport at 1.6% in both categories. Consistent with past years, 2016 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 59% of boaters reported taking AIS spread prevention measures with their vessel (Table 8). In order for the response to count as affirmative, the visitor had to express that the reason they took a spread prevention measure was in order to prevent the spread of AIS. In other words, washing one's boat for cosmetic reasons will also prevent the spread of AIS, but for the purposes of this study, would not count as an *intentionally adopted* spread prevention measure. First launch of the season or frozen boat were NOT included in the data as affirmative responses. 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, 37% reported having inspected their vessel for visible AIS, 31% reported that they had washed it, 22% drained the bilge and 19% 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 (Table 8). It is important to note that the percentage of boaters who responded, "Yes" to the spread prevention measures question varied greatly from lake to lake. Some locations with comparatively few days of coverage yielded results ranging from 100% to 20% of visitor groups taking spread prevention measures. Several locations with comparatively large sample size reported visitor AIS spread prevention behavior well above our 2016 averages: Paradox Lake (88%), Great Sacandaga Lake (82%), and Lake Champlain (74%).

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 61% 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 20% of the responses (Table 9).

Combining responses of "same lake" with "none" indicates that 81% of visitors to the lakes in the AWISP 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). The third most common response to this question was that the vessel was being rented and the boater was not able to answer.

Steward Jerry Egenhofer teaching a boater how to inspect his vessel at Seventh Lake.

Table 8. AIS spread prevention information, 2016. Yes = took one or more spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Waterbody	# groups taking AIS spread prevention measures										# groups asked
	yes	yes %	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Black Lake	745	45%	332	287	38	1	36	0	39	31	1640
Butterfield Lake	12	57%	7	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	21
Carry Falls Reservoir	97	28%	32	82	18	2	7	0	2	17	352
Chateaugay Lake (w/decon)	786	57%	374	642	97	69	79	67	105	9	1379
Chazy Lake	219	64%	188	198	20	5	6	1	15	1	341
Colton DECON STATION	16	28%	8	14	7	1	3	1	2	4	58
Cranberry Lake	1157	56%	779	845	532	18	69	18	107	132	2062
Eighth Lake	4	40%	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Fish Creek Ponds	270	41%	185	170	72	7	5	3	96	27	666
Floodwood Pond	17	33%	7	16	2	0	0	0	13	3	52
Forked Lake	49	9%	36	43	7	2	1	1	7	2	524
Fourth Lake	1360	67%	1037	917	704	4	35	0	196	128	2032
Great Sacandaga Lake (w/decon)	4815	82%	4191	2183	3409	34	225	28	2097	466	5898
Higley Flow	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hoel Pond	10	40%	0	9	0	0	0	0	4	1	25
Hudson River	8	80%	5	6	3	0	1	0	2	1	10
Indian Lake	536	43%	290	389	175	1	23	0	131	276	1260
Lake Abanakee	3	14%	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	22
Lake Champlain (w/decon)	2371	74%	1928	1551	1227	49	155	46	472	28	3187
Lake Colby	7	64%	7	2	2	0	5	0	2	0	11
Lake Eaton	80	54%	57	41	11	1	2	0	9	2	148
Lake Flower	657	51%	370	371	170	5	31	2	113	93	1282
Lake Placid (w/decon)	1312	60%	696	650	609	49	314	45	474	460	2169
Lake Pleasant	137	56%	56	114	15	0	0	0	26	11	244
Limekiln Lake	9	75%	9	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
Little Clear Pond	27	63%	16	19	0	0	0	0	4	3	43
Little Tupper Lake	13	34%	1	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	38
Long Lake	979	48%	458	510	188	8	19	7	177	59	2055
Long Lake DECON STATION	35	39%	30	22	16	1	1	1	6	2	89
Lows Lake	19	31%	11	15	1	0	0	0	8	1	62
Meacham Lake	3	38%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Millsite Lake	5	28%	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	18
Old Forge DECON STATION	140	52%	91	71	72	0	5	1	92	13	268
Old Forge Pond	3	20%	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	10	15
Osgood Pond	150	43%	104	85	3	0	0	0	33	23	347
Oswegatchie River	56	25%	19	22	4	0	0	0	1	1	222
Oxbow Lake	8	73%	3	6	1	0	0	0	4	12	11
Piseco Lake	557	46%	356	392	204	19	40	8	220	98	1220
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	88	59%	84	39	61	4	6	1	30	5	149
Rainbow Lake (Buck Pond)	186	51%	152	116	21	0	1	0	28	1	365
Raquette Lake	541	47%	473	287	152	20	28	3	78	14	1151
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	98	35%	51	73	8	0	0	0	20	17	280
Sacandaga Lake (Moffitt Beach)	915	64%	549	318	245	2	22	1	274	104	1435
Saranac Country DECON STATION	15	56%	9	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	27
Saratoga Lake	1191	60%	146	186	116	11	11	11	900	332	1983
Second Pond (w/decon)	1256	50%	604	570	500	9	82	4	301	89	2511
Seventh Lake	145	65%	128	102	57	3	7	0	44	1	223
Speculator DECON STATION	84	61%	40	71	18	0	2	1	17	8	138
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	59	46%	32	32	2	0	1	0	2	1	129
Star Lake DECON STATION	93	53%	77	47	26	1	4	1	13	3	175
Stillwater Reservoir	202	31%	101	104	32	1	9	0	8	3	661
Taylor Pond	5	36%	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	14
Tupper Lake	323	49%	166	204	71	3	8	1	36	24	660
Upper Saranac Lake	761	52%	425	502	372	4	16	3	240	69	1464
Upper St. Regis Lake	328	51%	166	257	32	2	6	0	64	96	638
White Lake	57	32%	33	32	18	0	1	0	36	64	180
Brant Lake	970	76%	639	644	531	92	93	71	505	811	1282
Loon Lake (w/decon)	592	69%	590	106	76	1	0	0	1	1	858
Paradox Lake	831	88%	683	444	157	10	15	1	277	361	938
Schroon Lake - Horicon (w/decon)	1655	57%	340	355	157	8	15	9	1262	127	2879
Schroon Lake - Schroon	393	88%	65	259	192	1	2	0	50	335	445
Canada Lake	843	80%	185	451	197	15	22	8	437	194	1056
Caroga Decon	69	32%	67	68	30	14	13	6	59	1	217
Blue Mountain Lake	22	28%	17	18	17	15	12	11	16	1	78
Totals	**28394**	**59%**	**17513**	**15001**	**10701**	**492**	**1439**	**362**	**9165**	**4584**	**47738**
% of groups taking measures	59%	-	37%	31%	22%	1%	3%	1%	19%	10%	

Table 9. Top 25 Previously Visited Waterways, 2016 (N =42,380 user groups). Only AWISP-operated sites included for yearly ranking continuity.

Previously Visited Waterway	total visits 2016	% of total visits	2016 rank	2015 rank	2014 rank
Same Lake - Previous Visit	26039	61.442%	1	1	1
NONE	8595	20.281%	2	2	2
RENTAL	672	1.586%	3	5	3
Saranac Lake Chain	632	1.491%	4	4	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	260	0.613%	5	3	22
St. Lawrence River	256	0.604%	6	13	16
Great Sacandaga Lake	252	0.595%	7	19	24
Lake George	238	0.562%	8	10	9
Lake Champlain	219	0.517%	9	7	5
Fulton Chain of Lakes	214	0.505%	10	8	6
Hudson River	201	0.474%	11	9	7
Lake Ontario	193	0.455%	12	14	11
Lake Placid	168	0.396%	13	11	10
Oneida Lake	155	0.366%	14	16	17
Saratoga Lake	152	0.359%	15	12	12
Long Lake	138	0.326%	16	25	18
Tupper Lake	125	0.295%	17	17	14
Piseco Lake	123	0.290%	18	29	85
Indian Lake	107	0.252%	19	26	34
Raquette Lake	103	0.243%	20	20	19
Cranberry Lake	100	0.236%	21	18	31
Mohawk River	100	0.236%	22	15	13
Schroon Lake	84	0.198%	23	22	27
Lake Pleasant	82	0.193%	24	30	63
Raquette River	81	0.191%	25	21	21

Plant identification with Professor Paul Lord at steward training.

Decontamination Station Results

The New York State DEC granted the AWISP the opportunity to use the balance of 2015 funds to continue the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program through the 2016 boating season. Performance analysis of outcomes at boat launches, high traffic intersections and gateway locations indicated many of the same asset locations as 2015 with a few updates. AWISP was also awarded funds under a separate grants program sponsored by NYSDEC to place a high-pressure hot water decontamination site with boat launch stewards at the NYSDEC boat launch in Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain.

Four decontamination stations, Chateaugay Lake, Northville, Second Pond, and Ticonderoga were sited at existing, high traffic NYSDEC public boat launches (designated B in the table below) on Chateaugay Lake, Great Sacandaga Reservoir, Second Pond (Saranac River) and Lake Champlain, respectively. Four locations, Cadyville, Okara Lakes, Colton, and Clifton-Fine, were located at so-called gateway locations (G), along highways on the park periphery. These sites were intended to intercept trailered watercraft arriving and leaving the Adirondack Park. Three locations were designated at interior roadside (I) locations, including, Piseco Lake (Route 8), Speculator (Route 30) and Long Lake (Route 30). Due to limitations in staff and contractor availability, logistic constraints, and workload, the decontamination stations came online at various dates ranging from 5/27/16 (Clifton Fine) to 8/12/16 (Colton). Together, the AWI managed decontamination station stewards performed 8,129 inspections, resulting in 317 inspections detecting organisms and the removal of 369 confirmed aquatic invasive species. 7% of watercraft were found to be "dirty" or carrying some visible material, and 4.1% were found to be carrying a fragment of AIS. Stewards performed 716 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 12,235, with 1,065 decontaminations performed, which removed 398 AIS. Just under 5% of boats were found to be dirty (carrying organisms or water), while 3.2% of inspected watercraft carried confirmed samples of AIS. The 15 decontamination stations were open a total of 994 days for an average of 1.1 decontaminations per day open.

Table 10. AWI Decontamination Station overview, 2016. (Red emphasizes high results in each category.)

AWI Decontamination Stations (2016)	# Days open	Total # inspections	Inspections / day	Decons performed	Decon pct	Decons / day	Inspections finding orgs	# AIS removed	% Boats dirty	% Boats w/AIS	Opening date
Chateaugay Lake DECON STATION	70	1264	18.1	30	2%	0.4	71	48	5.6%	3.6%	6/4/2016
Colton DECON STATION	29	64	2.2	20	31%	0.7	10	2	15.6%	3.1%	8/12/2016
Great Sacandaga Lake - Northville DECON	53	1563	29.5	52	3%	1.0	35	18	2.3%	0.6%	6/17/2016
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga DECON	34	1076	***31.6***	181	17%	***5.3***	***179***	***193***	16.6%	***16.2%***	8/5/2016
Lake Placid DECON STATION	62	930	15.0	56	6%	0.9	19	7	2.8%	0.8%	7/16/2016
Long Lake DECON STATION	75	97	1.3	75	***77%***	1.0	23	1	***25.8%***	1.0%	7/1/2016
Old Forge DECON STATION	61	298	4.9	53	18%	0.9	33	18	11.1%	5.4%	6/11/2016
Piseco Lake DECON STATION	65	171	2.6	84	49%	1.3	35	2	21.1%	0.6%	5/28/2016
Saranac Country DECON STATION	67	28	0.4	10	36%	0.1	2	0	7.1%	0.0%	6/11/2016
Second Pond DECON STATION	75	2266	30.2	63	3%	0.8	122	60	5.6%	2.6%	7/9/2016
Speculator DECON STATION	50	160	3.2	35	22%	0.7	6	4	3.8%	2.5%	6/4/2016
Star Lake DECON STATION	***101***	212	2.1	57	27%	0.6	21	16	9.9%	6.1%	5/27/2016
Horicon DECON STATION (Partner operated)	***101***	***3034***	23.9	***283***	9%	2.8	30	16	1.0%	0.5%	5/23/2016
Loon Lake DECON STATION (Partner operated)	63	854	13.6	36	4%	0.6	11	11	1.3%	1.3%	6/28/2016
Caroga DECON STATION (Partner operated)	88	218	2.5	30	14%	0.3	4	2	1.8%	0.9%	6/20/2016
Overall Figures	**994**	**12235**	**12**	**1065**	**9%**	**1.1**	**601**	**398**	**4.9%**	**3.2%**	

The decontamination station at Horicon, operated by one of the program's local partners, tallied 3,034 inspections and 283 decontaminations. Second Pond was the busiest AWI-managed site, with almost 2,266 inspections credited to the decontamination station. Stewards at the onsite boat launch at Second Pond inspected the vast majority of watercraft and referred visitors failing to comply with the AIS transport law to the decontamination station, which was approximately 75 yards away, but still on-site. Comparatively few boat operators complied with the directive, resulting in only 63 decontaminations performed on watercraft despite

122 inspections detecting organisms. Conversely, at the Ticonderoga decontamination site, technicians decontaminated 181 vessels as the result of 179 inspections yielding organisms. Technician approach, engagement methods when recommending decontamination to boaters, site layout, and boater receptivity has proven crucial to raising boat compliance with state regulation.

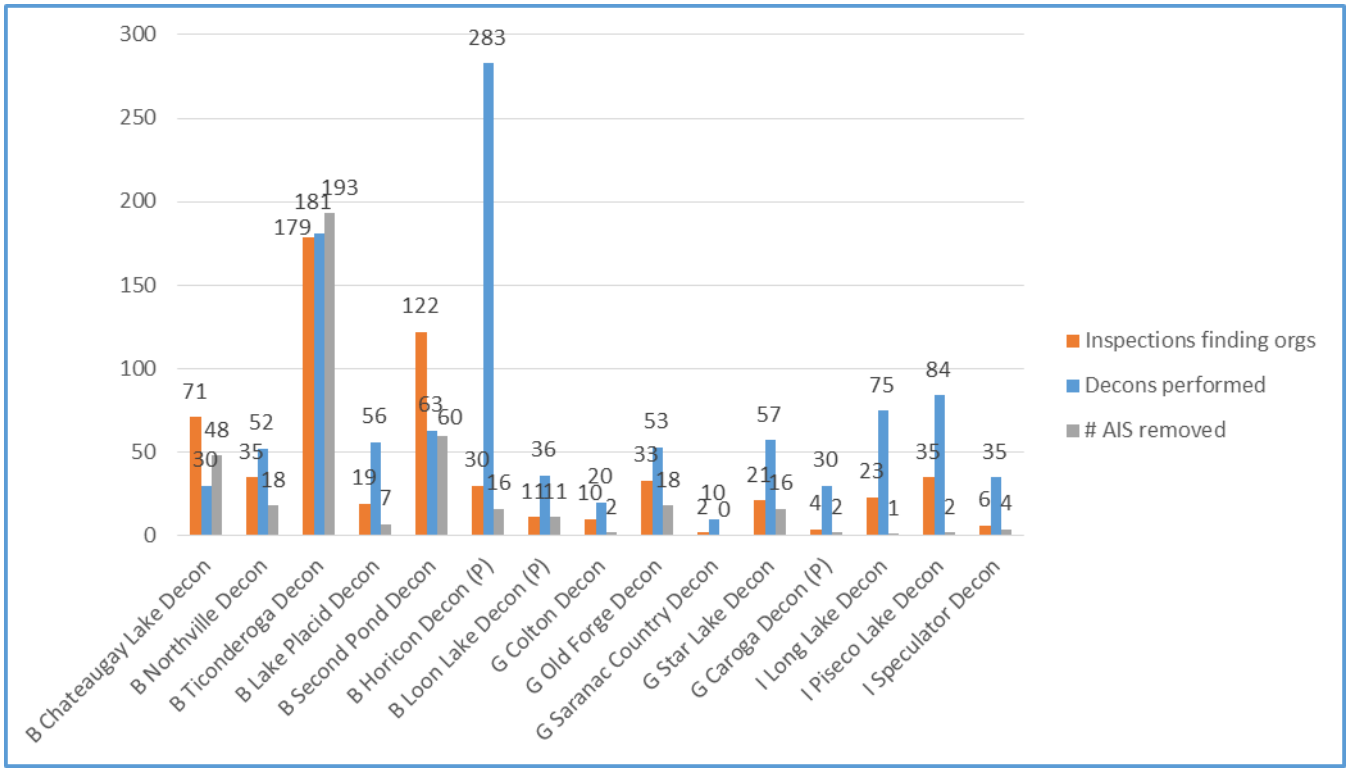


Figure 4. Inspections, decontaminations and AIS removed at decontamination stations, 2016. B = located at boat launch; G = gateway roadside location along perimeter of park; I = interior park roadside location.

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 three boat launches servicing lakes with known infestations of the plant. More than three 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. AIS removed from AWI decontamination stations, 2016. CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; EWM = Eurasian water milfoil; VLM = variable leaf milfoil; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; AIS = aquatic invasive species.

AWI Decontamination Stations	CLP	EWM	VLM	WC	ZM	total AIS removed	launching	retrieving	roadside
Chateaugay Lake Decon	2	46	0	0	0	48	10	38	0
Colton Decon	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
Great Sacandaga Lake - Northville Decon	1	9	0	4	4	18	16	2	0
Lake Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	2	159	0	2	30	193	20	173	0
Lake Placid Decon	0	7	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
Long Lake Decon	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Old Forge Decon	2	7	0	2	7	18	0	0	18
Piseco Lake Decon	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Saranac Country Decon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Pond Decon	2	53	3	1	1	60	16	44	0
Speculator Decon	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Star Lake Decon	3	8	3	1	1	16	0	0	16
Horicon Decon (Partner operated)	1	3	1	7	4	16	13	3	0
Loon Lake Decon (Partner operated)	0	11	0	0	0	11	10	1	0
Caroga Decon (Partner operated)	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Overall Figures	**14**	**308**	**8**	**17**	**51**	**398**	**92**	**261**	**45**

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. 2016 results indicate roadside sites acting as resources for stewards to refer boaters to while in transit. The roadside location at Piseco Common School decontaminated 84 vessels out of 171 inspections and while only 36 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. The Long Lake station also received many referrals from the relatively close state launch. 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.

Weekend Supervisor Karl Hunter and Steward Nate Morey at the Star Lake Decon Station.

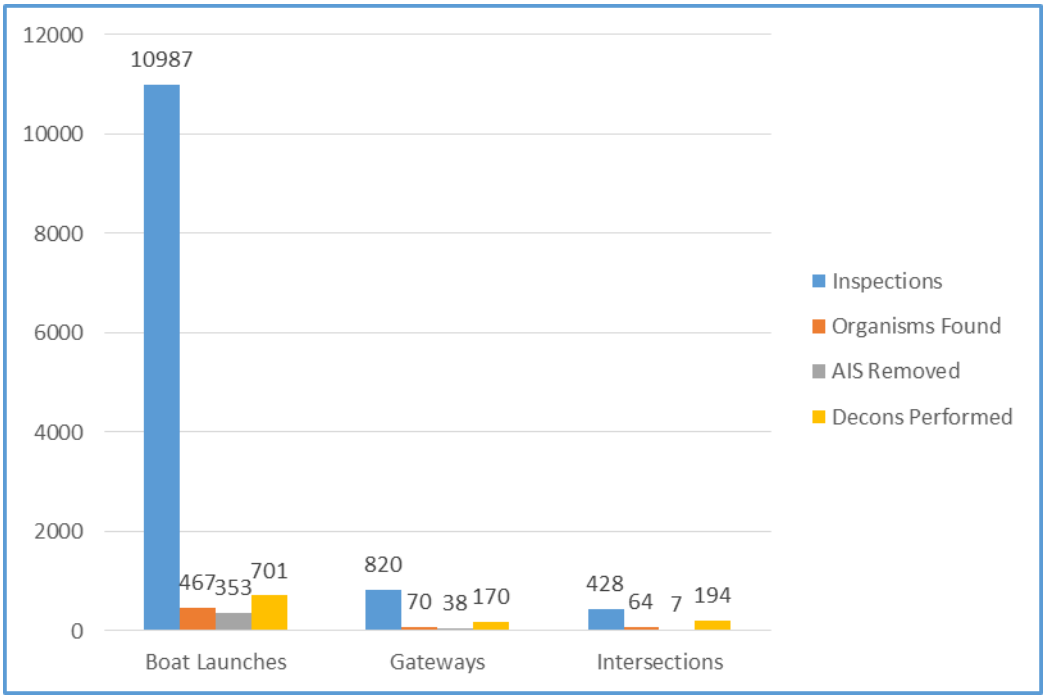


Figure 5. AWI decontamination station results by category, 2016.

2016 to 2015 Comparison

AWISP results in 2016 vary in some important ways from the 2015 program. The program increased performance in a variety of measures compared with 2015. The program expanded 20% in number of locations served, added a decontamination station, hired 24% more staff, saw 11% more watercraft, removed 55% more AIS, and performed over 300% more decontaminations than in 2015 (Figure 7). The reader should bear in mind that the program grew in scope and location compared with 2015, which explains some of the differences in performance indicators. For example, observed instances of both kinds of invasive milfoil increased significantly from 2015, reflecting in part increased staffing levels and the initiation of services at high plant-growth locations like Black Lake and the St. Lawrence River (Figure 6).

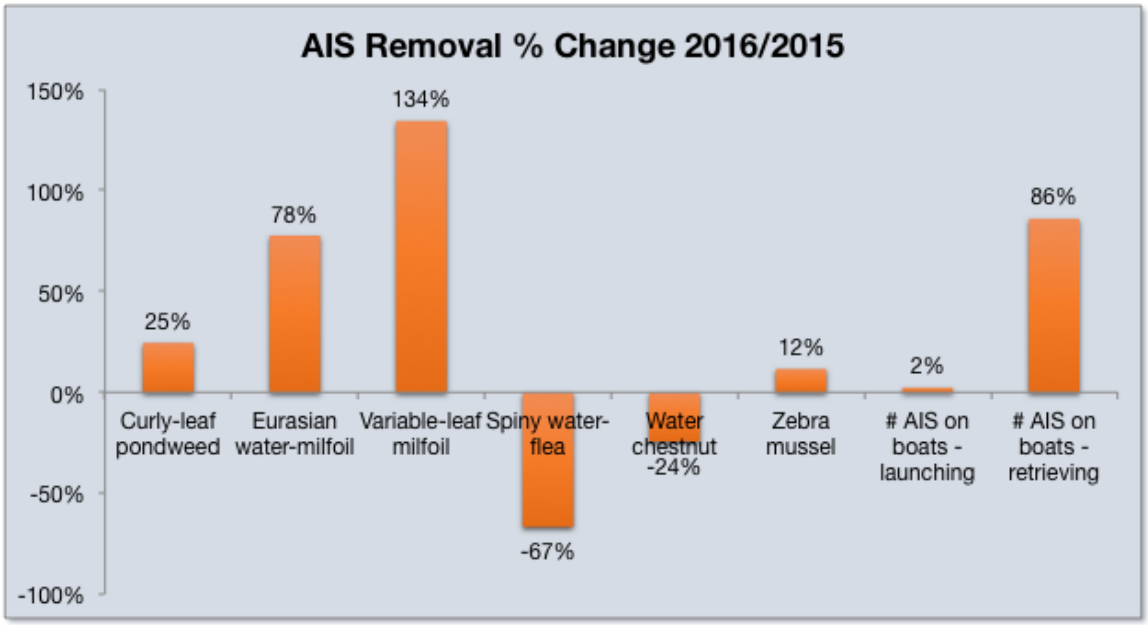


Figure 6: AIS removal comparison, AWISP decontamination stations, 2016 to 2015

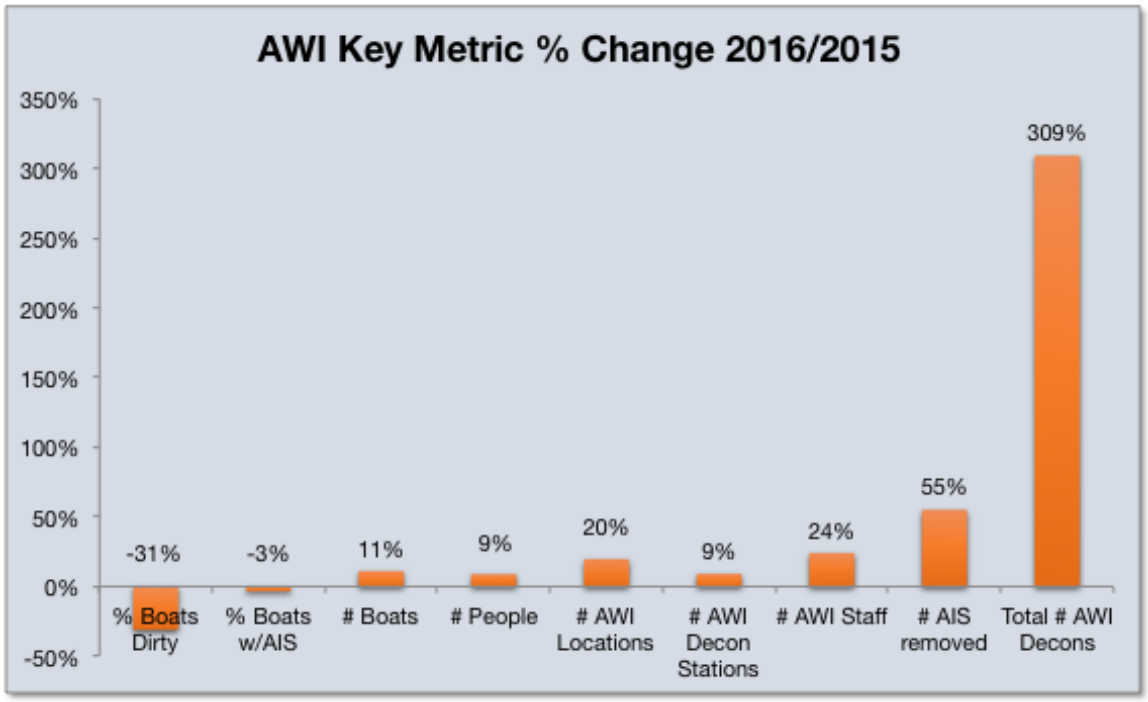


Figure 7: Key metric comparison, AWISP decontamination stations, 2016 to 2015

If we consider the results of the decontamination stations from 2016 compared with 2015, we see a marked increase in several measures of productivity. Of twelve active stations in 2016, nine were also in service 2015, providing an opportunity for performance comparison (Figure 8). Decontamination activity was up dramatically at every station excepting Chateaugay Lake, which saw a decline from its high level of activity in 2015. Staff at that boat launch experienced resistance from users who were exclusive visitors to the launch, operational challenges, and staff preparedness challenges. At other sites repeated from 2015, decontamination technicians were much more effective in flagging and decontaminating watercraft, with rates of increase in numbers of decontaminations between 73% and 1900%. This 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.

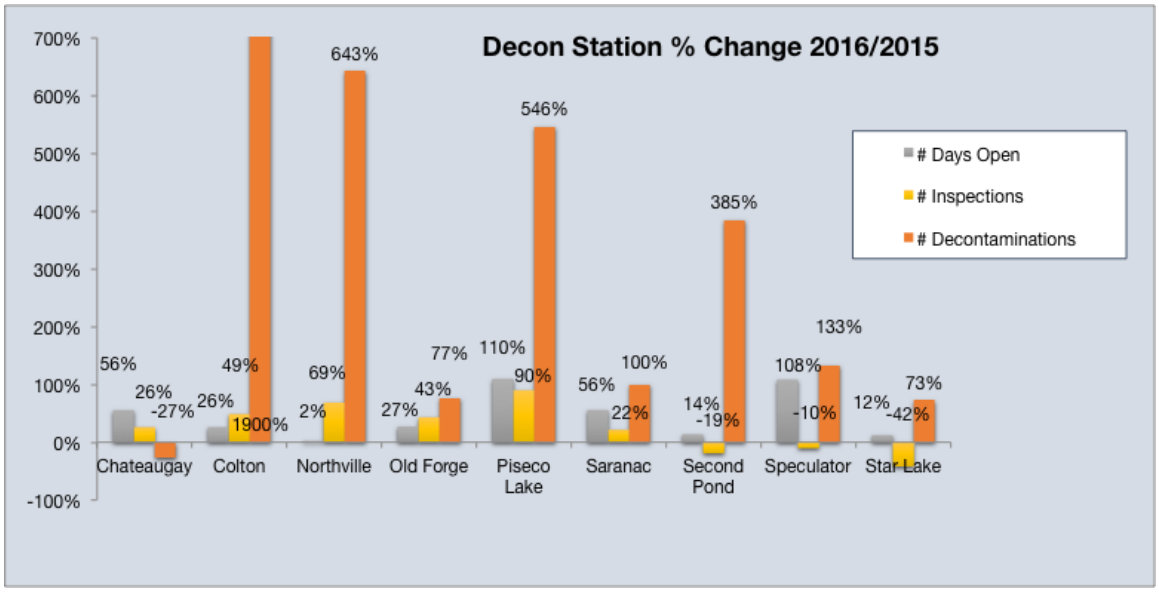


Figure 8: Year over year performance comparison, AWISP decontamination stations, 2016 to 2015

Watershed Steward Network Analysis

The AWISP examined various dimensions of boat ramp activity and findings to better understand how the boat launches might function as a landscape-level 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 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 10). 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.

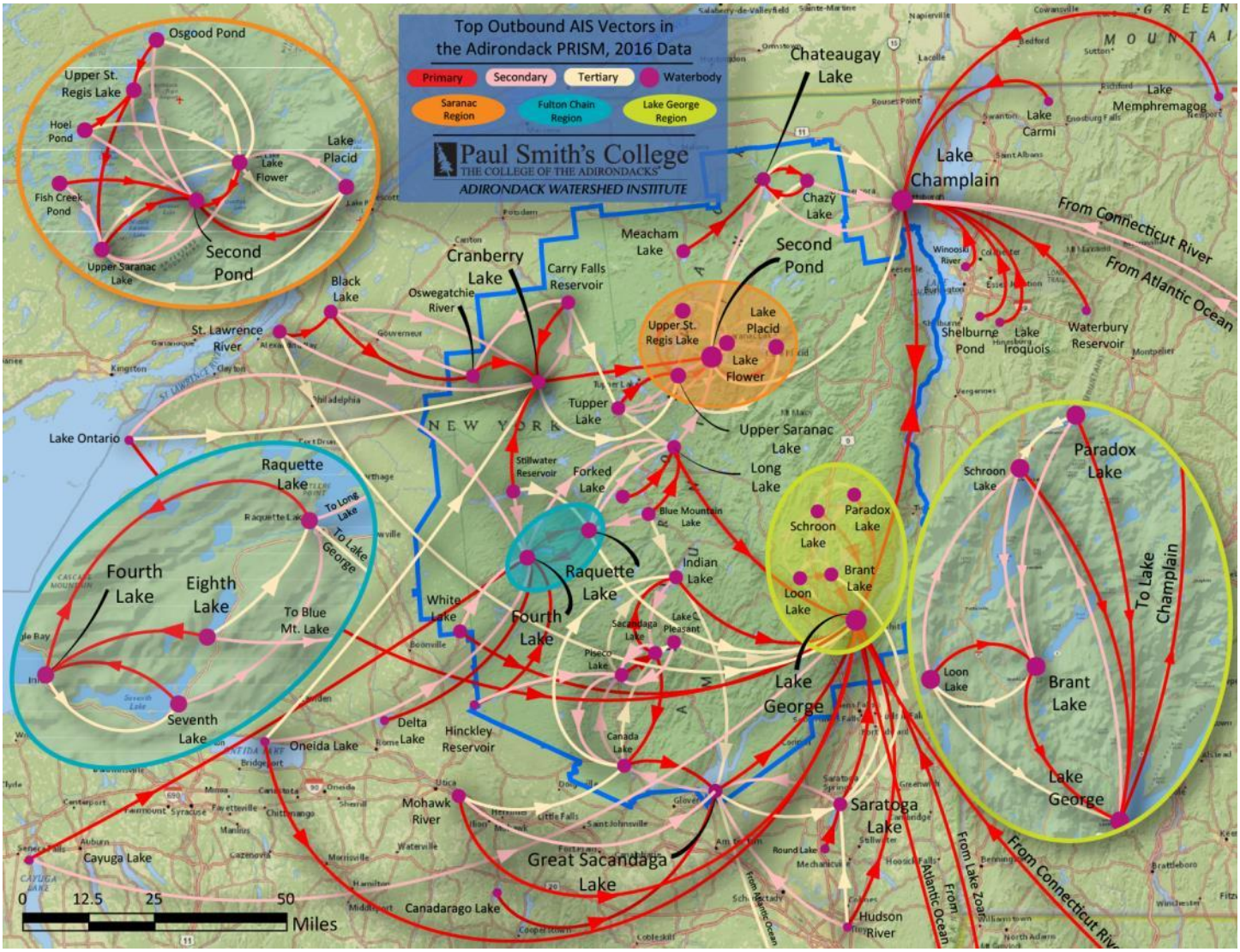


Figure 9. Top 3 Outbound AIS Vectors in the Adirondack PRISM, 2016. Including data from the Brant Lake Association, Canada Lake Association, ESSLA, LCBP, LGPC, Paradox Lake Association and Schroon Lake Association.

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-Indian). Note also the "linkage lakes" which bridge the sub networks (Chateaugay, 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 vector, 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 vector) is Lake George. Lake George's primary outbound vector is Lake Champlain. Lake Champlain's primary outbound vector is Lake George, forming a circle. AIS in Lake Champlain might travel via a secondary vectors to Chateaugay 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 vector map shows is the *pattern* of vectors for the highest numbers (most likely) of outbound visits. This provides essential intelligence 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 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 four years (Figure 10). The shape and direction of the sub-networks has remained stable each year while data derived from the 2016 program expansion filled in some of the previously unknown vector network details.

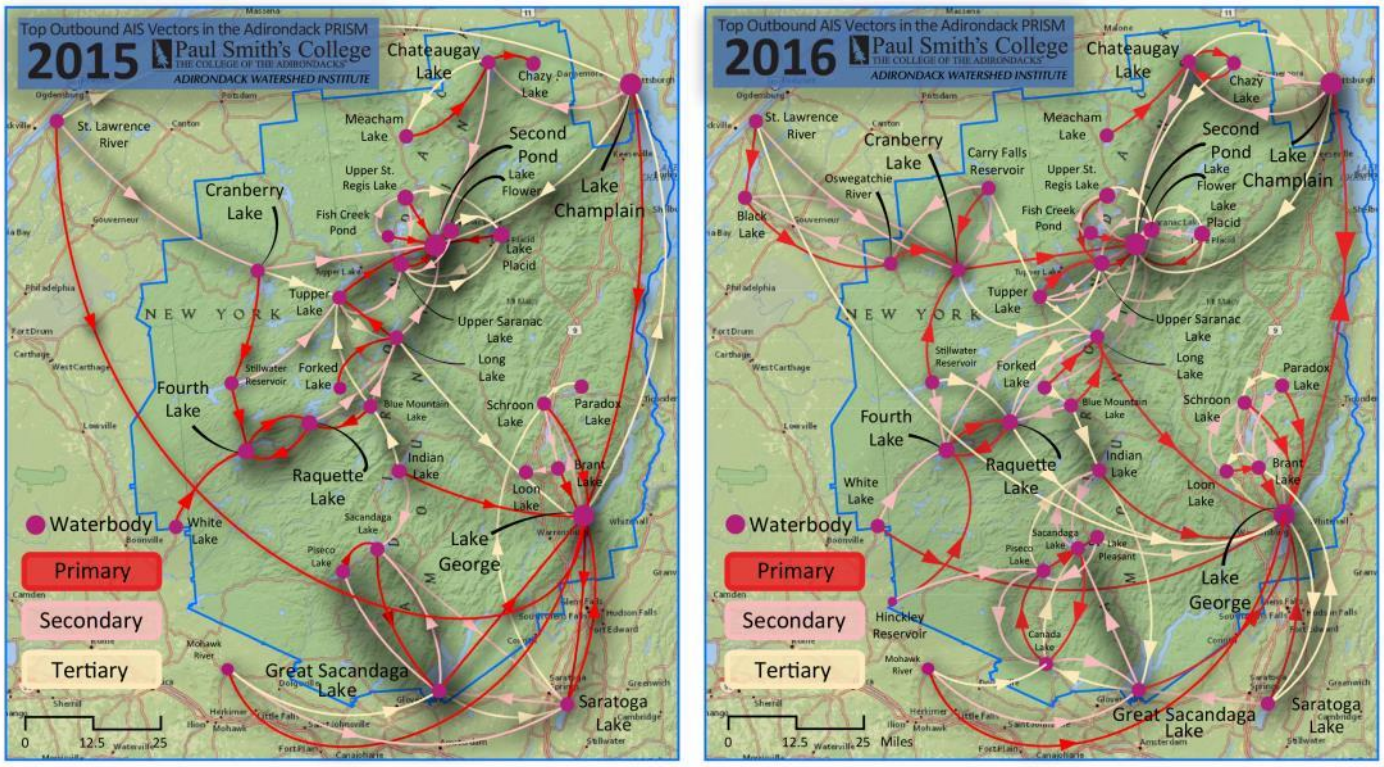


Figure 10: 2015 and 2016 Outbound Vector Network Comparison

We constructed a map weighing connecting vectors by frequency of cross-network visits, and thus ascertained relative return on investment for particular stations. Figure 11 shows the thickest red, pink and yellow vector arrows to and from Great Sacandaga Lake, Saratoga, Lake George and Lake Champlain, as one would expect. Arrows become 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. There are, however, notable exceptions to this "rule" when we examine the arrows entering Second Pond and Fourth Lake. Both show significant numbers of potential transport events, in the case of Fourth Lake, arising from areas west of the Adirondack Park, and for Second Pond, from nearby lakes in the Saranac Chain. Note as well the strong link in the case of Schroon Lake exchanging traffic with Lake George. 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. The regrettable 2016 discovery of spiny waterflea in Indian Lake illustrates this ever-present risk.

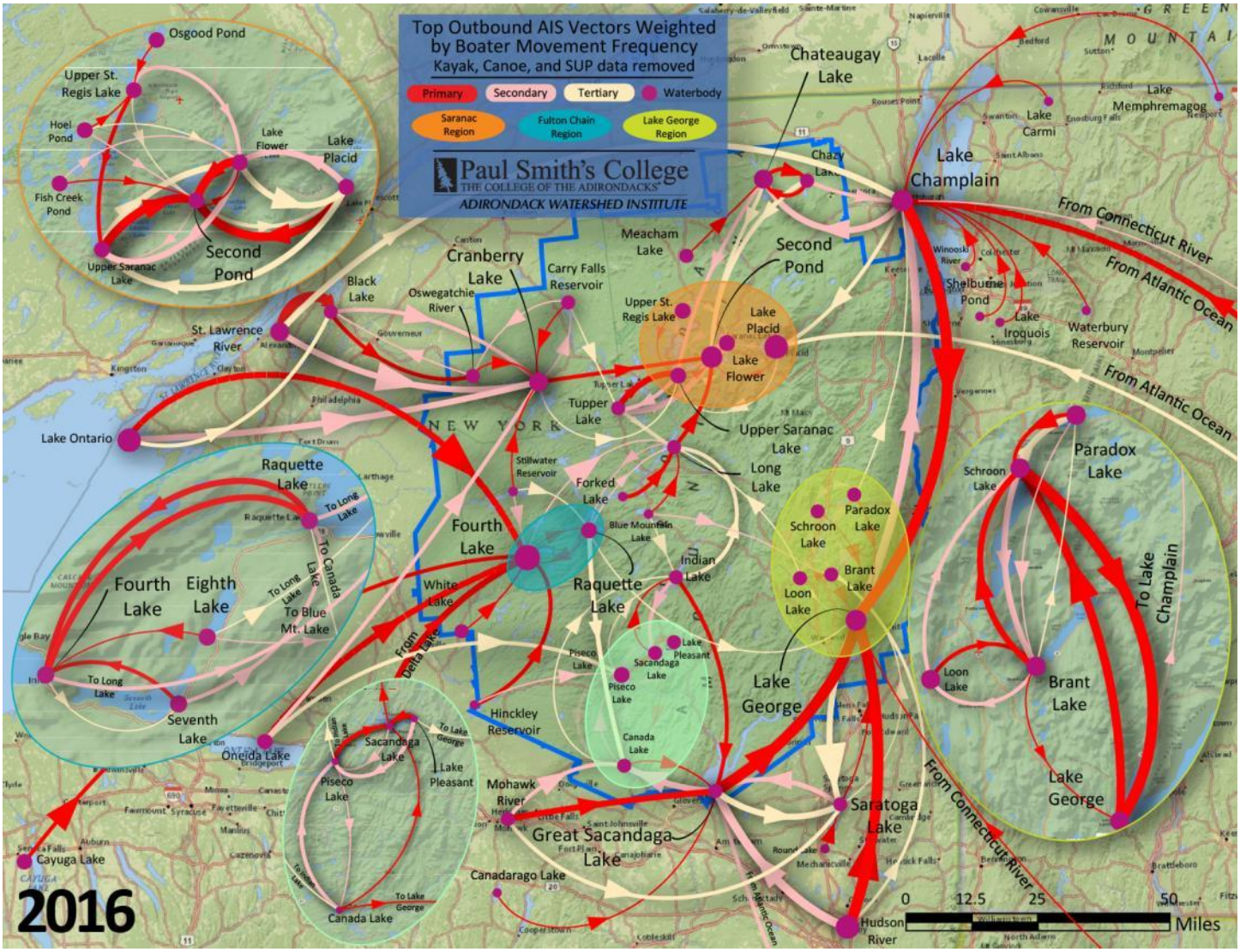


Figure 11: AIS Vectors Weighted by Number of Visits

Finally, we created a map which shows the same vectors weighted by AIS presence/absence at source lakes compared to destination lakes (Figure 12). This analysis shows heavy arrows around, once again, Fourth Lake, indicating that several of its source lakes have AIS present, which have not been established in Fourth Lake. This indicates 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, Lake Placid, and perhaps surprisingly, Saratoga Lake, which is vulnerable to the AIS present in Lake George.

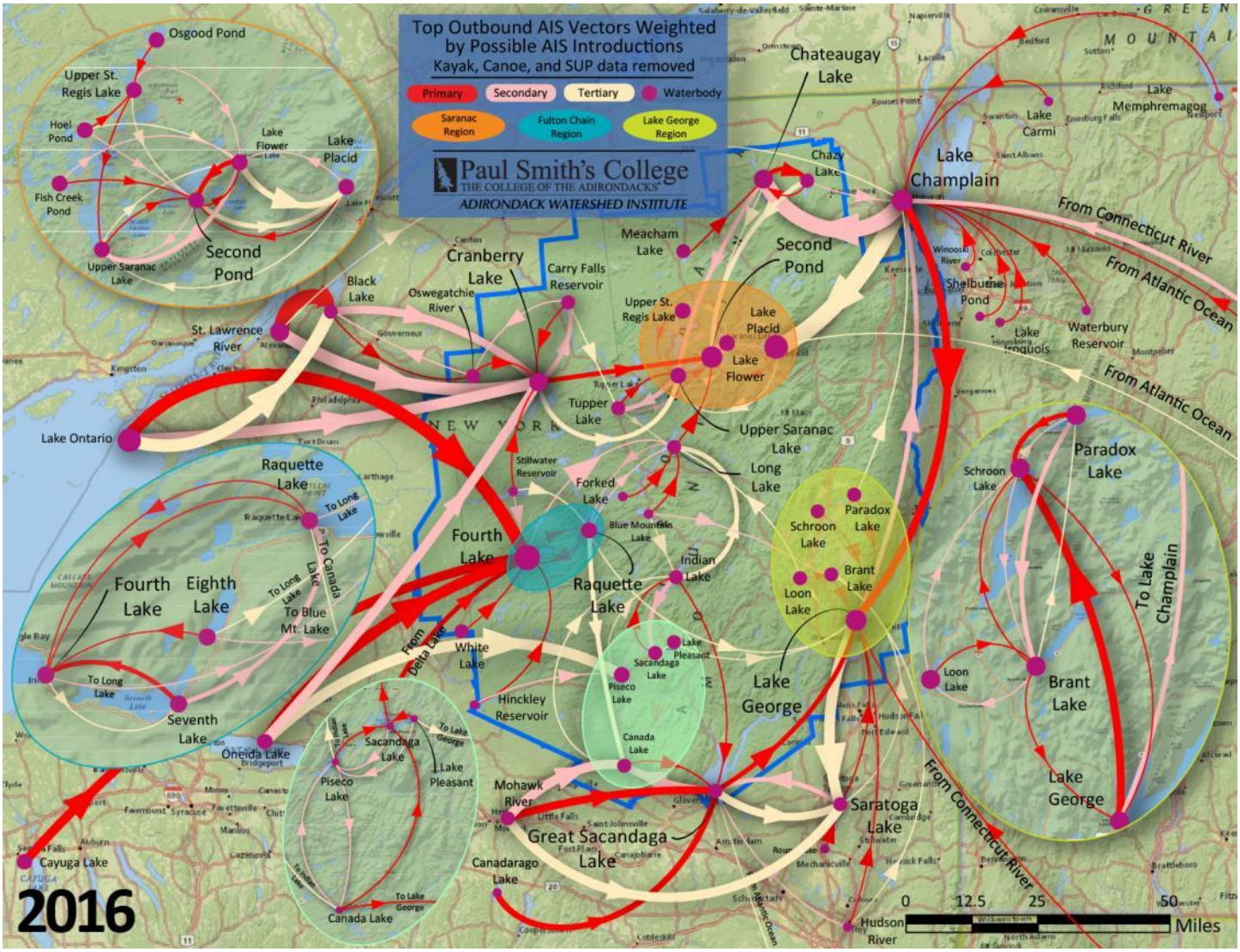


Figure 12: AIS Vectors Weighted by Relative Risk of AIS Introduction (Source Lakes vs. Destination Lakes)

Discussion and Recommendations

Program managers and public resource managers need to make resource allocation decisions based on well-informed risk management for minimizing the spread of AIS. At the landscape level, resource managers cannot allocate limited resources according only to 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 users of each of the region's waterways.

As the AWISP 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 AWISP was able to update and improve spread vector 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 AWISP 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 the Adirondack Park Forest Preserve to recreate, fish, and paddle.

As the AWISP refines the boat decontamination aspect of AIS spread prevention in the Adirondacks, our message becomes more refined and effective. Our staff continues to shift approaches and modify tactics

as evidence of success and needs arise. 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 throughout NYS in 2017. Based on the 2015 and 2016 program data and public receptivity to the program, we expect decontamination opportunities like this one will be well received and prove valuable and successful.

Lakes with and without current AIS infestations will need to have continued steward coverage to detect, remove, and refer boaters based on AIS they may encounter on watercraft. Some decontamination sites need to be strategically and/or centrally located to service these referrals. 2016 was the second consecutive season that stewards could refer boaters with AIS on their vessel to a free, local and effective means of decontamination, which is a service we have long identified as essential for regional protection. Continuing the increased promotion of the recently passed NYS AIS transport regulation will help the boating public understand the role that the watercraft inspection and decontamination sites play by providing the public with the opportunity to take environmentally responsible and logistically convenient measures to stop AIS. However, enforcement of the regulation may be necessary to encourage all members of the public to modify their behavior.

Conclusion

The AWISP continued to develop its capacity to provide wide-spread, accessible, and effective watercraft decontamination. We could only succeed with the valuable and cheerful support of colleagues at the LGPC, the NYSDEC Department of Fisheries and Operations, the NYSDOT, support from municipalities and lake associations, and the cooperation and creativity of our close partners at APIPP, LCBP, and the Adirondack Lakes Alliance. Our program was honored to be part of such rewarding and important work alongside partners sharing passion about the health and integrity of our ecosystems. We look forward to again improving our programs to best provide landscape level resource management in the Adirondack Park and surrounding areas.

As we expand our program into regions where the stewardship message is new, we continue to see the need for stewardship of lands and waters. Some of the lowest observed compliance by boaters taking spread prevention measures was located in regions where the AWISP is growing (Table 8). At water ways where AWISP has been well established for over a decade, new users continue to visit and discover the world-class lakes, ponds, rivers and streams that are situated here. Stewards continue to provide the message of responsibility and respect that our resources deserve coupled with an interpretive message and courtesy watercraft inspection. Passing along the value and behaviors of watershed stewardship to new users is our community's ongoing challenge.

Boat seals

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 AWISP has been able to provide watercraft inspection and AIS spread prevention in the headwaters of Lake Ontario since 2011. The 2016 effort included coverage in the Black River, Oswegatchie River and Raquette River watersheds.

AWISP Regional Supervisor Eric Paul (third from right) with Big Moose Lake volunteers, 2016.

The GLRI represents a commitment made in 2010 by President Barack 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 AWISP 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.

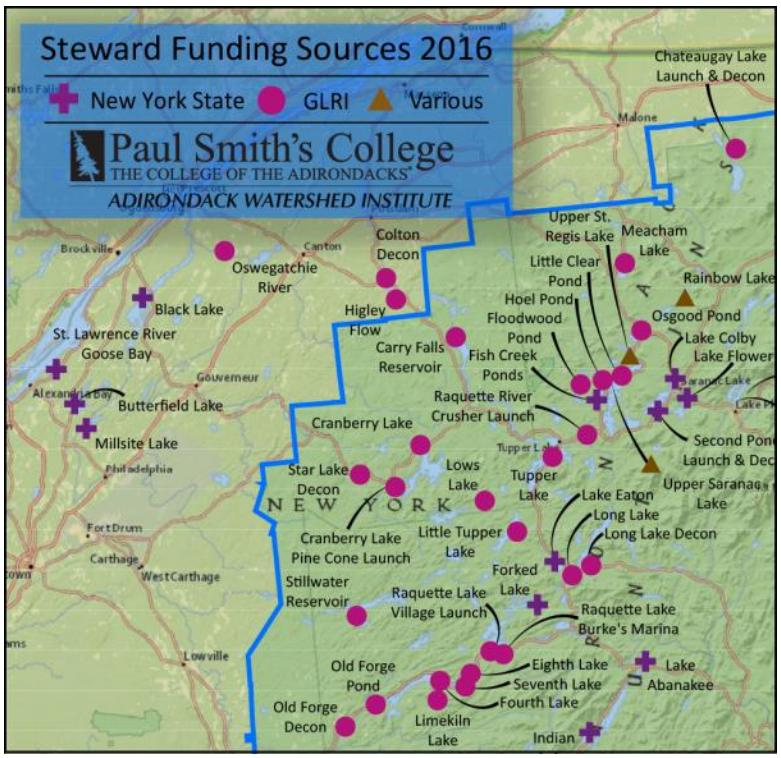


Figure 13. GLRI funded watercraft inspection locations noted by pink circles.

2016 GLRI Review

During the summer of 2016, the AWISP continued thorough coverage in Great Lakes watersheds with steward locations and vessel decontamination stations. 2016 also featured stewarding at locations which were previously not serviced by AWISP. Expanded coverage hours at familiar sites was possible with local lake associations receiving funds through New York State's AIS Spread Prevention Program. The message of the AWISP 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 clean, drained, dry standard and also to those who requested the service as a courtesy. Regional projects like this demonstrate the AWISP'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, 2016. Quantity of watercraft type observed at each boat launch site, including those not inspected. M-Blst = motorboat w/ballast tanks; PWC = personal watercraft; SUP= stand-up paddleboard.

Waterbody	Boat Type										total #
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP	boats
Butterfield Lake	0	0	0	1	19	0	2	0	0	0	22
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	26	0	81	287	2	24	3	4	0	427
Chateaugay Lake	0	3	0	13	155	6	27	0	0	0	204
Chateaugay Lake DECON STATION	0	25	0	122	978	11	123	5	2	5	1271
Colton DECON STATION	0	5	0	4	52	1	3	0	0	0	65
Cranberry Lake	0	99	1	240	1975	9	75	2	14	6	2421
Eighth Lake	0	3	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
Floodwood Pond	0	72	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	92
Fourth Lake	0	26	0	134	1722	14	319	0	25	4	2244
Hoel Pond	0	39	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	47
Limekiln Lake	0	1	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Little Clear Pond	0	62	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	2	85
Little Tupper Lake	0	41	0	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	84
Long Lake	1	575	3	424	1405	105	134	7	11	11	2676
Long Lake DECON STATION	0	7	0	8	80	0	3	0	1	0	99
Lows Lake	0	72	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Meacham Lake	0	1	0	6	8	0	3	0	0	0	18
Millsite Lake	0	0	0	16	8	0	0	4	0	0	28
Old Forge DECON STATION	0	17	0	29	213	19	15	2	3	0	298
Osgood Pond	0	190	0	362	53	0	0	9	1	5	620
Oswegatchie River	0	14	0	84	151	0	19	3	0	0	271
Raquette Lake	4	320	6	301	718	104	93	11	4	7	1568
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	0	157	0	282	77	0	3	0	0	7	526
Seventh Lake	0	47	0	125	112	6	10	1	0	1	302
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	0	0	19	105	0	15	0	1	0	140
Star Lake DECON STATION	0	25	1	45	134	0	6	0	1	2	214
Stillwater Reservoir	0	158	0	243	476	3	8	5	5	1	899
Tupper Lake	0	68	0	40	598	2	34	1	4	1	748
White Lake	1	6	1	98	124	10	52	0	3	6	301
Grand Total	**6**	**2059**	**12**	**2856**	**9455**	**292**	**968**	**54**	**79**	**58**	**15839**

Throughout the summer of 2016, 15,839 watercraft were observed and inspected at 29 locations funded with GLRI and partner support in Lake Ontario/St. Lawrence River watersheds (Table 12). Stewards shared the AIS prevention message with 33,337 boaters at different launches in GLRI watersheds. 1,386 organisms were detected as a result of 15,461 inspections. The average percentage of dirty boats stewards encountered at GLRI sites was 6.5% (Table 13). The AWISP 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.” Watercraft were more likely to be found with organisms upon leaving waterways. Stewards found organisms on a high percentage of watercraft at Goose Bay, Long Lake and Lows Lake. Stewards found comparatively fewer organisms on watercraft at Chateaugay Lake, Cranberry Lake, Meacham Lake, Raquette Lake, Tupper Lake and Stillwater Reservoir. 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.

Waterbody	total # people	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside				
Butterfield Lake	47	6	12	-	18	12	22	54.5%
Carry Falls Reservoir	1035	61	6	-	67	47	421	11.2%
Chateaugay Lake	465	1	13	-	14	11	204	5.4%
Chateaugay Lake DECON STATION	3002	22	74	-	96	71	1264	5.6%
Colton DECON STATION	111	-	-	11	11	10	64	15.6%
Cranberry Lake	5437	33	31	-	64	50	2206	2.3%
Eighth Lake	20	0	0	-	0	0	14	0%
Floodwood Pond	169	4	18	-	22	13	89	14.6%
Fourth Lake	5454	65	42	-	107	92	2177	4.2%
Hoel Pond	84	0	0	-	0	0	47	0%
Limekiln Lake	28	0	0	-	0	0	23	0%
Little Clear Pond	109	11	0	-	11	6	85	7.1%
Little Tupper Lake	122	0	0	-	0	0	84	0%
Long Lake	5456	205	159	-	364	288	2657	10.8%
Long Lake DECON STATION	179	-	-	28	28	23	97	23.7%
Lows Lake	196	0	1	-	1	1	131	0.8%
Meacham Lake	28	0	0	-	0	0	18	0%
Millsite Lake	43	5	3	-	8	7	28	25%
Old Forge DECON STATION	632	-	-	51	51	33	298	11.1%
Osgood Pond	830	4	4	-	8	6	619	1.0%
Oswegatchie River	518	23	14	-	37	28	268	10.4%
Raquette Lake	3136	45	123	-	168	111	1555	7.1%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	761	16	28	-	44	38	523	7.3%
Seventh Lake	518	0	3	-	3	3	302	1.0%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	292	53	94	-	147	70	139	50.4%
Star Lake DECON STATION	364	-	-	32	32	21	212	9.9%
Stillwater Reservoir	1998	8	9	-	17	13	898	1.4%
Tupper Lake	1726	16	36	-	52	41	719	5.7%
White Lake	577	10	6	-	16	14	297	4.7%
Totals	**33337**	**588**	**676**	**122**	**1386**	**1009**	**15461**	**6.5%**

Stewards found and removed a variety of organisms from boats at the GLRI funded locations. A newly stewarded location in 2016, the Goose Bay Launch on the St. Lawrence River, produced the most confirmed AIS (68), followed by Chateaugay Lake (53), Fourth Lake (27), and Raquette Lake (26), which both have established beds of variable leaf milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*) (Table 14). The percentage of boats arriving to launch with organisms present in GLRI regions is 42% which is higher than the AWISP program wide average of 34%. However, 1.4 % of GLRI region vessels were transporting confirmed AIS, which is less than the program wide total of 2.9%.

Stewards asked each visitor group whether they had taken AIS spread prevention measures prior to arrival (Table 15). 51% of groups responded affirmatively which is down about 12% from last year's 63% (2016 AWI program wide average: 58%). There was comparatively large variability in visitor adoption of spread prevention behavior between sites, which suggests segmentation of user groups by location. Washing boats prior to launching was the most frequently reported spread prevention measure, followed by inspection and 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, 2016; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC = water chestnut; ZM = zebra mussel; QM = quagga mussel; BN = brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Waterbody	organism type									total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	Non-invasive	CLP*	EWM*	VLM*	SWF*	WC*	ZM*	QM*	BN*		
Butterfield Lake	14	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13.6%
Carry Falls Reservoir	57	3	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	10	1.7%
Chateaugay Lake	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5%
Chateaugay Lake DECON STATION	48	2	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	3.6%
Colton DECON STATION	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.1%
Cranberry Lake	45	5	6	7	0	0	1	0	0	19	0.7%
Eighth Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Floodwood Pond	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fourth Lake	80	6	17	3	0	0	1	0	0	27	1.2%
Hoel Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Limekiln Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Little Clear Pond	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Little Tupper Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Long Lake	362	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0.1%
Long Lake DECON STATION	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0%
Lows Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meacham Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Millsite Lake	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14%
Old Forge DECON STATION	33	2	7	0	0	2	7	0	0	18	5.4%
Osgood Pond	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Oswegatchie River	36	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Raquette Lake	142	2	2	19	0	2	1	0	0	26	2%
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Seventh Lake	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	79	24	35	3	0	0	6	0	0	68	30.9%
Star Lake DECON STATION	16	3	8	3	0	1	1	0	0	16	6.1%
Stillwater Reservoir	14	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3%
Tupper Lake	48	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.6%
White Lake	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3%
Totals	**1123**	**49**	**142**	**46**	**0**	**5**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**1.4%**

Steward Will Bronner inspecting boats at Millsite Lake.

Table 15. AIS spread prevention behavior, GLRI, 2016. Yes = took one or more spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB= washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Waterbody	# groups taking AIS spread prevention measures										# groups
	yes	yes %	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	asked
Butterfield Lake	12	57%	7	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	21
Carry Falls Reservoir	97	28%	32	82	18	2	7	0	2	17	352
Chateaugay Lake	99	50%	76	57	25	20	20	19	31	0	197
Chateaugay Lake DECON STATION	687	58%	298	585	72	49	59	48	74	9	1182
Colton DECON STATION	16	28%	8	14	7	1	3	1	2	4	58
Cranberry Lake	1157	56%	779	845	532	18	69	18	107	132	2062
Eighth Lake	4	40%	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Floodwood Pond	17	33%	7	16	2	0	0	0	13	3	52
Fourth Lake	1360	67%	1037	917	704	4	35	0	196	128	2032
Hoel Pond	10	40%	0	9	0	0	0	0	4	1	25
Limekiln Lake	9	75%	9	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
Little Clear Pond	27	63%	16	19	0	0	0	0	4	3	43
Little Tupper Lake	13	34%	1	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	38
Long Lake	979	48%	458	510	188	8	19	7	177	59	2055
Long Lake DECON STATION	35	39%	30	22	16	1	1	1	6	2	89
Lows Lake	19	31%	11	15	1	0	0	0	8	1	62
Meacham Lake	3	38%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Millsite Lake	5	28%	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	18
Old Forge DECON STATION	140	52%	91	71	72	0	5	1	92	13	268
Osgood Pond	150	43%	104	85	3	0	0	0	33	23	347
Oswegatchie River	56	25%	19	22	4	0	0	0	1	1	222
Raquette Lake	541	47%	473	287	152	20	28	3	78	14	1151
Raquette River (Crusher Launch)	98	35%	51	73	8	0	0	0	20	17	280
Seventh Lake	145	65%	128	102	57	3	7	0	44	1	223
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	59	46%	32	32	2	0	1	0	2	1	129
Star Lake DECON STATION	93	53%	77	47	26	1	4	1	13	3	175
Stillwater Reservoir	202	31%	101	104	32	1	9	0	8	3	661
Tupper Lake	323	49%	166	204	71	3	8	1	36	24	660
White Lake	57	32%	33	32	18	0	1	0	36	64	180
Totals	**6413**	**51%**	**4050**	**4181**	**2014**	**131**	**277**	**100**	**992**	**531**	**12612**

Example of a steward table display for public education.

Looking Forward

The AWISP 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 2016 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 of the supervisor position which are specific to the AWISP.

In the spring of 2016, AWISP 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 AWISP 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 AWISP 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.

Steward Will Bronner inspecting a vessel at Butterfield Lake.

As AWISP has reached the 5-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. AWISP is pleased to offer services in these regions that preserve the native ecosystems and waterways that help these communities and economies to flourish.

AWISP 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.

2016 Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program

Steward Austin Staley at Saranac Country Store, Watercraft Decontamination station in use.

Introduction

In the late spring of 2015, the AWISP received a contract from New York State to manage and staff new watercraft inspection and boat decontamination stations throughout the Adirondack Park. Over the course of the 2015 season, AWISP used roughly half of the available funding to execute the pilot program. As a result, AWISP requested to utilize the remaining funds to continue this program for the 2016 field season. New York State issued a contract for the remainder of the award, allowing the AWISP to continue this work for another season. Many of the same partners who were instrumental in mobilizing the pilot program for the summer of 2015 joined the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program advisory council, which provided guidance regarding program scope and priorities for 2016. Funding for this program was provided as a result of an initiative of Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to use the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, via the Natural Heritage Trust, to continue 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 regional, coordinated protection in the fight against AIS. Under the coordination of the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program's (APIPP) role as director of the Adirondack Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (Adirondack PRISM), the AWISP initiated boat decontamination and inspection stations in strategic locations designed to interrupt the spread of AIS on a regional scale.

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 information from 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 inspector stations could provide an essential level of protection for all Adirondack waterways. Based upon the experience of the Lake George Park Commission, which had completed the first year of its mandatory boat decontamination pilot program, meeting attendees designed a framework for a similar, voluntary watercraft decontamination program throughout the rest of the Adirondack Park.

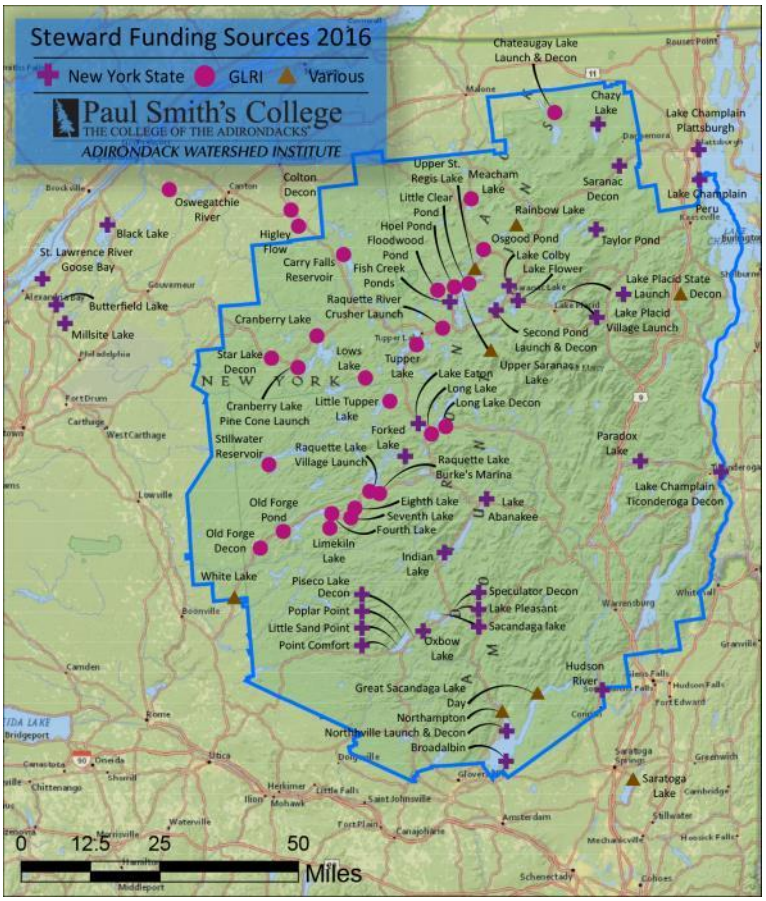


Figure 14. AWI-operated Adirondack AIS Spread Prevention Program locations, 2016. Indicated by the + sign. (Partner programs not included in figure.)

Expanded Stewardship

Stewardship coverage expanded in the summer of 2016 as the result of a NYS DEC Grants Program in which several lake associations and municipalities were awarded funding to establish boat inspection and decontamination sites. The addition of these programs coupled with the continuation of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program resulted in the most comprehensive regional AIS spread prevention program in Adirondack history. The AWISP focused on re-enforcing its coverage and stewardship message to regions of the Adirondack PRISM which are still getting acquainted to watercraft inspectors. Educating new user groups can be a challenging and exciting process. Stewards in newly-served regions interacted with visitors who may have not encountered AIS spread prevention stewards. These encounters might have been the first time they had heard the AIS awareness and spread prevention message.

Some locations funded by the NYSDEC and Adirondack AIS Pilot Program had seen sporadic coverage in 2015. The expanded funding in 2016 provided the support needed to strengthen and enhance the AWISP's presence in these areas. It is important to note that a number of lakes in the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program were previously served through steward programming funded by local sources.

In the spring of 2016, the AWISP hired and trained approximately 75 seasonal staff to fulfill its commitments to several AIS prevention programs including this Adirondack AIS Prevention Program. AWISP was also funded by a US EPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative 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. More 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

In continuing the decontamination component, NYSDEC again provided 10 Landa MHC pressure washers and one 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 using alternative funding sources by partners at the Loon Lake Association and ESSLA (Horicon) and AWI under a NYSDEC award focusing on Ticonderoga State Launch. These units were staffed and managed by the respective lake associations or AWI staff. Stewards for these locations were trained by AWISP staff and collected data in cooperation with AWISP protocol in attempt to keep data and messages comparable.

Steward Chris Malin performing a boat decontamination at the Speculator Decon Station.

2015 site performances were evaluated by the DEC and advisory committee to identify those decontamination sites that performed well, and those that could benefit from a location change. Sites chosen to be relocated were the Tupper Lake site which was moved to Long Lake, and the South Colton site, which was moved about four miles north on the same corridor. When choosing a new site, numerous factors had to be taken into account, including parking and queue space, runoff and infiltration of wash water, wetland delineation, traffic flow and a continuously growing demand for locations that would protect as many lakes as possible. In hopes to gather more complete and comparable data which would allow for comparison of three types of sites, the decision was made to continue with the three location types identified in 2015. The three types of sites were: high priority boat launches, high traffic intersections /roadsides, and Adirondack Park gateway corridors. Gateway corridor sites are located on or around the park boundary in the attempt to service trailered watercraft on their way into the park. The permitting process that followed site identification was conducted by AWISP 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 AWISP and NYSDEC 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 AWISP to perform the necessary improvements. Stations were opened as they were completed which resulted in a variety of opening dates.

Our program's experience in the summer of 2015 highlighted the need for focus on educating waterway users about the location and purpose of the decontamination stations. Stewards would strongly advise boaters on decontamination station location, purpose and effectiveness. Partners developed rack cards showcasing locations of new decontamination stations and funded radio advertisements featuring the message of AIS prevention. In 2016, the AWISP 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.

Based on a substantial amount of feedback from the public about the wording on existing roadside signage the decision was made by the program's steering committee to purchase overlays which would replace the word "inspection" with "wash station." Locations at boat launches also featured new signs, "Before boating elsewhere, please have your boat washed," which were positioned for boaters to read as they were docking their vessels upon retrieval.

Discussion

The 2016 season marked the second summer that the AWISP provided boat inspection and decontamination sites throughout the Adirondack Park. As a result, boaters seemed to be more comfortable with and knowledgeable of the program and its purpose. 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 actual 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, was a demonstration to many about how serious the threat of AIS is and how committed to prevention NYS has grown.

Table 16. 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
Chateaugay Lake	6/4/2016	10/8/2016	70
Colton	8/12/2016	10/7/2016	29
Northville (GSL)	6/17/2016	10/10/2016	53
Ticonderoga (Champlain)	8/5/2016	10/16/2016	34
Lake Placid	7/16/2016	10/2/2016	62
Long Lake	7/1/2016	10/10/2016	75
Old Forge	6/11/2016	10/10/2016	61
Piseco Lake	5/28/2016	10/9/2016	65
Saranac Country	6/11/2016	10/10/2016	67
Second Pond	7/9/2016	10/10/2016	75
Speculator	6/4/2016	9/2/2016	50
Star Lake	5/27/2016	10/8/2016	101
Horicon Decon (P)	5/23/2016	10/9/2016	101
Loon Lake Decon (P)	6/28/2016	10/10/2016	63
Caroga Decon (P)	6/20/2016	9/30/2016	88

AWISP program staff has been able to observe and fine-tune the boat inspection and stewarding aspect of the program over 17 successive field seasons. The approach continues to evolve, influenced by new scientific research, changes in each year's program size and scope and feedback from the public and partner agencies. With the inception of the decontamination function of our services in 2015, the AWISP has developed and managed practices designed to provide the best level of AIS protection and service to the boating communities and stakeholders in the Adirondacks.

A steward attaches a seal to a boat.

As our program reaches higher staff numbers and deploys staff further and further from AWI headquarters, we have experienced and are likely to continue to experience a spectrum of staff ability and eagerness to perform decontamination duties at the highest level of dedication and impact. Though the positions we offer are rewarding and fulfilling, they can also at times leave our staff disengaged and bored. We observed that hard work and commitment can pay great dividends in results at several decontamination stations as far as compliance with the transport laws and boat hygiene recommendations. Staff at Ticonderoga and partner staff at Schroon Lake had comparatively high numbers of decontaminations by strengthening their request for visitor compliance with boat decontamination and reminding the public about New York State's transport law. Mindful of the impact of staff determination at these two sites, we required our decontamination teams across the park to increase the strength of their message mid-season, and saw a dramatic increase in visitor compliance.

Steward Chris Blue performing a boat decontamination at the Second Pond Decon Station.

Table 17. Lakes utilizing the seal system and the associated seal codes.

2016 Orange Seal Codes AWISP Boat Launch	
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

A watercraft sealing system provided by The Fund for Lake George continued allowing the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program to mirror the Lake George Park Commission's use of seals. The public has become increasingly accustomed to the boat seal program each year. Location-specific orange seals were given to boaters when they were planning on returning to that same water body on their next visit. The orange seal allows a steward to see that the boat had not been in any other waterway and thus presented no risk of transporting new AIS to the lake listed on the orange seal. If a boat arrived with an orange seal from another lake, the steward assessed the potential threat of AIS transport from the previous lake and performed a targeted inspection. Stewards installed green seals 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 seals and boaters proceeded with expedited interaction with the launch steward.

Boaters appreciated any practice that they felt would speed up their inspection and launch process. Many took advantage of the orange seals when they were planning on launching again at the same lake at another time. The green seals 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 seal and its implications.

Some boaters were opposed to sealing their boats for a number of reasons; some because they would be launching at lakes without stewards there to remove them 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 seals when boat operators need the service. Also, many boaters launch their watercraft at times when stewards are not on duty. While the seals 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 seals which might allow their movements to be tracked and recorded.

Because the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program decontamination system was adopted 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 AWISP, with its voluntary compliance protocol. An advantage of the seal 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 AWISP will continue the seal program in

the 2017 season. We are optimistic that with repetition, users will come to expect and appreciate the seal system.

Table 17 lists the lakes covered by the AWI that were involved in the sealing system along with their identifying seal codes. Other lakes in the Adirondack region utilizing this sealing system include, Brant Lake, Horicon at Schroon Lake, Loon Lake, Paradox Lake, and Lake George.

Recommendations

The AWISP anticipates the vessel decontamination program in the Adirondacks to continue, and to also serve as an opportunity for developing strategies and methods appropriate to a voluntary compliance paradigm which can be implemented in other areas of the state. Closely aligning voluntary park-wide decontamination with the Lake George Park Commission's mandatory program will remain a priority as funding for this service continues. Alignment in procedures at decontamination sites operated by LGPC and the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program will enhance each program's effectiveness and visitor compliance. Messaging in signs and publications as well as the general appearance of the voluntary and mandatory decontamination stations should be as similar as possible to minimize user confusion and to create a seamless, parkwide, visitor experience.

The AWISP 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. Traditionally, some of our staff members have been comfortable moving back and forth between stewarding and decontamination technician duties interchangeably based on staffing needs. For the 2017 season, we will differentiate decontamination technicians from steward generalists during the hiring and training process to increase the focus on the techniques and responsibilities involved when operating the decontamination equipment. By doing this, we hope to enhance the service we provide to the public.

Conclusion

The threat of AIS is immediate and ever-changing. This program represents an unprecedented commitment by NYSDEC and The Governor's office, demonstrating their recognition of the AIS threat and New York State's willingness to take action. Stewardship of our natural ecosystems, fisheries and recreation areas is of utmost importance. The Adirondack AIS Prevention Program is dedicated to increasing the environmental awareness and stewardship behavior of boat launch users and to teach future generations how to responsibly use New York State's peerless aquatic resources.

The procedures and approaches refined in the execution of the Adirondack AIS Prevention Program continue to pay dividends. The program provides advice, support, and information for many other steward and decontamination programs across New York State. The AWISP was honored to have the opportunity to implement this program and to work so closely with partners across the region. It is truly inspiring what can be achieved when partners work with a common goal and the commitment to make a program like this happen. We anticipate an active year of programming in 2017, working with Adirondack communities and our other partners, each inspired by their passionate connection to the water.

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

Jaime Parslow
Regional Supervisor, Adirondack Watershed Institute Stewardship Program

Steward Benjamin Trowbridge doing educational outreach at the Adirondack Museum in Blue Mountain Lake.

As the AWISP continues to expand across the Adirondack Park and beyond, outreach becomes an increasingly important first line of defense against the spread of AIS. 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 communities we work with. In 2016 we attended 126 events in our communities; these events included family fun days, lake association meetings and trainings, farmer's markets, and a variety of other programs. For a full listing of events attended please refer to Appendix B.

Table 18: Outreach events by type and number attended.

Type of Outreach	# of events attended
Career Fairs	7
Community Events	39
Environmental Education	14
Farmers' Markets	15
Fishing Tournaments	9
Meetings & Conferences	29
Volunteer Steward Trainings	5
Water Shield Workshops	5

In addition to community events and meetings, the AWISP expanded environmental education efforts by participating in events specifically organized to reach out to the youngest members of our communities. These events included programs at the Adirondack Museum, kids' programs at campgrounds, and working with schools and youth groups.

Project Wet and Watershed Education

In February of 2016, the AWISP was fortunate to be able to send staff to a two-day training to learn how to "teach the teacher" about Project Wet and Project Aquatic Wild. The Project Aquatic Wild and Wet K- 12 curriculum and activity guides are utilized around the nation to teach children and adults about the complex world of water and the animals that live in the water. Program Manager Jeff Sann, and Regional Supervisor Jaime Parslow attended the training, and then trained a group of 12 stewards in the curriculum. Stewards then used the new curriculum at outreach and education events throughout the summer. Some of our education events are highlighted below:

- *Home School Day:* Home School Day was an event hosted by the Adirondack Museum for homeschooled students and their families. The AWI participated by teaching students about invasive species and how they are introduced and spread throughout the Adirondack Park.

- *Take a Child Outside Day (TaCO):* Take a Child Outside day is an environmental education program for 3rd grade students, hosted by the Adirondack Museum. The AWISP participated in this event this year by teaching classes on the importance of water and learned about the water cycle by playing The Incredible Journey.

- *Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation Field Days:* Program Manager, Jeff Sann, and Regional Supervisor, Jaime Parslow participated in the 38th annual Hamilton County Conservation Field Days, presenting on AIS spread prevention techniques. We were able to transport our LANDA ECOS decontamination unit to the site, and demonstrate to students the use and importance of watercraft decontamination.

Program Manager Jeff Sann performs a boat decontamination with assistance from a student at the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation Field Days.

Water Shield Workshops

Viewing the lake through an aquascope.

Water Shield Workshops are a place-based, environmental education program designed to educate and engage participants in the stewardship of our local watersheds. 2016 was the fourth year that the AWI offered this program to the public. The curriculum focuses on four major themes; lake ecology, watershed processes, AIS spread prevention and identification, and stewardship. During each workshop there are land based activities as well as an "on the water" activity. This year we were fortunate to work with multiple school groups and lake associations to showcase what makes their lake special, and highlight conservation efforts to improve water quality and decrease the potential for AIS introductions.

Water Shield Workshops are typically split into different segments; land and water. The lake ecology lesson takes place aboard the *Water Shield*, which is the AWI education boat, but depending on the size of the group, we can teach our lesson aboard any vessel. While on the water, participants take measurements of dissolved oxygen, gather data for a temperature profile, use a Secchi disk to measure water clarity, perform a plankton tow, and sample for aquatic plants. During the onshore module, participants use an elaborate watershed model to learn about different sources of pollution and ways in which they can reduce personal watershed pollution. The workshop also allowed for participants to identify AIS and learn about spread prevention measures.

Year after year our workshops have evolved to suit the needs and interests of the particular group we are educating. New activities included The Incredible Journey, a water cycle game, and invasive species Jenga. With these additions we were able to interact more effectively with younger students, engaging them into the workshops like never before.

Learning to wash a boat at the Upper Saranac Lake Water Shield Workshop.

Media Mentions

As the concern for AIS introductions increase, the media continues to cover the work of the AWISP. In the 2016 season, the AWISP was covered by various media outlets, including newspaper and TV media, at least twelve times. The media was instrumental in helping to inform the public about boat decontamination sites, stewardship, and the new regulations regarding AIS spread prevention.

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, Instagram, and Twitter accounts to engage our growing online community, which includes everyone from park natives, weekend warriors, annual visitors, local organizations, and nationwide conservation leaders. The AWI also maintains a blog which summarizes events, steward experiences, and invasive species updates.

The AWI was able to produce a series of publishable infographics throughout the summer to highlight the accomplishments of our program. The infographics were shared largely via social media and were a great asset for highlighting the importance of our work.

Social media statistics:

- 500+ Newsletter subscribers
- 490+ Facebook fans
- 400+ Instagram followers
- 670+ Twitter followers

Conclusion

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 2016 stewardship season was very successful and every AWI staff member should feel proud about the positive impact they have had in the fight against the spread of AIS. Looking ahead to 2017, we expect to continue the growth of our environmental education program, as well as continuing to utilize social media to reach as many user groups as possible.

A limnology class on the Water Shield Workshop.

Special Project Reports

The AWI Stewardship Program's holistic approach to watershed integrity includes various value-added adjuncts which extend the reach of the program into issues, concerns, and communities that are located away from boat launches and watercraft decontamination stations. The program espouses the philosophy that uniformed watershed stewards who engage with the public in a variety of locations and for a variety of related purposes thereby disseminate the core message of the risks associated with invasive species as well as reinforce the broader message of ecosystem and human community integrity. To this end, many stewards have access to a wide range of special projects which they conduct either independently, or in partnership with community groups with complementary missions. These special projects occupy at most one day per week of steward time, and more commonly, several days dispersed over the summer season. These projects also provide the employee with valuable opportunities for the development of personal and professional skills ranging from field research to public education. Lastly and importantly, these projects allow the stewards to connect and contribute to regional health and environmental integrity in alternative settings, allowing them to come back to their main locations at the boat launches with renewed energy, focus, and enriched information that they share with visitors.

Invasive Species Monitoring and Management

Asian Clam Surveys

Stewards participated in the LGPC's annual lake-wide Asian clam survey on August 30. The surveyors went out in LGPC boats, stopping along sandy shoreline areas and sieving for clams. 176 miles of shoreline was covered in four days. Unfortunately three new locations were identified.

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

Aquatic Vegetation Survey - Indian Lake

Steward Chris Malin completed aquatic plant surveys on Indian Lake in Hamilton County for Jeremy Gorss of the Indian Lake Association and APIPP. Chris surveyed approximately 14 miles of shoreline on Indian Lake; he began at the mouth of Squaw Brook and continued south along the western shoreline towards the campground. From the campground, Chris worked north along the eastern shore and completed the western side of Long Island.

The primary method of collecting data was utilizing a rake toss. Chris worked slowly along the shoreline until aquatic vegetation became visible. Chris tossed a rake up to three times to gather an accurate sample of the plants in the area. No invasive species were discovered throughout the duration of the survey. Species that were found included Common Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*), Red Pondweed (*Potamogeton alpinus*), Common Bladderwort (*Utricularia macrorhiza*), and Spadderdock (*Nuphar variegate*).

Backcountry Water Monitoring

The term backcountry refers to a region that is remote, undeveloped, and difficult to access-- traits that are deterrents, but not barriers, to infestations by AIS. Watershed Steward Jake Sporn participated in the Backcountry Water Monitoring Program after attending a July training session at the Adirondack Loj in Lake Placid. The Backcountry Water Monitoring Program is a collaborative effort between ADK, APIPP and NY iMap that aims to survey lakes and ponds for new infestations of invasive species. Participants are provided with inflatable packable boats and survey gear to accomplish the programs goals and engage citizen scientists. This information helps complete the comprehensive analysis of invaded and non-invaded water bodies throughout the Adirondack Park.

The water bodies surveyed by Jake were St. Regis Pond, Connery Pond, Long Pond, Little Cherry Patch Pond, Big Cherry Patch Pond, and Copperas Pond. Water monitors completed visual surveys and rake tosses within the littoral zone around the perimeter of a water body. No AIS infestations were found by AWI staff.

Water monitoring at Long Pond, Lake Placid.

Garlic Mustard Management

Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) is an invasive herbaceous plant native to Europe and Asia that has rapidly spread across the United States. It displaces native species by competing for light, nutrients and water. It is typically found in dry forests, floodplains, edge habitats, and disturbed lands. It is known to impact the chemical composition of soils, which suppresses native tree growth. Chemicals in the plant are also toxic to native butterflies. Garlic Mustard is currently within the Adirondack Park and requires active monitoring and management.

Once Garlic Mustard is established in an area, it is extremely difficult to control and management requires a long-term effort. A singular plant can produce up to 3,000 seeds and can replace most native herbaceous plants within 10 years. There are multiple control methods in which plant populations can be managed. For smaller infestations, hand-pulling is effective but only if the entire root system is removed. Once the plants are removed, they should be placed in bags and set in the sun. It is crucial to clean clothes, footwear and tools after pulling Garlic Mustard to avoid transporting seeds. Garlic Mustard can also be removed through proper chemical application or prescribed burning.

Steward Andy Zart surveyed roadsides and campsites to locate and remove infestations of Garlic Mustard. This project was performed for three weeks in June in collaboration with APIPP, under the supervision and instruction of APIPP Terrestrial Invasive Species Project Coordinator (and former AWI

Steward) Zachary Simek. Andy surveyed Lewey Lake Campground, a site on Powley Road and Piseco Road in Piseco, and sites on Jessup River Road and Military Road in Lake Pleasant. At each location the number of individual plants found and removed was recorded along with the GPS coordinates.

Over 200 sites were surveyed at the Lewey Lake Campground on June 14th. Of those sites, 11 contained infestations and a total of 235 individual plants removed. Two surveyed sites that had Garlic Mustard infestations in previous years were still clean, and one new infestation was discovered.

Campsites and trailheads on Powley Road, and Jessup River Road were surveyed on June 21st. On Powley Road, 30 sites (22 campsites and 8 trailheads) were inspected. One infestation was recorded with six individual plants. On Jessup River Road, five locations were surveyed (four campsites and one boat launch). One infestation was recorded along Mason Lake and 33 individual plants were pulled.

Surveys on Powley, Jessup River, and Military Road continued on June 29th. On Piseco Road, four sites were inspected and 16 individual plants were removed from a single site. Another site 50 meter further down Piseco Road was discovered with six plants that were removed. The final site was a campsite on Jessup River Road with an infestation of 27 plants that were removed. All of the 235 plants were stored in plastic bags and turned over to APIPP for destruction.

Purple Loosestrife Management

Big Moose Station

Regional Supervisor, Eric Paul, and steward, Jerry Egenhofer, received a report of purple loosestrife located in Big Moose through APIPP. There were three locations noted. Two sites located where the road intersects the railroad track and a larger site across from Buck Pond, further up the tracks. The two sites at the railroad track intersection yielded three plants, which were pulled and placed into contractor bags. The location across from Buck Pond was not able to be located, and it was assumed it was a misidentification.

Steward Darcy Foutch and purple loosestrife.

Great Sacandaga Lake

Steward Tim Baker pulled purple loosestrife at the NYS Boat Launches in Northville and Day on Great Sacandaga Lake. All purple loosestrife at the Northville site that could be visually identified was removed. Some purple loosestrife at the Day site was removed, but due to the size and scale of the site, continuing efforts should be made to survey the area. The plants were bagged and left for the DEC to discard. Between the two sites, about 60 individual plants were removed.

Stewards Phil Dumais and Tim Baker also completed a visual survey of Great Sacandaga Lake for zebra mussel populations. Three boats retrieving from the lake were found to have zebra mussels attached. The stewards surveyed hard semi-permanent and permanent structures in the lake, such as docks and bridge abutments. The visual investigation did not reveal any evidence of zebra mussels in the areas surveyed, however, monitoring should continue on Great Sacandaga Lake.

St. Regis Chain of Lakes

Stewards Sage MacKenzie, Knut Gliddi, and Tim Flannery participated in the annual purple loosestrife management on the St. Regis Chain of Lakes. APIPP's Terrestrial Invasive Species Project Coordinator, Zack Simek, worked with stewards aboard AWI's Water Shield to train the stewards to properly identify purple loosestrife.

The St. Regis Chain of Lakes is comprised of three lakes: Upper St. Regis, Spitfire and Lower St. Regis Lakes. During the first day, Zack and the stewards surveyed Lower St. Regis and Spitfire Lake. From the survey, it was concluded that Lower St. Regis Lake is free of purple loosestrife. During last year's survey, it was recorded that stewards found plants at three different sites on Lower St. Regis Lake. The past years data could be inaccurate, as it was pointed out that fireweed, a native look alike of purple loosestrife, was growing at these sites during the 2016 survey.

Sage and Tim finished the survey during a second trip onto the lakes. They were able to check the remaining sites on Upper St. Regis Lake and harvested around 60 purple loosestrife plants from a site that in previous years was known to be heavily infested with over 200 plants.

While the stewards were completing the second survey, they were able to locate one yellow iris plant on Spitfire Lake that a homeowner had reported. The yellow iris is a perennial that grows in wetlands and aquatic habitats and originated from Europe, Asia, and northern Africa. Stewards Janelle Hoh and Jon Nielsen were able to remove the yellow iris at a later date with proper equipment.

The purple loosestrife 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 some sites infested with purple loosestrife and decrease the volume of plants at other sites.

Community Service

Paul Smith's College – Life on the Lake Juried Art Show

Steward Sage Mackenzie entered two paintings in the Paul Smith's College VIC's *Life on the Lake* Juried Art Show. Artists had the opportunity to submit artwork that represents their interpretation of what "Life on the Lake" means to them. 63 pieces from 31 artists were reviewed by a jury and a total of 45 pieces were chosen to be exhibited and offered for sale at the VIC from July 3 until August 1. Sage submitted two watercolor pieces; a rainbow trout and a brown trout. Her pieces were framed with antique barn wood, with the help of Fran McAllister, a retired PSC forestry professor. Sage sold her Rainbow Trout piece and won an honorable mention award for her Brown Trout piece. The Brown Trout painting was donated to the AWI and is currently hanging in the Paolozzi Center at PSC.

Sage Mackenzie with her Rainbow and Brown Trout paintings

Paul Smith's College – Assistance at Osgood Farm

Chris Blue provided service and outreach this summer at Paul Smith's College's Osgood Farm. The farm, located across from the PSC VIC, used to be a 1800s homestead and now serves an experiential learning site for PSC students and visitors. The property includes an organic garden, a historic barn, small greenhouses, and yurts for classroom space. In addition to assisting with chores of weeding, watering, and garden tending, Chris completed the construction of a portable chicken coop and a compost system.

Paul Smith's College – Assistance at the Visitor Interpretive Center

The PSC VIC is an environmental education and visitor center with an extensive 25-mile trail system. AWI stewards greeted VIC guests, shared information about the watersheds of the Adirondack region, and helped improve the VIC property by painting interior walls, doorways, and redecorating the gift shop. Stewards

also stabilized the floating dock on Barnum Brook, cleaned debris from the Black Pond lean-tos, and cleared blowdown while marking paths throughout the center's trail system.

Trails Days Participation

AWI staff contributed service and outreach to various trail work projects for National Trails Day on June 4th. Stewards helped cleanup a trail near Cranberry Lake, collaborating with SUNY ESF Ranger School professor, Jamie Savage. The path, known as the Lost Pond Loop, is poised to become a medium-distance interpretive opportunity, and a detour from the well-known Cranberry 50 Trail. Other staff worked on a portion of a mountain biking trail at Hardy Road in Wilmington. Stewards also tabled at a National Trails Day Event in Northville, NY at the beginning of the Northville-Placid Trail. On October 15th, a group cleared blowdown on the Marcy Dam trail near the Adirondack Loj for the ADK Fall Trails Day.

Stewards at National Trails Day with ESF students & faculty and APA Chairman Sherman Craig.

Loon Monitoring

Tim Flannery, Jake Weber, Jerry Egenhofer, and Ryan Bailey

Introduction

The Biodiversity Research Institute is a non-profit organization based out of Portland, Maine. The Institute's mission is to assess emerging threats to wildlife and ecosystems through collaborative research to advance environmental awareness and inform decision makers. BRI maintains a research center in the Adirondack Park that focuses on the impacts of human activity on the Common Loon (*Gavia immer*). The primary focus of the research is to assess the impacts of mercury bioaccumulation on the health of adult and juvenile birds. Loons are highly susceptible to mercury poisoning because they consume smaller creatures that are already affected by mercury inputs from air and water pollution.

Methods

The AWISP has been contributing to loon research in the Adirondacks for 15 years. On May 23rd and May 31st, 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 unbanded birds on data forms. Stewards were responsible for monitoring and recording data at assigned lakes throughout the summer. Stewards Jerry Egenhofer and Ryan Bailey monitored Big Moose Lake in the Central Adirondacks and Tim Flannery and Jake Weber monitored waters in the Tri-Lakes Region. Monitoring began June and ended in August. Each site was visited once a week.

Kayaks and canoes were used to navigate the lakes. Monitoring began between 7:00AM-8:00AM. These times were chosen in order to maximize loon activity and take advantage of the calm waters and low boat traffic. Observations on the lake ranged from 6-8 hours per days, depending on the lake size and weather conditions. Loons were observed with high-powered 10x42 binoculars. This was to ensure minimal disturbance to nesting loons and chicks, which can be detrimental to loon activity. Observation data was recorded in a field notebook, which included data, time, weather, Beaufort scale, water conditions, and number of loons observed. If loons were observed, information regarding territorial pairs, nesting pairs, nest type, number of eggs and number of fledges was taken. When monitoring, stewards looked for unique bands on the legs of adult loons. Bands differ by coloring and arrangement and help BRI staff identify the bird and can provide information such as the distance an individual has traveled since the initial banding. All field data is recorded and entered into BRI data sheets, which are sent on a weekly basis to Dr. Nina Schoch for compilation.

Results: Tri-Lakes Region

Upper St. Regis Lake:

Upper St. Regis Lake is a 742-acre lake located about 3 miles south of PSC on NYS Route 30 in the hamlet of Upper St. Regis. It is the southernmost lake of the St. Regis Lakes and is connected via a channel to Spitfire Lake, followed by a channel into Lower St. Regis Lake. The chain of lakes is famous for the presence of several historic great camps belonging to some of the wealthiest figures of early America. Upper St. Regis Lake is divided into six distinct loon territories: Upper End, Birch Island, Pearl Island, Middle, Spring Bay, and North Bay.

Upper End Territory:

The Upper End Territory or known as Penfold Bay, offers very little boat traffic and a peaceful setting. This territory consists of 5-6 private boathouses along with a boggy cove with a few downed trees. An un-banded mating pair had a scrape nest in this cove on a bog that consisted of only one egg. One chick hatched, but it died due to avian predation. Since then, the pair has been observed in the Birch Island and Pearl Island Territory.

Birch Island

The Birch Island territory is located towards the center of Upper St. Regis Lake. This territory consists of a large island along with four smaller islands nearby. No nesting pair was observed in this area, however Loon # 0898-098-17 (LL=Orange/Yellow, RL=Blue Stripe/Silver) and Loon # 0938-617-79 (LL=Red Stripe/White, RL=Silver/Orange Stripe) were observed. Loon # 0938-617-79 was only observed once in the beginning of the season and has not been seen since.

Pearl Island

The Pearl Island Territory consists of two small island and two medium sized coves. Within this territory does not seem to have any structure for loons to make a nest. The small islands as well as the shorelines had many undercuts, which is not suitable for nesting loons. This territory is located where the Upper St. Regis Lake Boat Launch is located. Throughout most of the season, no loons were observed in this territory. However, towards the end of the season, the un-banded mating pair from the Upper End Territory has been observed in this territory.

Middle

The Middle Territory is a large channel-like area located between the Birch Island Territory and Spring Bay Territory. This territory includes one large island named Ward Island and several boathouses as well. There is a small channel to the left of Ward Island that consists of a several bogs, woody debris, and emergent aquatic plants. No loons or nesting pairs were observed in this territory throughout most of the season. Towards the end of the season, Loon # 0898-098-17 (LL=Orange/Yellow, RL=Blue Stripe/Silver) was observed in the Middle Territory.

Spring Bay

The Spring Bay territory is comprised mostly of islands and a large bay that consists of bogs, emergent aquatic plants and woody debris. This territory provides a great habitat for loons. A nesting pair was observed throughout the season at this territory. Loon # 0898-098-64 (LL=White Stripe/Green, RL=Silver/Blue Stripe) and its un-banded mate had a hummock nest on an island that yielded two chicks. These chicks have survived throughout the season and are doing great.

North Bay

The North Bay territory is a quiet bay with no private homes and has very little boating traffic. The bay consists of woody debris, large boulders, very few bogs, and a muddy shoreline. This area is a suitable area for loons to nest in, however no loons were observed in this territory throughout the entire season.

Spitfire Lake

Spitfire Lake is the middle lake of the St. Regis Lake Chain. It consists of many private boathouses only one small island. The shorelines of Spitfire Lake are all comprised with undercuts, which are not suitable for nesting loons. There was only one distinctive territory in Spitfire Lake, which was known as the Rock Island territory. The boat traffic on this lake is very minimal. Many of the boaters on this lake travel over to Upper St. Regis Lake.

Rock Island

Rock Island is the only island on Spitfire Lake. It consists of a large rock along with a small tree and small shrub bush. On the backside of the island is a small grass-mud patch. A nesting pair observed near this territory throughout the entire season. Loon # 938-617-87 (LL=White/White, RL= White Stripe/Silver) and its un-banded mate had a scrape nest on the small grass-mud patch on the rock island. The nest failed in the beginning of the season due to mammal predation. The pair remained together, but did not re nest.

Lower St. Regis Lake

Lower St. Regis Lake is the one of the three lakes of the St. Regis Lake chains that is comprised of multiple shore points, private homes, and Paul Smith's College. Lower St. Regis Lake also is comprised of small marshy islands, several down trees, and emergent aquatic plants. The boat traffic on this lake is very light. On occasions there will be motorboats traveling from one lake to another and paddlers spending the day paddling along the lake. Lower St. Regis Lake is divided into three distinctive territories: Paul Smith's College, Lower St. Regis/Spitfire Channel, and The Outlet River.

Paul Smith's College

The Paul Smith's College territory is mainly comprised of shore points, undercuts, and several coves small marshes and woody debris. No loons or nesting pairs were observed at the Paul Smith's College throughout the entire season.

Lower St. Regis/Spitfire Channel

The Lower St. Regis/Spitfire Channel territory provides a great habitat for loons. This territory consists of a small marshy channel that connects Lower St. Regis Lake to Spitfire Lake along with several bogs and marshy islands within this channel. A nesting pair was observed throughout the season within this territory. Loon # 0938-666-79 (LL=Green/Blue, RL=Yellow/Silver) with its unbanded mate had a hummock nest on a marshy island at the mouth of the channel on the Lower St. Regis Lake side yielding two eggs. In the beginning of the season, the nesting pair lost an egg due to unknown reasons. During the middle of the season, the nest failed due to the last egg being over-incubated.

The Outlet River

The Outlet River is a two-mile long river that runs along Keesemill Rd. that consists of several coves, bogs, and marshy islands. It provides a suitable habitat for nesting loons. The boat traffic in this territory is very minimal. A nesting pair was observed at the Outlet River territory. Loon # 0938-666-74 (LL=Orange/Red, RL=Yellow/Silver) and its unbanded mate had a hummock nest on a marshy island near the canoe/kayak launch right off Keesemill Rd. that yielded two eggs. The two chicks have hatched and are currently surviving. Towards the end of the season, one of the chicks was taken by biologists and was transported to Massachusetts.

Discussion

Throughout the 2016 field season, Stewards Tim Flannery and Jake Weber observed five territorial pairs, all of which were nesting pairs. Six banded loons were observed out of the thirteen that were banded throughout the St. Regis Lake chain. There were four successful fledglings and three nesting failures due to mammal predation, avian predation, and over-incubation. Each banded loon that was nesting had an un-banded mate. There was no nesting pair where both mates were banded.

Results: West-Central Region

Big Moose Lake:

Big Moose Lake is the headwater of the Moose River in the west central Adirondacks. It is located in the town of Webb, five miles north of Fourth Lake. The lake covers an area of 1,265 acres and has two major islands. The lake consists of five loon territories that were observed during the 2015 field season. The territories observed on Big Moose Lake include North Bay, South Bay, East Bay, Main Lake and the Inlet in the Eastern portion of the lake.

North Bay Territory

North Bay offers areas with little to no boat traffic and provides numerous possibilities for nesting sites. The territory includes one large island and some bog sections suitable for nesting. No loons were observed throughout the course of the summer this year.

Main Lake Territory

The Main Lake is a large territory that experiences significant motorboat traffic and high winds. Loons were observed on seven of eight visits. Altogether, seven loons were observed on the main lake. One was banded, but could not be identified. A pair was located, but no nests were identified.

Inlet Territory

The Inlet offers ideal loon territory, with adequate wind protection, high bog composition, and inaccessibility to most motorboats due to shallow water and hidden rocks. Two loons were observed near the Inlet of the lake, but no nesting attempts were located.

East Bay

The East Bay territory is comprised mostly of private homes. Two loons were observed swimming in open water, but no bands were seen, and no nests were located.

South Bay

A nesting adult pair of unbanded loons was observed in South Bay. The pair had been using the artificial nest platform. Two eggs were observed on 6/16/16. Only one egg remained during the next visit on 6/30/16 with no evidence of shell fragments or a chick. By 7/15/16 the remaining egg had still gone unhatched for over a month.

West Bay

A banded loon was located near an artificial raft but was not identified, and did not nest on the raft. On 7/15/16 a pair of loons were identified in West Bay, but no bands were seen and no nest was found.

Discussion

Throughout the 2016 field season, Stewards Ryan Baileys and Jerry Egenhofer observed two territorial pairs, one of which was a nesting pair, and a number of unidentified loons. The nesting pair that was observed was unsuccessful in hatching two eggs, one which disappeared early in the season, and the other still failing to hatch by 7/15/16. Unfortunately no loons that were observed to be banded could be identified this year.

Research Assistance

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

Methods

Working with Paul Smith's College Professor of Wildlife Biology Dr. Jorie Favreau, Steward Jake Kuryla surveyed buildings on the PSC campus from May 9th - June 15th for bird carcasses resulting from bird-window collisions. He searched 11 of the 32 buildings on campus that had windows. Bird carcass searches were conducted of these 11 buildings by walking around the outside of each building in the early morning and late afternoon collecting all bird carcasses found within two meters of a building. Carcasses were bagged, labeled, and placed into to a freezer for future analysis. He also collected data for the metric analysis, which helped yield values for proper comparison. Jake Sporn assisted when Jake Kuryla was unavailable.

Results

Kuryla collected 7 carcasses during the spring of 2016 to add to the two fall collection periods he conducted. The study extrapolated roughly 50 birds die from striking windows on the PSC campus annually. This corresponds to a rate of 1.54 birds per building per year.
After conducting an experiment to estimate the scavenging rate, the estimate is there would have been 18.7 birds per year, which would equate to 55 birds per year for the entire campus, and a rate of 1.7 birds per building per year.

Lyme Disease Ecology in the North Country

Last June, stewards visited 25 sites, approximately one site per day, around the North Country (including Franklin, Essex, Clinton, Hamilton, Herkimer and St. Lawrence Counties) to monitor host-seeking nymphal black-legged ticks for Lyme and other tick-borne diseases. 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 PSC. This fall, stewards re-visited a subset of high tick density sites, to survey the host-seeking adult tick populations.

Tick collection training

Ticks were captured by dragging a 1 x 1 meter, weighted, corduroy square across suspected habitat. Every twenty meters, the drag was checked and flipped. Stewards were given white painter's suits, so they could quickly spot a tick on them. Any ticks that were found were preserved in alcohol and sent to Cornell University for blood testing. State and Federal land was used for surveys to ensure the monitoring could be repeated in the future. 171 ticks were found and tested in total for the project, with 18.7% of them testing positive for Lyme. Results became part of the NYS Dept. of Health database, and the data is shared with the various county Departments of Health.

Moth Sampling

David Prosser worked with Paul Smith's College Professor of Biology Janet Mihuc sampling moths on the PSC campus and forested property. Moths were sampled on nights when light from the moon was at a minimum, usually around the VIC or on campus. The method for sampling involved using a standard black light with a funnel trap. The moths that were trapped were killed by ethyl acetate. The following day after sampling, all moths species were identified, and the location of the sampling and weather were noted. At the

end of the summer season, an inventory of the moth species that occur on Paul Smith's property should be completed. The data collected this summer could possibly add to future research on moths and is valuable information that did not exist previously.

Snowshoe Hare Research

Steward Rachel Curtis assisted Mr. Nathan LeFort at the SUNY-ESF Ranger School with snowshoe hare research. On days that Nathan LeFort was unavailable she utilized her time assisting Gail Simmons with aesthetic improvements for the Ranger School alumni event in August. Alternately, she stewarded at the Pine Cone boat launch at the southern end of Cranberry Lake near the Oswegatchie River inlet which does not have regular steward coverage. The time spent on snowshoe hare research consisted of full days of fieldwork outside as well as a few days compiling and inputting data.

The fieldwork consisted of using telemetry equipment to get approximate locations of snowshoe hares that had previously been collared with radio collars. This work was done primarily within the Dubuar Forest which belongs to the Ranger School. Other days were spent reflagging grids that are used to lay out traps, then collecting the traps so they could be used at another location. Mornings were frequently spent checking the traps that had been set the night before to see if any snowshoe hares had been caught. There are 40 traps in a grid and depending on the terrain of the grid as well as the weather this process could take roughly 4 hours while covering a few miles of wooded and rocky terrain. The locations for the grids were selected based on whether they had a hardwood, softwood or a mix for the dominant tree cover.

The snowshoe hare research is part of Professor Shawn Cleveland's PhD work, from the Ranger School. The data collected on newly captured or recaptured snowshoe hares was entered into a database that includes information such as sex, weight, tick loads, and the numbers on the tags that are placed in the hare's ears. Rachel was able to go through the entire procedure of processing a hare under the supervision of Mr. LeFort. This experience for Rachel was incredibly fulfilling as she hopes to continue a career in wildlife and she is grateful the Adirondack Watershed Institute allows for time to be dedicated to other environmental projects.

Spatial and Temporal Conductivity in Adirondack Streams

Stewards recorded water conductivity in small mountain streams as a component of AWI Executive Director and Professor of Soil Ecology Dr. Dan Kelting's research into the effects of road salt runoff in the Adirondack watershed. New York State is the leading user of road salt in the United States, and this research is vital to finding solutions for road salt runoff and ground water pollution. 2016 is the second year of regular data collection at these locations.

Steward Janelle Hoh recording conductivity in Ray Brook.

Methods

Study site

The study was conducted on 4 streams in the northern Adirondack Park in upstate New York, USA. The streams were Ray Brook in Ray Brook, Sentinel Brook in Wilmington, Jenkins Brook near Barnum Pond, and Smitty Creek near Paul Smiths's College. The focal region was a montane area with dominant terrestrial vegetation including coniferous, mixed, and deciduous forest. Streams were selected based on the following criteria: (1) occupying separate watersheds; (2) the presence of largely undisturbed upstream terrestrial habitat; (3) encompassing a gradient of road-salt concentrations.

Data collection

Water temperature and specific conductivity as a surrogate for NaCl concentration were collected using the YSI 556 handheld multi-parameter instrument. Distances were determined in 40-meter pace increments and marked with GPS waypoints and flagging tape to ensure standardized collection points. Measurements for the three streams crossing roadways began as far downstream as practical and continued 400 meters upstream of the roadway. Measurements for the control stream that did not cross a roadway (Smitty Creek) began 400 meters downstream of the permanent AWI stream-measuring instrument and continued upstream for 400 meters beyond the instrument.

Steward Jake Sporn recording conductivity where Sentinel Brook flows into the Ausable River.

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 and Arab Mountains and interacted with 591 visitors this season.

St. Regis Mountain

St. Regis Mountain is located in the town of Santa Clara in the northern Adirondacks. The trail is a gradual 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.

Fortunately, the Friends of St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower (FSRMFT) have been working tirelessly to restore the tower to its former glory. In September of 2015, FSRMFT and the Student Conservation Association (SCA) worked together to rebuild the staircase and flooring of the fire tower. In July 2016 the roof was restored. There is more work to be done, but FSRMFT is excited about the progress they have made so far.

Elisa McIntosh stewarded on St. Regis every Friday unless weather did not permit. Elisa was a presence on the mountain to educate the public about Leave no Trace ethics and flora and fauna that can be found on the mountain. She also spent time answering hikers' questions about the fire tower's restoration and history.

Date	# of Visitors Reached
June 17	12
June 24	15
July 1	0 (bad weather)
July 8	41
July 15	25
July 22	27
July 29	33
August 5	17
August 12	0 (bad weather)
Total	**170**

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

St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower

St. Regis Mountain is located in the town of Santa Clara in the northern Adirondacks. The trail is a gradual 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 forest fires. Due to the effectiveness of aerial and ground surveillance, the tower closed in 1990 and deteriorated. Fortunately, the Friends of St. Regis Mountain Fire Tower (FSRMFT) have been worked to restore the tower to its former glory. Restoration began in September of 2015 and will was completed on September 1st, 2016.

The stewards used summit cards created by the FSRMFT to distribute to hikers. 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 from the mountain with an acknowledgment of their climb. Stewards interacted with a total of 170 hikers on St. Regis this season.

Mt. Arab

During the 2016 summer season with AWI, Steward Nate Morey spent approximately one day per week with the Friends of Mount Arab (FOMA). He served as a summit steward to bring AIS outreach to the mountaintops and encourage responsible use of the mountain summit and trail.

Mount Arab is located south of Piercefield, NY, just outside of a small hamlet named Conifer near Tupper Lake. The mountain stands over 2,500 feet in elevation and hikers ascend 750 feet in one mile from the trailhead. It is a well-known and heavily trafficked peak that is family and dog-friendly. The summit includes a historic fire tower and ranger's cabin, views of the western Adirondacks.

As a summit steward, Nate carried out a number of duties. The trail was groomed as needed during his ascent and decent to help mitigate environmental and anthropogenic wear and tear. The cabin and tower were opened and offered materials interpreting the local history and natural landscape. Nate provided insight into these materials, answering questions, spreading local lore and encouraging a positive experience for everyone.

Other tasks took the form of general maintenance to the structures on the summit. The cabin is equipped with a rainwater collection system that needed realignment of its water conduits and resealing of its dispensing mechanism. The privy was kept in working order and a locking system was remounted. The cab of the fire tower was given a fresh coat of paint to preserve it for the future and cover up vandalism that had accumulated over the years.

Visitors to the mountain came from all walks of life, and varied in experience level. Some visitors were locals from nearby camps and towns, and some traveled from Europe to experience the Adirondacks. Group sizes ranged from solo hikers to school groups nearing 20 to 30 people. These all provided excellent opportunities to educate the public about the local history, environmental issues including AIS, and leave no trace principles. Over the course of nine days of summit stewarding one day per week from June 14th to August 9th Nate was able to contact and educate 421 people.

Table 20. Number of visitors reached on Mt. Arab.

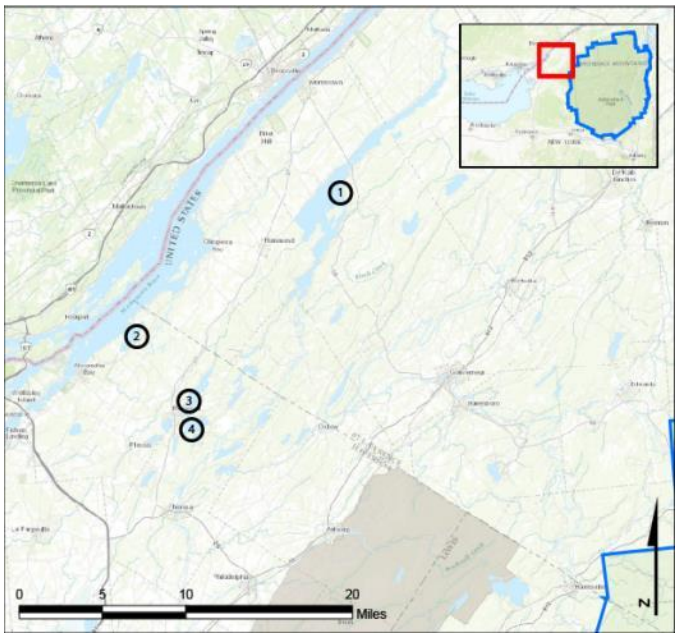
Date	# of Visitors Reached
June 14	20
June 21	26
June 28	32
July 5	24
July 12	35
July 19	53
July 26	56
August 2	84
August 9	91
Total	**421**

Location Use Data Summaries

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

AIS intercepted: 393
Boats inspected: 1,873
Number of visitors: 4,356
Boats failing inspection: 34.4%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 45%
Number of previously visited waterways: 52

AIS Present in Waterbodies: Eurasian watermilfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, zebra mussels, European frogbit
Stewardship History: first season
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

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Black Lake	0	22	0	40	1576	63	2	0	0	1703	1684
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	2%	93%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Butterfield Lake	0	0	0	1	19	2	0	0	0	22	22
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	5%	86%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Millsite Lake	0	0	0	16	8	0	4	0	0	28	28
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	57%	29%	0%	14%	0%	0%	100%	100%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	0	0	19	105	15	0	1	0	140	139
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	14%	75%	11%	0%	1%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**22**	**0**	**76**	**1708**	**80**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**1893**	**1873**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**4%**	**90%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Black Lake	3974	202	689	891	556	1684	33.0%
Butterfield Lake	47	6	12	18	12	22	54.5%
Millsite Lake	43	5	3	8	7	28	25.0%
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	292	53	94	147	70	139	50.4%
totals	**4356**	**266**	**798**	**1064**	**645**	**1873**	**34.4%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Black Lake	745	332	287	38	1	36	0	39	31	1640
percentage of total groups asked	45%	20%	18%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	NA	
Butterfield Lake	12	7	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	21
percentage of total groups asked	57%	33%	19%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%	NA	
Millsite Lake	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	18
percentage of total groups asked	28%	6%	17%	6%	0%	0%	0%	6%	NA	
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	59	32	32	2	0	1	0	2	1	129
percentage of total groups asked	46%	25%	25%	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%	NA	
totals	**821**	**372**	**326**	**42**	**1**	**38**	**0**	**42**	**33**	**1808**
percentage of total groups asked	**45%**	**21%**	**18%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Black Lake	7	82	42	329	188	1	18	15	28	26	104	16	0	0	3	32	0	0	891	317	15.9%
percentage of total orgs	1%	9%	5%	37%	21%	0%	2%	2%	3%	3%	12%	2%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%			
Butterfield Lake	0	0	0	9	3	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	13.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	50%	17%	11%	0%	6%	6%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Millsite Lake	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	14.3%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	25%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
St. Lawrence River - Goose Bay	0	24	6	47	35	0	5	3	0	3	17	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	147	68	30.9%
percentage of total orgs	0%	16%	4%	32%	24%	0%	3%	2%	0%	2%	12%	1%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%			
totals	**7**	**106**	**48**	**385**	**230**	**3**	**24**	**19**	**29**	**29**	**125**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**38**	**0**	**0**	**1064**	**393**	**17.0%**
percentage of total orgs	**1%**	**10%**	**5%**	**36%**	**22%**	**0%**	**2%**	**2%**	**3%**	**3%**	**12%**	**2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**4%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

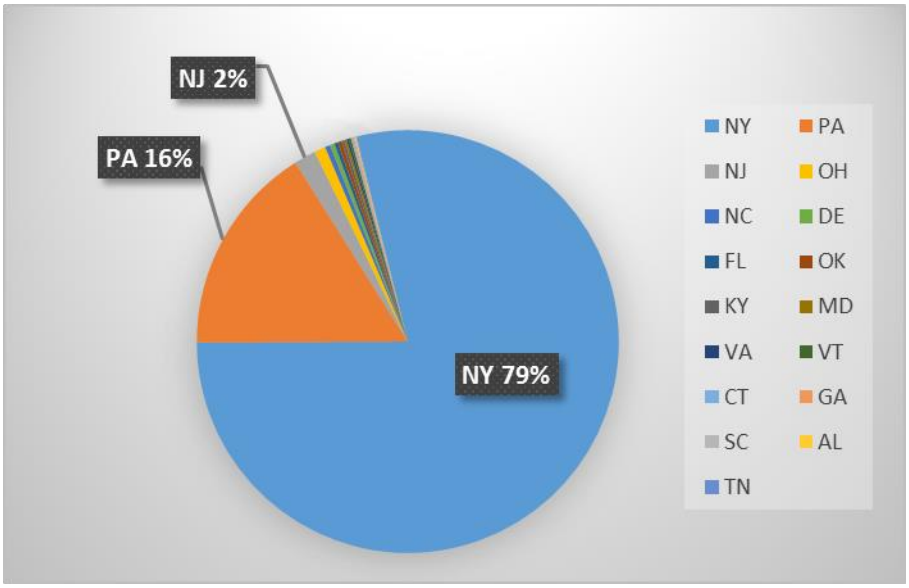
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	26	Black Lake: Black Lake (8) St. Lawrence River (4) *None* (3) Payne Lake NY (1) *Rental* (1) Goose Bay: *None* (5) St. Lawrence River (4)	80	Black Lake (65) Goose Bay (15)
Eurasian watermilfoil	49	Black Lake: Black Lake (16) None (10) Butterfield Lake (1) *Did Not Ask* (1) Lake Ontario (1) Lake Winola PA (1) Payne Lake NY (1) St. Lawrence River (1) Butterfield Lake: *Did Not Ask* (1) Millsite Lake: Millsite Lake (3) Goose Bay: St. Lawrence River (7) *None* (2) Butterfield Lake (1) Lake Clear (1) Newboro Lake ON (1) Oneida Lake (1)	181	Black Lake (156) Butterfield Lake (2) Millsite Lake (1) St. Lawrence River (22)
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Black Lake: Black Lake (1) Goose Bay: St. Lawrence River (1)	17	Black Lake (14) Butterfield Lake (1) St. Lawrence River (2)
zebra mussel	15	Black Lake: Black Lake (5) *None* (5) St. Lawrence River (1) Goose Bay: St. Lawrence River (3) *None* (1)	23	Black Lake (21) St. Lawrence River (2)
Totals	**92**		**301**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	380
Black Lake	286
St. Lawrence River	78
Lake Ontario	16
Oswegatchie River	14
DID NOT ASK	12
Oneida Lake	12
Butterfield Lake	7
Millsite Lake	7
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
RENTAL	6
Conesus Lake	4
Lake Bonaparte	4
Lake Erie	4
Lake Champlain	3
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Delta Lake	2
Lake Pleasant	2

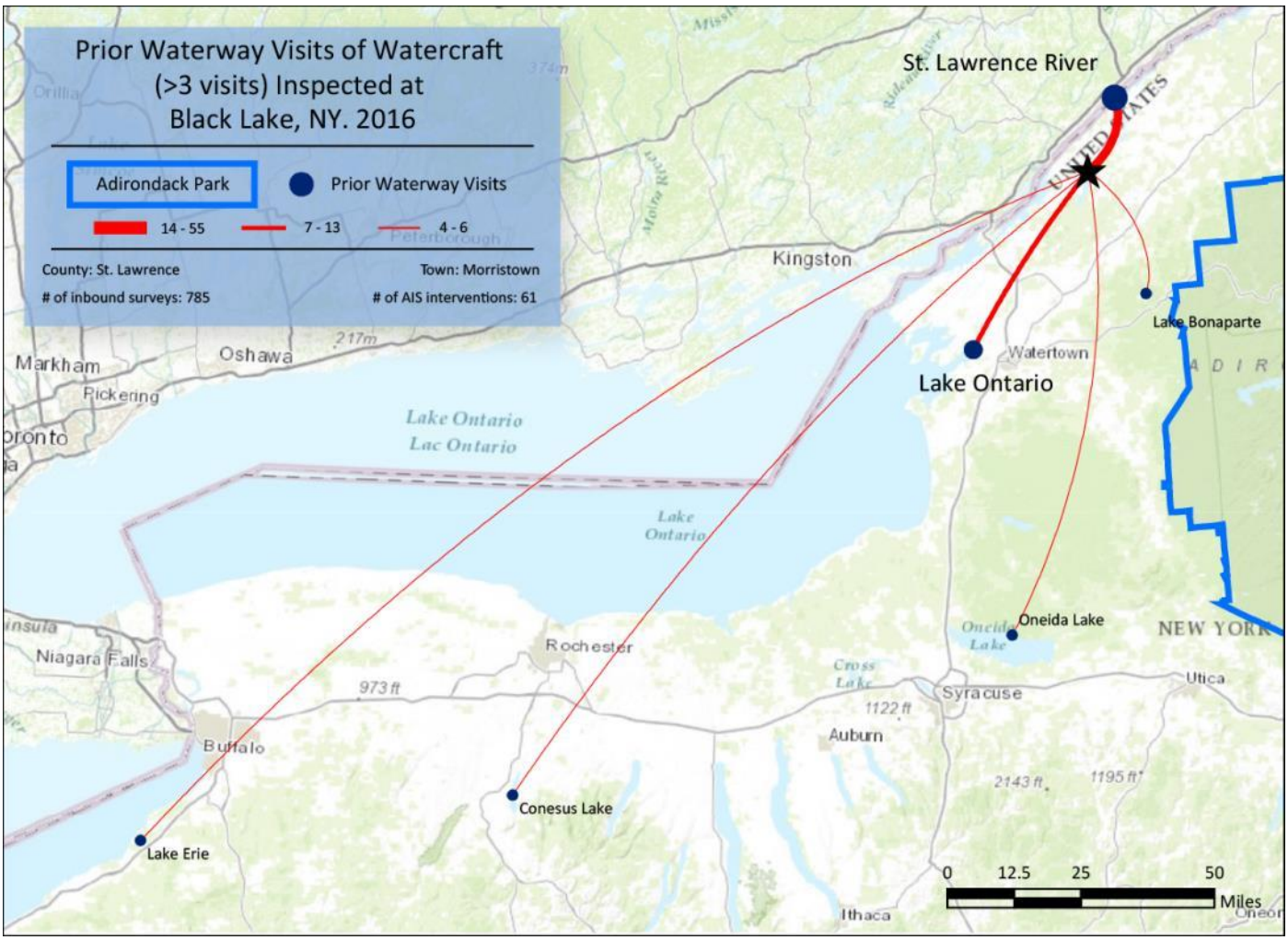
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Niagara River	2
Owasco Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Ausable River	1
Bantam Lake, Litchfield County, CT	1
Black River	1
Brant Lake	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	1
French Creek, Clayton, NY	1
Glenwood Lake, Orleans County, NY	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Honeoye Lake	1
Hyde Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Indian River	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Clear	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Winola, Overfield Township, PA	1
Lamoka Lake, Tyrone, NY	1
Mauch Chunk Lake, Jim Thorpe, PA	1
Newboro Lake, Rideau Lakes, ON	1
Oak Orchard Creek, Carlton, NY	1
Otter Lake	1
Payne Lake, Antwerp, NY	1
Power Authority Rsvr, N. Blenheim, NY	1
Pymatuning Reservoir, Jamestown, PA	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Red Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Saratoga Lake	1
Sixberry Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Kentucky	1
Struble Lake, Honey Brook, PA	1
Susquehanna River, MD	1
Susquehanna River, PA	1
Total groups	**893**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1746)



Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Black Lake	27 May	21 August	40
Butterfield Lake	30 July	12 August	2
Millsite Lake	2 July	14 August	2
Goose Bay (St Lawrence)	27 May	18 August	15

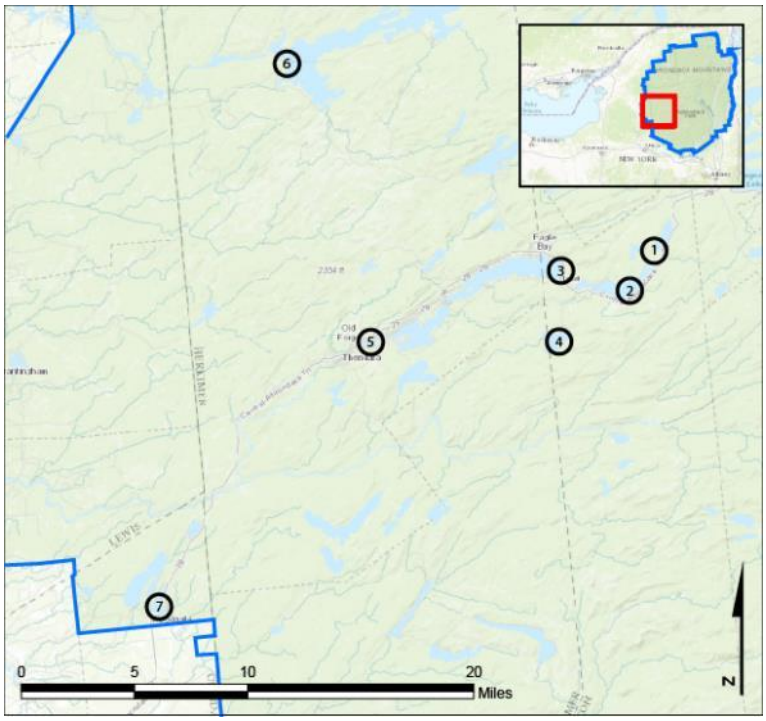


Black Lake boat launch on July 17th

Black River Watershed

AIS intercepted: 35
Boats inspected: 3,736
Number of visitors: 8,652
Boats failing inspection: 3.4%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 57%
Number of previously visited waterways: 180

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



1-Eighth Lake; 2-Seventh Lake; 3-Fourth Lake; 4-Limekiln Lake; 5-Old Forge Pond; 6-Stillwater Reservoir; 7-White Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Eighth Lake	0	3	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	14	14
percentage of total boats	0%	21%	0%	71%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Fourth Lake	0	26	0	134	1736	319	0	25	4	2244	2177
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	6%	77%	14%	0%	1%	0%	100%	97%
Limekiln Lake	0	1	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	23	23
percentage of total boats	0%	4%	0%	87%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Old Forge Pond	0	0	0	0	20	5	0	0	0	25	25
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Seventh Lake	0	47	0	125	118	10	1	0	1	302	302
percentage of total boats	0%	16%	0%	41%	39%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Stillwater Reservoir	0	158	0	243	479	8	5	5	1	899	898
percentage of total boats	0%	18%	0%	27%	53%	1%	1%	1%	0%	100%	99.9%
White Lake	1	6	1	98	134	52	0	3	6	301	297
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	33%	45%	17%	0%	1%	2%	100%	99%
totals	**1**	**241**	**1**	**630**	**2490**	**394**	**6**	**33**	**12**	**3808**	**3736**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**6%**	**0%**	**17%**	**65%**	**10%**	**0%**	**1%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Eighth Lake	20	0	0	0	0	14	0%
Fourth Lake	5454	65	42	107	92	2177	4.2%
Limekiln Lake	28	0	0	0	0	23	0%
Old Forge Pond	57	2	3	5	5	25	20.0%
Seventh Lake	518	0	3	3	3	302	1.0%
Stillwater Reservoir	1998	8	9	17	13	898	1.4%
White Lake	577	10	6	16	14	297	4.7%
totals	**8652**	**85**	**63**	**148**	**127**	**3736**	**3.4%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Eighth Lake	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
percentage of total groups asked	40%	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Fourth Lake	1360	1037	917	704	4	35	0	196	128	2032
percentage of total groups asked	67%	51%	45%	35%	0%	2%	0%	10%	NA	
Limekiln Lake	9	9	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
percentage of total groups asked	75%	75%	67%	17%	0%	0%	0%	8%	NA	
Old Forge Decon	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	10	15
percentage of total groups asked	20%	7%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	20%	NA	
Seventh Lake	145	128	102	57	3	7	0	44	1	223
percentage of total groups asked	65%	57%	46%	26%	1%	3%	0%	20%	NA	
Stillwater Reservoir	202	101	104	32	1	9	0	8	3	661
percentage of total groups asked	31%	15%	16%	5%	0%	1%	0%	1%	NA	
White Lake	57	33	32	18	0	1	0	36	64	180
percentage of total groups asked	32%	18%	18%	10%	0%	1%	0%	20%	NA	
totals	**1780**	**1313**	**1167**	**815**	**8**	**52**	**0**	**288**	**206**	**3133**
percentage of total groups asked	**57%**	**42%**	**37%**	**26%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**9%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Eighth Lake	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
Fourth Lake	2	6	2	16	17	5	0	3	1	25	10	16	0	0	3	1	0	0	107	27	1.2%
percentage of total orgs	2%	6%	2%	15%	16%	5%	0%	3%	1%	23%	9%	15%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%			
Limekiln Lake	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
Old Forge Pond	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	20%	0%	0%	60%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Seventh Lake	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Stillwater Reservoir	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	0%
percentage of total orgs	6%	6%	18%	12%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	24%	18%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
White Lake	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	3	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	6%	0%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%			
totals	**4**	**8**	**5**	**23**	**20**	**5**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**40**	**15**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**148**	**35**	**0.9%**
percentage of total orgs	**3%**	**5%**	**3%**	**16%**	**14%**	**3%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**	**27%**	**10%**	**11%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

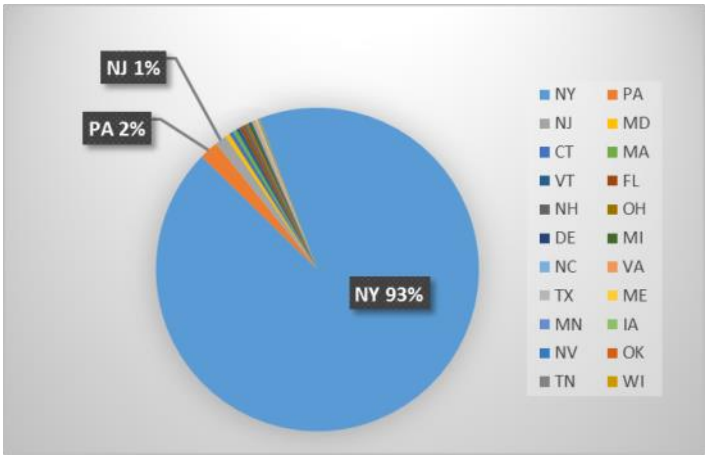
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	7	Fourth Lake: *None* (5) Lake Ontario (1) Stillwater Reservoir: None (1)	1	White Lake (1)
Eurasian watermilfoil	10	Fourth Lake: Lake Ontario (2) Oneida Lake (2) Canandaigua Lake (1) Canandarago Lake (1) Cazenovia Lake (1) Fourth Lake (1) *None* (1) Old Forge Pond: *None* (1)	10	Fourth Lake (8) Seventh Lake (1) White Lake (1)
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Stillwater Reservoir: Black Lake (1)	4	Fourth Lake (3) Stillwater Reservoir (1)
zebra mussel	1	Fourth Lake: Lake Ontario (1)	1	White Lake (1)
Totals	**19**		**16**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	925
Fourth Lake	351
Stillwater Reservoir	118
White Lake	61
DID NOT ASK	59
Oneida Lake	54
Lake Ontario	52
Seventh Lake	41
Delta Lake	39
Big Moose Lake	34
Raquette Lake	34
Canandaigua Lake	19
Fulton Chain of Lakes	19
Cayuga Lake	17
Hinckley Reservoir	17
St. Lawrence River	14
Great Sacandaga Lake	13
Limekiln Lake	13
Kayuta Lake	11
Skaneateles Lake	11
Black River	10
Lake George	10
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	10
Long Lake	9
Canandarago Lake	7
Eighth Lake	7
Erie Canal	7
Conesus Lake	6
Owasco Lake	6
Seneca Lake	6
Cranberry Lake	5
Hudson River	5
Niagara River	5
Otter Lake	5
Schroon Lake	5
Beaver River	4
Black Lake	4
Lake Bonaparte	4
Lake Erie	4
Lake Pleasant	4

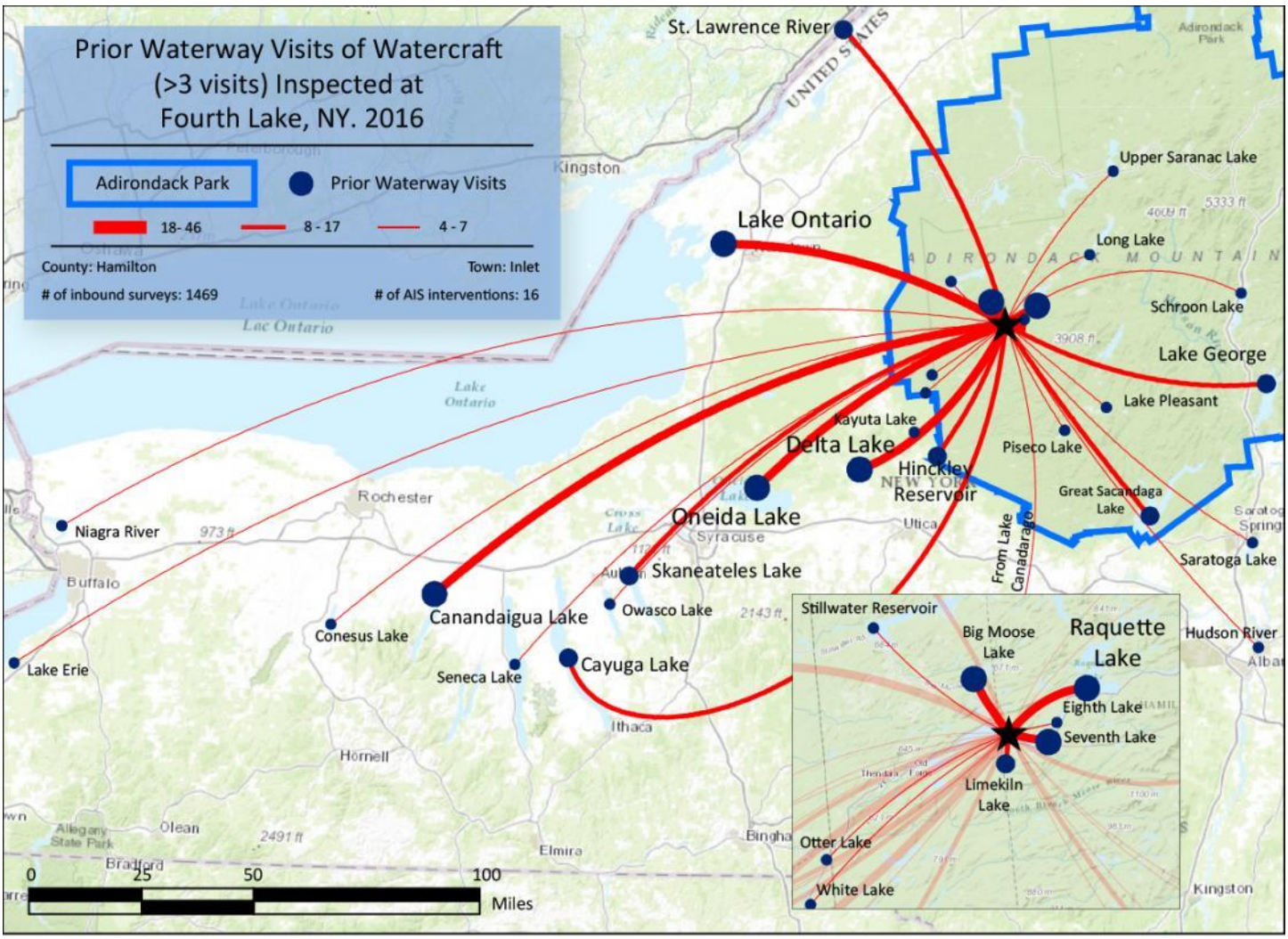
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Old Forge Pond	4
Piseco Lake	4
Saratoga Lake	4
Sixth Lake	4
Beaver Lake, Onondaga County, NY	3
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	3
Browns Tract Pond	3
Cross Lake, Baldwinsville, NY	3
Moose River	3
Otisco Lake	3
Raquette River	3
Salmon River Reservoir	3
Tupper Lake	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Barnum Pond	2
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	2
Cazenovia Lake	2
Fifth Lake	2
Indian Lake	2
Keuka Lake	2
Lake Eaton	2
Moshier Reservoir, Webb, NY	2
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	2
Onondaga Lake	2
Oswegatchie River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Saranac River	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
Twitchell Lake, Webb, NY	2
Allegheny River, PA	1
Ballston Lake	1
Beltzville Lake, PA	1
Bog River Flow	1
Brant Lake	1
Budd Lake, Mount Olive Township, NJ	1
Butterfield Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	1
Caroga Lake	1
Clear Lake, Putnam County, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
First Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Forest Lake, Forest Lake Township, PA	1
Forestport Reservoir	1
Forked Lake	1
Francis Lake, Watson, NY	1
Genesee River	1
Genessee River, Rochester, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, NY	1
Lake Algonquin	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Norman, Catawba County, NC	1
Lake Placid	1
Lake Sunapee, Sunapee, NH	1
Little Long Lake	1
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Lower Saranac Lake	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Oswego River	1
Otter Lake, Oneida County, NY	1
Paradox Lake	1
Patapsco River, MD	1
RENTAL	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Rushford Lake, Allegany County, NY	1
Salem Canal, Carneys Point Township, NJ	1
Salmon River	1
Second Pond	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis County, NY	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
South Sandy Creek, Ellisburg, NY	1
Stony Lake, Watson, NY	1
Susquehanna River	1
Susquehanna River, NY	1
Total groups	**2138**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=2872)



Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Eighth Lake	2 June	5 August	2
Fourth Lake	27 May	10 October	114
Limekiln Lake	14 July	29 July	2
Old Forge Pond	10 August	24 August	4
Seventh Lake	29 May	10 October	33
Stillwater Reservoir	29 June	11 August	29
White Lake	28 May	4 September	42

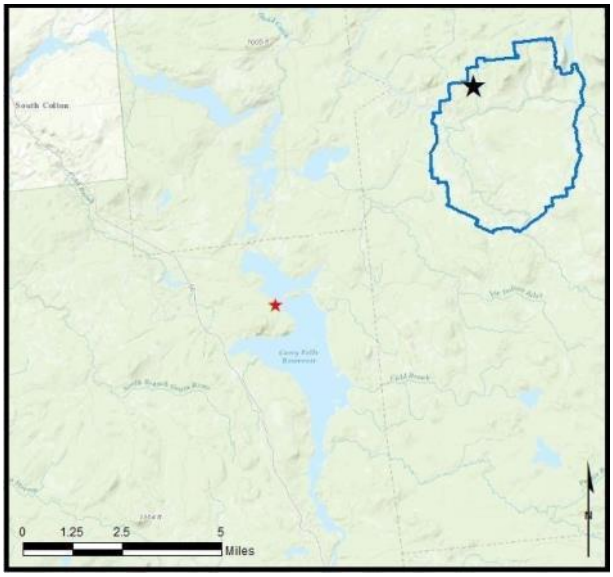


Carry Falls Reservoir

AIS intercepted: 10
Boats inspected: 421
Dates of Operation: May 27 – September 25
Number of visitors: 1,035
Boats failing inspection: 11.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: 66
Weekly Coverage: 3-5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 28%
Number of previously visited waterways: 25

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	26	0	81	289	24	3	4	0	427	421
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	19%	68%	6%	1%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1035	61	6	67	47	421	11.2%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	97	32	82	18	2	7	0	2	17	352
percentage of total groups asked	28%	9%	23%	5%	1%	2%	0%	1%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	3	1	19	4	0	0	1	0	29	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	67	10	1.7%
percentage of total orgs	0%	4%	1%	28%	6%	0%	0%	1%	0%	43%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%			

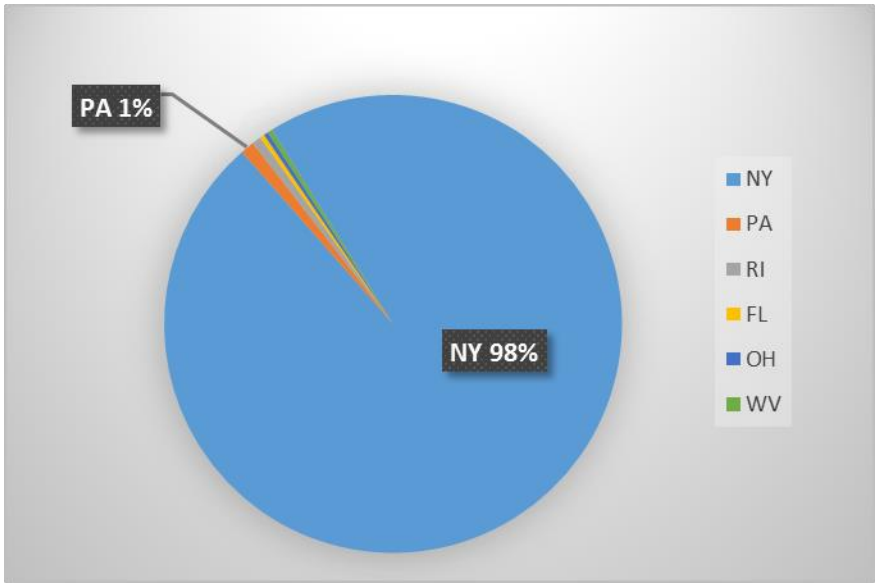
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

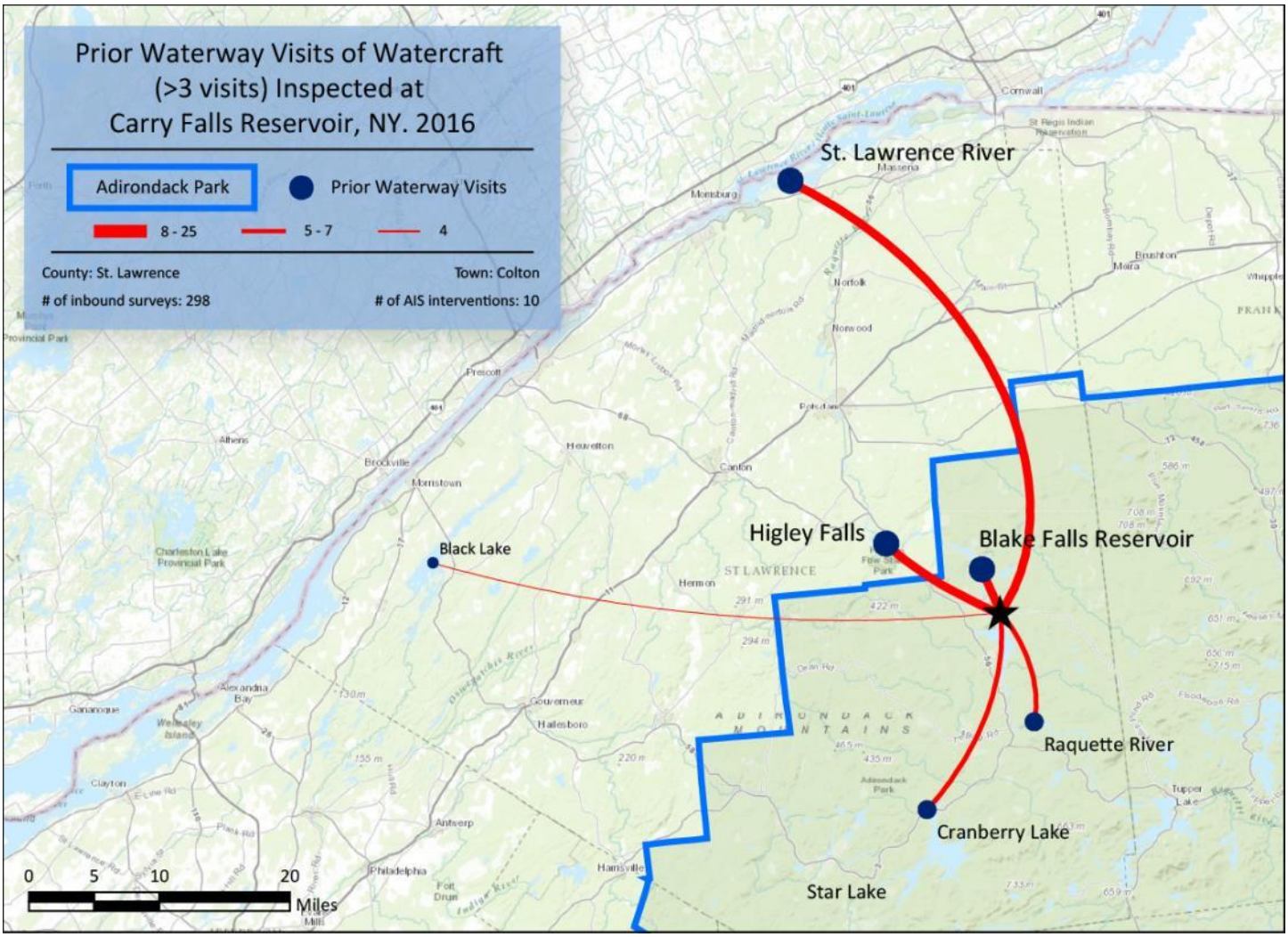
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	3	St. Lawrence River (3)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	4	St. Lawrence River (3), Ross Lake NY (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Higley Falls Reservoir (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	2	*None* (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**10**		**0**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Carry Falls Reservoir	99
NONE	82
St. Lawrence River	25
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	20
Blake Falls Reservoir	18
Stark Falls Reservoir	7
Cranberry Lake	6
Raquette River	6
Black Lake	4
DID NOT ASK	4
Grasse River	3
Rainbow Lake	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Lake Ontario	2
Saranac River	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Ausable River	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Flat Rock Reservoir, Newton Falls, NY	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Indian Lake	1
Joe Indian Pond, Parishville, NY	1
Little River, Newton Falls, NY	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Pleasant Lake, Stratford, NY	1
Ross Lake, Arietta, NY	1
Ross Pond, Indian Lake, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	1
Total groups	**298**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=310)



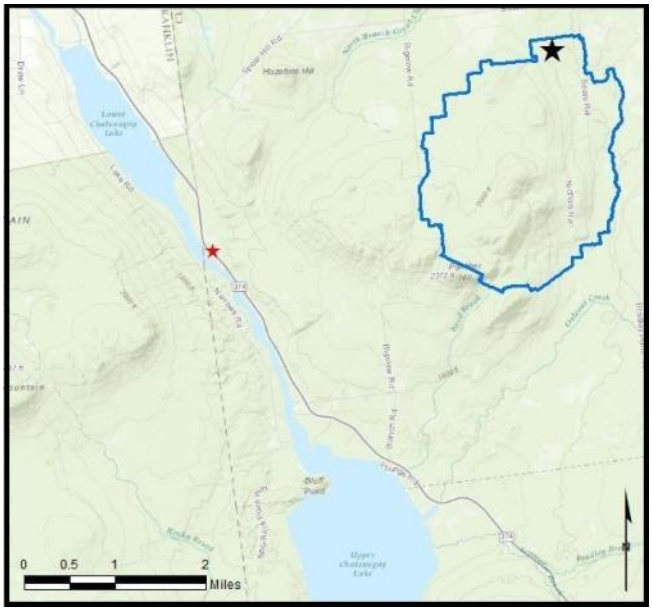

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Carry Falls Reservoir, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
8 - 25
5 - 7
4
County: St. Lawrence
Town: Colton
# of inbound surveys: 298
# of AIS interventions: 10
St. Lawrence River
Higley Falls
Blake Falls Reservoir
Black Lake
Raquette River
Cranberry Lake
Star Lake
0 5 10 20
Miles

Chateaugay Lake

AIS intercepted: 53
Boats inspected: 1,468
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,467
Boats failing inspection: 5.6%

Total Number of Days Covered: Launch 87, Decon 70
Weekly Coverage: 6 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 57%
Number of previously visited waterways: 45

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		
Launch only	0	3	0	13	161	27	0	0	0	204	204
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	6%	79%	13%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
With decon active	0	25	0	122	989	123	5	2	5	1271	1264
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	10%	78%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**28**	**0**	**135**	**1150**	**150**	**5**	**2**	**5**	**1475**	**1468**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**9%**	**78%**	**10%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Launch only	465	1	13	14	11	204	5.4%
With decon active	3002	22	74	96	71	1264	5.6%
totals	**3467**	**23**	**87**	**110**	**82**	**1468**	**5.6%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Launch only	99	76	57	25	20	20	19	31	0	197
percentage of total groups asked	50%	39%	29%	13%	10%	10%	10%	16%	NA	
With decon active	687	298	585	72	49	59	48	74	9	1182
percentage of total groups asked	58%	25%	49%	6%	4%	5%	4%	6%	NA	
totals	**786**	**374**	**642**	**97**	**69**	**79**	**67**	**105**	**9**	**1379**
percentage of total groups asked	**57%**	**27%**	**47%**	**7%**	**5%**	**6%**	**5%**	**8%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Launch only	0	0	5	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	5	2.5%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	36%	7%	36%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
With decon active	0	2	27	9	46	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	48	3.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	28%	9%	48%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	**0**	**2**	**32**	**10**	**51**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**110**	**53**	**3.5%**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**2%**	**29%**	**9%**	**46%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**2%**	**7%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

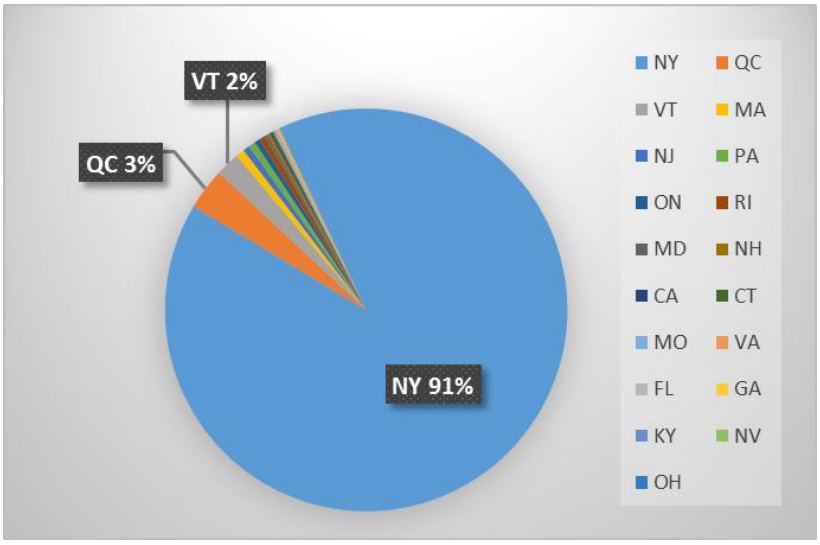
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	2	Chateaugay Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	11	Chateaugay Lake (8), Lake Champlain (2), *Unknown* (1)	40	Chateaugay Lake
Totals	**11**		**42**	

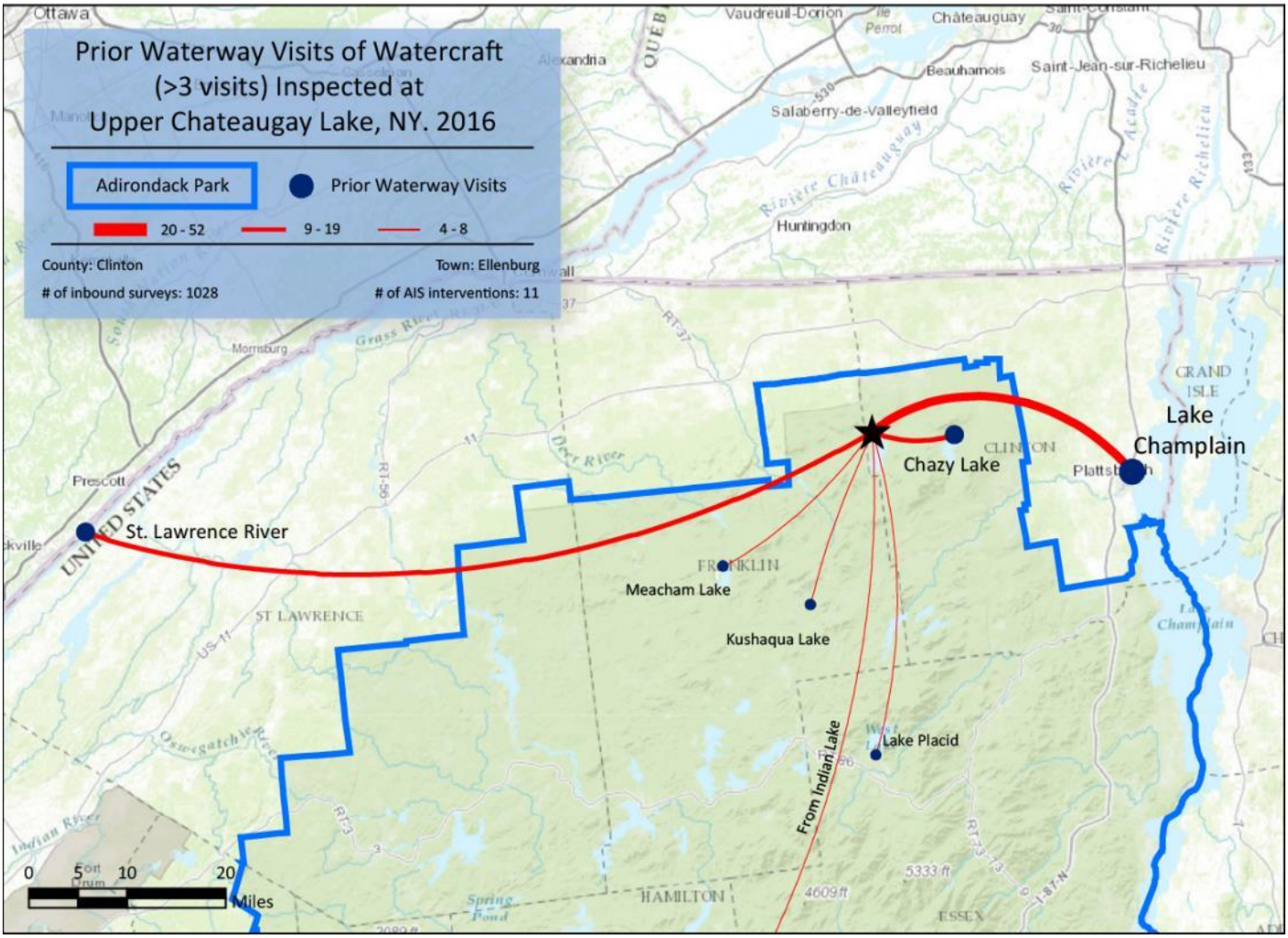
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chateaugay Lake	645
NONE	249
Lake Champlain	31
Chazy Lake	17
St. Lawrence River	14
Meacham Lake	7
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Indian Lake	6
Lake Kushaqua	4
Lake Placid	4
Lake Flower	3
Saranac River	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Buck Pond	2

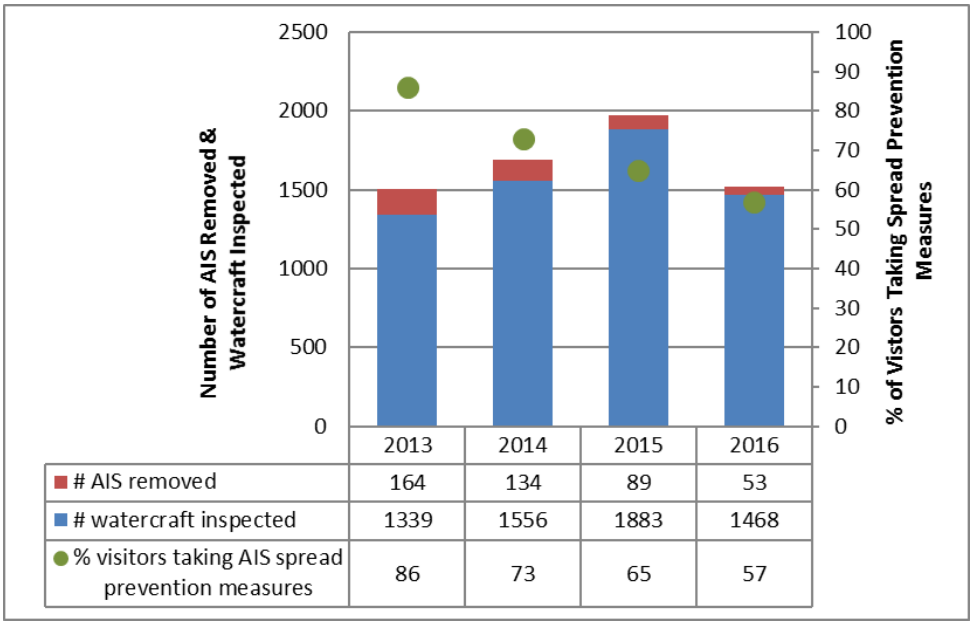
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
DID NOT ASK	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Rainbow Lake	2
Upper St Regis Lake	2
Arrowhead Mountain Lake, Milton VT	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Delta Lake	1
Erie Canal	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Finger Lakes (unspecified)	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hatch Brook, Franklin County, NY	1
Horseshoe Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake George	1
Lake Norman, Catawba County, NC	1
Lake Titus	1
Long Lake	1
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Oneida Lake	1
Osgood Pond	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Taylor Pond	1
Temperance Lake, Athens, ON	1
Toms River, Ocean County, NJ	1
Tupper Lake	1
Total groups	**1028**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1290)







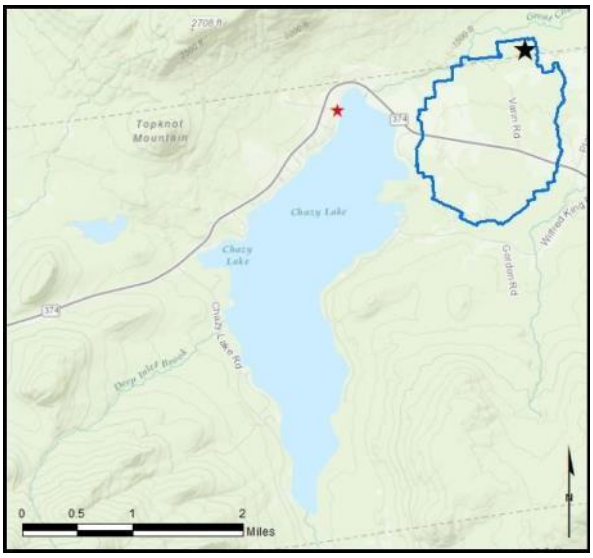
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	164	134	89	53
# watercraft inspected	1339	1556	1883	1468
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	86	73	65	57

Chazy Lake

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 400
Dates of Operation: May 27 – August 24
Number of visitors: 804
Boats failing inspection: 1.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 53
Weekly Coverage: 4-5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 64%
Number of previously visited waterways: 15

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	14	0	103	225	62	1	0	0	405	400
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	25%	56%	15%	0%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
804	3	6	9	7	400	1.8%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	219	188	198	20	5	6	1	15	1	341
percentage of total groups asked	64%	55%	58%	6%	1%	2%	0%	4%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	22%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

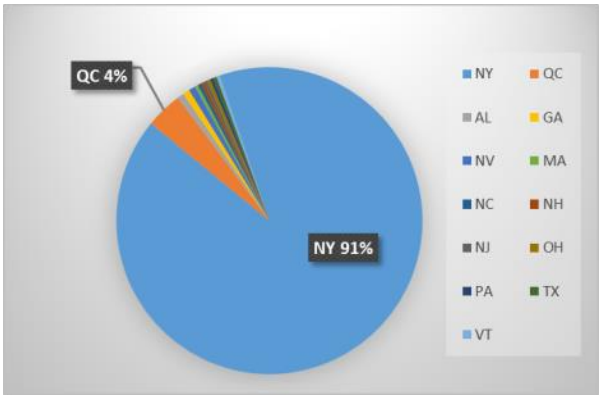
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

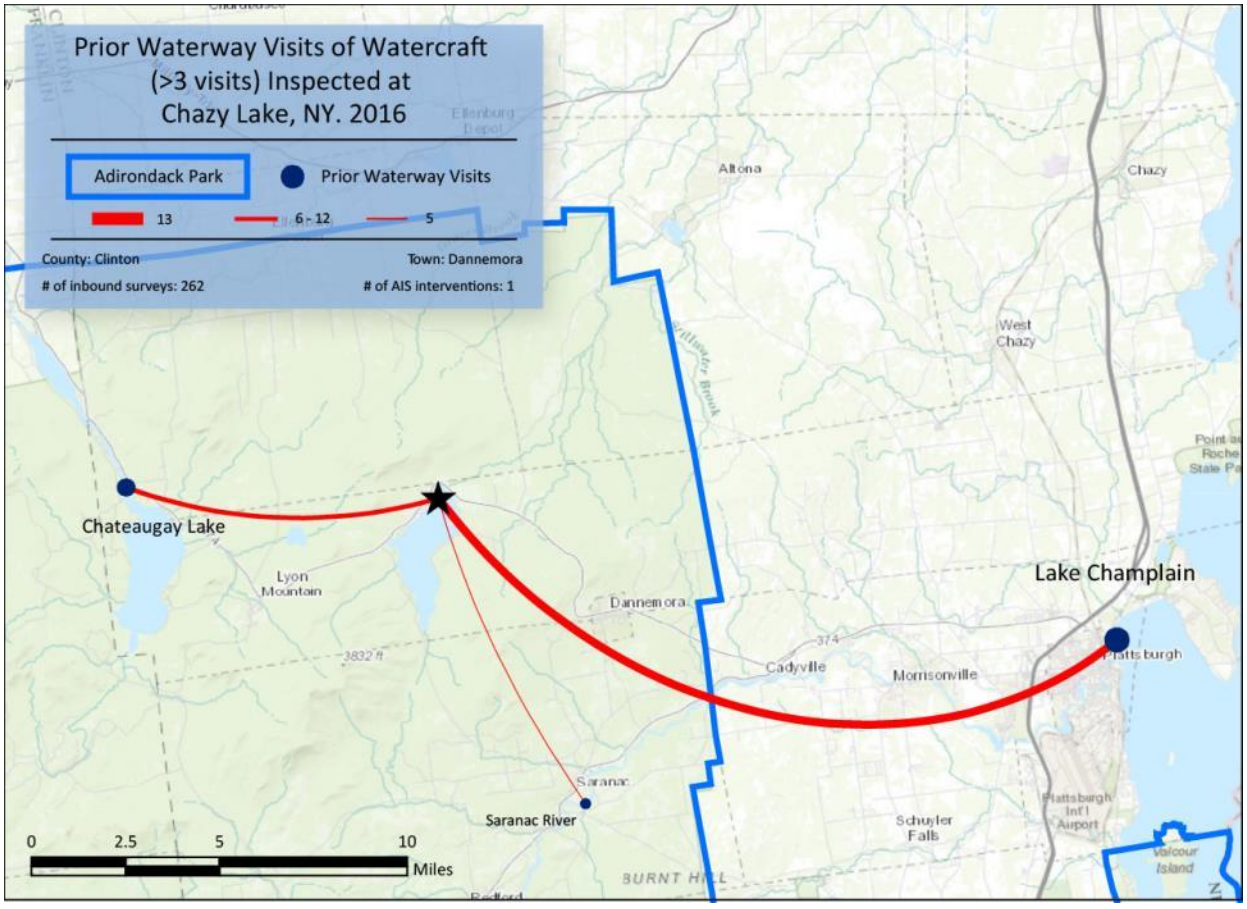
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Chateaugay Lake (1)	2	Chazy Lake
Totals	**1**		**2**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chazy Lake	126
NONE	91
Lake Champlain	13
Chateaugay Lake	12
Saranac River	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	2
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	2
Browns Tract Pond	1
Buck Pond	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cranberry Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Halfmoon Lake, Hubbardton, VT	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Ontario	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Sargent Pond, Leicester, MA	1
Taylor Pond	1
Total groups	**262**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=284)



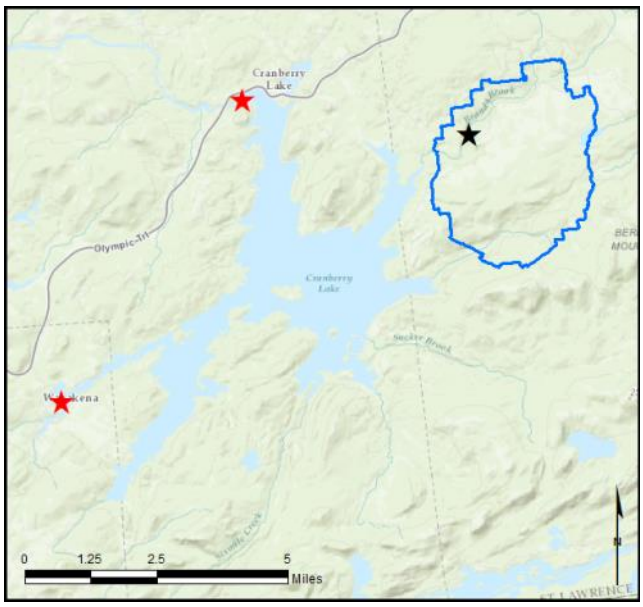


Cranberry Lake

AIS intercepted: 19
Boats inspected: 2,206
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 5,437
Boats failing inspection: 2.3%

Total Number of Days Covered: DEC Launch 110
Pine Cone Launch 3
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 56%
Number of previously visited waterways: 102

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	0	99	1	240	1975	75	2	14	6	2412	2197
percentage of total boats	0%	4%	0%	10%	82%	3%	0%	1%	0%	100%	91%
Pine Cone Launch	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	9
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**0**	**99**	**1**	**240**	**1984**	**75**	**2**	**14**	**6**	**2421**	**2206**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**4%**	**0%**	**10%**	**82%**	**3%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**100%**	**91%**

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

	total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
DEC Launch	5407	33	31	64	50	2197	2.3%
Pine Cone Launch	30	0	0	0	0	9	0.0%
totals	**5437**	**33**	**31**	**64**	**50**	**2206**	**2.3%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
DEC Launch	1154	777	843	530	18	69	18	107	131	2054
percentage of total groups asked	56%	38%	41%	26%	1%	3%	1%	5%	NA	
Pine Cone Launch	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	8
percentage of total groups asked	38%	25%	25%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
totals	**1157**	**779**	**845**	**532**	**18**	**69**	**18**	**107**	**132**	**2062**
percentage of total groups asked	**56%**	**38%**	**41%**	**26%**	**1%**	**3%**	**1%**	**5%**	**NA**	

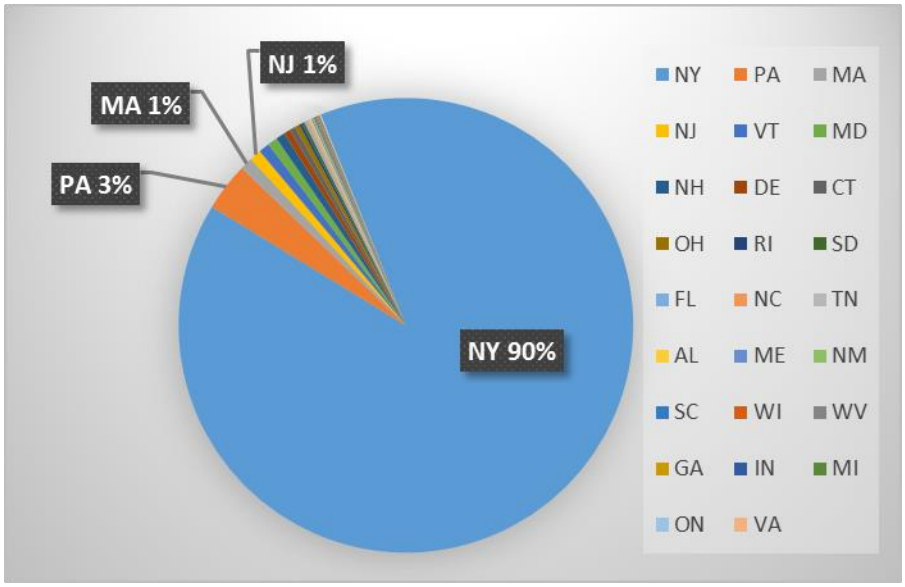
Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
DEC Launch	2	5	5	12	6	0	2	7	0	5	12	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	64	19	0.7%
percentage of total orgs	3%	8%	8%	19%	9%	0%	3%	11%	0%	8%	19%	5%	0%	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%			
Pine Cone Launch	0	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
totals	**2**	**5**	**5**	**12**	**6**	**0**	**2**	**7**	**0**	**5**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**64**	**19**	**0.7%**
percentage of total orgs	**3%**	**8%**	**8%**	**19%**	**9%**	**0%**	**3%**	**11%**	**0%**	**8%**	**19%**	**5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**6%**	**2%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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 Bonaparte (1), Lake Ontario (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	2	Cranberry Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	4	Cranberry Lake (1), Hyde Lake NY (1), Keuka Lake (1), Lake Bonaparte (1)	2	Cranberry Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	3	Cranberry Lake (2), *None* (1)	4	Cranberry Lake
zebra mussel	1	Keuka Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**11**		**8**	

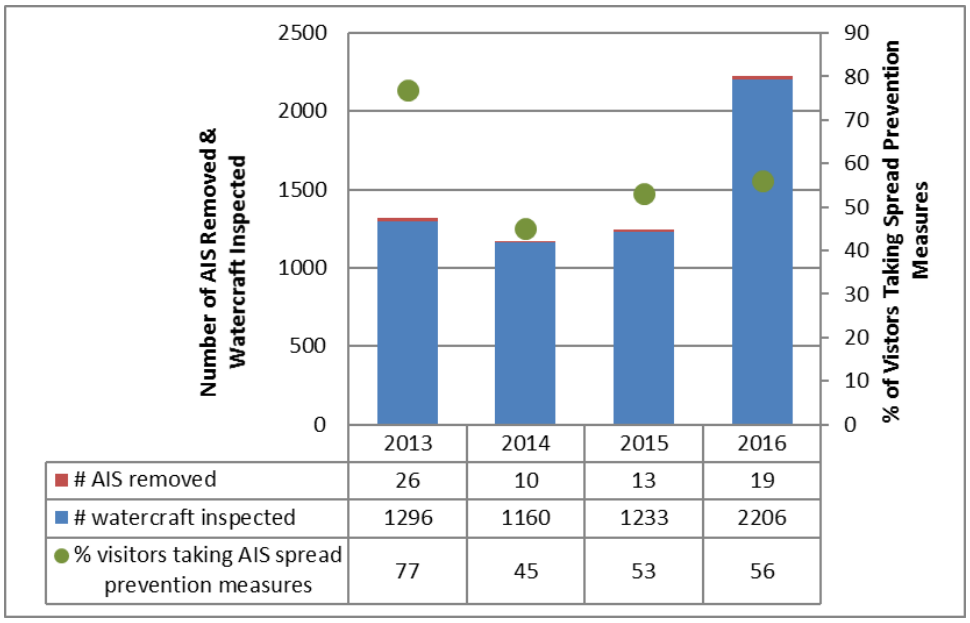
State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=2038)

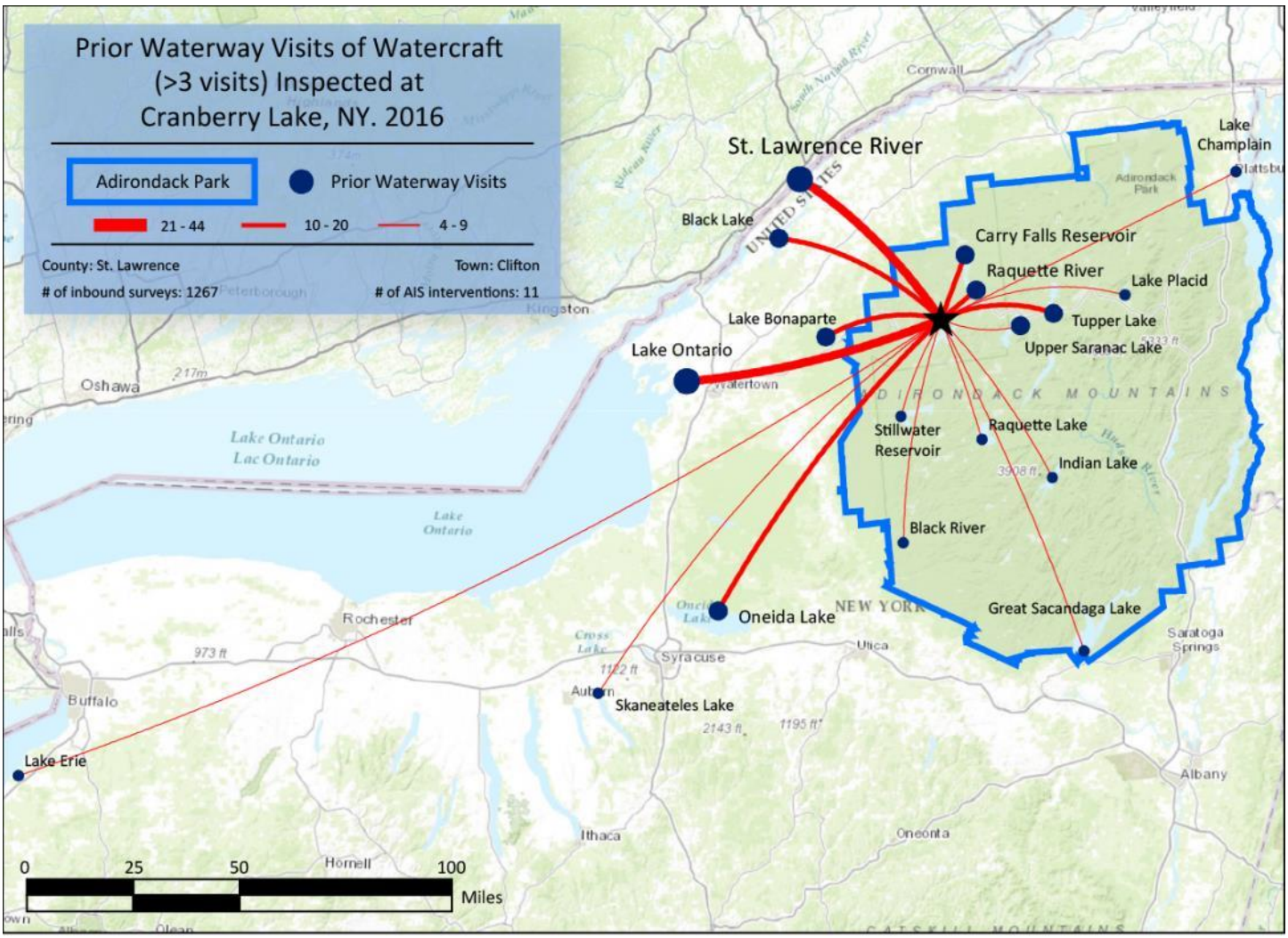


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cranberry Lake	431
NONE	389
DID NOT ASK	74
St. Lawrence River	44
Lake Ontario	37
Lake Bonaparte	20
Oneida Lake	16
Carry Falls Reservoir	14
Raquette River	14
Tupper Lake	14
Oswegatchie River	13
Black Lake	12
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	11
Stillwater Reservoir	9
Black River	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	8
Lake Champlain	6
Raquette Lake	6
Upper Saranac Lake	6
RENTAL	5
Skaneateles Lake	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Lake Erie	4
Lake Placid	4
Atlantic Ocean	3
Canandaigua Lake	3
Fourth Lake	3
Glenwood Lake, Ridgeway, NY	3
Hudson River	3
Indian Lake	3
Keuka Lake	3
Long Lake	3
Saranac River	3
Beaver River	2
Blake Falls Reservoir	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Canada Lake	2
Grasse River	2
Hyde Lake, Theresa, NY	2
Lake George	2
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	2
Lamoka Lake, Tyrone, NY	2
Lower Saranac Lake	2
Mohawk River	2
Salmon River Reservoir	2
Seneca Lake	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
Star Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	2
Allegheny Reservoir, Warren County, PA	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Brant Lake	1
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	1
Butterfield Lake	1
Buttermilk Creek, Ithaca, NY	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chautauqua Lake, Chautauqua County, NY	1
Chazy Lake	1
Chesapeake Bay, MD	1
Connecticut River	1
Cranberry Pond, Rochester, NY	1
Crooked Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Eagle Crag Lake, Mt Arab, NY	1
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Embden Pond, Embden, ME	1
Erie Canal	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Flat Rock Reservoir, Newton Falls, NY	1
Hatch Lake, Eaton, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Horseshoe Lake	1
Humber River, ON	1
Lake Anna, Spotsylvania County, VA	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Kan-ac-to, Webb, NY	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Ozonia, Hopkinton, NY	1
Little Lake, Barrie, ON	1
Little Wolf Pond	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Moose River	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Oswego River	1
Otsego Lake	1
Otter Creek, VT	1
Payne Lake, Antwerp, NY	1
Pine Lake, Chenequa, WI	1
Piseco Lake	1
Pleasant Lake, New London, NH	1
Potomac River	1
Red Lake, Theresa, NY	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Salmon River	1
Sampson Pond, Colton, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
St. Regis River	1
Sucker Lake, Fine, NY	1
Susquehanna River, MD	1
Taylor Pond	1
Trout Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	1
Tuscarora Lake, Madison County, NY	1
Total groups	**1267**



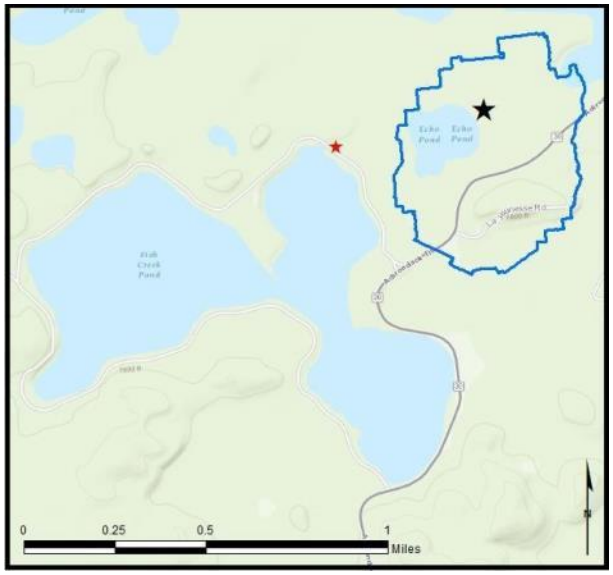

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Cranberry Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
21 - 44
10 - 20
4 - 9
County: St. Lawrence
Town: Clifton
# of inbound surveys: 1267
# of AIS interventions: 11
St. Lawrence River
Lake Champlain
Black Lake
Carry Falls Reservoir
Raquette River
Lake Placid
Lake Bonaparte
Tupper Lake
Upper Saranac Lake
Lake Ontario
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS
Stillwater Reservoir
Raquette Lake
Indian Lake
Black River
Oneida Lake
NEW YORK
Great Sacandaga Lake
Saratoga Springs
Utica
Syracuse
Rochester
Buffalo
Skaneateles Lake
Lake Erie
Albany
Ithaca
Oneonta
Hornell
Oshawa
Kingston
Watertown
Cornwall
Lake Ontario
Lac Ontario
0
25
50
100
Miles

Fish Creek Ponds

AIS intercepted: 37
Boats inspected: 934
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 9
Number of visitors: 1,782
Boats failing inspection: 7.3%

Total Number of Days Covered: 59
Weekly Coverage: 3-4 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 41%
Number of previously visited waterways: 57

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	103	0	347	410	77	1	0	1	939	934
percentage of total boats	0%	11%	0%	37%	44%	8%	0%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1782	19	69	88	68	934	7.3%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	270	185	170	72	7	5	3	96	27	666
percentage of total groups asked	41%	28%	26%	11%	1%	1%	0%	14%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	3	1	1	34	14	2	0	21	0	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	88	37	3.6%
percentage of total orgs	3%	1%	1%	39%	16%	2%	0%	24%	0%	7%	3%	2%	1%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

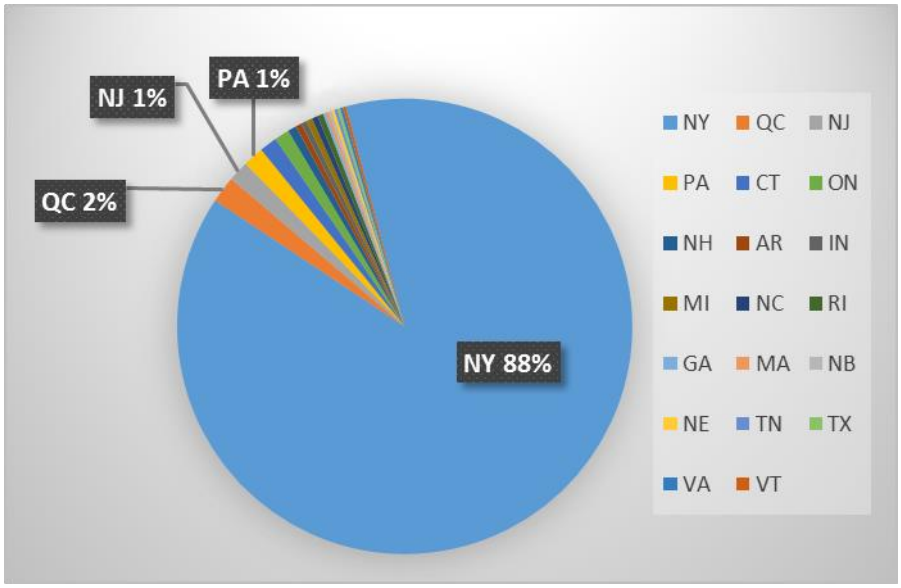
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Lake George (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	3	Chateaugay Lake (1), Fish Creek Ponds (2)	11	Fish Creek Ponds
spiny waterflea	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Fish Creek Ponds (2)	19	Fish Creek Ponds
Totals	**7**		**30**	

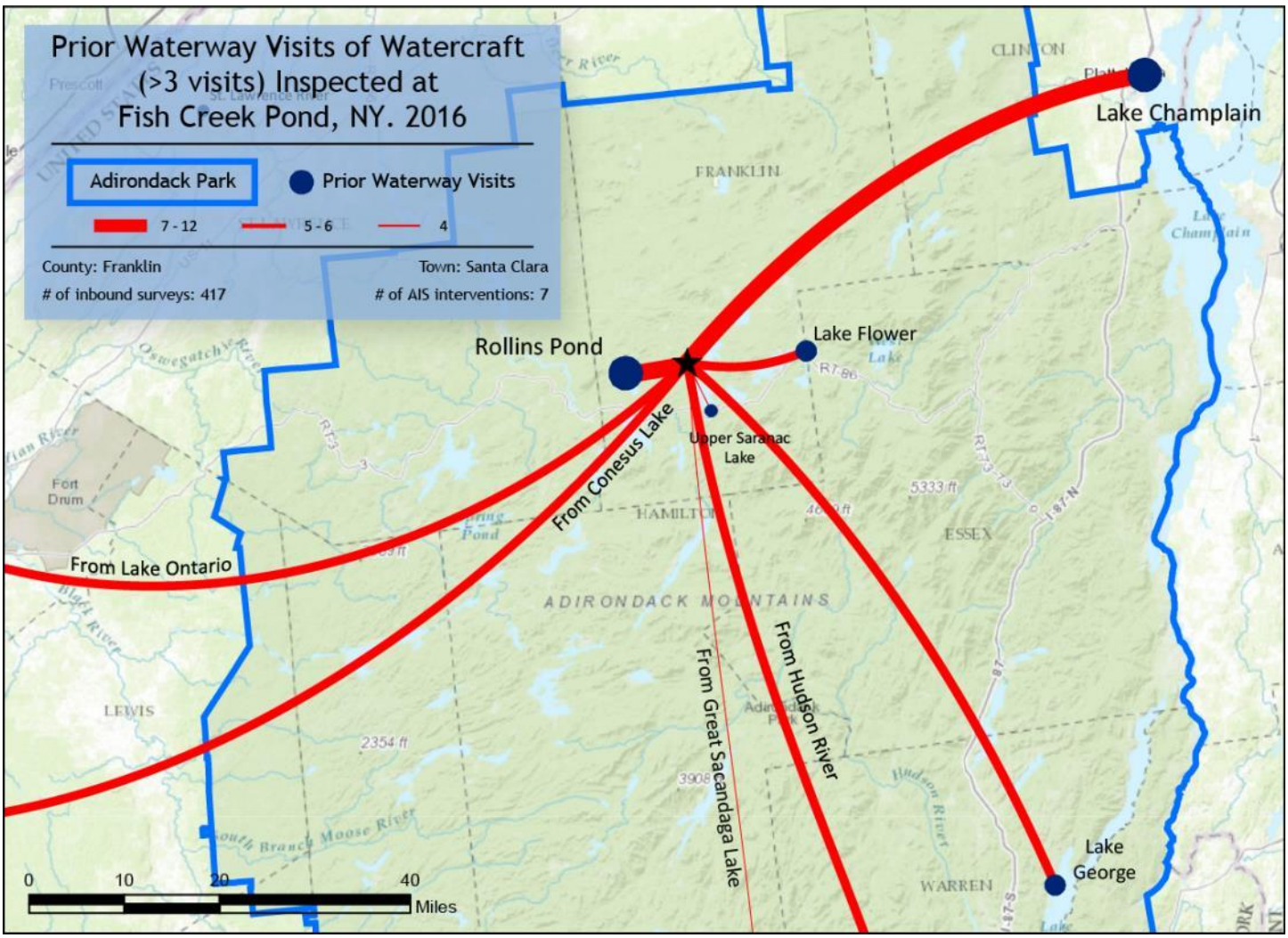
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	183
Fish Creek Ponds	82
RENTAL	12
Rollins Pond	12
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	10
Lake Champlain	9
Hudson River	6
Lake George	6
Conesus Lake	5
Lake Flower	5
Lake Ontario	5
DID NOT ASK	4
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Upper Saranac Lake	4
Delta Lake	3
Saranac River	3
St. Lawrence River	3
Allegheny River, PA	2
Atlantic Ocean	2
Black Lake	2
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	2

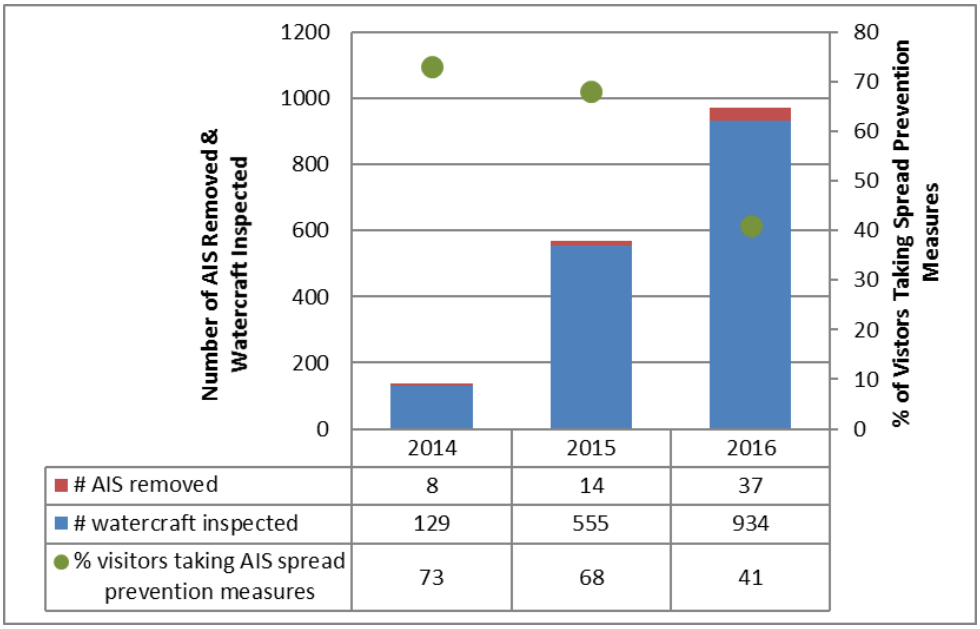
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cayuga Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
First Lake	2
Floodwood Pond	2
Hemlock Lake, Rochester, NY	2
Lake Clear	2
Little Clear Pond	2
Lower Saranac Lake	2
Oneida Lake	2
Osgood Pond	2
Raquette River	2
Schroon Lake	2
Upper St Regis Lake	2
Ballston Lake	1
Buck Pond	1
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Cumberland River, TN	1
Delaware River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Erie Canal	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Glass Lake, Sand Lake, NY	1
Green Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Honeoye Lake	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Bonaparte	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Kushaqua	1
Lake Placid	1
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	1
Middle Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Mirror Lake	1
Owasco Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Rainbow Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
Taylor Pond	1
Total groups	**417**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=478)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 visits) Inspected at Fish Creek Pond, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
7 - 12
5 - 6
4
County: Franklin
Town: Santa Clara
# of inbound surveys: 417
# of AIS interventions: 7
Lake Champlain
Rollins Pond
Lake Flower
Upper Saranac Lake
From Conesus Lake
From Lake Ontario
From Great Sacandaga Lake
From Hudson River
Lake George
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
ESSEX
WARREN
LEWIS
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS
Fort Drum
0 10 20 40
Miles

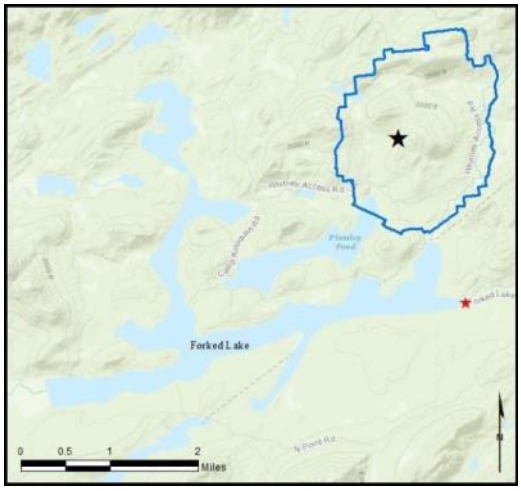

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014
2015
2016
AIS removed 8 14 37
watercraft inspected 129 555 934
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 73 68 41

Forked Lake

AIS intercepted: 1
Boats inspected: 952
Dates of Operation: June 29 – October 8
Number of visitors: 1,487
Boats failing inspection: 10.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: 33
Weekly Coverage: 4-5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 9%
Number of previously visited waterways: 37

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: 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	1	413	0	396	109	1	25	2	5	952	952
percentage of total boats	0%	43%	0%	42%	11%	0%	3%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1487	15	166	181	97	952	10.2%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	49	36	43	7	2	1	1	7	2	524
percentage of total groups asked	9%	7%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	71	92	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	181	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	39%	51%	0%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%			

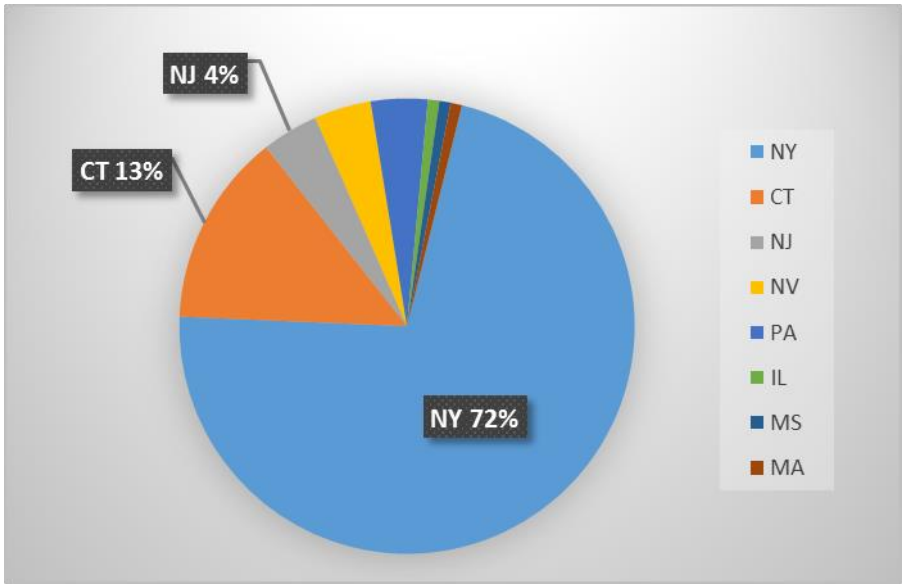
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

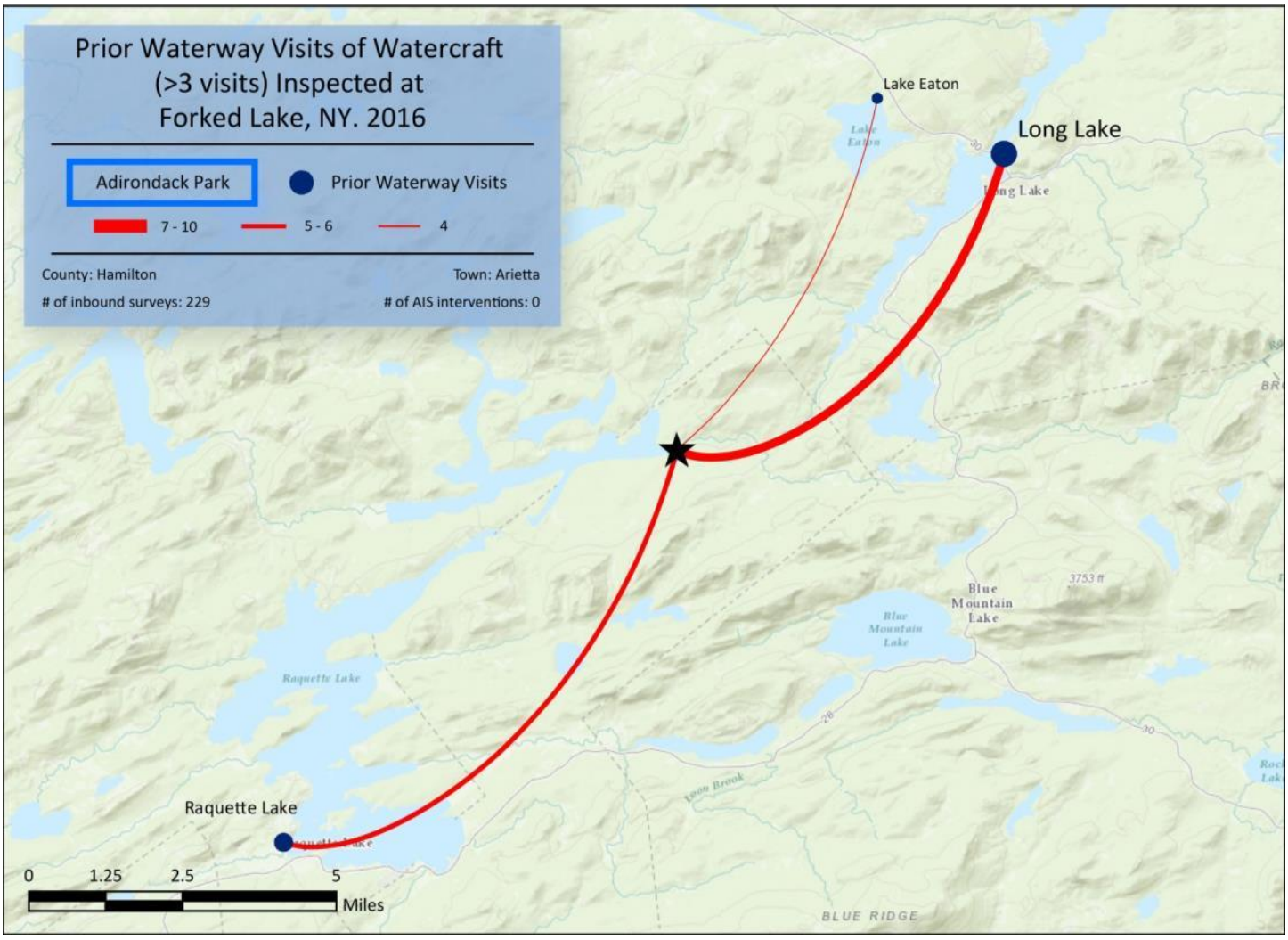
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	1	Forked Lake
Totals	**0**		**1**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	146
Forked Lake	16
Long Lake	9
Raquette Lake	6
Lake Eaton	4
RENTAL	4
Lake George	3
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	3
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Chauncy Lake, Westborough, MA	2
Erie Canal	2
Little Tupper Lake	2
St. Lawrence River	2
Batten Kill River, NY	1
Browns Tract Pond	1
Buffalo River	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Cedar River Flow	1
Conesus Lake	1
Copake Lake, Columbia County, NY	1
Echo Lake, Boonville, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Forestport Reservoir	1
Fourth Lake	1
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Ontario	1
Lyman Run Reservoir, West Branch Townsh	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
Paradox Lake	1
Pyramid Lake, Schroon, NY	1
Rice Lake, Peterborough, ON	1
Rollins Pond	1
Schroon Lake	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Somerset Reservoir, Windham County, VT	1
South Pond, Long Lake, NY	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Whitney Point Reservoir	1
Total groups	**229**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=124)



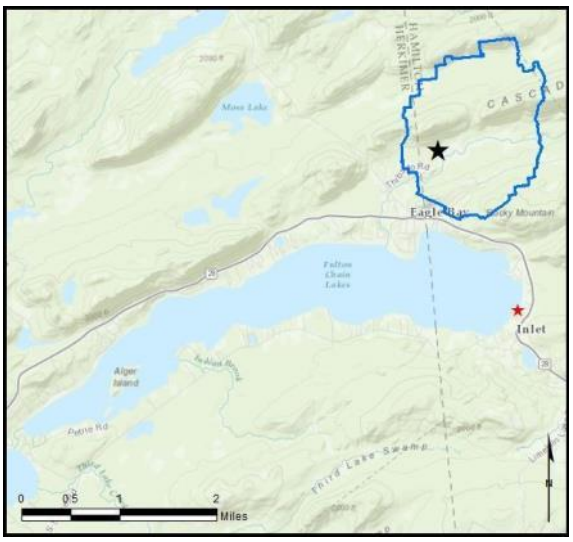

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Forked Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
7 - 10
5 - 6
4
County: Hamilton
Town: Arietta
# of inbound surveys: 229
# of AIS interventions: 0
Lake Eaton
Long Lake
Blue
Mountain
Lake
Raquette Lake
0
1.25
2.5
5
Miles
BLUE RIDGE

Fourth Lake

AIS intercepted: 27
Boats inspected: 2,177
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 5,454
Boats failing inspection: 4.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: 114
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 67%
Number of previously visited waterways: 87

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	26	0	134	1736	319	0	25	4	2244	2177
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	6%	77%	14%	0%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
5454	65	42	107	92	2177	4.2%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	1360	1037	917	704	4	35	0	196	128	2032
percentage of total groups asked	67%	51%	45%	35%	0%	2%	0%	10%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	2	6	2	16	17	5	0	3	1	25	10	16	0	0	3	1	0	0	107	27	1.2%
percentage of total orgs	2%	6%	2%	15%	16%	5%	0%	3%	1%	23%	9%	15%	0%	0%	3%	1%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

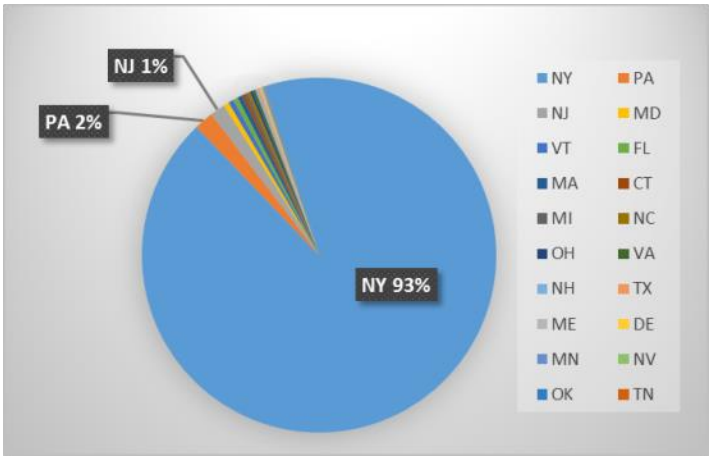
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	6	*None* (5), Lake Ontario (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	9	Lake Ontario (2), Oneida Lake (2), Canandaigua Lake (1), Canandarago Lake (1), Cazenovia Lake (1), Fourth Lake (1), *None* (1)	8	Fourth Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	3	Fourth Lake
zebra mussel	1	Lake Ontario (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**16**		**11**	

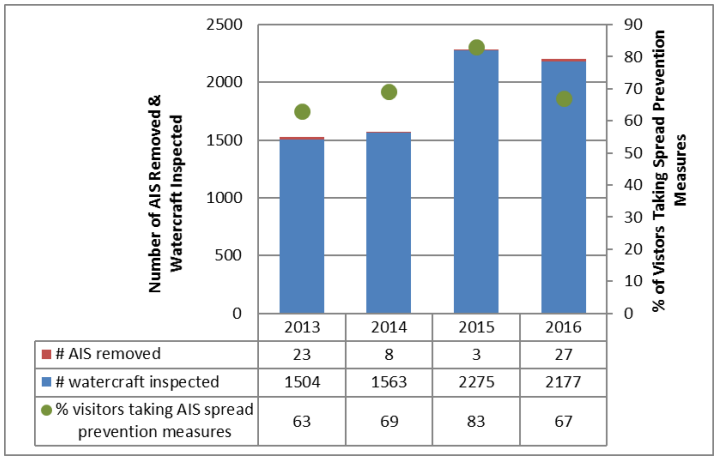
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	596
Fourth Lake	334
DID NOT ASK	57
Oneida Lake	46
Lake Ontario	45
Delta Lake	37
Raquette Lake	29
Big Moose Lake	27
Seventh Lake	27
Canandaigua Lake	18
Hinckley Reservoir	17
Cayuga Lake	13
St. Lawrence River	11
Great Sacandaga Lake	10
Lake George	10
Limekiln Lake	10
Skaneateles Lake	10
Fulton Chain of Lakes	8
Kayuta Lake	7
Stillwater Reservoir	7
Owasco Lake	6
White Lake	6
Canandarago Lake	5
Eighth Lake	5
Hudson River	5
Long Lake	5
Schroon Lake	5
Conesus Lake	4
Erie Canal	4
Lake Pleasant	4

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Niagara River	4
Otter Lake	4
Piseco Lake	4
Saratoga Lake	4
Seneca Lake	4
Cranberry Lake	3
Lake Erie	3
Salmon River Reservoir	3
Sixth Lake	3
Tupper Lake	3
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Barnum Pond	2
Black Lake	2
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	2
Cazenovia Lake	2
Cross Lake, Baldwinsville, NY	2
Indian Lake	2
Lake Bonaparte	2
Lake Eaton	2
Old Forge Pond	2
Otisco Lake	2
Otsego Lake	2
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	2
Ballston Lake	1
Beaver River	1
Beltzville Lake, PA	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Brant Lake	1
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	1

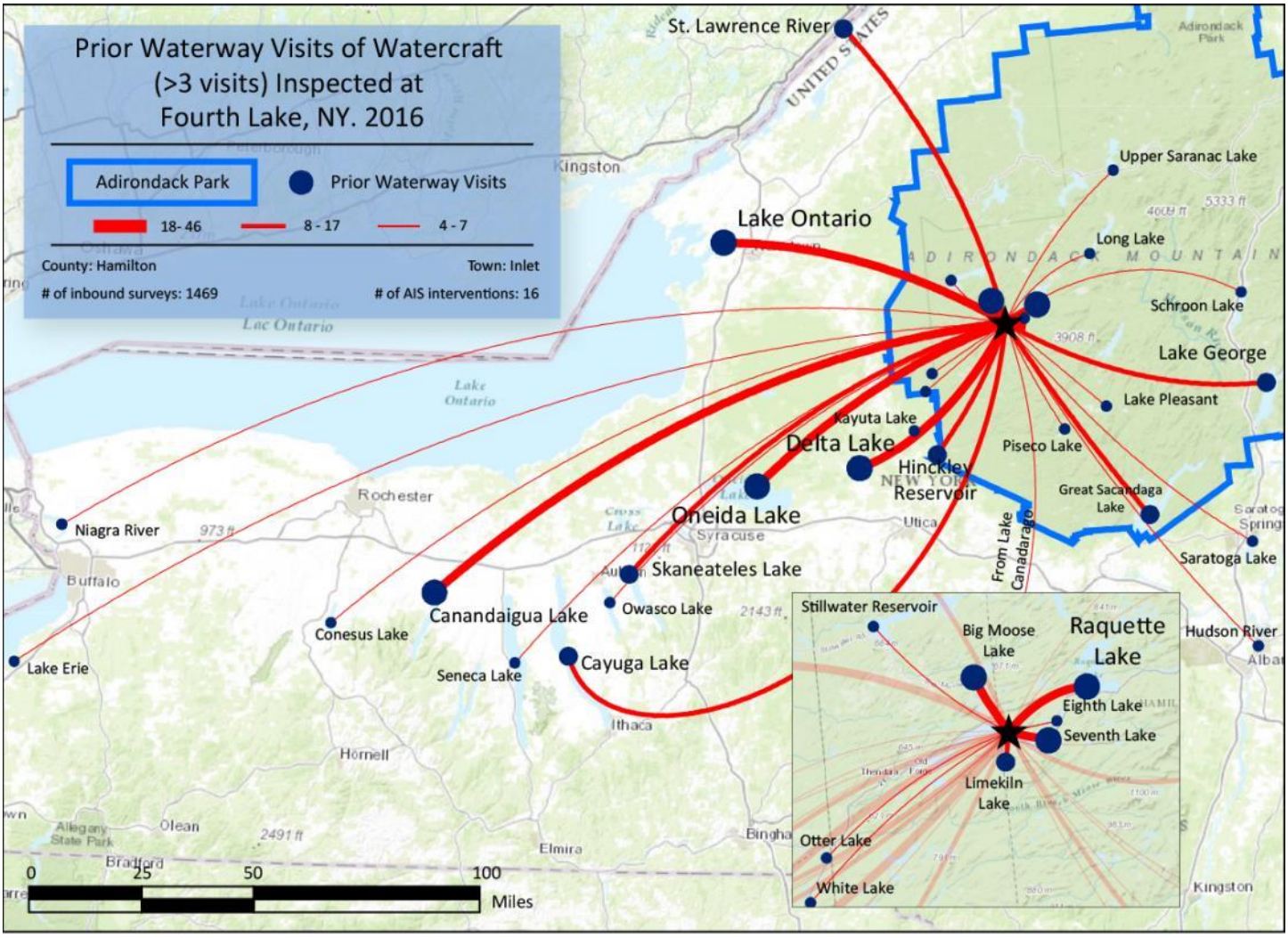
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Browns Tract Pond	1
Budd Lake, Mount Olive Township, NJ	1
Butterfield Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	1
Forest Lake, Forest Lake Township, PA	1
Forked Lake	1
Genesee River	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, NY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Algonquin	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Norman, Catawba County, NC	1
Lake Placid	1
Lake Sunapee, Sunapee, NH	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Moose River	1
Moshier Reservoir, Webb, NY	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Otter Lake, Oneida County, NY	1
Paradox Lake	1
Rushford Lake, Allegany County, NY	1
Salem Canal, Carneys Point Township, NJ	1
Saranac River	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
Susquehanna River	1
Twitchell Lake, Webb, NY	1
Total groups	**1469**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=2039)





	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	23	8	3	27
# watercraft inspected	1504	1563	2275	2177
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	63	69	83	67

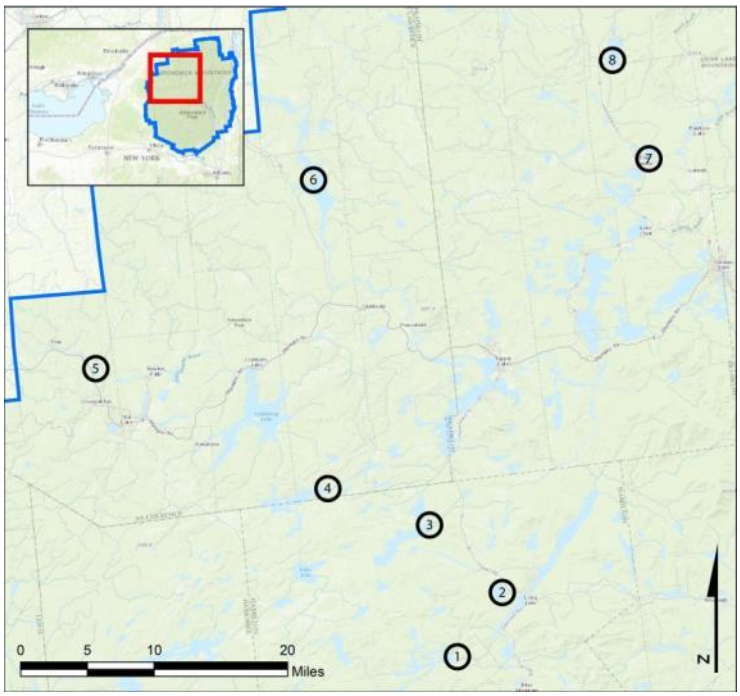


GLRI North Lakes

AIS intercepted: 12
Boats inspected: 2,699
Number of visitors: 4,517
Boats failing inspection: 7.7%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 27%
Number of previously visited waterways: 156

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

Funding: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (US EPA)



1-Forked Lake; 2-Lake Eaton; 3-Little Tupper Lake; 4-Lows Lake; 5-Oswegatchie River; 6-Carry Falls Reservoir; 7-Osgood Pond; 8-Meacham Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	26	0	81	289	24	3	4	0	427	421
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	19%	68%	6%	1%	1%	0%	100%	99%
Forked Lake	1	413	0	396	109	1	25	2	5	952	952
percentage of total boats	0%	43%	0%	42%	11%	0%	3%	0%	1%	100%	100%
Lake Eaton	0	46	0	91	58	4	1	1	5	206	206
percentage of total boats	0%	22%	0%	44%	28%	2%	0%	0%	2%	100%	100%
Little Tupper Lake	0	41	0	42	1	0	0	0	0	84	84
percentage of total boats	0%	49%	0%	50%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Lows Lake	0	72	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	132	131
percentage of total boats	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Meacham Lake	0	1	0	6	8	3	0	0	0	18	18
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	33%	44%	17%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Osgood Pond	0	190	0	362	53	0	9	1	5	620	619
percentage of total boats	0%	31%	0%	58%	9%	0%	1%	0%	1%	100%	99.8%
Oswegatchie River	0	14	0	84	151	19	3	0	0	271	268
percentage of total boats	0%	5%	0%	31%	56%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**1**	**803**	**0**	**1122**	**669**	**51**	**41**	**8**	**15**	**2710**	**2699**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**30%**	**0%**	**41%**	**25%**	**2%**	**2%**	**0%**	**1%**	**100%**	**99.6%**

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

	total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Carry Falls Reservoir	1035	61	6	67	47	421	11.2%
Forked Lake	1487	15	166	181	97	952	10.2%
Lake Eaton	301	17	23	40	28	206	13.6%
Little Tupper Lake	122	0	0	0	0	84	0.0%
Lows Lake	196	0	1	1	1	131	0.8%
Meacham Lake	28	0	0	0	0	18	0.0%
Osgood Pond	830	4	4	8	6	619	1.0%
Oswegatchie River	518	23	14	37	28	268	10.4%
totals	**4517**	**120**	**214**	**334**	**207**	**2699**	**7.7%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Carry Falls Reservoir	97	32	82	18	2	7	0	2	17	352
percentage of total groups asked	28%	9%	23%	5%	1%	2%	0%	1%	NA	
Forked Lake	49	36	43	7	2	1	1	7	2	524
percentage of total groups asked	9%	7%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	NA	
Lake Eaton	80	57	41	11	1	2	0	9	2	148
percentage of total groups asked	54%	39%	28%	7%	1%	1%	0%	6%	NA	
Little Tupper Lake	13	1	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	38
percentage of total groups asked	34%	3%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	NA	
Lows Lake	19	11	15	1	0	0	0	8	1	62
percentage of total groups asked	31%	18%	24%	2%	0%	0%	0%	13%	NA	
Meacham Lake	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
percentage of total groups asked	38%	13%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Osgood Pond	150	104	85	3	0	0	0	33	23	347
percentage of total groups asked	43%	30%	24%	1%	0%	0%	0%	10%	NA	
Oswegatchie River	56	19	22	4	0	0	0	1	1	222
percentage of total groups asked	25%	9%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
totals	**467**	**261**	**300**	**44**	**5**	**10**	**1**	**63**	**53**	**1701**
percentage of total groups asked	**27%**	**15%**	**18%**	**3%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**4%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Location	First Day	Last Day	Total Days
Carry Falls Reservoir	27 May	25 September	66
Forked Lake	29 June	8 October	33
Lake Eaton	4 June	1 October	52
Little Tupper Lake	8 July	6 August	6
Lows Lake	3 August	19 August	3
Meacham Lake	7 June	25 July	10
Osgood Pond	27 May	10 October	70
Oswegatchie River	29 May	19 August	46

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Carry Falls Reservoir	0	3	1	19	4	0	0	1	0	29	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	67	10	2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	4%	1%	28%	6%	0%	0%	1%	0%	43%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%			
Forked Lake	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	71	92	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	181	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	39%	51%	0%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%			
Lake Eaton	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	11	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	58%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Little Tupper Lake	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
Lows Lake	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Meacham Lake	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
Osgood Pond	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	25%	38%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Oswegatchie River	0	0	4	13	1	0	2	0	1	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	11%	35%	3%	0%	5%	0%	3%	27%	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	**0**	**3**	**5**	**47**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**85**	**157**	**7**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**334**	**12**	**0.3%**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**1%**	**1%**	**14%**	**1%**	**1%**	**1%**	**1%**	**25%**	**47%**	**2%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

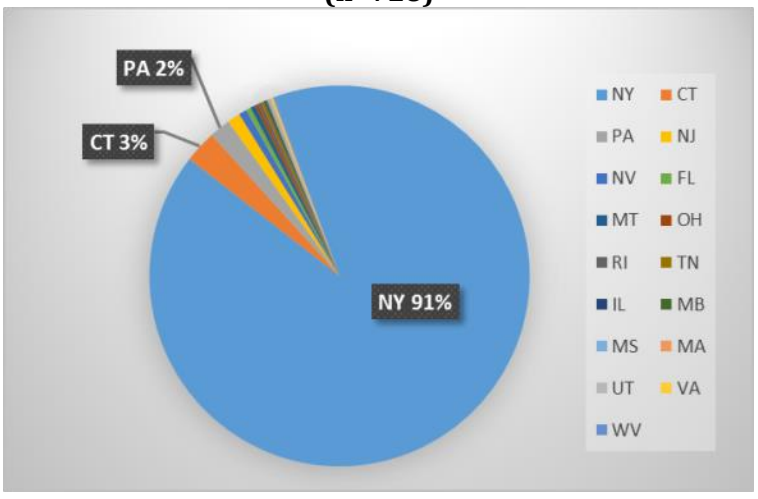
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	3	Carry Falls Reservoir: St. Lawrence River (3)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	5	Carry Falls Reservoir: St. Lawrence River (3) Ross Lake NY (1) Oswegatchie River: Oswegatchie River (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Carry Falls Reservoir: Higley Falls Reservoir (1)	1	Forked Lake (1)
zebra mussel	2	Carry Falls Reservoir: *None* (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**11**		**1**	

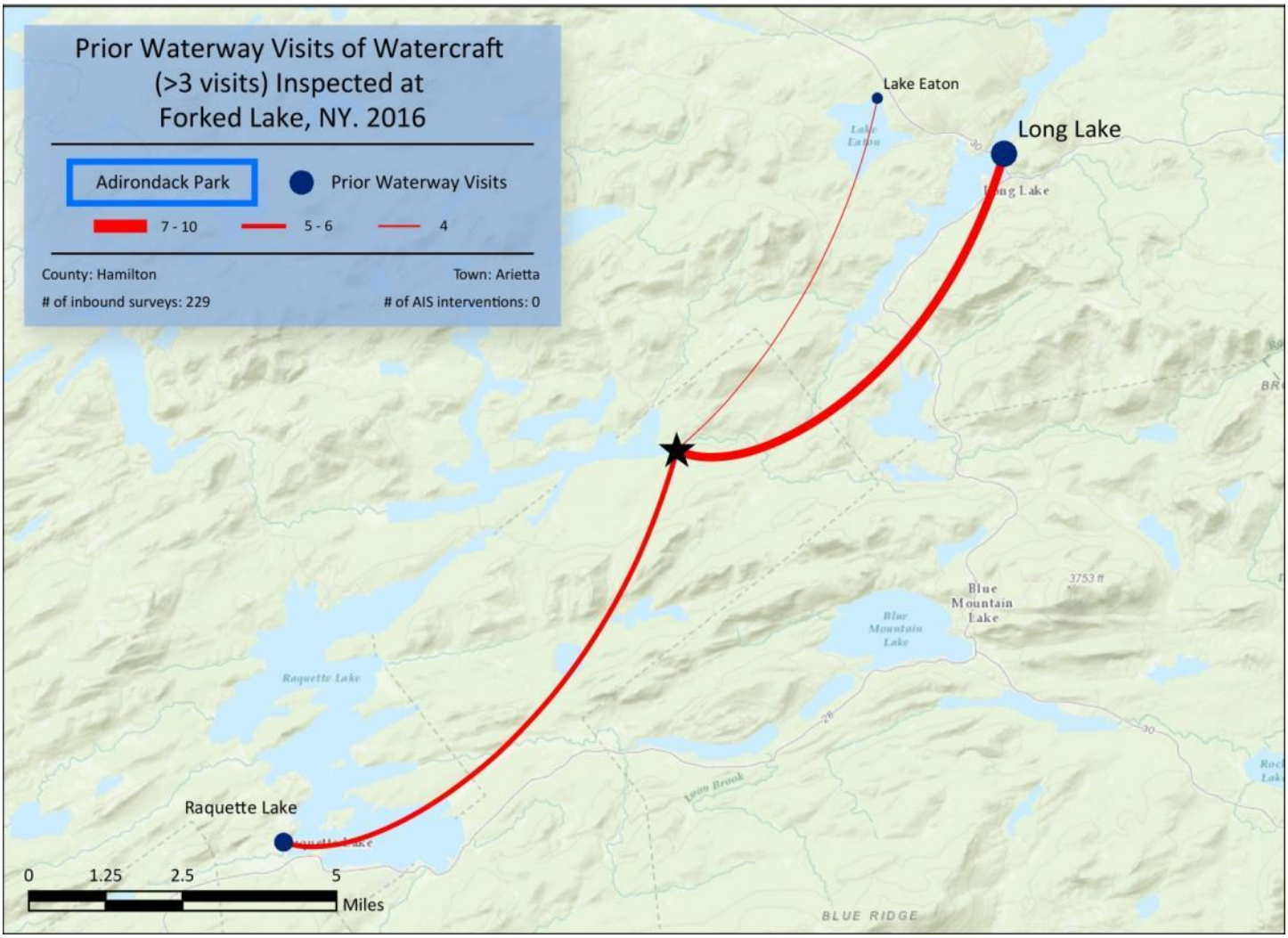
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	432
Carry Falls Reservoir	103
Oswegatchie River	66
Osgood Pond	41
St. Lawrence River	39
Lake Eaton	27
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	20
Long Lake	20
Blake Falls Reservoir	18
Black Lake	17
Forked Lake	17
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	12
Raquette River	10
Follensby Clear Pond	9
RENTAL	9
Upper Saranac Lake	9
Cranberry Lake	8
Grasse River	8
Raquette Lake	8
Stark Falls Reservoir	8
DID NOT ASK	7
Rainbow Lake	7
Little Clear Pond	6
Little Tupper Lake	6
Lower Saranac Lake	6
Meacham Lake	6
Saranac River	5
Horseshoe Lake	4
Lake Durant	4
Mirror Lake	4
Upper St Regis Lake	4
Buck Pond	3
Erie Canal	3
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	3
Lake Champlain	3
Lake Colby	3
Lake George	3
Lake Ontario	3
Lower St Regis Lake	3
Moose Pond	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Browns Tract Pond	2
Chauncy Lake, Westborough, MA	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Great Sacandaga Lake	2
Hoel Pond	2
Hudson River	2
Indian Lake	2
Lake Kushaqua	2
Lows Lake	2
Middle Saranac Lake	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Paradox Lake	2
Rollins Pond	2
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	2
Arnold Lake, Mount Vision, NY	1
Atlantic Ocean	1
Ausable River	1
Barnum Pond	1
Batten Kill River, NY	1
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Buffalo River	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Cedar River Flow	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Conesus Lake	1
Connecticut River	1
Copake Lake, Columbia County, NY	1
Deer River Flow, Santa Clara, NY	1
Echo Lake, Boonville, NY	1
Eighth Lake	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Flat Rock Reservoir, Newton Falls, NY	1
Forestport Reservoir	1
Fourth Lake	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Friends Lake, Chestertown, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	1
Grampus Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
Henderson Lake, Newcomb, NY	1
Indian River	1
Joe Indian Pond, Parishville, NY	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Lake Placid	1
Little River, Newton Falls, NY	1
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	1
Lyman Run Reservoir, West Branch Townsh	1
Mohawk River	1
Mountain Pond	1
Nicks Lake, Webb, NY	1
Norwood Lake, Potsdam, NY	1
Otsego Lake	1
Pinchot Lake, Warrington Township, PA	1
Pleasant Lake, Stratford, NY	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Pyramid Lake, Schroon, NY	1
Rice Lake, Peterborough, ON	1
Rock Pond, Long Lake, NY	1
Ross Lake, Arietta, NY	1
Ross Pond, Indian Lake, NY	1
Saratoga Lake	1
Schroon Lake	1
Sebago Lake, Cumberland County, ME	1
Second Pond	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Somerset Reservoir, Windham County, VT	1
somewhere in Maine	**1**
South Pond, Long Lake, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Whitney Point Reservoir	1
Total groups	**1061**

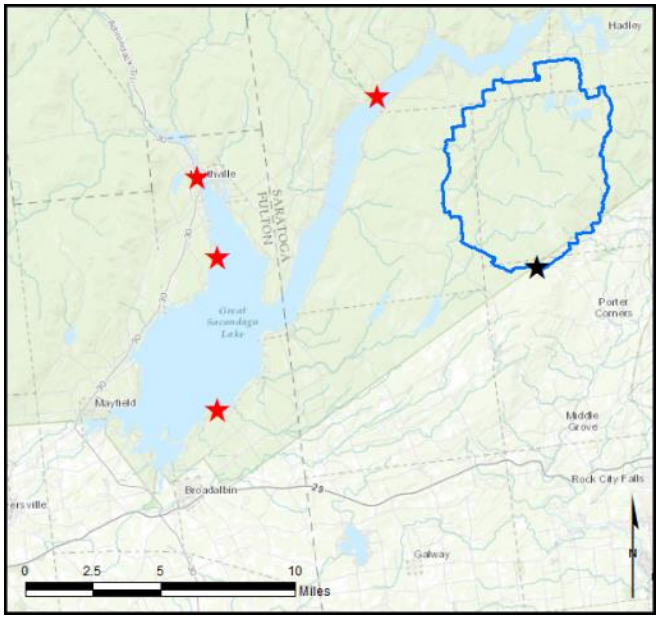
State of Motorized Boat Registration (GLRI North Lakes) (n=728)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Forked Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
7 - 10
5 - 6
4
County: Hamilton
Town: Arietta
# of inbound surveys: 229
# of AIS interventions: 0
Lake Eaton
Long Lake
Blue
Mountain
Lake
Raquette Lake
0
1.25
2.5
5
Miles
BLUE RIDGE

Great Sacandaga Lake

AIS intercepted: 53
Boats inspected: 6,434
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 9
Number of visitors: 15,178
Boats failing inspection: 2.6%



Total Number of Days Covered: Broadalbin 98, Day 36, Northampton 7, Northville (launch only) 85, Decon 53
Weekly Coverage: Broadalbin 7 days, Day 3-4 days, Northampton (see table 2), Northville (launch) 4-5 days, Northville (decon) 4-5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 82%
Number of previously visited waterways: 151

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	0	14	0	80	2760	349	8	27	1	3239	3174
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	2%	85%	11%	0%	1%	0%	100%	98%
Day	1	1	1	15	556	54	0	2	0	630	613
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	2%	88%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%	97%
Northampton	0	6	1	10	187	53	0	2	1	260	243
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	4%	72%	20%	0%	1%	0%	100%	93%
Northville (launch only)	0	6	6	77	645	114	0	3	2	853	841
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	1%	9%	76%	13%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Northville (with decon active)	0	13	5	113	1218	214	0	5	1	1569	1563
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	7%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**1**	**40**	**13**	**295**	**5366**	**784**	**8**	**39**	**5**	**6551**	**6434**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**5%**	**82%**	**12%**	**0%**	**1%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Broadalbin	7685	83	52	135	105	3174	3.3%
Day	1526	14	7	21	15	613	2.4%
Northampton	645	5	0	5	5	243	2.1%
Northville (launch only)	1838	0	8	8	8	841	1.0%
Northville (with decon active)	3484	33	19	52	35	1563	2.2%
totals	**15178**	**135**	**86**	**221**	**168**	**6434**	**2.6%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Broadalbin	2493	2122	935	1785	12	76	12	518	202	2994
percentage of total groups asked	83%	71%	31%	60%	0%	3%	0%	17%	NA	
Day	401	266	246	179	1	24	1	82	90	532
percentage of total groups asked	75%	50%	46%	34%	0%	5%	0%	15%	NA	
Northampton	162	158	57	130	1	1	2	56	18	227
percentage of total groups asked	71%	70%	25%	57%	0%	0%	1%	25%	NA	
Northville (launch only)	534	475	332	296	6	43	4	449	106	695
percentage of total groups asked	77%	68%	48%	43%	1%	6%	1%	65%	NA	
Northville (with decon active)	1225	1170	613	1019	14	81	9	992	50	1450
percentage of total groups asked	84%	81%	42%	70%	1%	6%	1%	68%	NA	
totals	**4815**	**4191**	**2183**	**3409**	**34**	**225**	**28**	**2097**	**466**	**5898**
percentage of total groups asked	**82%**	**71%**	**37%**	**58%**	**1%**	**4%**	**0%**	**36%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Broadalbin	1	3	4	27	11	2	1	0	4	27	10	32	0	6	0	4	0	3	135	27	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	1%	2%	3%	20%	8%	1%	1%	0%	3%	20%	7%	24%	0%	4%	0%	3%	0%	2%			
Day	0	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	21	5	0.5%
percentage of total orgs	0%	5%	0%	14%	10%	5%	5%	0%	0%	33%	0%	19%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%			
Northampton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	40%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Northville (launch only)	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	38%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	13%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Northville (decon active)	0	1	2	8	9	1	1	0	0	8	2	12	0	4	0	4	0	0	52	18	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	4%	15%	17%	2%	2%	0%	0%	15%	4%	23%	0%	8%	0%	8%	0%	0%			
totals	**1**	**5**	**6**	**41**	**23**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**45**	**12**	**51**	**1**	**12**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**3**	**221**	**53**	**0.6%**
percentage of total orgs	**2%**	**10%**	**12%**	**79%**	**44%**	**10%**	**6%**	**0%**	**8%**	**87%**	**23%**	**98%**	**2%**	**23%**	**0%**	**17%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

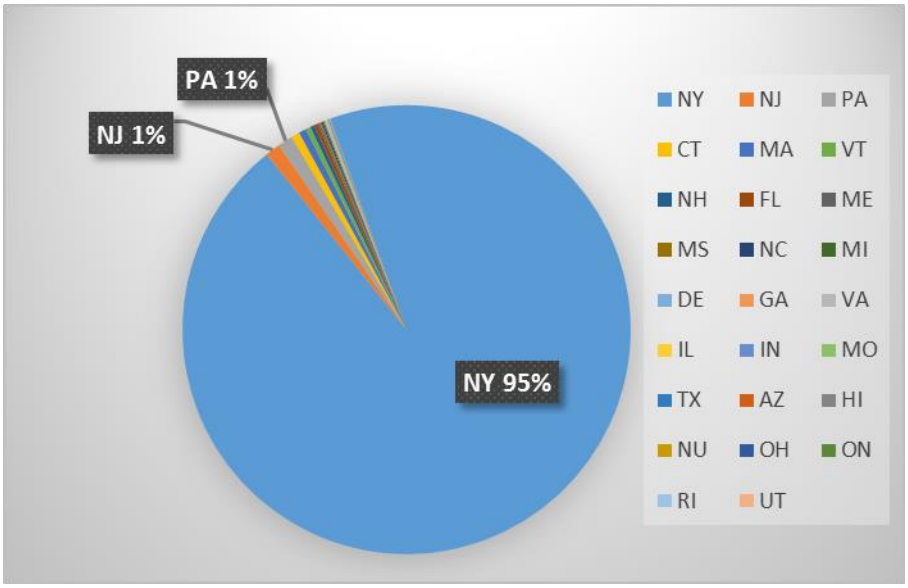
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
brittle naiad	0	N/A	3	N/A
curly-leaf pondweed	5	Saratoga Lake (3), Mariaville Lake, Schenectady County NY (1), Mohawk River (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	22	Great Sacandaga Lake (7), None (5), Mohawk River (4), Saratoga Lake (3), Caroga Lake (1), Lake George (1), Oneida Lake (1)	1	Great Sacandaga Lake
spiny waterflea	0	N/A	1	Great Sacandaga Lake
water chestnut	12	Mohawk River (3), *None* (3), Great Sacandaga Lake (2), Cazevonia Lake (1), Hudson River (1), Lake George (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	7	Mohawk River (3), Saratoga Lake (2), Great Sacandaga Lake (1), Lake George (1)	2	Great Sacandaga Lake (ZM attached to boats previously in Champlain and Saratoga)
Totals	**46**		**7**	

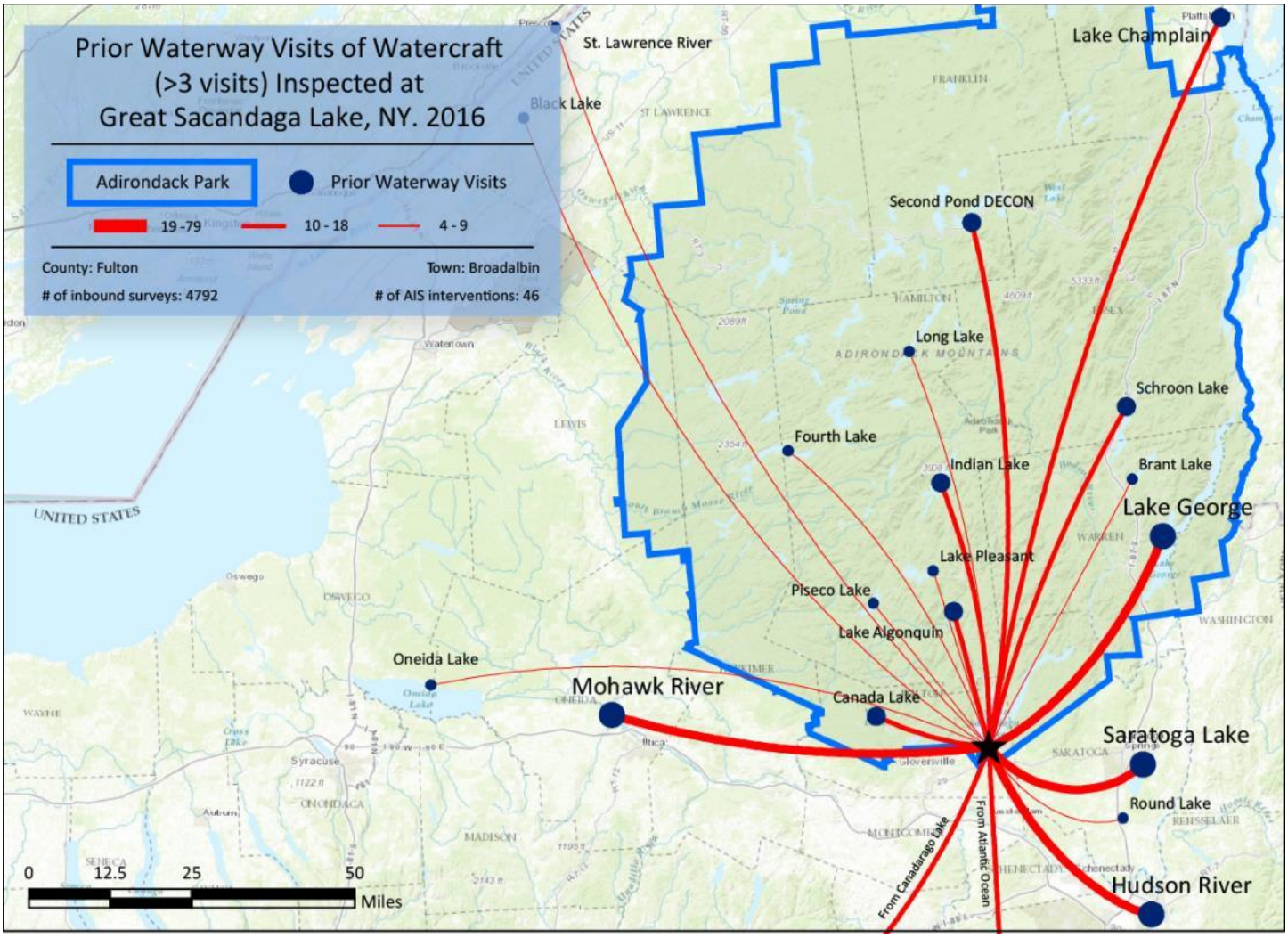
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Great Sacandaga Lake	3104
NONE	1104
DID NOT ASK	81
Saratoga Lake	79
Hudson River	64
Lake George	50
Mohawk River	43
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	23
Lake Champlain	18
Schroon Lake	16
Indian Lake	14
Atlantic Ocean	12
Canada Lake	11
Caroga Lake	11
Lake Algonquin	11
Canandarago Lake	10
Oneida Lake	9
St. Lawrence River	8
Lake Pleasant	6
Black Lake	5
Brant Lake	5
Piseco Lake	5
Long Lake	4
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	4
Lake Zoar, Monroe, CT	3
Mariaville Lake, Schenectady County, NY	3
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	3
Saranac River	3
Schoharie Creek	3
somewhere in Massachusetts	3
Ballston Lake	2
Cazenovia Lake	2

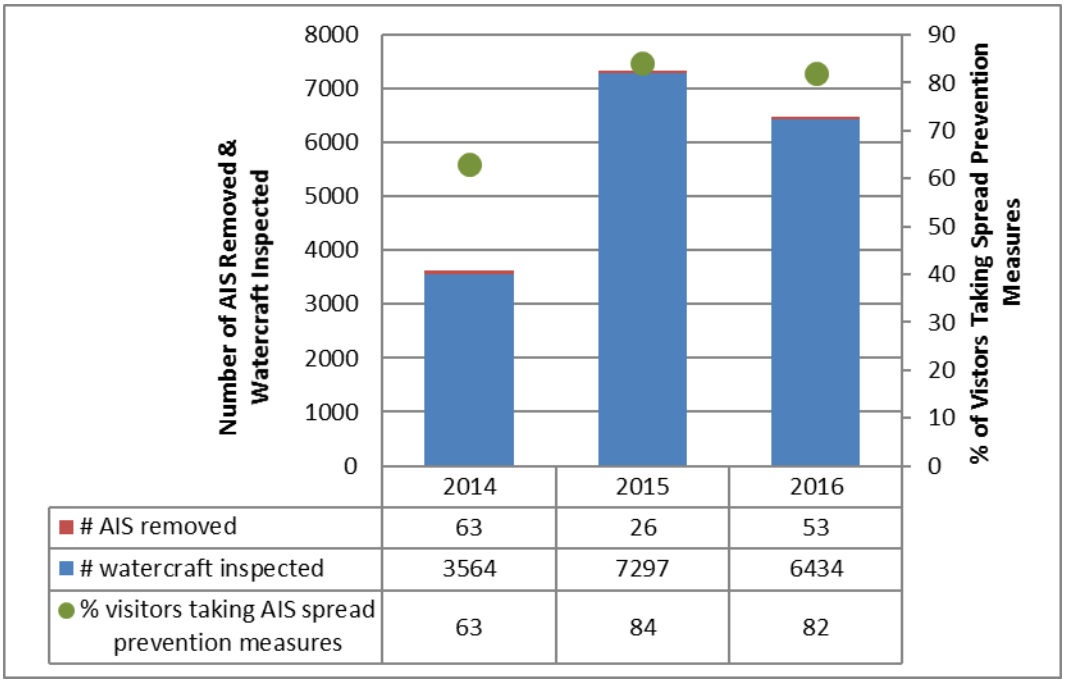
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cossayuna Lake, Argyle, NY	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Erie Canal	2
Gulf of Mexico	2
Lake Ontario	2
Oneida River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
somewhere in Quebec	2
Warner Lake, Berne, NY	2
Ashmere Lake, Berkshire County, MA	1
Black River	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chittenden Reservoir, Chittenden, VT	1
Delaware River	1
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Eighth Lake	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Galway Lake, Galway, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hadlock Pond, Fort Ann, NY	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lac des Abénaquis, QC	1
Lac Heney, QC	1
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	1
Lake Chaubunagungamaug, Webster, MA	1
Lake Erie	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Flower	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Mahopac, Mahopac, NY	1
Lake Michigan	1
Lake Miona, The Villages, FL	1
Lawson Lake, Albany, NY	1
Long Pond, Grafton, Rensselaer, NY	1
Loon Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Mascoma Lake, Enfield, NH	1
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Mohegan Lake, Long Lake, NY	1
Orange Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Oxbow Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Pine Lake, Caroga Lake, NY	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
RENTAL	1
Sacandaga River	1
Sand Pond, North Hudson, NY	1
Schroon River	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Maryland	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
somewhere in Virginia	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Tupper Lake	1
Wappinger Lake, Dutchess County, NY	1
West Canada Lake	1
White Lake	1
Wyman Pond, Westminster, MA	1
Total groups	**4792**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=6109)

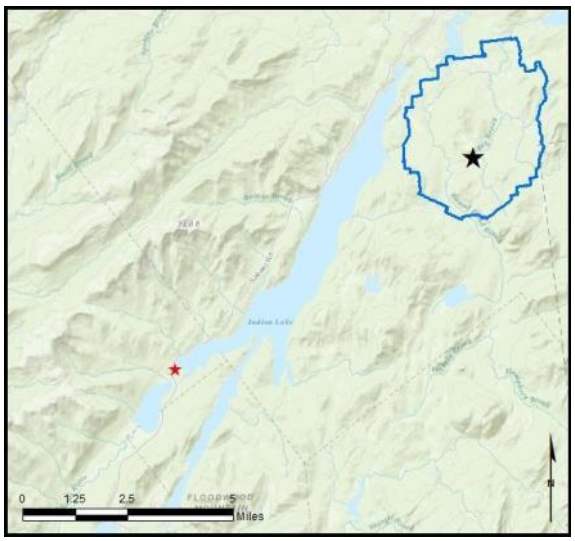






	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	63	26	53
# watercraft inspected	3564	7297	6434
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	63	84	82

Indian Lake



AIS intercepted: 19
Boats inspected: 1,894
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,915
Boats failing inspection: 2.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 81
Weekly Coverage: 4-6 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 43%
Number of previously visited waterways: 91

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: 2015 - present
Partnership: Indian Lake Association
Notes: Indian Lake was the largest remaining lake that was considered to be AIS free. Unfortunately spiny waterflea was confirmed to be present in the lake this year.

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	251	0	513	1006	110	17	14	5	1916	1894
percentage of total boats	0%	13%	0%	27%	53%	6%	1%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
3915	41	24	65	53	1894	2.8%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	536	290	389	175	1	23	0	131	276	1260
percentage of total groups asked	43%	23%	31%	14%	0%	2%	0%	10%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	1	1	5	4	10	0	3	1	0	11	7	13	0	2	2	5	0	0	65	19	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	2%	2%	8%	6%	15%	0%	5%	2%	0%	17%	11%	20%	0%	3%	3%	8%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

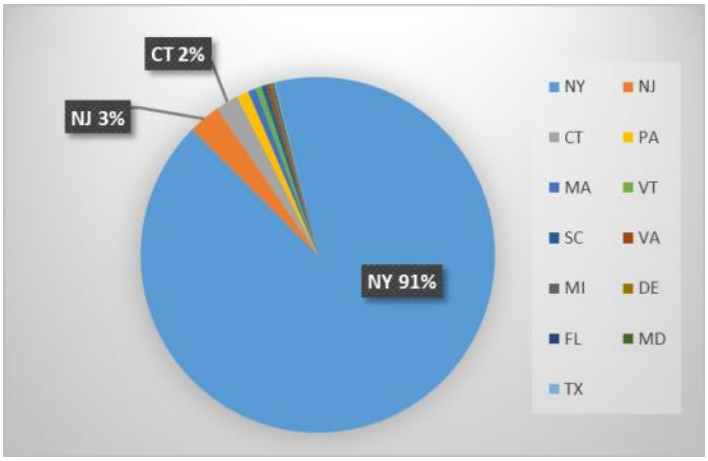
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	9	*None* (3), Saratoga Lake (2), Cazenovia Lake (1), DeRuyter Reservoir (1), Lake Algonquin (1), Seneca River (1)	1	Indian Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
water chestnut	1	*None* (1)	1	Indian Lake (mature WC seed from last year; wedged on trailer from previous unknown lake)
zebra mussel	5	Cazenovia Lake (1), Mohawk River (1), *None* (1), Saratoga Lake (1), Seneca River (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**17**		**2**	

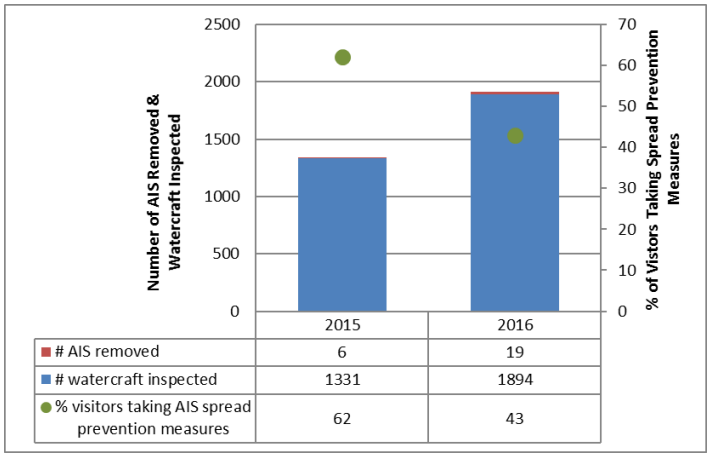
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	467
Indian Lake	234
Sacandaga Lake	36
RENTAL	22
Lewey Lake	21
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	17
DID NOT ASK	16
Hudson River	15
Mohawk River	14
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	12
Saratoga Lake	12
Great Sacandaga Lake	9
Lake George	8
Piseco Lake	8
Lake Pleasant	7
Raquette Lake	7
Schroon Lake	7
Canada Lake	6
Cayuga Lake	6
Lake Algonquin	5
Long Lake	5
Oneida Lake	5
13th Lake	4
Blue Mountain Lake	4
Canandarago Lake	4
Caroga Lake	4
Fourth Lake	4
Fulton Chain of Lakes	4
Cranberry Lake	3
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	3
Lake Erie	3
Lake Ontario	3

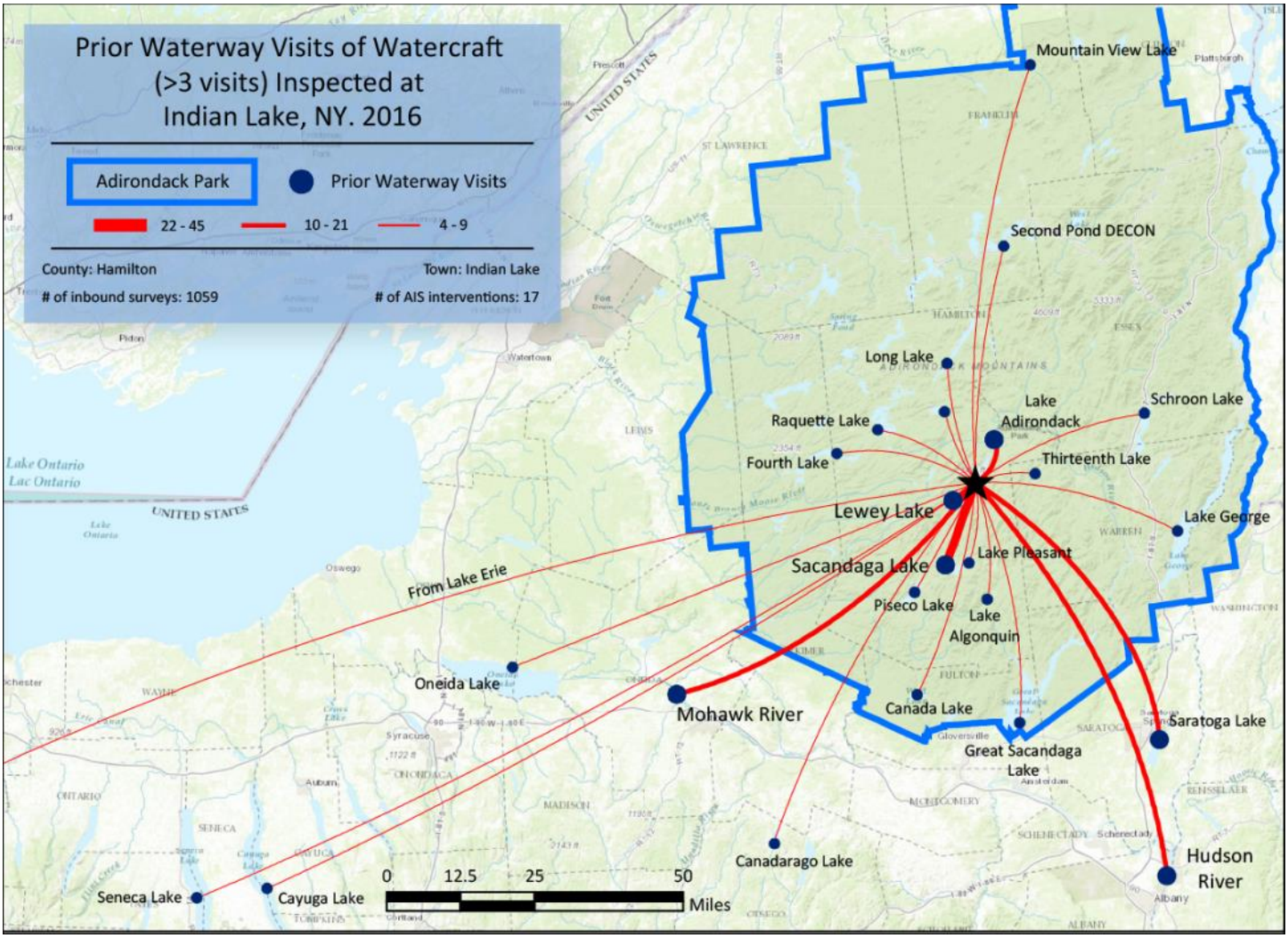
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Atlantic Ocean	2
Canandaigua Lake	2
Cedar River Flow	2
Conesus Lake	2
Delaware River	2
Delta Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	2
Hinckley Reservoir	2
Honeoye Lake	2
Lake Abanakee	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Hopatcong, Jefferson, NJ	2
Middle Saranac Lake	2
Otsego Lake	2
Oxbow Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
Seneca River	2
Seventh Lake	2
Skaneateles Lake	2
Thompsons Lake, Albany County, NY	2
Big Moose Lake	1
Brant Lake	1
Burden Lake, Rensselaer County, NY	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Crumhorn Lake, Milford, NY	1
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
Eaton Brook Resrvr, Madison Cnty, NY	1
Erie Canal	1
Fawn Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Guilder Pond, Mount Washington, MA	1
Henderson Lake, Newcomb, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Indian Lake, Worcester, MA	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Kings Flow, Hamilton County, NY	1
Kunjamuk River	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Moreau	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Loon Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Mascoma Lake, Enfield, NH	1
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Monksville Reservoir, Passaic Cnty, NJ	1
Moose River	1
Myosotis Lake, Rensselaerville, NY	1
Otter Lake	1
Pontoosuc Lake, Berkshire County, MA	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Stewarts Pond, Palermo, NY	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
Vaughn Pond, Carver, MA	1
Vly Lake, Piseco, NY	1
Wappinger Creek, Dutchess Cnty, NY	1
West Canada Lake	1
White Lake	1
Whitney Point Reservoir	1
Total groups	**1059**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1099)

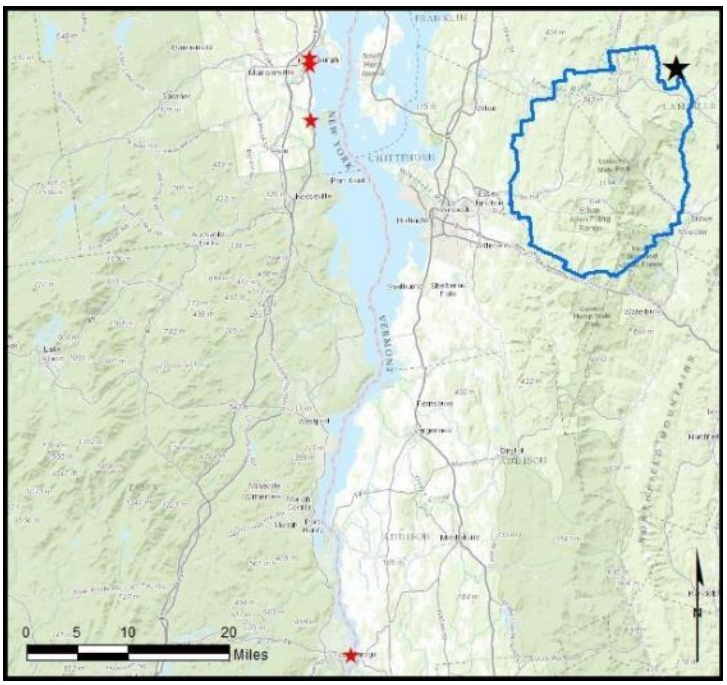






Lake Champlain

AIS intercepted: 656
Boats inspected: 3,263
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 9
Number of visitors: 6,369
Boats failing inspection: 18.1%



Total Number of Days Covered: Peru 15, Plattsburgh 75, Ticonderoga (launch) 84, Ticonderoga (decon) 34, Wilcox Dock 4
Weekly Coverage: Plattsburgh 4-5 days, Ticonderoga 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 74%
Number of previously visited waterways: 84

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: first season
Partnership: Lake Champlain Basin Program
Notes: The Lake Champlain Basin Program provided steward coverage at the Peru launch in addition to AWISP stewards.

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Peru	0	0	0	22	133	16	1	1	0	173	173
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	13%	77%	9%	1%	1%	0%	100%	100%
Plattsburgh	0	3	0	36	575	124	5	14	3	760	751
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	5%	76%	16%	1%	2%	0%	100%	99%
Ticonderoga (launch only)	0	3	0	38	1208	8	4	1	1	1263	1254
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	96%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Ticonderoga (with decon open)	0	4	0	31	1039	3	0	0	0	1077	1076
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Wilcox Dock	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	9	9
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	44%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	**0**	**10**	**0**	**127**	**2960**	**155**	**10**	**16**	**4**	**3282**	**3263**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**4%**	**90%**	**5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Peru	332	0	3	3	3	173	1.7%
Plattsburgh	1595	5	27	32	31	751	4.1%
Ticonderoga (launch only)	2339	83	411	494	378	1254	30.1%
Ticonderoga (with decon open)	2082	24	192	216	179	1076	16.6%
Wilcox Dock	21	0	0	0	0	9	0%
totals	**6369**	**112**	**633**	**745**	**591**	**3263**	**18.1%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Peru	125	33	49	16	0	1	0	86	0	164
percentage of total groups asked	76%	20%	30%	10%	0%	1%	0%	52%	NA	
Plattsburgh	510	380	233	94	28	45	16	67	5	739
percentage of total groups asked	69%	51%	32%	13%	4%	6%	2%	9%	NA	
Ticonderoga (launch only)	976	815	749	596	20	89	29	247	7	1234
percentage of total groups asked	79%	66%	61%	48%	2%	7%	2%	20%	NA	
Ticonderoga (with decon open)	754	696	520	520	1	20	1	71	16	1041
percentage of total groups asked	72%	67%	50%	50%	0%	2%	0%	7%	NA	
Wilcox Dock	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	9
percentage of total groups asked	67%	44%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	11%	NA	
totals	**2371**	**1928**	**1551**	**1227**	**49**	**155**	**46**	**472**	**28**	**3187**
percentage of total groups asked	**74%**	**60%**	**49%**	**39%**	**2%**	**5%**	**1%**	**15%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Peru	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Plattsburgh	0	0	0	4	19	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	19	2.5%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	13%	59%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Ticonderoga (launch only)	0	75	5	28	283	5	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	82	0	0	494	443	27.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	15%	1%	6%	57%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	17%	0%	0%			
Ticonderoga (with decon	0	2	0	19	159	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	216	193	16.2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	1%	0%	9%	74%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	14%	0%	0%			
Wilcox Dock	0	0	0	0	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%	0%	0%			
totals	**0**	**78**	**6**	**52**	**461**	**9**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**112**	**0**	**0**	**745**	**656**	**16.6%**
percentage of total orgs	0%	10%	1%	7%	62%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	15%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

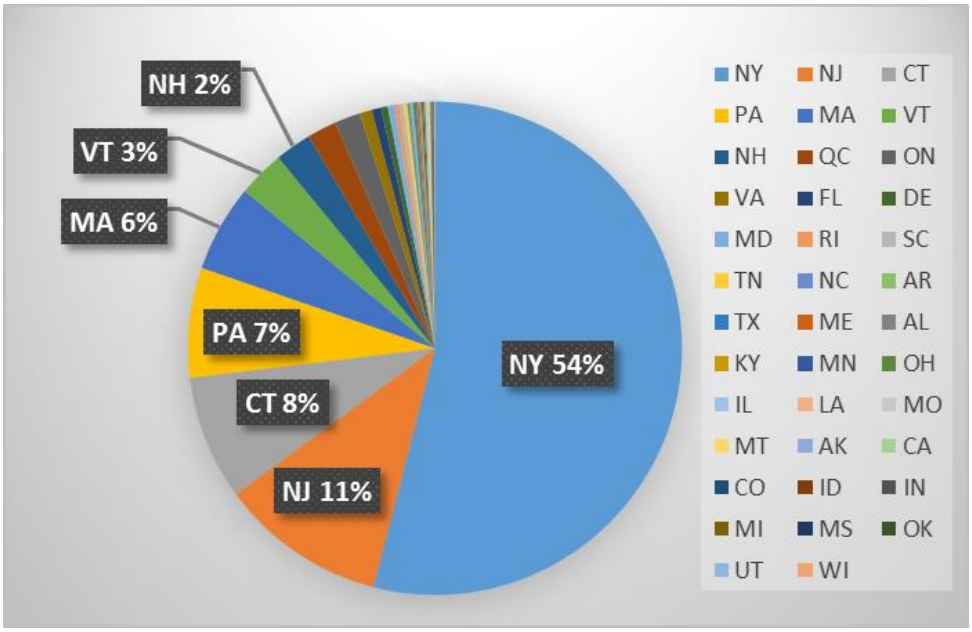
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	13	Lake Champlain (11), *None* (1), St. Lawrence River (1)	65	Lake Champlain
Eurasian watermilfoil	58	Lake Champlain (56), *None* (1), *Rental* (1)	403	Lake Champlain
water chestnut	0	N/A	5	Lake Champlain
zebra mussel	16	Lake Champlain (15), *Rental* (1)	96	Lake Champlain
Totals	**87**		**569**	

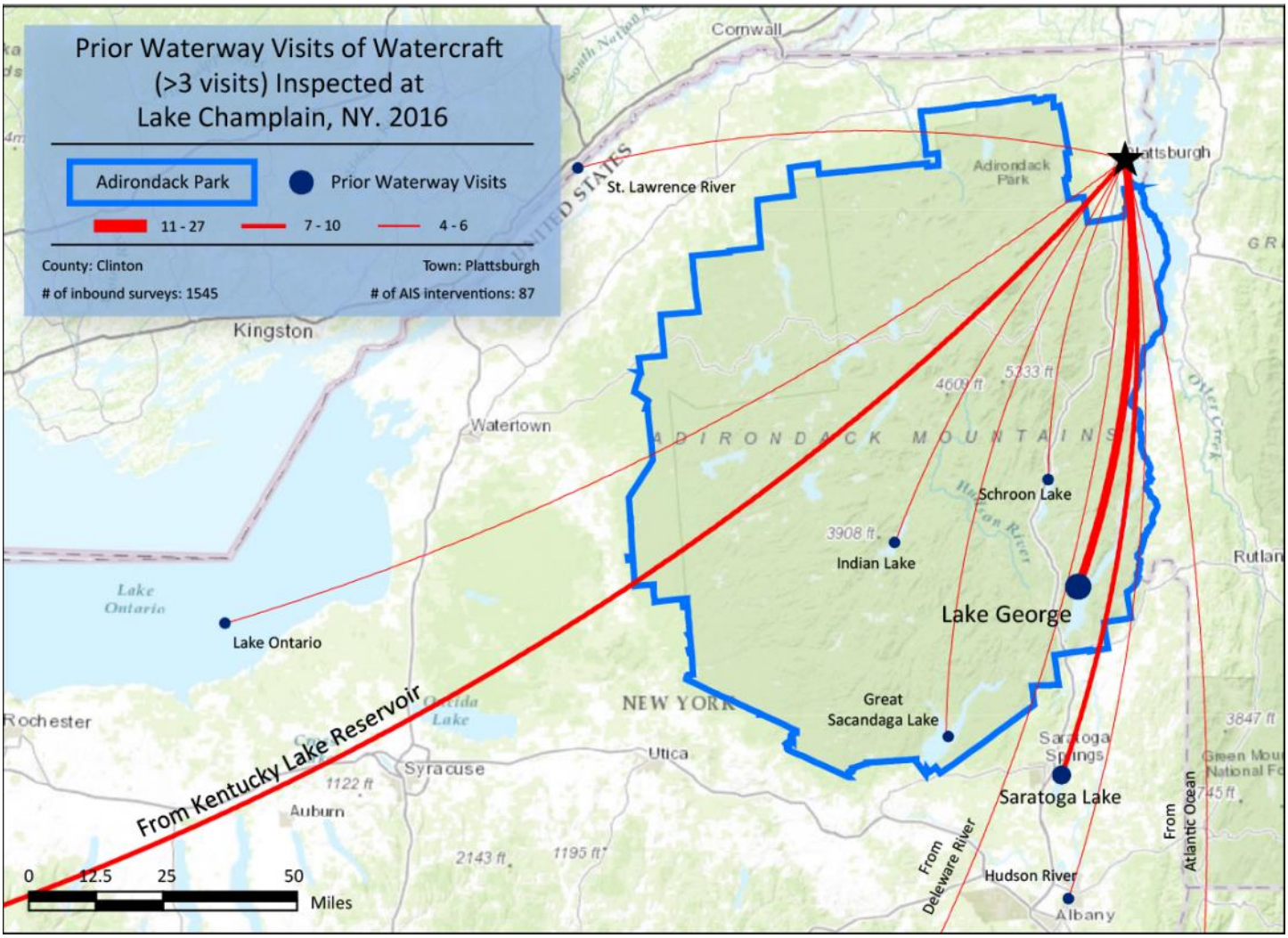
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Champlain	1225
NONE	138
Lake George	27
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	19
DID NOT ASK	11
Saratoga Lake	10
Kentucky Lake Reservoir, KY	9
Atlantic Ocean	6
Great Sacandaga Lake	6
Delaware River	5
Hudson River	5
Lake Ontario	5
Schroon Lake	4
St. Lawrence River	4
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	3
Connecticut River	3
Oneida Lake	3
Paradox Lake	3
Ballston Lake	2
Caroga Lake	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	2
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Hopatcong, Jefferson, NJ	2
Lake Titus	2
Lake Winnipesaukee, Meredith, NH	2
RENTAL	2
Saranac River	2
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Ausable River	1
Black Lake	1
Buck Pond	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chateaugay River, QC	1
Chesapeake Bay, MD	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Geist Reservoir, Indianapolis, IN	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Iroquois Lake	1
Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, NY	1
Lake Acquackanonk, Sparta Township, NJ	1
Lake Chaubunagungamaug, Webster, MA	1
Lake Hortonia, Rutland County, VT	1
Lake Mcdonough, Litchfield County, CT	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake of the Ozarks, Camden County, MO	1
Lake Okeechobee, Glades County, FL	1
Lake Opeka, Des Plaines, IL	1
Lake Rescue, Ludlow, VT	1
Loon Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Osgood Pond	1
Ossipee Lake, Carroll County, NH	1
Ottawa River	1
Raquette Lake	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
somewhere in New Jersey	1
somewhere in North Carolina	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Twin Lakes, Salisbury, CT	1
Upper Greenwood Lake, West Milford, NJ	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
Wilmington Reservoir, Wilmington, VT	1
Winona Lake, Bristol, VT	1
Winooski River, VT	1
Total groups	**1545**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=2760)



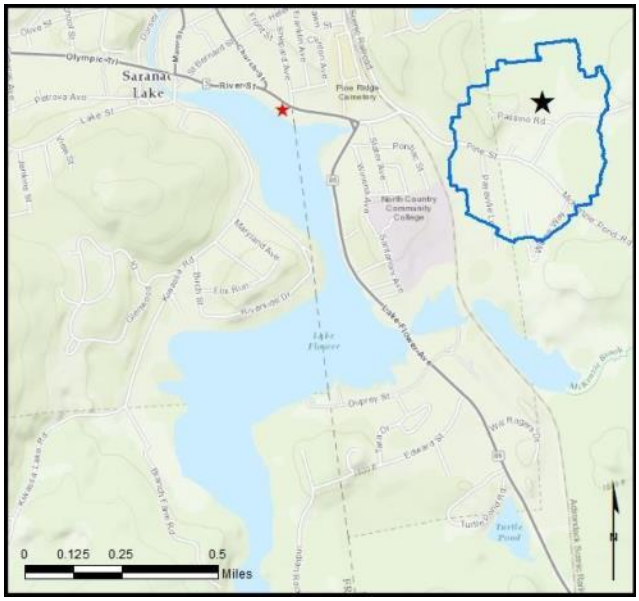

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Lake Champlain, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
11 - 27
7 - 10
4 - 6
County: Clinton
Town: Plattsburgh
# of inbound surveys: 1545
# of AIS interventions: 87
Cornwall
St. Lawrence River
Plattsburgh
Adirondack Park
Kingston
Watertown
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS
4609 ft
5233 ft
Schroon Lake
3908 ft
Indian Lake
Lake Ontario
Lake George
Rochester
NEW YORK
Great Sacandaga Lake
Utica
Syracuse
1122 ft
Auburn
Saratoga Springs
Saratoga Lake
3847 ft
2143 ft
1195 ft
From Kentucky Lake Reservoir
From Deleware River
Hudson River
Albany
From Atlantic Ocean
0
12.5
25
50
Miles

Lake Flower

AIS intercepted: 93
Boats inspected: 1,501
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 3,179
Boats failing inspection: 11.7%

Total Number of Days Covered: 102
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 51%
Number of previously visited waterways: 68

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	120	0	129	1153	121	1	3	4	1531	1501
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	8%	75%	8%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
3179	45	225	270	176	1501	11.7%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	657	370	371	170	5	31	2	113	93	1282
percentage of total groups asked	51%	29%	29%	13%	0%	2%	0%	9%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	12	5	23	60	36	1	2	51	5	18	12	28	0	0	16	1	0	0	270	93	5.3%
percentage of total orgs	4%	2%	9%	22%	13%	0%	1%	19%	2%	7%	4%	10%	0%	0%	6%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

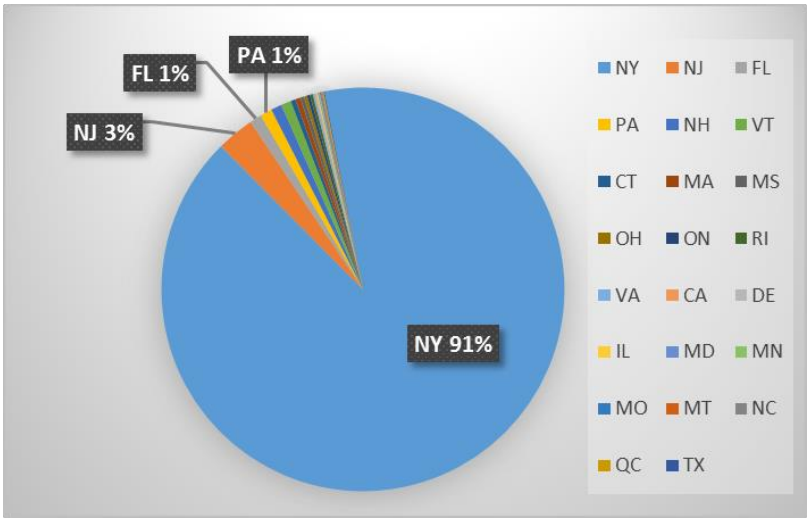
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	5	Lake Flower
Eurasian watermilfoil	3	*Did Not Ask (1),* Franklin Falls Flow (1), Lake Flower (1)	33	Lake Flower
variable-leaf milfoil	4	Lake Flower (3), St. Lawrence River (1)	47	Lake Flower
zebra mussel	1	Lake Flower (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**8**		**85**	

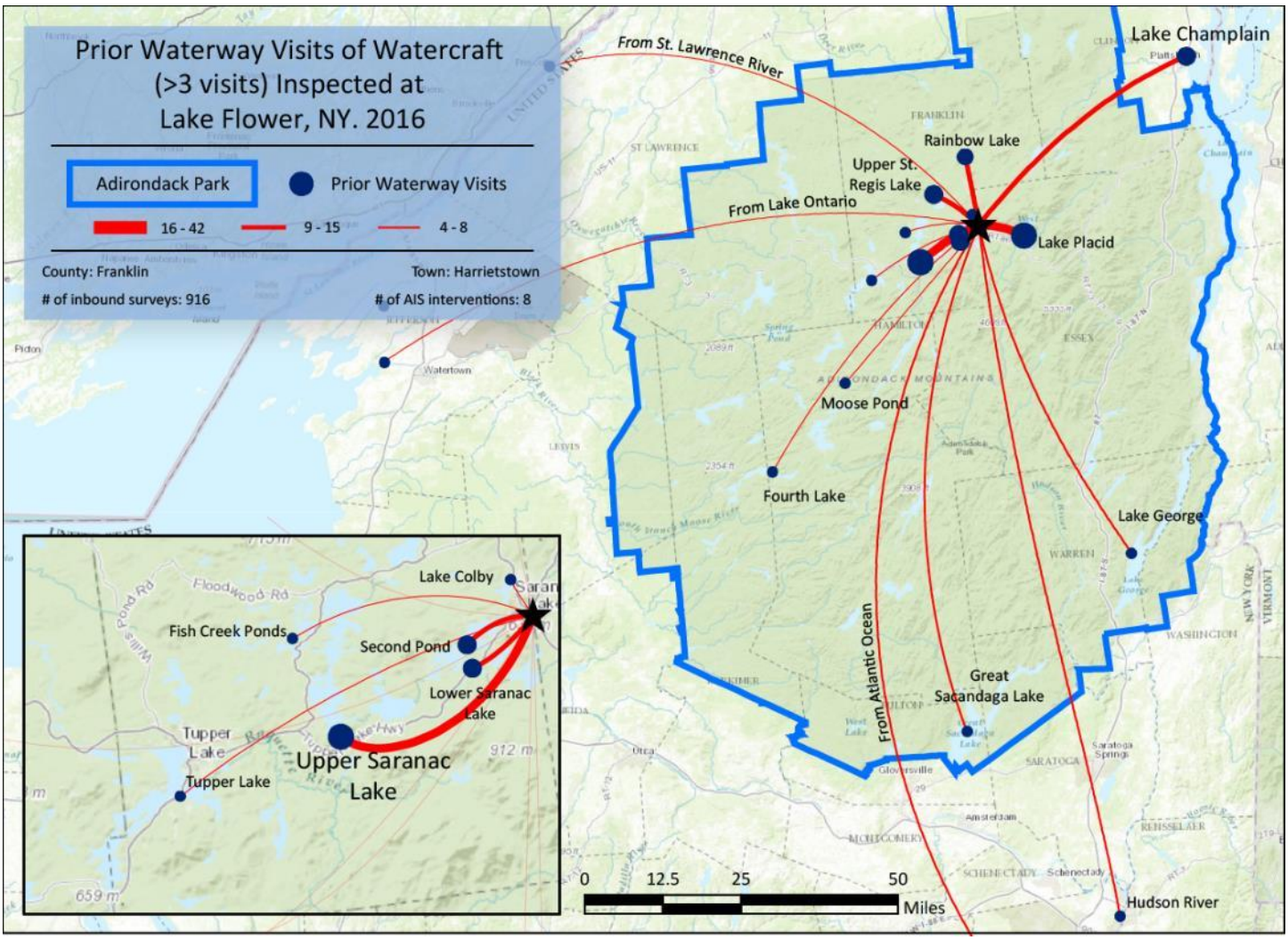
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Flower	353
NONE	267
Lake Placid	42
Upper Saranac Lake	35
RENTAL	15
Second Pond	15
DID NOT ASK	12
Lower Saranac Lake	12
Upper St Regis Lake	12
Lake Champlain	10
Hudson River	8
Great Sacandaga Lake	7
St. Lawrence River	7
Fish Creek Ponds	6
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	6
Atlantic Ocean	5
Lake Ontario	5
Rainbow Lake	5
Buck Pond	4
Fourth Lake	4
Lake Colby	4
Lake George	4
Moose Pond	4
Tupper Lake	4

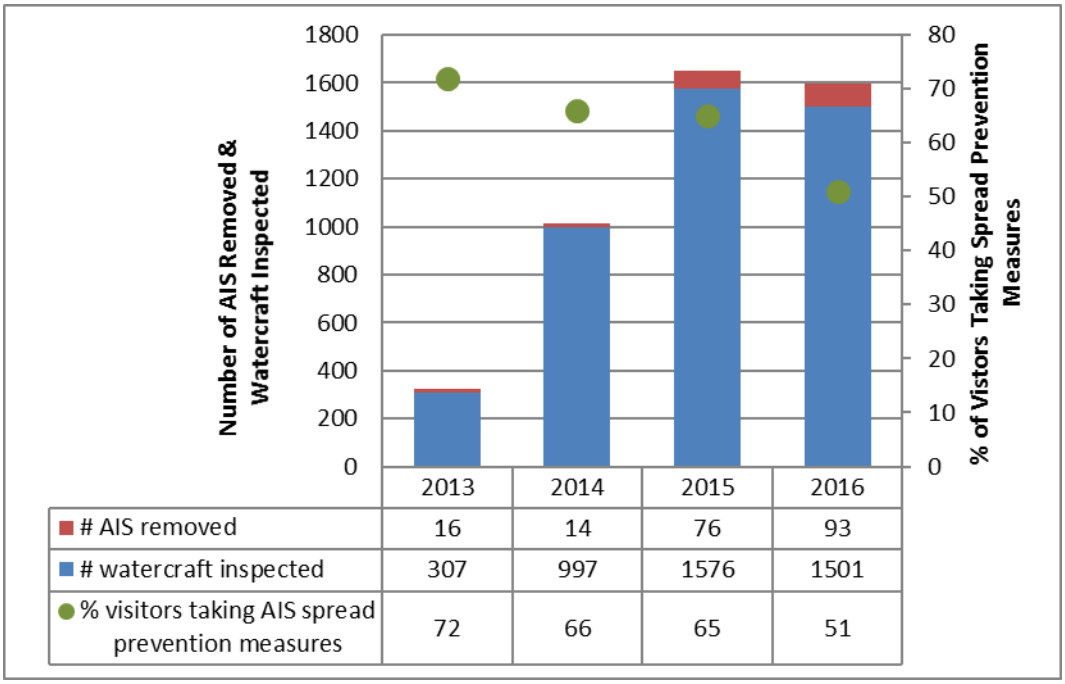
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chateaugay Lake	3
Cranberry Lake	3
Hoel Pond	3
Lake Erie	3
Osgood Pond	3
Canandaigua Lake	2
Carry Falls Reservoir	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Franklin Falls Flow	2
Indian Lake	2
Meacham Lake	2
Middle Saranac Lake	2
Niagara River	2
Raquette Lake	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Schroon Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
Big Moose Lake	1
Black Lake	1
Brant Lake	1
Canada Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Conesus Lake	1
Delaware River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Floodwood Pond	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Grasse River	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Hope Pond, Franklin County, NY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Kushaqua	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Oneida Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Richards Pond, Cape Elizabeth, ME	1
Saranac River	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Snyder's Lake, Wynantskill, NY	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
somewhere in Nova Scotia	1
somewhere in Ontario	1
Total groups	**916**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1258)







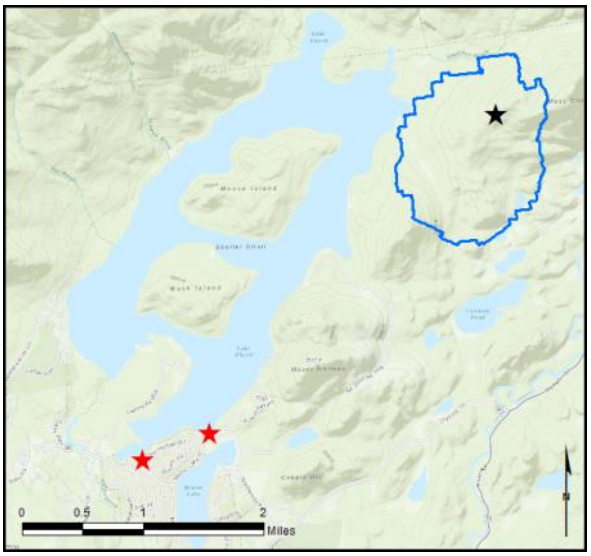
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	16	14	76	93
# watercraft inspected	307	997	1576	1501
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	72	66	65	51

Lake Placid

AIS intercepted: 21
Boats inspected: 3,197
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 10
Number of visitors: 6,942
Boats failing inspection: 2.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: DEC Launch 116, Decon 62, Village Launch 96
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 60%
Number of previously visited waterways: 132

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



Notes: The Lake Placid Shore Owners' Association funded the purchase of a new ECOS 7000 Mobile Wash and Reclaim unit for a decontamination station. The decontamination station was originally located at the Lake Placid Airport and opened on 7/16. Due to low activity at this location, the unit was eventually relocated to a pull-off next to the NYSDEC Lake Placid Boat Launch and re-opened on 8/9.

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
DEC Launch (launch only)	0	133	3	516	1004	8	3	5	36	1708	1655
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	30%	59%	0%	0%	0%	2%	100%	97%
DEC Launch (with decon open)	0	75	2	397	597	1	6	6	40	1124	930
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	35%	53%	0%	1%	1%	4%	100%	83%
Village Launch	0	63	0	275	248	0	2	1	48	637	612
percentage of total boats	0%	10%	0%	43%	39%	0%	0%	0%	8%	100%	96%
totals	**0**	**271**	**5**	**1188**	**1849**	**9**	**11**	**12**	**124**	**3469**	**3197**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**8%**	**0%**	**34%**	**53%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**4%**	**100%**	**92%**

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

	total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
DEC Launch (launch only)	3538	42	5	47	31	1655	1.9%
DEC Launch (with decon open)	2391	34	4	38	19	930	2.0%
Village Launch	1013	20	4	24	26	612	4.2%
totals	**6942**	**96**	**13**	**109**	**76**	**3197**	**2.4%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
DEC Launch (launch only)	665	388	351	267	35	141	31	232	182	1166
percentage of total groups asked	57%	33%	30%	23%	3%	12%	3%	20%	NA	
DEC Launch (with decon open)	408	193	188	269	11	134	11	142	209	593
percentage of total groups asked	69%	33%	32%	45%	2%	23%	2%	24%	NA	
Village Launch	239	115	111	73	3	39	3	100	69	410
percentage of total groups asked	58%	28%	27%	18%	1%	10%	1%	24%	NA	
totals	**1312**	**696**	**650**	**609**	**49**	**314**	**45**	**474**	**460**	**2169**
percentage of total groups asked	**60%**	**32%**	**30%**	**28%**	**2%**	**14%**	**2%**	**22%**	**NA**	

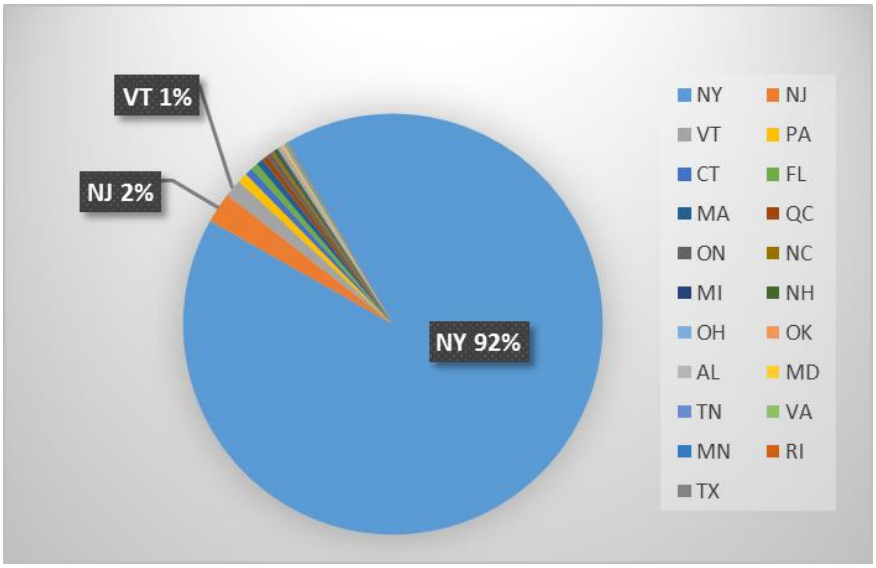
Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
DEC Launch (launch only)	1	3	2	6	6	0	0	2	2	14	3	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	47	14	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	2%	6%	4%	13%	13%	0%	0%	4%	4%	30%	6%	11%	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%			
DEC Launch (with decon o	0	0	2	8	7	0	0	0	5	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	7	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	5%	21%	18%	0%	0%	0%	13%	32%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Village Launch	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	67%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	**1**	**3**	**4**	**16**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**11**	**42**	**8**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**109**	**21**	**0.5%**
percentage of total orgs	**1%**	**3%**	**4%**	**15%**	**12%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**10%**	**39%**	**7%**	**6%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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 Erie (1), Lake George (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	13	Lake Champlain (3), Lake Placid (3), *None* (2), Ballston Lake (1), Lower Saranac Lake (1), Round Pond, Albany NY (1), Saratoga Lake (1), Second Pond (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Lake Flower (1), Lake George (1)	0	N/A
quagga mussel	1	Lake Erie (1)	0	
zebra mussel	2	Lake Champlain (1), Lake Erie (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**21**		**0**	

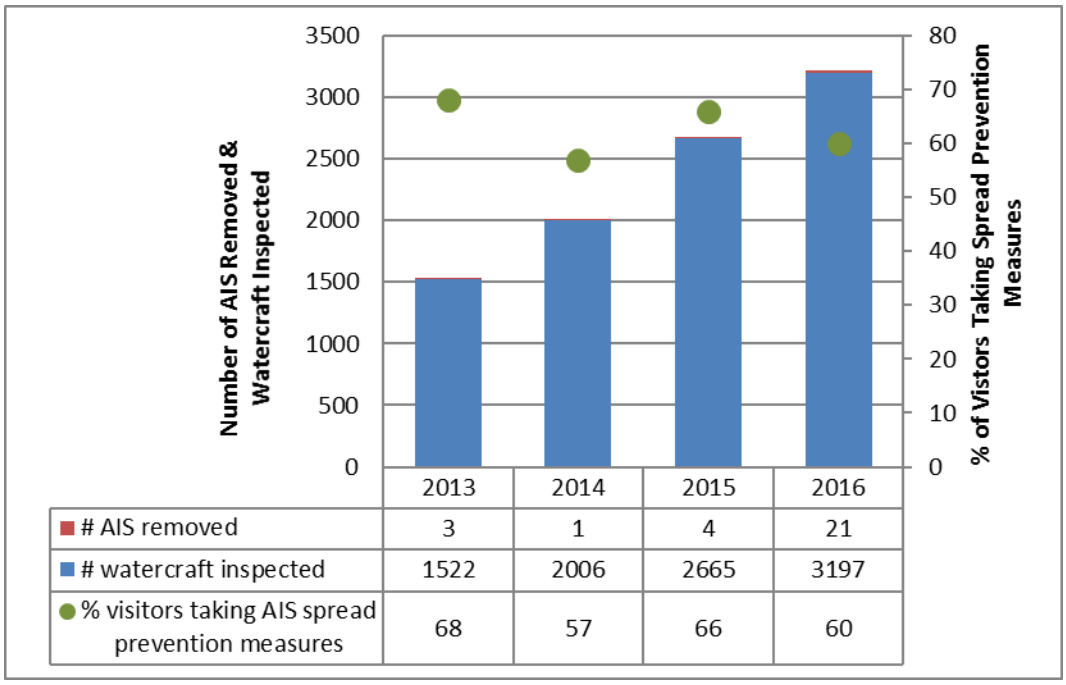
State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1837)



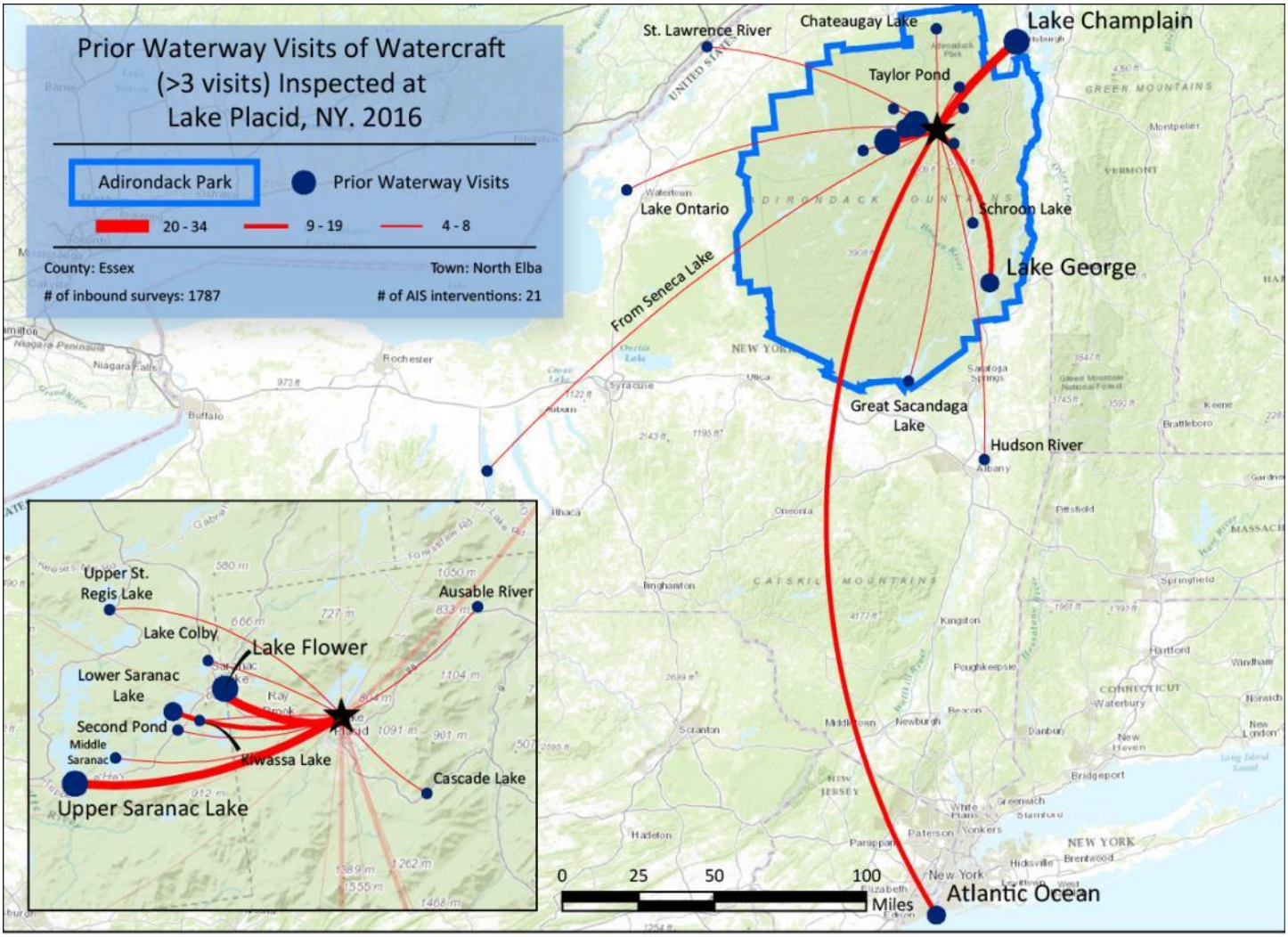
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Placid	667
NONE	403
RENTAL	337
Mirror Lake	45
Lake Flower	34
Upper Saranac Lake	32
Lake Champlain	26
DID NOT ASK	19
Lake George	16
Lower Saranac Lake	16
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	14
Atlantic Ocean	12
Tupper Lake	9
Schroon Lake	7
Second Pond	7
Ausable River	5
Lake Ontario	5
Middle Saranac Lake	5
St. Lawrence River	5
Taylor Pond	5
Cascade Lakes	4
Chateaugay Lake	4
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Hudson River	4
Kiwassa Lake	4
Lake Colby	4
Upper St Regis Lake	4
Canandaigua Lake	3
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	3
Saranac River	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Seneca Lake	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Skaneateles Lake	3
Buck Pond	2
Delaware River	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Fulton Chain of Lakes	2
Lake Erie	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	2
Oneida Lake	2
Rainbow Lake	2
Raquette River	2
somewhere in California	2
Ballston Lake	1
Batten Kill River, VT	1
Chapel Pond	1
Charles River	1
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Crystal Lake, Benzie County, MI	1
Delta Lake	1
Erie Canal	1
First Lake	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, NY	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Hoel Pond	1
Hungry Mother Lake, Smyth County, VA	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Bonaparte	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Hickory, Burke County, NC	1
Lake Hopatcong, Jefferson, NJ	1
Lake Huron	1
Lake Kushaqua	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Lake Simcoe, Innisfil, ON	1
Lehigh River, PA	1
Long Lake	1
Long Pond, Grafton, Rensselaer, NY	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Meacham Lake	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Piseco Lake	1
Potomac River	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Round Pond, Albany, NY	1
Sandy River Ponds, Sandy River, ME	1
Seneca River	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
somewhere in Maine	1
somewhere in Masschusetts	1
somewhere in Michigan	1
somewhere in Ontario	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
St. Regis Canoe Area	1
Star Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	1
Swift River Reservoir, Bondsville, MA	1
Total groups	**1787**



	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	3	1	4	21
# watercraft inspected	1522	2006	2665	3197
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	68	57	66	60

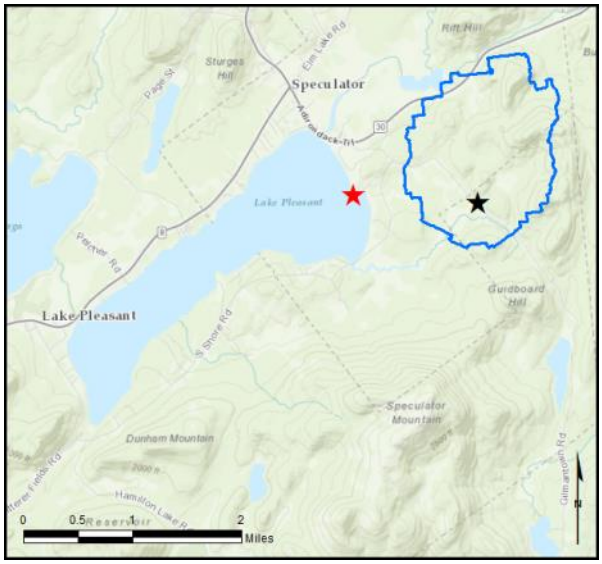


Lake Pleasant

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 503
Dates of Operation: May 28 – August 20
Number of visitors: 638
Boats failing inspection: 2.2%

Total Number of Days Covered: 30
Weekly Coverage: 2-3 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 56%
Number of previously visited waterways: 31

AIS Present in Waterbody: spiny waterflea
Stewardship History: first season
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	55	0	411	16	12	2	0	10	506	503
percentage of total boats	0%	11%	0%	81%	3%	2%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
638	6	5	11	11	503	2.2%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	137	56	114	15	0	0	0	26	11	244
percentage of total groups asked	56%	23%	47%	6%	0%	0%	0%	11%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

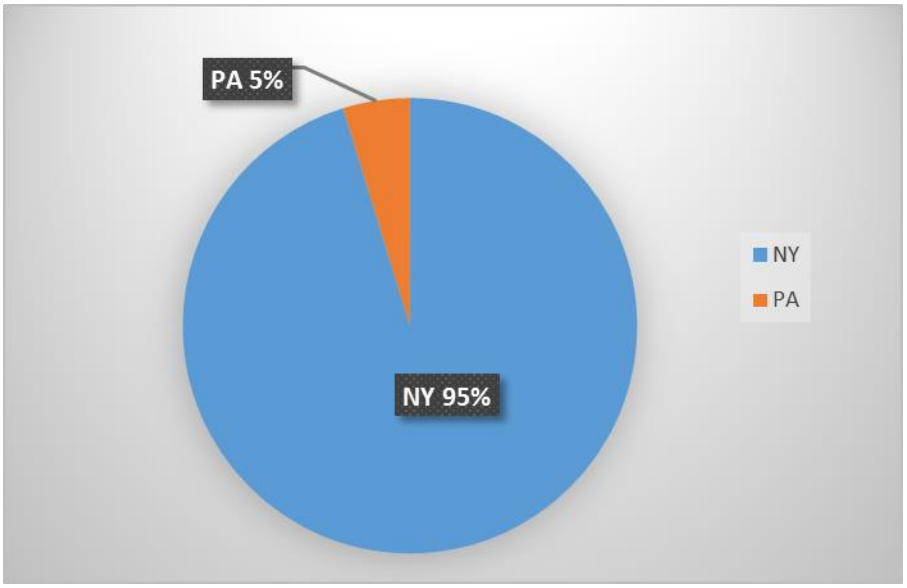
Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	55%	27%	9%	0%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	71
Lake Pleasant	38
Lake Algonquin	6
Sacandaga Lake	6
Indian Lake	4
Piseco Lake	4
Lewey Lake	3
Ballston Lake	2
DID NOT ASK	2
Hudson River	2
Long Lake	2
Mohawk River	2
Oxbow Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Schroon Lake	2
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	2
Alder Pond, Forestport, NY	1
Barnum Pond	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Jessup River, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Moreau	1
Lake Placid	1
Little Woodhull Creek, Forestport, NY	1
Loon Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Oneida Lake	1
Onondaga Lake	1
RENTAL	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Sleepy Hollow Lake, Greene Cnty, NY	1
West Canada Lake	1
Woods Lake, Benson, NY	1
Total groups	**170**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=21)



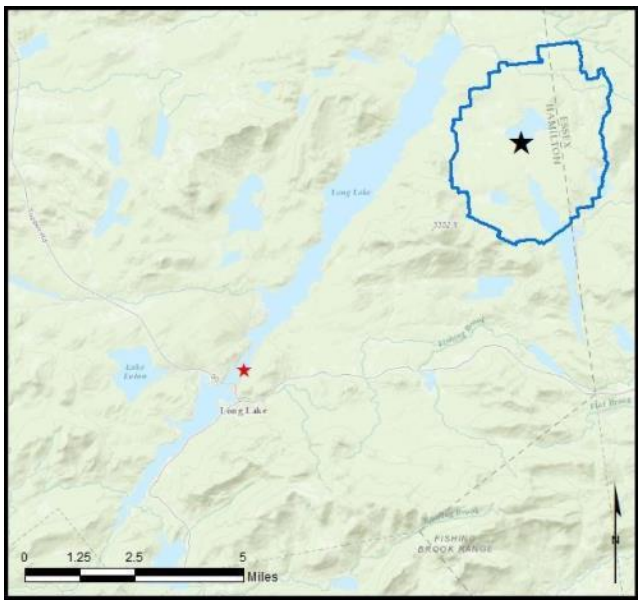

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Lake Pleasant, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
6
4
County: Hamilton
Town: Lake Pleasant
# of inbound surveys: 170
# of AIS interventions: 0
Adirondack Park
Indian Lake
Sacandaga Lake
Piseco Lake
Lake Algonquin
Old Piseco Rd
Powley Rd
0 5 10 20
Miles

Long Lake

AIS intercepted: 2
Boats inspected: 2,657
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 10
Number of visitors: 5,456
Boats failing inspection: 10.8%

Total Number of Days Covered: 104
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 48%
Number of previously visited waterways: 86

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	1	575	3	424	1510	134	7	11	11	2676	2657
percentage of total boats	0%	21%	0%	16%	56%	5%	0%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
5456	205	159	364	288	2657	10.8%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	979	458	510	188	8	19	7	177	59	2055
percentage of total groups asked	48%	22%	25%	9%	0%	1%	0%	9%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	1	0	4	39	0	0	0	1	49	230	6	26	0	0	7	1	0	0	364	2	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	1%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	63%	2%	7%	0%	0%	2%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

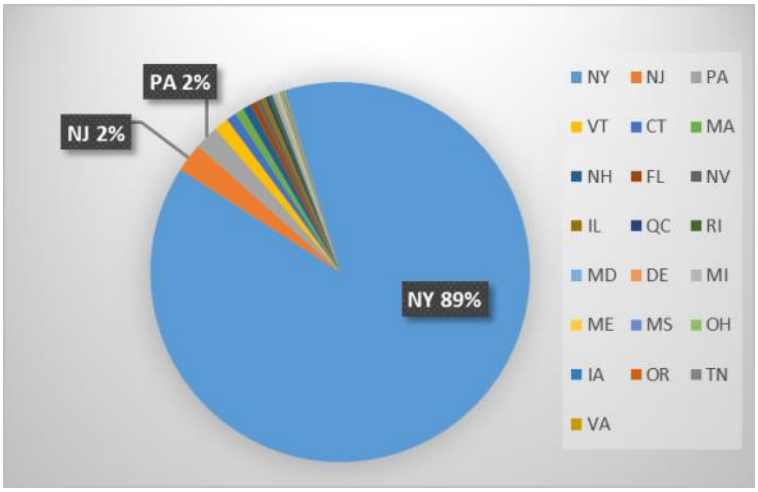
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	1	Long Lake
zebra mussel	1	Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**1**		**1**	

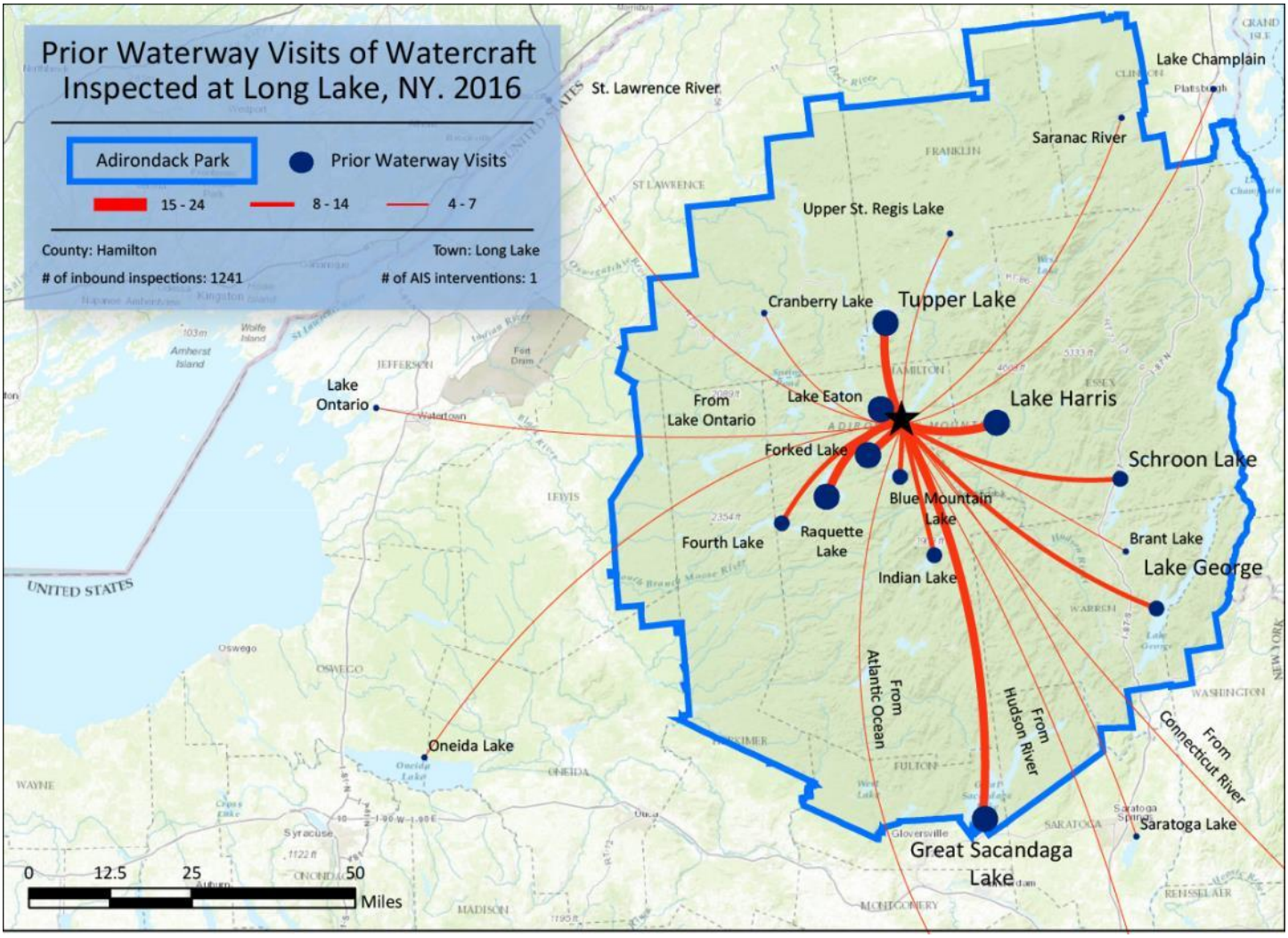
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	526
Long Lake	339
RENTAL	41
Great Sacandaga Lake	23
Raquette Lake	19
Lake Eaton	18
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	17
Forked Lake	16
Tupper Lake	16
Lake George	12
Indian Lake	11
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	11
DID NOT ASK	10
Fourth Lake	10
Schroon Lake	10
Blue Mountain Lake	8
Oneida Lake	7
Lake Champlain	6
Lake Ontario	6
Atlantic Ocean	5
Cranberry Lake	5
Hudson River	5
Little Tupper Lake	5
Saranac River	5
St. Lawrence River	5
Brant Lake	4
Connecticut River	4
Lows Lake	4
Saratoga Lake	4
Big Moose Lake	3

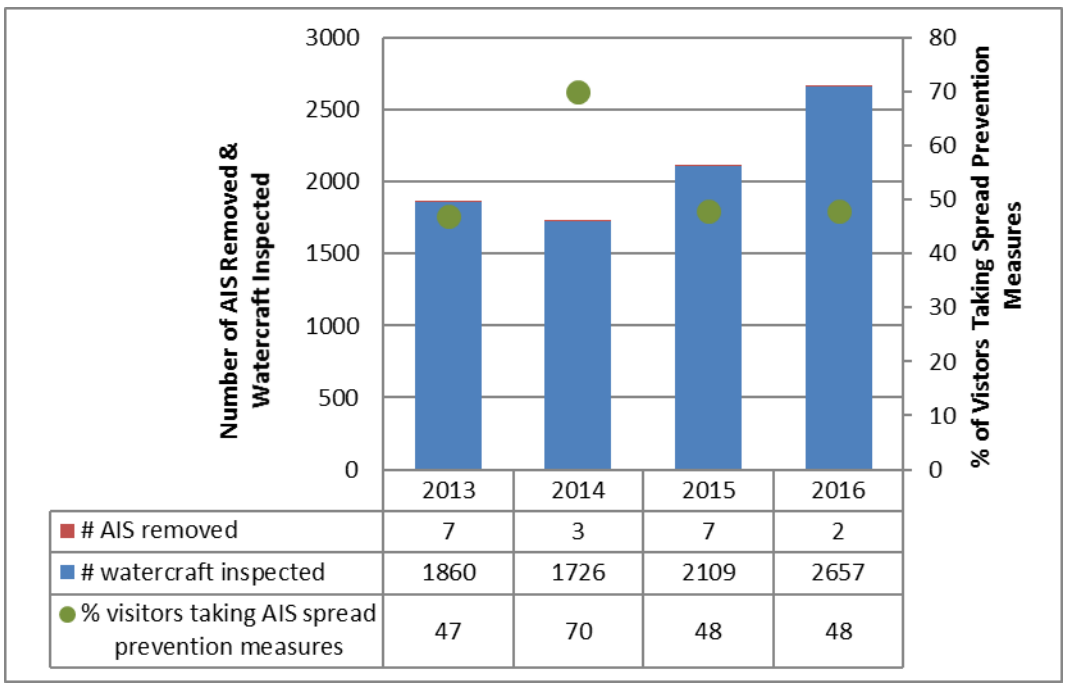
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Lake	3
Canandaigua Lake	3
Lake Durant	3
Lower Saranac Lake	3
Mohawk River	3
Raquette River	3
St. Regis River	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Ballston Lake	2
Barnum Pond	2
Cayuga Lake	2
Eighth Lake	2
Fulton Chain of Lakes	2
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	2
Lake Bonaparte	2
Osgood Pond	2
Rainbow Lake	2
Snyder's Lake, Wynantskill, NY	2
Blue Cypress Lake, Indian River County, FL	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Brandreth Lake, Hamilton County, NY	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Cedar River Flow	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chesapeake Bay, MD	1
Chittenden Reservoir, Chittenden, VT	1
Conesus Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
Heart Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Kan-ac-to, Webb, NY	1
Lake Lila	1
Lake Memphremagog, Magog, QC	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Lake Zoar, Monroe, CT	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Mirror Lake	1
Moose Pond	1
Niagara River	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Owasco Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Piseco Lake	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Seneca Lake	1
Seventh Lake	1
Silver Lake, Barnard, VT	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
South Pond, Long Lake, NY	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Warner Lake, Berne, NY	1
Wononskopomuc Lake, Salisbury, CT	1
Total groups	**1241**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1615)







	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	7	3	7	2
# watercraft inspected	1860	1726	2109	2657
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	47	70	48	48

Osgood Pond

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 619
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 830
Boats failing inspection: 1.0%

Total Number of Days Covered: 70
Weekly Coverage: 4 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 43%
Number of previously visited waterways: 48

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	190	0	362	53	0	9	1	5	620	619
percentage of total boats	0%	31%	0%	58%	9%	0%	1%	0%	1%	100%	99.8%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
830	4	4	8	6	619	1.0%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	150	104	85	3	0	0	0	33	23	347
percentage of total groups asked	43%	30%	24%	1%	0%	0%	0%	10%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

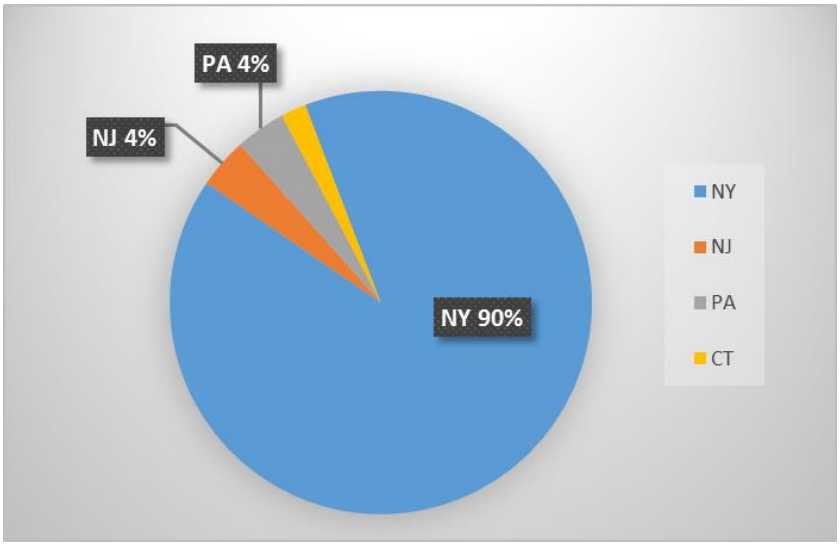
Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	25%	38%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

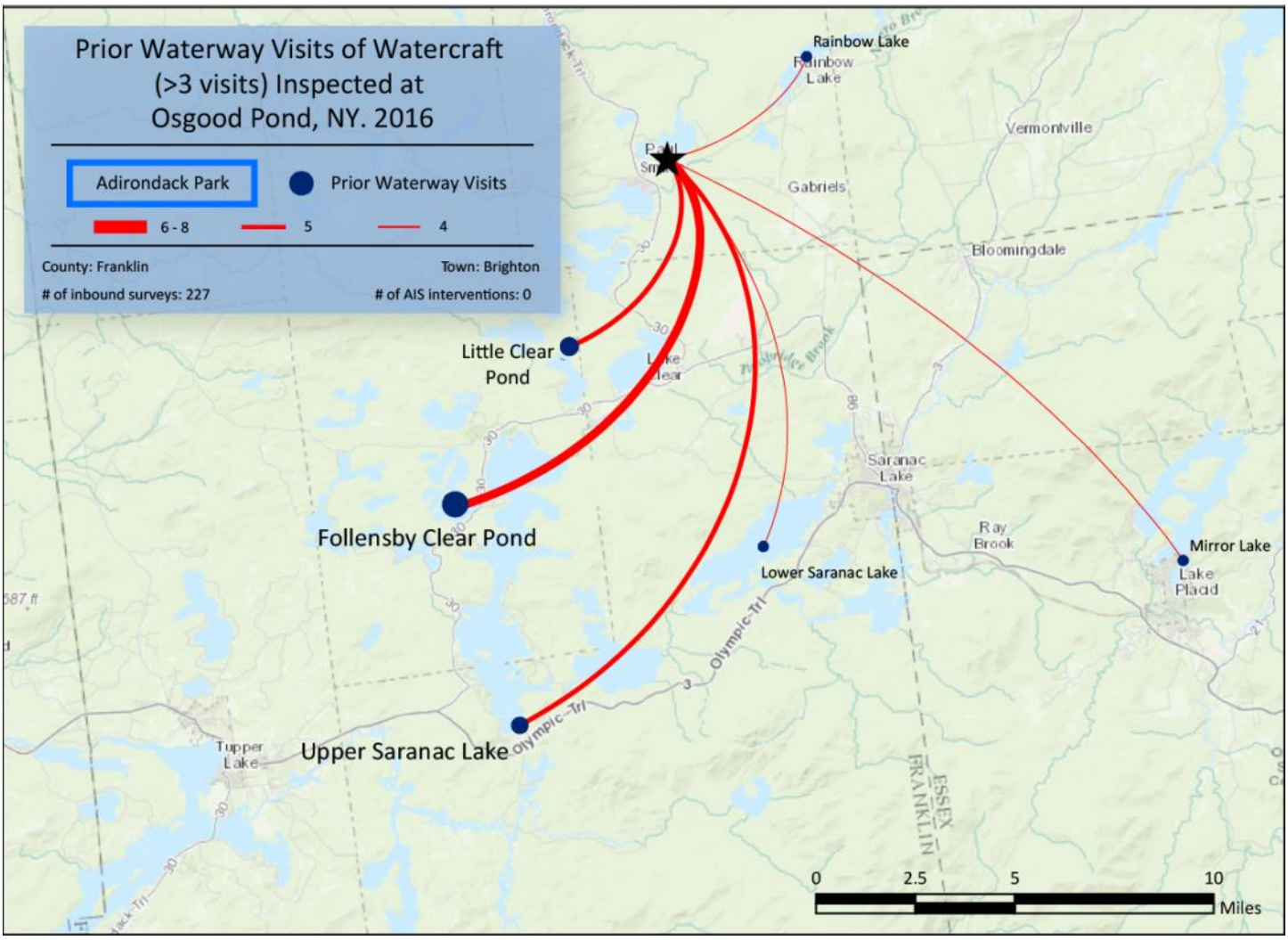
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

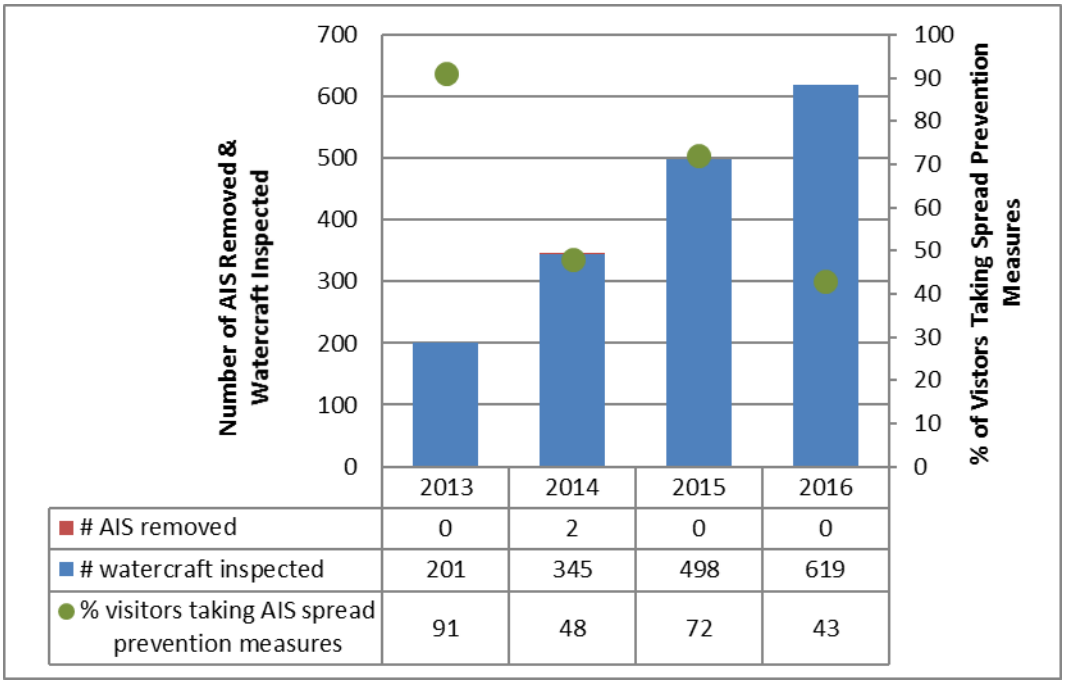
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	84
Osgood Pond	41
Follensby Clear Pond	8
Little Clear Pond	5
Upper Saranac Lake	5
Lower Saranac Lake	4
Mirror Lake	4
Rainbow Lake	4
Buck Pond	3
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	3
Lake Champlain	3
Lake Colby	3
Meacham Lake	3
Moose Pond	3
Saranac River	3
St. Lawrence River	3
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	3
Upper St Regis Lake	3
DID NOT ASK	2
Hoel Pond	2
Lake Kushaqua	2
Lower St Regis Lake	2
Middle Saranac Lake	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	2
Arnold Lake, Mount Vision, NY	1
Barnum Pond	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Deer River Flow, Santa Clara, NY	1
Erie Canal	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Friends Lake, Chestertown, NY	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Kiwassa Lake	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Long Lake	1
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	1
Mountain Pond	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Paradox Lake	1
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	1
Raquette Lake	1
Raquette River	1
RENTAL	1
Saratoga Lake	1
somewhere in Maine	1
Total groups	**227**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=52)







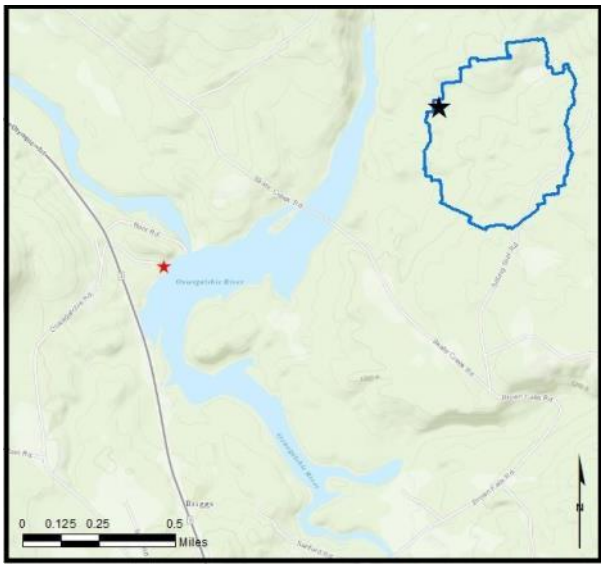
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	0	2	0	0
# watercraft inspected	201	345	498	619
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	91	48	72	43

Oswegatchie River

AIS intercepted: 1
Boats inspected: 268
Dates of Operation: May 29 – August 19
Number of visitors: 518
Boats failing inspection: 10.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: 46
Weekly Coverage: 3-4 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 25%
Number of previously visited waterways: 7

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: first season



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	14	0	84	151	19	3	0	0	271	268
percentage of total boats	0%	5%	0%	31%	56%	7%	1%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
518	23	14	37	28	268	10.4%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	56	19	22	4	0	0	0	1	1	222
percentage of total groups asked	25%	9%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	

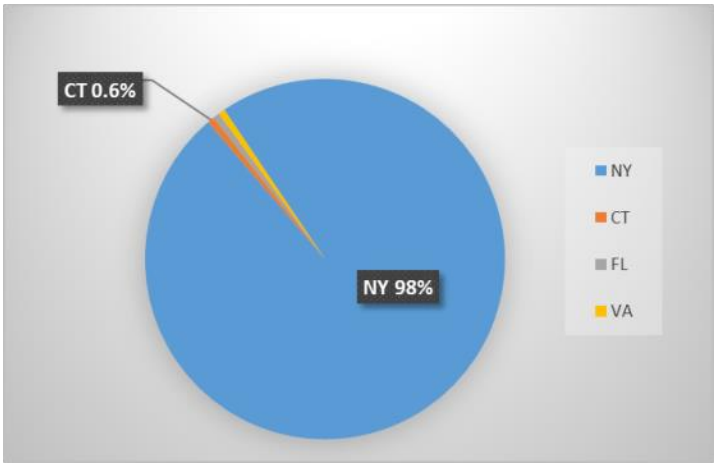
Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	0	4	13	1	0	2	0	1	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	1	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	11%	35%	3%	0%	5%	0%	3%	27%	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

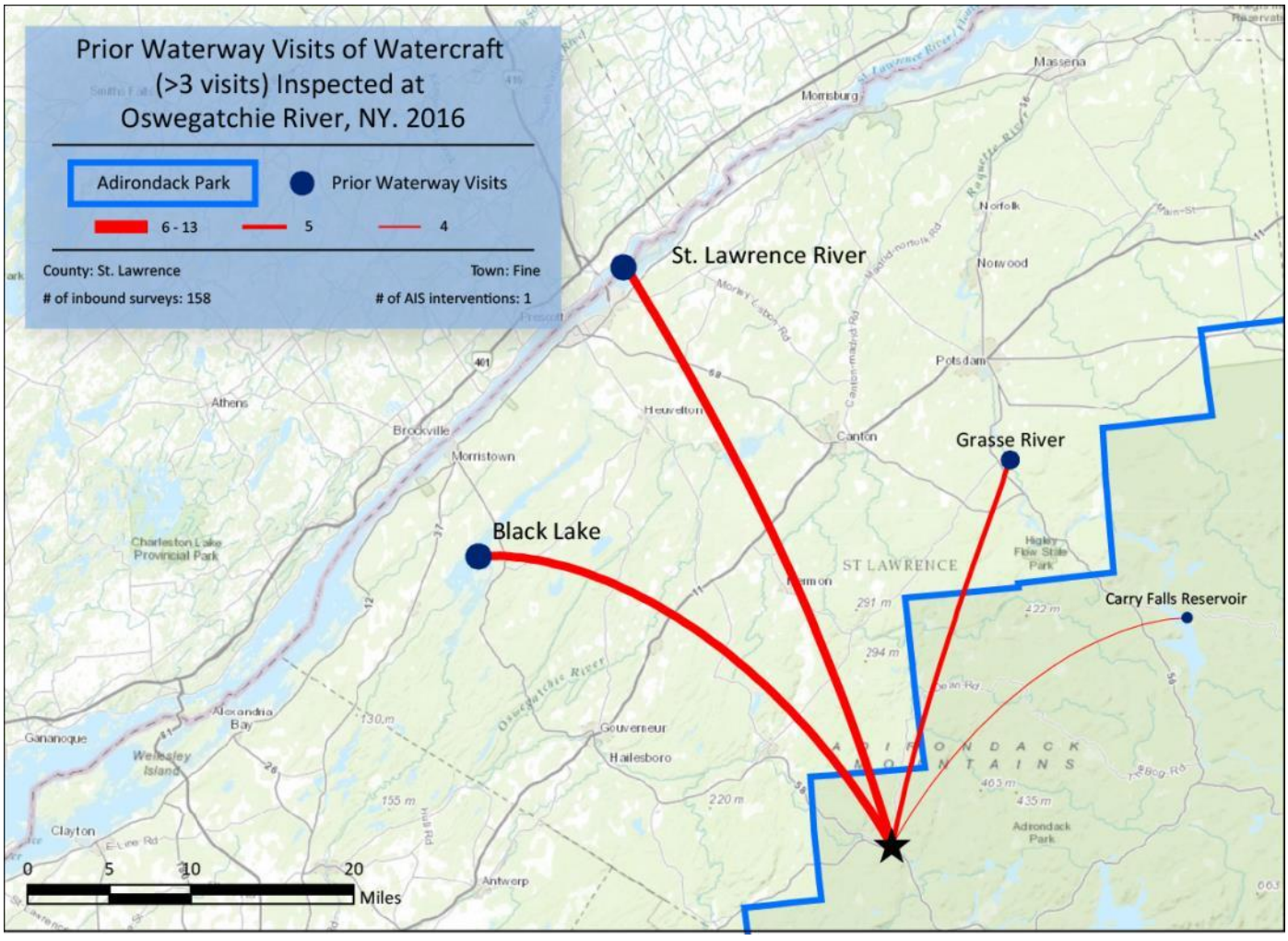
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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	Oswegatchie River (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**1**		**0**	

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=167)

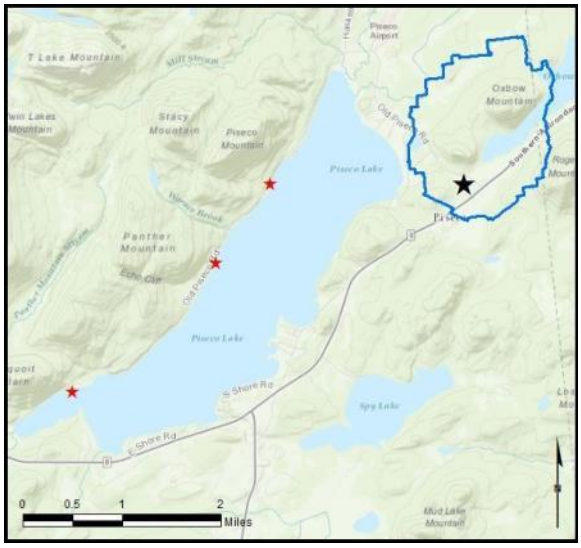


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Oswegatchie River	63
NONE	59
Black Lake	13
St. Lawrence River	9
Grasse River	5
Carry Falls Reservoir	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	2
Indian River	1
Raquette River	1
Stark Falls Reservoir	1
Total groups	**158**



Piseco Lake

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 1,390
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 3,287
Boats failing inspection: 6.3%



Total Number of Days Covered: Comfort Launch 79, Poplar Launch 113, Sands Launch 39
Weekly Coverage: Comfort Launch 5-6 Days, Poplar Launch 6-7 Days, Sands Launch 1-3 Days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 46%
Number of previously visited waterways: 93

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 AWISP 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	9	0	114	337	31	3	11	1	506	496
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	23%	67%	6%	1%	2%	0%	100%	98%
Poplar Launch	0	14	1	51	605	69	4	14	3	761	736
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	7%	80%	9%	1%	2%	0%	100%	97%
Sands Launch	0	19	0	15	106	15	0	5	2	162	158
percentage of total boats	0%	12%	0%	9%	65%	9%	0%	3%	1%	100%	98%
totals	**0**	**42**	**1**	**180**	**1048**	**115**	**7**	**30**	**6**	**1429**	**1390**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**3%**	**0%**	**13%**	**73%**	**8%**	**0%**	**2%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Comfort Launch	1156	21	4	25	24	496	4.8%
Poplar Launch	1747	31	26	57	56	736	7.6%
Sands Launch	384	6	3	9	7	158	4.4%
totals	**3287**	**58**	**33**	**91**	**87**	**1390**	**6.3%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Comfort Launch	179	114	131	76	9	10	4	81	38	394
percentage of total groups asked	45%	29%	33%	19%	2%	3%	1%	21%	NA	
Poplar Launch	328	218	230	123	10	29	4	117	48	690
percentage of total groups asked	48%	32%	33%	18%	1%	4%	1%	17%	NA	
Sands Launch	50	24	31	5	0	1	0	22	12	136
percentage of total groups asked	37%	18%	23%	4%	0%	1%	0%	16%	NA	
totals	**557**	**356**	**392**	**204**	**19**	**40**	**8**	**220**	**98**	**1220**
percentage of total groups asked	**46%**	**29%**	**32%**	**17%**	**2%**	**3%**	**1%**	**18%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Comfort Launch	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	25	1	0.2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	4%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%			
Poplar Launch	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	50	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	57	1	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	2%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Sands Launch	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	11%	11%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	**2**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**91**	**3**	**0.2%**
percentage of total orgs	**2%**	**1%**	**1%**	**11%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**77%**	**3%**	**2%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

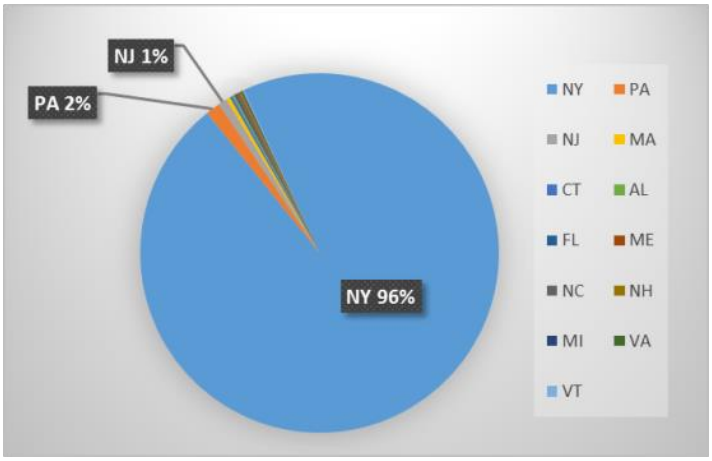
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
water chestnut	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	1	Canandarago Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**3**		**0**	

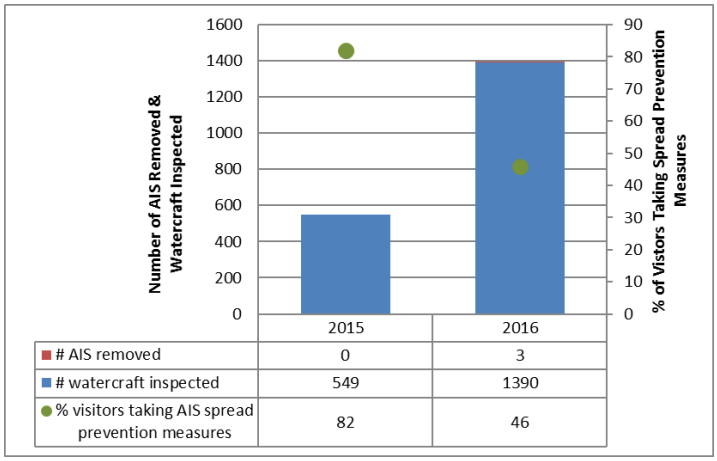
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	348
Piseco Lake	270
Sacandaga Lake	31
DID NOT ASK	20
Lake Pleasant	16
Canada Lake	12
Oneida Lake	12
Hinckley Reservoir	9
Indian Lake	9
Oxbow Lake	9
Great Sacandaga Lake	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	8
Lake George	6
Canandarago Lake	5
Delta Lake	5
Hudson River	5
RENTAL	5
Canandaigua Lake	4
Caroga Lake	4
Cazenovia Lake	3
Mohawk River	3
Raquette Lake	3
Skaneateles Lake	3

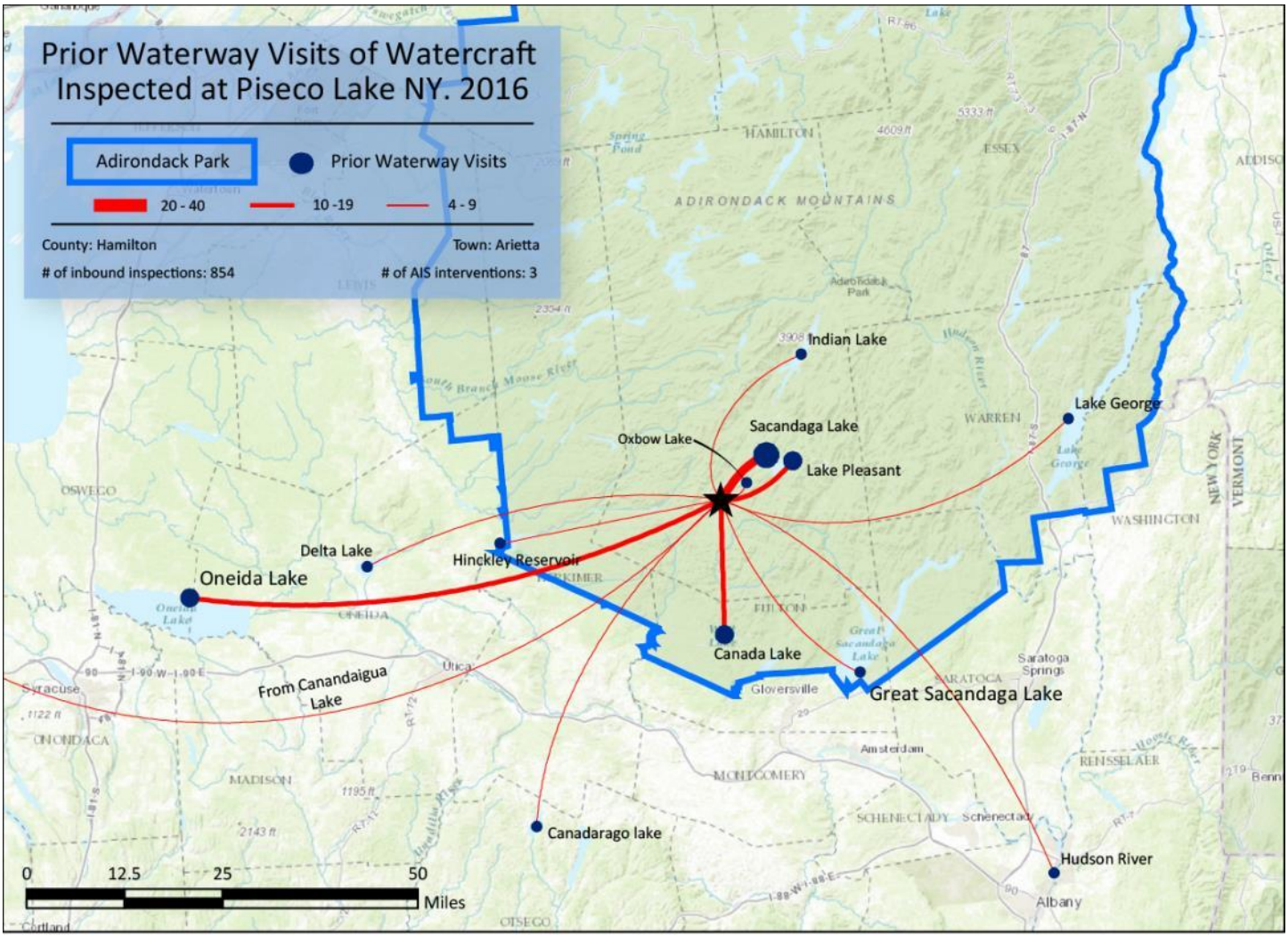
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fourth Lake	2
Lake Michigan	2
Lake Moraine	2
Lake Ontario	2
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	2
North-South Lake, Hunter, NY	2
Saranac River	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Seneca Lake	2
Seventh Lake	2
West Canada Lake	2
Allegheny River, PA	1
Atlantic Ocean	1
Black Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chenango River, Hamilton, NY	1
Conesus Lake	1
Duane Lake, Schenectady County, NY	1
Echo Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Erie Canal	1
First Lake	1
Fish Creek Ponds	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Gilbert Lake, New Lisbon, NY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Placid	1
Lewey Lake	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Merrimack River, Suncook, NH	1
Moose River	1
Paradox Lake	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Sacandaga River	1
Seneca River	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
Spruce Lake, Arietta, NY	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Tupper Lake	1
Vly Lake, Piseco, NY	1
White Lake	1
Total groups	**854**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1147)





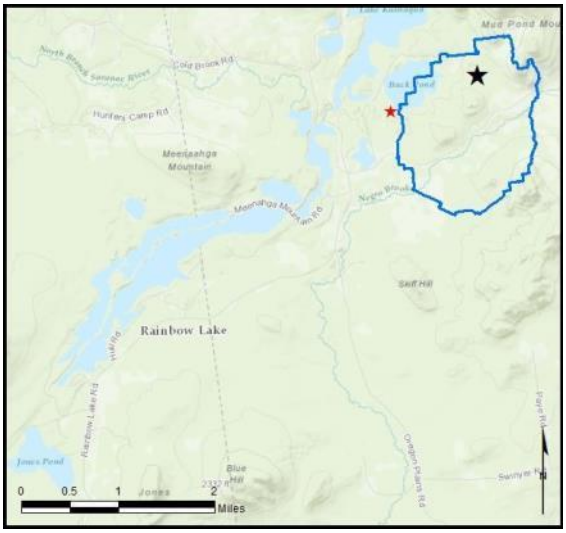


Rainbow Lake - Buck Pond

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 519
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 7
Number of visitors: 872
Boats failing inspection: 12.1%

Total Number of Days Covered: 45
Weekly Coverage: 3 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 51%
Number of previously visited waterways: 39

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	77	0	232	195	10	2	0	3	519	519
percentage of total boats	0%	15%	0%	45%	38%	2%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
872	46	28	74	63	519	12.1%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	186	152	116	21	0	1	0	28	1	365
percentage of total groups asked	51%	42%	32%	6%	0%	0%	0%	8%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	1	1	4	0	11	0	0	0	33	2	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	74	3	0.4%
percentage of total orgs	0%	1%	1%	5%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	45%	3%	27%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%			

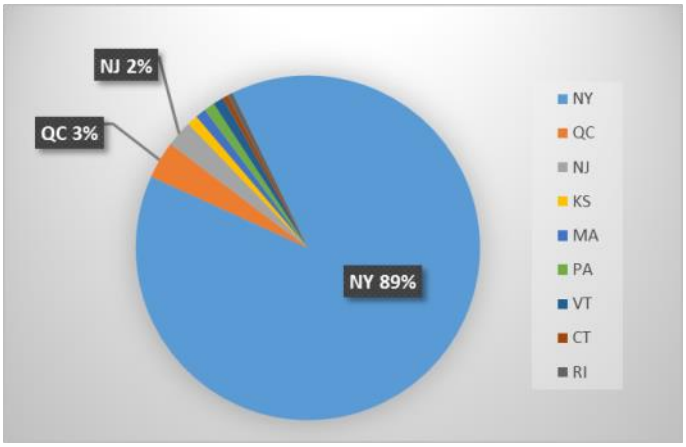
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	2	Lake Champlain (1), Schroon Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**3**		**0**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	70
Rainbow Lake	70
Buck Pond	16
Lake Champlain	13
Saranac River	6
Franklin Falls Flow	5
Lake Flower	4
Chateaugay Lake	3
Lake Kushaqua	3
Lower St Regis Lake	3
Osgood Pond	3
Rollins Pond	3
Second Pond	3
Union Falls Pond	3
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Hudson River	2
Lake Colby	2
Lake George	2
Lower Saranac Lake	2
Meacham Lake	2
St. Lawrence River	2

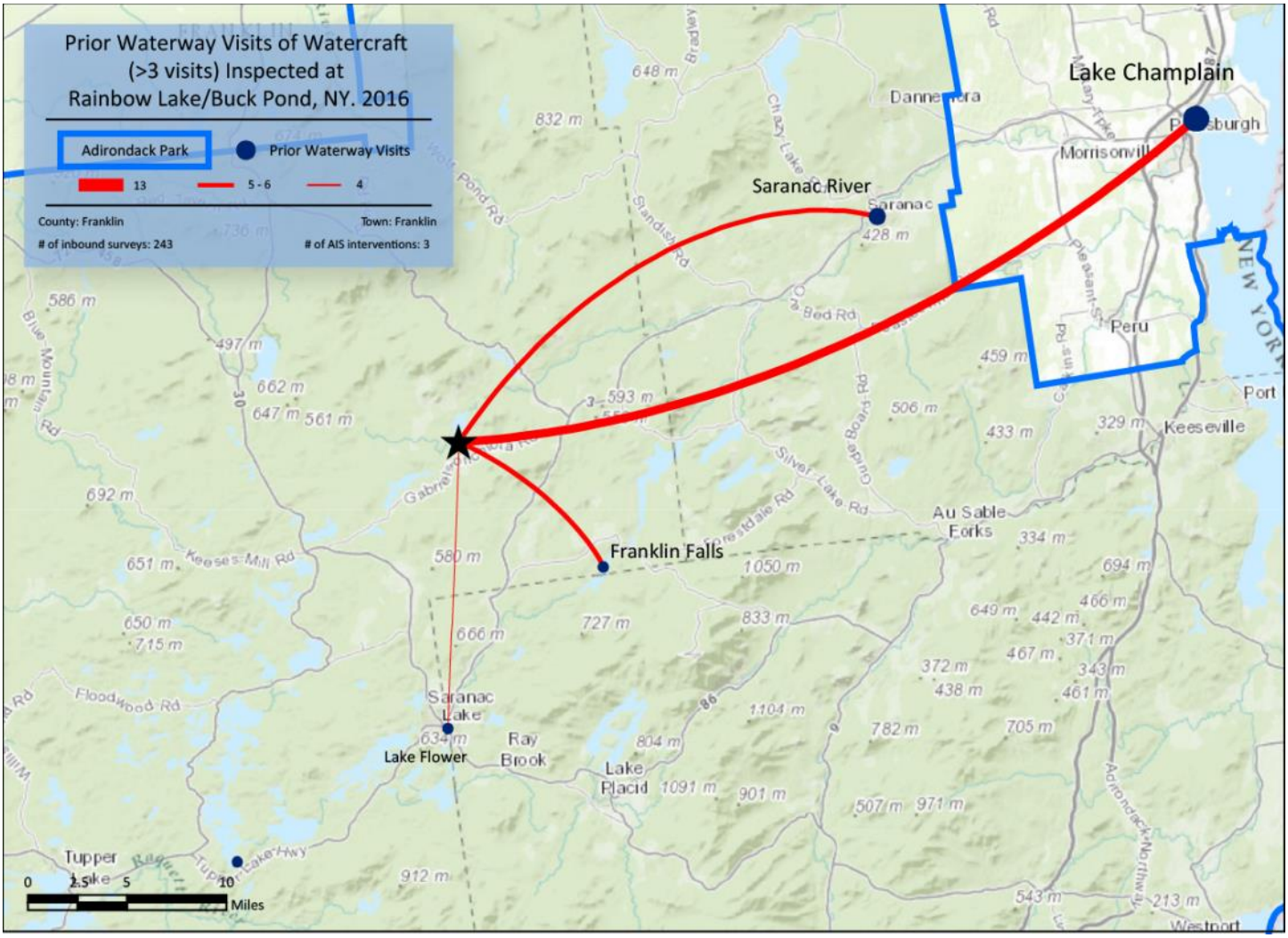
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
St. Regis River	2
Taylor Pond	2
Upper Saranac Lake	2
Upper St Regis Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Chazy Lake	1
Deer River Flow, Santa Clara, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Honeoye Creek, NY	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Placid	1
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Pascoag Reservoir, Providence County, RI	1
Schroon Lake	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Total groups	**243**

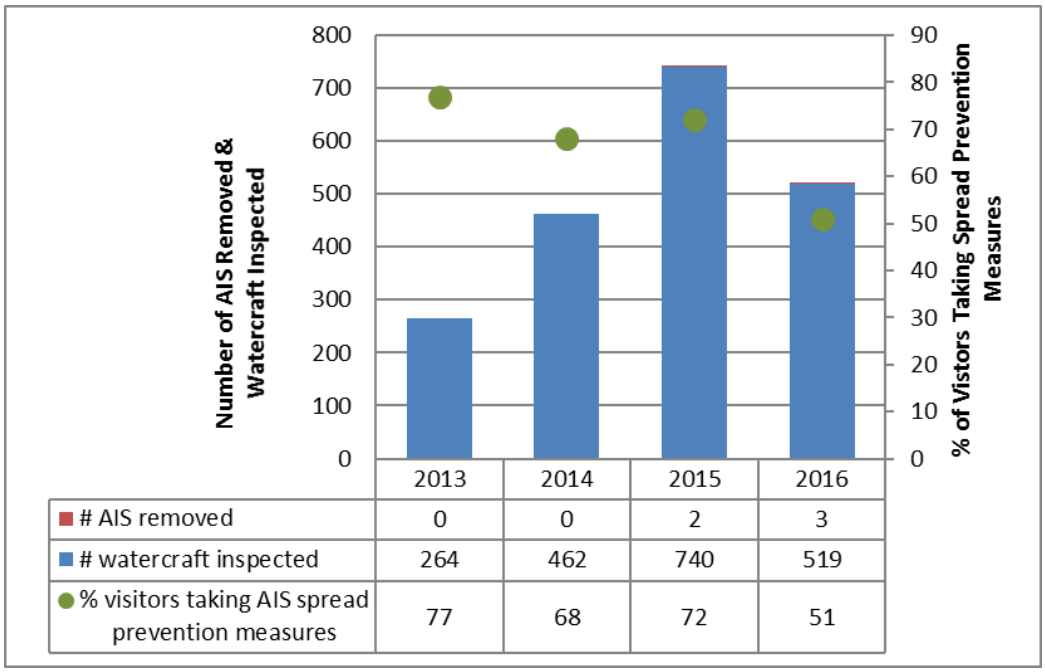
State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=200)



Volunteer boat steward activity, 15 July through 2 September

# days covered	total # visitors	boat types inspected				# of inspections	# boats dirty
		Canoe	Kayak	Motorboat	PWC		
8	175	26	23	34	1	84	0





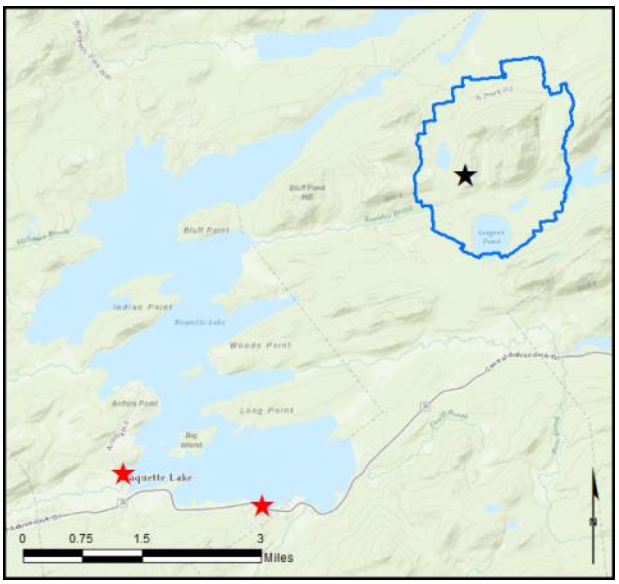
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	0	0	2	3
# watercraft inspected	264	462	740	519
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	77	68	72	51

Raquette Lake

AIS intercepted: 26
Boats inspected: 1,555
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 9
Number of visitors: 3,136
Boats failing inspection: 7.1%

Total Number of Days Covered: Burke's Marina 14, Village Launch 111
Weekly Coverage: Burke's 1, Village 7
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 47%
Number of previously visited waterways: 81

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	0	12	120	6	2	0	3	145	144
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	8%	83%	4%	1%	0%	2%	100%	99%
Village Launch	4	318	6	289	702	87	9	4	4	1423	1411
percentage of total boats	0%	22%	0%	20%	49%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%	99%
totals	**4**	**320**	**6**	**301**	**822**	**93**	**11**	**4**	**7**	**1568**	**1555**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**20%**	**0%**	**19%**	**52%**	**6%**	**1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Burke's Marina	285	3	0	3	2	144	1.4%
Village Launch	2851	42	123	165	109	1411	7.7%
totals	**3136**	**45**	**123**	**168**	**111**	**1555**	**7.1%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Burke's Marina	63	54	44	45	7	9	2	11	1	131
percentage of total groups asked	48%	41%	34%	34%	5%	7%	2%	8%	NA	
Village Launch	478	419	243	107	13	19	1	67	13	1020
percentage of total groups asked	47%	41%	24%	10%	1%	2%	0%	7%	NA	
totals	**541**	**473**	**287**	**152**	**20**	**28**	**3**	**78**	**14**	**1151**
percentage of total groups asked	**47%**	**41%**	**25%**	**13%**	**2%**	**2%**	**0%**	**7%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Burke's Marina	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0.7%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%			
Village Launch	25	2	4	33	1	1	0	19	15	29	3	17	0	2	14	0	0	0	165	24	1.7%
percentage of total orgs	15%	1%	2%	20%	1%	1%	0%	12%	9%	18%	2%	10%	0%	1%	8%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	**25**	**2**	**4**	**33**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**19**	**15**	**29**	**3**	**17**	**0**	**2**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**168**	**26**	**1.6%**
percentage of total orgs	**15%**	**1%**	**2%**	**20%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0%**	**11%**	**9%**	**17%**	**2%**	**10%**	**0%**	**1%**	**8%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

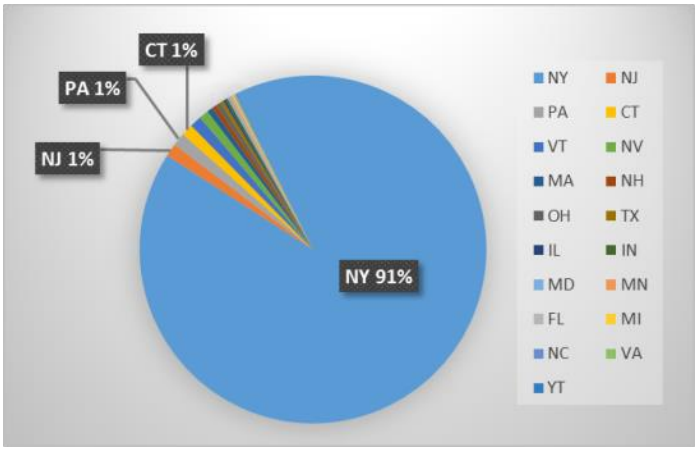
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	*None* (2)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Lake Champlain (1), Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	2	*None* (1), Raquette Lake (1)	17	Raquette Lake
water chestnut	1	*None* (1)	1	Raquette Lake (mature WC seed from last year; wedged on boat from previous unknown lake)
zebra mussel	1	Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**8**		**18**	

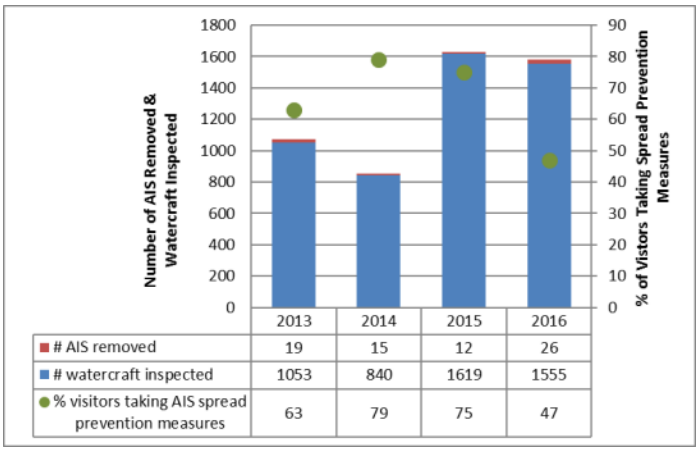
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	288
Raquette Lake	133
Fourth Lake	39
Long Lake	11
Seventh Lake	11
Hudson River	9
DID NOT ASK	8
St. Lawrence River	8
Indian Lake	7
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Blue Mountain Lake	5
Browns Tract Pond	5
Canandarago Lake	5
Fulton Chain of Lakes	5
Lake George	5
Lake Ontario	5
Delta Lake	4
First Lake	4
Great Sacandaga Lake	4
Tupper Lake	4
Atlantic Ocean	3
Eighth Lake	3
Erie Canal	3
Fish Creek Ponds	3

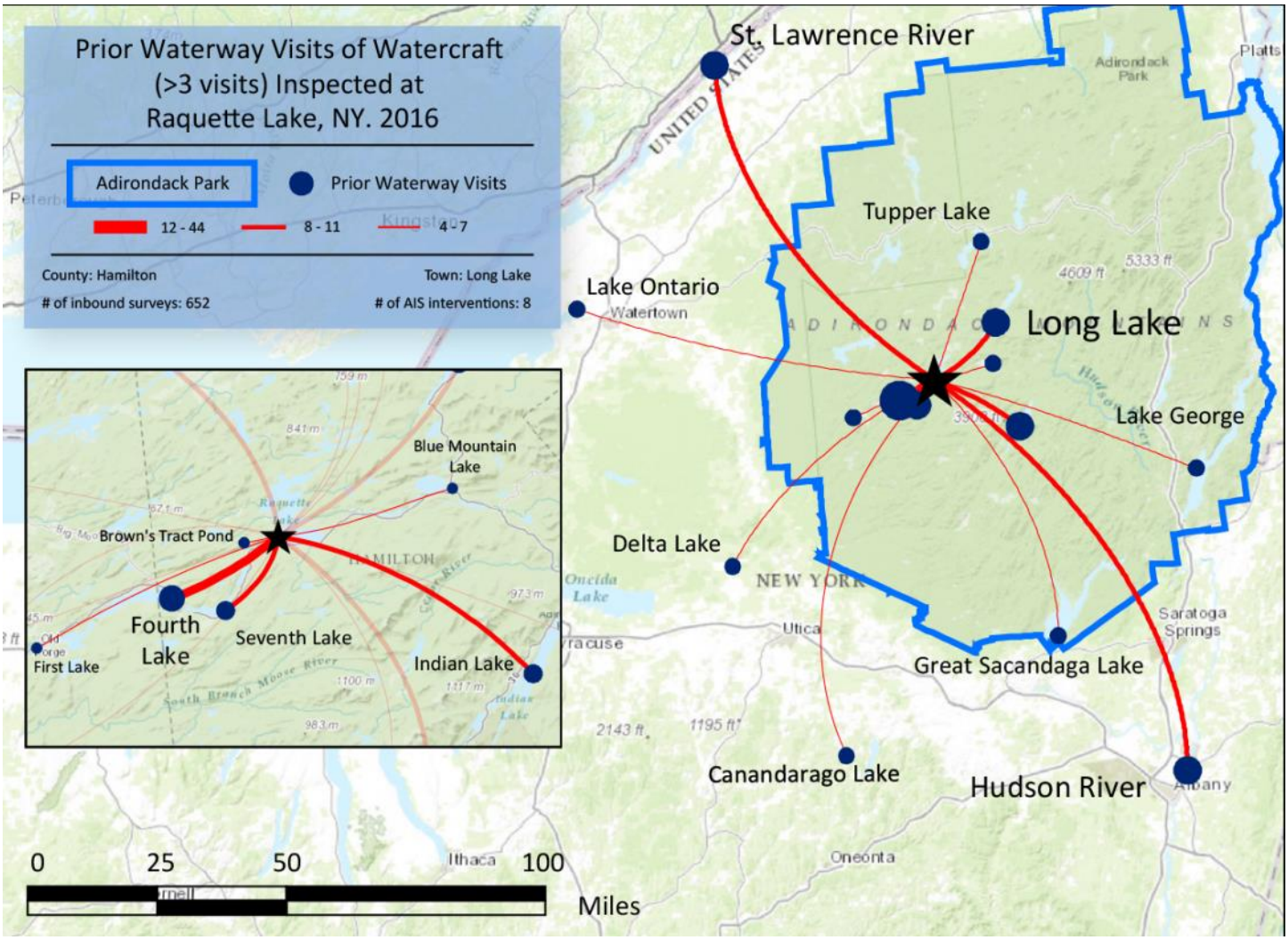
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Hinckley Reservoir	3
Lower Saranac Lake	3
Oneida Lake	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Schroon Lake	3
Skaneateles Lake	3
Stillwater Reservoir	3
Upper Saranac Lake	3
Big Moose Lake	2
Canandaigua Lake	2
Kayuta Lake	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Placid	2
Moose River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Rainbow Lake	2
RENTAL	2
Utowana Lake, Indian Lake, NY	2
Black Lake	1
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	1
Canada Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cedar River Flow	1
Cross Lake, Baldwinsville, NY	1
Follensby Clear Pond	1
Goodyear Lake, Milford, NY	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Moraine	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Otter Lake	1
Paradox Lake	1
Piseco Lake	1
Raquette River	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Sleepy Hollow Lake, Greene County, NY	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis County, NY	1
Upper St Regis Lake	1
Woodhull Lake, Webb, NY	1
Total groups	**652**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=910)





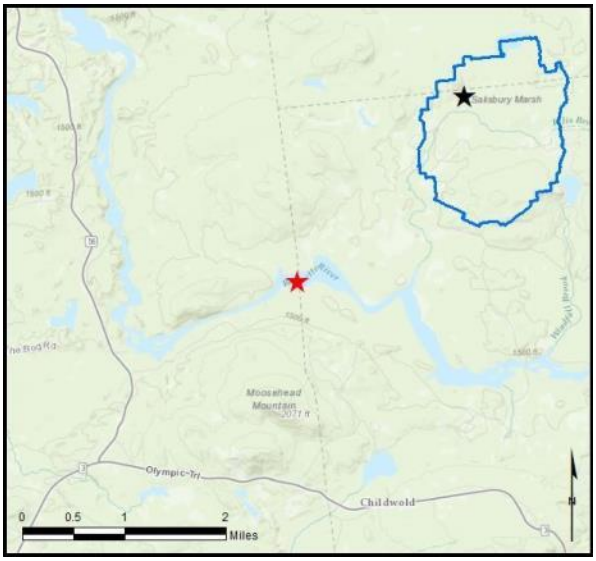


Raquette River - Crusher Launch

AIS intercepted: 1
Boats inspected: 523
Dates of Operation: May 28 – August 20
Number of visitors: 761
Boats failing inspection: 7.3%

Total Number of Days Covered: 35
Weekly Coverage: 2-4 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 35%
Number of previously visited waterways: 45

AIS Present in Waterbody: variable-leaf milfoil
Stewardship History: first season



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	157	0	282	77	3	0	0	7	526	523
percentage of total boats	0%	30%	0%	54%	15%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
761	16	28	44	38	523	7.3%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	98	51	73	8	0	0	0	20	17	280
percentage of total groups asked	35%	18%	26%	3%	0%	0%	0%	7%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	2	0	0	14	0	1	0	1	8	16	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	44	1	0.2%
percentage of total orgs	5%	0%	0%	32%	0%	2%	0%	2%	18%	36%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%			

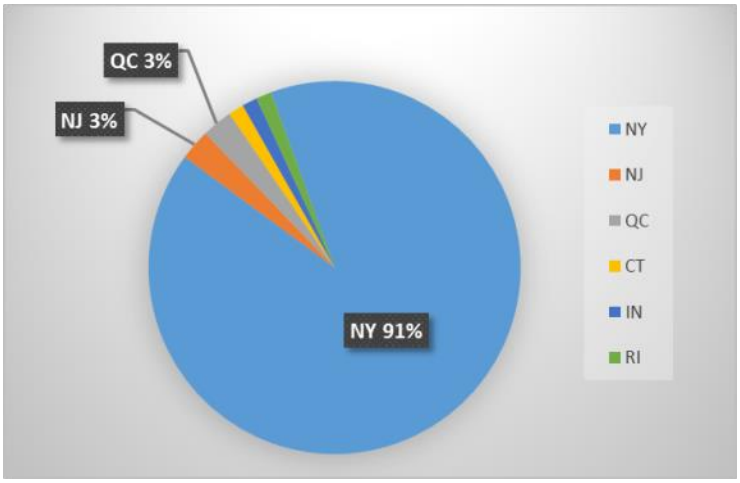
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

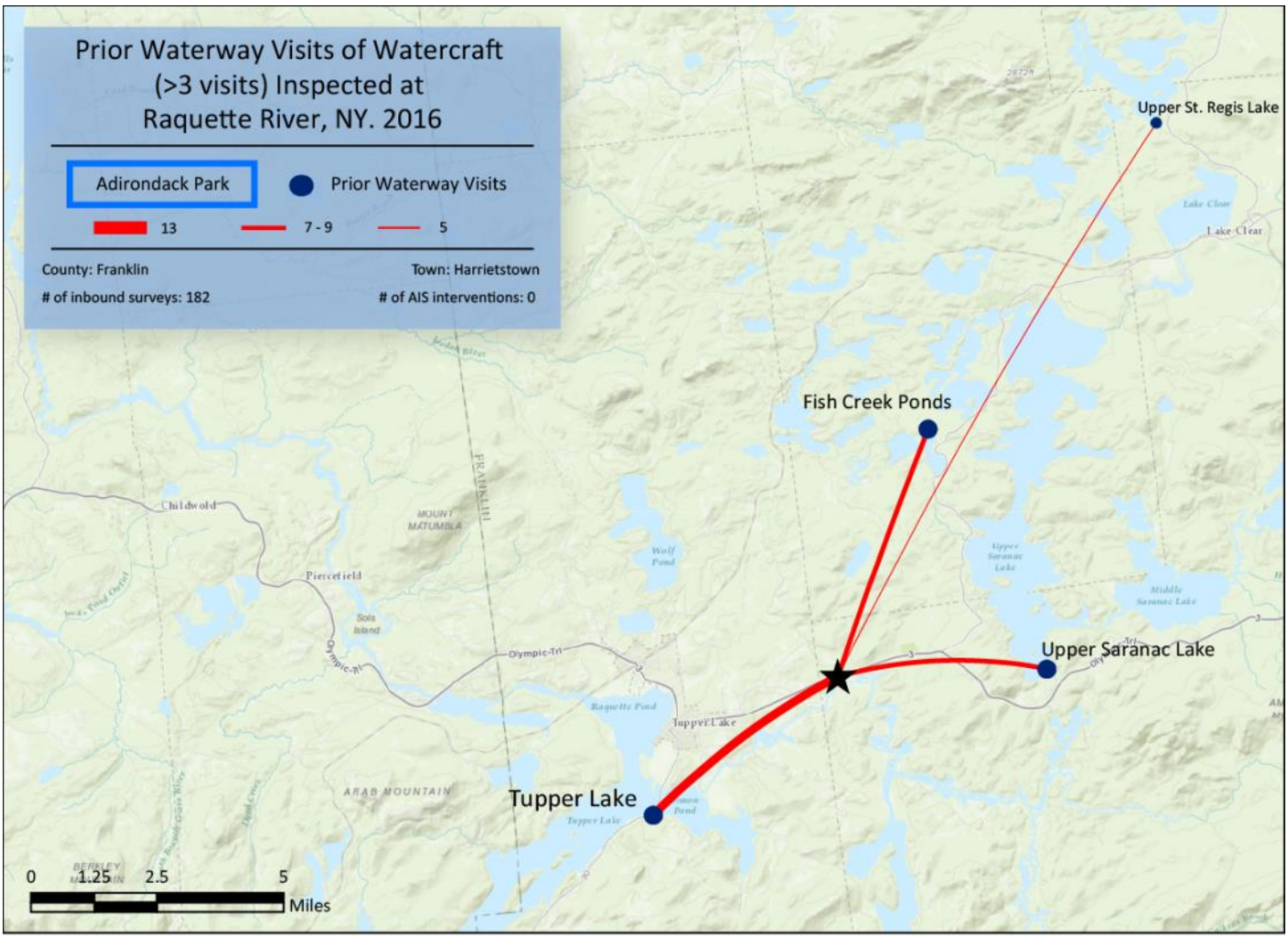
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	1	Raquette River
Totals	**0**		**1**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	53
Raquette River	32
Tupper Lake	11
Fish Creek Ponds	9
RENTAL	7
Upper Saranac Lake	7
Upper St Regis Lake	4
Follensby Clear Pond	3
Kiwassa Lake	3
Lake Flower	3
Long Lake	3
Second Pond	3
Black River	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Lake Champlain	2
Raquette Lake	2
Saranac River	2
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	2
Allegheny River, PA	1
Atlantic Ocean	1
Bloody Pond, Lake George, NY	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
DID NOT ASK	1
Erie Canal	1
Fishing Brook, Newcomb, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Floodwood Pond	1
Forked Lake	1
Glen Lake, Queensbury, NY	1
Grindstone Creek, Richland, NY	1
Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, NY	1
Hoel Pond	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Ontario	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Little Wolf Pond	1
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Saratoga Lake	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Simon Pond, Tupper Lake, NY	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
somewhere in Florida	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
St. Lawrence River	1
St. Regis River	1
Stoney Creek Ponds, Franklin Cnty, NY	1
Wallkill River, Esopus, NY	1
White Lake	1
Total groups	**182**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=75)



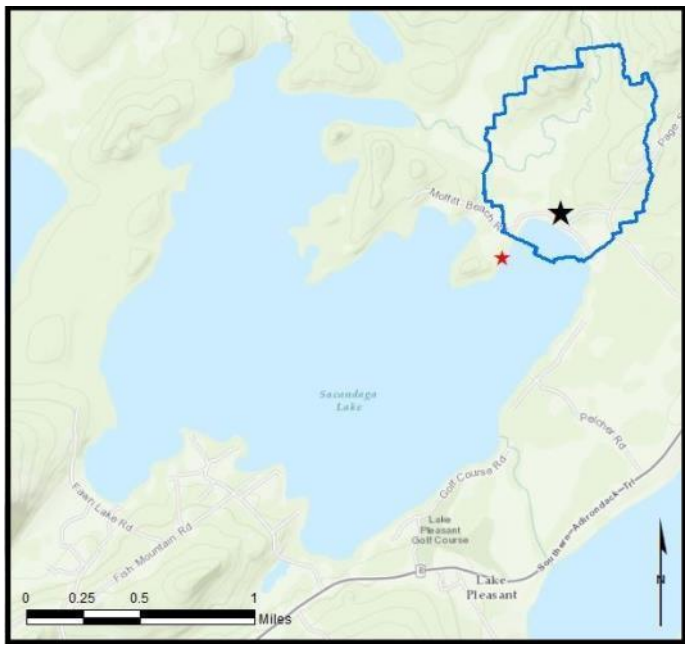

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Raquette River, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
13
7 - 9
5
County: Franklin
Town: Harrietstown
# of inbound surveys: 182
# of AIS interventions: 0
Upper St. Regis Lake
Fish Creek Ponds
Upper Saranac Lake
Tupper Lake
Childwold
Piercefield
Sola Island
Olympic Trl
Raquette Pond
Tupper Lake
ARAB MOUNTAIN
Wolf Pond
Middle Saranac Lake
0
1.25
2.5
5
Miles

Sacandaga Lake (Moffit Beach)

AIS intercepted: 9
Boats inspected: 1,587
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 3,919
Boats failing inspection: 18.9%

Total Number of Days Covered: 115
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 64%
Number of previously visited waterways: 59

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	29	0	194	1248	165	2	8	0	1646	1587
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	12%	76%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	96%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
3919	219	108	327	300	1587	18.9%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	915	549	318	245	2	22	1	274	104	1435
percentage of total groups asked	64%	38%	22%	17%	0%	2%	0%	19%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	4	3	1	41	4	0	3	0	11	211	41	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	327	9	0.4%
percentage of total orgs	1%	1%	0%	13%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%	65%	13%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%			

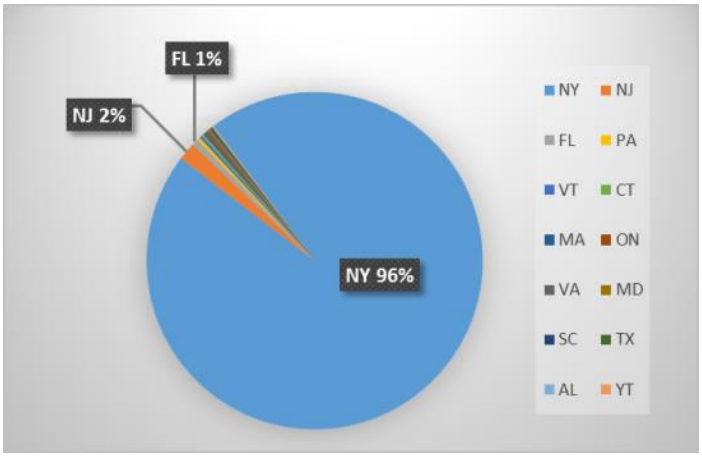
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

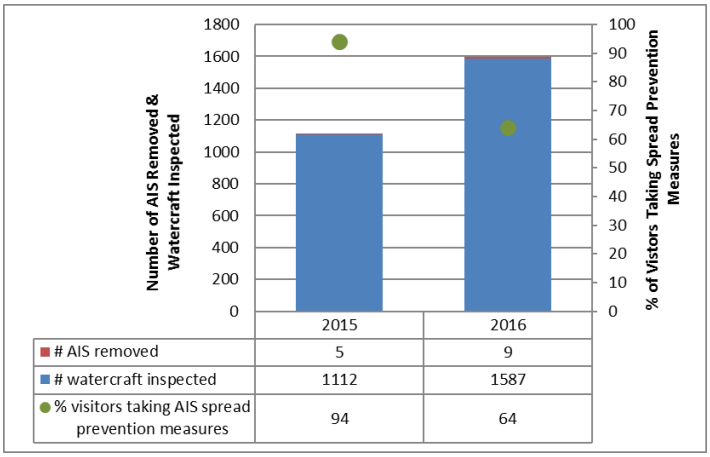
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	*Did Not Ask* (1), Sacanadaga Lake (1)	1	Sacandaga Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	4	Canandaigua Lake (1), *Did Not Ask* (1), Mohawk River (1), Oneida Lake (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	2	Oneida Lake (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**8**		**1**	

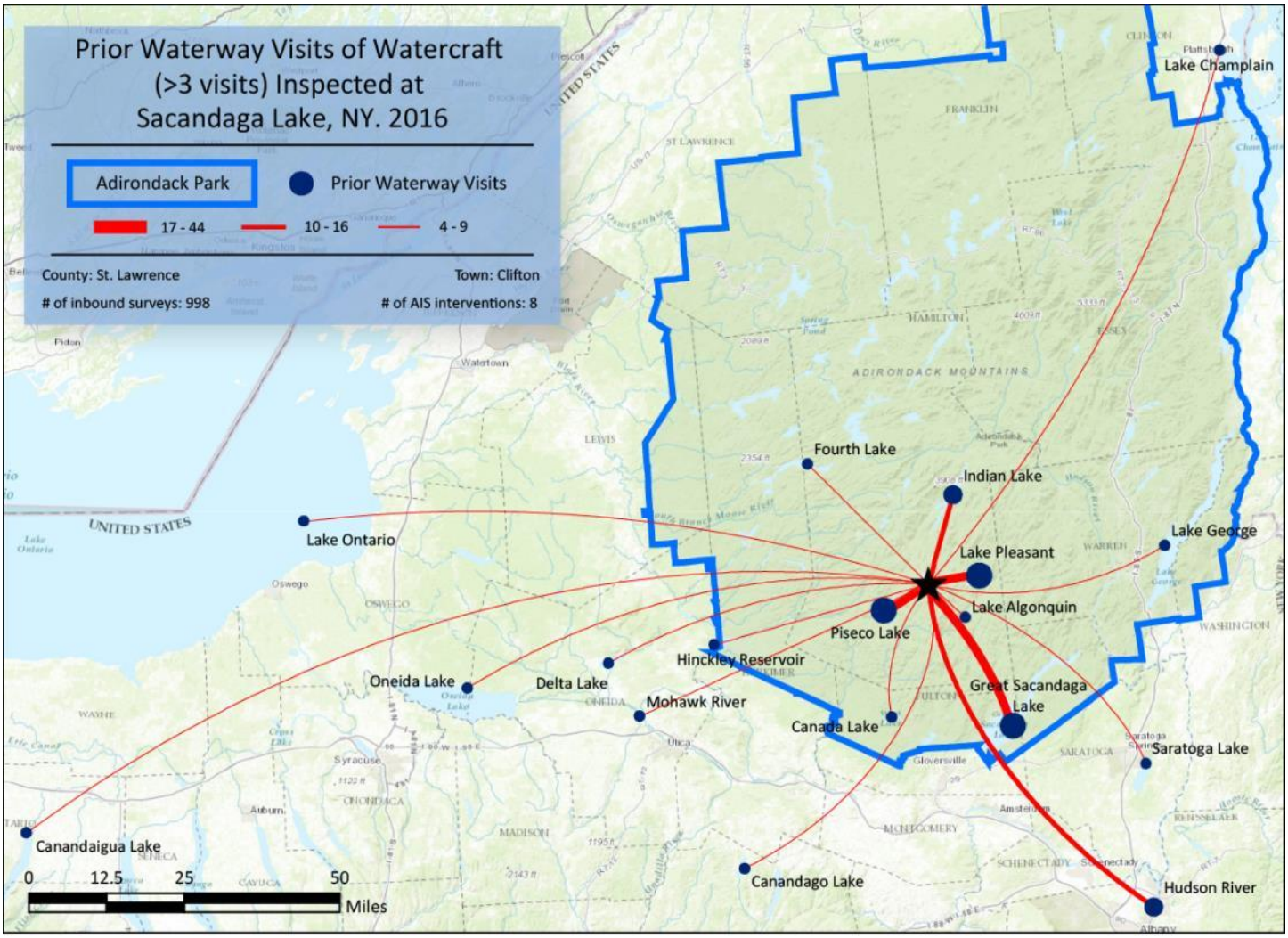
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	487
Sacandaga Lake	197
Great Sacandaga Lake	44
Lake Pleasant	34
Piseco Lake	31
DID NOT ASK	28
Indian Lake	15
RENTAL	12
Hudson River	11
Lake Algonquin	9
Oxbow Lake	9
Saratoga Lake	8
Canandaigua Lake	6
Lake George	6
Oneida Lake	6
Canada Lake	5
Canandarago Lake	5
Delta Lake	5
Lake Ontario	5
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
Hinckley Reservoir	4
Lake Champlain	4
Mohawk River	4
Echo Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	3
Fourth Lake	3
Lake Abanakee	3
Lewey Lake	3
Raquette Lake	3
Brant Lake	2
Caroga Lake	2
Good Luck Lake, Arietta, NY	2
Long Lake	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Niagara River	2
St. Lawrence River	2
West Canada Lake	2
13th Lake	1
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Black River	1
Bond Lake, Niagara County, NY	1
Budd Lake, Mount Olive Township, NJ	1
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Cobbosseecontee Lake, ME	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Delaware River	1
Eaton Brook Resrvr, Madison Cnty, NY	1
Eighth Lake	1
Forked Lake	1
Gilbert Lake, Otsego County, NY	1
Gulf of Mexico	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Moraine	1
Monksville Reservoir, Passaic Cnty, NJ	1
Moreau Lake, Saratoga County, NY	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Schoharie Creek	1
Schroon Lake	1
Susquehanna River, MD	1
Upper Saranac Lake	1
West Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Wickham Lake, Warwick, NY	1
Total groups	**998**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1406)

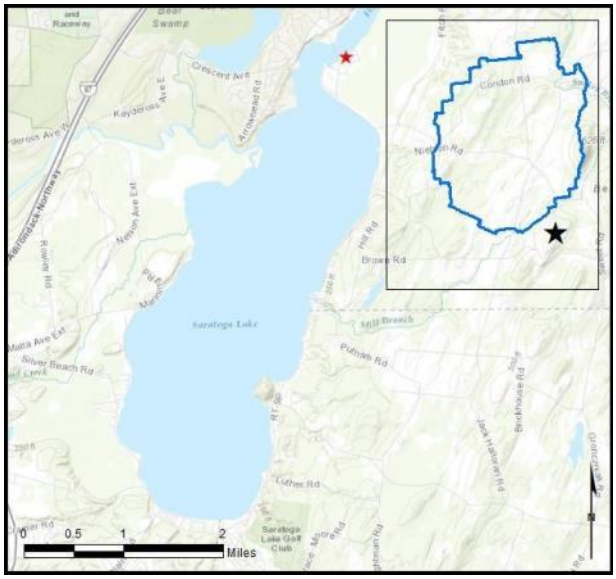






Saratoga Lake

(AWISP 7 days/week; OPRHP 2 days/week; This report includes AWISP data only)
AIS intercepted: 122
Boats inspected: 2,312
Dates of Operation: June 26 – October 9
Number of visitors: 5,183
Boats failing inspection: 4.8%



Total Number of Days Covered: 68
Weekly Coverage: 7 days (OPRHP steward data excluded)
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 60%
Number of previously visited waterways: 40

AIS Present in Waterbody: Eurasian watermilfoil, water chestnut, curly-leaf pondweed, zebra mussel
Stewardship History: 2010 - present
Partnership: Saratoga Lake Protection and Improvement District, Saratoga Lake Association; New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	0	0	0	2264	47	0	4	0	2315	2312
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99.9%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
5183	14	119	133	110	2312	4.8%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	1191	146	186	116	11	11	11	900	332	1983
percentage of total groups asked	60%	7%	9%	6%	1%	1%	1%	45%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	25	0	5	70	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	2	0	25	0	0	133	122	4.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	19%	0%	4%	53%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	19%	0%	0%			

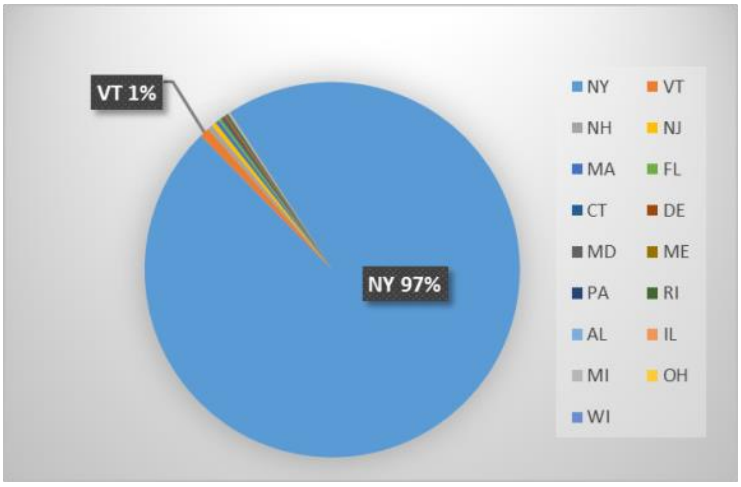
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

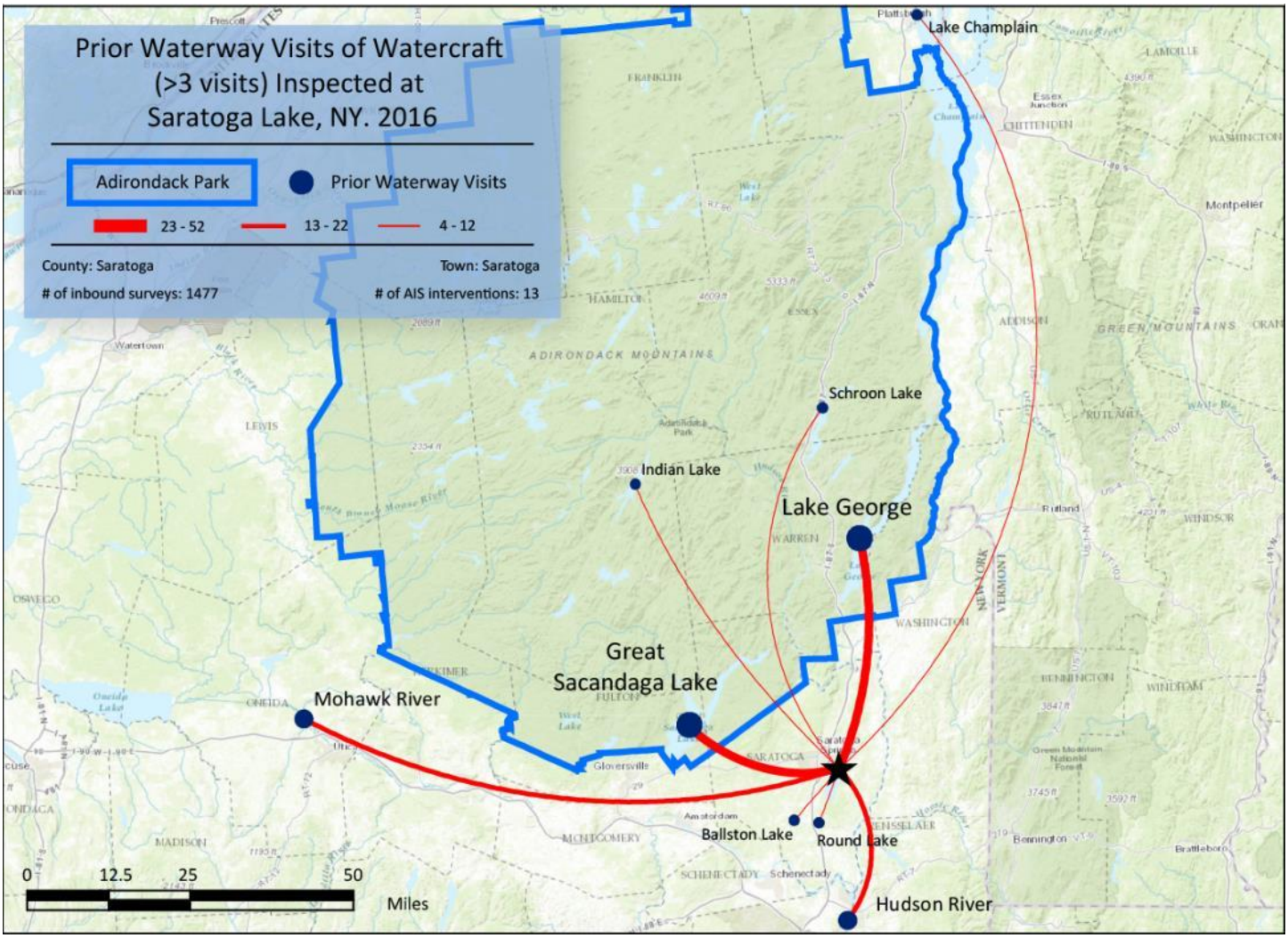
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Saratoga Lake (2)	23	Saratoga Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	7	Saratoga Lake (6), Hudson River (1)	63	Saratoga Lake
water chestnut	2	Mohawk River (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	2	Saratoga Lake (2)	23	Saratoga Lake
Totals	**13**		**109**	

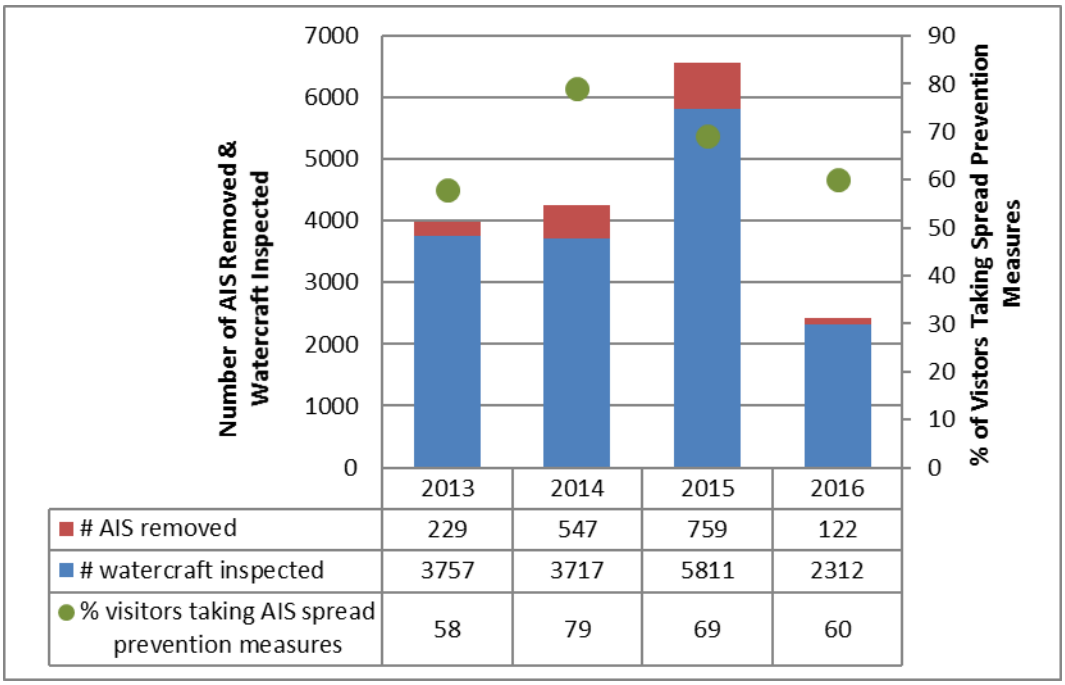
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Saratoga Lake	1056
NONE	176
Lake George	52
Great Sacandaga Lake	50
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	24
Hudson River	22
Mohawk River	15
Schroon Lake	12
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	8
Ballston Lake	7
Lake Champlain	6
DID NOT ASK	4
Indian Lake	4
Cayuga Lake	3
Cazenovia Lake	3
Lake Lonely, Saratoga Springs, NY	3
Canada Lake	2
Grant Lake, Benson, NY	2
Lake Ontario	2
Otsego Lake	2
Paradox Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Black Lake	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Cranberry Lake	1
First Lake	1
Fourth Lake	1
Lake Hortonia, Rutland County, VT	1
Lake Placid	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Long Lake	1
Loon Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Oneida Lake	1
Rainbow Lake	1
Raquette Lake	1
Saint Johns River, FL	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Tupper Lake	1
Total groups	**1477**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=2270)



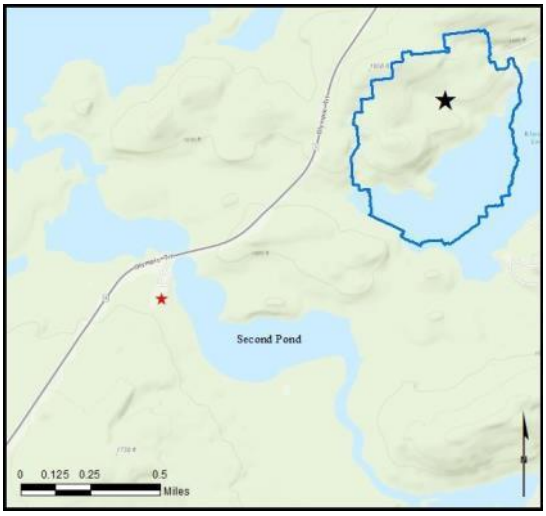




	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	229	547	759	122
# watercraft inspected	3757	3717	5811	2312
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	58	79	69	60

Second Pond

AIS intercepted: 91
Boats inspected: 3,744
Dates of Operation: May 28 – September 23
Number of visitors: 6,815
Boats failing inspection: 5.7%



Total Number of Days Covered: Launch 115, Decon 75
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 50%
Number of previously visited waterways: 193

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	401	0	511	516	29	5	4	48	1514	1478
percentage of total boats	0%	26%	0%	34%	34%	2%	0%	0%	3%	100%	98%
With decon open	0	523	0	665	1048	39	5	5	14	2299	2266
percentage of total boats	0%	23%	0%	29%	46%	2%	0%	0%	1%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**924**	**0**	**1176**	**1564**	**68**	**10**	**9**	**62**	**3813**	**3744**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**24%**	**0%**	**31%**	**41%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Launch only	2597	27	79	106	92	1478	6.2%
With decon open	4218	59	93	152	122	2266	5.4%
totals	**6815**	**86**	**172**	**258**	**214**	**3744**	**5.7%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Launch only	454	204	225	176	5	23	2	88	44	940
percentage of total groups asked	48%	22%	24%	19%	1%	2%	0%	9%	NA	
With decon open	802	400	345	324	4	59	2	213	45	1571
percentage of total groups asked	51%	25%	22%	21%	0%	4%	0%	14%	NA	
totals	**1256**	**604**	**570**	**500**	**9**	**82**	**4**	**301**	**89**	**2511**
percentage of total groups asked	**50%**	**24%**	**23%**	**20%**	**0%**	**3%**	**0%**	**12%**	**NA**	

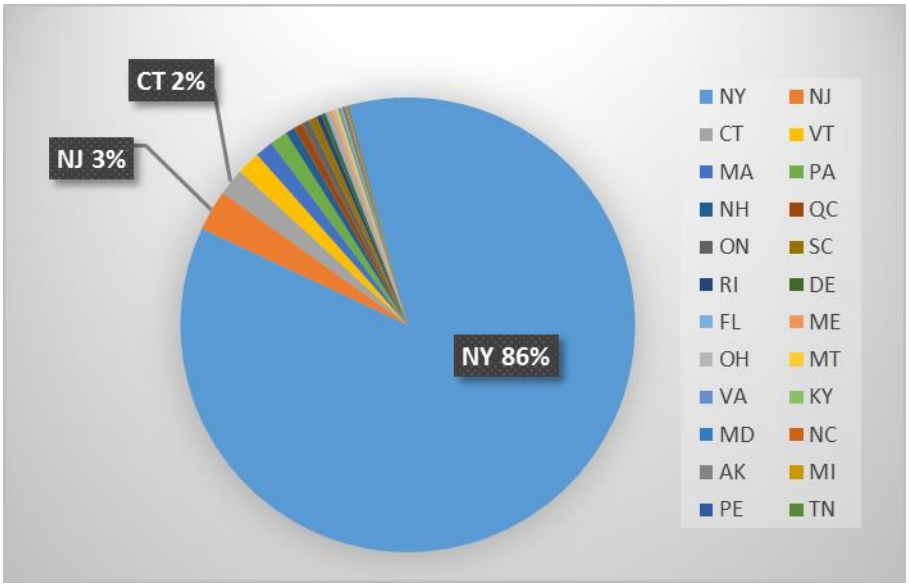
Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Launch only	0	1	8	18	27	1	0	1	27	15	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	106	31	2.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	1%	8%	17%	25%	1%	0%	1%	25%	14%	3%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%			
With decon open	2	2	7	35	53	0	1	3	11	14	3	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	152	60	2.6%
percentage of total orgs	1%	1%	5%	23%	35%	0%	1%	2%	7%	9%	2%	13%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%			
totals	**2**	**3**	**15**	**53**	**80**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**38**	**29**	**6**	**21**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**258**	**91**	**2.4%**
percentage of total orgs	**1%**	**1%**	**6%**	**21%**	**31%**	**0%**	**0%**	**2%**	**15%**	**11%**	**2%**	**8%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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 (1), Lake Ontario (1)	1	Second Pond
Eurasian watermilfoil	19	Second Pond (9), Lake Flower (3), Lake Erie (2), Black Lake (1), Chateaugay Lake (1), Lake Colby (1), Lake Harris (1), Lake Ontario (1)	61	Second Pond
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Lake Flower (1), Tupper Lake (1)	2	Second Pond
water chestnut	1	Lake George (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	3	Hudson River (1), *None* (1), Saratoga Lake (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**27**		**64**	

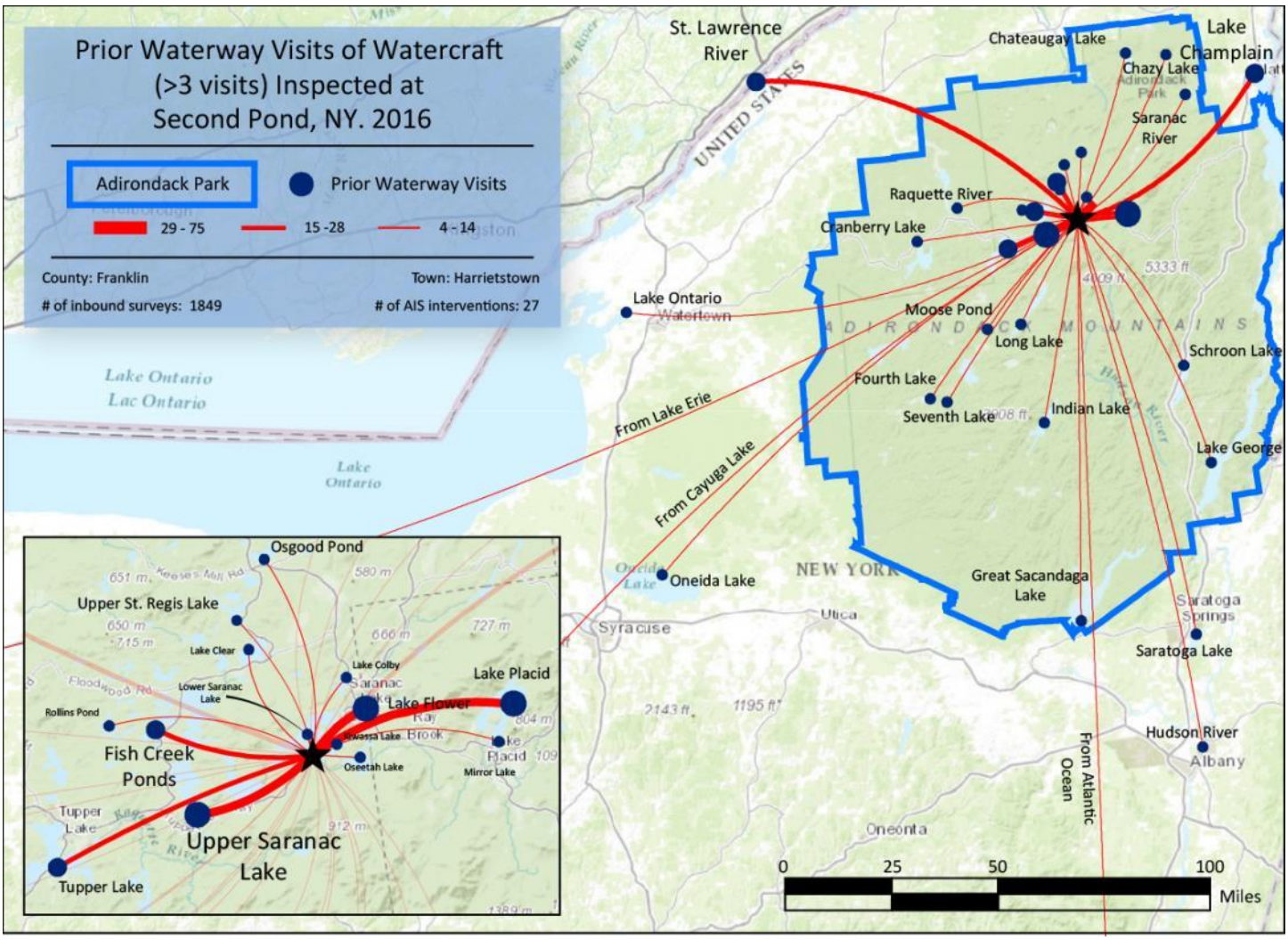
State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=1615)

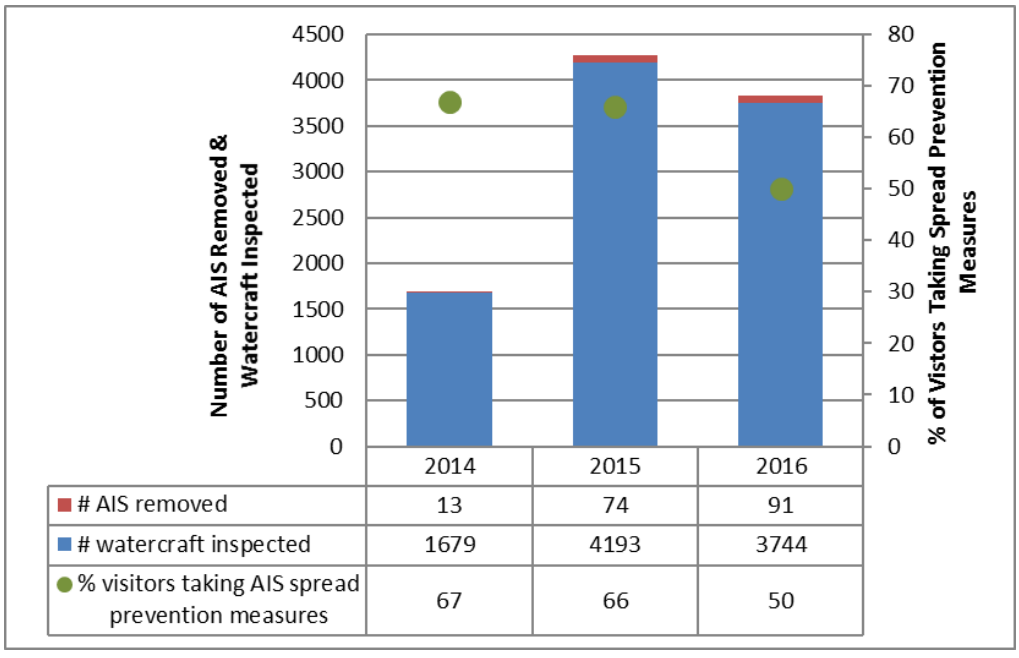


Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	530
Second Pond	432
RENTAL	143
Lake Flower	75
Upper Saranac Lake	67
Lake Placid	61
DID NOT ASK	35
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	30
Lake Champlain	28
Tupper Lake	27
Fish Creek Ponds	22
St. Lawrence River	16
Cranberry Lake	14
Hudson River	14
Chateaugay Lake	12
Lake George	12
Long Lake	12
Raquette River	11
Upper St Regis Lake	11
Indian Lake	10
Lake Colby	10
Lower Saranac Lake	10
Rollins Pond	10
Saratoga Lake	9
Lake Ontario	8
Rainbow Lake	8
Atlantic Ocean	6
Oneida Lake	6
Schroon Lake	6
Buck Pond	5
Chazy Lake	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	5
Mirror Lake	5
Osgood Pond	5
Saranac River	5
Cayuga Lake	4
Fourth Lake	4
Kiwassa Lake	4
Lake Clear	4
Lake Erie	4
Moose Pond	4
Oseetah Lake	4
Seventh Lake	4
Black Lake	3
Canandaigua Lake	3
Connecticut River	3
Delaware River	3
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	3
Follensby Clear Pond	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Fulton Chain of Lakes	3
Grasse River	3
Hoel Pond	3
Lake Kushaqua	3
Lower St Regis Lake	3
Meacham Lake	3
Middle Saranac Lake	3
Mohawk River	3
Ohio River, Pittsburgh, PA	3
Paradox Lake	3
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Canandarago Lake	2
Cascade Lakes	2
Chapel Pond, Keene, NY	2
Conesus Lake	2
Eighth Lake	2
Erie Canal	2
Floodwood Pond	2
Forked Lake	2
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	2
Otsego Lake	2
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	2
Skaneateles Lake	2
somewhere in Maine	2
Ausable River	1
Ballston Lake	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Black River	1
Bog River Flow	1
Brant Lake	1
Buck Pond, Woodstock, ON	1
Canada Lake	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Deerfield River, MA	1
Dexter Lake, St. Regis Falls, NY	1
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	1
Echo Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Finger Lakes (unspecified)	1
First Lake	1
Goose Pond, Berkshire County, MA	1
Green River Reservoir, Hyde Park, VT	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Heart Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, NY	1
Hoosic River	1
Horseshoe Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Jones Pond, Brighton, NY	1
Keuka Lake	1
Labrador Pond, Tully, NY	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lake Lila	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Little Clear Pond	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Long Pond, Plymouth County, MA	1
Maurice River, NJ	1
Kirwan Reservoir, Portage County, OH	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Neuse River, New Bern, NC	1
Oatka Creek, Rochester, NY	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Oswego River	1
Ottawa River	1
Perch Lake, Jefferson County, NY	1
Quemahoning Reservoir, Somerset Cnty PA	1
Raquette Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis County, NY	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
somewhere in Quebec	1
somewhere in Vermont	1
St Regis Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
St. Regis River	1
Star Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	1
Stillwater Pond, Torrington, CT	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Stoney Creek Ponds, Franklin County, NY	1
Stump Pond, Coventry, RI	1
Sumner Brook, St. Armand, NY	1
Susquehanna River, MD	1
Susquehanna River, PA	1
Taylor Pond	1
Upper Little York Lake, Homer, NY	1
Upper Richardson Lake, Oxford Cnty, ME	1
Wallkill River, Esopus, NY	1
Walton Lake, Walton Park, NY	1
West Canada Lake	1
Whitewater River, Brookville, IN	1
Willimantic River, CT	1
Wilson Pond, Hopkinton, NY	1
Total groups	**1849**


Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft (>3 visits) Inspected at Second Pond, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
29 - 75
15 -28
4 - 14
County: Franklin
Town: Harrietstown
# of inbound surveys: 1849
# of AIS interventions: 27
St. Lawrence River
UNITED STATES
Chateaugay Lake
Lake Champlain
Chazy Lake
Saranac River
Raquette River
Cranberry Lake
Lake Ontario
Watertown
Moose Pond
Long Lake
Schroon Lake
Fourth Lake
Seventh Lake
Indian Lake
Lake George
From Lake Erie
From Cayuga Lake
Oneida Lake
NEW YORK
Great Sacandaga Lake
Syracuse
Utica
Saratoga Springs
Saratoga Lake
Hudson River
Albany
From Atlantic Ocean
Oneonta
Osgood Pond
Upper St. Regis Lake
Lake Clear
Lake Colby
Lower Saranac Lake
Lake Placid
Lake Flower
Rollins Pond
Fish Creek Ponds
Oseetah Lake
Mirror Lake
Tupper Lake
Upper Saranac Lake
0 25 50 100
Miles

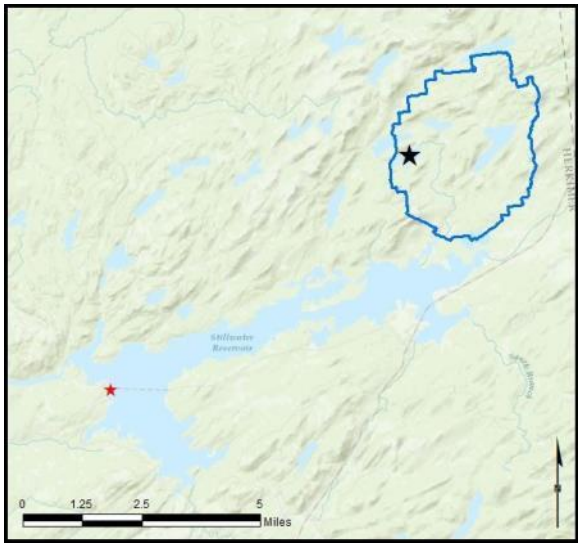

Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014
2015
2016
AIS removed 13 74 91
watercraft inspected 1679 4193 3744
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures 67 66 50

Stillwater Reservoir

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 898
Dates of Operation: June 29 – August 11
Number of visitors: 1,998
Boats failing inspection: 1.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: 29
Weekly Coverage: 5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 31%
Number of previously visited waterways: 43

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	158	0	243	479	8	5	5	1	899	898
percentage of total boats	0%	18%	0%	27%	53%	1%	1%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1998	8	9	17	13	898	1.4%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	202	101	104	32	1	9	0	8	3	661
percentage of total groups asked	31%	15%	16%	5%	0%	1%	0%	1%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	0.3%
percentage of total orgs	6%	6%	18%	12%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	24%	18%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

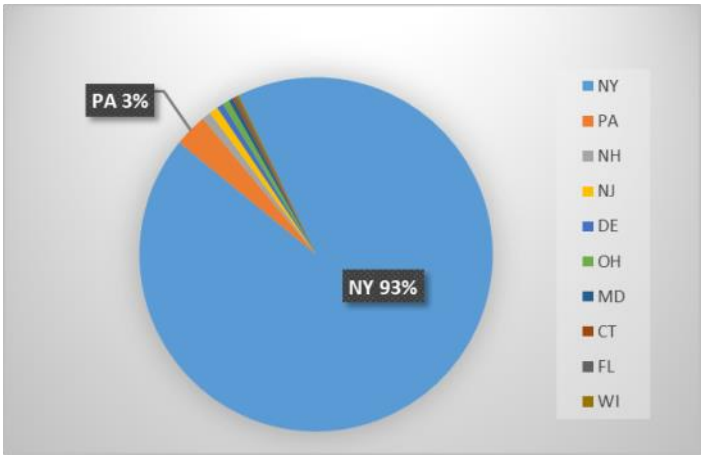
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

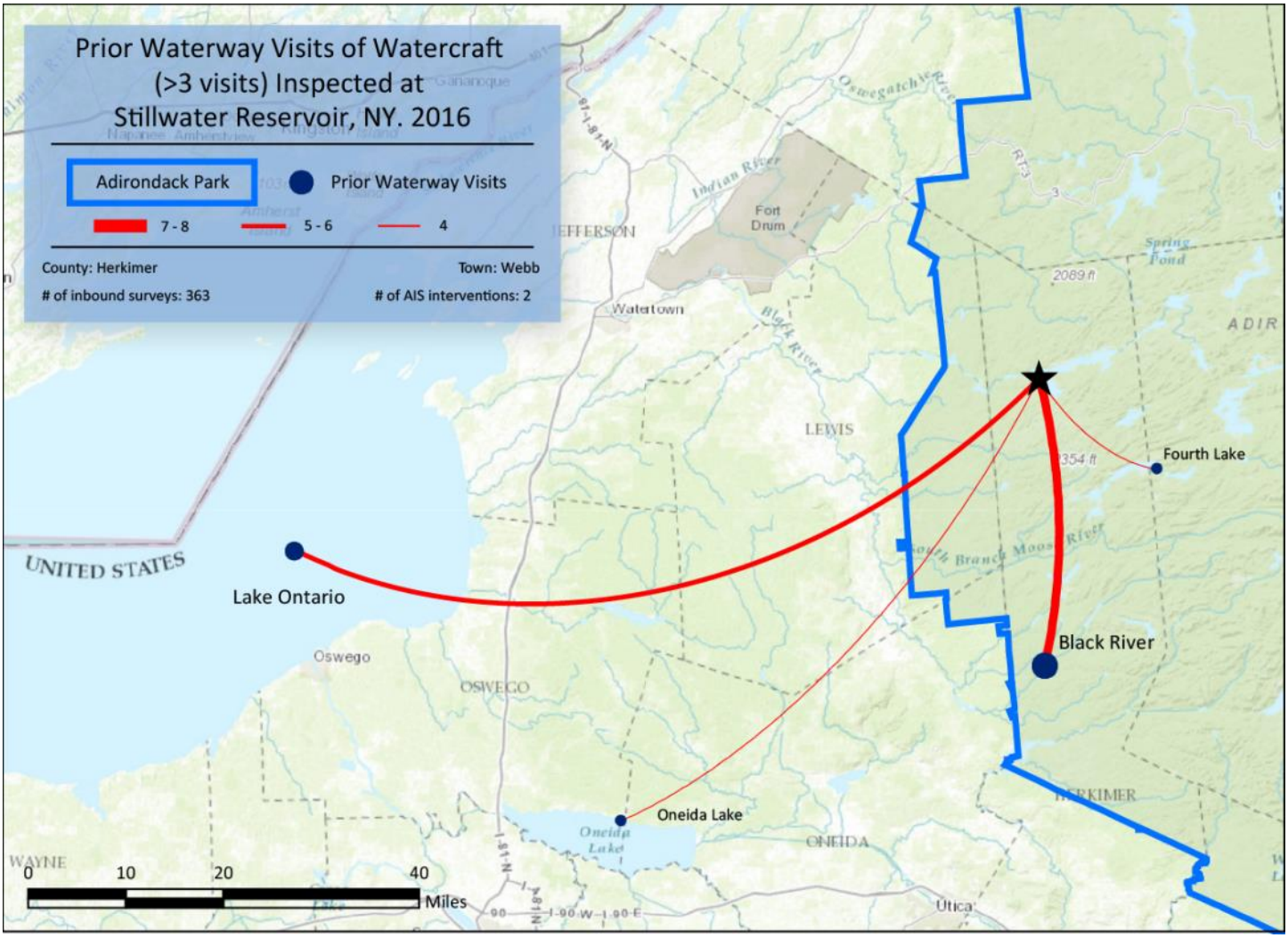
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	*None* (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Black Lake (1)	1	Stillwater Reservoir
Totals	**2**		**1**	

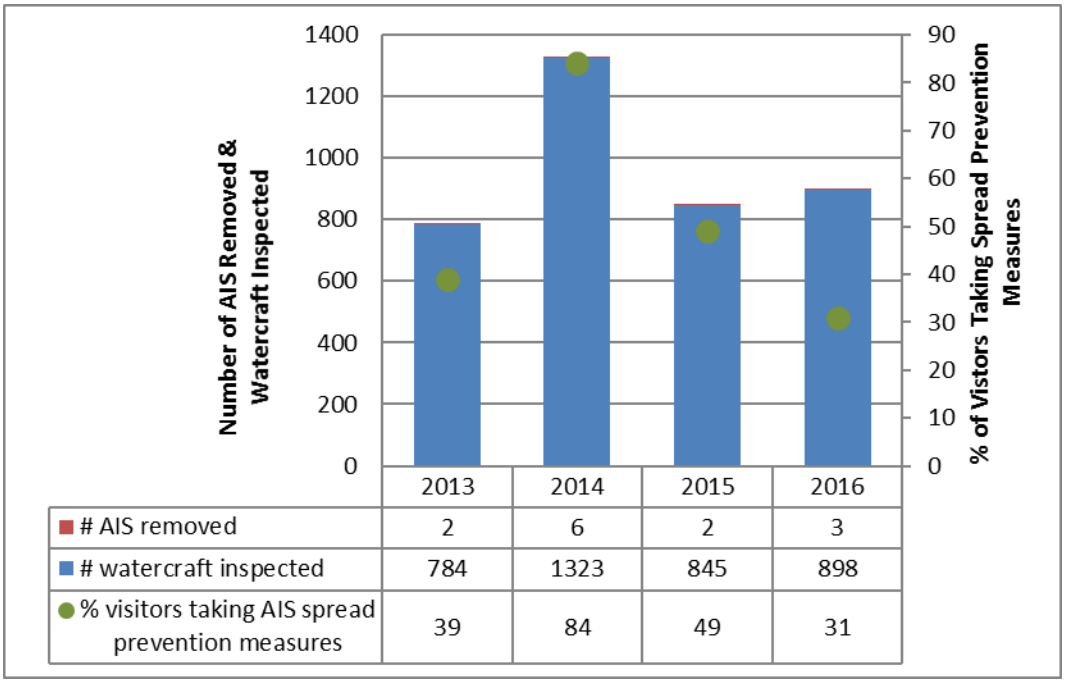
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	175
Stillwater Reservoir	110
Black River	8
Lake Ontario	6
Oneida Lake	4
Beaver Lake, Onondaga County, NY	3
Beaver River	3
Cayuga Lake	3
Fourth Lake	3
St. Lawrence River	3
Black Lake	2
Conesus Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Great Sacandaga Lake	2
Lake Bonaparte	2
Oswegatchie River	2
Seneca Lake	2
Allegheny River, PA	1
Big Moose Lake	1
Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County, PA	1
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Clear Lake, Putnam County, NY	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cross Lake, Baldwinsville, NY	1
Delta Lake	1
DID NOT ASK	1
Erie Canal	1
Finger Lakes (unspecified)	1
Forestport Reservoir	1
Francis Lake, Watson, NY	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Erie	1
Long Lake	1
Moshier Reservoir, Webb, NY	1
Old Forge Pond	1
Onondaga Lake	1
Oswego River	1
Otisco Lake	1
Raquette Lake	1
RENTAL	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis County, NY	1
South Sandy Creek, Ellisburg, NY	1
Stony Lake, Watson, NY	1
Susquehanna River, NY	1
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	1
Total groups	**363**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=494)







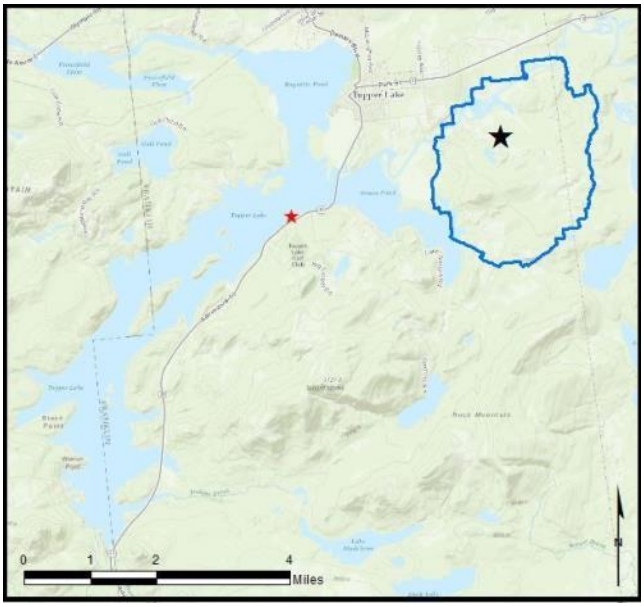
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	2	6	2	3
# watercraft inspected	784	1323	845	898
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	39	84	49	31

Tupper Lake

AIS intercepted: 4
Boats inspected: 719
Dates of Operation: May 28 – August 26
Number of visitors: 1,726
Boats failing inspection: 5.7%

Total Number of Days Covered: 39
Weekly Coverage: 2-5 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 49%
Number of previously visited waterways: 41

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	0	68	0	40	600	34	1	4	1	748	719
percentage of total boats	0%	9%	0%	5%	80%	5%	0%	1%	0%	100%	96%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1726	16	36	52	41	719	5.7%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	323	166	204	71	3	8	1	36	24	660
percentage of total groups asked	49%	25%	31%	11%	0%	1%	0%	5%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	4	2	13	5	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	52	4	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	4%	0%	0%	38%	0%	0%	0%	8%	4%	25%	10%	4%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%			

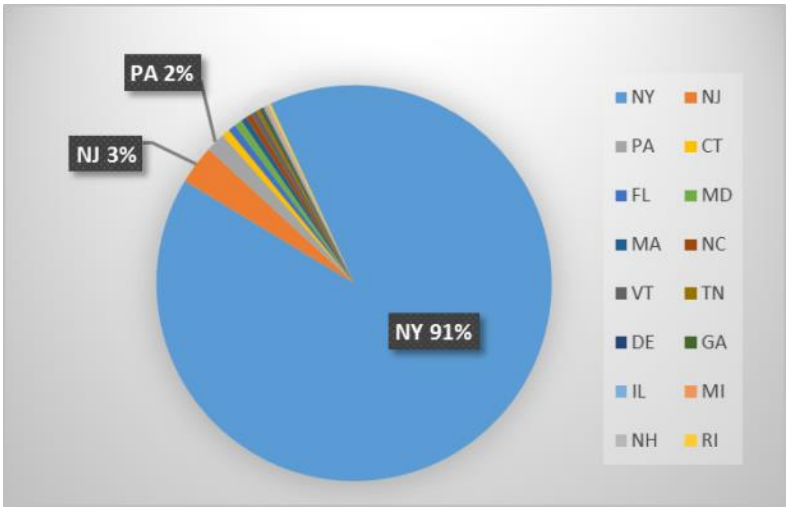
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

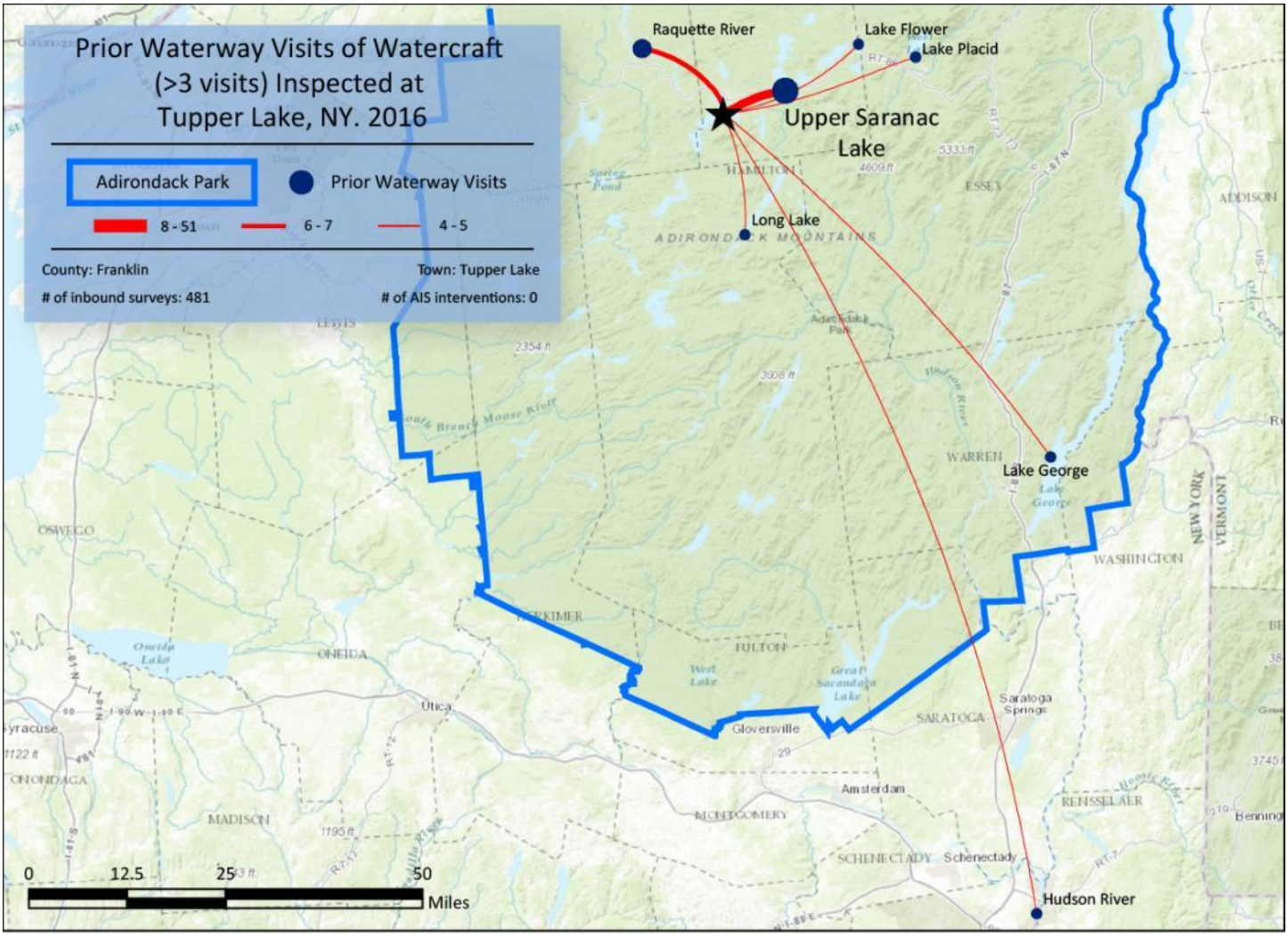
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
variable-leaf milfoil	0	N/A	4	Tupper Lake
Totals	**0**		**4**	

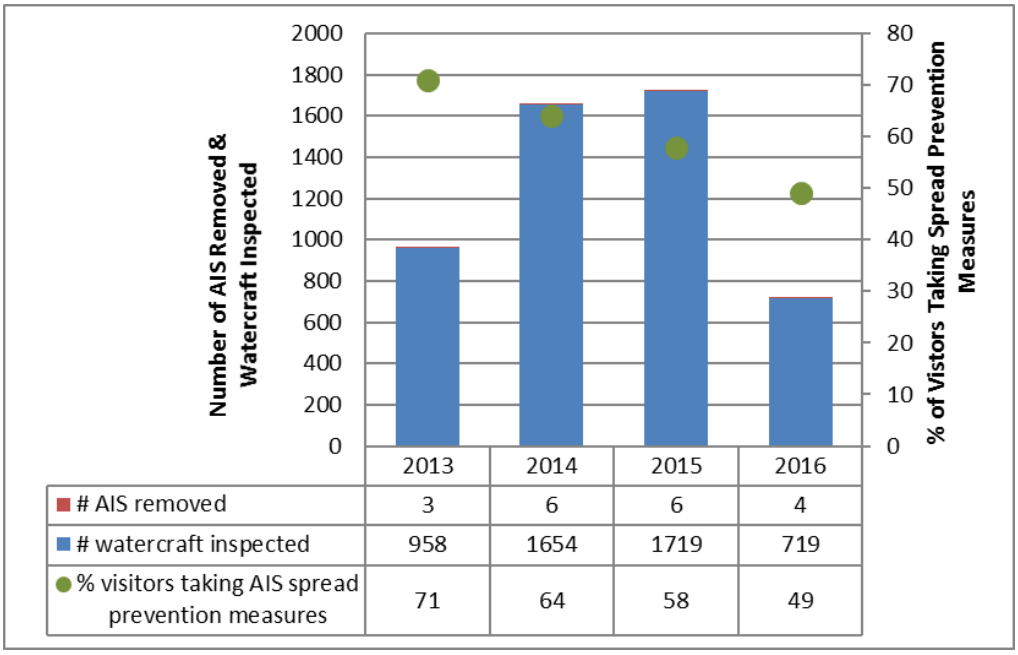
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	176
Tupper Lake	169
Upper Saranac Lake	48
DID NOT ASK	11
Raquette River	7
Lake George	5
Lake Placid	5
Long Lake	5
Hudson River	4
Lake Flower	4
Cranberry Lake	3
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	3
Carry Falls Reservoir	2
Great Sacandaga Lake	2
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	2
Lower Saranac Lake	2
Oneida Lake	2
RENTAL	2
West Canada Lake	2
Atlantic Ocean	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Bog River Flow	1
Canada Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cedar River Flow	1
Chesapeake Bay, MD	1
East Pine Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Forked Lake	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Garnet Lake, Warren County, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Orange County, NY	1
Gulf of Mexico	1
Housatonic River, CT	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Clear	1
Lake Harris, Newcomb, NY	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Niagara River	1
Oswego River	1
Rollins Pond	1
Second Pond	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Simon Pond, Tupper Lake, NY	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Total groups	**481**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=626)







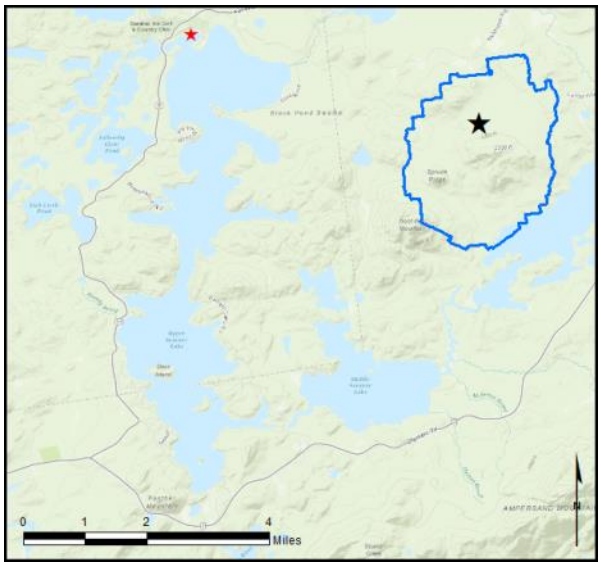
	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	3	6	6	4
# watercraft inspected	958	1654	1719	719
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	71	64	58	49

Upper Saranac Lake

AIS intercepted: 8
Boats inspected: 1,605
Dates of Operation: May 27 – October 10
Number of visitors: 3,828
Boats failing inspection: 4.4%

Total Number of Days Covered: 114
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 52%
Number of previously visited waterways: 72

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		
# of boats observed	3	107	1	115	1329	66	0	32	2	1655	1605
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	7%	80%	4%	0%	2%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
3828	44	43	87	71	1605	4.4%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	761	425	502	372	4	16	3	240	69	1464
percentage of total groups asked	52%	29%	34%	25%	0%	1%	0%	16%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	2	1	7	21	3	0	2	2	6	19	3	18	0	0	1	2	0	0	87	8	0.5%
percentage of total orgs	2%	1%	8%	24%	3%	0%	2%	2%	7%	22%	3%	21%	0%	0%	1%	2%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

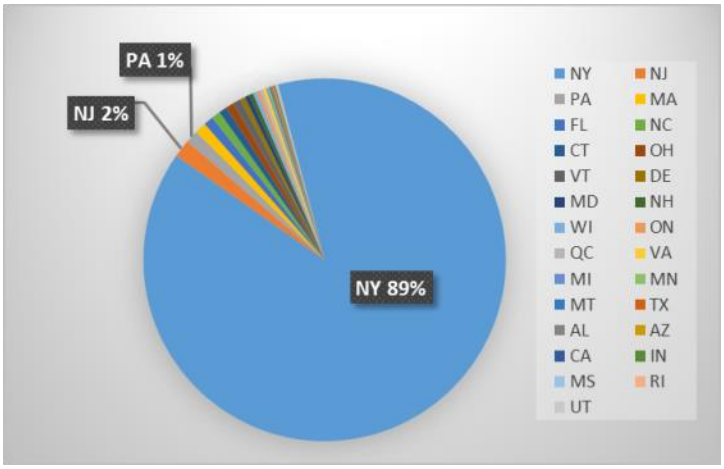
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	St. Lawrence River (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	3	Chateaugay Lake (1), *Did Not Ask* (1), *None* (1)	0	N/A
variable-leaf milfoil	2	Lake Flower (1), Tupper Lake (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	2	Hudson River (1), Lake Champlain (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**8**		**0**	

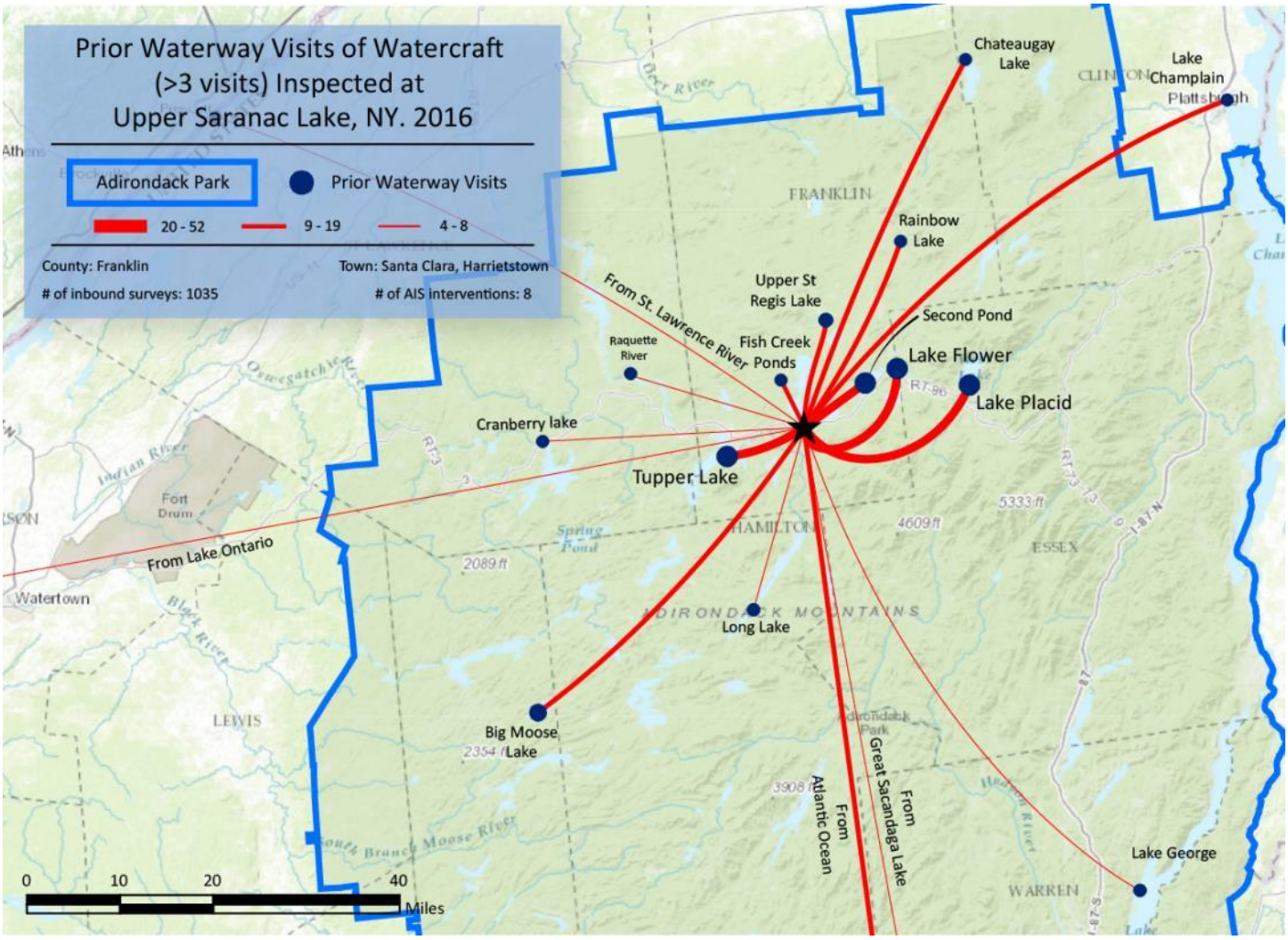
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Upper Saranac Lake	374
NONE	267
Lake Flower	52
DID NOT ASK	41
Lower Saranac Lake	32
Lake Placid	31
Tupper Lake	26
Upper St Regis Lake	15
Chateaugay Lake	11
Lake Champlain	11
RENTAL	11
Fish Creek Ponds	10
Middle Saranac Lake	10
Big Moose Lake	9
Rainbow Lake	9
Atlantic Ocean	8
Second Pond	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	8
St. Lawrence River	7
Cranberry Lake	5
Great Sacandaga Lake	5
Lake George	5
Lake Ontario	4
Long Lake	4
Lower St Regis Lake	4
Hudson River	3

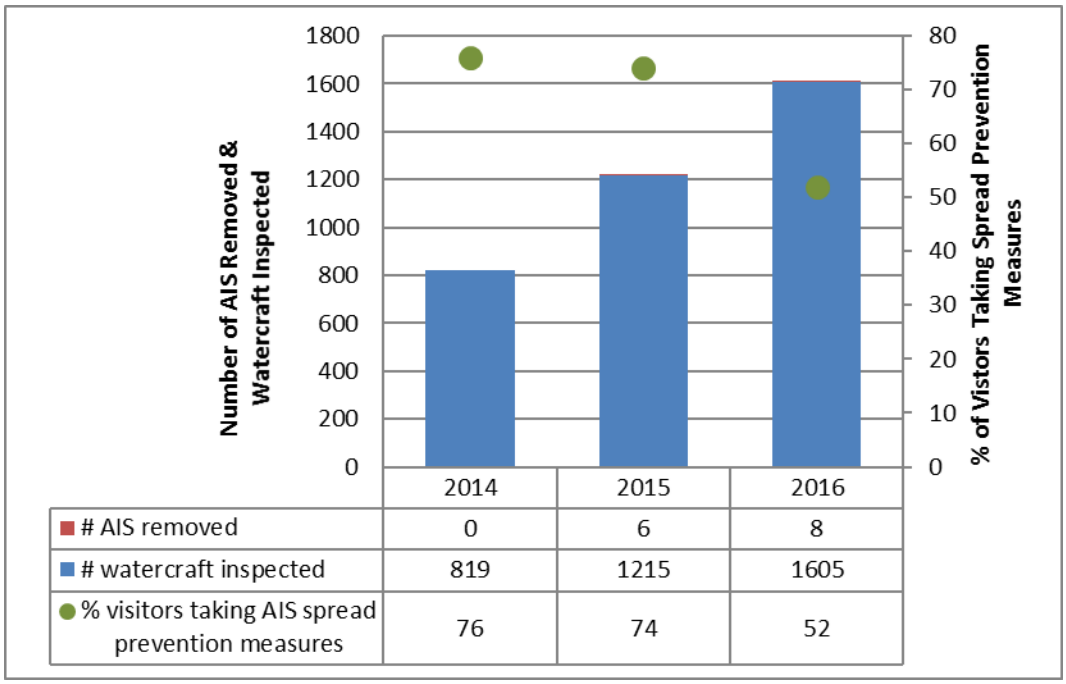
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Paradox Lake	3
Raquette River	3
Saranac River	3
Buck Pond	2
Farmington River, CT	2
Kiwassa Lake	2
Lake Clear	2
Lake Erie	2
Little Tupper Lake	2
Osgood Pond	2
Piseco Lake	2
Saratoga Lake	2
Ballston Lake	1
Black Lake	1
Brantingham Lake, Lewis County, NY	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Chazy Lake	1
Chesapeake Bay, MD	1
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Conesus Lake	1
Cranberry Pond, Thurston, NY	1
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	1
Fourth Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Goose Pond, Schroon, NY	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Hoel Pond	1
Keuka Lake	1
Lake Kushaqua	1
Little Clear Pond	1
Little Green Pond	1
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Meacham Lake	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Oneida Lake	1
Oseetah Lake	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Raquette Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seneca Lake	1
Seventh Lake	1
Silver Lake, Barnard, VT	1
somewhere in New Hampshire	1
Spitfire Lake, Brighton, NY	1
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	1
Total groups	**1035**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1388)

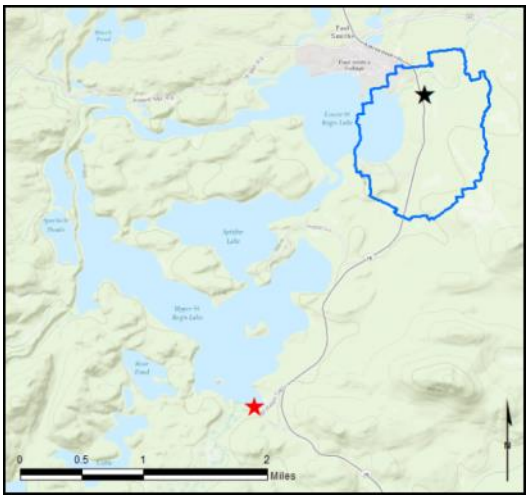



Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Upper Saranac Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
20 - 52
9 - 19
4 - 8
County: Franklin
Town: Santa Clara, Harrietstown
# of inbound surveys: 1035
# of AIS interventions: 8
Chateaugay Lake
Lake Champlain
Rainbow Lake
Upper St Regis Lake
Second Pond
Fish Creek Ponds
Lake Flower
Lake Placid
Raquette River
From St. Lawrence River
Cranberry lake
Tupper Lake
From Lake Ontario
Watertown
Long Lake
Big Moose Lake
From Atlantic Ocean
From Great Sacandaga Lake
Lake George
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
ESSEX
LEWIS
WARREN
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS
0
10
20
40
Miles


Number of AIS Removed & Watercraft Inspected
% of Vistors Taking Spread Prevention Measures
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2014
2015
2016
AIS removed
0
6
8
watercraft inspected
819
1215
1605
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures
76
74
52

Upper St. Regis Lake

AIS intercepted: 1
Boats inspected: 1,136
Dates of Operation: May 28 – October 9
Number of visitors: 1,779
Boats failing inspection: 3.9%



Total Number of Days Covered: 103
Weekly Coverage: 7 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 51%
Number of previously visited waterways: 63

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	3	446	0	408	267	1	5	2	11	1143	1136
percentage of total boats	0%	39%	0%	36%	23%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1779	11	42	53	44	1136	3.9%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	328	166	257	32	2	6	0	64	96	638
percentage of total groups asked	51%	26%	40%	5%	0%	1%	0%	10%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	15	1	3	0	0	5	22	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	53	1	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	28%	2%	6%	0%	0%	9%	42%	4%	0%	0%	0%	9%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

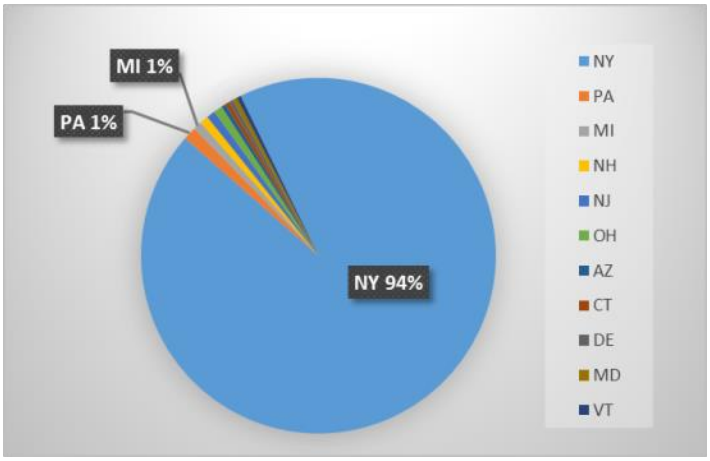
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Loon Lake Franklin County NY (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**1**		**0**	

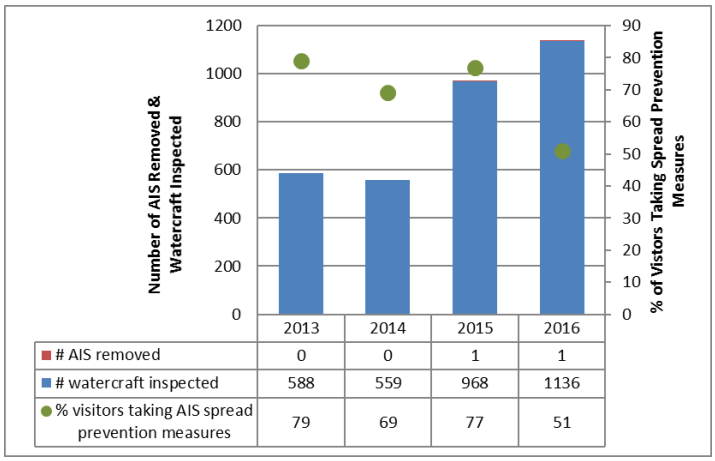
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	162
Upper St Regis Lake	73
RENTAL	18
Lake Clear	13
Osgood Pond	13
Lake Placid	12
Upper Saranac Lake	11
Hoel Pond	9
Little Clear Pond	8
Lower Saranac Lake	8
Lake Champlain	7
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	7
Middle Saranac Lake	6
Lower St Regis Lake	5
Raquette River	5
Rollins Pond	5
Chateaugay Lake	4
Deer River Flow, Santa Clara, NY	4
Lake Flower	4
St. Lawrence River	4
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	4
Atlantic Ocean	3
DID NOT ASK	3

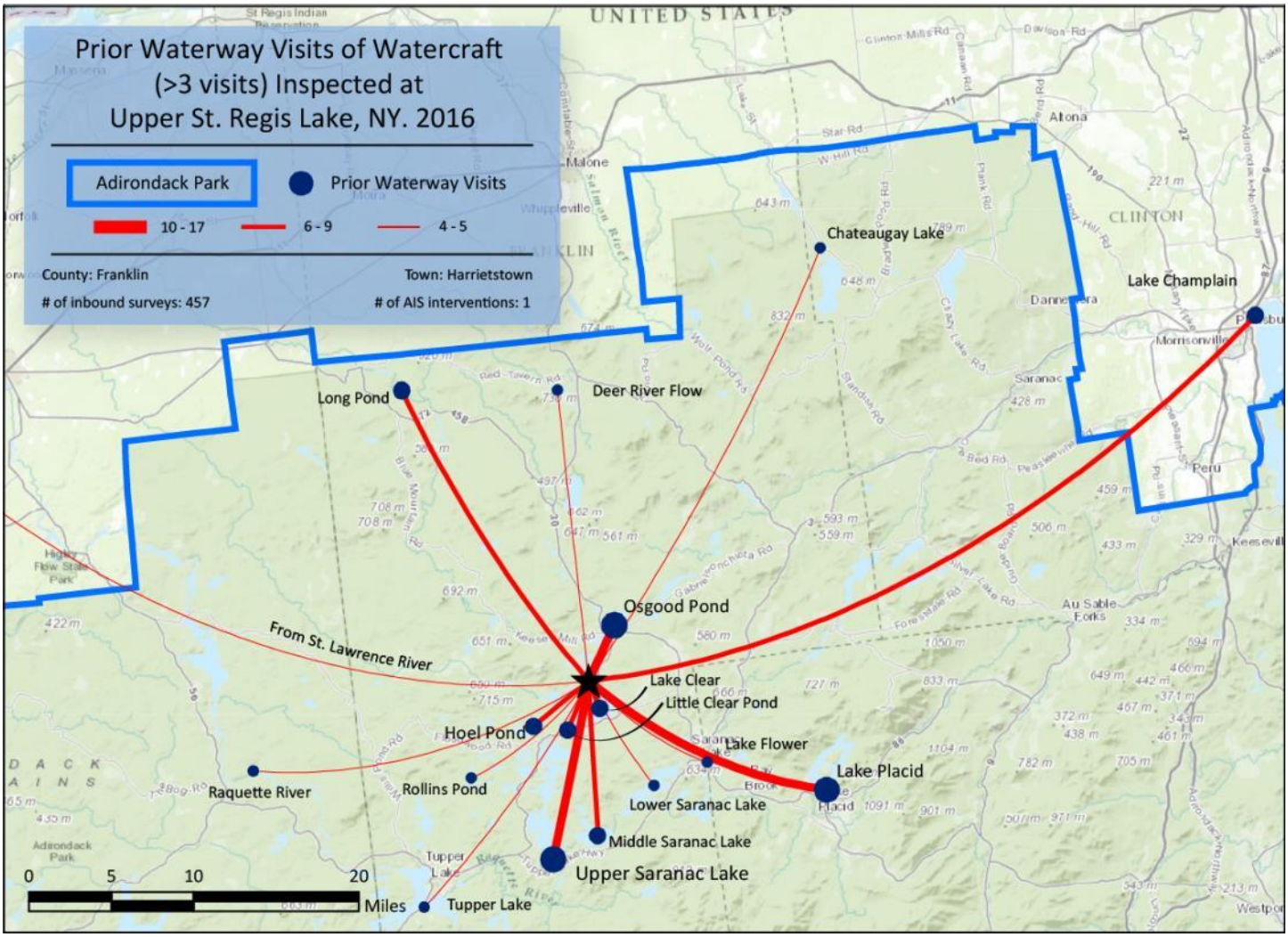
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Floodwood Pond	3
Follensby Clear Pond	3
Franklin Falls Flow	3
Kiwassa Lake	3
Loon Lake, Franklin County, NY	3
Rainbow Lake	3
Taylor Pond	3
Buck Pond	2
Chazy Lake	2
Cranberry Lake	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2
Lake Colby	2
Lake George	2
Little Tupper Lake	2
Mirror Lake	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Tupper Lake	2
Augur Lake, Chesterfield, NY	1
Ballston Lake	1
Black Lake	1
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Bog River Flow	1
Cayuga Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Fourth Lake	1
Grasse River	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Hudson River	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Michigan	1
Lake Ontario	1
Lake Ozonia, Hopkinton, NY	1
Lake Titus	1
Long Lake	1
Lows Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Moose Pond	1
Polliwog Ponds	1
Rensselaer Lake, Albany, NY	1
Saranac River	1
Second Pond	1
St. Regis River	1
Turtle Pond, Santa Clara, NY	1
Union Falls Pond	1
Total groups	**457**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=254)





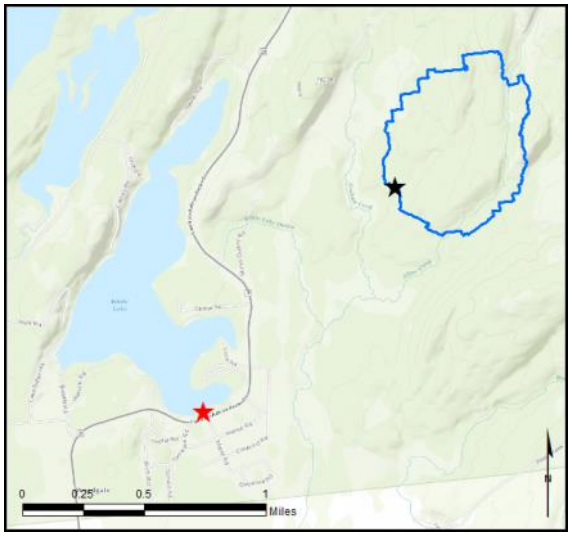

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
(>3 visits) Inspected at
Upper St. Regis Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
10 - 17
6 - 9
4 - 5
County: Franklin
Town: Harrietstown
# of inbound surveys: 457
# of AIS interventions: 1
Chateaugay Lake
Lake Champlain
Long Pond
Deer River Flow
Osgood Pond
From St. Lawrence River
Lake Clear
Little Clear Pond
Hoel Pond
Lake Flower
Lake Placid
Raquette River
Rollins Pond
Lower Saranac Lake
Middle Saranac Lake
Upper Saranac Lake
Tupper Lake
0 5 10 20
Miles

White Lake

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 297
Dates of Operation: May 28 – September 4
Number of visitors: 577
Boats failing inspection: 4.7%

Total Number of Days Covered: 42
Weekly Coverage: 3 days
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 32%
Number of previously visited waterways: 17

AIS Present in Waterbody: none
Stewardship History: 2012 - present
Partnership: Adirondack White Lake Association,
White Lake Shore's Association



Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	1	6	1	98	134	52	0	3	6	301	297
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	33%	45%	17%	0%	1%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
577	10	6	16	14	297	4.7%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	57	33	32	18	0	1	0	36	64	180
percentage of total groups asked	32%	18%	18%	10%	0%	1%	0%	20%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
# of organisms	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	3	0.3%
percentage of total orgs	0%	6%	0%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%			

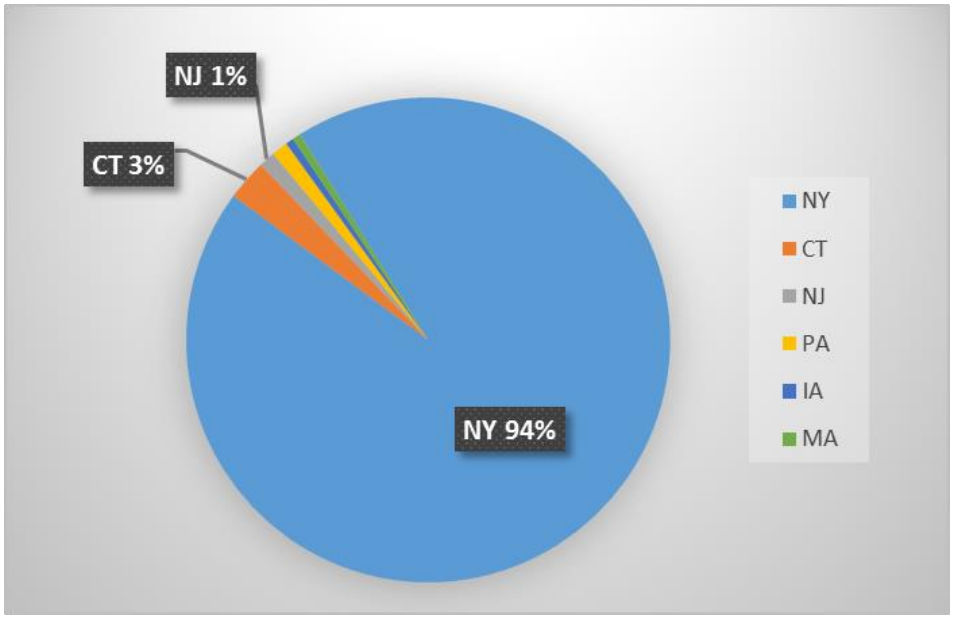
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

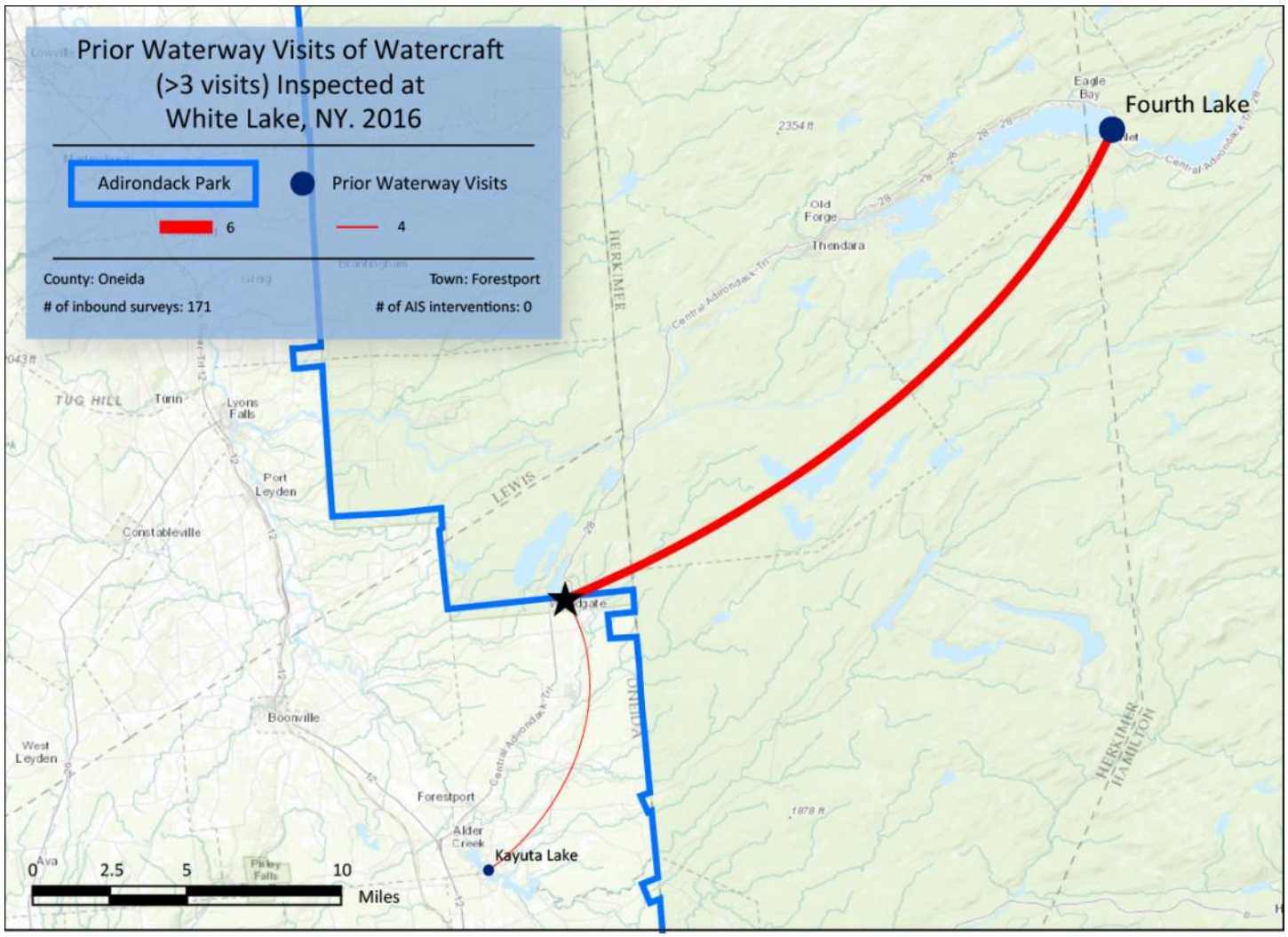
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	1	White Lake (CLP dried on trailer from previous unknown lake, 7/24)
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	1	White Lake (same boat as above)
zebra mussel	0	N/A	1	White Lake (same boat as above)
Totals	**0**		**3**	

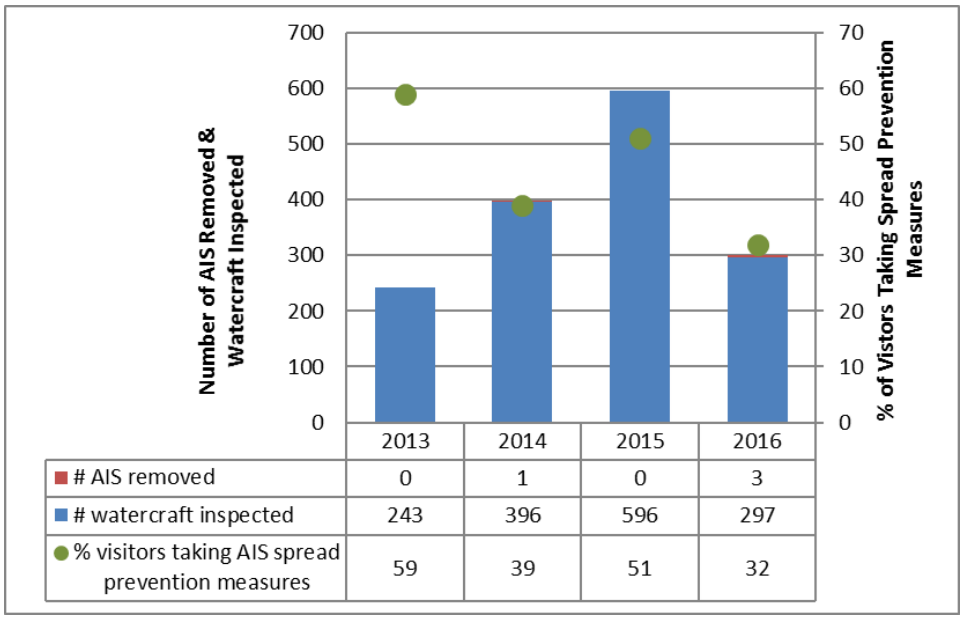
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	89
White Lake	55
Fulton Chain of Lakes	4
Kayuta Lake	4
Fourth Lake	2
Oneida Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Big Moose Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Delta Lake	1
First Lake	1
Genessee River, Rochester, NY	1
Little Long Lake	1
Moose River	1
Otter Lake	1
Patapsco River, MD	1
Seventh Lake	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	1
Total groups	**171**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=184)



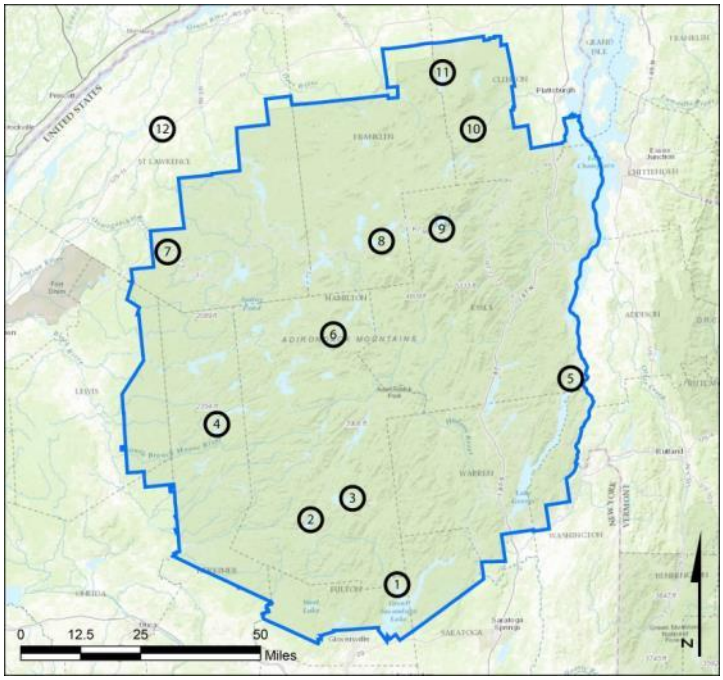




	2013	2014	2015	2016
# AIS removed	0	1	0	3
# watercraft inspected	243	396	596	297
% visitors taking AIS spread prevention measures	59	39	51	32

AWISP Decontamination Stations

AIS intercepted: 369
Boats inspected: 8,129
Number of visitors: 17,124
Boats failing inspection: 6.8%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 64%
Number of previously visited waterways: 469



1-Northville; 2-Piseco; 3-Speculator; 4-Old Forge; 5-Ticonderoga; 6-Long Lake; 7-Star Lake; 8-Second Pond; 9-Lake Placid; 10-Saranac; 11-Chateaugay; 12-Colton

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Chateaugay Lake Decon	0	25	0	122	989	123	5	2	5	1271	1264
percentage of total boats	0%	2%	0%	10%	78%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99%
Colton Decon	0	5	0	4	53	3	0	0	0	65	64
percentage of total boats	0%	8%	0%	6%	82%	5%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
GSL Northville Decon	0	13	5	113	1218	214	0	5	1	1569	1563
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	7%	78%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99.6%
Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	0	4	0	31	1039	3	0	0	0	1077	1076
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99.9%
Lake Placid Decon	0	75	2	397	597	1	6	6	40	1124	930
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	35%	53%	0%	1%	1%	4%	100%	83%
Long Lake Decon	0	7	0	8	80	3	0	1	0	99	97
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	8%	81%	3%	0%	1%	0%	100%	98%
Old Forge Decon	0	17	0	29	232	15	2	3	0	298	298
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	10%	78%	5%	1%	1%	0%	100%	100%
Piseco Lake Decon	0	8	0	21	120	21	1	0	0	171	171
percentage of total boats	0%	5%	0%	12%	70%	12%	1%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Saranac Country Decon	0	7	0	2	18	0	1	0	0	28	28
percentage of total boats	0%	25%	0%	7%	64%	0%	4%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Second Pond Decon	0	523	0	665	1048	39	5	5	14	2299	2266
percentage of total boats	0%	23%	0%	29%	46%	2%	0%	0%	1%	100%	99%
Speculator Decon	0	5	0	28	110	12	4	2	0	161	160
percentage of total boats	0%	3%	0%	17%	68%	7%	2%	1%	0%	100%	99%
Star Lake Decon	0	25	1	45	134	6	0	1	2	214	212
percentage of total boats	0%	12%	0%	21%	63%	3%	0%	0%	1%	100%	99%
totals	**0**	**714**	**8**	**1465**	**5638**	**440**	**24**	**25**	**62**	**8376**	**8129**
percentage of total boats	**0%**	**9%**	**0%**	**17%**	**67%**	**5%**	**0%**	**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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside				
Chateaugay Lake Decon	3002	22	74	-	96	71	1264	5.6%
Colton Decon	111	-	-	11	11	10	64	15.6%
GSL Northville Decon	3484	33	19	-	52	35	1563	2.2%
Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	2082	24	192	-	216	179	1076	16.6%
Lake Placid Decon	2391	34	4	-	38	19	930	2.0%
Long Lake Decon	179	-	-	28	28	23	97	23.7%
Old Forge Decon	632	-	-	51	51	33	298	11.1%
Piseco Lake Decon	323	-	-	41	41	35	171	20.5%
Saranac Country Decon	56	-	-	2	2	2	28	7.1%
Second Pond Decon	4218	59	93	-	152	122	2266	5.4%
Speculator Decon	282	-	-	8	8	6	160	3.8%
Star Lake Decon	364	-	-	32	32	21	212	9.9%
totals	**17124**	**172**	**382**	**173**	**727**	**556**	**8129**	**6.8%**

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Chateaugay Lake Decon	687	298	585	72	49	59	48	74	9	1182
percentage of total groups asked	58%	25%	49%	6%	4%	5%	4%	6%	NA	
Colton Decon	16	8	14	7	1	3	1	2	4	58
percentage of total groups asked	28%	14%	24%	12%	2%	5%	2%	3%	NA	
GSL Northville Decon	1225	1170	613	1019	14	81	9	992	50	1450
percentage of total groups asked	84%	81%	42%	70%	1%	6%	1%	68%	NA	
Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	754	696	520	520	1	20	1	71	16	1041
percentage of total groups asked	72%	67%	50%	50%	0%	2%	0%	7%	NA	
Lake Placid Decon	408	193	188	269	11	134	11	142	209	593
percentage of total groups asked	69%	33%	32%	45%	2%	23%	2%	24%	NA	
Long Lake Decon	35	30	22	16	1	1	1	6	2	89
percentage of total groups asked	39%	34%	25%	18%	1%	1%	1%	7%	NA	
Old Forge Decon	140	91	71	72	0	5	1	92	13	268
percentage of total groups asked	52%	34%	26%	27%	0%	2%	0%	34%	NA	
Piseco Lake Decon	88	84	39	61	4	6	1	30	5	149
percentage of total groups asked	59%	56%	26%	41%	3%	4%	1%	20%	NA	
Saranac Country Decon	15	9	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	27
percentage of total groups asked	56%	33%	22%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	NA	
Second Pond Decon	802	400	345	324	4	59	2	213	45	1571
percentage of total groups asked	51%	25%	22%	21%	0%	4%	0%	14%	NA	
Speculator Decon	84	40	71	18	0	2	1	17	8	138
percentage of total groups asked	61%	29%	51%	13%	0%	1%	1%	12%	NA	
Star Lake Decon	93	77	47	26	1	4	1	13	3	175
percentage of total groups asked	53%	44%	27%	15%	1%	2%	1%	7%	NA	
totals	**4347**	**3096**	**2521**	**2404**	**86**	**374**	**78**	**1652**	**364**	**6741**
percentage of total groups asked	**64%**	**46%**	**37%**	**36%**	**1%**	**6%**	**1%**	**25%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																		total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*	QM*	BN*			
Chateaugay Lake Decon	0	2	27	9	46	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	48	3.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	28%	9%	48%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Colton Decon	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	3.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	9%	9%	45%	9%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
GSL Northville Decon	0	1	2	8	9	1	1	0	0	8	2	12	0	4	0	4	0	0	52	18	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	4%	15%	17%	2%	2%	0%	0%	15%	4%	23%	0%	8%	0%	8%	0%	0%			
Champlain - Ticonderoga Decon	0	2	0	19	159	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	216	193	16.2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	1%	0%	9%	74%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	14%	0%	0%			
Lake Placid Decon	0	0	2	8	7	0	0	0	5	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	7	0.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	5%	21%	18%	0%	0%	0%	13%	32%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Long Lake Decon	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	1.0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	18%	4%	0%	0%	0%	18%	61%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Old Forge Decon	0	2	2	10	7	1	1	0	3	5	1	10	0	2	0	7	0	0	51	18	5.4%
percentage of total orgs	0%	4%	4%	20%	14%	2%	2%	0%	6%	10%	2%	20%	0%	4%	0%	14%	0%	0%			
Piseco Lake Decon	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	2	0.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	10%	73%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Saranac Country Decon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Second Pond Decon	2	2	7	35	53	0	1	3	11	14	3	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	152	60	2.6%
percentage of total orgs	1%	1%	5%	23%	35%	0%	1%	2%	7%	9%	2%	13%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%			
Speculator Decon	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	4	2.5%
percentage of total orgs	13%	0%	13%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%			
Star Lake Decon	0	3	2	3	8	0	1	3	2	0	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	32	16	6.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	9%	6%	9%	25%	0%	3%	9%	6%	0%	22%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0%			
totals	**3**	**13**	**44**	**99**	**292**	**6**	**5**	**7**	**31**	**95**	**24**	**51**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**47**	**0**	**0**	**727**	**369**	**4.1%**
percentage of total orgs	**0%**	**2%**	**6%**	**14%**	**40%**	**1%**	**1%**	**1%**	**4%**	**13%**	**3%**	**7%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**6%**	**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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

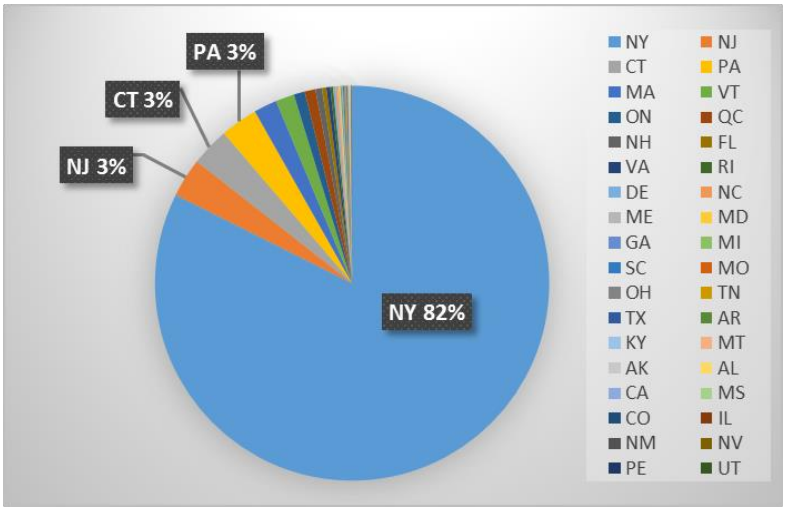
Dual-located Decons (decon located at or directly adjacent to boat launch)

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Northville: Mohawk River (1) Second Pond: Lake Ontario (1)	5	Chateaugay (2) Lake Champlain (2) Second Pond (1)
Eurasian watermilfoil	54	Chateaugay: Chateaugay Lake (7) Lake Champlain (2) *Unknown* (1) Northville: Mohawk River (4) Great Sacandaga Lake (2) Lake George (1) *None* (1) Ticonderoga: Lake Champlain (17) Lake Placid: Lake Champlain (3) Lake Placid (2) *None* (1) Saratoga Lake (1) Second Pond: Second Pond (4) Lake Flower (3) Lake Erie (2) Chateaugay Lake (1) Lake Colby (1) Lake Ontario (1)	220	Chateaugay (36) Great Sacandaga Lake (1) Lake Champlain (142) Second Pond (41)
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Second Pond: Lake Flower (1)	2	Second Pond (2)
water chestnut	5	Northville: Mohawk River (3) *None* (1) Second Pond: Lake George (1)	2	Lake Champlain (2)
zebra mussel	7	Northville: Mohawk River (3) Ticonderoga: Lake Champlain (3) Second Pond: Hudson River (1)	28	Great Sacandaga Lake (1) Lake Champlain (27)
Totals	**69**		**257**	

Roadside Decons

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found at roadside	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	6	Old Forge: *None* (1) Conesus Lake (1) Piseco: St. Lawrence River Star Lake: Oneida Lake (1) Red Lake (1) St. Lawrence River (1)
Eurasian watermilfoil	18	Colton: St. Lawrence River (1) Long Lake: Fish Creek Ponds (1) Old Forge: *None* (3) Oneida Lake (2) Lake Erie (1) Otisco Lake (1) Piseco: St. Lawrence River (1) Star Lake: St. Lawrence River (3) Lake Ontario (2) Cayuga Lake (1) Lake Bonaparte (1) Red Lake (1)
variable-leaf milfoil	4	Colton: Higley Falls Reservoir (1) Star Lake: Cranberry Lake (1) Lake Ontario (1) Little Square Pond (1)
water chestnut	3	Old Forge: *None* (2) Star Lake: Seneca River (1)
zebra mussel	12	Old Forge: Lake Ontario (2) Eaton Brook Reservoir (1) Erie Canal (1) Lake Erie (1) *None* (1) Seneca Lake (1) Speculator: Mohawk River (2) Lake Champlain (1) Saratoga Lake (1) Star Lake: Cranberry Lake (1)
Totals	**43**	

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=6031)

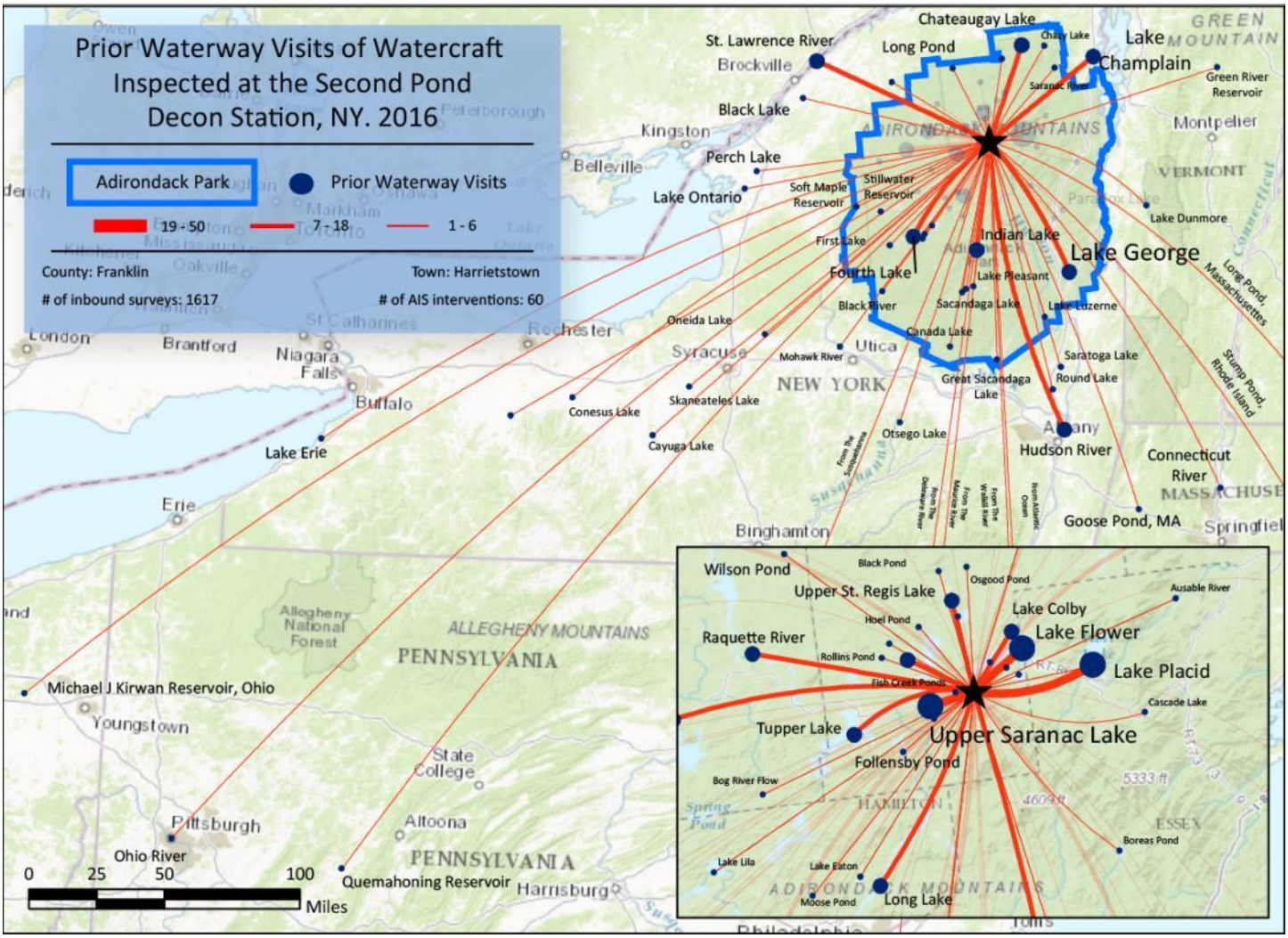


Decon Station	Date Completed	Date Closed	Days of Coverage
Chateaugay Lake	6/4/2016	10/8/2016	70
Colton	8/12/2016	10/7/2016	29
Northville (GSL)	6/17/2016	10/10/2016	53
Ticonderoga (Champlain)	8/5/2016	10/16/2016	34
Lake Placid	7/16/2016	10/2/2016	62
Long Lake	7/1/2016	10/10/2016	75
Old Forge	6/11/2016	10/10/2016	61
Piseco Lake	5/28/2016	10/9/2016	65
Saranac Country	6/11/2016	10/10/2016	67
Second Pond	7/9/2016	10/10/2016	75
Speculator	6/4/2016	9/2/2016	50
Star Lake	5/27/2016	10/8/2016	101

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	841
Great Sacandaga Lake	818
Chateaugay Lake	571
Lake Champlain	384
Second Pond	272
Lake Placid	245
RENTAL	193
Upper Saranac Lake	64
Lake Flower	59
Lake George	39
DID NOT ASK	36
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	32
Hudson River	31
St. Lawrence River	27
Saratoga Lake	21
Fish Creek Ponds	20
Indian Lake	20
Chazy Lake	18
Tupper Lake	18
Mirror Lake	17
Mohawk River	17
Atlantic Ocean	15
Long Lake	14
Upper St Regis Lake	12
Lower Saranac Lake	11
Schroon Lake	11
Raquette River	10
Cranberry Lake	9
Lake Colby	9
Lake Algonquin	8
Saranac River	8
Buck Pond	7
Delaware River	7
Meacham Lake	7
Rainbow Lake	7
Lake Ontario	6
Canada Lake	5
Cascade Lakes	5
Cayuga Lake	5
Fulton Chain of Lakes	5
Kiwassa Lake	5
Lake Erie	5
Lake Kushaqua	5
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	5
Osgood Pond	5
Rollins Pond	5
Black Lake	4
Canandaigua Lake	4
Canandarago Lake	4
Erie Canal	4
Fourth Lake	4
Middle Saranac Lake	4
Oneida Lake	4
Seventh Lake	4
Ausable River	3
Connecticut River	3
Eagle Lake, Indian Lake, NY	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Eighth Lake	3
Follensby Clear Pond	3
Greenwood Lake, Passaic County, NJ	3
Hoel Pond	3
Keuka Lake	3
Moose Pond	3
Oseetah Lake	3
Paradox Lake	3
Piseco Lake	3
Skaneateles Lake	3
Ballston Lake	2
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	2
Caroga Lake	2
Conesus Lake	2
Fern Lake, Clinton County, NY	2
Floodwood Pond	2
Lake Clear	2
Lake Luzerne	2
Lake Pleasant	2
Lake Zoar, Monroe, CT	2
Long Pond, Grafton, Rensselaer, NY	2
Long Pond, Santa Clara, NY	2
Lower St Regis Lake	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Oneida River	2
Otsego Lake	2
Round Lake, Saratoga, NY	2
Schoharie Creek	2
Seneca Lake	2
Silver Lake, Black Brook, NY	2
somewhere in Maine	2
St. Regis River	2
Star Lake, St. Lawrence County, NY	2
West Canada Lake	2
Arrowhead Mountain Lake, Milton, VT	1
Ashmere Lake, Berkshire County, MA	1
Black Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Black River	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Bog River Flow	1
Brant Lake	1
Buck Pond, Woodstock, ON	1
Carry Falls Reservoir	1
Chapel Pond, Keene, NY	1
Church Pond, Paul Smiths, NY	1
Copake Lake, Copake, NY	1
Crystal Lake, Benzie County, MI	1
Deerfield River, MA	1
Delta Lake	1
Dexter Lake, St. Regis Falls, NY	1
Echo Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Finger Lakes (unspecified)	1
First Lake	1
Forked Lake	1
Franklin Falls Flow	1
Goose Pond, Berkshire County, MA	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Grasse River	1
Green River Reservoir, Hyde Park, VT	1
Hadlock Pond, Fort Ann, NY	1
Hatch Brook, Franklin County, NY	1
Heart Lake, North Elba, NY	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, NY	1
Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, VT	1
Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, VT	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Hopatcong, Jefferson, NJ	1
Lake Huron	1
Lake Lila	1
Lake Miona, The Villages, FL	1
Lake Norman, Catawba County, NC	1
Lake Opeka, Des Plaines, IL	1
Lake Titus	1
Lawson Lake, Albany, NY	1
Little Clear Pond	1
Little Tupper Lake	1
Long Pond, Plymouth County, MA	1
Maurice River, NJ	1
Kirwan Reservoir, Portage County, OH	1
Neuse River, New Bern, NC	1
Ohio River, Pittsburgh, PA	1
Peck Lake, Fulton County, NY	1
Perch Lake, Jefferson County, NY	1
Pine Lake, Caroga Lake, NY	1
Quemahoning Reservoir, PA	1
Raquette Lake	1
Silver Lake, Perry, NY	1
Soft Maple Reservoir, Lewis Cnty, NY	1
somewhere in Maryland	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
somewhere in Ontario	1
somewhere in Pennsylvania	1
somewhere in Quebec	1
somewhere in Virginia	1
Stillwater Pond, Torrington, CT	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Stoney Creek Ponds, Franklin Cnty, NY	1
Stump Pond, Coventry, RI	1
Susquehanna River, MD	1
Taylor Pond	1
Temperance Lake, Athens, ON	1
Toms River, Ocean County, NJ	1
Upper Richardson Lake, ME	1
Wallkill River, Esopus, NY	1
White Lake	1
Wilmington Reservoir, Wilmington, VT	1
Wilson Pond, Hopkinton, NY	1
Winona Lake, Bristol, VT	1
Wyman Pond, Westminster, MA	1
Total groups	**4131**



Steward Ben Trowbridge at Long Lake Decon Station

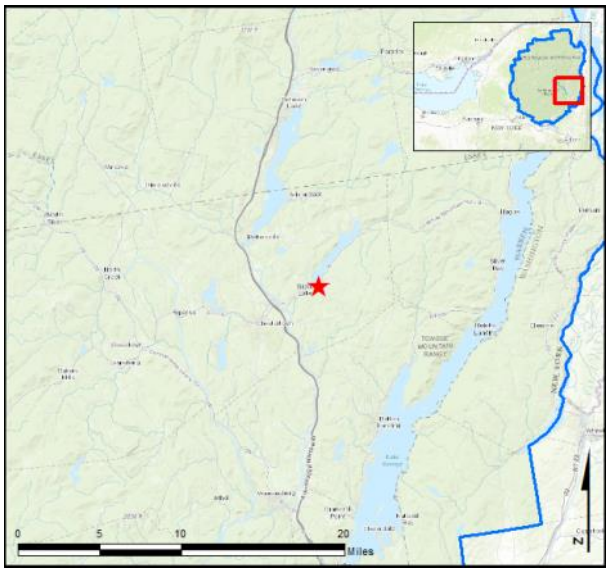
AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Boat Inspection Programs Operated By
Municipalities and Lake Association Partners

Schroon Region – Brant Lake

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 2,071
Number of visitors: 4,463
Boats failing inspection: 0.3%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 76%
Number of previously visited waterways: 48

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	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	1	28	1	202	1632	118	85	15	10	1	2093	2071
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	10%	78%	6%	4%	1%	0%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
4463	1	6	7	7	2071	0.3%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	970	639	644	531	92	93	71	505	811	1282
percentage of total groups asked	76%	50%	50%	41%	7%	7%	6%	39%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
# of organisms	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	0%	14%	29%	14%	29%	0%	14%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

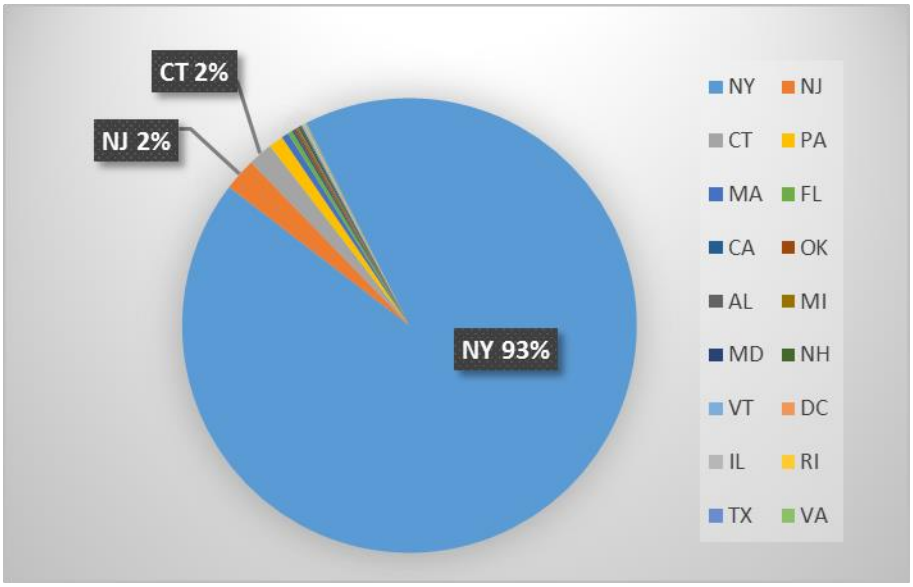
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	1	Brant Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	2	Brant Lake
Totals	**0**		**3**	

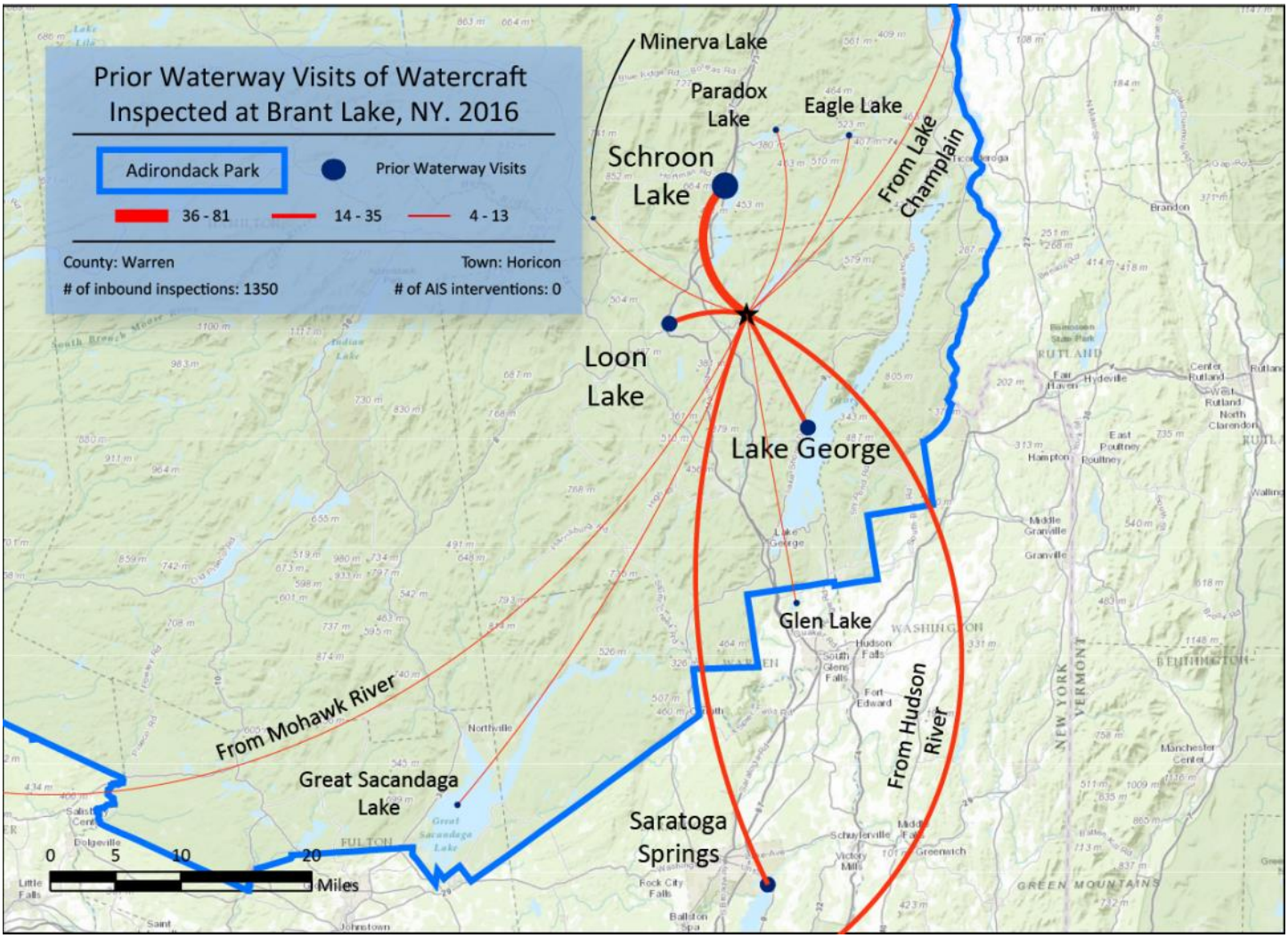
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Brant Lake	569
NONE	428
Schroon Lake	71
Hudson River	31
Lake George	31
RENTAL	30
DID NOT ASK	28
Loon Lake	24
Saratoga Lake	21
Great Sacandaga Lake	12
Paradox Lake	11
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	10
Lake Champlain	9
Mohawk River	8
Minerva Lake	5
Eagle Lake	4
Glen Lake	4
Canandaigua Lake	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Garnet Lake	3
Lincoln Pond	3
Saranac River	3
Ballston Lake	2
Blue Mountain Lake	2
Greenwood Lake, NY	2
Long Lake	2
Moreau Lake	2
Mountain View Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Round Lake	2
Schroon River	2
Thompsons Lake, NY	2
13th Lake	1
Black Lake	1
Canada Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Delaware River	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Delta Lake	1
Higley Falls Reservoir (Higley Flow)	1
Lake Flower	1
Lake Lillinonah, CT	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Lake Owassa, Frankford, NJ	1
Lake Placid	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Lily Pond	1
NEW	1
Niagara River	1
North Pond	1
Pompton Lake, NJ	1
somewhere in Connecticut	1
Taylor Pond	1
Tripp Pond	1
Tupper Lake	1
Total groups	**1350**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=1825)





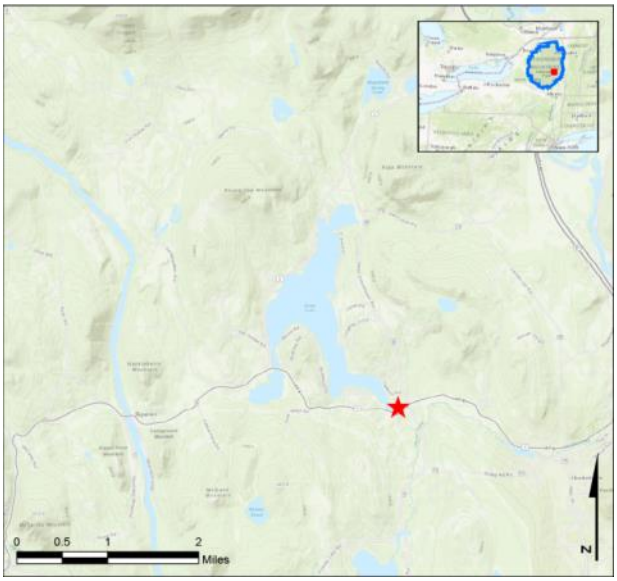
Point O' Pines, Brant Lake. Photo by John Holland.

AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Loon Lake

AIS intercepted: 11
Boats inspected: 854
Number of visitors: 1,375
Boats failing inspection: 1.3%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 69%
Number of previously visited waterways: 29

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	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Launch	0	38	0	244	505	2	15	10	5	1	820	815
percentage of total boats	0%	5%	0%	30%	62%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	100%	99%
Decon	0	0	0	1	29	1	8	0	0	0	39	39
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	74%	3%	21%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
totals	0	38	0	245	534	3	23	10	5	1	859	854
percentage of total boats	0%	4%	0%	29%	62%	0%	3%	1%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Launch	1297	9	1	10	10	815	1.2%
Decon	78	1	0	1	1	39	2.6%
totals	1375	10	1	11	11	854	1.3%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Launch	589	587	106	76	1	0	0	1	1	819
percentage of total groups asked	72%	72%	13%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Decon	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
percentage of total groups asked	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
totals	592	590	106	76	1	0	0	1	1	858
percentage of total groups asked	69%	69%	12%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
Launch	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	1.2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Decon	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2.6%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	1.3%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

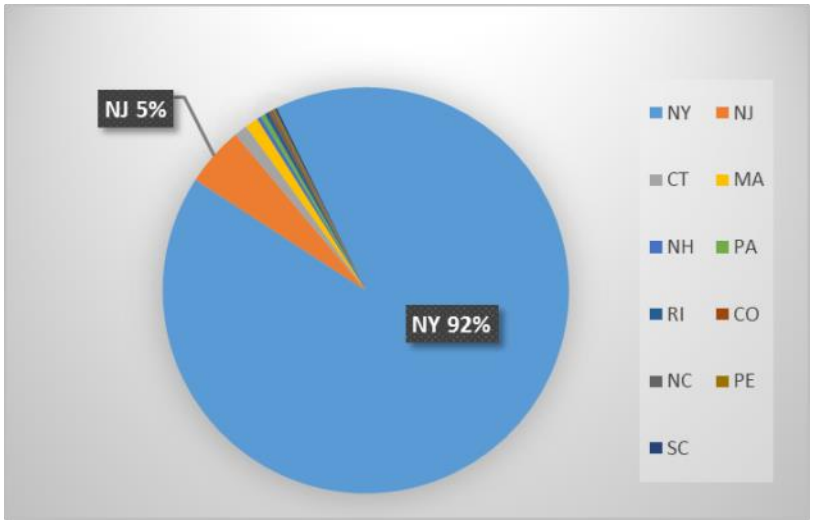
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	10	Lake Champlain (3), Brant Lake (1), Lake George (1), *None* (1), Saratoga Lake (1), Schroon Lake (1), St. Lawrence River (1), *Unknown* (1)	1	Loon Lake
Totals	**10**		**1**	

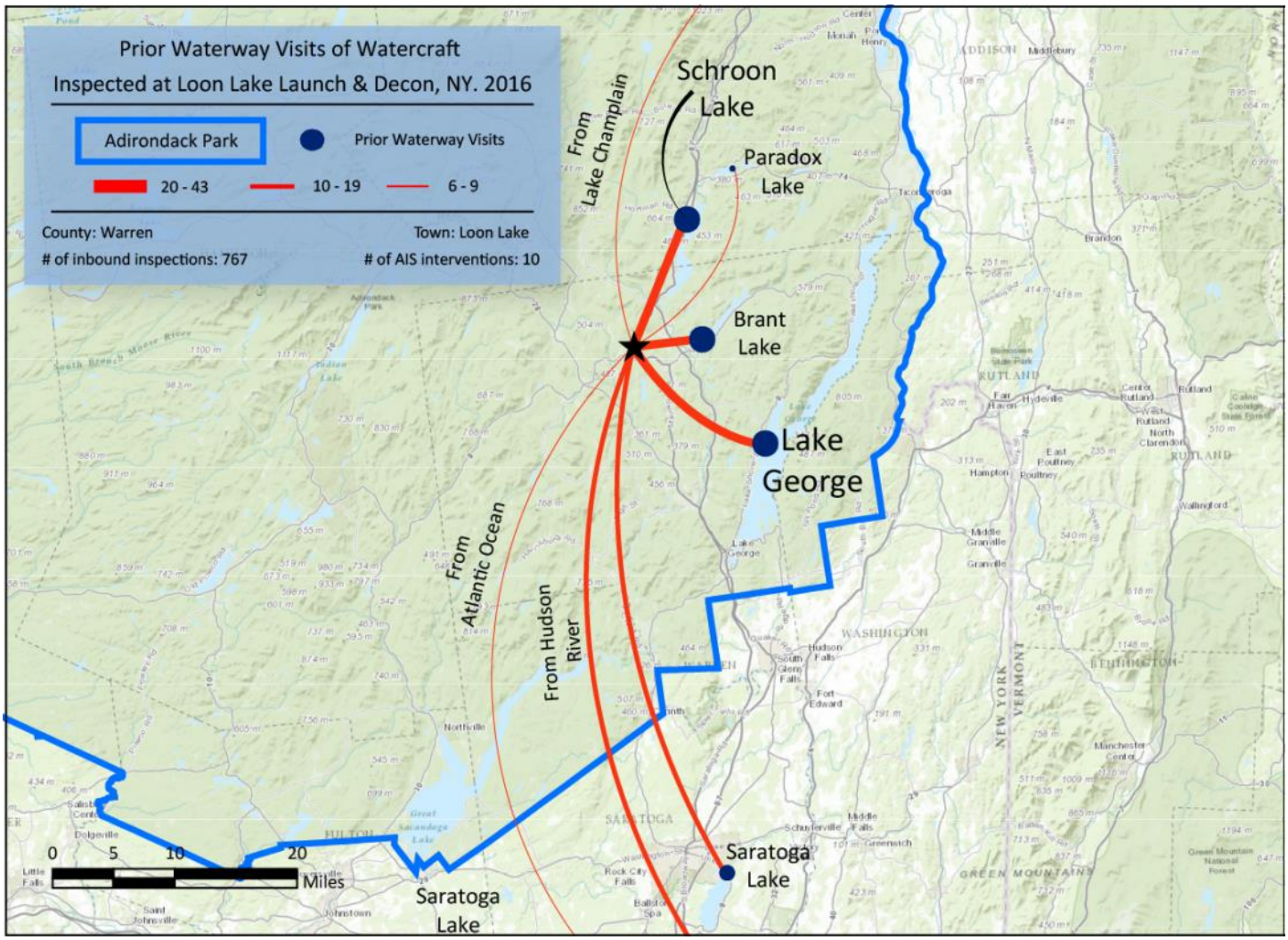
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Loon Lake	380
NONE	186
Schroon Lake	43
Brant Lake	38
Lake George	34
Hudson River	12
Saratoga Lake	11
Lake Champlain	9
Atlantic Ocean	8
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Paradox Lake	6

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Friends Lake	3
Glen Lake	3
Great Sacandaga Lake	3
Bellows Pond, Flanders, NY	2
Lake Colby	2
Lake Luzerne	2
Lake Ontario	2
Mendon Ponds Park, Honeoye Falls, NY	2
St. Lawrence River	2
Ballston Lake	1
Black Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Eagle Lake	1
Fourth Lake	1
Lake Adirondack	1
Lake Zoar, CT	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mohawk River	1
Oneida Lake	1
Quabbin Reservoir, MA	1
Round Lake	1
Tupper Lake	1
Total groups	**767**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=569)

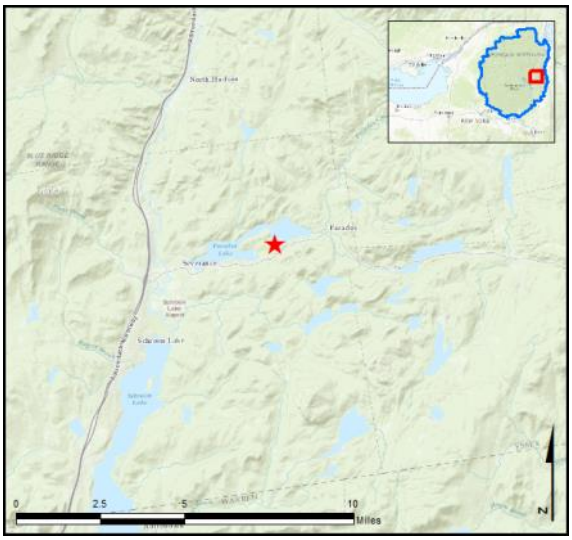



Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
Inspected at Loon Lake Launch & Decon, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
20 - 43
10 - 19
6 - 9
County: Warren
Town: Loon Lake
# of inbound inspections: 767
# of AIS interventions: 10
From Lake Champlain
Schroon Lake
Paradox Lake
Brant Lake
Lake George
From Atlantic Ocean
From Hudson River
Saratoga Lake
Saratoga Lake
0 5 10 20
Miles


Loon Lake
BOAT LAUNCH
WASH STATION
OPEN 7am-7pm

AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Paradox Lake



AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 1,429
Number of visitors: 2,916
Boats failing inspection: 2.6%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 89%
Number of previously visited waterways: 83

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	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP	Trailer		
# of boats observed	0	143	3	451	788	4	43	30	4	2	51	1519	1429
percentage of total boats	0%	9%	0%	30%	52%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	3%	100%	94%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
2916	6	39	45	37	1429	2.6%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	831	683	444	157	10	15	1	277	361	938
percentage of total groups asked	89%	73%	47%	17%	1%	2%	0%	30%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
# of organisms	2	1	3	17	1	0	2	0	0	1	5	11	0	0	1	1	45	3	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	4%	2%	7%	38%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	2%	11%	24%	0%	0%	2%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

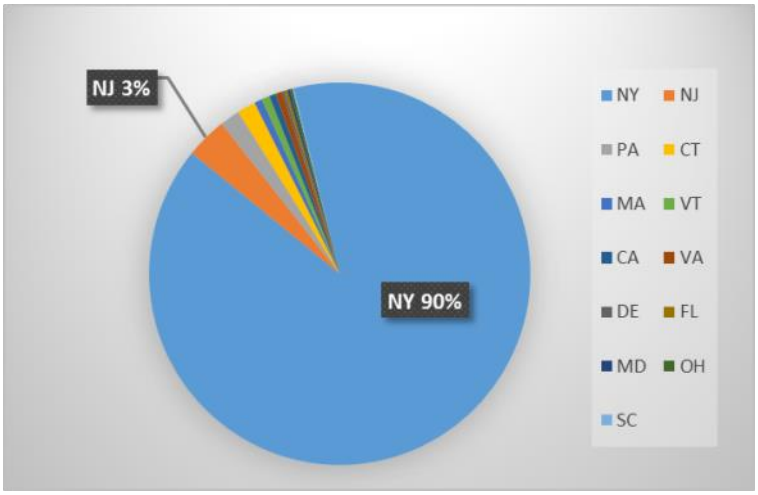
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	0	N/A	1	Paradox Lake
Eurasian watermilfoil	1	Lake Champlain (1)	0	N/A
zebra mussel	1	Lake Champlain (1)	0	N/A
Totals	**2**		**1**	

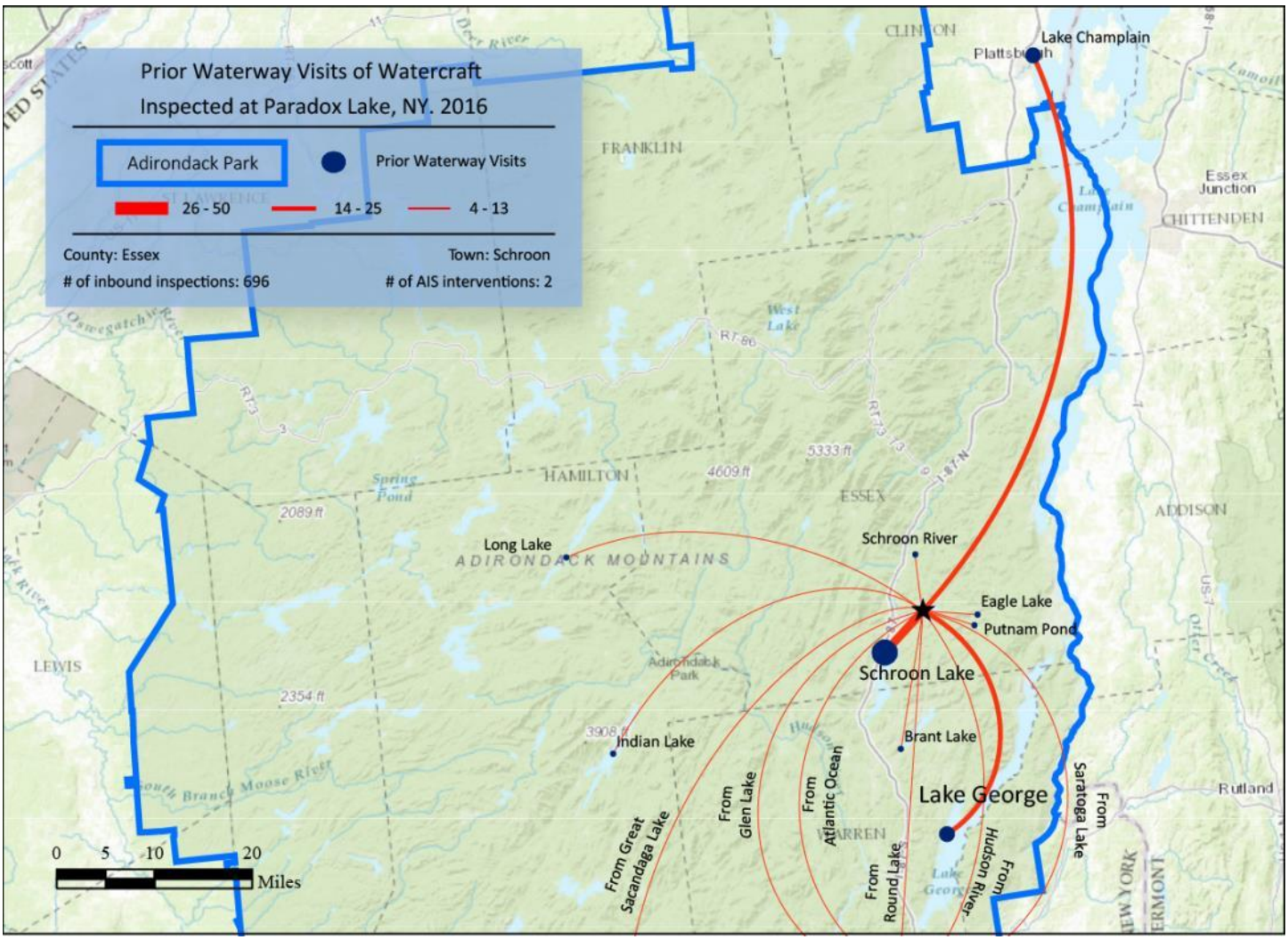
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Paradox Lake	154
NONE	133
FIRST LAUNCH OF SEASON	99
DID NOT ASK	47
Schroon Lake	36
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	27
Lake George	17
Lake Champlain	14
Brant Lake	10
Hudson River	10
RENTAL	10
Atlantic Ocean	8
Eagle Lake	8
Saratoga Lake	8
Great Sacandaga Lake	7
Putnam Pond, Ticonderoga, NY	7
Schroon River	6
Glen Lake	4
Long Lake	4
Round Lake	4
Lake Clear	3
Mohawk River	3
Tupper Lake	3
Adirondack Lake, Indian Lake NY	2
Ballston Lake	2
Candlewood Lake, Fairfield, CT	2
Catskill Creek, Catskill, NY	2
Fish Creek Ponds	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Garnet Lake	2
Indian Lake	2
Kayuta Lake	2
Lincoln Pond, Elizabethtown, NY	2
Mirror Lake	2
Moreau Lake	2
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	2
Stockbridge Bowl, MA	2
Upper Saranac Lake	2
Ausable River	1
Bog River	1
Canadarago Lake	1
Cascade Lakes	1
Cossayuna Lake	1
Courtney Pond, North Hudson, NY	1
Cranberry Lake	1
Crane Pond	1
Duck Lake, Red Creek, NY	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Garnet Lake, Thurman, NY	1
Harris Lake	1
Jefferson Lake, Stanhope, NJ	1
Jennings Randolph Lake, MD	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Bomoseen, VT	1
Lake Lee, VA	1
Lake Lenape, NJ	1
Lake Moraine	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Ontario	1
Lake Placid	1
Laurel Lake, Lenox, MA	1
Lewey Lake	1
Loon Lake	1
Lower St Regis Lake	1
Minerva Lake	1
Muddy Run Reservoir, PA	1
Oswegatchie River	1
Paulinskill River, Blairstown. NJ	1
Polliwog Ponds	1
Pyramid Lake	1
Rollins Pond	1
Saranac River	1
Severn Lake, ON	1
Shelburne Pond, Shelburne, VT	1
Skaneateles Lake	1
Somerset Reservoir, Windham County, VT	1
Spy Lake, Arietta, NY	1
St. Lawrence River	1
St. Regis River	1
Summit Lake, Argyle, NY	1
Sunset Lake, Benson, VT	1
Swinging Bridge Resvr, Sullivan Cnty, NY	1
Thompsons Lake, NY	1
Union Falls Pond	1
White Lily Pond, Grafton, NJ	1
Total groups	**696**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=890)



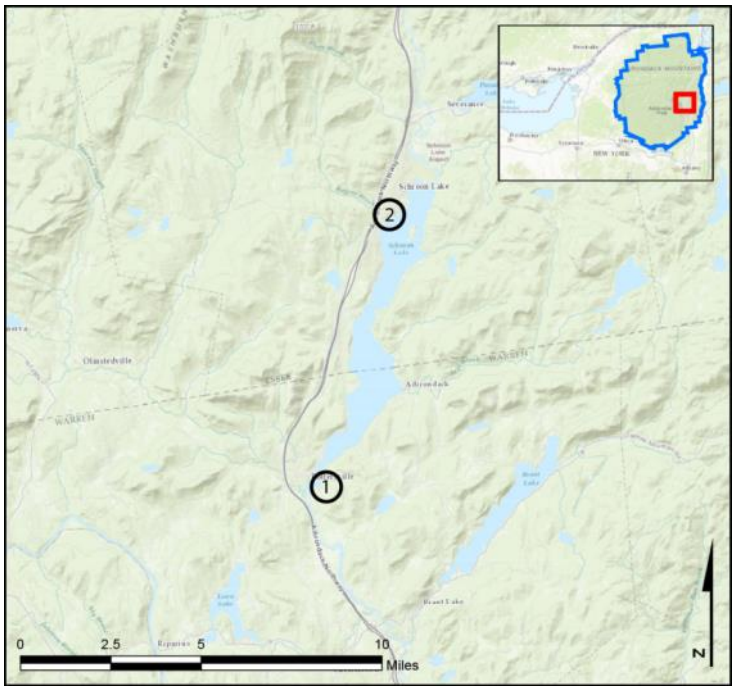

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
Inspected at Paradox Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
26 - 50
14 - 25
4 - 13
County: Essex
Town: Schroon
# of inbound inspections: 696
# of AIS interventions: 2
Lake Champlain
Plattsburgh
FRANKLIN
CLINTON
Essex Junction
CHITTENDEN
ADDISON
HAMILTON
ESSEX
LEWIS
Long Lake
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS
Schroon River
Eagle Lake
Putnam Pond
Schroon Lake
Brant Lake
Indian Lake
Lake George
Saratoga Lake
Rutland
From Great Sacandaga Lake
From Glen Lake
From Atlantic Ocean
From Round Lake
From Hudson River
0 5 10 20
Miles

AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Schroon Region – Schroon Lake

AIS intercepted: 16
Boats inspected: 3,827
Number of visitors: 9,028
Boats failing inspection: 0.8%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 62%
Number of previously visited waterways: 47

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	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Horicon Launch (Warren)	0	19	0	55	2474	12	167	11	12	3	2753	2750
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	2%	90%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%	99.9%
Horicon Decon (Warren)	0	1	1	5	240	0	33	0	3	1	284	284
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	2%	85%	0%	12%	0%	1%	0%	100%	100%
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	1	2	0	23	350	300	120	1	24	1	822	793
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	3%	43%	36%	15%	0%	3%	0%	100%	96%
totals	1	22	1	83	3064	312	320	12	39	5	3859	3827
percentage of total boats	0%	1%	0%	2%	79%	8%	8%	0%	1%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Horicon Launch (Warren)	6597	9	8	17	15	2750	0.5%
Horicon Decon (Warren)	612	11	6	17	15	284	5.3%
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	1819	0	0	0	0	793	0%
totals	9028	20	14	34	30	3827	0.8%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Horicon Launch (Warren)	1565	267	337	151	8	11	9	1241	123	2599
percentage of total groups asked	60%	10%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%	48%	NA	
Horicon Decon (Warren)	90	73	18	6	0	4	0	21	4	280
percentage of total groups asked	32%	26%	6%	2%	0%	1%	0%	8%	NA	
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	393	65	259	192	1	2	0	50	335	445
percentage of total groups asked	88%	15%	58%	43%	0%	0%	0%	11%	NA	
totals	2048	405	614	349	9	17	9	1312	462	3324
percentage of total groups asked	62%	12%	18%	10%	0%	1%	0%	39%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
Horicon Launch (Warren)	0	1	0	6	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	17	8	0.2%
percentage of total orgs	0%	6%	0%	35%	6%	12%	0%	6%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	6%			
Horicon Decon (Warren)	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	17	8	2.8%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	41%	12%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	18%			
Town of Schroon Launch (Essex)	0	0	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	0	1	0	13	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	4	34	16	0.4%
percentage of total orgs	0%	3%	0%	38%	9%	6%	6%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	12%			

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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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 Champlain (1)	0	N/A
Eurasian watermilfoil	2	Saratoga Lake (1) *Unknown* (1)	1	Schroon Lake
variable-leaf milfoil	1	Lake Champlain (1)	0	N/A
water chestnut	6	Hudson River (1) Lake Champlain (1) Lake George (1) Mohawk River (1) *None* (1) Saratoga Lake (1)	1	Schroon Lake (Hudson River previously)
zebra mussel	3	Lake Champlain (2) Saratoga Lake (1)	1	Schroon Lake
Totals	**13**		**3**	

***All AIS were intercepted at Horicon.**

Horicon (Warren)

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Schroon Lake	1269
NONE	548
Lake George	110
Brant Lake	42
Hudson River	35
Great Sacandaga Lake	29
Lake Champlain	25
Saratoga Lake	21
Loon Lake	18
Mohawk River	14
RENTAL	11
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	11
Atlantic Ocean	8
DID NOT ASK	8
Delaware River	4
Long Lake	4

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Paradox Lake	4
Greenwood Lake, NY	3
Indian Lake	3
Round Lake	3
Canandaigua Lake	2
Eagle Lake	2
Fourth Lake	2
Long Pond (St Regis Canoe Area)	2
Piseco Lake	2
somewhere in Vermont	2
Ballston Lake	1
Canada Lake	1
Cayuga Lake	1
Cossayuna Lake	1
Crotch Lake, North Frontenac, ON	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Friends Lake	1
Lake Abanakee	1
Lake Bomoseen, VT	1
Lake Placid	1
Lincoln Pond	1
Middle Saranac Lake	1
Niagara River	1
Otsego Lake	1
Owasco Lake	1
Putnam Pond	1
Saranac River	1
somewhere in Maine	1
somewhere in Massachusetts	1
Valentine Pond	1
Webb Lake, ME	1
Total groups	**2202**

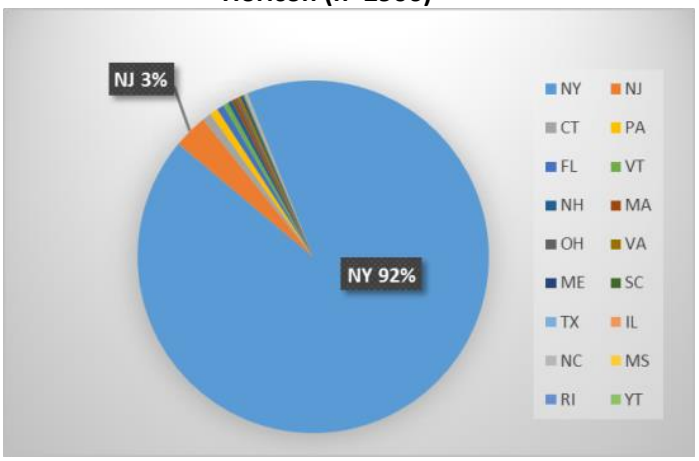
Schroon (Essex)

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Schroon Lake	383
NONE	169
Lake George	15
DID NOT ASK	8
Saratoga Lake	6
Brant Lake	5
Paradox Lake	5
Atlantic Ocean	4
Lake Champlain	3
Loon Lake	3
Hudson River	2
Mohawk River	2

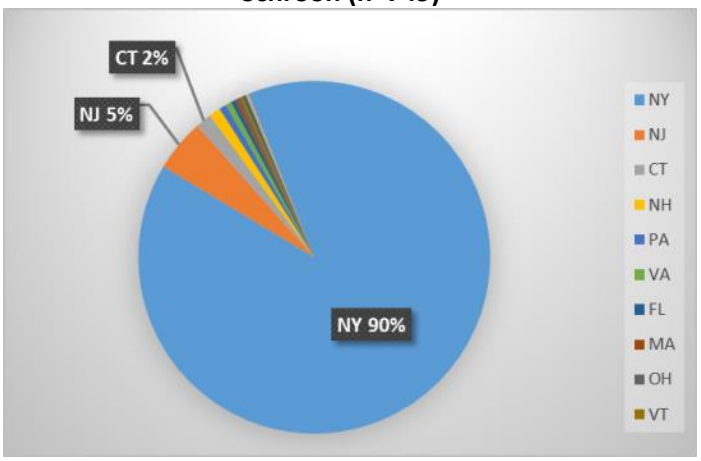
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Barnum Pond	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Caroga Lake	1
Cazenovia Lake	1
Chateaugay Lake	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1
Indian Lake	1
Lake Placid	1
Lincoln Pond	1
Raquette Lake	1
RENTAL	1
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	1
Total groups	**617**

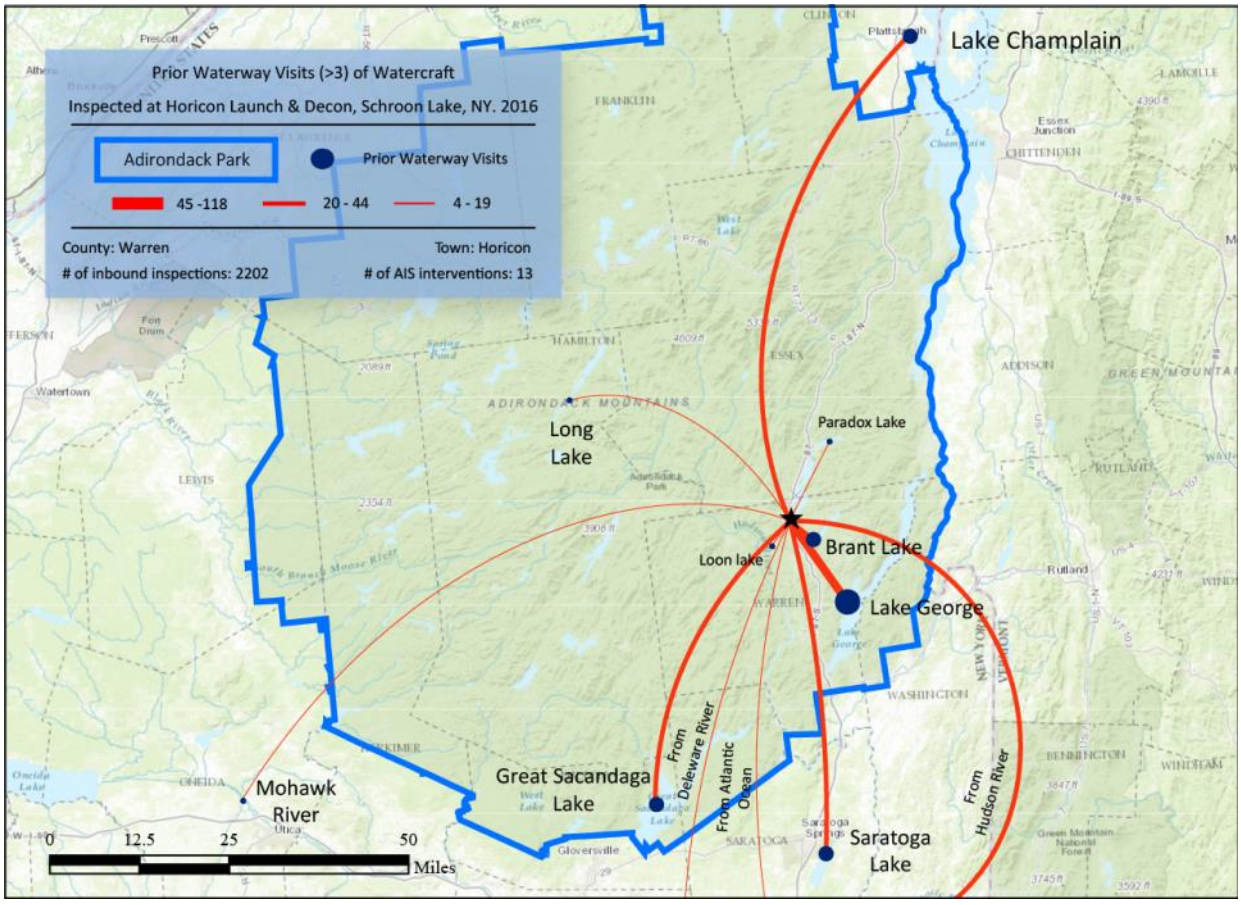
State of Motorized Boat Registration

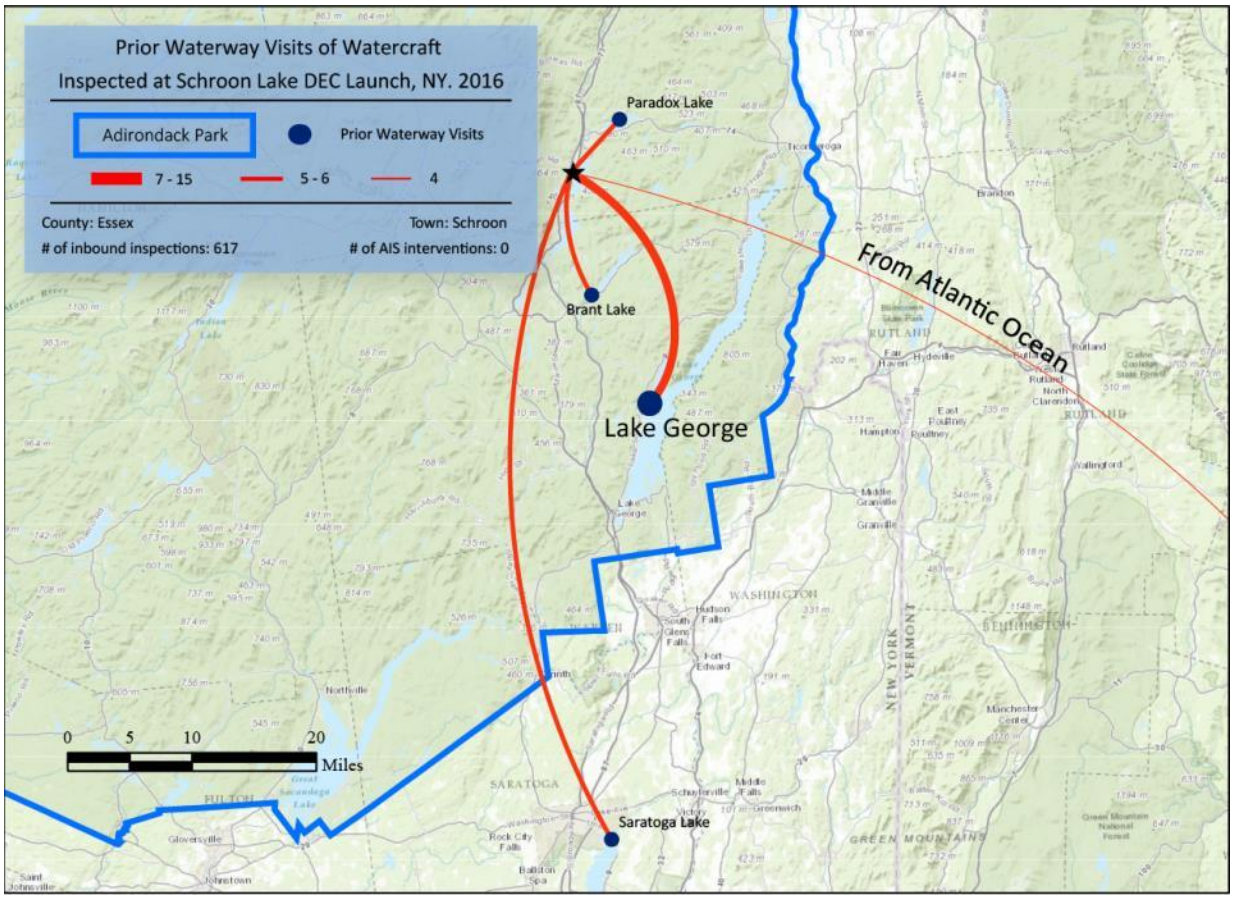
Horicon (n=2906)



Schroon (n=749)




Prior Waterway Visits (>3) of Watercraft
Inspected at Horicon Launch & Decon, Schroon Lake, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
45 -118
20 - 44
4 - 19
County: Warren
Town: Horicon
# of inbound inspections: 2202
# of AIS interventions: 13
Lake Champlain
Paradox Lake
Long Lake
Brant Lake
Loon lake
Lake George
Great Sacandaga Lake
Mohawk River
From Deleware River
From Atlantic Ocean
From Hudson River
Saratoga Lake
0 12.5 25 50
Miles

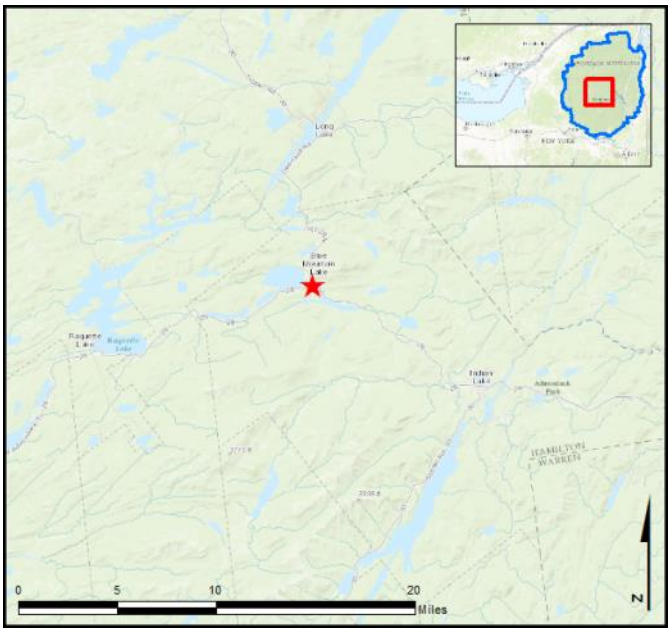

Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft
Inspected at Schroon Lake DEC Launch, NY. 2016
Adirondack Park
Prior Waterway Visits
7 - 15
5 - 6
4
County: Essex
Town: Schroon
# of inbound inspections: 617
# of AIS interventions: 0
Paradox Lake
Brant Lake
From Atlantic Ocean
Lake George
Saratoga Lake
0 5 10 20
Miles

AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Blue Mountain Lake

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 79
Number of visitors: 200
Boats failing inspection: 0
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 28%
Number of previously visited waterways: 18

AIS Present in Waterbody: none
Partnerships: Blue Mountain Boat Livery, Blue Mountain Lake Association
Notes: AWI provided support with a loaner iPad and training assistance from the SW Regional Supervisor.



Watercraft	Boat Type										total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	8	0	15	52	1	0	1	2	0	79	79
percentage of total boats	0%	10%	0%	19%	66%	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	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	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
200	0	0	0	0	79	0%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	22	17	18	17	15	12	11	16	1	78
percentage of total groups asked	28%	22%	23%	22%	19%	15%	14%	21%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

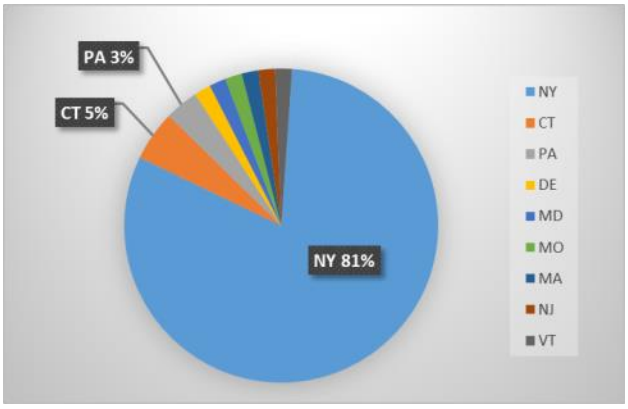
Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

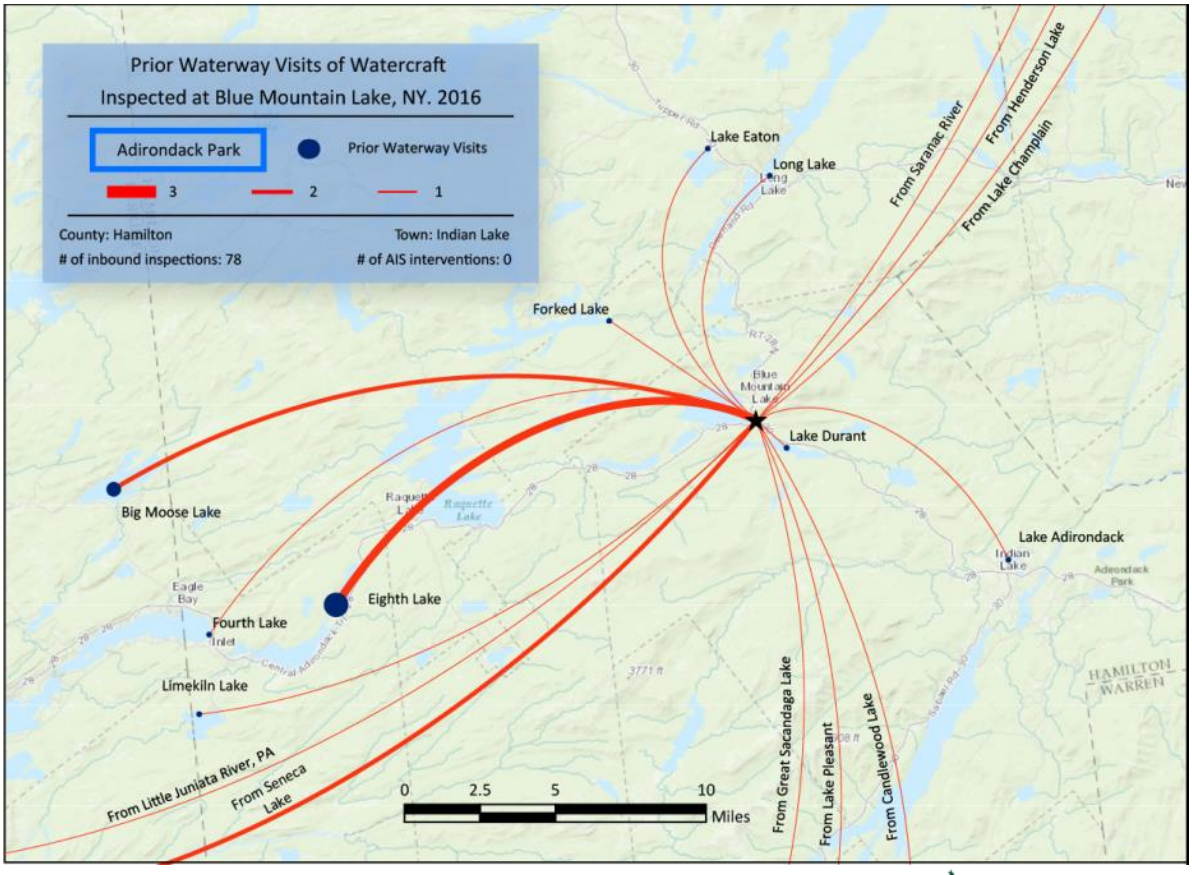
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	40
Blue Mountain Lake	13
Eighth Lake	3
Big Moose Lake	2
DID NOT ASK	2
Henderson Pond, Henderson, NY	2
Little Juniata River, PA	2
Candlewood Lake, CT	1
Forked Lake	1
Fulton Chain of Lakes	1
Great Sacandaga Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Adirondack	1
Lake Champlain	1
Lake Durant	1
Lake Eaton	1
Lake Pleasant	1
Limekiln Lake	1
Long Lake	1
Saranac River	1
Seneca Lake	1
Seneca River	1
Total groups	**78**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=58)



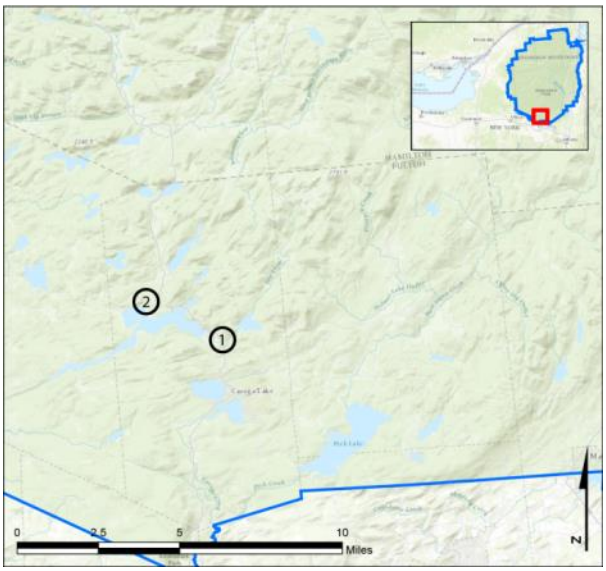


AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Canada Lake & Caroga Decontamination Station

AIS intercepted: 3
Boats inspected: 1,417
Number of visitors: 3,553
Boats failing inspection: 2.7%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 72%
Number of previously visited waterways: 86

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	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
Canada Lake	0	105	0	479	757	2	84	15	5	5	1452	1199
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	33%	52%	0%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%	83%
Caroga Decon	0	13	0	62	126	1	11	3	2	0	218	218
percentage of total boats	0%	6%	0%	28%	58%	0%	5%	1%	1%	0%	100%	100%
totals	0	118	0	541	883	3	95	18	7	5	1670	1417
percentage of total boats	0%	7%	0%	32%	53%	0%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%	85%

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

	total # visitors	organisms found			total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving	roadside				
Canada Lake	3045	30	10	-	40	34	1199	2.8%
Caroga Decon	508	-	-	4	4	4	218	1.8%
totals	3553	30	10	4	44	38	1417	2.7%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
Canada Lake	843	185	451	197	15	22	8	437	194	1056
percentage of total groups asked	80%	18%	43%	19%	1%	2%	1%	41%	NA	
Caroga Decon	69	67	68	30	14	13	6	59	1	217
percentage of total groups asked	32%	31%	31%	14%	6%	6%	3%	27%	NA	
totals	912	252	519	227	29	35	14	496	195	1273
percentage of total groups asked	72%	20%	41%	18%	2%	3%	1%	39%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
Canada Lake	1	0	0	29	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	40	1	0.1%
percentage of total orgs	3%	0%	0%	73%	3%	0%	0%	0%	8%	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Caroga Decon	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0.9%
percentage of total orgs	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
totals	1	0	0	29	3	0	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	44	3	0.2%
percentage of total orgs	2%	0%	0%	66%	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	11%	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; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */AIS = aquatic invasive species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway	# found at roadside decon	Previous Waterway
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	1	Canada Lake	2	Caroga Lake system
Totals	**0**		**1**		**2**	

Canada Lake

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
NONE	384
Canada Lake	328
DID NOT ASK	66
Great Sacandaga Lake	55
Caroga Lake	38
Mohawk River	17
Piseco Lake	14
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	14
Saratoga Lake	10
Pine Lake, Caroga, NY	9
Atlantic Ocean	8
Hudson River	7
Indian Lake	7
Rockwood Lake, Fulton County, NY	6
Spy Lake	6
Canandarago Lake	5
Lake George	5
Mayfield Lake	5
Peck Lake, Gloversville, NY	5
Lewey Lake	4
Mason Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	4
Conesus Lake	3
Lake Ontario	3
Lake Pleasant	3
Otsego Lake	3
Round Lake	3
Saranac River	3
Erie Canal	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Good Luck Lake	2
Lake Algonquin	2
Lake Durant	2
Lake Flower	2
Lake Placid	2
Long Lake	2
Niagara River	2
Oxbow Lake	2
Raquette Lake	2
Shohola Lake, Greeley, PA	2
Stewarts Bridge Reservoir	2
Ausable River	1
Ballston Lake	1
Blake Falls Reservoir	1
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Brown Pond, Indian Lake, NY	1
Canandaigua Lake	1
Delta Lake	1
Eaton Reservoir, Madison County, NY	1
Fawn Lake, Lake Pleasant, NY	1
Fourth Lake	1
Glen Lake, Lake George, NY	1
Harris Lake	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Kayuta Lake	1
Lake Alma, Wellston, OH	1
Lake Champlain	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Colby	1
Lake Erie	1
Lake Kushaqua	1
Lake Luzerne	1
Lebanon Reservoir, Lebanon, NY	1
Long Pond, Benton, NH	1
Loon Lake (Warren County)	1
Lovewell Pond, Fryeburg, ME	1
Mirror Lake	1
Mountain Lake, Johnstown, NY	1
Mud Lake, Summit, NY	1
Myosotis Lake, Rensselaerville, NY	1
Oneida Lake	1
RENTAL	1
Rockwell Springs, Marcellus, NY	1
Schoharie Creek	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seventh Lake	1
Snyder's Lake, North Greenbush, NY	1
somewhere in Florida	1
Spruce Lake	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Stillwater Reservoir	1
Thompsons Lake, Albany County, NY	1
Vly Lake, Hamilton County, NY	1
Wawaka Lake, Middletown, NY	1
Woods Lake, Northville, NY	1
Total groups	**1082**

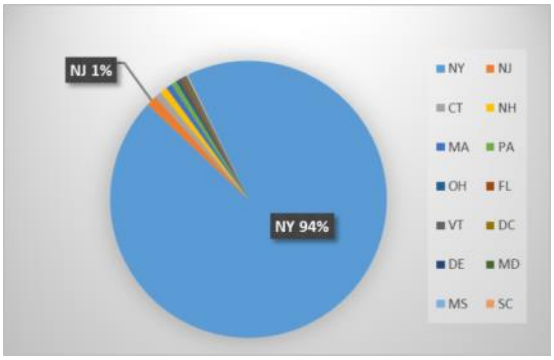
Caroga Decon

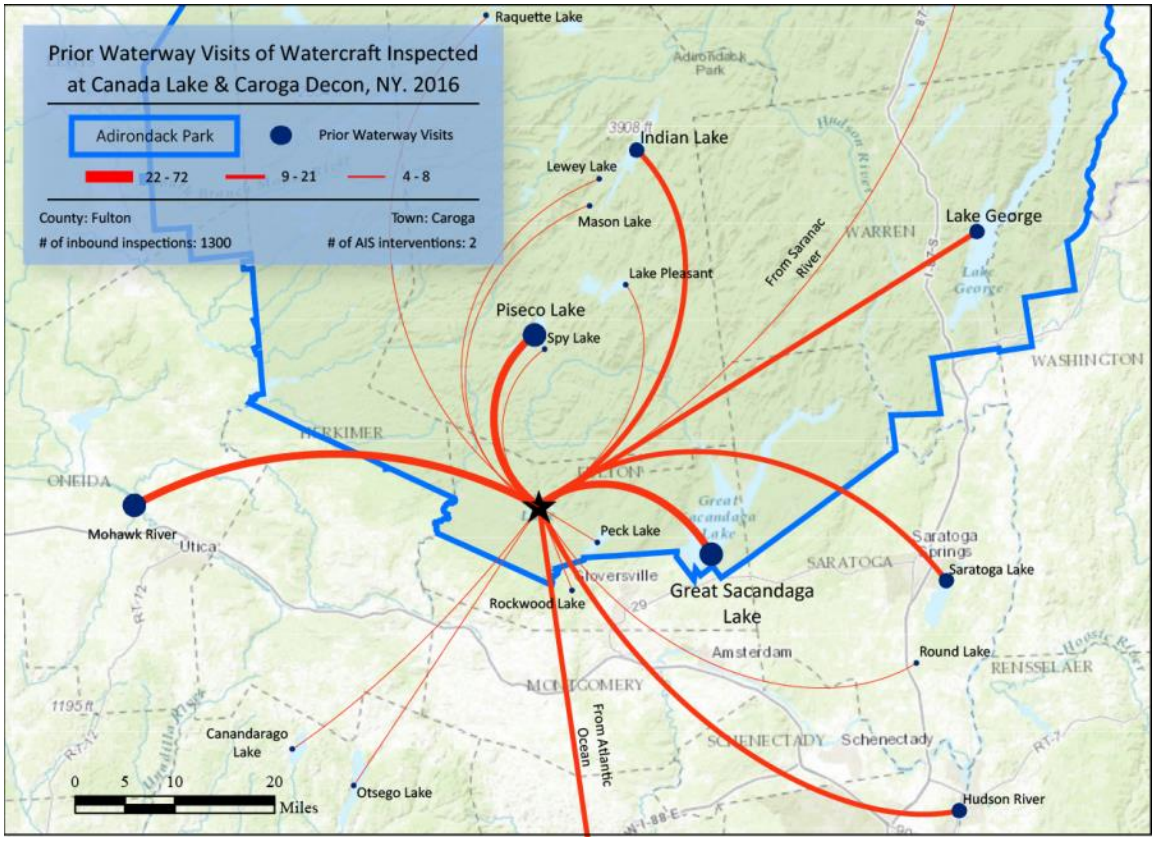
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Canada Lake	81
NONE	19
Caroga Lake	16
Great Sacandaga Lake	17
Piseco Lake	8
Lake George	6
Mohawk River	6
Otsego Lake	5
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	5
Hudson River	4
Lake Pleasant	4
Pine Lake, Caroga, NY	4
Indian Lake	3

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Pleasant Lake	3
Saratoga Lake	3
Stoner Lakes, Caroga Lake, NY	3
Atlantic Ocean	2
Ballston Lake	2
Beaver River, NY	2
Canandaigua Lake	2
Peck Lake, Gloversville, NY	2
Raquette Lake	2
Swinging Bridge Resvr, Sullivan Cnty, NY	2
West Canada Lake	2
Blue Mountain Lake	1
Canandarago Lake	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cossayuna Lake	1
DeRuyter Reservoir, DeRuyter, NY	1
DID NOT ASK	1
Hinckley Reservoir	1
Lake Champlain	1
Mountain View Lake	1
Round Lake	1
Round Valley Reservoir, Clinton Twsp, NJ	1
Saranac River	1
Schroon Lake	1
Seventh Lake	1
St. Lawrence River	1
Vly Lake, Hamilton County, NY	1
Total groups	**218**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=969)



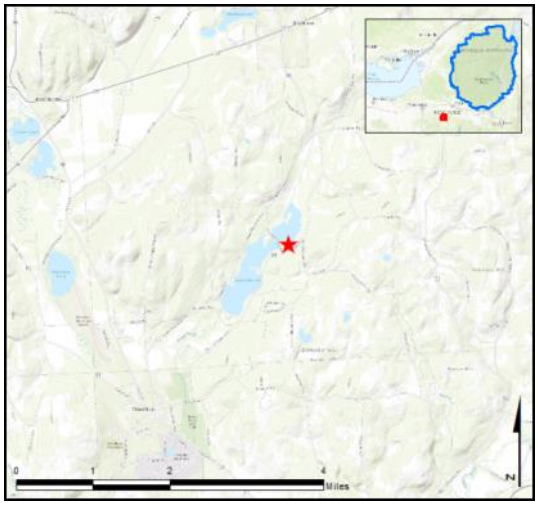


AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Lake Moraine (Madison County)

AIS intercepted: 7
Boats inspected: 111
Number of visitors: 207
Boats failing inspection: 7.2%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 73%
Number of previously visited waterways: 7

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnerships: Lake Moraine Association
Notes: AWI provided support with a customized tablet-based survey.



Watercraft	Boat Type										total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Barge	Canoe	Dock	Kayak	Motor	M-Blst	PWC	Row	Sail	SUP		
# of boats observed	0	5	0	51	50	3	2	3	2	0	116	111
percentage of total boats	0%	4%	0%	44%	43%	3%	2%	3%	2%	0%	100%	96%

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

total # visitors	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
207	1	8	9	8	111	7.2%

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

Visitor Actions	AIS spread prevention measures taken									# groups asked
	yes	I	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	didn't ask	
# of groups	83	72	53	20	3	4	1	47	2	114
percentage of total groups asked	73%	63%	46%	18%	3%	4%	1%	41%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

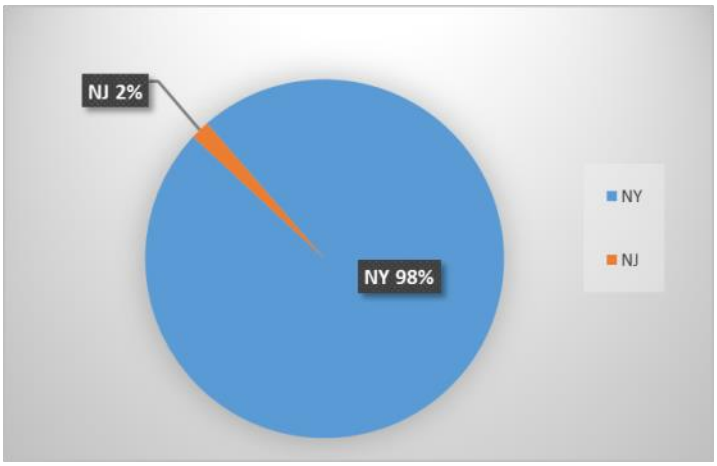
Organisms Removed	Organism Type																total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	BW	CLP*	ELO	GRS	EWM*	NM	UM	VLM*	MUD	NON	OTR	PND	SWF*	WC*	WL	ZM*			
# of organisms	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	6.3%
percentage of total orgs	0%	67%	0%	22%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

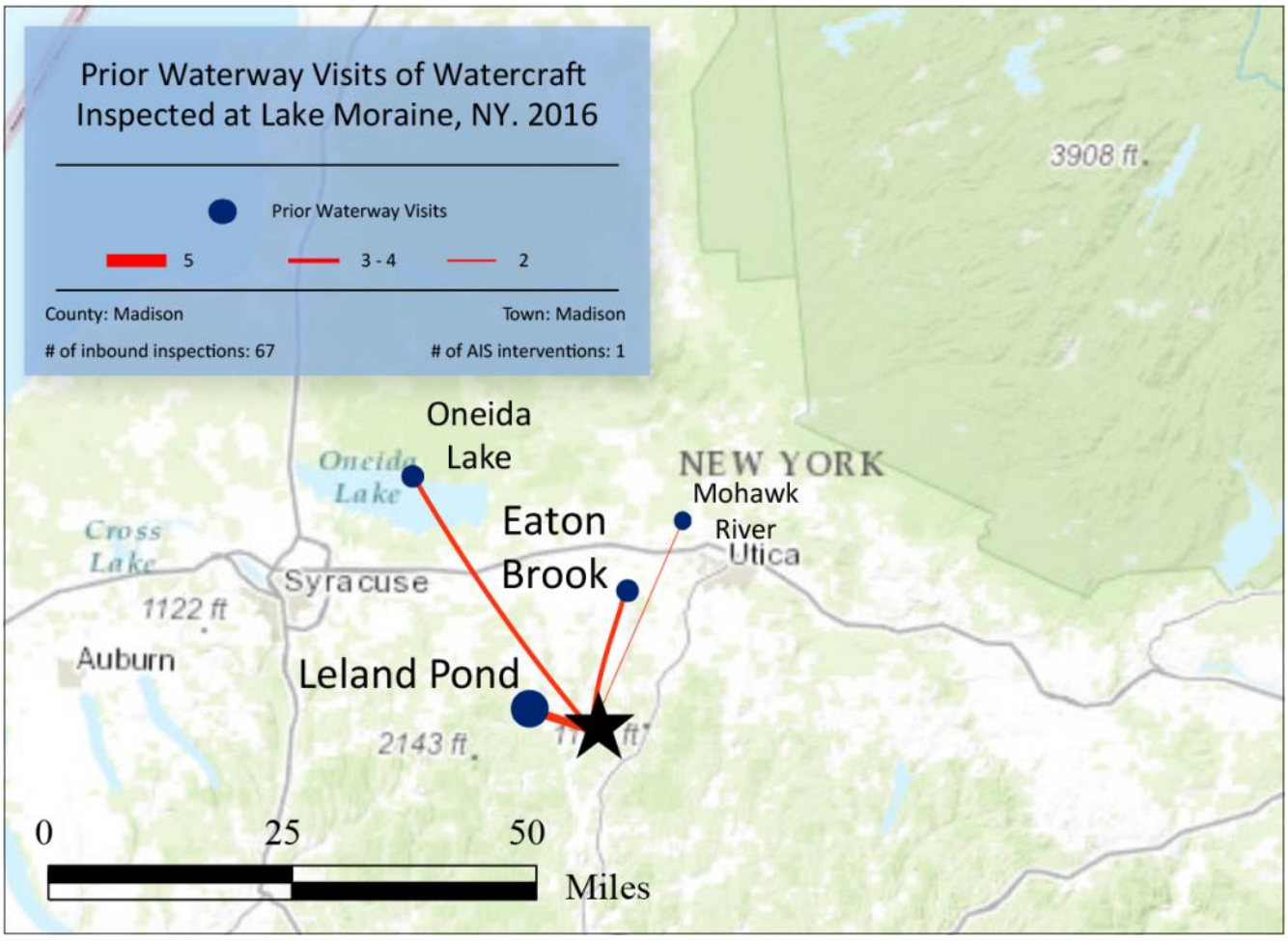
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily; ZM = zebra mussel; QM= quagga mussel; BN=brittle naiad; */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	Eaton Brook Reservoir (1)	5	Lake Moraine
Eurasian watermilfoil	0	N/A	1	Lake Moraine
Totals	**1**		**6**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Moraine	31
NONE	16
Leland Pond	5
Eaton Brook Reservoir	4
Oneida Lake	3
UNKNOWN	3
Mohawk River	2
Indian Lake	1
Lake Cazenovia	1
Otisco Lake	1
Total groups	**67**

State of Motorized Boat Registration (n=59)



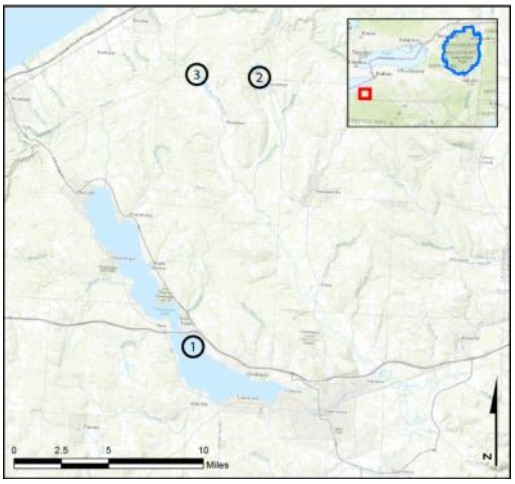


AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Chautauqua Lake (Chautauqua County)

AIS intercepted: 49
Boats inspected: 3,217
Number of visitors: 7,208
Boats failing inspection: 7.3%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 94%
Number of previously visited waterways: 92

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, brittle naiad, Eurasian watermilfoil, water chestnut, zebra mussel
Partnerships: Chautauqua Lake Association
Notes: AWI provided support with a customized survey and data assistance throughout the season.



1-Chautauqua Lake; 2-Cassadaga Lake; 3-Bear Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type										total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Canoe	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Sail	SUP	Row	Tube	Paddle	Viking		
Chautauqua - Bemus Point	13	182	949	150	4	18	3	1	0	0	1320	1281
percentage of total boats	1%	14%	72%	11%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	97%
Chautauqua - Celoron Village	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
percentage of total boats	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Chautauqua - Dewittville Bay	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
percentage of total boats	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Chautauqua - Lakewood Village	1	5	37	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
percentage of total boats	2%	11%	79%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Chautauqua - Long Point State Park	14	131	733	49	4	0	0	0	0	1	932	890
percentage of total boats	2%	14%	79%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	95%
Chautauqua - Mayville Village	3	113	428	69	10	5	1	0	0	0	629	617
percentage of total boats	0%	18%	68%	11%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
Chautauqua - Prendergast Point	1	40	295	28	9	4	2	0	0	0	379	371
percentage of total boats	0%	11%	78%	7%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%
totals	**32**	**472**	**2443**	**301**	**35**	**27**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3318**	**3217**
percentage of total boats	**1%**	**14%**	**74%**	**9%**	**1%**	**1%**	**0.2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**	**97%**

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

	total # people	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
		entering	leaving				
Chautauqua - Bemus Point	2789	20	95	115	115	1281	9%
Chautauqua - Celoron Village	5	0	0	0	0	3	0%
Chautauqua - Dewittville Bay	24	0	0	0	0	8	0%
Chautauqua - Lakewood Village	90	0	2	2	2	47	4%
Chautauqua - Long Point State Park	2047	21	23	44	44	890	4.9%
Chautauqua - Mayville Village	1355	16	45	61	61	617	9.9%
Chautauqua - Prendergast Point	898	3	10	13	13	371	3.5%
totals	**7208**	**60**	**175**	**235**	**235**	**3217**	**7.3%**

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

Visitor Actions	# groups taking AIS spread prevention measures											# groups asked
	yes	I	R	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	Other	didn't ask	
Chautauqua - Bemus Point	1142	143	1100	355	577	37	43	37	103	21	113	1207
percentage of total # groups asked	95%	12%	91%	29%	48%	3%	4%	3%	9%	2%	NA	
Chautauqua - Celoron Village	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
percentage of total # groups asked	100%	33%	100%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Chautauqua - Dewittville Bay	8	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
percentage of total # groups asked	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	
Chautauqua - Lakewood Village	43	23	21	32	13	4	4	2	15	3	0	47
percentage of total # groups asked	91%	49%	45%	68%	28%	9%	9%	4%	32%	6%	NA	
Chautauqua - Long Point State Park	806	197	776	366	489	31	36	26	69	19	74	858
percentage of total # groups asked	94%	23%	90%	43%	57%	4%	4%	3%	8%	2%	NA	
Chautauqua - Mayville Village	583	140	556	237	339	8	21	2	16	2	5	624
percentage of total # groups asked	93%	22%	89%	38%	54%	1%	3%	0%	3%	0%	NA	
Chautauqua - Prendergast Point	318	120	303	189	191	3	11	0	10	0	25	354
percentage of total # groups asked	90%	34%	86%	53%	54%	1%	3%	0%	3%	0%	NA	
totals	**2903**	**624**	**2767**	**1187**	**1610**	**83**	**115**	**67**	**213**	**45**	**217**	**3101**
percentage of total # groups asked	**94%**	**20%**	**89%**	**38%**	**52%**	**3%**	**4%**	**2%**	**7%**	**1%**	**NA**	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; R = removed plants; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type					total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	Unspecified Plant	Grass	Milfoil*	Curly Leaf*	Mussel*			
Chautauqua - Bemus Point	107	0	6	2	0	115	8	0.6%
percentage of organisms removed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Chautauqua - Celoron Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
percentage of organisms removed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Chautauqua - Dewittville Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
percentage of organisms removed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Chautauqua - Lakewood Village	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0%
percentage of organisms removed	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Chautauqua - Long Point State Park	31	0	11	0	2	44	13	1.5%
percentage of organisms removed	70%	0%	25%	0%	5%			
Chautauqua - Mayville Village	41	0	20	0	0	61	20	3.2%
percentage of organisms removed	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%			
Chautauqua - Prendergast Point	3	2	8	0	0	13	8	2.2%
percentage of organisms removed	23%	15%	62%	0%	0%			
totals	**184**	**2**	**45**	**2**	**2**	**235**	**49**	**1.5%**
percentage of organisms removed	**78%**	**1%**	**19%**	**1%**	**1%**			

*/AIS = aquatic invasive species.

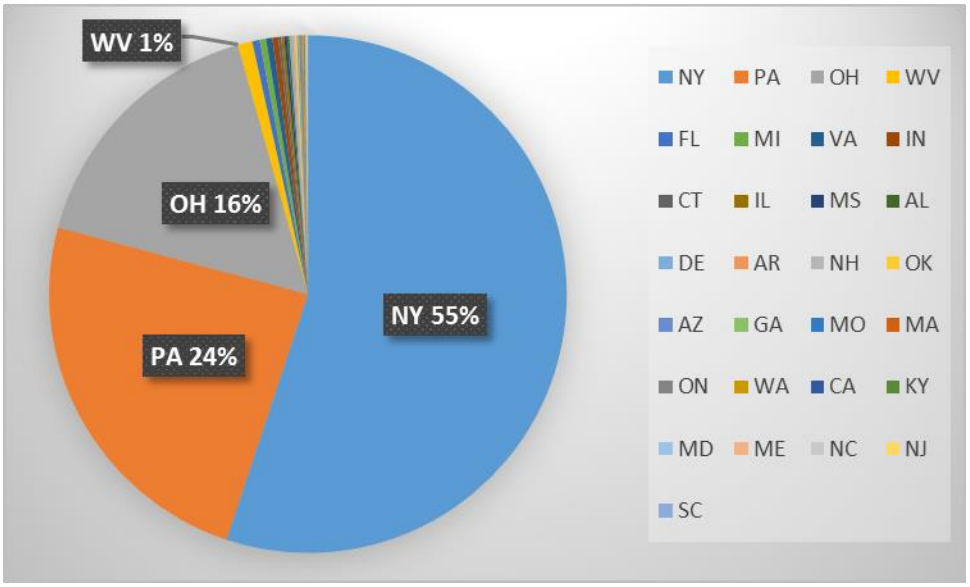
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards, 2015	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	2	Chautauqua Lake (2)	0	N/A
invasive milfoils	18	Chautauqua Lake (17) Lake Erie (1)	27	N/A
zebra/quagga mussel	0	N/A	2	N/A
Totals	**20**		**29**	

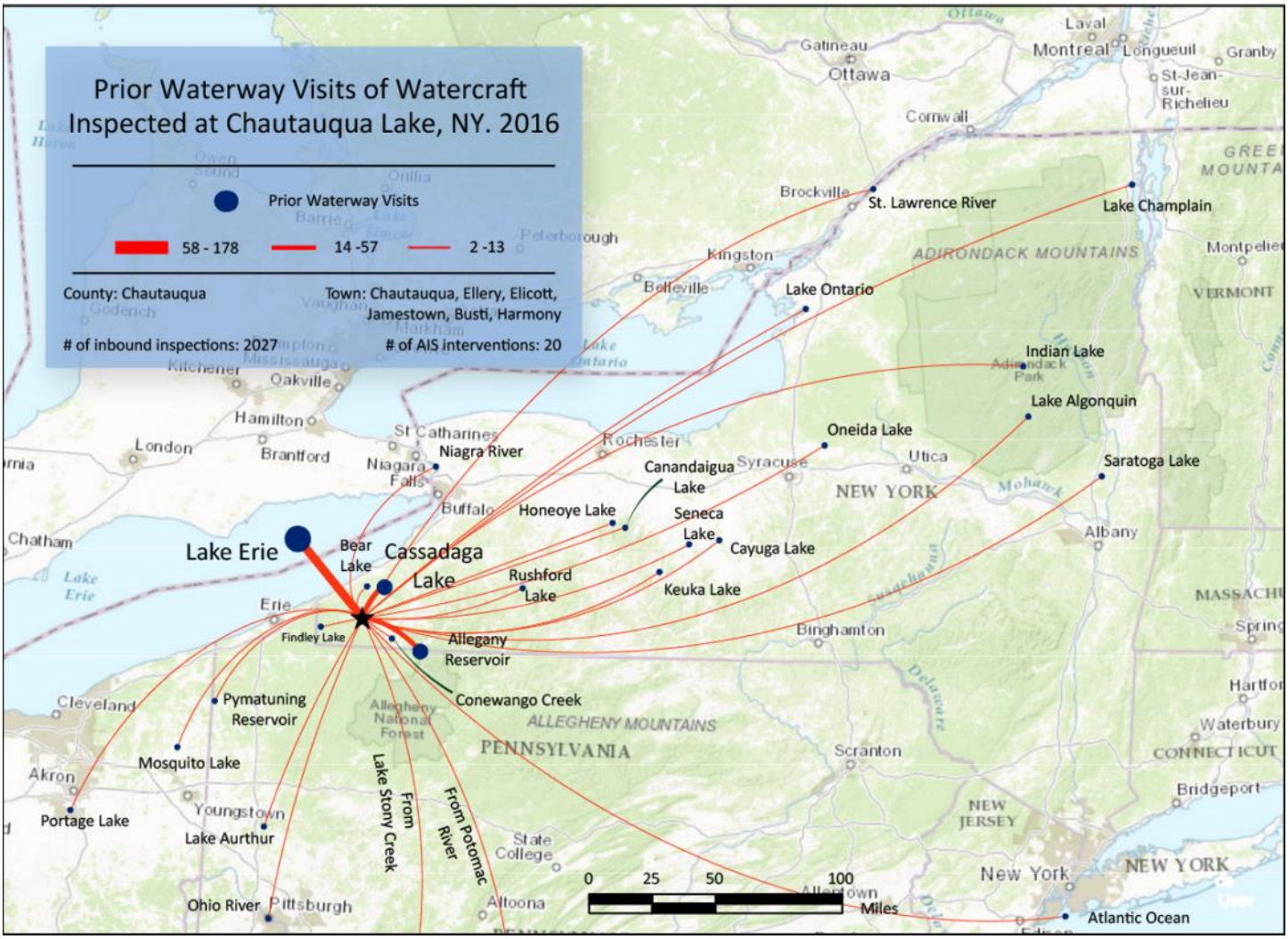
Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Chautauqua Lake	1435
Lake Erie	150
NONE (not in water for last 2 weeks)	116
Cassadaga Lake	46
Allegany Reservoir, Onoville NY	31
DID NOT ASK	22
Kinzua Reservoir, Warren PA	20
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	16
Niagara River	12
Bear Lake	10
Findley Lake, Findley Lake NY	7
Lake Ontario	7
Mosquito Lake, OH	6
somewhere in Ohio	6
somewhere in Pennsylvania	6
Allegany River, Warren PA	5
Atlantic Ocean	5
Finger Lakes - Canandaigua Lake	5
Pymatuning Reservoir, PA	5
St. Lawrence River	5
Conewango Creek, Frewsburg NY	4
Cuba Lake, NY	4
Indian Lake	4
Oneida Lake	4
Finger Lakes - Cayuga Lake	3
Finger Lakes - Keuka Lake	3
Finger Lakes - unspecified	3
Lake Arthur, PA	3
Rushford Lake, NY	3
somewhere in Canada	3
Algonquin Prov. Park, Ontario Canada	2
Allegany Reservoir, Pennsylvania	2
Conewango Creek	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Finger Lakes - Honeoye Lake	2
Finger Lakes - Seneca Lake	2
Lake Champlain	2
Lake Stoney Creek , Shanksville PA	2
Portage Lake, Ohio	2
RENTAL	2
Saratoga Lake	2
somewhere in Indiana	2
Allegany State Park	1
Aurora, Ohio	1
Ausable River	1
Berlin Lake, OH	1
Bessamere Lake, Pennsylvania	1
Canandarago Lake	1
Candlewood Lake, CT	1
Conewango Creek, Warren PA	1
Creek Lake, OH	1
Curswinsville Reservoir, PA	1
Deep Creek Lake	1
Eastwood Lake, OH	1
Edinoboro Lake, Pennsylvania	1
Erie Canal	1
Finger Lakes - Skaneateles Lake	1
Flower Lake, NY	1
Fourth Lake	1
Highland Town, Lake Wellsville OH	1
Hoover Lake, OH	1
Horseshoe Lake	1
Indian Lake, OH	1
Knox Lake, Fredericktown OH	1
Lake Altona, Pennsylvania	1
Lake Huron	1
Lake Michigan	1

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Lake Wilhelm, Sandy Creek PA	1
Lee Lake, Ohio	1
Lime Lake, Machias NY	1
Lime Lake, NY	1
Little Buffalo, PA	1
Mirror Lake	1
Ohio River	1
Portage Lake, Akron OH	1
Portage Lake, OH	1
Potomac River, Fredricksburg VA	1
Potomac River, Virginia	1
Presque Isle Erie, PA	1
Presque Isle, Erie PA	1
Quaker Lake, Allegany State Park NY	1
Raystown Lake, PA	1
Salt Fork, OH	1
Silver Lake, Perry NY	1
somewhere in Arizona	1
somewhere in California	1
somewhere in Illinois	1
somewhere in Kentucky	1
somewhere in Michigan	1
somewhere in West Virginia	1
St. Lucie River, Port St. Lucie FL	1
Stonewall Jackson Lake, West Virginia	1
Tappen Lake, OH	1
Tonawanda Creek, Buffalo NY	1
West Branch Lake, Ohio	1
West Branch, OH	1
Wonida Lake	1
Woodcock Lake, Meadville PA	1
Total groups	**2027**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=2773)



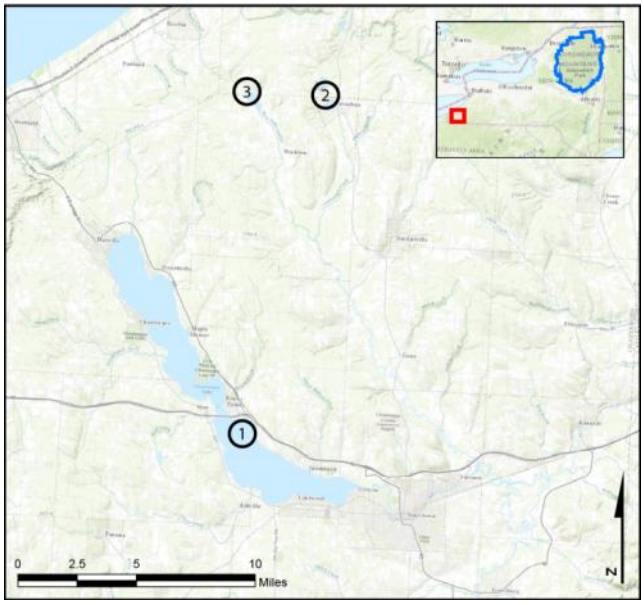


AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Bear Lake (Chautauqua County)

AIS intercepted: 0
Boats inspected: 17
Number of visitors: 37
Boats failing inspection: 0
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 94%
Number of previously visited waterways: 3

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnership: Chautauqua Lake Association
Notes: AWI provided support with a customized survey and data assistance throughout the season.



1-Chautauqua Lake; 2-Cassadaga Lake; 3-Bear Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Canoe	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Sail	SUP	Row	Tube	Paddle		
# of boats observed	2	6	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	18	17
percentage of total boats	11%	33%	39%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	94%

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

total # people	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
37	0	0	0	0	17	0%

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

Visitor Actions	# groups taking AIS spread prevention measures											# groups asked
	yes	I	R	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	Other	didn't ask	
# of groups	17	0	17	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
percentage of total # groups asked	94%	0%	94%	17%	39%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; R = removed plants; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type					total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	Unspecified Plant	Grass	Milfoil*	Curly Leaf*	Mussel*			
# of organisms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
percentage of organisms removed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			

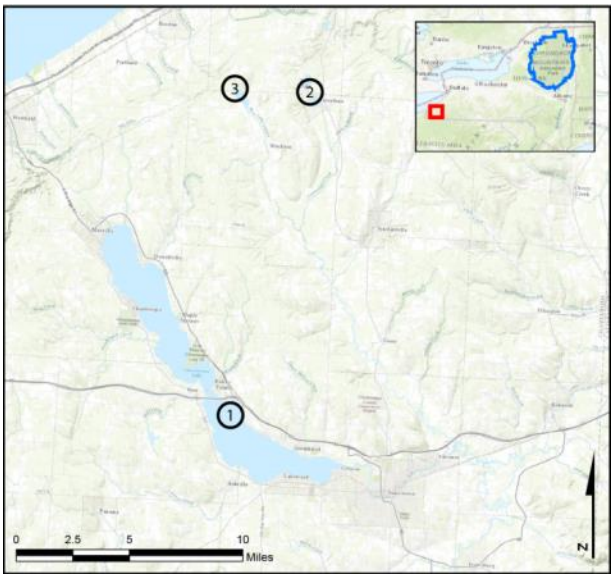
*/AIS = aquatic invasive species.

AWISP Data Analysis Support Services Reports

Cassadaga Lake (Chautauqua County)

AIS intercepted: 12
Boats inspected: 1,019
Number of visitors: 1,563
Boats failing inspection: 1.5%
Visitors taking spread prevention measures: 89%
Number of previously visited waterways: 31

AIS Present in Waterbody: curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil
Partnership: Chautauqua Lake Association
Notes: AWI provided support with a customized survey and data assistance throughout the season.



1-Chautauqua Lake; 2-Cassadaga Lake; 3-Bear Lake

Watercraft	Boat Type									total # boats observed	total # boats inspected
	Canoe	Kayak	Motor	PWC	Sail	SUP	Row	Tube	Paddle		
# of boats observed	44	622	328	31	0	7	2	2	3	1039	1019
percentage of total boats	4%	60%	32%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	98%

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

total # people	organisms found		total organisms	# boats dirty	# of inspections	% of inspected boats dirty
	entering	leaving				
1563	13	4	17	15	1019	1.5%

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

Visitor Actions	# groups taking AIS spread prevention measures											# groups asked
	yes	I	R	WB	DB	BB	LW	Dis	Dry	Other	didn't ask	
# of groups	916	30	869	199	259	5	31	1	25	3	8	1031
percentage of total # groups asked	89%	3%	84%	19%	25%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	NA	

Yes = took one or more AIS spread prevention measures; I = inspected boat; R = removed plants; WB = washed boat; DB = drained bilge; BB = emptied bait bucket; LW = drained livewell; Dis = disposed of unused bait; Dry = dried boat.

Organisms Removed	Organism Type					total orgs	total AIS	% of inspected boats with AIS
	Unspecified Plant	Grass	Milfoil*	Curly Leaf*	Mussel*			
# of organisms	4	1	11	0	1	17	12	1.1%
percentage of organisms removed	24%	6%	65%	0%	6%			

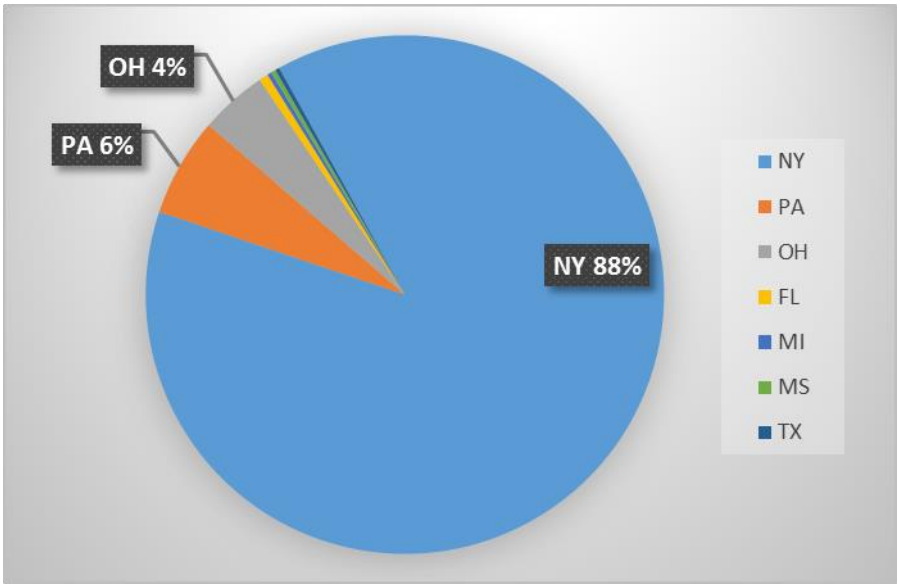
BW = bladderwort; CLP = curly-leaf pondweed; ELO = elodea; GRS = grass; EWM = Eurasian watermilfoil; NM = native milfoil; UM = unknown milfoil; VLM = variable-leaf milfoil; MUD = mud; NON = non-aquatic debris; OTR = other; PND = native pondweed; SWF = spiny waterflea; WC= water chestnut; WL= water lily;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

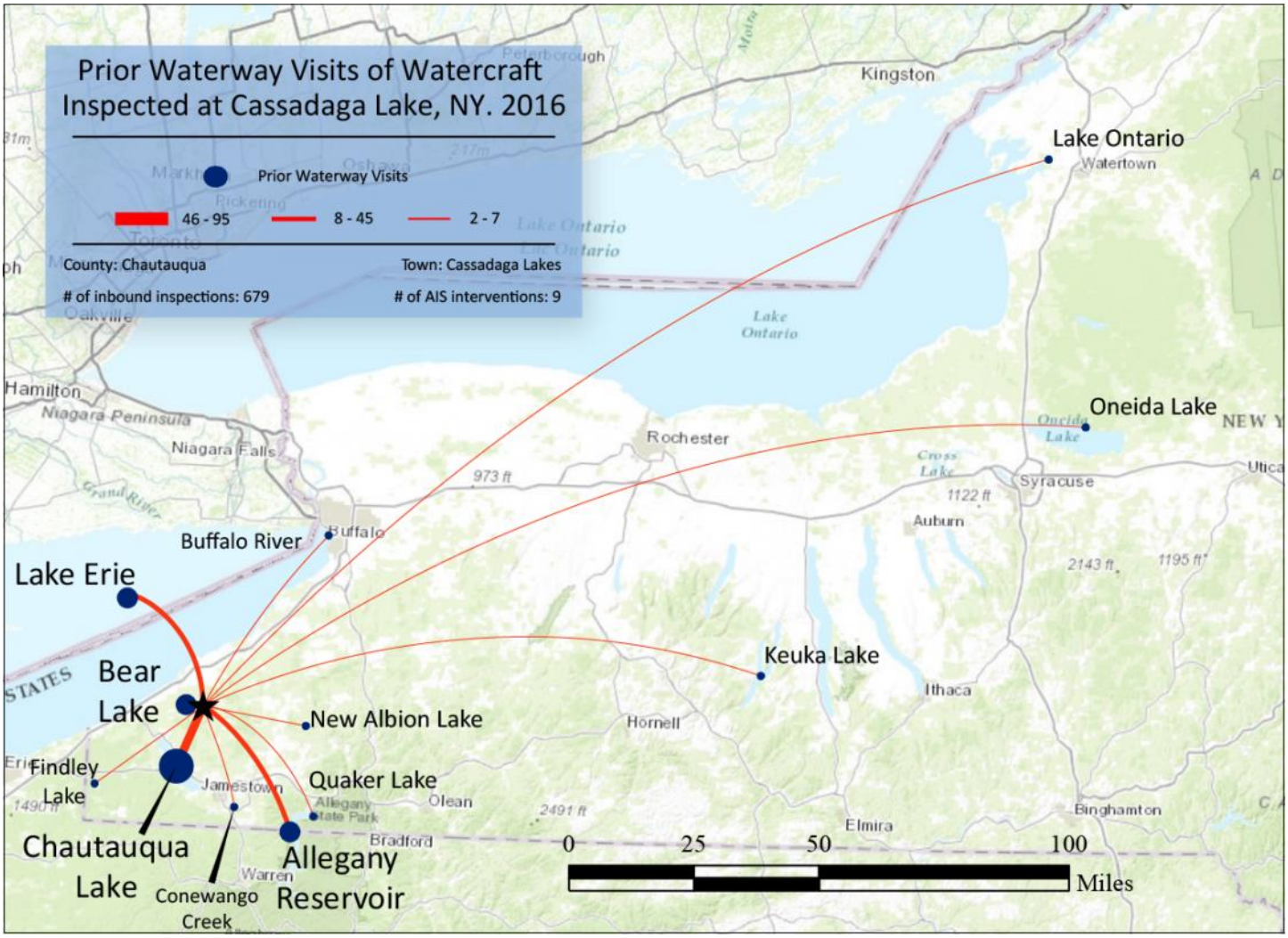
Aquatic Invasive Species Intercepted by Stewards, 2015	# found on boats launching	Previous Waterway	# found on boats retrieving	Previous Waterway
curly-leaf pondweed	1	Lake Erie (1)	0	N/A
invasive milfoils	8	Chautauqua Lake (4) Cassadaga Lake (3) Lake Erie (1)	3	N/A
Totals	**9**		**3**	

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Cassadaga Lake	312
NONE (not in water for last 2 weeks)	150
Chautauqua Lake	77
Lake Erie	44
Allegany Reservoir, Onoville NY	19
Bear Lake	17
UNKNOWN (boater doesn't know)	7
Conewango Creek, Frewsburg NY	5
Buffalo River, Buffalo NY	3
Chapmans Pond, Pennsylvania	3
DID NOT ASK	3
Findley Lake, Findley Lake NY	3
Finger Lakes - Keuka Lake	3
New Albion Lake, Little Valley NY	3
Oneida Lake	3
Finger Lakes - unspecified	2
Lake Ontario	2
New Albion Lake, Otto NY	2

Previous Waterways for Launching Boats	# visits
Quaker Lake, Allegany State Park NY	2
somewhere in North Carolina	2
St Croix, US Virgin Islands	2
Allegany River, Warren PA	1
Clarion River	1
Conewango Creek	1
Conewango Creek, Kennedy NY	1
Cuba Lake, NY	1
East Mud Lake, South Dayton NY	1
Edinboro Lake, PA	1
Elliott Creek, Tonawanda NY	1
Finger Lakes - Seneca Lake	1
Lake Alice Waterport NY	1
Lake George	1
RENTAL	1
Silver Lake, Cuba NY	1
Silver Lake, Warsaw NY	1
somewhere in Ohio	1
Total groups	**679**

State of Motorized Boat Registration
(n=357)




Prior Waterway Visits of Watercraft Inspected at Cassadaga Lake, NY. 2016
Prior Waterway Visits
46 - 95
8 - 45
2 - 7
County: Chautauqua
Town: Cassadaga Lakes
# of inbound inspections: 679
# of AIS interventions: 9
Kingston
Lake Ontario
Watertown
Lake Ontario
Hamilton
Niagara Peninsula
Niagara Falls
Rochester
Oneida Lake
Syracuse
Auburn
Utica
Buffalo River
Buffalo
Lake Erie
Bear Lake
New Albion Lake
Keuka Lake
Ithaca
Hornell
Findley Lake
Jamestown
Quaker Lake
Olean
Allegany State Park
Bradford
Elmira
Binghamton
Chautauqua Lake
Conewango Creek
Warren
Allegany Reservoir
0
25
50
100
Miles


WATERCRAFT
STEWARD
ON DUTY

Appendices

Appendix A: Staff Profiles

Regional Supervisors	Hometown	Education
Henderson, Lauren	Amsterdam, NY	Paul Smith's College
Morency, Alexandra	Argyle, NY	Alfred University
Parslow, Jaime	Piseco, NY	SUNY ESF
Paul, Eric	Potsdam, NY	Paul Smith's College
Pollack, Tyrah	Corning, NY	SUNY ESF
Simpson, Matthew	Brant Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Troy, Teresa	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College

Weekend Supervisors	Hometown	Education
Baker, Timothy	Wilton, NY	Paul Smith's College
Favreau, Hunter	Vermontville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Garrison, Paul	Petersburgh, NY	Paul Smith's College
Hunter, Karl	Baldwinsville, NY	SUNY ESF
Michienzie, Emily	Lake Pleasant, NY	Keuka College
Nielsen, Jon	Saranac Lake, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh

Stewards	Hometown	Education
Adams, Logan	Johnson City, NY	Clarkson University
Aldous, Maegan	Ballston Spa, NY	Ballston Spa High School
Allen, Karen	Wanakena, NY	McDaniel College
Augustine, Kate	Saranac Lake, NY	Morrisville State College
Baileys, Ryan	Endwell, NY	Clarkson University
Baldes, Hanna	Corinth, NY	Corinth Central School
Beck, Amanda	Cortland Manor, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Becker, Richard	Ellenburg Depot, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Blue, Christian	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Bobbette, Abigail	Piseco, NY	SUNY Geneseo
Boland, Shawn	Walnutport, PA	Paul Smith's College
Bracy, Sarah	Plattsburgh, NY	Plattsburgh Senior High School
Brault, Austin	Lake Placid, NY	SUNY Canton
Brault, Nathan	Lake Placid, NY	Peru Central School
Bronner, Brooke	Hammond, NY	SUNY Canton
Bronner, William	Hammond, NY	St. Lawrence University
Chamberlin, John	Jamesville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Comeau, Adrien	Long Lake, NY	Newcomb Central School
Curtis, Rachel	Hilton, NY	SUNY ESF
Dumais, Philip	Fort Johnson, NY	Paul Smith's College
Egenhofer, Jerry	Pulaski, NY	Columbia College
Evans, Deborah	Blue Mountain Lake, NY	University of North Dakota
Fedorow, Nolan	Wanakena, NY	James Madison University
Fischer, Jessie	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Flannery, Timothy	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Foutch, Darcy	Wells, NY	Business Owner
Gates, Henry	Greensboro, NC	UNC-Asheville
Gauthier, Zach	Cold Brook, NY	Paul Smith's College
Gliddi, Knut	Malone, NY	Paul Smith's College
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	Medical College of Jagiellonian University
Grefke, Rachel	Livonia, MI	SUNY Potsdam
Grinnell, Lucas	Ticonderoga, NY	Ticonderoga Central School
Guimara, Kristel	Saranac Lake, NY	Green Mountain College
Hodgson, Alexandria	Tupper Lake, NY	North Country Community College
Hoh, Janelle	Saranac Lake, NY	Green Mountain College
Holvik, Jake	Gabriels, NY	Unity College
Howard, Joshua	Cicero, NY	Paul Smith's College
Jankiewicz, Philip	Oriskany, NY	Western Michigan University
Johnson, Carter	Burnt Hills, NY	Burnt Hills Balston Lake High School
Johnson, Erik	Duane, NY	University of North Dakota School of Law
Kennedy, Kevin	Piseco, NY	Excelsior College
Kuryla, Jake	North Syracuse, NY	Paul Smith's College
LaVoie, Kaitlyn	Malone, NY	SUNY Potsdam
MacKenzie, Sage	Deerfield, NH	Paul Smith's College
Malin, Christopher	Old Saybrook, CT	Paul Smith's College
Mayhew, Grace	Peru, NY	Paul Smith's College
McDonnell, Amelia	Paul Smiths, NY	Concordia University
McIntosh,Elisa	Saranac Lake, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Menard, Amanda	Otego, NY	Paul Smith's College
Morey, Nathaniel	Moravia, NY	SUNY ESF
Palmer, Grace	Niskayuna, NY	SUNY Cortland
Panowicz, Meghan	Lowville, NY	Lowville Academy
Parker, Justice	North Creek, NY	SUNY Cortland
Parslow, Carl	Piseco, NY	Johnstown Senior High School
Pfau, Deanna	Schenectady, NY	Paul Smith's College
Plant, Zoe	Canajoharie, NY	Canajoharie High School
Prosser, David	Villas, NJ	Paul Smith's College
Reichert, Bayle	Holland, NY	Paul Smith's College
Saltis, Vanessa	Speculator, NY	SUNY Albany
Schultz, Sarah	St. Regis Falls, NY	Paul Smith's College
Smith, Kathy	Keene Valley, NY	Antioch University
Smith, Tiger	Keene Valley, NY	University of London
Sporn, Jake	Vermontville, NY	Paul Smith's College
Staley, Austin	Saranac, NY	SUNY Plattsburgh
Thompson, Stephen	Ticonderoga, NY	Ticonderoga High School
Trowbridge, Benjamin	Baldwinsville, NY	SUNY ESF
Vail, Mike	Piseco, NY	SUNY Potsdam
Weber, Jake	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Wells, Nathaniel	Saranac Lake, NY	Paul Smith's College
Young, Jacob	Ticonderoga, NY	SUNY Adirondack
Zart, Andrew	Bethlehem, PA	Kutztown University

Appendix B: Education and Outreach Events

Outreach Events

Date	Outreach Events Attended	People reached
January 29-31	The Great New York Sportsman Expo – Syracuse NY	200
March 18-20	Great Outdoor Family Expo – Watertown, NY	150
April 9	PSC Open House	35
April 29- 30	EMS Club Days – Lake Placid, NY	50
April 30	EMS Club Days – Schenectady, NY	15
April 30	Earth Day Celebration – The Utica Zoo	120
April 30	Paddlefest – Mountain Man, Saratoga, NY	40
May 1	EMS Club Days – Saratoga, NY	25
May 9	Schroon Lake Middle School Campus Visit – PSC	18
May 16-17	Adirondack Lakes and Trails: Around the Mountain Race – Saranac Lake, NY	36
May 21	Paddlefest – Mountain Man, Old Forge, NY	15
June	Malone Farmers Market	90
June 1	Adirondack Day – Albany, NY	75
June 11	EMS Demo Days – Schenectady, NY	-
June 18	Saranac Lake Farmers Market	15
June 24	Adirondack Museum- AWISP table (every Friday)	100
June 26	Saranac River Clean-up – Saranac Lake, NY	-
June 29	Lake Placid Farmers Market	-
July 2	Firecracker Run – Cranberry Lake, NY	-
July 6	Black Lake Association Ice Cream Social	
July 7	Malone Farmers Market	-
July 9	Roundabout Rendezvous – Saranac Lake, NY	15
July 9	Antique Wooden Boat Show & Fulton Chain Rendezvous	30
July 9	Woodsman's Field Days – Tupper Lake, NY	5
July 10	Keene Valley Farmers Market	80
July 12	Wooden Canoe Heritage Association Annual Assembly – PSC	10
July 12	PSC Visitor Interpretive Center – AWISP Table	23
July 13	Lake Placid Farmers Market	
July 14	Speculator Farmers Market	22
July 16	Cardboard Boat Race – Cranberry Lake, NY	15
July 16	Poker Paddle – Indian Lake, NY	45
July 16	Indian Lake Farmers Market	20
July 16	CanalFest – Mabee Farm, Rotterdam, NY	50
July 16	Saranac Lake Farmers Market	15
July 16	NY SUPfest – Old Forge, NY	
July 17	Adirondack Challenge, Ambassador – Indian Lake, NY	-
July 17	Schroon Lake Arts and Crafts Fair	100
July 20	Malone Farmers Market	-
July 27	Malone Farmers Market	-
July 29	Adirondack Lakes Alliance Symposium – PSC	-
July 30	Backcountry Monitoring Class – Adirondack Mountain Club	-
August 1	Hamilton County Family Fun Day – Speculator, NY	50
August 3	Malone Farmers Market	-
August 7	"Save our Schoolhouse" 5K run and walk – Star Lake, NY	45
August 10	Malone Farmers Market	-

August 10	Chestertown Farmers Market	60
August 24	Chestertown Farmers Market	70
August 24	Lake Placid Farmers Market	42
September 9-11	Adirondack Canoe Classic – "90-miler"	26
September 17	NatureFest – Moreau State Park	47
September 24	Homecoming/ Family Weekend – PSC	25
September 25	St. Regis Canoe Classic	-
October 1	Adirondack Kids Day – Inlet, NY	40
November 11	PSC Open House/ Club Fair	15

Education, Workshops, and Trainings

Date	Education, Workshops, & Trainings
March 10	Science Slam – Keene Central School
March 11-12	Project Wet & Aquatic Wild – facilitator training
March 15	Environmental Education meeting with the Adirondack Mountain Club
March 31	Guest Lecture – SUNY Potsdam
May 12	North Adirondack Regional Envirothon – PSC
May 14	ESSLA Volunteer Steward training – Schroon Lake, NY
June 22	Project Wet Training
June 24	Black Lake Association volunteer training
June 25	Canada Lake Association volunteer training
June 29	Blue Mountain Lake steward training
June 30	Boat inspection training – Dunns Boat Service
July 16	The Incredible Journey – Fish Creek Campground
July 16	Teen Aquatic Stewardship Program
July 21	Invaders! – Lake Pleasant Summer Youth Program
July 23	Water Shield Workshop – Paradox Lake
July 27	Water Shield Workshop – Schroon Lake
August 4	Water Shield Workshop – Pleasant Lake
August 6	AIS Kids program – Moffitt Beach
August 12	The Incredible Journey & Watershed Model – Lake Pleasant Central School
August 15	Water Shield Workshop – Upper Saranac Lake
September 9	Water Shield Workshop – Lake Placid High School
September 14	Homeschool Day – Adirondack Museum
September 22	Boat Decontamination Demo – Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation Field Days
September 28	Take a Child Outside Day: The Incredible Journey – Adirondack Museum
September 29	Water Shield Workshop – Keene Central School

Career Fairs

Date	Career Fairs
February 24	SUNY ESF
March 2	Utica College
March 24	Herkimer County Community College
March 29	Green Mountain College
March 30	SUNY Plattsburgh
March 31	Paul Smiths College
April 5	Hudson Valley Community College

Fishing Tournaments

Date	Fishing Tournament
June 3- 5	Rotary Club of Plattsburgh Annual Fishing Classic – Lake Champlain
June 4	Kids Fishing Day – Long Lake
June 11	Ram Truck Open Series – Lake Champlain
June 18-20	LCI Father's Day Fishing Derby – Lake Champlain
June 18	Bass Fishing Tournament – Long Lake
June 23-26	Walmart FLW Tour – Lake Champlain
July 9	Pro Bass Fishing Tourney – Long Lake
July 23	Annual Bass Fishing Tournament – Raquette Lake
August 13	Bass for Cash – Oxbow Lake

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

Media Mentions

Date	Media Outlet	Feature Title
June 11	Adirondack Daily Enterprise	"One Passenger Everyone Needs to Avoid at all Costs"
June 15	North County Now	"Potsdam, Wanakena Men Serve as Watershed Stewards, Inspecting for Invasive Species"
June 22	Thousand Islands Sun	"Boat Steward Program on Site in Goose Bay and Black Lake"
June 28	Auburn Pub	"Water Warden: Student Spending Summer Safeguarding Adirondack Lakes"
June 30	Times Union	"Adirondack Battle Water-born Invaders"
July 4	Adirondack Almanac	"Adirondack Boat Inspectors Find 284 Invasives in First Month"
July 5	New York Upstate	"Early Update: Adirondack Invasive Species Checks Doing the Job"
July 22	Hamilton County Express	"Boat Washes Open"
August 26	WCAX	"Efforts to Wash Away Invasive Hitchhikers"
August 27	Sun Community News	"Invasive Spiny Waterflea Confirmed in Indian Lake"
Fall 2016	Paul Smiths College, Sequel	"Repeat Defender"
Fall 2016	The Apollos	"An ADK Summers' Dream"