

# Developing partnerships for early detection of aquatic invasive species using eDNA

## A Case Study

Frontiers in Environmental DNA Workshop  
Cornell University, September 2017

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative  
Agreement No. F14AP00482

Rob Williams, Nate Fedrizzi, Zach Bengtsson



SLELO PRISM

*Teaming up to stop the spread of invasive species*





# New York State's Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs)

What's a PRISM? They are Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM) that stakeholders have formed across New York State to address the threat of invasive species and are key to New York's integrated approach to invasive species management. Partnerships will plan regional invasive species management, develop early detection and rapid response capacity, deliver education and outreach, implement eradication projects and more. PRISM partners include state agencies, resource managers, non-governmental organizations, industry, recreationists, and interested citizens. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will, within available funds, support a fiscal/administrative sponsor for each PRISM.



## PRISM functions are:

- Planning regional invasive species management
- Developing early detection and rapid response capacity
- Implementing eradication projects
- Educating - in cooperation with DEC-contracted Education and Outreach providers
- Coordinating PRISM partners
- Recruiting and training volunteers
- Supporting research through citizen science

PRISMs are a great way to get involved in invasive species management. Contact a PRISM leader for more information. All are welcome to participate in statewide PRISM monthly conference calls. Get PRISM updates, see excellent presentations, and learn about events. To receive announcements, join a PRISM listserve by e-mailing the address and typing JOIN in the message body.

## PRISM Contacts and Listserves

APIPP (Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program)  
Brendan Quinon: (518)576-2082  
[bquinon@tnc.org](mailto:bquinon@tnc.org)

Capital Mohawk PRISM  
Laurel Gailor: (518)865-8995  
[lrg6@cornell.edu](mailto:lrg6@cornell.edu)

CRISP (Catskill Regional Invasive Species Partnership)  
Molly Marquand: (845)586-2611  
[mmarquand@catskillcenter.org](mailto:mmarquand@catskillcenter.org)

Finger Lakes PRISM  
Hillary Mosher: (315)781-4385  
[mosher@hws.edu](mailto:mosher@hws.edu)

LIISMA (Long Island Invasive Species Management Area)  
Steve Young: (516) 402-8951  
[steve.young@dec.ny.gov](mailto:steve.young@dec.ny.gov)

Lower Hudson PRISM  
Linda Rohleder: (201)512-9348  
[lrohleder@nynjtc.org](mailto:lrohleder@nynjtc.org)

SLELO (St. Lawrence & Eastern Lake Ontario)  
Robert Williams: (315)387-3600  
[rwilliams@tnc.org](mailto:rwilliams@tnc.org)

Western New York PRISM  
Andrea Locke: (716)878-4708  
[lockeas@buffalostate.edu](mailto:lockeas@buffalostate.edu)

For more information on PRISMs and to subscribe to a PRISM listserve visit:

**[WWW.NYIS.INFO](http://WWW.NYIS.INFO)**



## Initial Partners and Roles:

SLELO PRISM Partners – **Project Concept**  
The Nature Conservancy, CWNV – **Project Support**  
Volunteers – **Sample Collection**  
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - **Funder**  
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, ISCU - **Collaborator**  
Cornell University, Dept. Microbiology & Immunology – **Collaborator, lab services**  
United States Fish & Wildlife Service – **Application Review**

**These partnerships became  
more important as the  
project progressed.**





# Basis for Concern:

Connectivity between  
St. Lawrence River,  
Eastern Lake Ontario,  
The Great Lakes,  
Inland Waters and  
New York State





CANAL MAP  
OF THE STATE OF  
**NEW YORK**  
TO ACCOMPANY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

1912.

Scale, in Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

*Wm. B. Smith*  
State Engineer and Surveyor

*Wm. B. Smith*  
State Engineer and Surveyor

Basis for Concern:  
Connectivity Across New York

Overseas

St. Lawrence &  
Eastern Lake Ontario

Upper  
Great Lakes

Oswego River

Champlain  
Canal

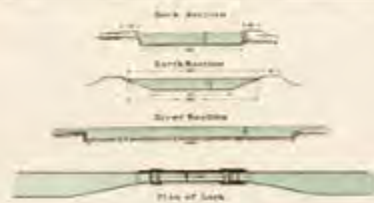
Genesee  
River

Cayuga-Seneca  
Canal

Hudson River

Port of  
NY

LONG ISLAND  
and Southern Part of  
NEW YORK

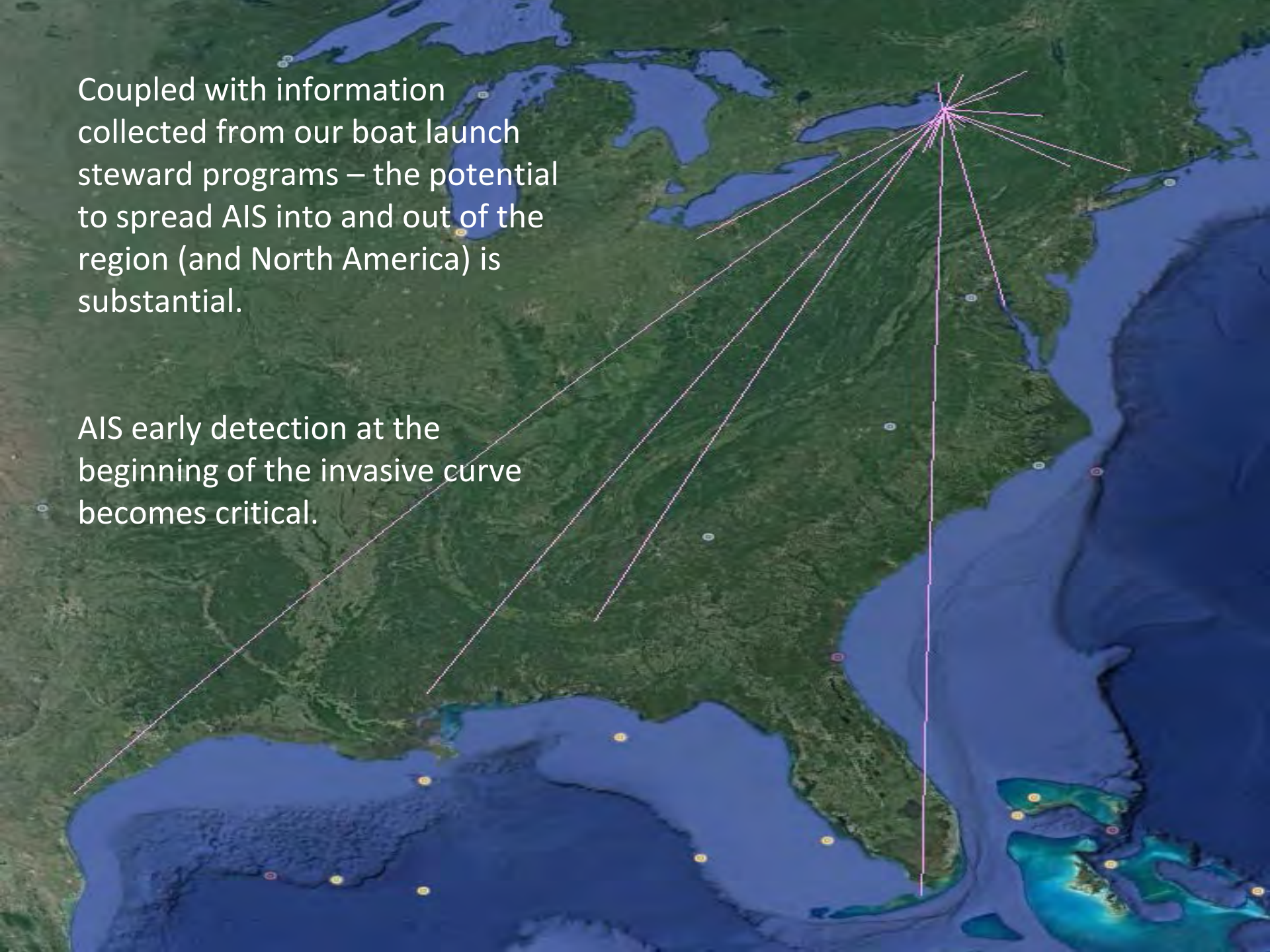


PROFILE OF BARGE CANAL



Coupled with information collected from our boat launch steward programs – the potential to spread AIS into and out of the region (and North America) is substantial.

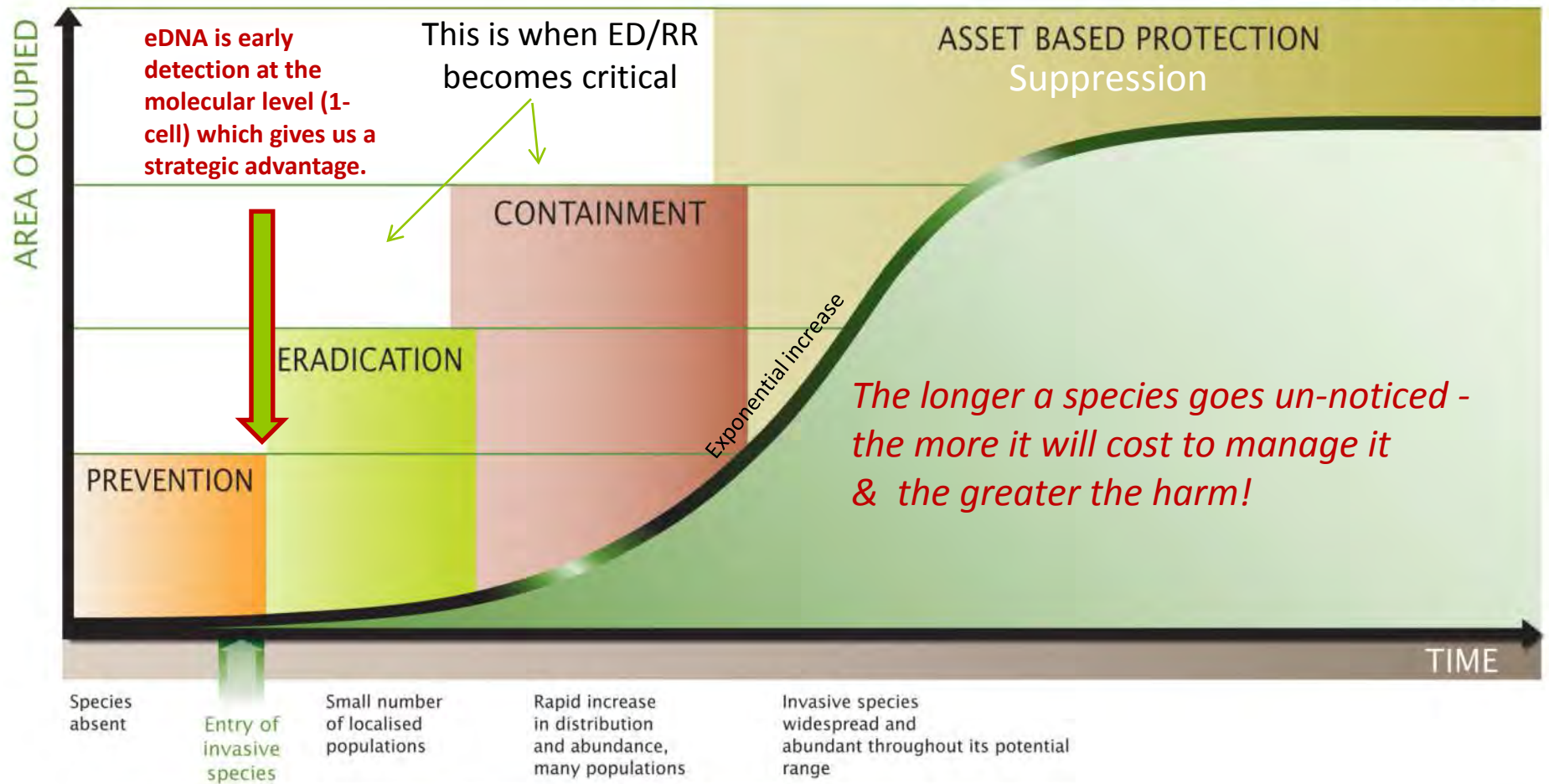
AIS early detection at the beginning of the invasive curve becomes critical.



# Why eDNA you ask!

## Generalized Invasion Curve Showing Actions Appropriate To each Stage

Version 1.0: 30 APR 2009





# Questions:

- Is eDNA Practical ?
- Can eDNA be used by volunteers, citizen scientists, partners?
- What happens if/when we get a positive test for an aquatic invasive species.
- Who will help us with a strategic response?





# Project Orientation

Considered as  
connecting  
waterways  
between Lake  
Ontario, St.  
Lawrence River  
and inland  
waters  
(multidirectional)

French Creek

Chaumont  
River

Salmon  
River

Oswego  
River

## Non-native Species (tentative)

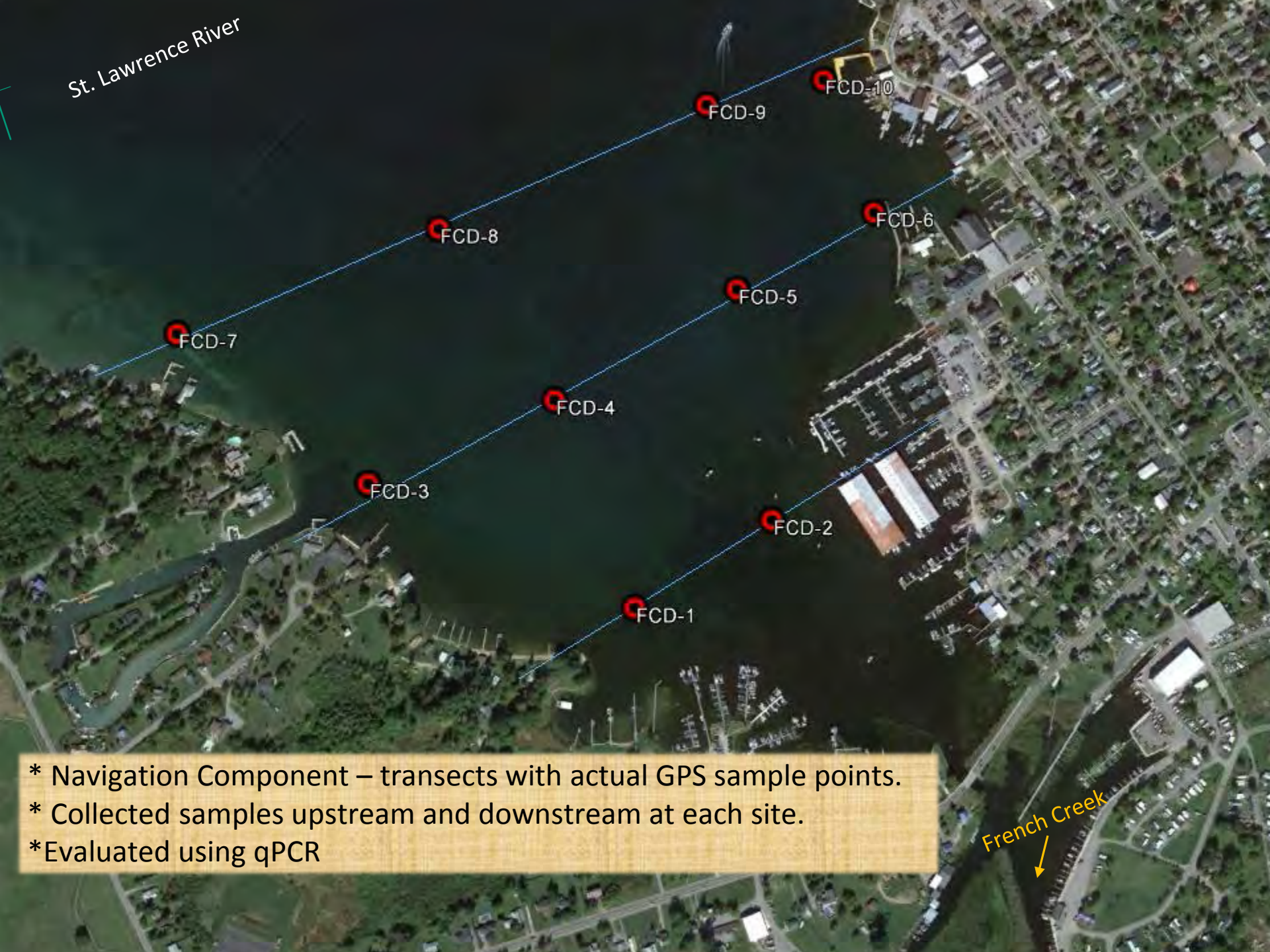
- Asian Carp x 4 - (*Hypophthalmichthys spp.*)
- Northern Snakehead - (*Channa argus*)
- Rusty Crayfish - (*Orconectes rusticus*)
- Round goby - (*Atherina boyeri*)

## Native Species (tentative)

- Lake Herring/Cisco – *Coregonus spp.*
- Rock Bass – (*Ambloplites rupestris*)

Lake Ontario





St. Lawrence River

FCD-10

FCD-9

FCD-8

FCD-6

FCD-5

FCD-7

FCD-4

FCD-3

FCD-2

FCD-1

- \* Navigation Component – transects with actual GPS sample points.
- \* Collected samples upstream and downstream at each site.
- \* Evaluated using qPCR

French Creek



# Environmental DNA

## Target Species:



**Bighead carp**

(*Hypophthalmichthys  
nobilis*)



**Black carp**

(*Mylopharyngodon  
piceus*)



**Grass carp**

(*Ctenopharyngodon  
idella*)



**Silver carp**

(*Hypophthalmichthys  
molitrix*)



**Northern snakehead**

(*Channa argus*)



**Round goby**

(*Neogobius melanostomus*)



**Lake Herring**

(*Coregonus artedii*)



**Rock bass**

(*Ambloplites rupestris*)



# of copies of target  
DNA found in well

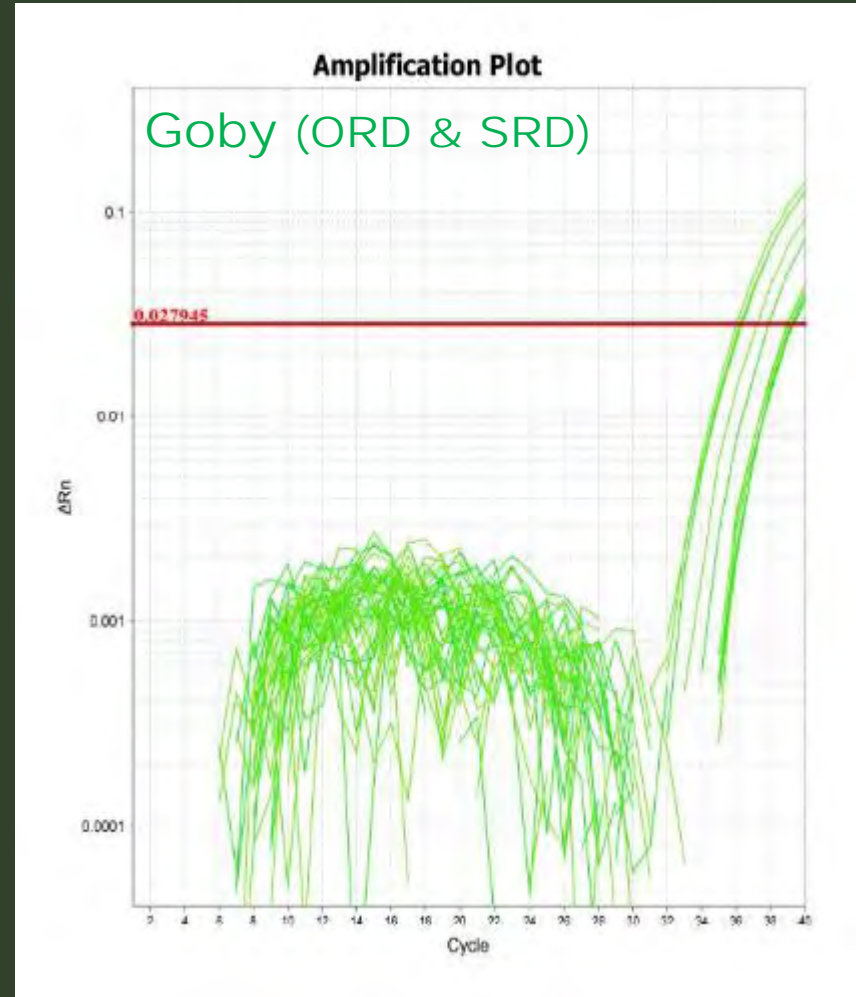
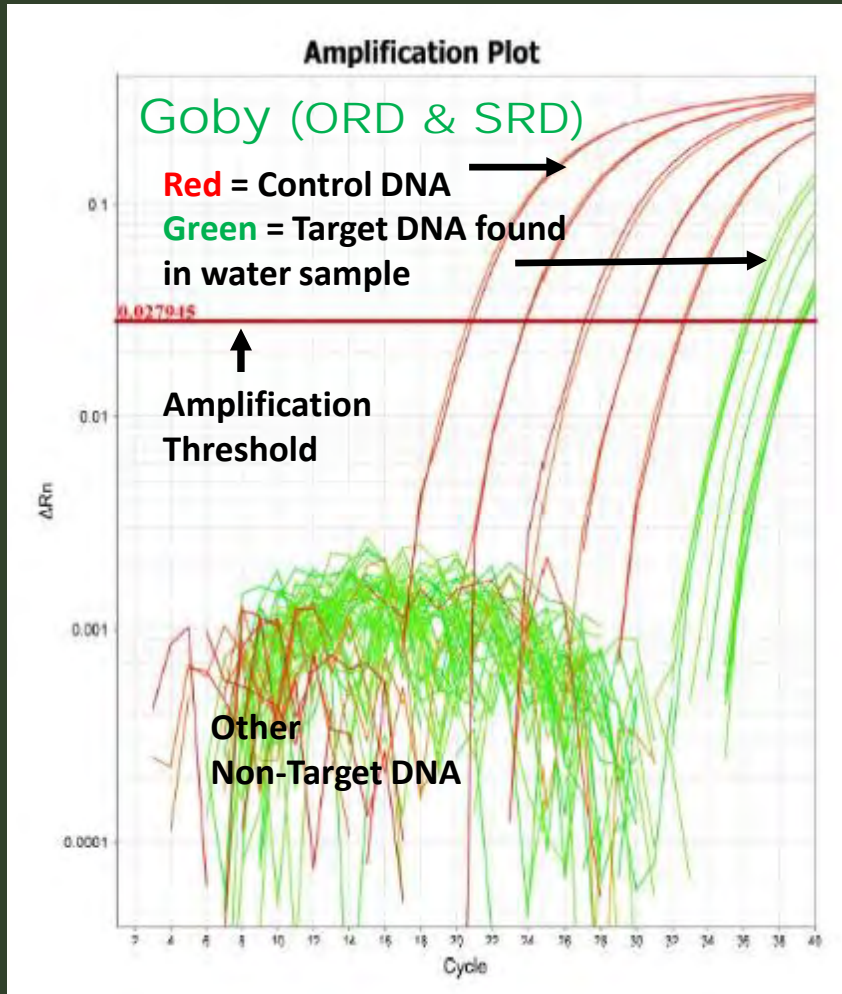
## Results Table

Well	Sample	Target	Task	Qty	Cr	Cr Mean	Cr SD	Qty Mean	Qty SD	Cr Threshold	Baseline Start	Baseline End
A1		Target 1	S	3,600,000.000	21.309	21.301	0.010			0.040	3	16
A2		Target 1	S	360,000.000	24.534	24.560	0.038			0.040	3	21
A3		Target 1	S	36,000.000	27.966	27.952	0.020			0.040	3	24
A4		Target 1	S	3,600.000	30.825	30.890	0.093			0.040	3	27
A5		Target 1	S	360.000	33.325	33.578	0.359			0.040	3	30
A24		Target 1	N	UND.						0.040	3	39
B1		Target 1	S	3,600,000.000	21.294	21.301	0.010			0.040	3	18
B2		Target 1	S	360,000.000	24.587	24.560	0.038			0.040	3	21
B3		Target 1	S	36,000.000	27.938	27.952	0.020			0.040	3	24
B4		Target 1	S	3,600.000	30.956	30.890	0.093			0.040	3	27
B5		Target 1	S	360.000	33.832	33.578	0.359			0.040	3	30
B24		Target 1	N	UND.						0.040	3	39
E1		Target 1	U	17.462	37.891	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E2		Target 1	U	8.655	38.834	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E3		Target 1	U	UND.		37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E4		Target 1	U	UND.		37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	39
E5		Target 1	U	34.723	34.970	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	33
E6		Target 1	U	29.945	37.169	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E7		Target 1	U	21.751	37.598	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E8		Target 1	U	16.843	37.941	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E9		Target 1	U	8.428	38.869	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E10		Target 1	U	34.525	36.978	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E11		Target 1	U	UND.		37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	39
E12		Target 1	U	17.493	37.890	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E13		Target 1	U	4.206	39.801	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E14		Target 1	U	50.944	36.456	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	33
E15		Target 1	U	28.972	37.213	37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	34
E16		Target 1	U	UND.		37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35
E17		Target 1	U	UND.		37.961	0.909	20.559	14.250	0.040	3	35

Control  
DNADNA in  
water  
samplesResults are  
quantified in  
tabular format



# PCR Amplification Plots



The amount of the fluorescence released during amplification is directly proportional to the amount of amplified DNA.





# Is eDNA Practical ?

- We **engaged numerous volunteers** who engaged in the process of collecting samples and/or interpreting results.
- Is eDNA **cost effective** means by which to conduct AIS early detection? Yes = \$137.50 per sample for 8 species using qPCR.





# Citizen Scientists



Ed Demattia



Tommy Brodeur, Daniel Novak





## Question

What happens if/when we get a positive test for a high profile aquatic invasive species ?

And

Who will help us with a strategic response?







## Question

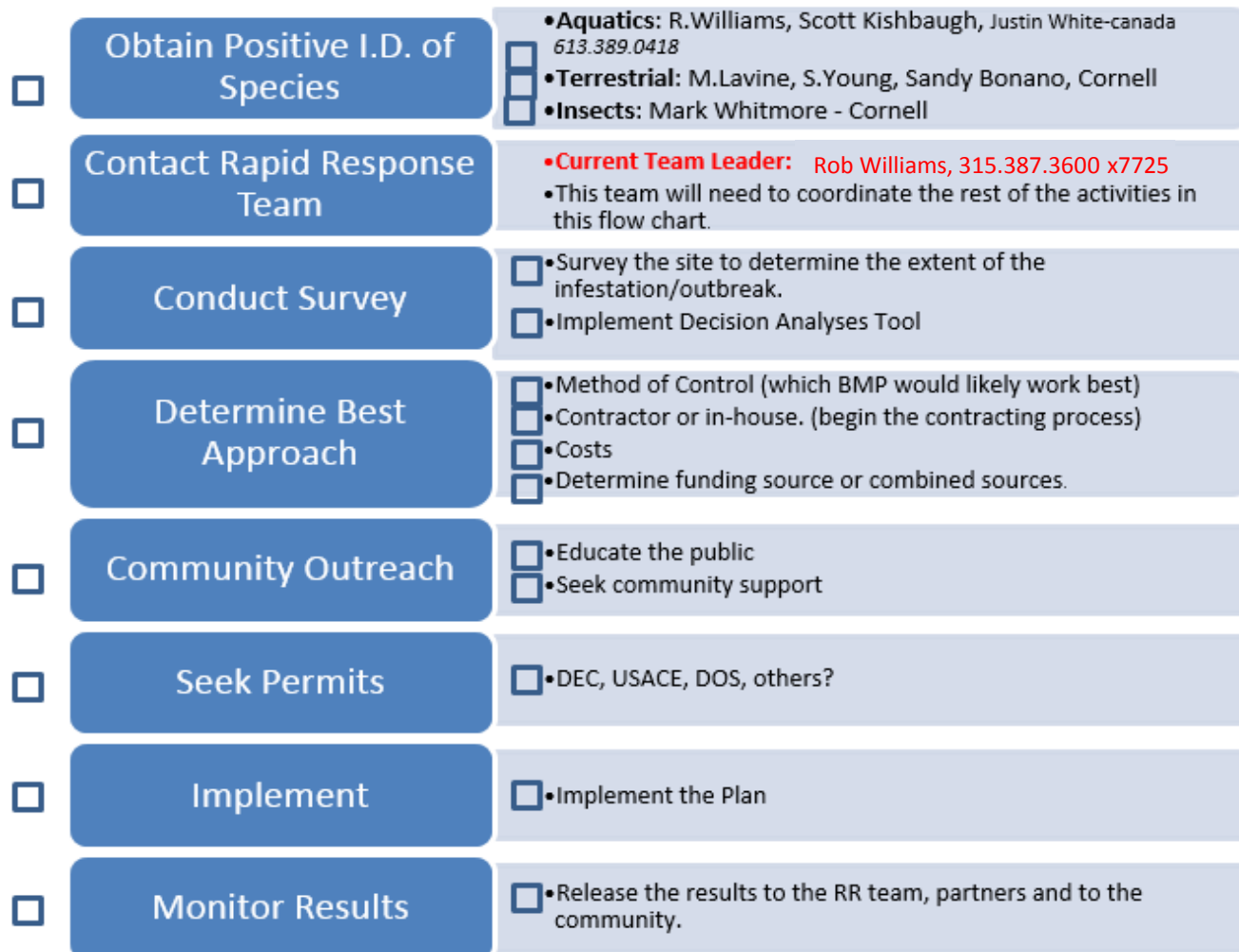
Who will help us with a strategic response and what will the response look like?

## Rapid Response:

- Level 1:** ☐ Small to medium scale. Organize a volunteer event. Canoes, hand pulls, etc. to address the threat. Use seasonal employees too!
- Level 2:** ☐ Medium scale & difficulty, determine costs and funding source, apply for permits, hire licensed pesticide applicator/contractor, machinery, etc.
- Level 3:** ☐ Primarily for new "large scale" detections such as a large Hydrilla infestation. *Activate Flow Chart Action Plan below.*



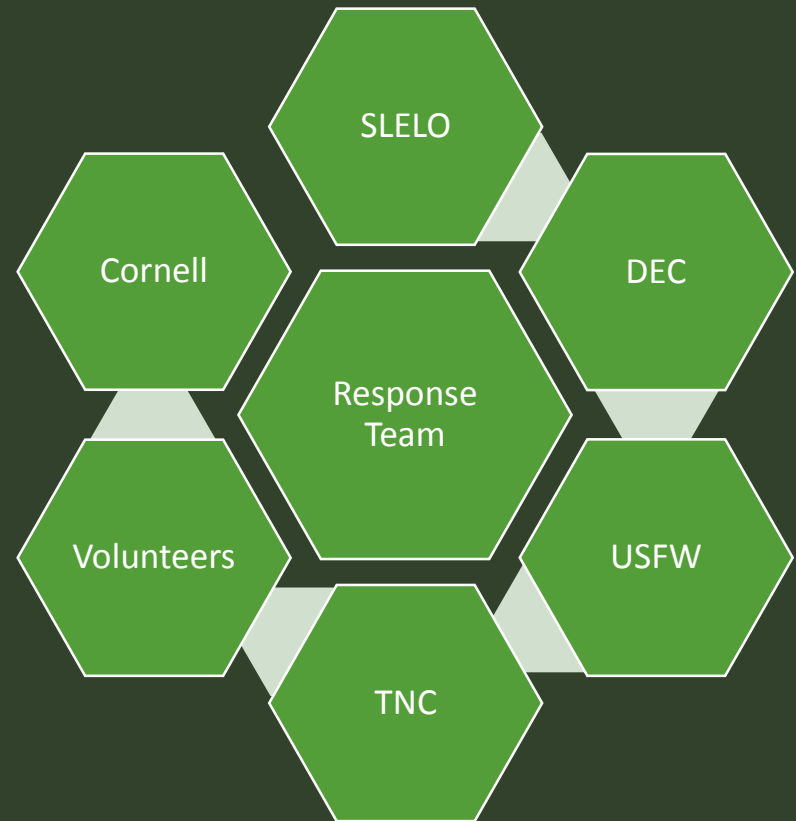
### RAPID RESPONSE FLOW CHART ACTION PLAN





## Response Approach

- SLELO Partners – informed
- SLELO PRISM – additional DNA sampling
- TNC GLT – Additional eDNA sampling and labor
- USFW – DNA lab analysis, electroshocking, fyke nets
- Cornell – additional (limited) qPCR analysis.
- NYS DEC – electroshocking & communications plan
- Volunteers / anglers – posters have been posted
- 2018 Spring Blitz – All parties





A photograph of three people on a boat. On the left, a woman with blonde hair and sunglasses sits in a white folding chair, holding a blue glove. In the center, a man wearing a black t-shirt, sunglasses, and a green baseball cap with 'The Nature Conservancy' logo is crouching and smiling. On the right, another woman with dark hair and sunglasses is also smiling. The background shows the boat's interior and a body of water.

Partnerships are key to success

Identify partners  
early, be inclusive

Share information

We are in this  
together



Rob Williams

[rwilliams@tnc.org](mailto:rwilliams@tnc.org)

315.387.3600 extension 7725

St. Lawrence & Eastern Lake Ontario  
Partnership for Regional Invasive  
Species Management