Eurasian Watermilfoil in the Jemseg Grand Lake Watershed Results to Date and Future plans, prepared and presented

by

Juan Sanchez and John Welsman

at the Zoom webinar entitled "Eurasian Watermilfoil in the Grand Lake" held on February 13, 2025

#### Jemseg Grand Lake Watershed Association Report 25-01



www.jemseggrandlakewatershed.ca



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# **Eurasian Watermilfoil in the**

## **Grand Lake**

#### What do we know and what comes next?

Presented by Juan Sanchez, Meghann Bruce and Sarah Cusack via a Zoom webinar on February 13, 2025

Sustaining Our Watershed, Securing Our Future Jemseg Grand Lake Watershed Association













- 1. Rapid growth rate than native species
- 2. Vegetative reproduction
- 3. High tolerance
- 4. Lack of natural predators
- 5. Competitive strategy





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#### 1. Top vs Bottom branching

2. Relax vs Rigid leaves



3. Leaves shape and leaflet number

EWM > 15 leaflets





- Latest no detection record -> 2013 Bioblitz at Grand Lake Meadows by NB Museum's Centre for Biodiversity Research.
- 2016 First detection in the Saint John River by Dr. Meghan Bruce (not first intro).
- 2018 Detection in more tributaries including the Jemseg River.
- 2022 John Welsman, JGLWA member, recorded a EWM infestation at Dykeman Cove.
- Monitoring program creation:
  - Removal pilot
  - Lake Patrols



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#### **Removal Pilot**

- Tested two removal techniques from a management approach (no scientific)
- Three plots were set up using corkscrews stakes with 20 m of rope between anchors
  - Stem clipping
  - Root removal
  - Control (No disturbance)



#### **Removal Pilot**

- Test of removal techniques from a management approach (no scientific)
- Three plots were set up using corkscrews stakes with 20 m of rope between anchors
  - Stem clipping
  - Root removal
  - Control (No disturbance)
- Divers from Mako Diving in Fredericton were hired to remove all plants resembling EWM from the removal plots.
- Removed individuals and those within the control plot were counted.



#### 2024 Visits

- Evident impacts of Grand Lake dynamic nature.
  - Lost plots markings -> Clipping & HR
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  - Small patches present in the clipping plot.
- Takeaways
  - Lake dynamics affect removal outcomes.
  - Stem Clipping did not have an evident impact on EWM growth.



- Where did we start?
  - Preferred habitats ->Optimum depth of 3m, soft substrate, mix of sand and rocks.
    - Potentially, all coves and shores
  - Locations that act as source points -> Wharfs and boat launch ramps.



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2023







### What we know now?

- Confirmation of EWM widespread presence on Maquapit Lake and Grand Lake Meadows.
- Evidence on newly established population
  - Wiggins cove -> Increased from 2023
  - Youngs cove -> First records
- Evidence of infestation increases
  - Douglas Harbour -> Spaced patches in 2023 to a continuum in 2024 -> Mats
- Invasion in Northern coves -> Requires further exploration.
  - One available record of EWM at New Castle Creek
  - Discontinued invasion pattern on the east coves



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#### Substrate influence









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- Potential removal efforts at Douglas Harbour.
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  - Area protected from wind and ice movement.
- Removal on areas where early invasions are observed.



#### What comes next?

#### More EWM Patrols

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- Monitoring of coves with scarce EWM occurrence (Potential removal spots).
- Monitoring of biodiversity changes in vulnerable coves.
- Promotion of BMP -> Clean,
  Drain and Dry



#### What comes next? – Help needed!!

Do You Enjoy Kayaking in the Grand Lake?

Join us in the effort to combat invasive Eurasian Water Milfoil. Paddle your way to a healthier lake ecosystem!



Sustaining Our Watershed, Securing Our Future





#### Acknowledgements

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