



MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER



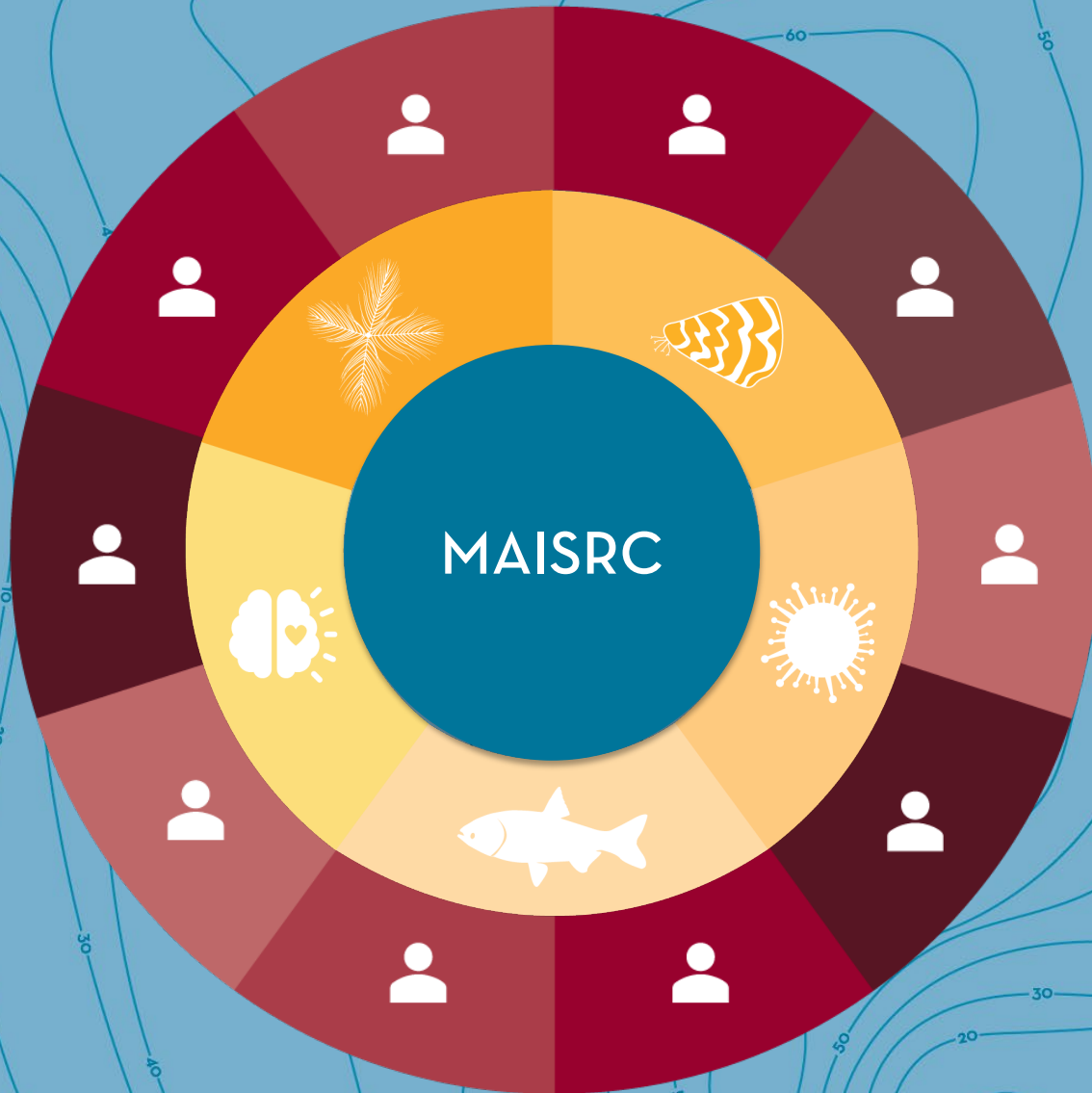
# Zebra mussels at Pickerel Lake

Meg Duhr, August 2022





# MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER



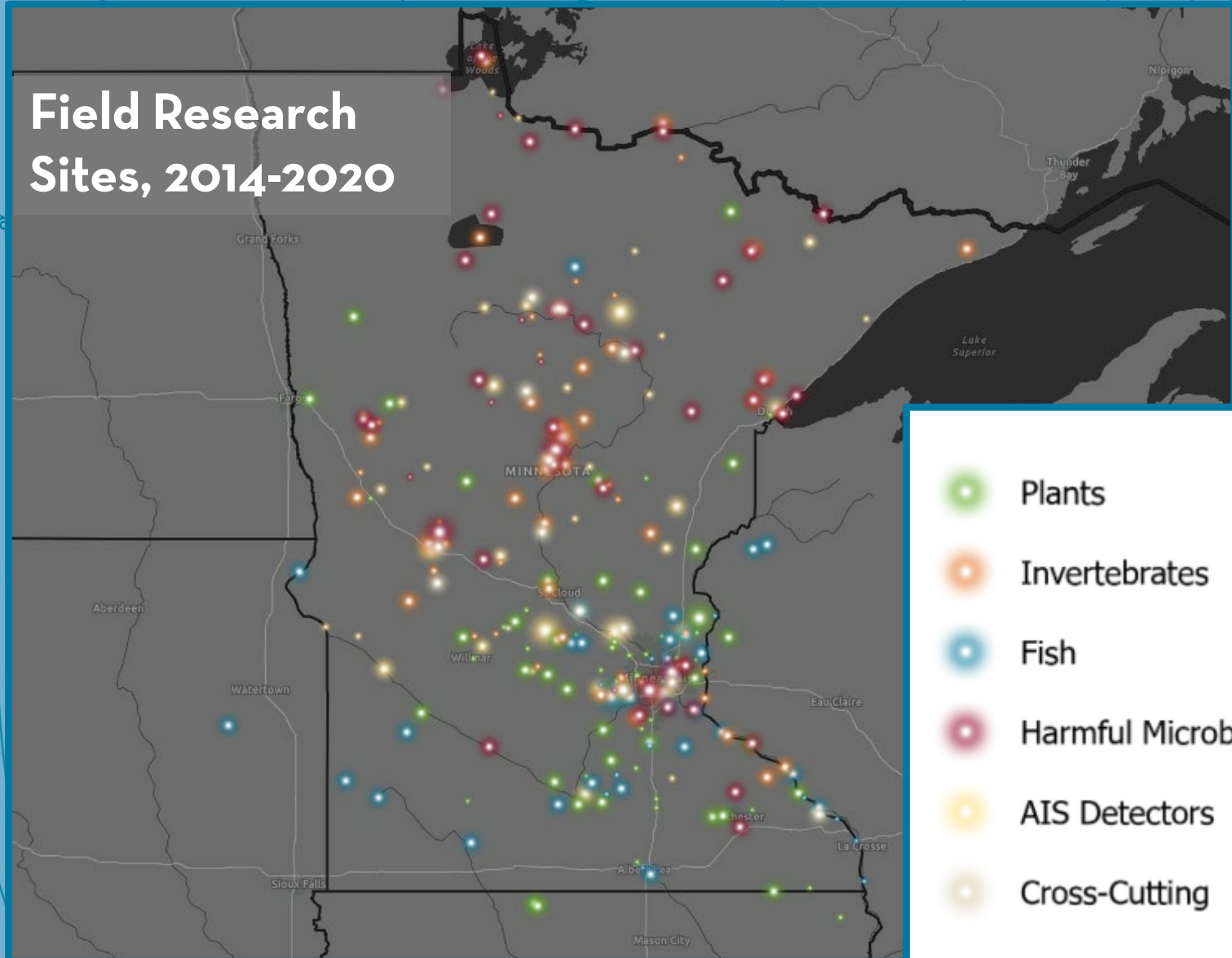
- World-class researchers
- Plants
- Pathogens
- Fish
- Invertebrates
- Social science

# MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER





## Field Research Sites, 2014-2020



- Plants
- Invertebrates
- Fish
- Harmful Microbes
- AIS Detectors
- Cross-Cutting



## Life history and impacts

- Small, filter-feeding mussels
- Few to no predators
- Filter massive amounts of plankton
- Early maturation, explosive growth
- High tolerance of extreme conditions, poor water quality
- Easily spread through recreational boating pathway, movement of in-water equipment

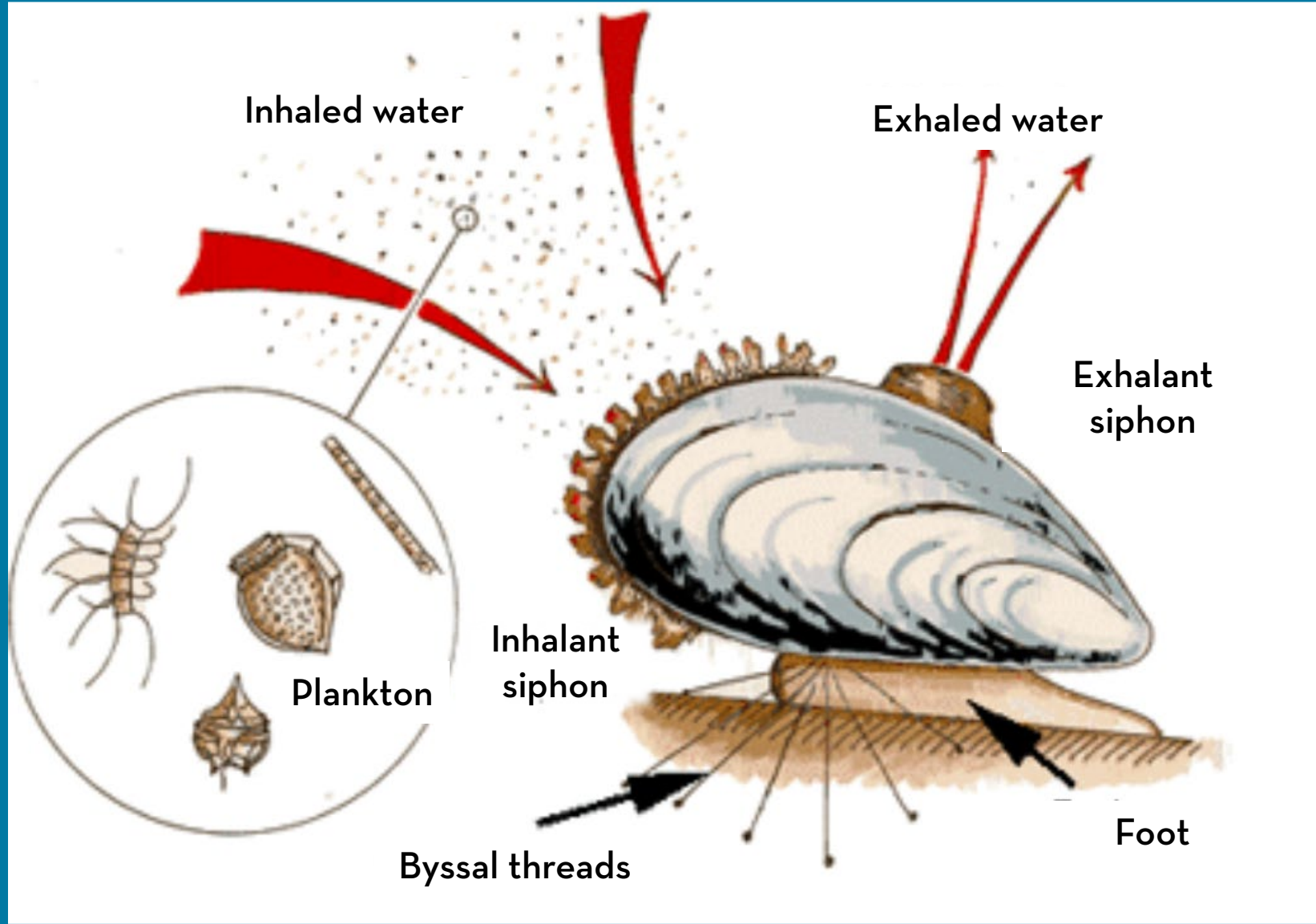




MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER

# Zebra mussels







## Zebra mussels may exacerbate existing water quality challenges

- Filter feeding increases water clarity → more light in water column → deeper, denser algae and other plant growth
- Phosphorus is shunted from water column to the lake bottom in near-shore areas, supporting filamentous algae growth; shells also provide attachment substrate
- ZM selectively consume beneficial algae while rejecting toxic, blue-green algae (*Microcystis sp.*)



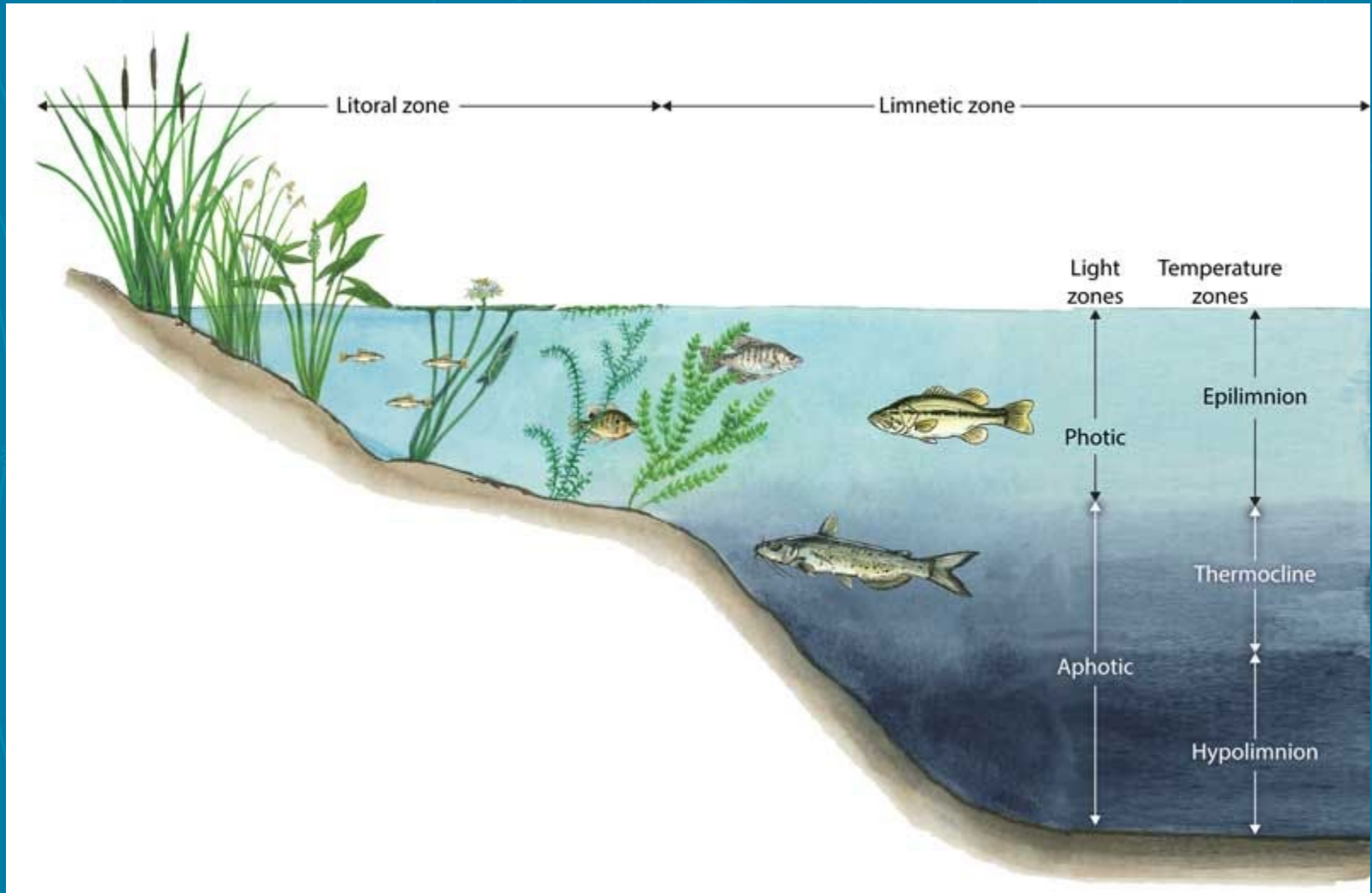




MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER



Video of a feeding zebra mussel rejecting a *Microcystis* alga





## What can we do about it?

- ✓ Mitigate runoff and nutrient loading (rain gardens, natural shorelines, native plantings, and reduced fertilizer use)
- ✓ Support watershed-scale efforts to limit nutrient inputs (land trusts and sustainable farming practices)
- ✓ Keep AIS plant species in check





MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER



**Most importantly:  
No new AIS introductions!**



## Potential impacts on recreational fishing

- Fish habitat and food availability significantly altered with ZM establishment
- More light leads to denser plant growth and changes predator prey relationships
- Water temperatures rise due to greater light in the water column, cold water species like walleye not favored





## MAISRC Research: Sustaining walleye populations: assessing impacts of AIS

- Large lakes study (completed 2020)
- Small/medium-sized walleye lakes (results pending)



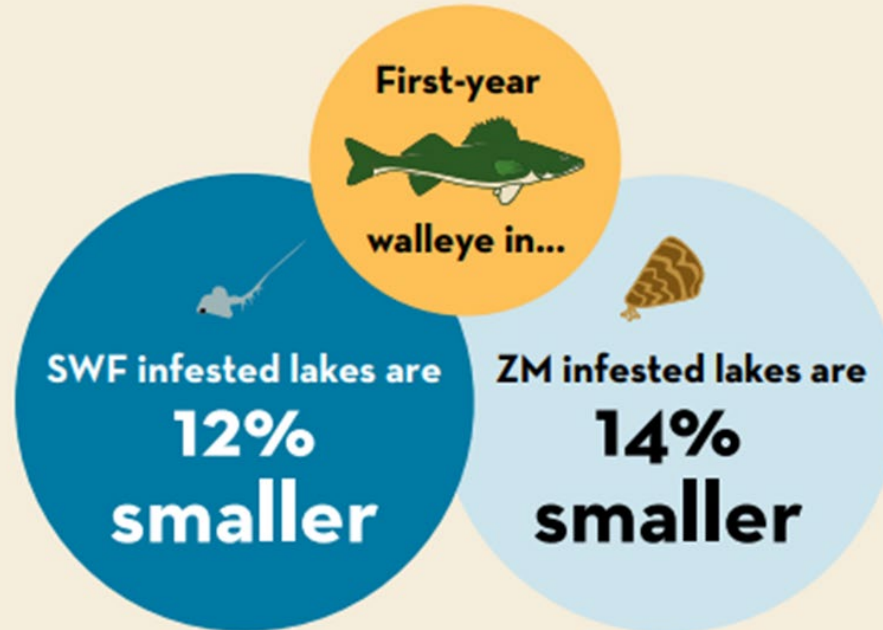
**What did we find?**



**(baby walleye and baby perch)**



**Result: first-year walleye have a slower growth rate.**



than first-year walleye in uninvaded lakes.

**In lakes with BOTH zebra mussels AND spiny water flea, first-year walleye are 25% smaller!**





## Potential impacts to swimming areas

- Sharp shells cut bare feet
- Empty shells can pile up on beaches
- Zebra mussel can establish on sand/muck bottoms by settling on native clams or on the shells of other zebra mussels





## What can we do about it?

- ✓ Wear water shoes
- ✓ Scrape off by hand
- ✓ Hire a lake service provider that does zebra mussel clean-up
- ✓ Rake shells from beach and dispose
- ✓ Move mussel-encrusted rocks outside the swimming area





## Boats, docks, and lifts

- Will damage boat engines if allowed to settle inside
- Can foul hulls and propellers, reducing performance
- Can accumulate on docks and lifts, posing a nuisance at high densities





## What can we do about it?

- ✓ Store boats on lifts, fully out of the water
- ✓ Hand scraping swim ladders
- ✓ Store docks on shore during the fall/winter
- ✓ Taking your boat to another lake? Hit the decon station!



# Important reminders!

- Some activities may require a permit; check with lake association leaders or local GFP staff before undertaking large efforts
- Choose a reputable company that is aware of AIS prevention best practices
- Docks, lifts, and swimming rafts should be out of the water for at least 21 days before transfer to another waterbody
- Dispose of zebra mussels at a compost site at least 300 from water





## Don't let your lake be the source population for the next zebra mussel invasion

- ✓ Update signage at public launches and resorts
- ✓ Work with resort owners to help them educate guests
- ✓ Inform lakeshore residents of dock and lift transfer best practices
- ✓ Share information about boat decon options





MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER

## What about waterfowl and other wildlife?



# Birds and other wildlife as a vector?



## Agate Lake, Cass County, MN

- Moderately developed
- No public launches
- Not a destination lake
- 600 yards from Gull Lake

Still zebra mussel free in 2022

## Gull Lake, Cass County, MN

- Highly developed
- 3 public launches, multiple resorts
- Popular, destination lake

Zebra mussels discovered in 2010



**INFESTED WATERS**

**THE PROBLEMS · THE SOLUTIONS**

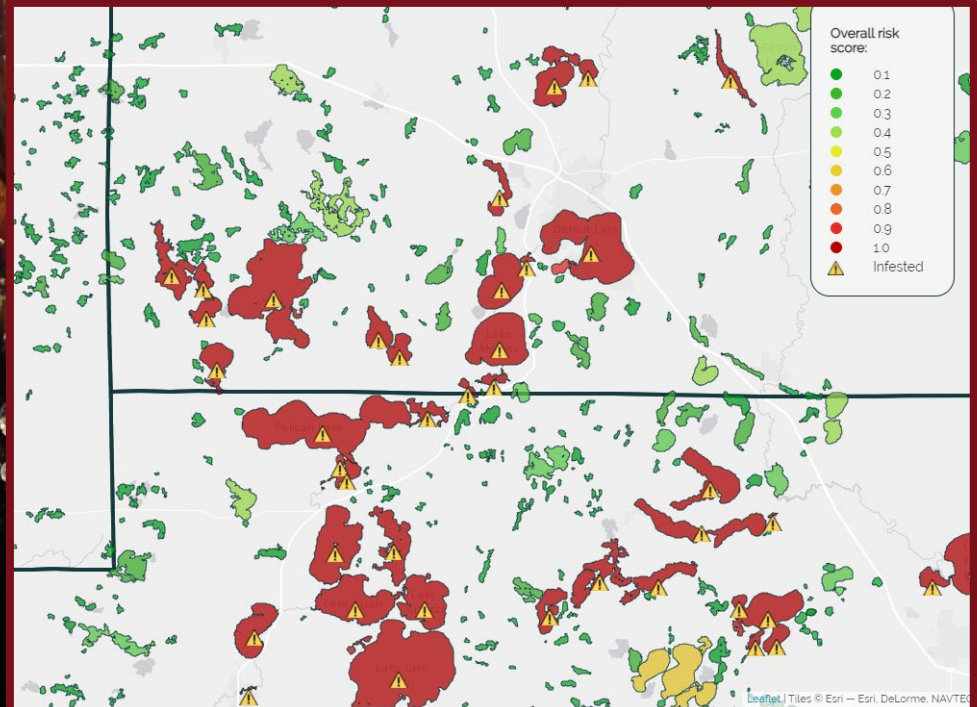
# SCIENCE BATTLES BACK





## Zebra mussel research highlights

- Used genetics to understand spread pathways
- Risk analysis on residual water in boats
- Models to predict invasion and help managers prioritize boat inspections





# MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER

AIS  
explorer

Introduction Risk for Surveillance

Prioritization for Watercraft Inspections

About Contact

Hide filters Reset

Show disclaimer

Based on DNR infested water list - updated August 13, 2021

### Risk of introduction

Species

Starry stonewort

Risk score

Overall risk score



County

Cass

Layers

- Risk score
- Current infestation status
- Out of county network
- County boundaries

Overall risk score:



[AISexplorer.umn.edu](https://AISexplorer.umn.edu)

Hide filters Reset

**Risk of introduction**

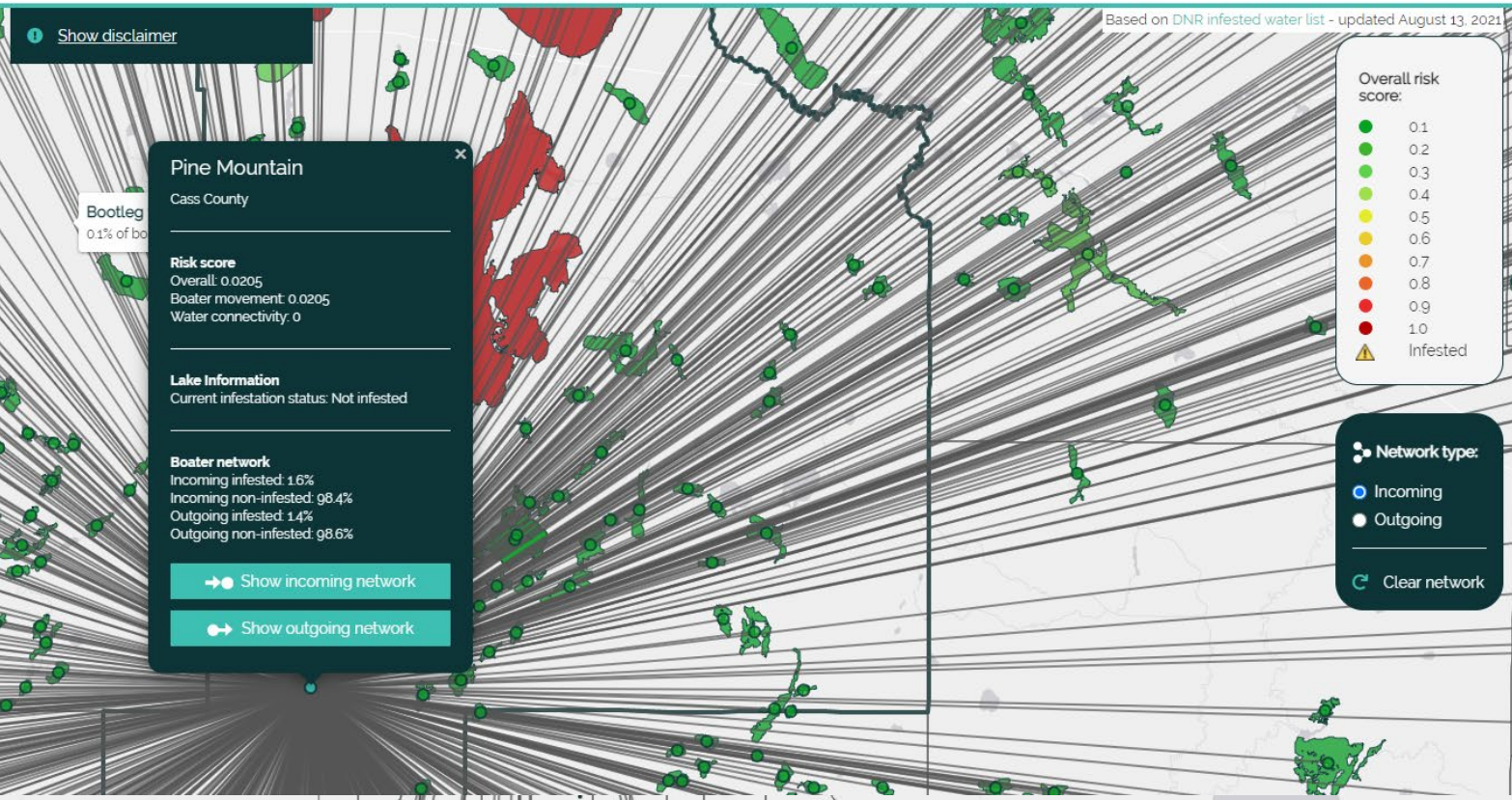
Species  
Starry stonewort

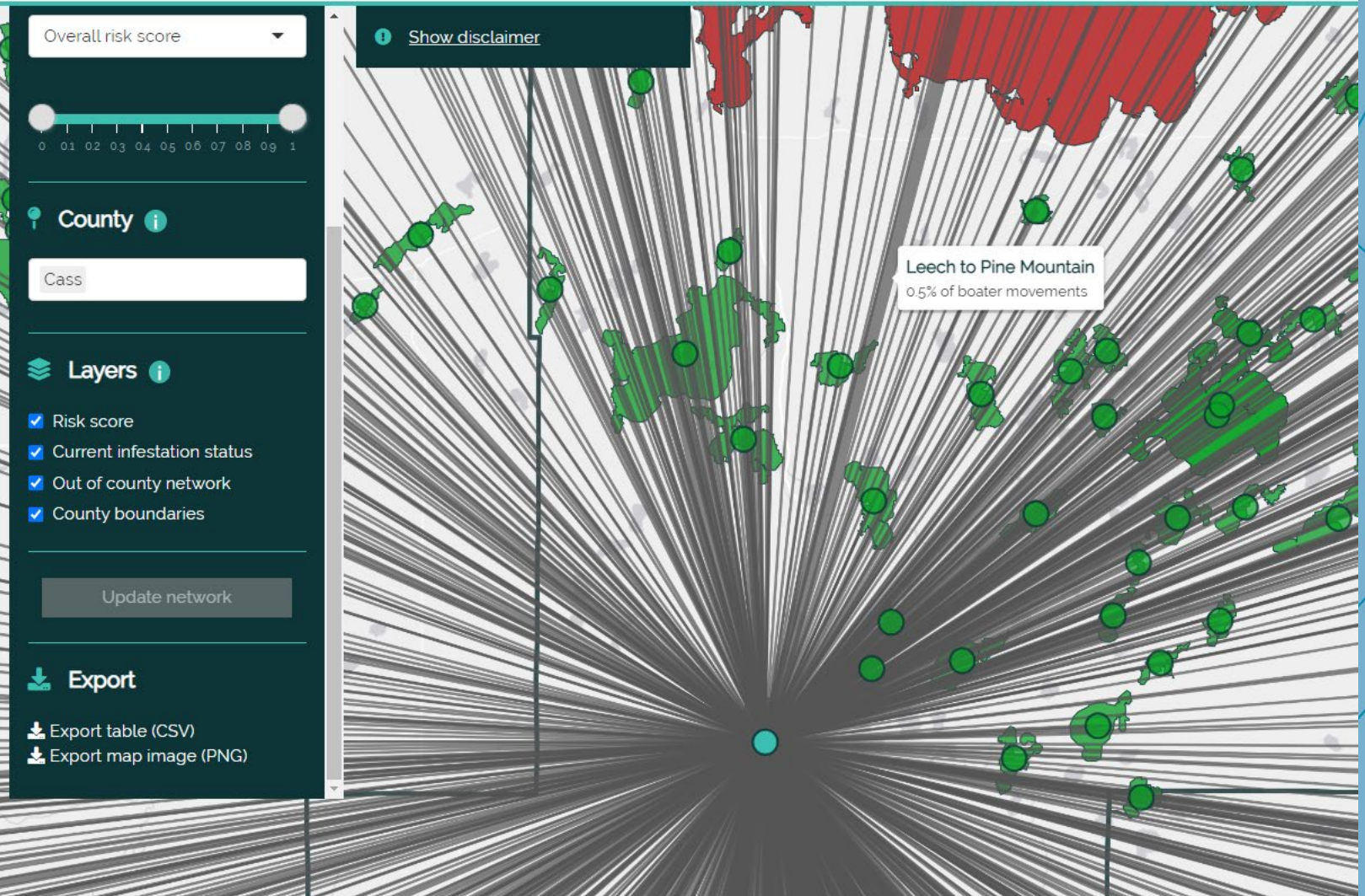
Risk score  
Overall risk score

County  
Cass

**Layers**

- Risk score
- Current infestation status
- Out of county network
- County boundaries







[News releases >](#)

## Zebra mussel larvae confirmed in Rainy Lake in St. Louis County

September 1, 2021

Environment

## Invasive starry stonewort found in Leech Lake

Kirsti Marohn Brainerd, Minn. July 19, 2021 1:50 p.m.

### Zebra mussels confirmed in 5 more Minnesota lakes





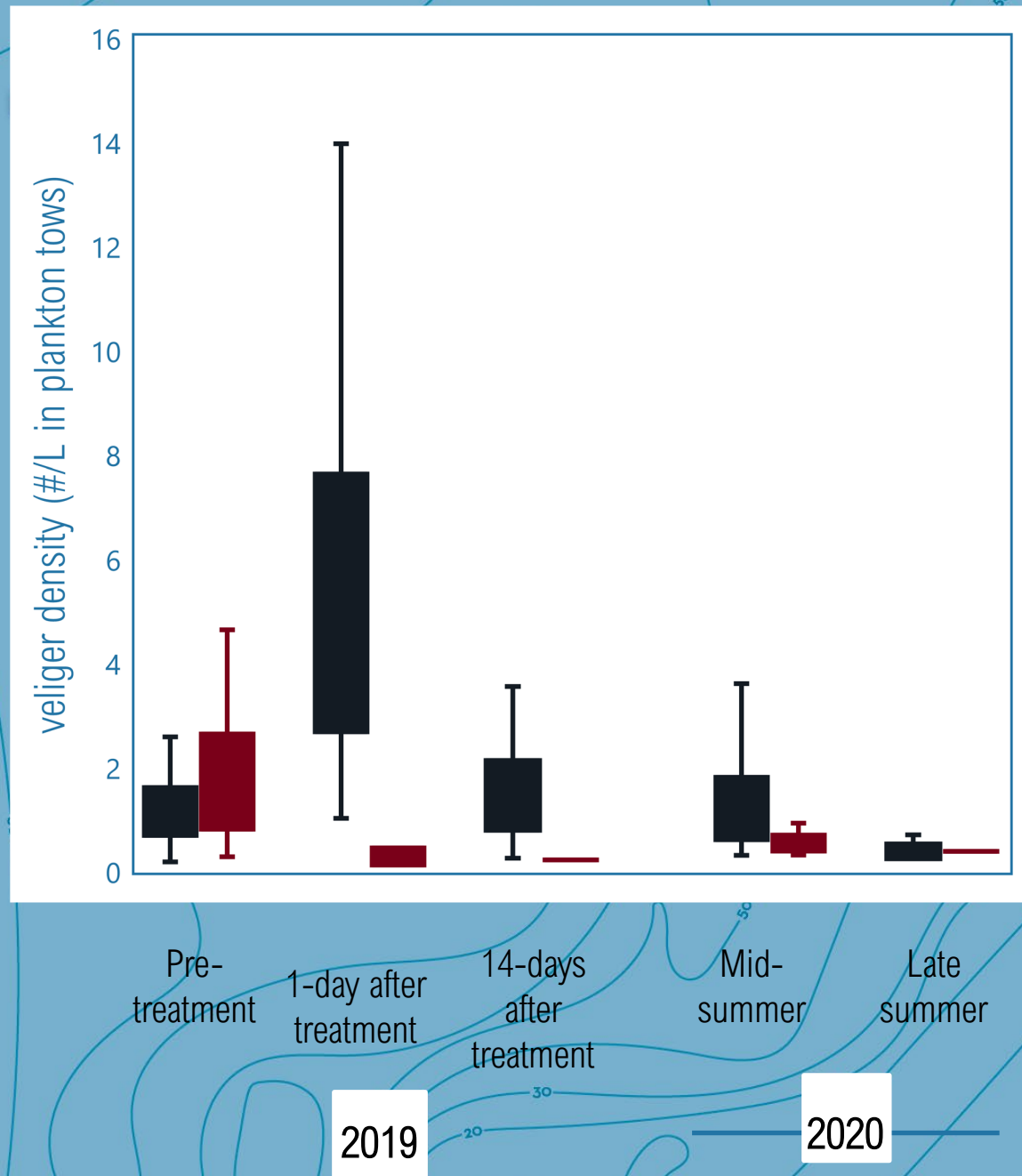
## Low-dose copper sulfate for zebra mussel control 2015-present



- Lab testing to optimize water temperature and exposure time to kill young mussels
- Small scale open water trials to test concept in real lake conditions in 2017
- Large scale (160 acre) trial in Lake Minnetonka in 2019

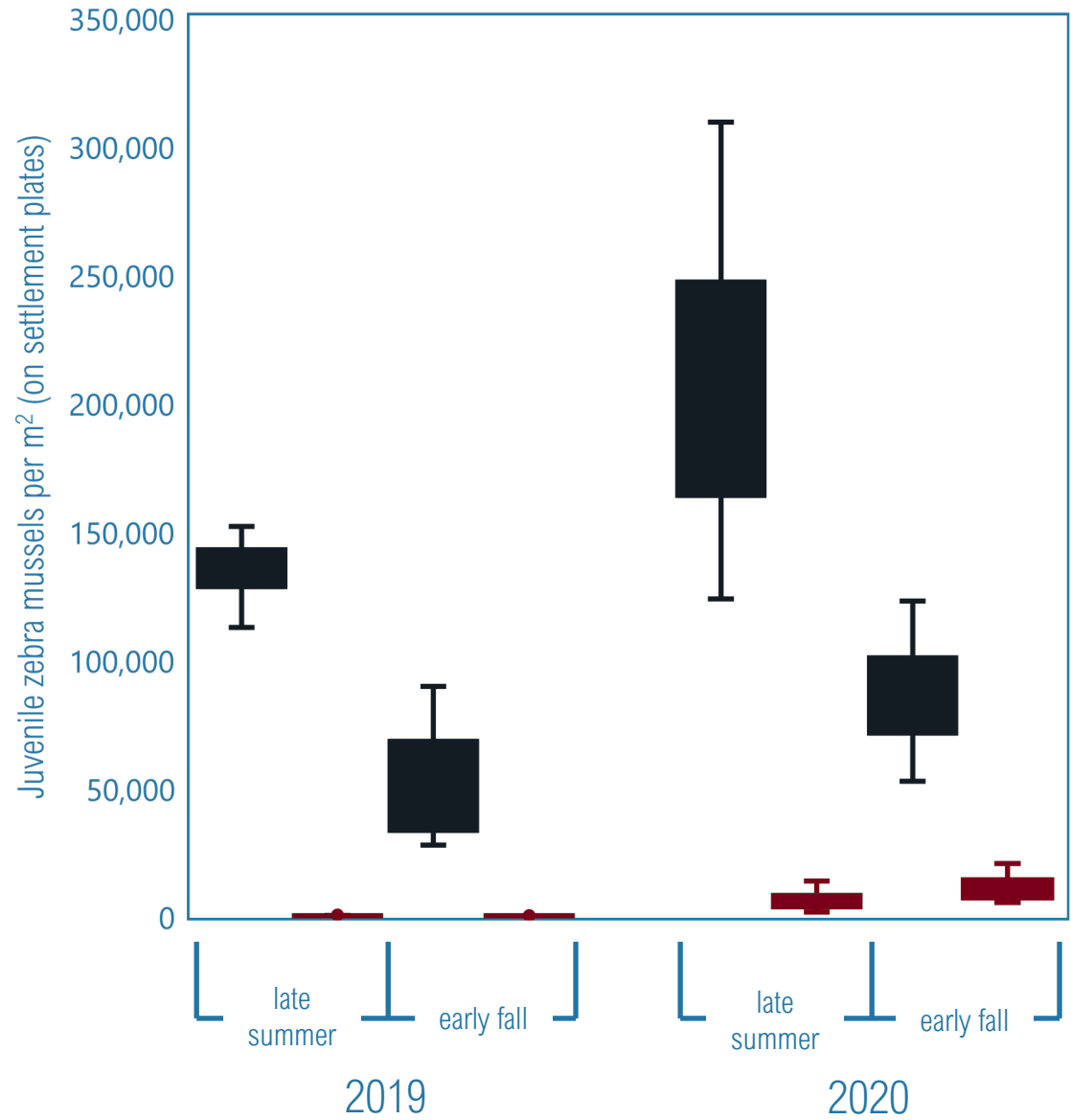


# Copper sulfate treatment reduced veliger density





# Copper sulfate treatment reduced zebra mussel settlement

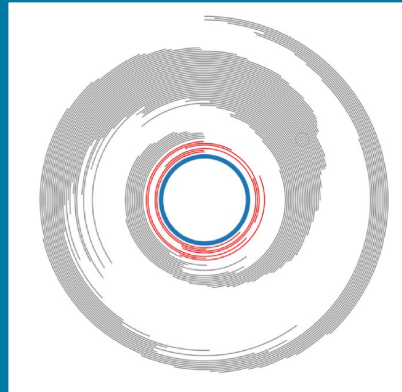
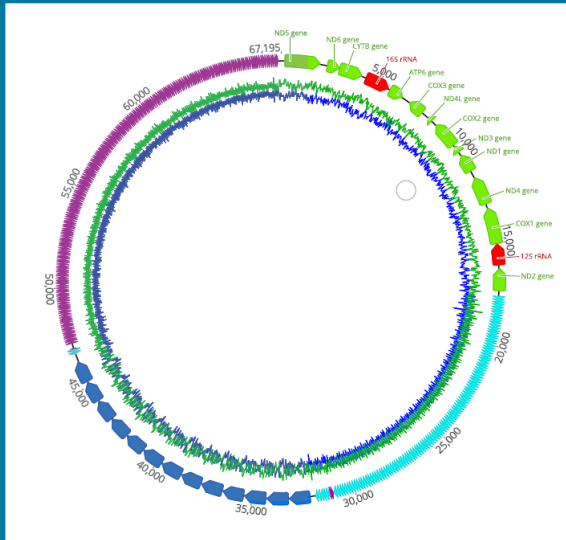




## Continuing work: Assessing and refining copper-based treatment approaches



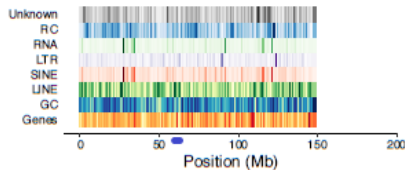
- Additional post-treatment monitoring at 2019 Lake Minnetonka site
- Characterize biotic and abiotic features, and conduct lake-side toxicity trials on zebra mussels and non-target species at new lake



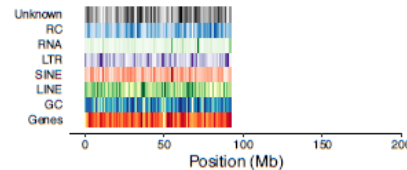
## Zebra mussel genome mapping

- Complete map of zebra mussel genome
- New insights into the genes responsible for shell formation, attachment, and other key vulnerabilities
- All data open-sourced for the entire research community

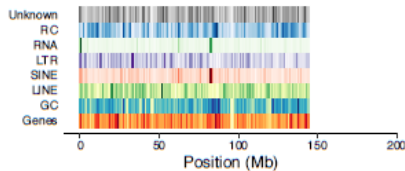
Chromosome 3



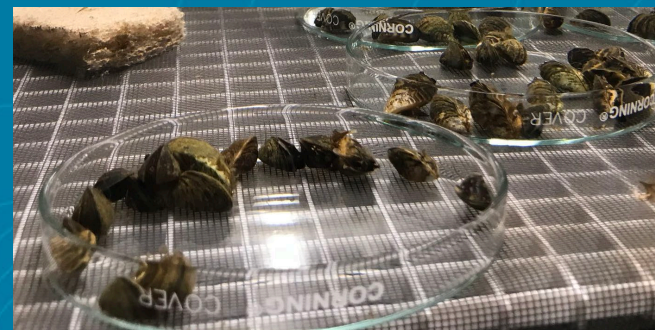
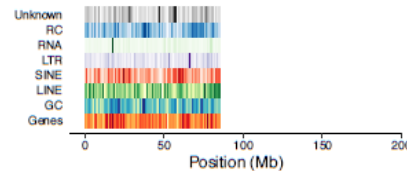
Chromosome 11



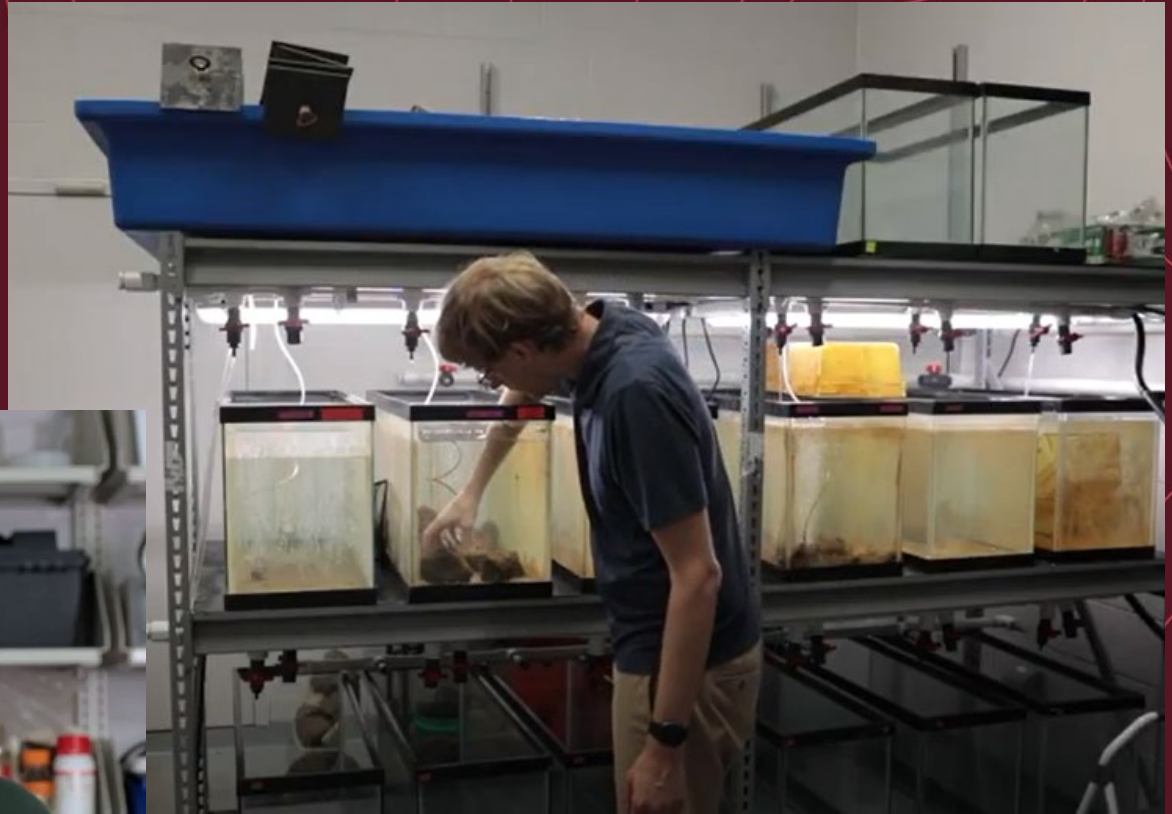
Chromosome 4



Chromosome 12



# Raising zebra mussels in the lab



**Ben Minerich**  
Mussel Conservation Specialist, Minnesota Zoo



## New project: RNA-interference screens for zebra mussel biocontrol target genes

- Design, produce, and test double stranded RNA producing bacterial strains for in-water delivery
- Establish tests and carry out RNA interference screens for genes affecting feeding, survival, reproduction, shell growth, and byssal thread attachment



# How can multiple AIS impact a lake?

- Altered food webs
- Altered physical factors: substrate, water temperature, water clarity



Non-native species typically benefit from these changes, while native species are disadvantaged.



## Starry stonewort

- Invasive macroalgae
- Limited control methods for large-scale infestations
- Spreads easily through the boater pathway

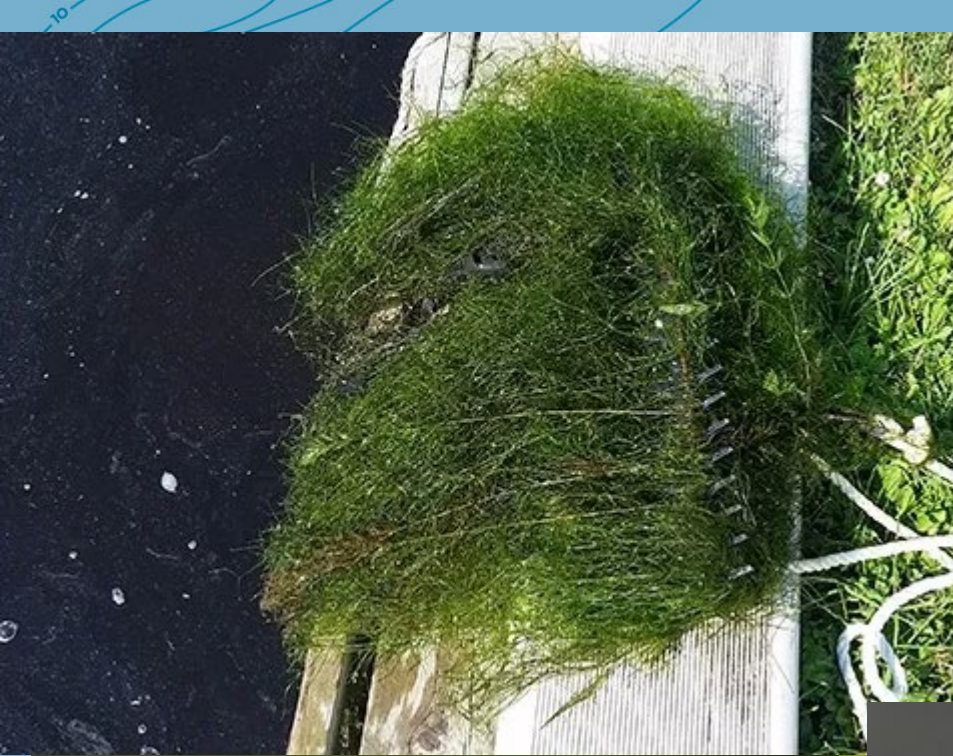




## **Starry stonewort**

- Can form dense walls of vegetation, taking up the entire water column in nearshore areas
- Associated with dramatic declines in native plant diversity and abundance





White, star-shaped bulbils (below) are starchy stonewort asexual reproductive structures. It can also reproduce through fragments



Starry stonewort

Photo by Paul Skawinski

## Zebra mussels join starry stonewort as unwanted species in central Minnesota's Lake Koronis



postbulletin.com • 11d

PAYNESVILLE — Add zebra mussels to the list of aquatic invasive species in Lake Koronis. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has confirmed a ...

[Read more on postbulletin.com](#)

[#ZEBRA MUSSEL](#) [#MUSSELS](#) [#MINNESOTA](#) [#STEARNS COUNTY](#) [#GREATER MINNESOTA](#)



tail spine

egg sack

barbs

eye

.5"

roughly the size of a  
grain of rice

## Spiny water flea life history and impacts

- Predatory zooplankton
- Few predators of spiny water fleas
- Inedible to many young native fish
- Eat significant amounts of native zooplankton
- Early maturation and explosive growth
- Highly adaptable reproductive strategy

**No control methods currently available  
or in the research phase**



This image conveys 'approximate' range in weights, using a range of common mammal weights as a relative scale.

The large mammals below show how this size difference would play out among more familiar species.



*Copepoda*



*Bosmina*



*Daphnia*



*Leptodora*



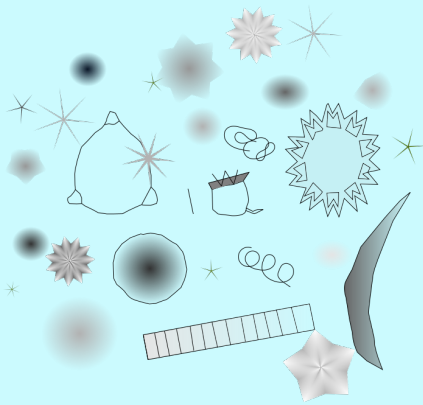
Spiny water flea

0.3 micrograms —————> 300 micrograms

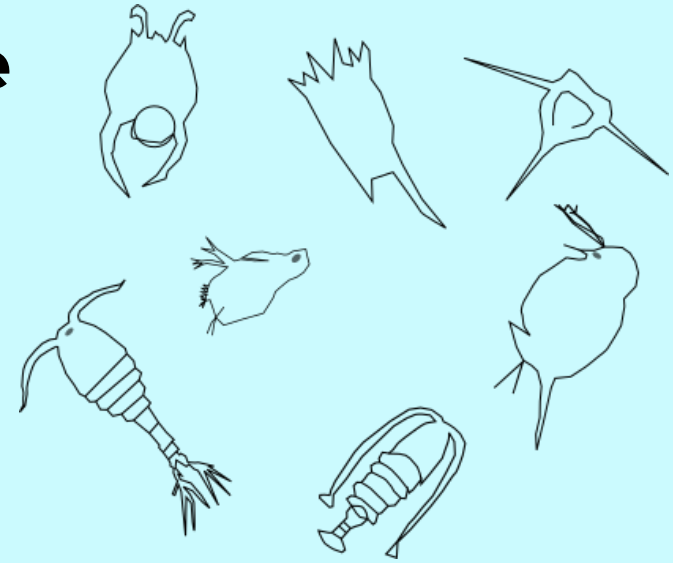
< half a pound —————> 440 pounds



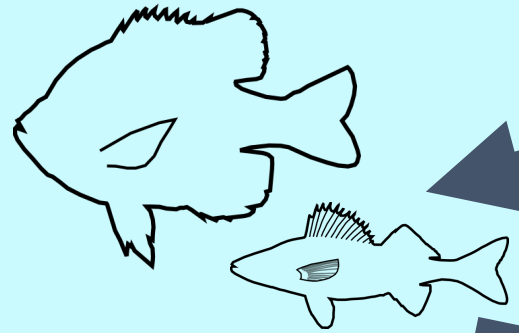
# Uninvaded Lake



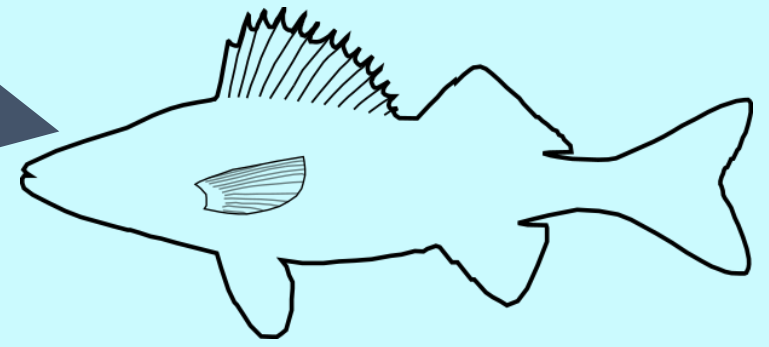
Phytoplankton



Zooplankton



Zooplanktivorous fish



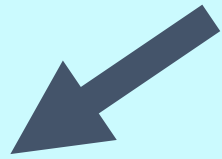
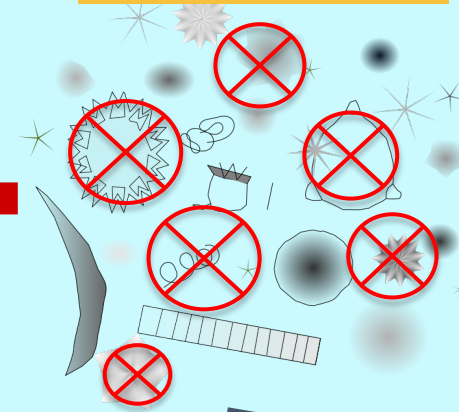
Walleye and other piscivorous fish

# Zebra mussel invaded lake

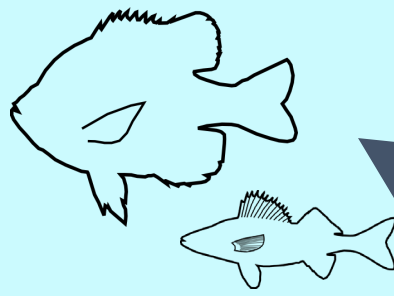


Zebra Mussels

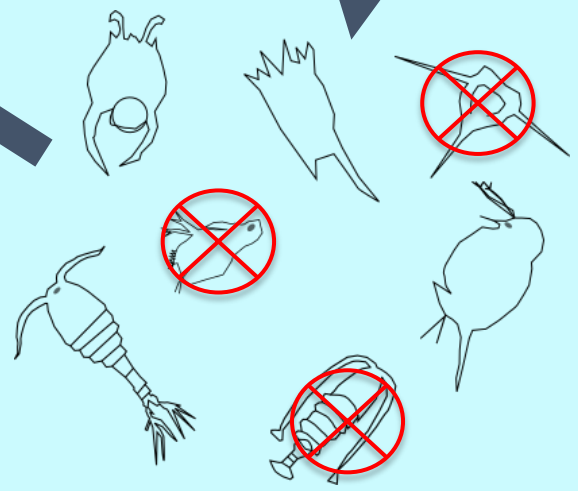
Phytoplankton



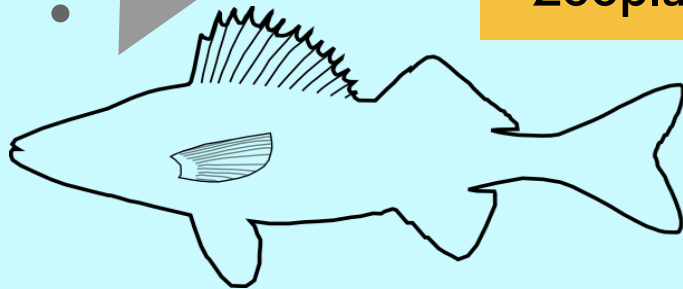
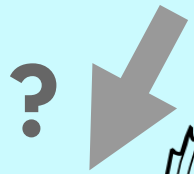
Lakebed, nearshore



Zooplanktivorous fish



Zooplankton

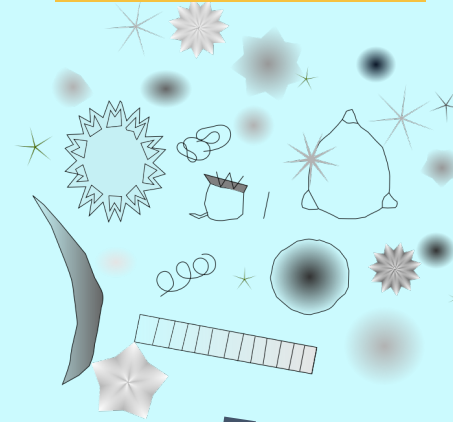


Walleye and other piscivorous fish

# Spiny waterflea invaded lake

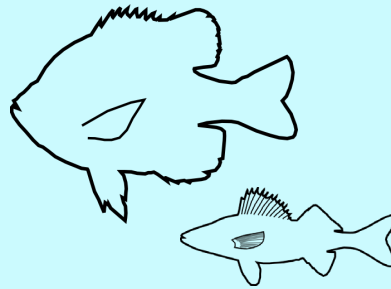
Phytoplankton

Spiny water fleas

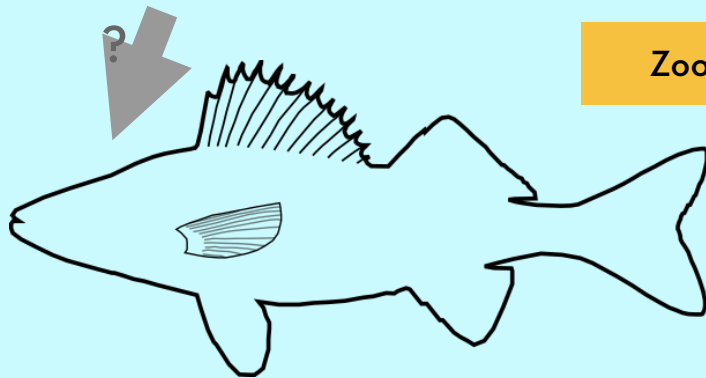


Benthos

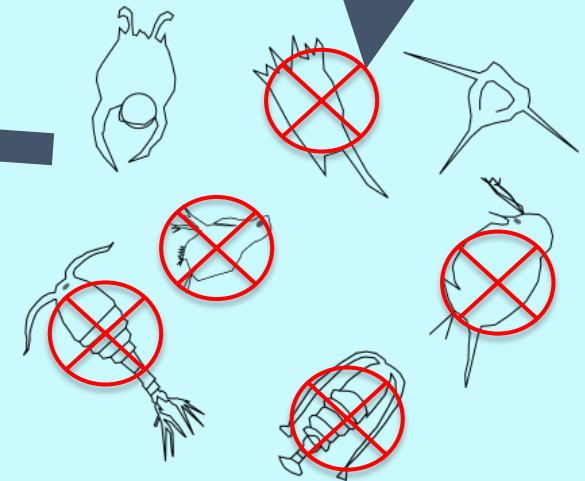
Plants and animals found on the bottom, or in the bottom sediments of lakes.



Zooplanktivorous Fish

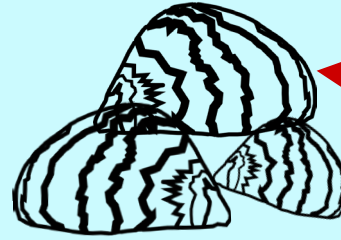


Walleye and other Piscivorous Fish

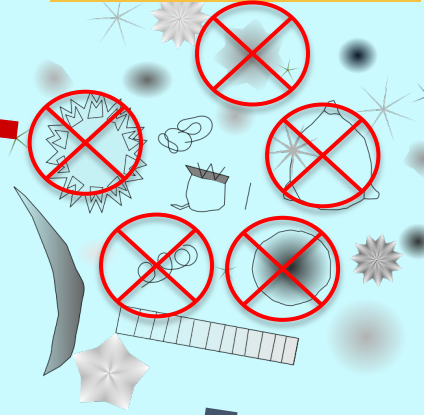


Zooplankton

# Spiny water flea + zebra mussel invaded lake

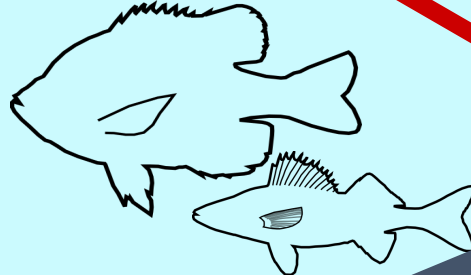


Phytoplankton

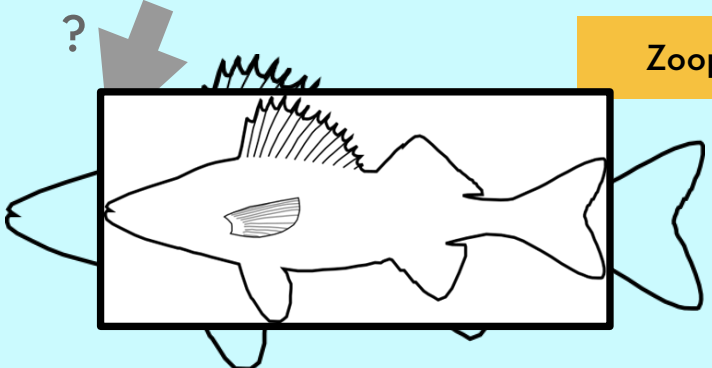


Benthos

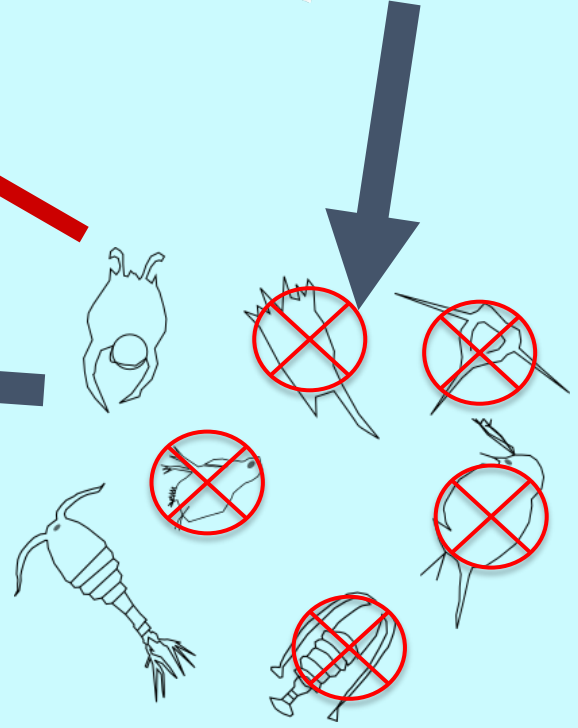
Plants and animals found on the bottom, or in the bottom sediments of lakes.



Zooplanktivorous Fish



Walleye and other Piscivorous Fish



Zooplankton





# How can you support AIS detection and prevention efforts?

- AIS Detectors Program
- Starry Trek
- Stop Spiny
- Spiny water flea surveillance



## AIS Detectors Program

- Citizen science program for AIS early detection
- Trained through UMN experts to learn AIS and native lookalikes
- Learn best practices for reporting and verifying observations



[maisrc.umn.edu/ais-detectors](https://maisrc.umn.edu/ais-detectors)

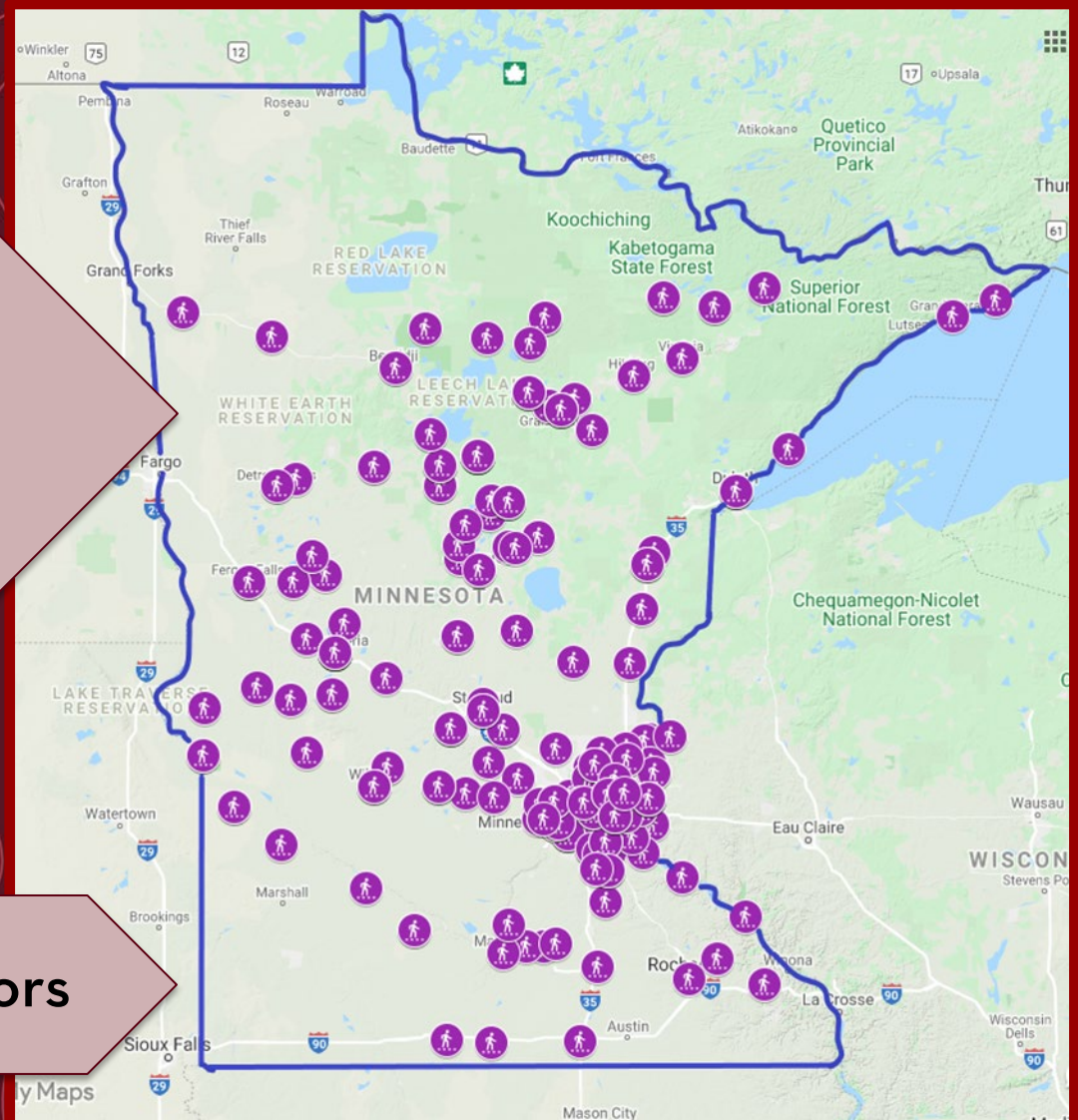


# MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER

- **350 Detectors certified since 2017!**

South Dakota neighbors ALWAYS welcome!

[maisrc.umn.edu/ais-detectors](https://maisrc.umn.edu/ais-detectors)





## Starry Trek Citizen Science Event

- Started in 2017
- 200+ participants
- 200-205 at-risk lakes surveyed annually on a one-day event
- 5 new infestations discovered, initiating rapid response and containment





MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER

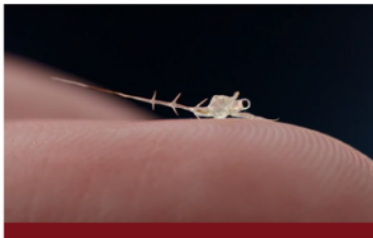
Find out more about all these programs at:  
**MAISRC.umn.edu**

Learn more and sign up

Submit survey data

SPINY WATER FLEA (*BYTHOTREPES  
LONGIMANUS*) SURVEILLANCE:  
A GUIDE FOR MINNESOTA  
VOLUNTEERS AND MANAGERS

Written and compiled by Meg Duhr, Dr. Dawn Branstrator, and Dr. Valerie Brady



 MINNESOTA AQUATIC INVASIVE  
SPECIES RESEARCH CENTER  
MAISRC.UMN.EDU

Learn more about spiny water fleas

Explore the latest research

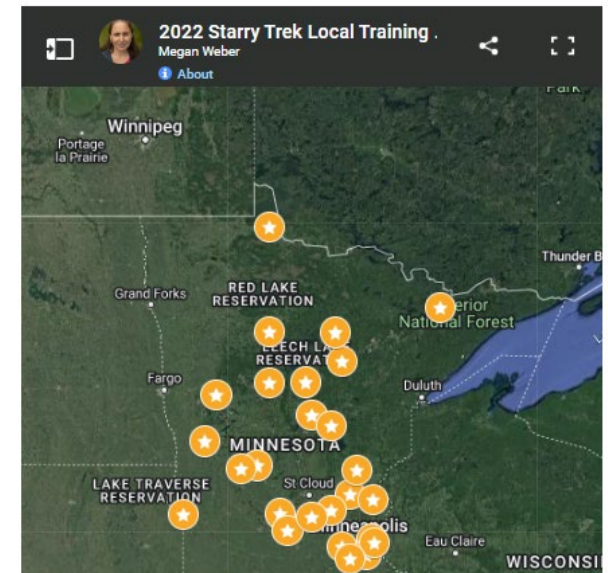
Stop Spiny campaign resources

Volunteer surveillance monitoring for spiny water fleas



REGISTER FOR STARRY TREK 2022

Starry Trek Locations, 2022





**Thank you!**  
**Stay in touch:**

**[mduhr@umn.edu](mailto:mduhr@umn.edu)**  
**[MAISRC.umn.edu](http://MAISRC.umn.edu)**

**Want more presentations?**

**YouTube Channels:**

- U of M AIS Detectors**
- Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center**