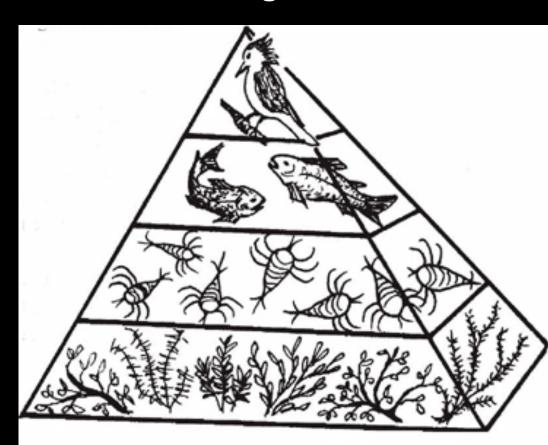


Carley Kratz Program Director

Watching Wildlife in the Watershed

- A tour of one foodweb:
 - Benthic macroinvertebrates, or "bugs"
 - Fish
 - Birds of Prey



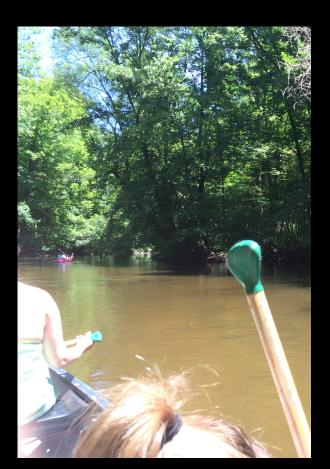
Aquatic Habitat

- Preserving habitat helps sustain all species of wildlife in the watershed
- Woody debris form important habitat for "bugs" and for fish



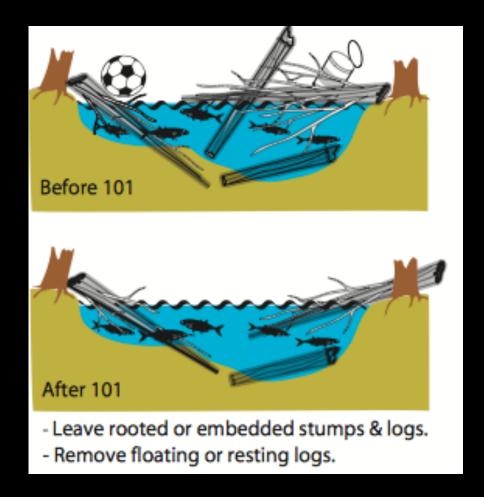
Log-Jams

- Woody debris also causes log-jams
 - Makes the river more difficult to access
 - We want our local citizens to get out and enjoy the river
 - Taking ownership of the River Raisin will help inspire stewardship behaviors
 - Log-jams can also cause significant flooding and erosion

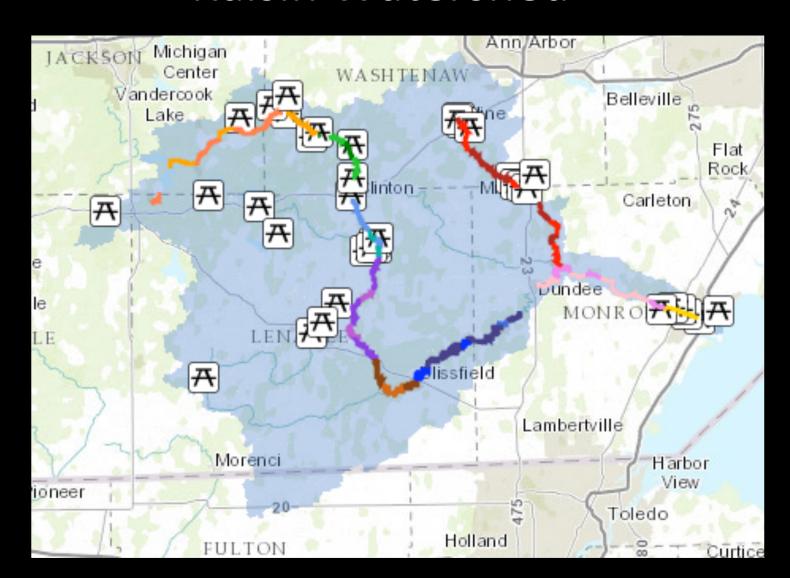


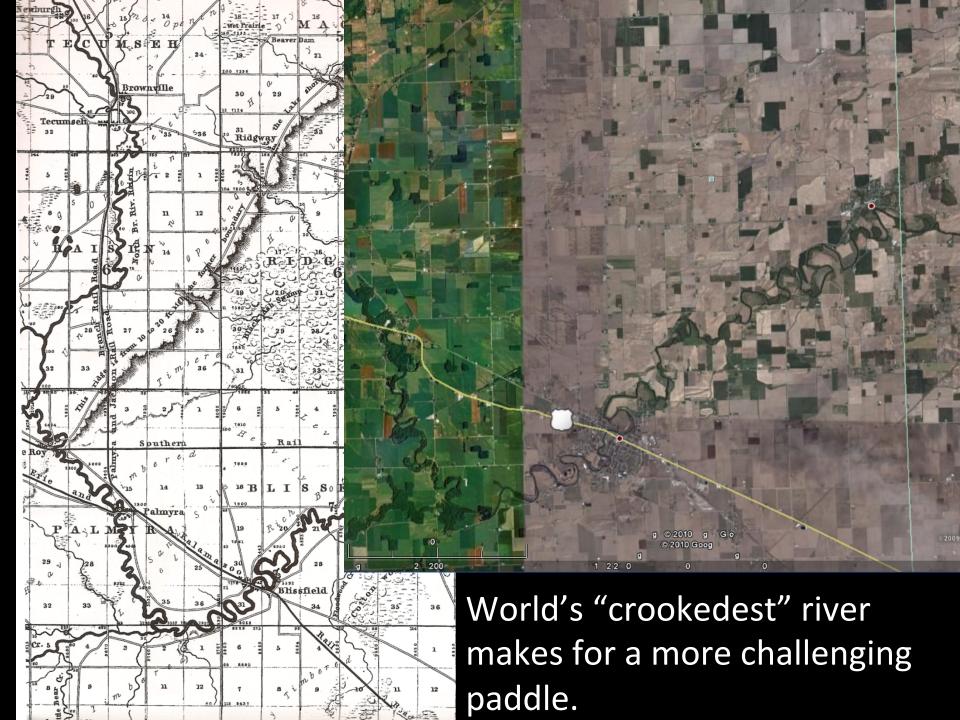
Woody Debris Management 101

- Important to manage log-jams in an ecologically responsible manner
 - Use the Clean and Open Method
 - Contact DEQ to obtain proper permits when required



Exploring Water-Trails in the River Raisin Watershed

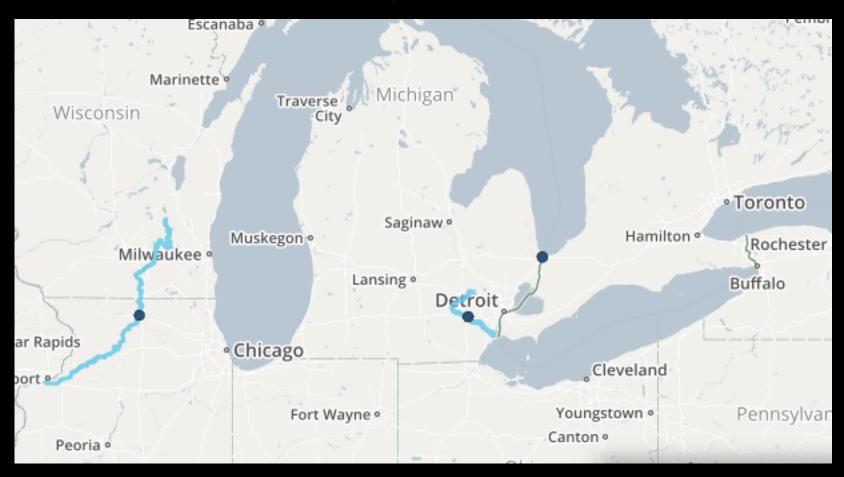






NATIONAL WATER Trails System

http://www.nps.gov/WaterTrails/Trail



MICHIGAN'S GREAT LAKES Water Trails



www.michiganwatertrails.org







- Michigan Heritage Watertrails highlight historic landmarks using signage and guide books
- The River Raisin has a rich cultural history dating back to the 1700's

http://wmich.edu/glcms/watertrails/index.htm

Michigan Flatwater Paddling and Canoeing

http://www.trails.com/stateactivity.aspx? area=10685



Where Do We Go From Here?

- Summer 2015
 - Woody DebrisManagement Campaign
- Many options available
 - Which water-trails do we apply for?
 - Where are historically important areas?
 - How can we make the experience better for paddlers?





Adopt-A-Stream





- Collection of benthic macroinvertebrate "bugs"
- Each Spring and Fall since 2002
- Canary in the coal mine
- If you've been out with us before, please join us for Stream Search Day on May 2nd
- Anyone is welcome to come to Bug ID Day on May 9th

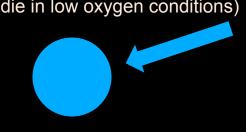
Group 1 (sensitive species that die in low oxygen conditions)

Hellgrammites

Mayfly naiads

Gilled snails

Stonefly











Group 2 (somewhat sensitive species)

Alderfly

Beetle adult

Beetle larva

Black fly

Clams

Crane fly

Damselfly

Dragonfly

Hydropsychidae

Scuds

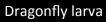




Alderfly larva

Crane fly larva









Midge larva



Mosquito larva (note their breathing tubes for gathering atmospheric oxygen)

Group 3 (tolerant of low oxygen conditions)

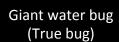
Aquatic worms

Leeches

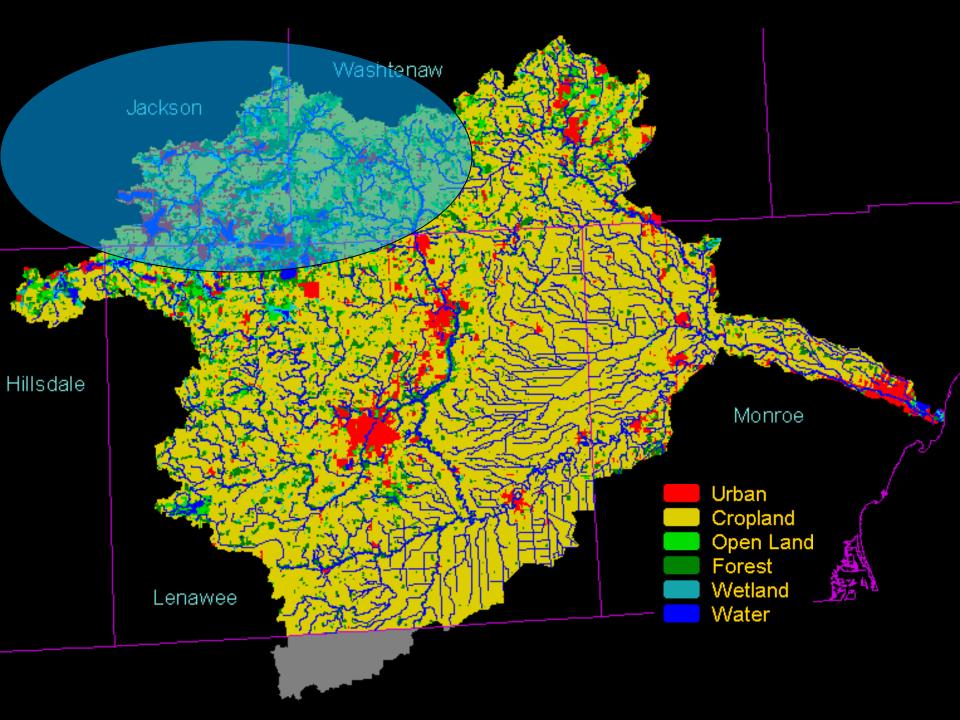
Midges

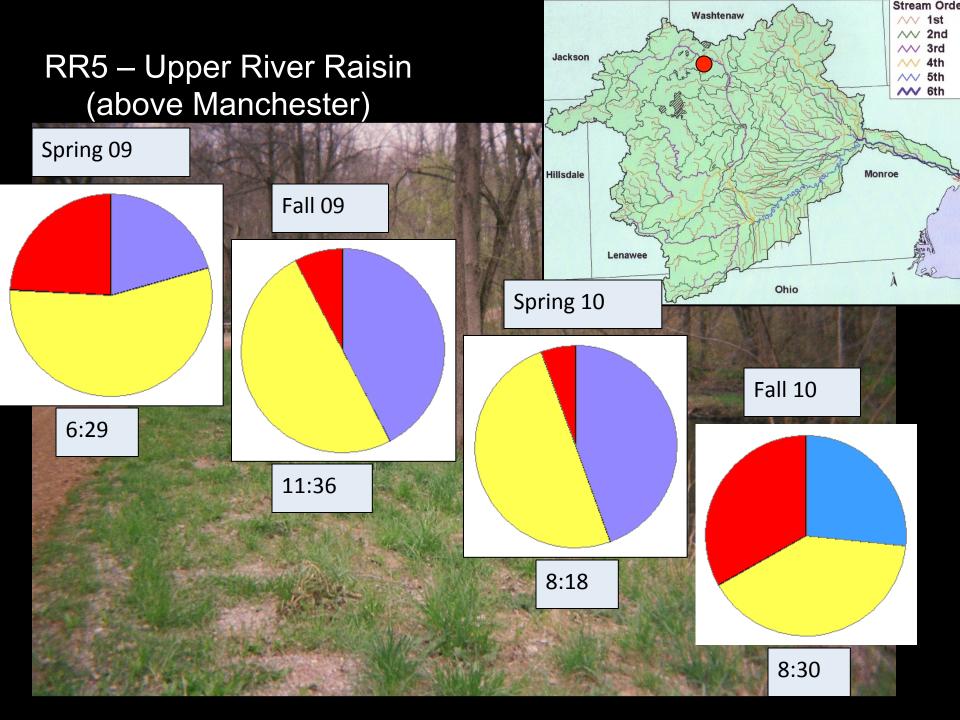
True bugs

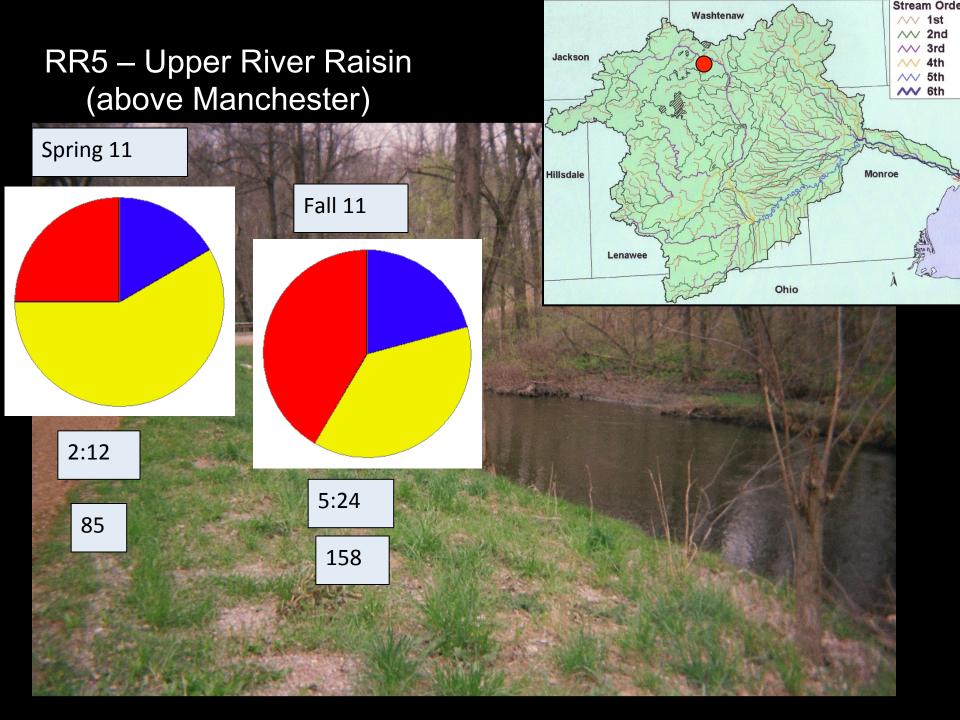
Other fly larva

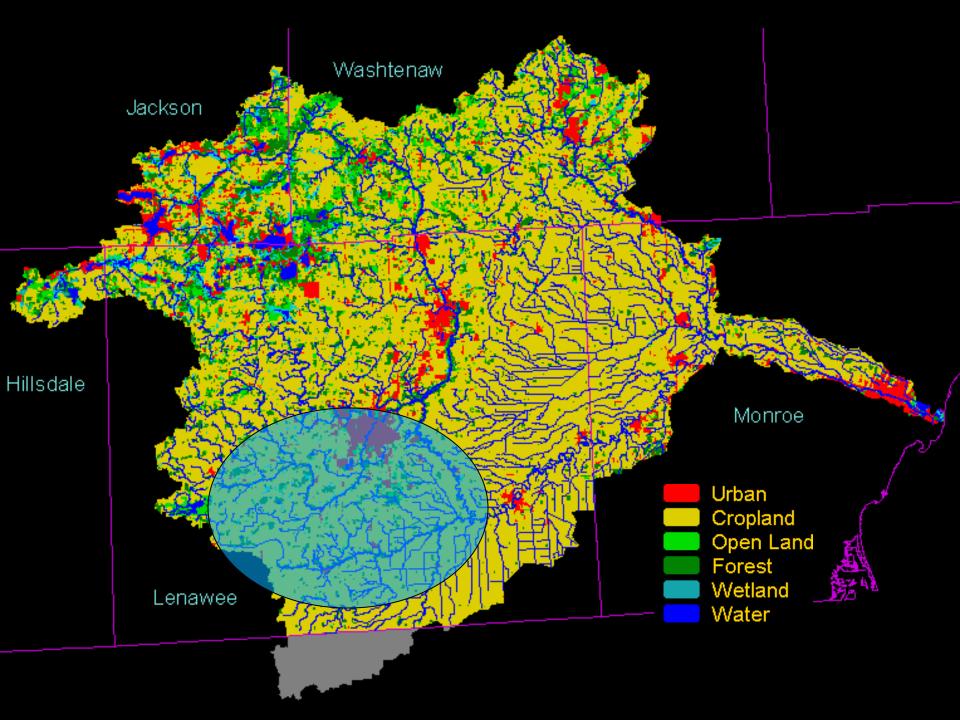


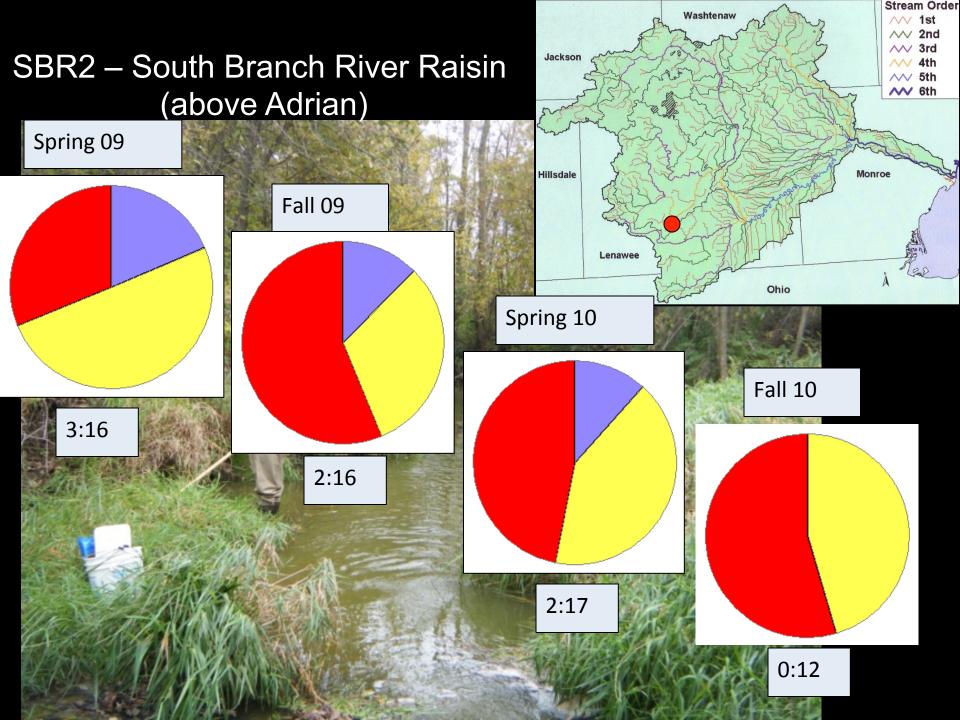


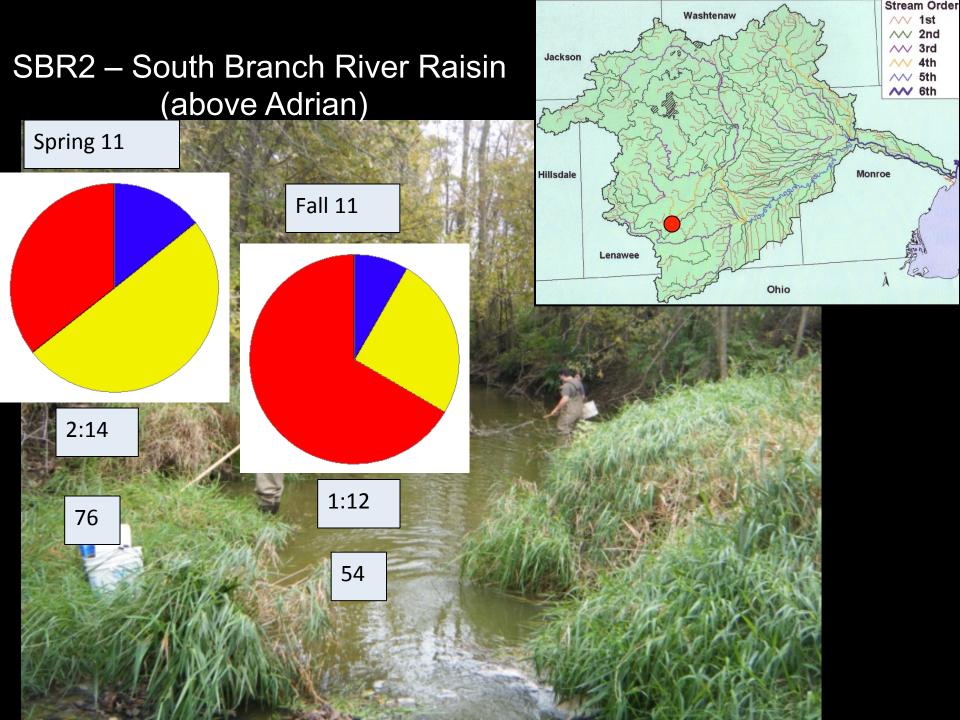


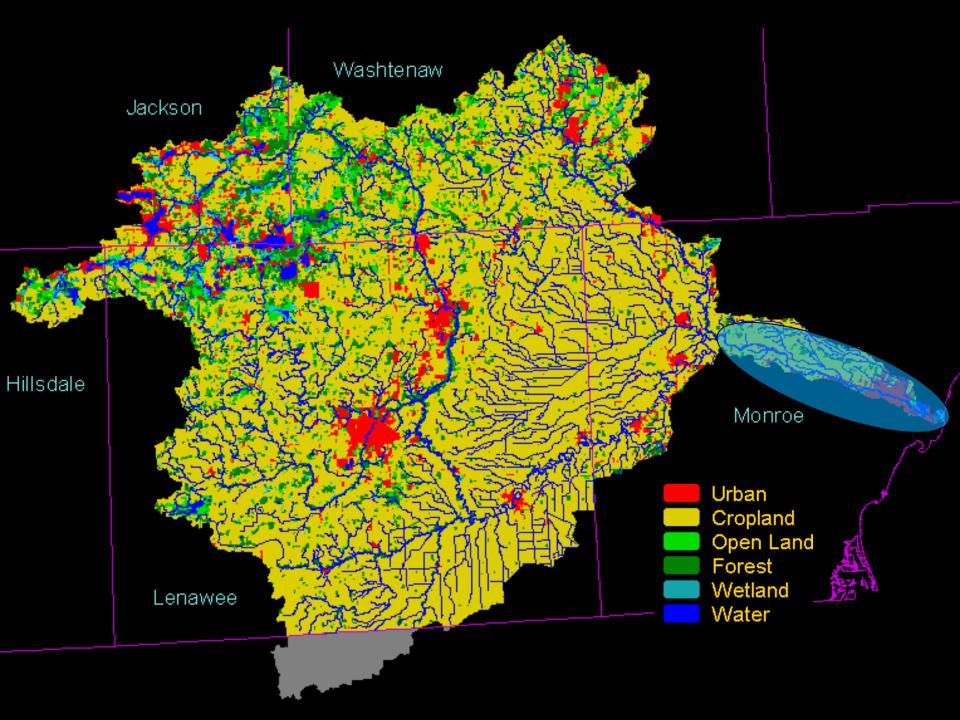


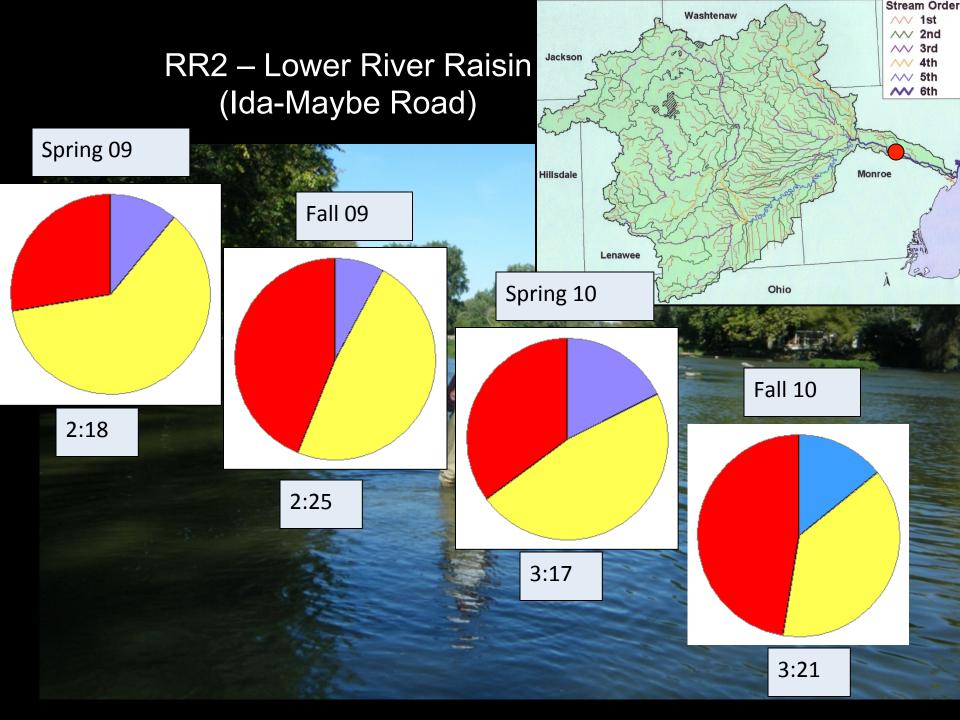


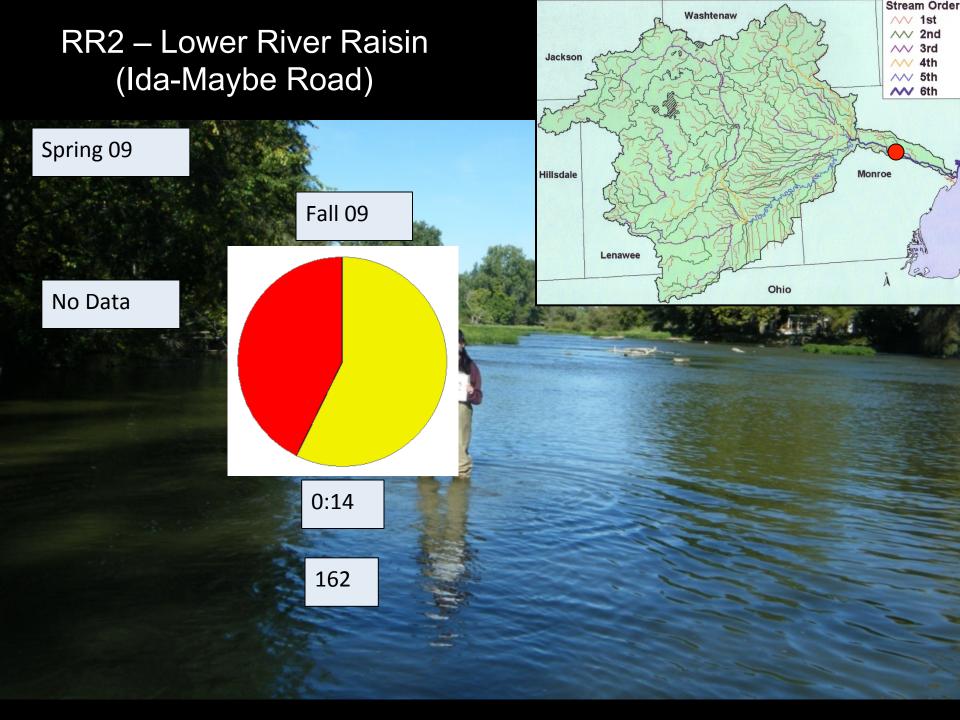












Activity Update

- Analyzing data in combined data-set from 2002-2014
- All raw data has now been compiled in an electronic format
- Incorporate GIS mapping of land-use into data analysis
- Multivariate statistical analysis to examine long-term trends in relation to weather

