



## 2022 Volunteer Asian Clam Survey Report

2022 was the eighth year of the Volunteer Asian Clam Survey. The purpose is to identify if there are any locations in Upper Saranac Lake/ Fish Creek Ponds where the invasive Asian Clams were present. Second to prevention, our best defense against Asian Clams is early detection for the greatest chance of eradication. Currently there are no known infestations of Asian Clam in the Upper Saranac Watershed.

The Upper Saranac Foundation organizes and conducts this annual survey with assistance from partners and volunteers. The survey work includes sieving (like panning for gold) through all sandy areas throughout the shoreline of Upper Saranac Lake and Fish Creek Ponds



Left unchecked, Asian Clams can reproduce exponentially and cause negative ecological impacts including algae blooms.

Concentrations of Asian Clams have the potential to negatively impact the tourism economy, reduce property values and hamper recreational activities. Asian Clams have successfully been established in Lake George since 2010. With such close proximity, and its biological characteristics, Asian Clams could easily inhabit the waters of Upper Saranac Lake.

### **Survey Implementation:**

Eighteen volunteers joined the effort in protecting the watershed in 2022. The Survey was conducted at the convenience of the volunteers during the month of August. Volunteers signed up to survey predetermined selected sites. Seven of the ten designated locations were surveyed. These sites were designated based on the clam's desired habitat, proximity to potential entry points and limiting infringements on private land owners.

The Survey work included sieving through sandy areas of the assigned sites at 20-30-foot intervals. If anything appearing to be an Asian Clam was found, the surveyor contacted the Lake Manager for identification. Each site varied in the number of samples required to be taken to complete the Survey. The smallest of the sites only required 24 samples, while the largest needed over 400 samples.

**Survey Results:** Within the seven survey locations, 784 sediment samples were sieved and nearly over 20 work hours were dedicated to identify the presence of Asian Clams.

**Fortunately, no Asian Clams were found in 2022.** There were reports of native Finger Nail Clams, also commonly known as Pea Clams discovered at some of the sites.

In the case of Asian Clams being found, the Upper Saranac Foundation would implement the protocol outlined in the *Upper Saranac Lake Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention and Preparedness Plan* for eradication.

Due to late discovery of Asian Clams in Lake George, the Lake George Park Commission estimates that control and eradication efforts would cost upwards of \$60-\$80,000 per acre. Given this estimate, the cost of treating with an attempt of eradicating the Asian Clam would be cost-prohibitive and logistically beyond the ability for Lake George to successfully manage. In one of the highest density locations, Asian Clam density's averaged between 50-75 clams per sieve sample.



The Upper Saranac Foundation thanks all those who volunteered their time and efforts for the Survey. The Foundation will continue the Volunteer Asian Clam Survey as an annual event. Similar efforts for prevention and early detection of other aquatic invasive species have also been implemented by the Upper Saranac Foundation. These efforts are intended to assure water quality of Upper Saranac Lake for future generations.

Photo: Lake George Park Commission  
*Asian Clams sieved from Lake George*