

# **CLMN Survey Results: The Future of CLMN**



**2016 Wisconsin Lakes Convention**

**Paul Skawinski – Statewide CLMN Coordinator**

# CLMN Advisory Committee

- Formed to provide direction for the CLMN program
- Includes WDNR staff, UWEX, other partners, and CLMN volunteers

# CLMN Volunteer Survey

What is working? What is not working?

How can we better serve our volunteers?

Why do volunteers leave the CLMN program?

Room for open-ended comments throughout survey

# CLMN Volunteer Survey

**351**

Total Responses

**OPEN** 

Overall Survey Status

## Collectors

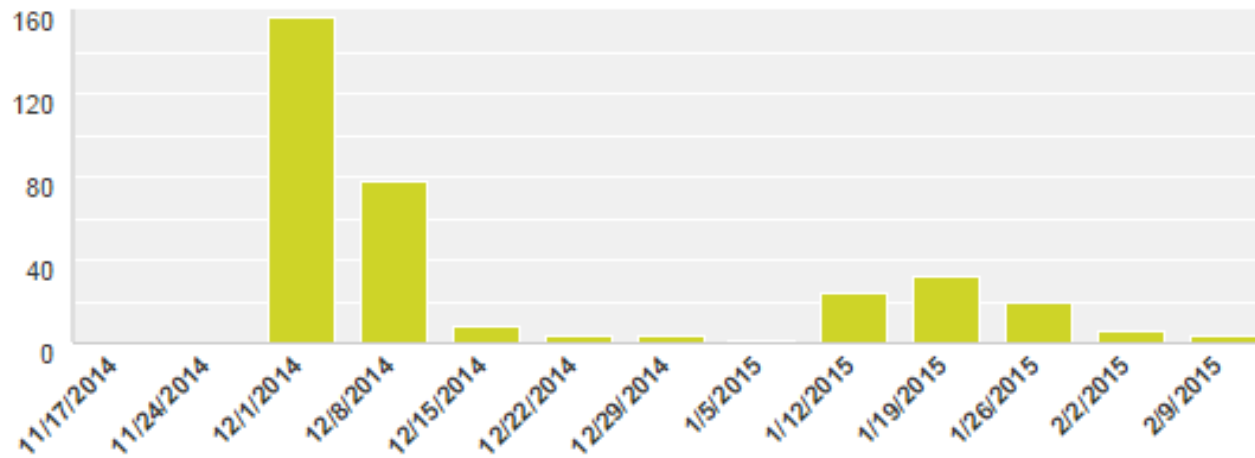
 [Web Link](#)

Since 5/7/2014

**OPEN**

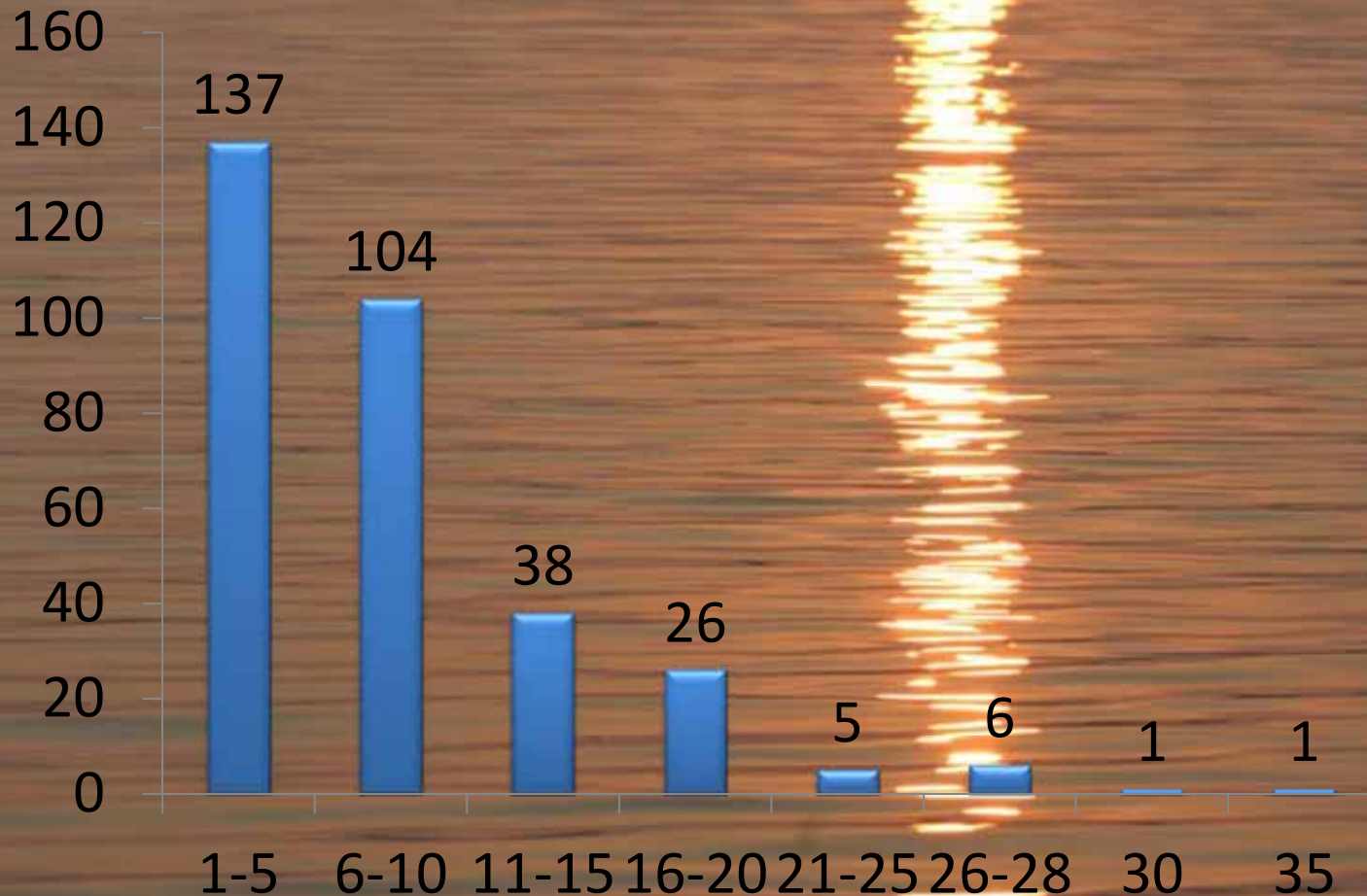
## Responses Volume

11/17/2014 - 2/9/2015

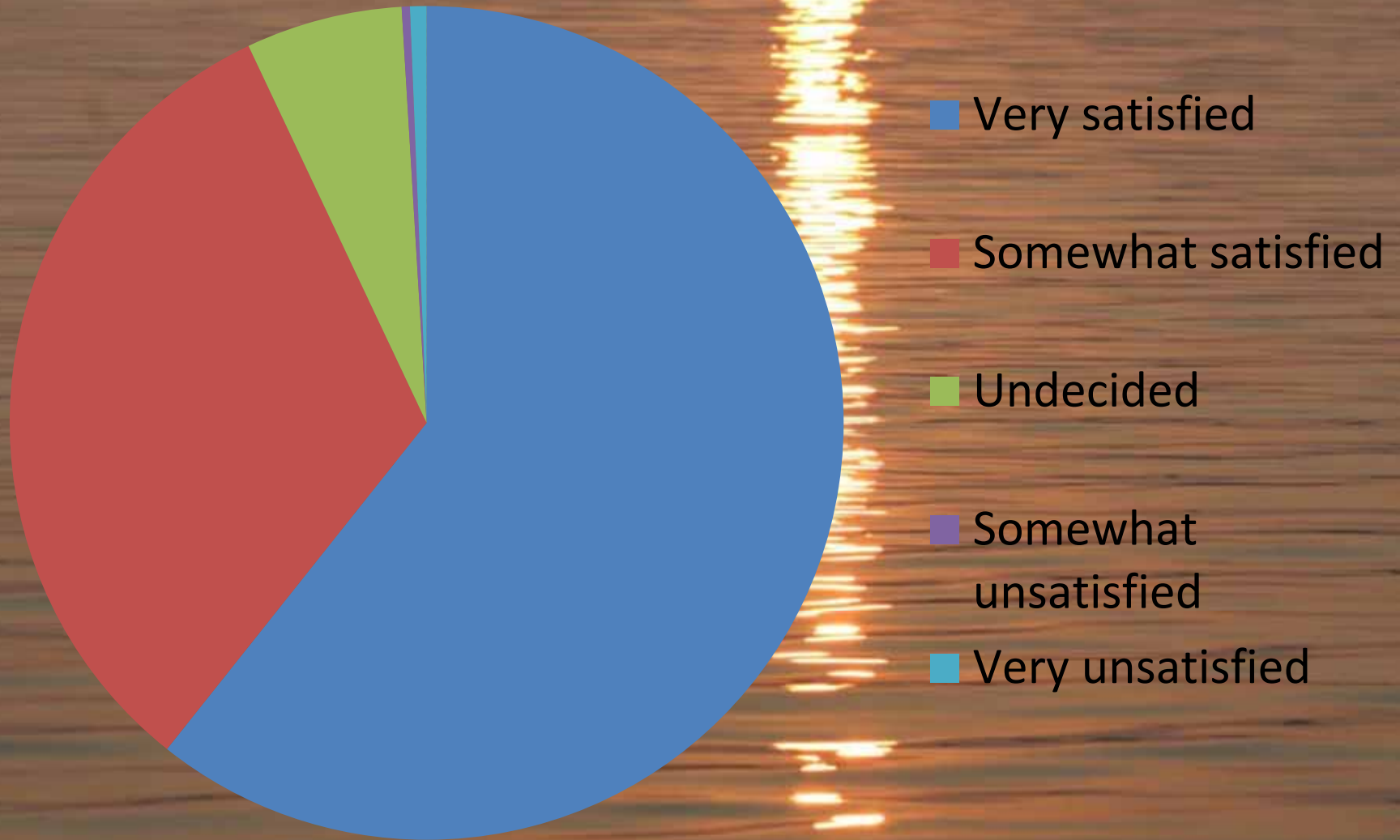


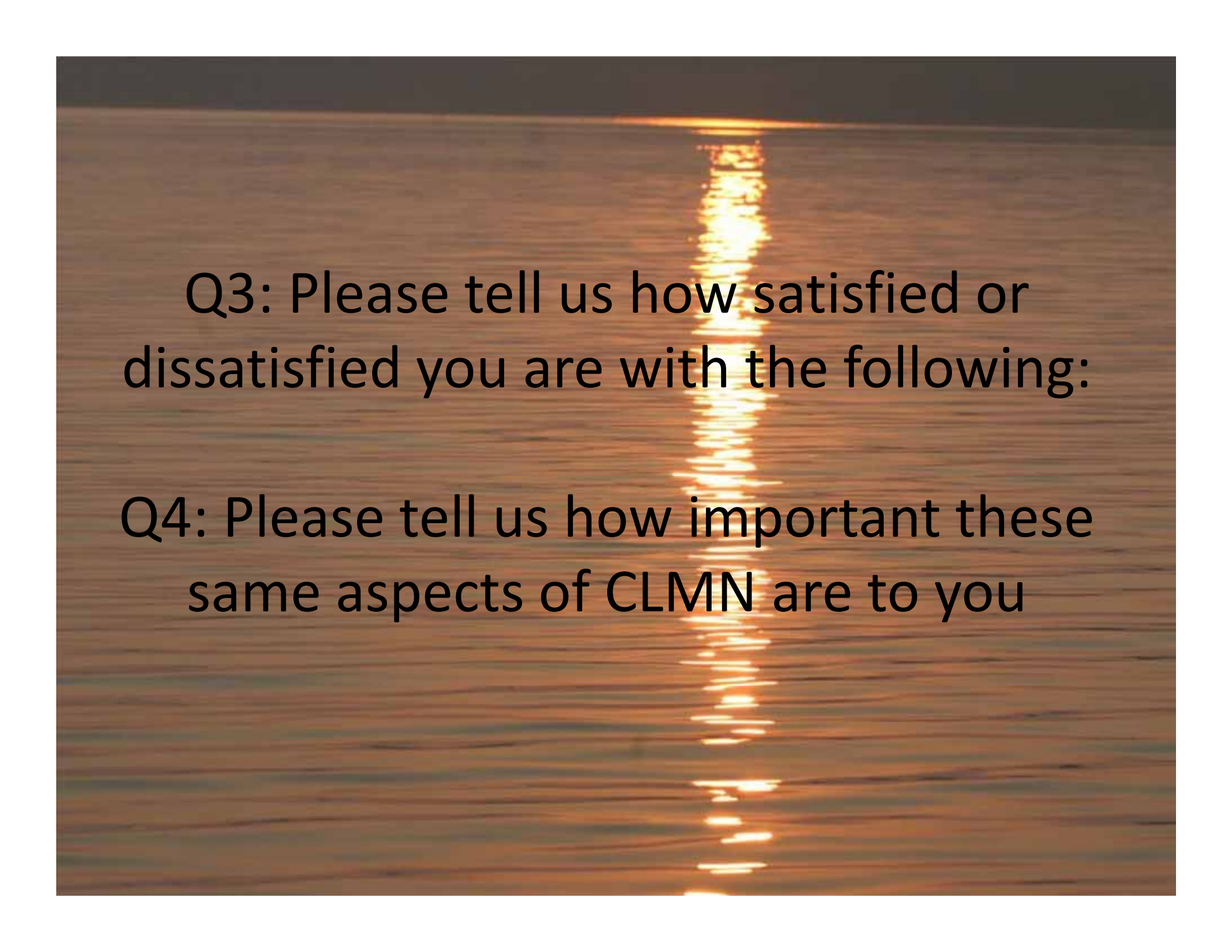
Analyze Results

# Q1: How many years have you been a CLMN volunteer?



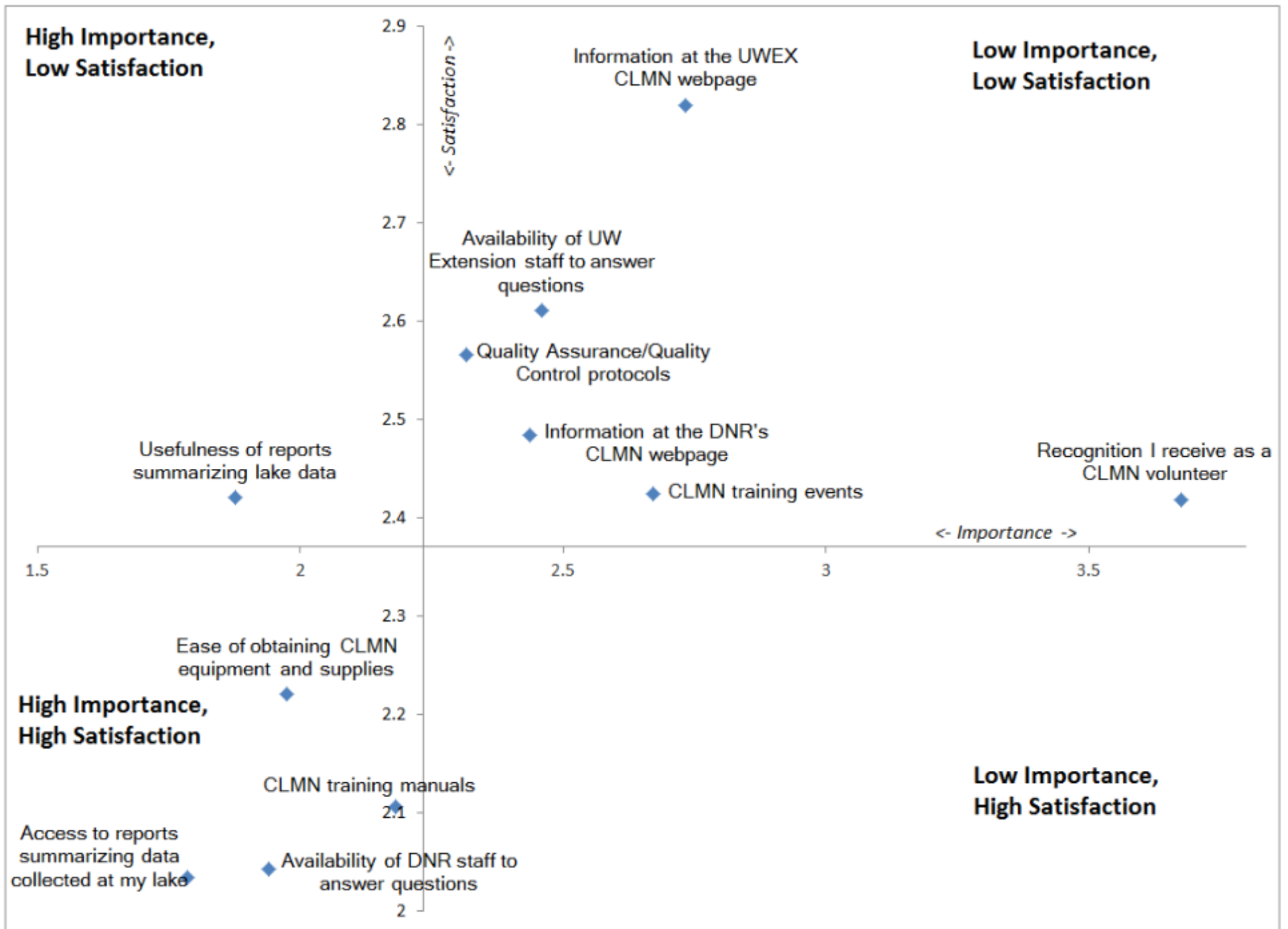
# Q3 (in part): How satisfied are you with the overall CLMN program?



A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, shimmering reflection that extends vertically down the center of the frame. The water is dark with some ripples, and the sky is a deep, dark blue.

Q3: Please tell us how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the following:

Q4: Please tell us how important these same aspects of CLMN are to you





# Q5: What suggestions do you have for improving any of these aspects of the CLMN program?

182 responses

- Provide more training opportunities, including after Memorial Day
- Provide more consistent feedback
- Increase recognition of volunteers
- Increase outreach & promotional efforts (lack of awareness of CLMN program). Share info on what other lake groups are doing.
- Provide more specific examples of where data is being used. Show that my data collection is resulting in action
- Create training videos to serve as “refreshers” for trained monitors
- Improve CLMN website navigability and appearance

# Q6: In your view, what is the biggest strength of the CLMN program?

223 responses

- The volunteers!
- Engagement of citizens
- A huge amount of data available on statewide water quality
  - “Data collected. We received a grant for a large scale lake management plan and the CLMN data is extremely important”
- WDNR/UWEX support staff
  - “Excellent DNR and Extension personnel to train and to solve issues.” “Expertise.” “Available staff resources and materials.” “Support staff from the DNR. Sandra Wickman is awesome!”

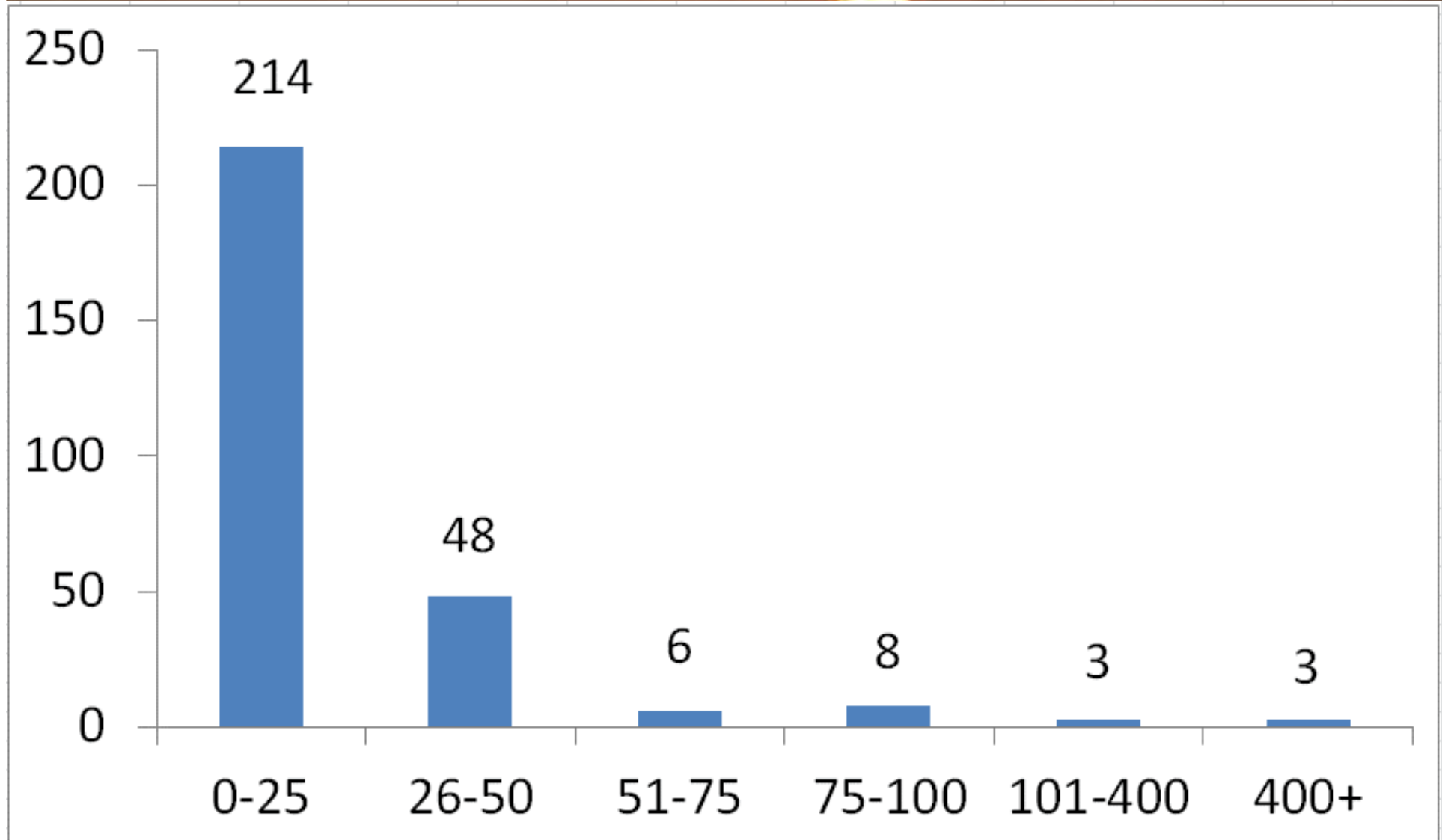


# Q7: In your view, what is the biggest weakness of the CLMN program?

194 responses

- Not enough opportunities for training and/or poor timing of training events
- Too much documentation and not enough action based on data
- Not enough new recruits stepping up to replace retiring volunteers
- Communication / feedback
- Lack of exposure/promotion to public

Q8: Approximately how many hours per year do you spend on CLMN activities?

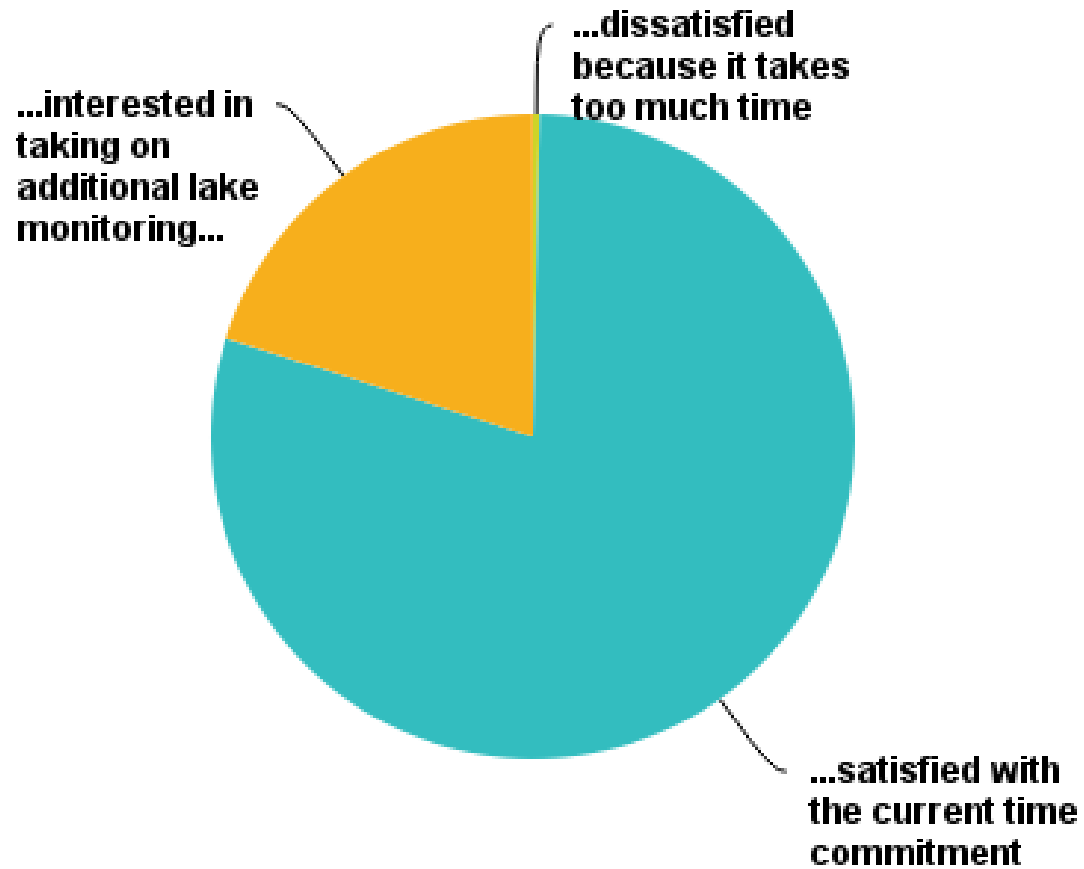


# Q9: Please mark the box that best describes your role in the following monitoring activities

	Currently active	Done in the past	Not doing, but interested	Not doing, not interested	Total
Secchi monitoring	<b>94.67%</b> 284	<b>4.00%</b> 12	<b>1.00%</b> 3	<b>0.33%</b> 1	300
Chemistry monitoring	<b>65.84%</b> 185	<b>6.76%</b> 19	<b>18.86%</b> 53	<b>8.54%</b> 24	281
AIS detection monitoring	<b>47.67%</b> 123	<b>10.08%</b> 26	<b>24.42%</b> 63	<b>17.83%</b> 46	258
Water Action Volunteers (WAV - streams and rivers)	<b>8.11%</b> 18	<b>2.25%</b> 5	<b>27.03%</b> 60	<b>62.61%</b> 139	222
Wisconsin Frog and Toad Survey	<b>1.75%</b> 4	<b>3.95%</b> 9	<b>42.98%</b> 98	<b>51.32%</b> 117	228
Loonwatch Loon Ranger	<b>20.33%</b> 50	<b>6.50%</b> 16	<b>37.80%</b> 93	<b>35.37%</b> 87	246

# Q10 Thinking of the amount of time you volunteer, would you say you are...

Answered: 299 Skipped: 37



# Q11: Would you be interested in doing any of the following additional lake monitoring activities? (Check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Train new volunteers in your area	42.55%	80
Do additional monitoring for other DNR programs	51.06%	96
Support local organizations with their monitoring efforts	39.36%	74
Collect data from nearby volunteers and enter it online	30.85%	58
Monitor a nearby uninhabited lake	30.32%	57
Other (please specify)	18.09%	34
<b>Total Respondents: 188</b>		

# Q12: How important are these possible future directions of CLMN to you?

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant	Total	Weighted Average
Increased emphasis on AIS detection and monitoring	<b>63.21%</b> 189	22.41% 67	14.05% 42	0.33% 1	0.00% 0	299	1.52
Adding more ecological components to lake monitoring (frogs, loons, rare plants, etc.)	33.00% 98	42.42% 126	21.55% 64	2.36% 7	0.67% 2	297	1.95
Tracking precipitation and lake level changes	45.95% 136	35.14% 104	16.55% 49	2.03% 6	0.34% 1	296	1.76
Increasing the use of CLMN data to drive lake management decisions	<b>69.00%</b> 207	22.00% 66	8.67% 26	0.00% 0	0.33% 1	300	1.41



# Other Comments

Great program / keep up the great work!

Would like more resources for recognizing invasives

Better awareness and communication is needed

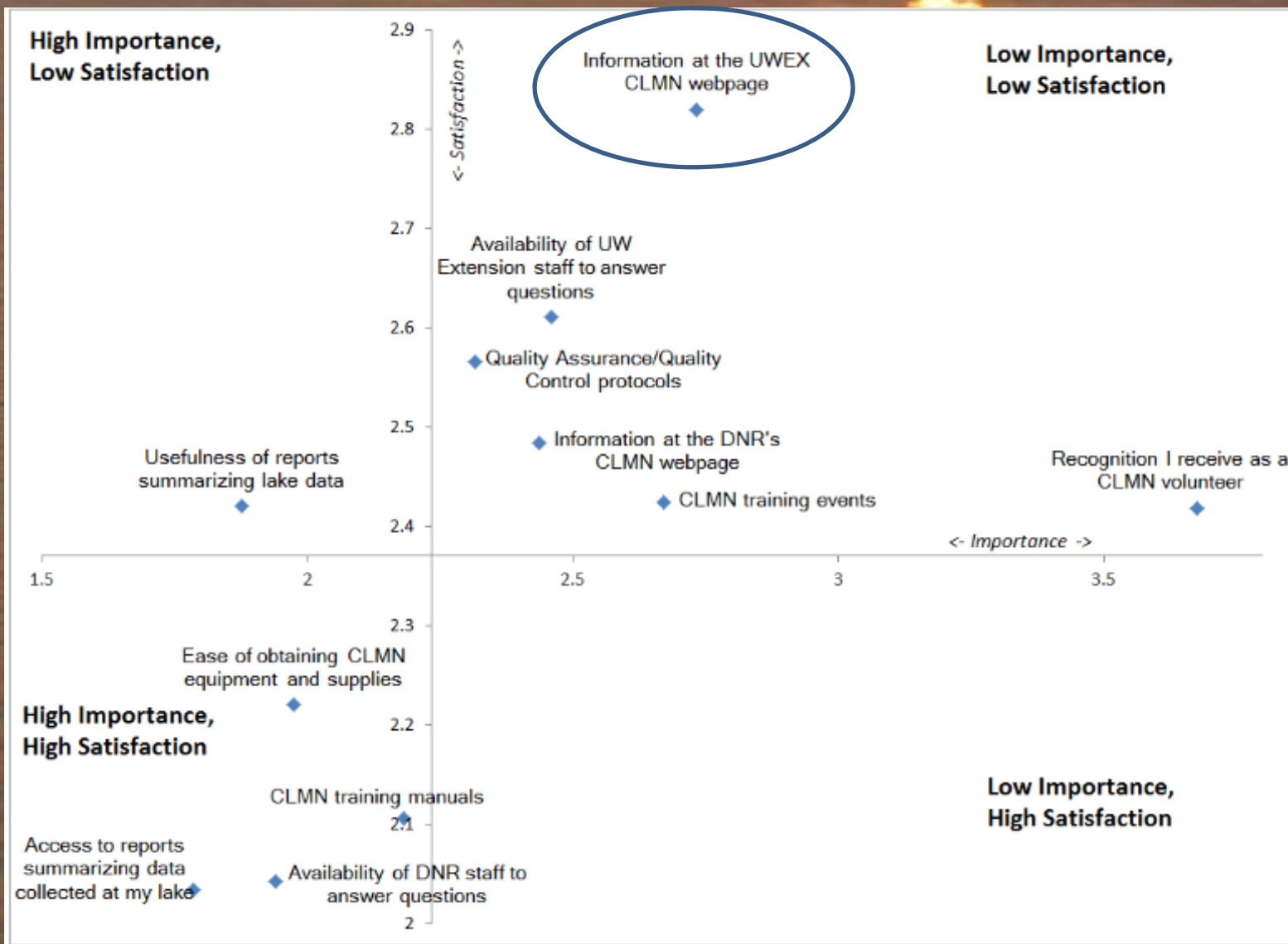
I don't understand what the numbers on my annual report mean

Make historical data available, and data from other nearby lakes

Need help with recruitment. I am unable to stop monitoring because nobody else will do it.

I would like to attend a meeting where I could learn about all citizen monitoring opportunities available

# Recent Changes



# New Website!

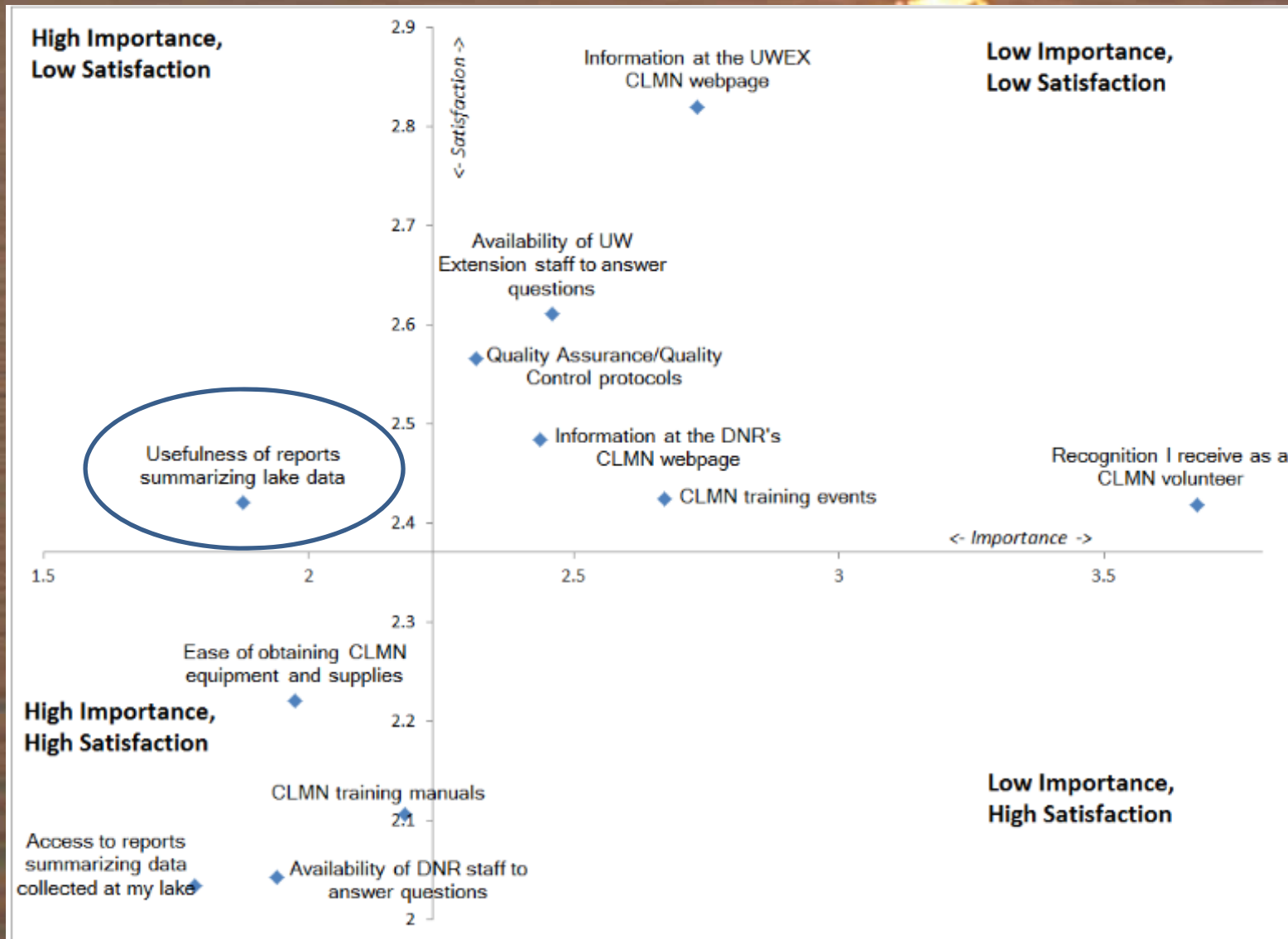
The screenshot displays the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point website. At the top, the university's name and logo are visible, along with navigation links for Giving, Directory, Site Index, myPoint, D2L, and Web Email. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, the main header reads "UW-Extension Lakes" and "College of Natural Resources". A secondary navigation bar includes links for Admissions, Academics, Athletics, Alumni, Campus Life, and Community. A large banner for "LAKES" is positioned on the right side of the header.

The main content area features a sidebar on the left with a menu of links: About UWEX Lakes, Events, Lake Organization Search, Clean Boats Clean Waters, Citizen Lake Monitoring Network, Lake Leaders, Bookstore, Newsletter, and Resources. The central content area is titled "Citizen Lake Monitoring Network" and includes a circular logo for the network. Below the logo is a vertical list of buttons: Get Involved, Monitoring types, Using the data, Submit Data, Forms, and Resources. To the right of these buttons is a photograph of three people in a small boat on a lake, with a smaller inset image of a water sampling device. A caption below the photo reads "Monitoring - another excuse to be on the lake!".

Below the main content area, there is a section titled "What is happening on your lake?" with a link to "View Annual Lake Reports" and a photograph of a lake. This is followed by a section titled "What do CLMN volunteers monitor?" which contains five columns, each with a title and a representative image: Water Clarity (water sampling device), Water Chemistry (water sample bottle), Ice-on Ice-off (snowy tree), Aquatic Invasive Species (green plant), and Native Aquatic Plants (purple flower).

At the bottom of the page, there is a link for "Water Clarity Monitoring".

# Recent Changes



# Interpretive Guide to CLMN Water Quality Reports

Concise, 4-page guide

Designed to be used while following along with report

Available on CLMN website

Interpreting Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) Profile Charts

Depth FEET	07/18/2014	
	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L
3	70.5	8.0
6	70.1	7.8
9	68.7	7.8
12	63.6	7.7
15	51	8.0
18	47.1	7.5
21	45.3	7.4
24	44.4	6.0
27	44	4.1
30	43.8	3.9
32	43.5	1.2

This temperature profile was taken at intervals of 3 feet. This lake was 70.5 degrees Fahrenheit at 3 feet deep, and 43.5 degrees Fahrenheit at 32 feet deep. The thermocline (a narrow band which divides some lakes into two distinct upper and lower parts) is shown here occurring between 12 and 18 feet of depth. The thermocline can be found by looking for an abrupt change in water temperature, usually between 10 and 30 feet. A thermocline rarely develops in lakes less than 12 feet deep. If present, the depth of the thermocline is influenced by many factors, including a lake's size, shape, and depth, and even the topography of the surrounding landscape.

Dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentrations are good in this lake. The level of D.O. near the bottom of the lake is getting low, but this is common due to bacterial activity in the sediments consuming oxygen.

Depth METERS	08/13/2013	
	Temp. DEGREES C	D.O. MG/L
0	21.8	7.9
1	21.6	7.8
2	20.4	3.5
3	13.8	.6
4	7.7	.6
5	5.7	.7
6	4.6	.1
7	3.9	.6
8	3.7	.2
9	3.7	.3
10	3.7	.1
11	3.7	.1
12	3.7	.1
13	3.7	0

This temperature & dissolved oxygen (D.O.) profile was taken at intervals of 1 meter. The thermocline is located at approximately 3 meters deep in this lake. The D.O. concentration in this lake plummets to less than 1 mg/L at the 3 meter depth. This graph is a typical example of a lake with high nutrient pollution and high organic matter content. The upper 2-3 meters of water are receiving oxygen through the atmosphere and through photosynthesis of plants and algae. The rest of the lake is losing oxygen due to decomposition of organic matter, and this process is consuming oxygen faster than it can be replenished. Most fish in this lake would concentrate in the upper 2 meters of the lake.

# CLMN Training Videos

Starry stonewort identification tips – DONE

Water clarity methods

Water chemistry methods

AIS monitoring methods



**GETTING CLOSE!**

# How Else Can CLMN Improve?

Your thoughts...

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