Panel Introduction and Freshwater Invasive Fish Work in SW FL

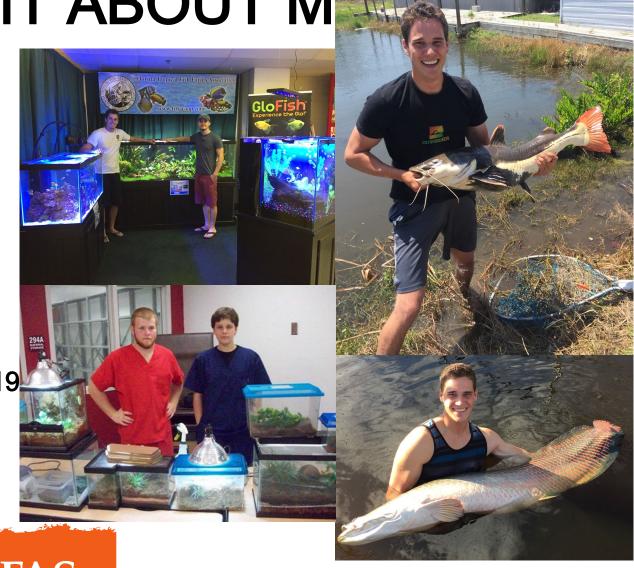


Michael Sipos UF/IFAS Florida Sea Grant Agent Collier County



A LITTLE BIT ABOUT M

- Herp and aquatic hobbyist
- Attended University of Florida
 - B.S. Zoology
 - M.S. Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences
 - Thesis on hormonal induction of ornamental fish
- Short stint in aquaculture
- Florida Sea Grant agent since October 2019
 - Sustainable fisheries
 - Invasive species
 - Environmental stewardship





THE ROUND UP INVASIVE FISH ROUND UP

- Using anglers as citizen scientists to collect data
- Fishing tournament targeting invasive freshwater fish species
 - Collier, Lee, Charlotte, Hendry and Glades counties
 - Historically they last weekend April/first week of May
 - Starts virtually on Friday, in person weigh in Sunday
 - Teams 14 anglers, adult and junior division
 - Most weight, largest fish, most species
 - \$10 adult registration, lots of fun!
- 2022, 2023, 2024
- Hosted at Bass Pro Shops in Ft. MyersF I FAS





BEFORE EVENT

- Meetings, advertisements, outreach and education!
- Fliers
- Facebook events/posts
- Educational Ads:
 - Nonnative and Invasive Fish of SWFL Webinar
 - ESPN Reel Talk Radio Program
 - Interview ABC 7
 - News articles
 - Waterline
 - Coastal Angler
 - Florida Weekly
- Outreach with stakeholder groups
 - Angling clubs
 - HOAs etc.







DURING EVENT

Data collection

- Species, size, distribution
- 2023-2024
 - Sampling of fillet/flesh of donated fish

Educational stations

- Live fish with species profiles
- How to fillet/ FW seafood safety
- Gyotaku Fish Printing
- 4-H How to measure fish/regulations
- CISMA Station
- FWC
- Prizes! Raffle
- Much of the financial support is via discounts and donations







RESULTS

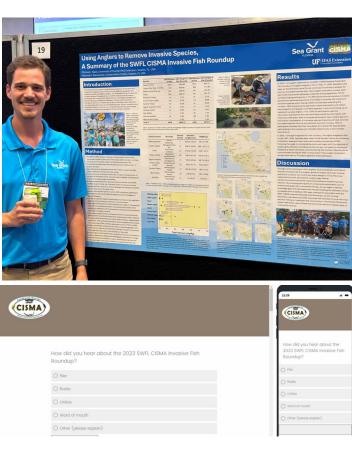
2,373 Pounds

4,850 Fish

2024 Invasive Fish Roundup, Number of Fish by Species				2024 Invasive Fish Roundup, Weight by Species (Pounds)			
W	/alking Catfish, 20, 0%	Species		Number of Fish		Pounds of Fish	Pike Kilifish, 1, 0% Black Acara Cichlid, 0, 0%
African Jewelfish, 156, 3%_ Brown Hoplo Catfish, 314, 6%		Mayan Cichlid		2572		90	Blackchin Tilapia, 31, 1%
		Tilania (Nile_Blue_Hvhrids)		868		71	1.98
Year	Numb	er of Teams	Weight	of Fish (lbs)	Nun	nber of Fish	Number of Species
2019	28			2012		3755	11
2022	29			1884	3413		12
2023	31			2648	5639		12
2024	45			2373			12
		Blackchin Tilapia			97		3.33
Blue	e Tilapia, 868, 18%						31.33
		Black Acara Cichlid		7			0.46
		Pike Kilifish		58			1.30
		Total #		4850		2373.17	

AFTER THE EVENT

- Program evaluation
 - Efficacy of education/success stories
- Sharing of data/continuation of research
 - USGS NAS data base
- Seafood Accessibility Grant "Identifying knowledge gaps and information barriers hindering access to underutilized seafood"
 - Compost/alternative fertilizer
 - Stakeholder perspectives on why or why not they have consumed freshwater invasive species
 - Semi structured interviews with seafood processors/sellers





MERCURY DATA





DEVIL FISH STRIPS (SINGLE INGREDIENT TREAT)

SILVER CARP CHIPS (SINGLE INGREDIENT TREAT)

LIONFISH STICKS (SINGLE INGREDIENT TREAT)

\$15

PFAS Dr. John Bowden

- Hg Dr. Gretchen Lescord
- Difficult to communicate! Open to suggestions

\$15 \$22







FISH COMPOSTING

- Provide alternative uses for invasive fish, food waste filleted carcasses, red tide fish kills, pond turnoveretc!
- Backyard composter scale
- Whole, filleted Blue Tilapia, food waste, feed stock
- Samples collected throughout the process for PFAS degradation
- Penn State compost nutrient tests
- UF SWREC basil growth study
- UF turfgrass study



STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES

- Voluntary survey
 - ~530 group learning participants ~13 events
 - 162 responses collected
 - 106 no they have not consumed or were not sure
 - 71 disclosed why/why not
 - General trends emerged and categorized
 - Lack of knowledge (25%)
 - Don't enjoy seafood (17%)
 - Only eat a specific type of seafood (14%)
 - No opportunity to engage with invasive freshwater seafood (14%)
 - Contamination (11%)
 - Uncategorized (18%)
 - New data to be entered



INDUSTRY SEMI STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS

- Semi structured Interviews to "Perceptions and information barriers hindering access to underutilized seafood species"
- ~14 interviews conducted in September
 - Central to west central Florida
 - Opened my eyes to this underreported and underutilized fishery
 - Overall trends emerged
 - Analyzing responses and coding them now



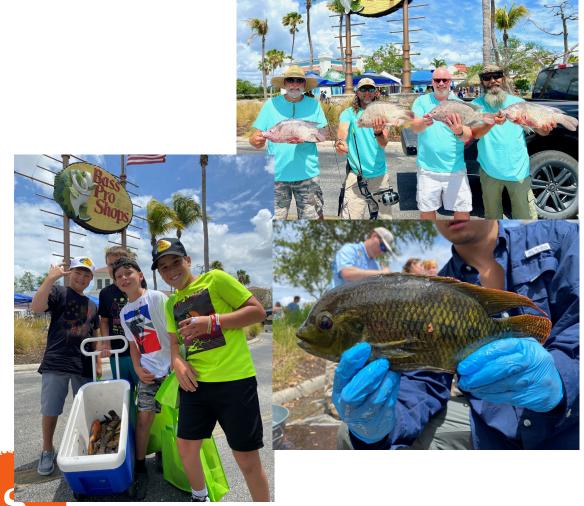






MOVING FORWARD

- Keep striving for alternative uses of invasive fish
 - Teaching tools (dissection, fillet dummies)
 - Fertilizer/compost efficacy
 - Food
 - Better recommendations for consumption
- Resources
 - Directory of fish houses/freshwater commercial fishermen?
- Education
 - More seminars? Guides?
 - Freshwater commercial fishing seafood safety BMPs?
- More sponsors?
- More buy in from local groups?
 - High school fishing clubs
 - Resturants?



THANK YOU!

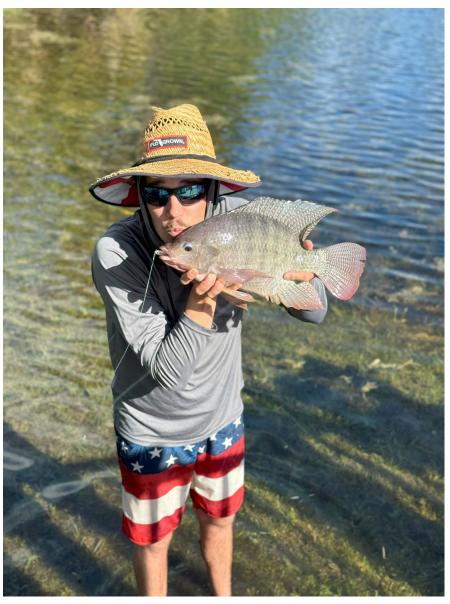




Thank you to all our amazing volunteers and anglers who participated!



QUESTIONS?



If you would like to get involved next year, please reach out!





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An Equal Opportunity Institution. UF/IFAS Extension, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

- I would like to see the fishes utilized for food instead of compost. I have talked with a church in Naples that would gladly be willing to accept some of the fishes providing they are healthy and unspoiled. They would like to be able to provide the fishes as food for needy families in our communities. Please consider this and contact me for the organizing of this if possible.
- I feel like 1 of these events a year isnt enough. I dont catch invasive fish on purpose usually because i dont have a reason to. We caught almost 3000 lbs this year, but now they have a whole year to repopulate. This event was fun, exciting, it got the younger generation into conservation. We need more of it
- My team and I fished the invasive roundup for the first time this year although we have been targeting invasive species for quite some time now. I noticed in the 3 days we fished for the tournament some of the areas we frequent quite often on our fishing outings where we usually go to target invasives mainly (Oscar, Mayan cichlid, and pike killifish) in that specific area that we didn't catch the first Oscar or pike killifish and the Mayan cichlids were very few compared to past trips and that the native fish were making a great comeback in that area we caught many bass, bream, warmouth, and a few shell cracker. I do believe the efforts put forth by y'all's organization and individual anglers such as myself are paying off in some areas even though there's still a long way to go in the fight against the invasives. I just thought you would like to hear some positive feedback from a lifelong angler of South Florida that has seen what these invasives have been doing for years.
- I would like to see an event like this more often. Maybe bi-annually or even tri-monthly. I believe with the participation we receive yearly, we'd yield about the same results doing it a little more frequently. With the amount of participation I think most teams who attended would agree the competition is fun, but it's about the greater good of the environment and removing these invasive species to give our native species a better chance. I'm happy with the prizes, but even if there weren't prizes I think we'd still have a good amount of people attend.

2023 EVALUATION

- Qualtrics survey sent to registrants
 - 86 emails 19 responses
 - Answer for other members 10 indicated yes, 4 responses, +9 n
 - 95% reported increasing their knowledge of invasive species and their impacts on the environment, are more likely to consider impacts of nonnative/invasive species when making related choices after the roundup
 - 84% are more likely to remove or reporting sightings after participating in the roundup
 - 100% Plan to share info and pledged
 - Interesting comments
 - 2022 6 month follow up data



