

# Community science to capture the leading edge of an invasion:

European green crab on Washington State's inland shorelines



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*Green Crab Monitoring*

### First sighting of European green crab in inland Washington confirmed

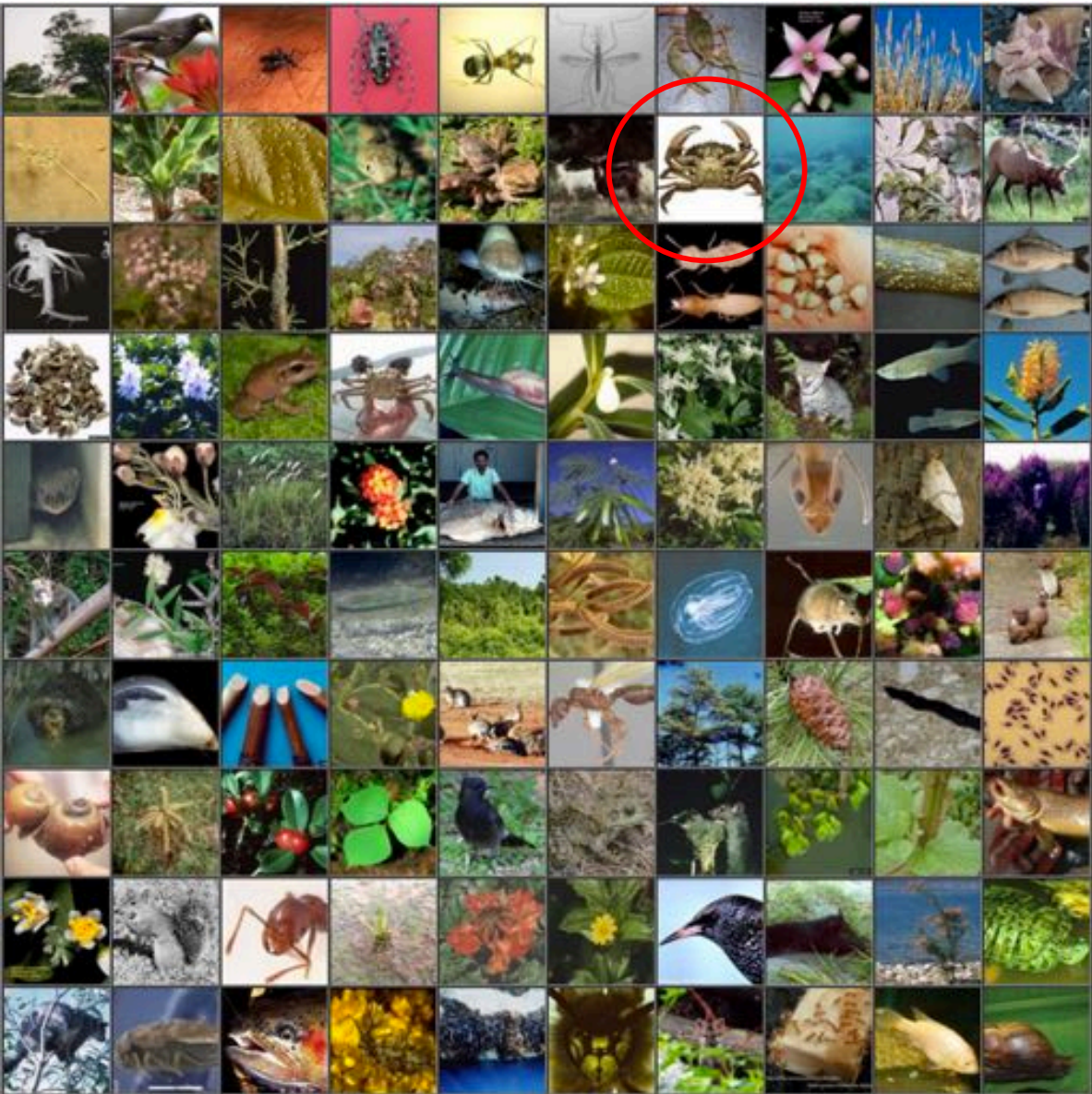


*September 2, 2016*

Crab Team volunteers discovered the first confirmed sighting of a European green crab along inland Washington shorelines while conducting their regular monthly monitoring earlier this week.

Volunteers at Westcott Bay, on San Juan Island, discovered the large adult male in one of their Fukui traps (the larger of the two types we use). Because the crab was an adult, it is believed that it washed in to the area as a larva in 2015 or 2014, possibly from the nearby Sooke Inlet population, or even as far as California.



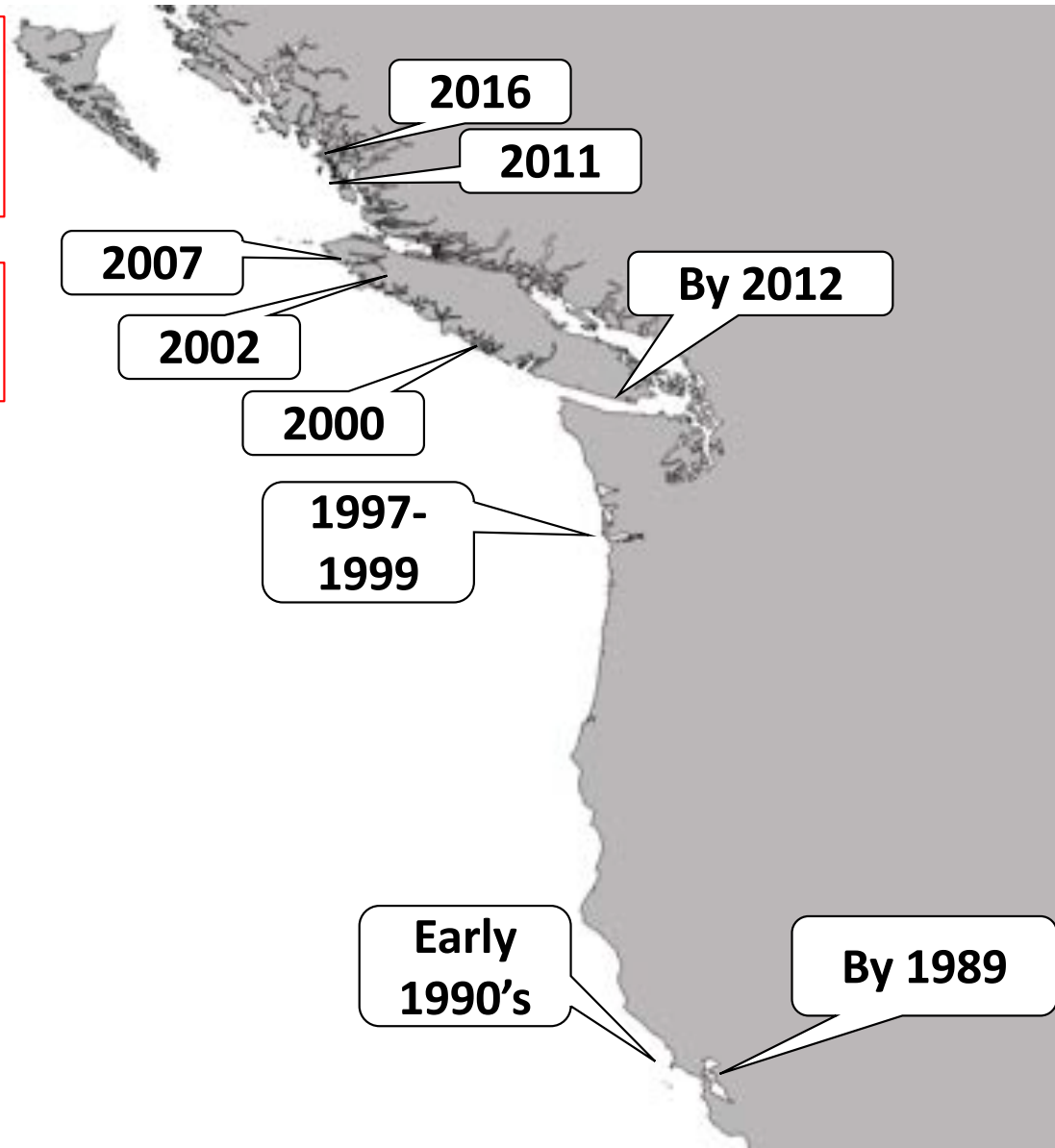
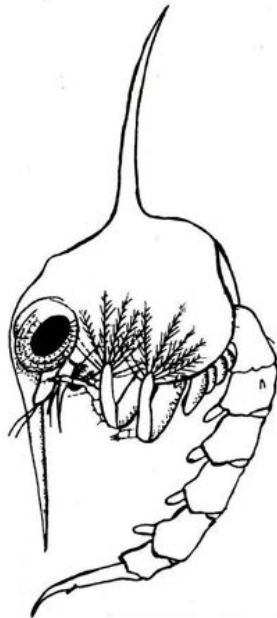


European green crab  
*Carcinus maenas*



Coastal spread of European green crab did not initially include the Salish Sea

And initial introduction to the Salish Sea was human-mediated



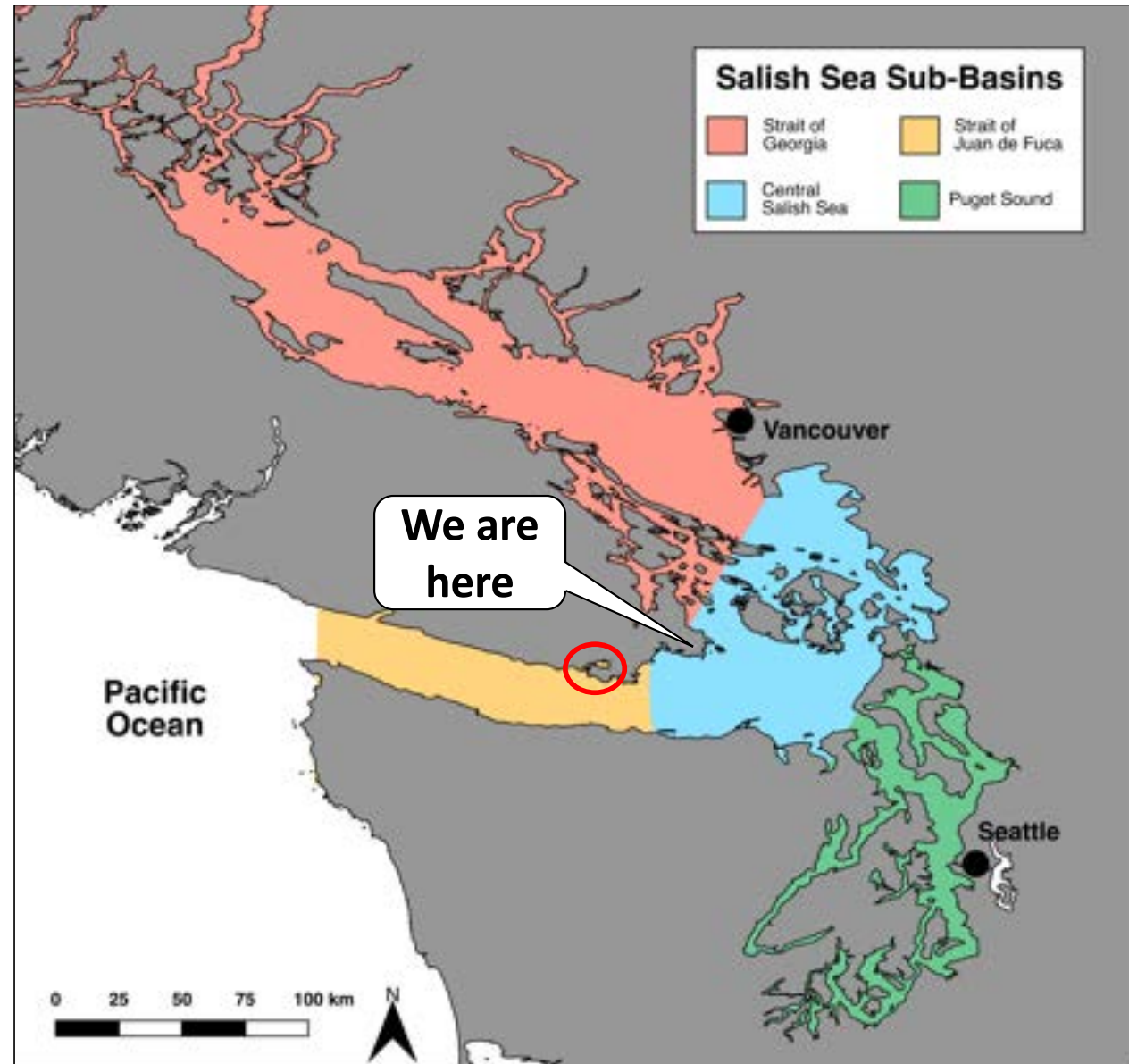


Inland shorelines could be **more protected** than the coast:

- Net outward surface flow
- Reversals may not overlap with spawn timing

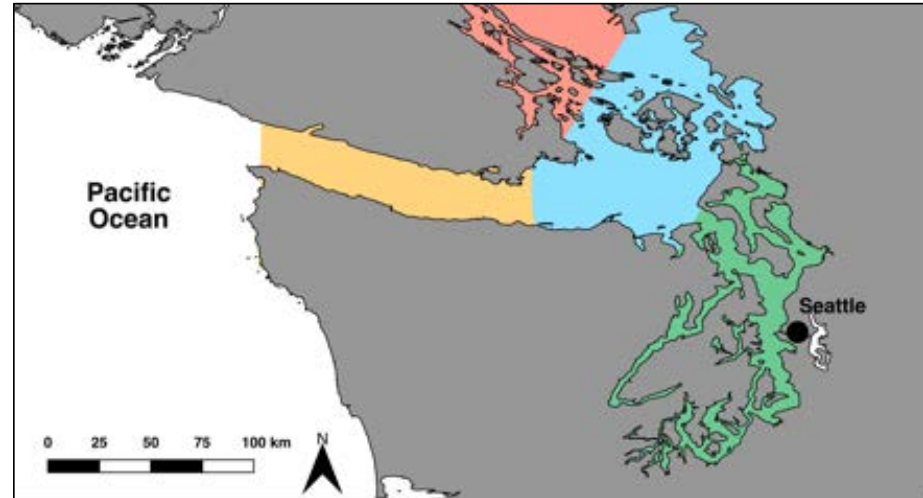
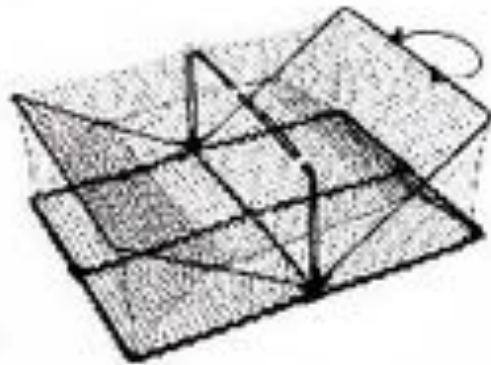
Inland shorelines could be **more vulnerable** than the coast:

- More suitable habitat
- More overlap with shellfish growers
- More larval retention



## Challenges for agency management

- Limited management tools
- Labor intensive
- Large geographic scope relative to organism
- Agencies have limited infrastructural flexibility



# Community Science Approach

- Engaging and tractable
- Clear and urgent application
- Broad geographic scale
- Local application



## Management



Washington  
Department of  
**FISH and  
WILDLIFE**

- Management mandate
- State-wide network of managers



## Outreach & Research



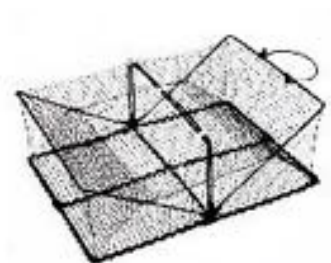
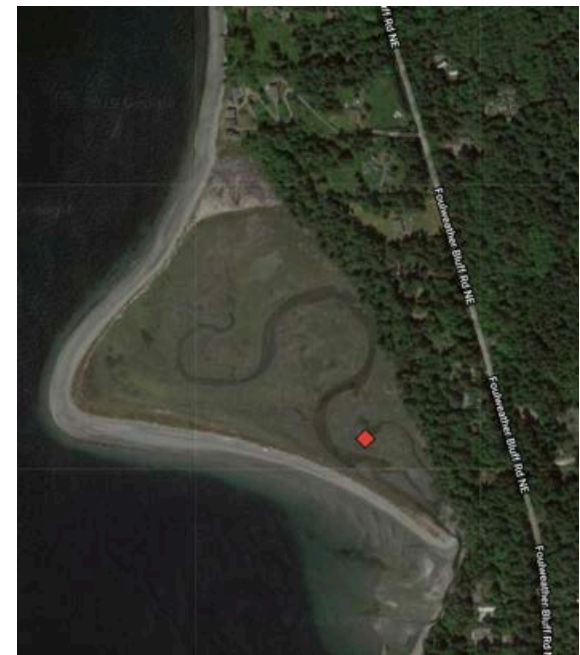
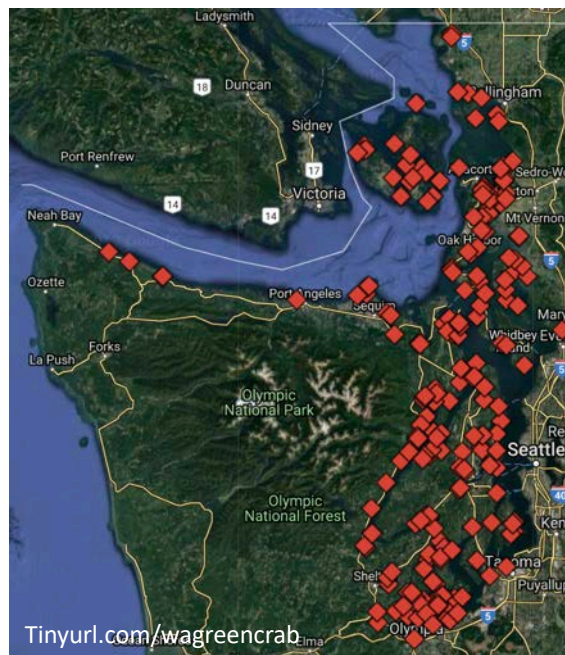
- Species expertise
- Research collaborations
- Community stewardship
- Communications





## 1. Sensitive for European green crab

- Target highly suitable habitat
- Multi-modal searches
- Repeated sampling





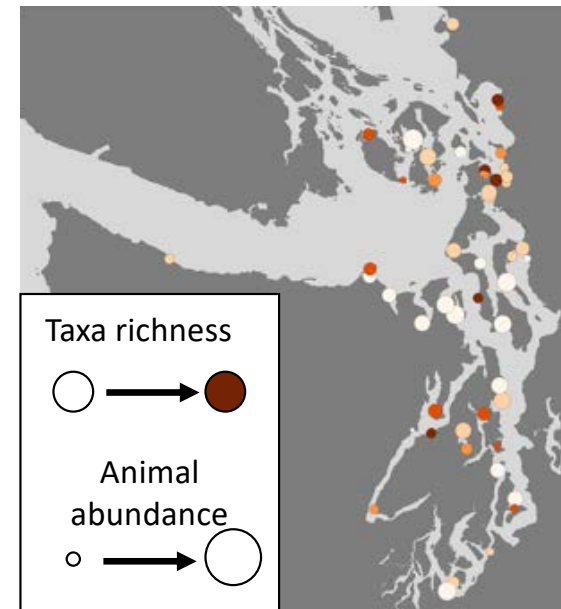
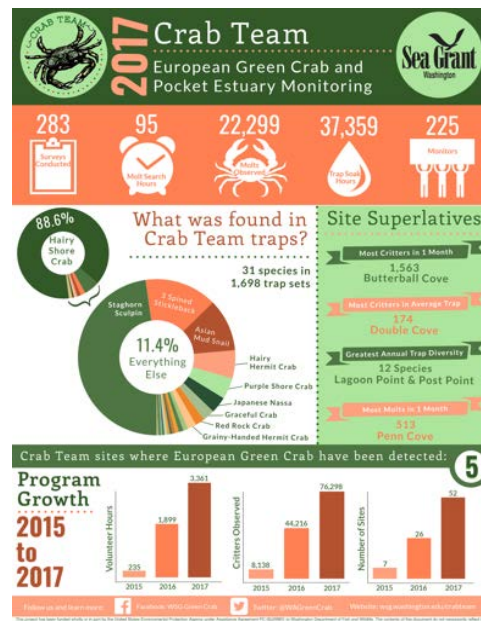




1. Sensitive for European green crab

2. Doable and engaging for volunteers

- Site access and timing
- Volunteer comfort/safety
- Value of “bycatch” data







1. Sensitive for European green crab

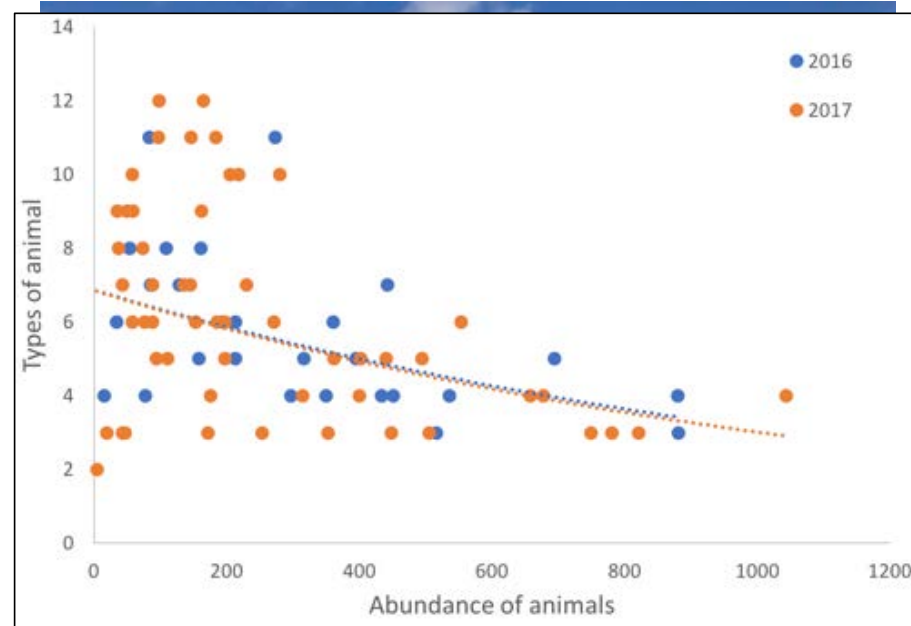
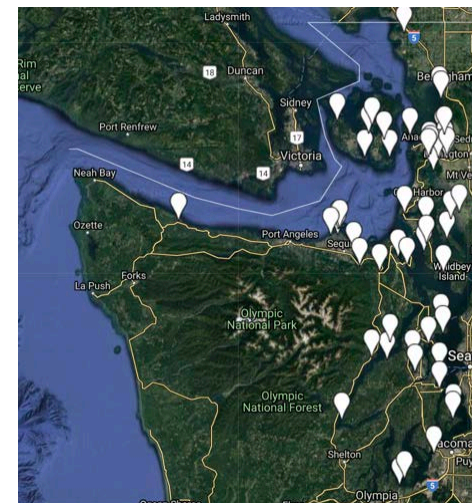


2. Doable and engaging for volunteers



3. Scientifically valuable

- Data verification
- BACI Sampling design
- Consistent implementation

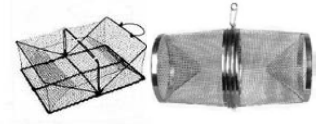


# Crab Team Early Detection Network



Trained  
Monitors

Baited  
trapping



High risk  
sites

Molt  
Hunt



April -  
September

Shoreline  
Features







Penn Cove (311)



Muddy Point (174)



Kake (508)



Zelatched (161)



Best Lagoon (134)



Hoyer (579)



3rd Lagoon (536)



Kala Lagoon (204)



Dwer Lagoon (306)



Disco Bay (198)



Kiket (323)



Elger Bay (552)



Nick's Lagoon (128)



Doe Kag Wats (173)



Iverson Spit (516)



Carpenter Creek (177)



Westcott Bay (538)



Lagoon Point (590)



Black Point (173)

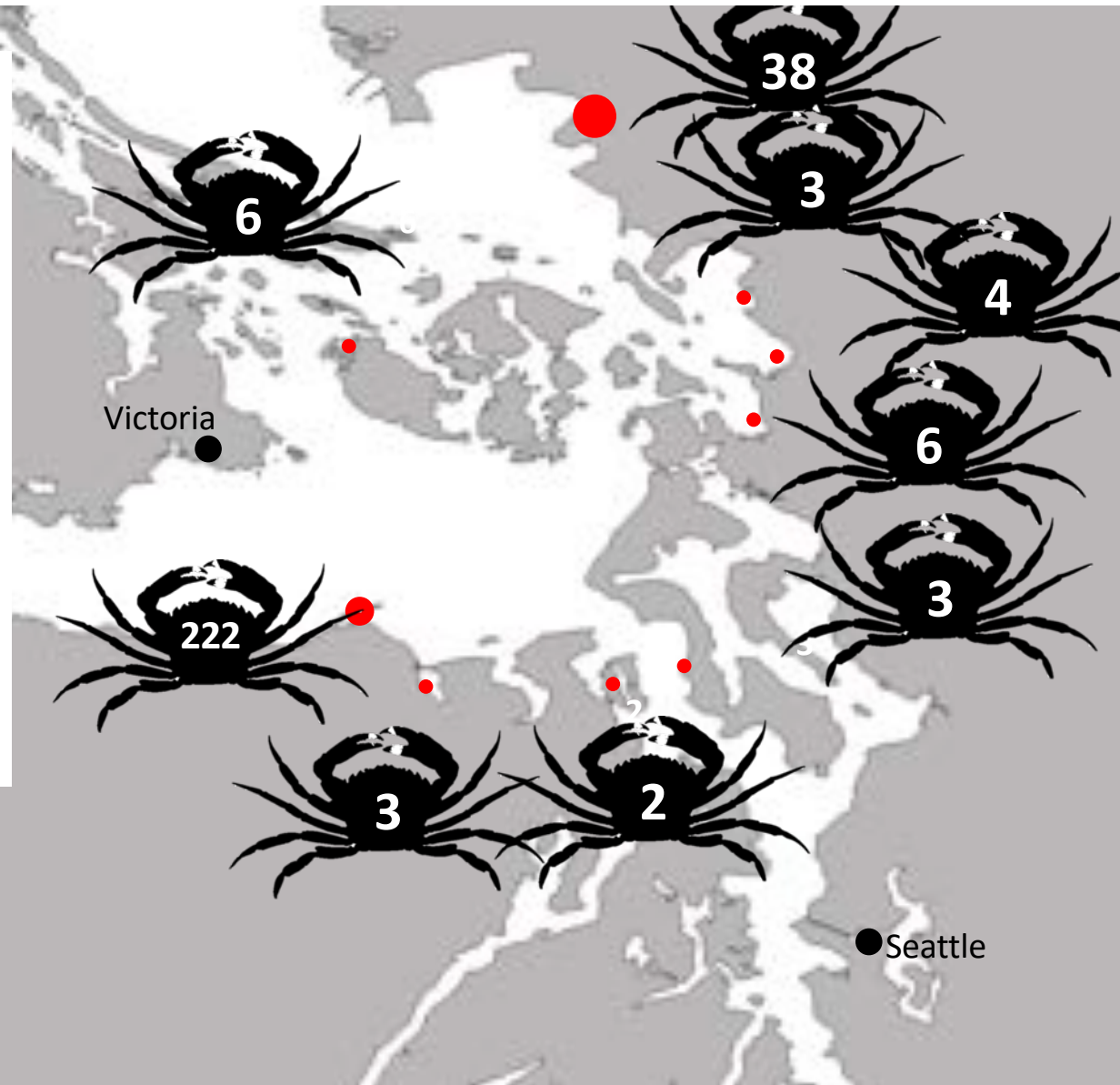


Post Point (362)



## “Capturing the leading edge:”

- Very first capture made by volunteers
- 4 new detections made by volunteers during regular monitoring
- 3 new detections made by agency/tribal partners in program
- 2 new detections made due to outreach and partner engagement



## 1. Early Detection

### Monitors:

- Volunteers (225)
- Agency (15)
- Tribal Staff (15)

**Public**



## 2. Assessment

### State Agency or Tribe

### Supported by:

- Crab Team Staff
- Local managers

## 3. Management

### Local Stakeholders

### Supported by:

- WDFW
- Local managers
- Volunteers

Intensity and duration of effort







## Compromises are made

1. Taxonomic resolution, breadth
2. Site selection
3. Scale of sampling

## Uncontrollable outcome

1. We don't control management
2. Messaging is important to maintain interest/ momentum
3. Structure can be confusing and frustrating to volunteers



## Lessons Learned

## Volunteers are not free

1. Training & Support
2. Engagement/Retention
3. Extra work (e.g. Bait/prep)
4. Continuing education

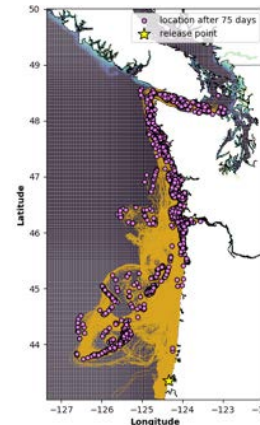
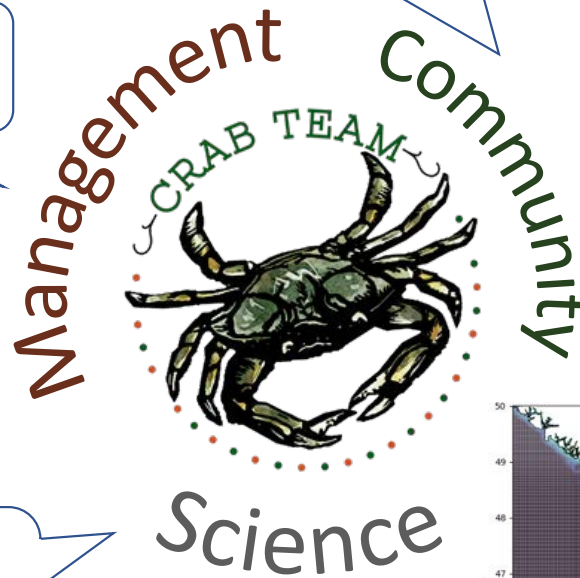
## Not infinitely scalable

1. Saturating volunteer pool
2. Personal relationships
3. Agency/Tribal partners can help with this

- Increased scope
- Follow through and local investment

- Formalized response structure
- Resources

- Informed management
- Opportunity to learn and collaborate





# Thank you!



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