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Diamondback Defenders: conservation through STEM based programming

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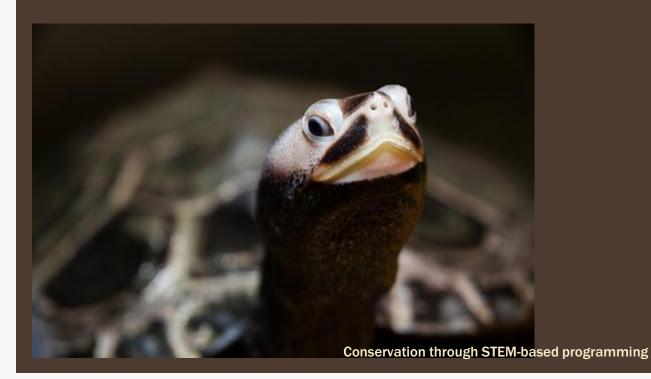
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DIAMONDBACK DEFENDERS





WHAT ARE WE DOING TODAY?

- History of Terrapin Programming at GSTC
- Natural History of Terrapins
- GSTC Terrapin Patrol
- Road Survey Activity
- Mapping Data Sheet
- What can you do to help?

BRIEF HISTORY

- GSTC founded 2007
- Terrapin Patrol founded 2009
- UGA grad student work: John Maris, Brian Crawford, David Zailo
- CIG grant: incorporates D. Zailo's studies of fresh and brackish water species on Jekyll, including educational elements including on site, after school and outreach programming

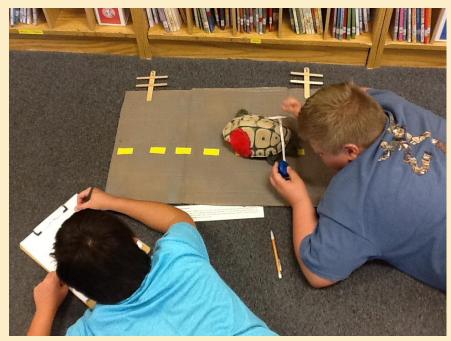
Thus far we've reached 276 people, mostly students from 3rd

grade and up.



DIAMONDBACK DEFENDERS AS STEM

This program blends mock road surveys designed as training materials for GSTC staff, AmeriCorps and volunteers with GPS technology and mapping techniques to expose youngsters to a realistic view of conservation biology in action:





Conservation through STEM-based programming

DIAMONDBACK TERRAPINS

- Only turtles in North America that live in brackish water
- Semi-aquatic
- Feed on periwinkle snails and fiddler crabs
- Nesting season is from May-July
- Females look for high, dry grounds to nest







THREATS DURING NESTING SEASON



TERRAPIN PATROL

1813 Struck (2007-2016)

2009-2016

913 Saved (Those who would have been

hit had no one interfered)

97 Successfully rehabbed and released





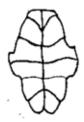
GROUP ROLES

- Recorder Responsible for making sure EVERYTHING on the data sheet is filled out correctly
- Morphometric Specialist Responsible for evaluating the terrapin and measuring it
- Speaker Responsible for presenting the scenario
- GPS Technician Responsible for learning how to take a GPS point and relay the information to the team while completing the mapping worksheet

Date: (m/d/y) ___/__/___ Time: _____AM PM Diamondback Terrapin On Road Data Sheet Name of Researcher(s): GPS coordinates: GPS #____Latitude: 31.___Longitude: 81. (Please use the highlighted GPS point for your group# located in the table on the mapping sheet) Status: (circle one) Dead Injured Alive If Alive: Would have crossed safely? Yes / No Gravid? Yes / No Key: West (Hwy 17) Telephone Pole South (St. Mary's) North (Brunswick) Please indicate: 1. Where the terrapin was found. (Between which two telephone poles) and label poles with closest numbers. 2. The direction the terrapin was facing. Be sure that the arrow is pointing in the direction the terrapin was moving/facing. East (Jekyll Island) Comments:

Using diagrams below, indicate any shell notches or anomalies: (dead or alive)





Sex:	Male	Female	_Unknown		
Max. Carap	ace Length;		_cm	Plastron Length:	an
Max. Carap	ace Width:		_cm		
Recapture?	Yes/No	Notch #:			
Other Com:	ments:				

Notch Code: The marginal scutes run around the outer edge of a turtle's carapace. Each marginal scute is assigned a letter. These scutes can be marked by taking a small clipping or drilling a small hole in them. Each turtle can then be given a unique code in order to help researchers identify them. Use the image to the right to help identify the code your terrapin has if it is notched!

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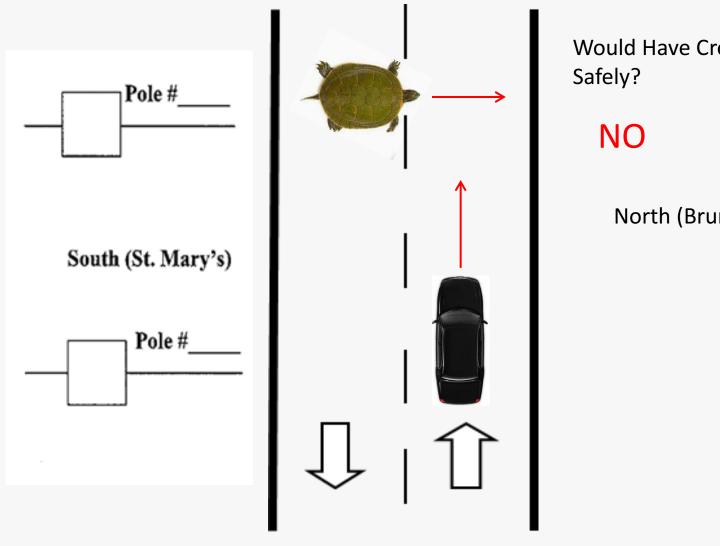


DETERMINING DEAD OR INJURED

- Deep pain response Does animal move when pinched?
- Palpebral Response Do eyes blink when touched?
- •Is your turtle GRAVID? Is she carrying eggs?



West (Hwy 17)

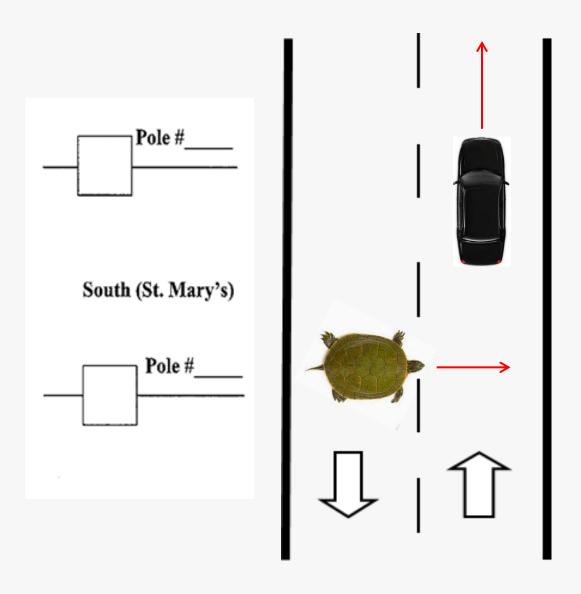


Would Have Crossed

North (Brunswick)

East (Jekyll)
Conservation through STEM-based programming

West (Hwy 17)

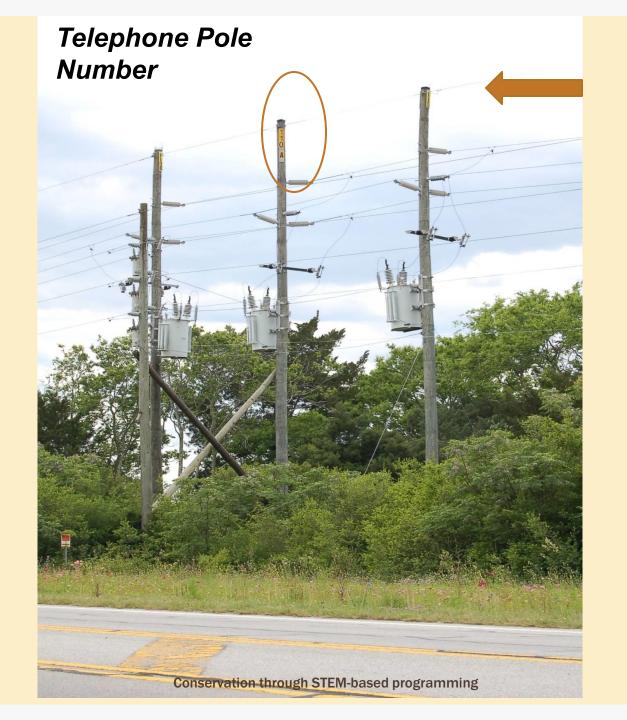


Would Have Crossed Safely?

YES

North (Brunswick)

East (Jekyll)
Conservation through STEW-based programming

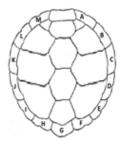


I				
Date: (m/d/y)/	_/			Time:AM PM
Diamono	dback To	errapi	n On	Road Data Sheet
Name of Research	ner(s):			
GPS coordinates: (Please use the hig	GPS#_ hlighted GPS poi	Lati	tude: 31 roup#locar	Longitude:81. ed in the table on the mapping sheet)
Status: (circle one)) Dead	Injured	Alive	
If Alive: Would	have crossed safe	ly? Yes / No	Gravi	d? Yes/No
Pole# South (St. Marv's)	West (Hwy 17)	North (B)	unewich\	Kev: Telephone Pole Terrapin
Pole #	ast (Jekyll Islan			Please indicate: 1. Where the terrapin was found. (Between which two telephone poles) and label poles with closest numbers. 2. The direction the terrapin was facing. Be sure that the arrow is pointing in the direction the terrapin was moving/facing.
Comments:				

Using diagrams below, indicate any shell notches or anomalies: (dead or alive)					
Sex:MaleFemaleUnknown					
Max. Carapace Length;cm	Plastron Length:om				
Max. Carapace Width:cm					
Recapture? Yes / No Notch #;					
Other Comments:					

Notch Code: The marginal scutes run around the outer edge of a turtle's carapace. Each marginal scute is assigned a letter. These scutes can be marked by taking a small clipping or drilling a small hole in them. Each turtle can then be given a unique code in order to help researchers identify them. Use the image to the right to help identify the code your terrapin has if it is notched!

Pangalyetian takalisi STEW-barah wasamminsi



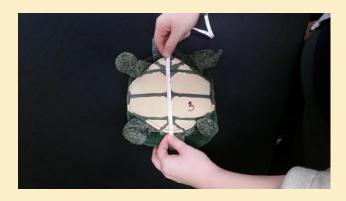
MORPHOMETRICS



Max Carapace Length



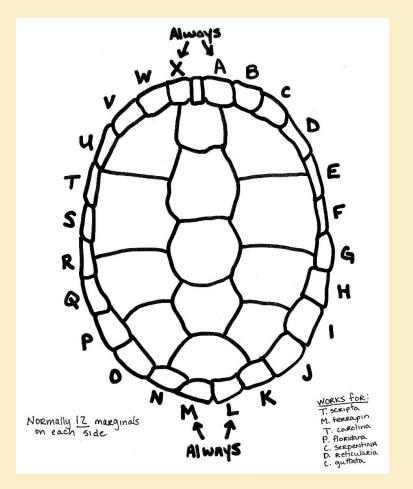
Max Carapace Width



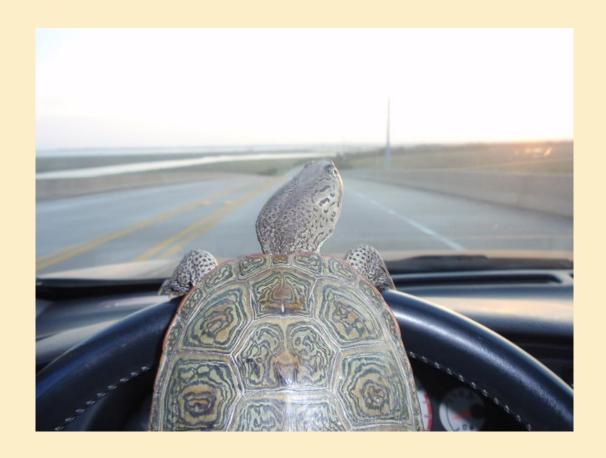
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NOTCHING





TIME FOR ROAD SURVEYS!



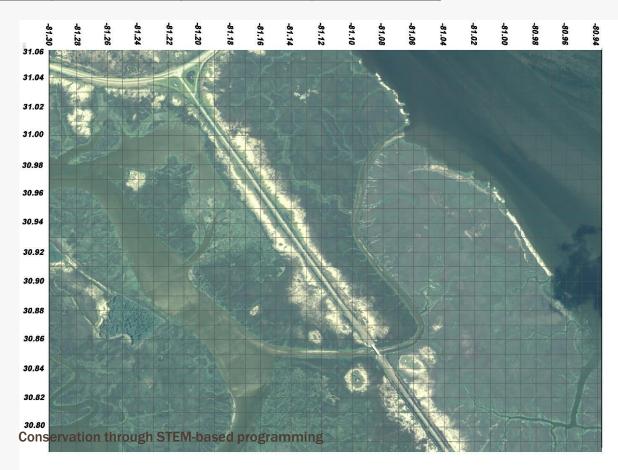
RECAP

- What was the status of your turtle
 - Injured?
 - Gravid?
 - Notched?
 - **□**What was your course of action after assessing your terrapin?

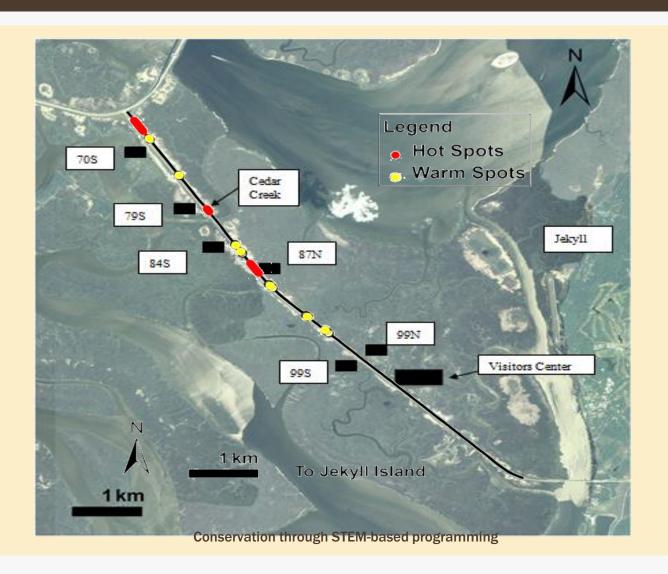
MAPPING

Group #	GPS Point 1	GPS Point 2	GPS Point 3	GPS Point 4	
Group 1	<mark>31.025, -81.200</mark>	30.880, -81.100	30.960, -81.160	30.840, -81.080	
Group 2	<mark>30.870, -81.100</mark>	30.985, -81.175	31.025, -81.205	30.910, -81.130	
Group 3	<mark>31.020, -81.200</mark>	30.870, -81.090	30.990, -81.180	30.930, -81.140	
Group 4	<mark>30.940, -81.145</mark>	30.930, -81.150	31.010, -81.195	30.860, -81.090	
Group 5	<mark>31.01581.190</mark>	30.870, -81.095	30.830, -81.060	30.990, -81.170	
Group 6	<mark>30.808, -81.050</mark>	30.860, -81.095	31.010, -81.190	30.900, -81.110	

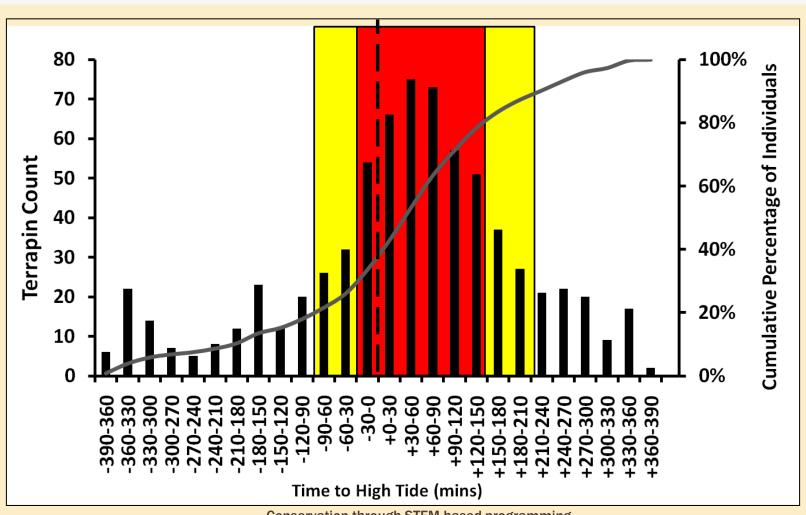
- Each group has 4 GPS points assigned
- (X, Y) (Longitude, Latitude)
- Take turns mapping the GPS points so that each member of the group gets a chance to map a point.



HOT SPOTS AND WARM SPOTS



HOT MOMENTS



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WHAT CAN WE DO WITH THE DATA COLLECTED?



WHAT WE DO AT THE GSTC





WHAT ARE WAYS YOU CAN HELP?

Drive slow... Fertile turtles are on the go!

Diamondback Terrapin Monitoring Project

www.georgiaseaturtlecenter.org







QUESTIONS?



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- University of Georgia Savannah River Ecology Lab
- GA Department of Natural Resources
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Georgia Sea Turtle Center
- Jekyll Island Authority
- Jekyll Island Foundation
- AmeriCorps