SLELO PRISM Partners Share These Goals:

PREVENTION

Prevent the introduction of invasive species into the SLELO PRISM region.

EARLY DETECTION & RAPID RESPONSE

Detect new and recent invaders and rapidly respond to eliminate all individuals within a specific area.

COOPERATION

Share resources, expertise, personnel, equipment and information.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Collect, utilize, and share information regarding surveys, infestations, control methods, monitoring and research.

CONTROL

Control invasive species infestations by using best management practices, methods and techniques to include:

ERADICATION - Eliminate all individuals and the seed bank from an area.

CONTAINMENT - Reduce the spread of established infestations.

SUPPRESSION - Reduce the density but not necessarily the total infested area.

RESTORATION

Develop and implement effective restoration methods for areas that have been degraded by invasive species and where suppression or control has taken place.

EDUCATION / OUTREACH

Increase public awareness and understanding of invasive species issues through volunteer monitoring, citizen science and community outreach.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management

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C/O The Nature Conservancy

(315) 387-3600 x 7725

www.sleloinvasives.org

Get Involved

Report Invasive Species Observations at www. imapinvasives.org

Join our invasive species **Volunteer Surveillance Network (VSN).** For details, contact megan.pistolese@tnc.org

Join our listserv and get notifications for upcoming trainings and workshops.

To join follow these steps:

.**Email** cce-slelo-l-request@cornell.edu

.**Type** "join" in subject space

.**Send** a blank email body

Cover Photo: https://barbsandbacklashes.wordpress.com/tag/crayfish/. Distribution map: Protect Your Waters, http://www.protectyourwaters.net/hitchhikers/crustaceans_rusty_crayfish.php. Rusty Crayfish Identification top photo: Watershed Council, http://www.watershedcouncil.org/rusty-crayfish.htm. Inside right middle photo: http://www.invadingspecies.com/. Rusty vs native crayfish photo: USGS, http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2011/3132/.

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St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management

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What You Should Know About

RustyCrayfish

(Orconectes rusticus)

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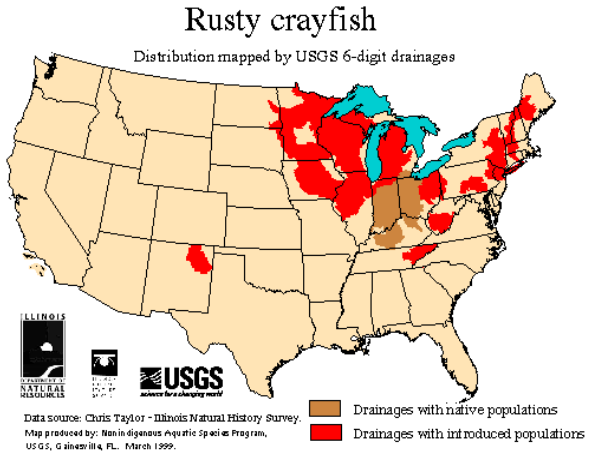
"Teaming up to stop the spread of invasive species"

What is a Rusty Crayfish?

Rusty crayfish (*Orconectes rusticus*) are an aggressive aquatic crustacean native to the Ohio River basin. They were likely introduced as fisherman bait. Rusty crayfish are now found in many parts of the central and northeastern U.S., including New York. They are found in streams, lakes, and ponds with varying substrates from silt to rock.

Rusty crayfish disrupt the food web and reduce biodiversity. They have direct impacts on native crayfish populations and other aquatic invertebrates, as well as aquatic plant abundance and diversity. These impacts disrupt the habitat and food sources for gamefish and waterfowl. Below is a distribution map for rusty crayfish.



Steps You Can Take to Stop the Spread of Rusty Crayfish:

Don't use rusty crayfish as bait! The introduction of only one female carrying viable sperm could start a new population. Only use certified bait and don't throw unused bait in waterways.

Control/Management:

The best way to manage rusty crayfish is to prevent their spread.

For more information visit

http://www.protectyourwaters.net/hitchhikers/crustaceans_rusty_crayfish.php

http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?speciesID=214

Rusty Crayfish Identification:

Rusty crayfish look similar to native crayfish species but can be identified by more robust claws that have an oval gap and tips with black bands and dark rusty spots on each side of their carapace (shell).