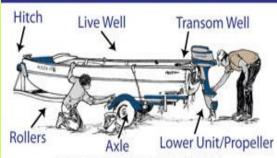
#### **Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers**

Clean, drain and dry boats, trailers and equipment.

#### **WATERCRAFT CHECK POINTS**



#### When you leave a body of water:

- Clean off any mud, plants (even small fragments), and animals from boats, trailers and equipment.
  If possible wash at home or at a car wash.
- Orain boat and equipment away from water.
- Dry anything that comes into contact with water.

Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

#### Don't' Dump Bait

Dispose of unused bait in the garbage, **NOT** in waterways.



#### **Report Invasive Species Sightings**

To report invasive species sightings, visit www.imapinvasives.org

Check the website to learn of training opportunities.



### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

C/O The Nature Conservancy
(315) 387-3600 x 7725
www.sleloinvasives.org

#### Get Involved

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

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Nonindigenous Species Information System,
http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/Programs/glansis/hemi\_brochure.
html.

# LELO PRISM

# What Boaters/Anglers Should Know About Invasive Species





#### **SLELO PRISM**

"Teaming up to stop the spread of invasive species"

# Invasive Species to Watch For While Boating/Fishing

#### Eurasian Water-Milfoil (EWM)

(Myriophyllum spicatum L.)



EWM has the ability to overwinter and grow rapidly in the spring blocking out sunlight needed by native vegetation. It impairs the ability of some fish to spawn and is not valuable habitat for larger fish species. It also impedes recreational activities.

#### **Hydrilla** (Hydrilla verticillata)



This submerged invasive plant invades deep dark waters where most native plants can't grow. It can alter the biological processes of infested waterbodies and impedes recreational activities.

# Distinguishing Characteristics of Hydrilla

4 or more leaves whorled around stem + visible leaf serrations + tubers = Hydrilla

# Invasive Species to Watch For While Boating/Fishing

#### Curly Leaf Pond Weed (CLPW)

(Potamogeton crispus)

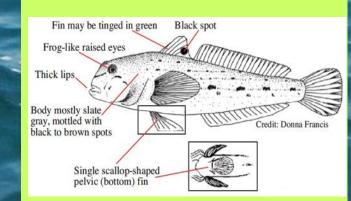


CLPW emerges early in the spring gaining a head start over more desirable native plant species. It grows into dense mats that impede recreational activities and die-backs reduce water quality and dissolved oxygen levels.

Round Goby (Neogobius melanostomus)

These invasive fish impact aquatic food webs, consume fish eggs by robbing active nests and are a vector for botulism.





## Invasive Species to Watch For While Boating/Fishing

#### Spiny Waterflea

(Bythotrephes longimanus)



Despite their small size, spiny waterflea (a species of zooplankton) can have a big impact on the aquatic food web as they prey on other zooplankton—a major food source in the aquatic

#### **Bloody Red Shrimp**

(Hemimysis anomala)



This invasive crustacean eats tiny plants and animals such as, plankton and insect larvae, which could impact the aquatic food chain reducing food availability for young native fish.

