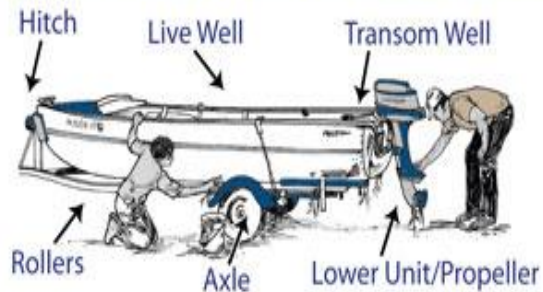


## Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers

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.
- Drain** 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](http://www.imapinvasives.org) Check the website to learn of training opportunities.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE:

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

### SLELO PRISM

C/O The Nature Conservancy

(315) 387-3600 x 7724

[www.sleloinvasives.org](http://www.sleloinvasives.org)

### Get Involved

Help find invasive species of interest in your region.

For details, contact

[megan.pistolese@tnc.org](mailto:megan.pistolese@tnc.org)

Stay informed, join our listserv  
Follow these steps to join:

1. Email [cce-slelo-l-request@cornell.edu](mailto:cce-slelo-l-request@cornell.edu)
2. Type "join" in subject space
3. Leave email body blank and send

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## What Boaters/Anglers Should Know About Invasive Species



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

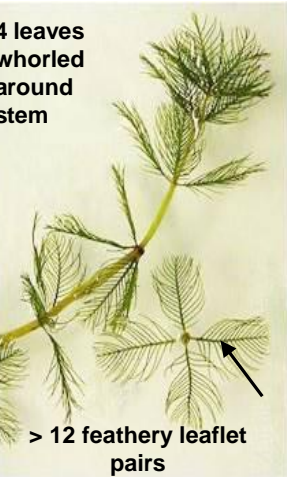
## SLELO PRISM

*"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

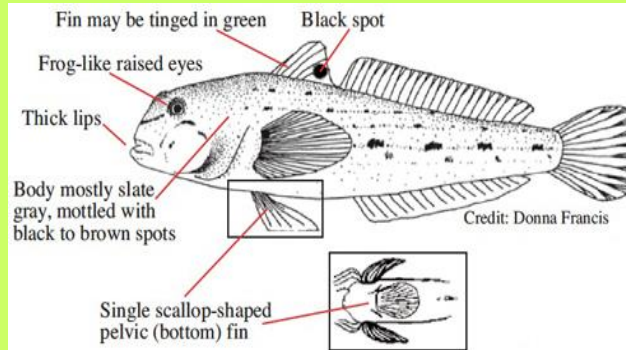
### Curly Leaf Pond Weed (CLPW) (*Potamogeton crispus*)



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*)

\*6-13 mm in length



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.

