# SOME ANS OF IMMEDIATE CONCERN

#### **Common Carp**

Common carp outcompete game fish for food and space and can reduce game fish populations significantly. This species is present in many North Dakota waters.



## Silver and Bighead Carp

Can grow to 50 pounds and out-compete native and other game fish in large river systems. Silver carp may jump several feet out of water when startled.



#### Eurasian Water Milfoil

Grows in thick mats that shade out native plants. Infestations can start from just small plant fragments.

## **Curly Leaf Pondweed**

Can quickly establish a monoculture unfavorable for fish and wildlife, and forms thick surface mats that inhibit boating, swimming and wading. Common in Lake Audubon, Lake Sakakawea and



backwater and slack areas (marinas, etc.) along the Missouri River below Garrison Dam.

#### Spiny Water Fleas

These small microcrustaceans feed on small zooplankton, the same food items



needed by small game fish. Adults are less than a half-inch in length and are easily overlooked when inspecting fishing line, nets, bait water, etc.

## Rusty Crayfish

The rusty crayfish is an aggressive species that can outcompete and reduce native crayfish populations. They also can reduce the abundance and diversity



of aquatic vegetation, consume a wide range of benthic organisms, and affect fish populations by consuming fish eggs and by altering the aquatic food web.

#### Zebra Mussels

Zebra mussels attach in great numbers to hard surfaces such as rocks, boat docks and bridge pilings and can clog pipes such as those used for municipal or industrial water supply systems. Free-swimming larvae



in water are easily overlooked and easily transported to other waters.

For a complete list of ANS regulations visit gf.nd.gov.



# NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

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# AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

# **REGULATIONS:**

# INSPECT

WATERCRAFT FOR ANS

# REMOVE AND ANS

DRAIN ALL WATER





NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

# PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

The following is a summary of rules and practices that will help prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species.

As soon as a boat, jet ski, pontoon, etc. is pulled out of the water, all aquatic vegetation must be removed from the watercraft, motor and trailer. In addition, all aquatic vegetation must be removed from all other fishing and other recreational equipment, i.e., anchors, lures, skis, wakeboards, etc.



Aquatic plants or plant fragments must also be removed from bait containers, coolers, etc., before being transported.



Game wardens and other Game and Fish Department representatives are authorized to inspect all water-related recreational or commercial equipment at any time. To avoid penalties, always inspect and clean equipment, remove all aquatic plants, and obey all ANS rules when leaving the water or upon entering the state.



All water must be drained from watercraft, recreational, commercial, and construction equipment bilge(s) and/or confined spaces when exiting the water and/or upon entering the state. This means pull the plug from your boat, pump out the bilge and drain the motor and livewell. Discard bait water unless you are keeping live bait. If so, then aquatic baits can be transported in buckets or containers no larger than 5 gallons in volume. Boats or equipment coming in from other states or Canadian provinces must not contain any water.



# Besides following the rules, what else can I do to help prevent the spread of ANS?

You can disinfect your boat by adding hot water to the livewell or bilge, along with enough household chlorine bleach to reach a solution of one part bleach to 20 parts water. Use a brush (a toilet brush works well) to scrub all surface areas, and then rinse out the bleach in an appropriate location, not into the lake.



Power-washing can also remove lake scum and unseen hitchhikers, such as small plant fragments or egg masses, from hard-to-reach places such as trailer frames and livewells. Use a commercial car wash that runs water through a sewage treatment system. If done at home, be careful that the wash water does not run down the street and into a storm sewer that empties into a local river or lake.

All public boating access sites are posted with this sign – protect our aquatic resources and follow all regulations.

