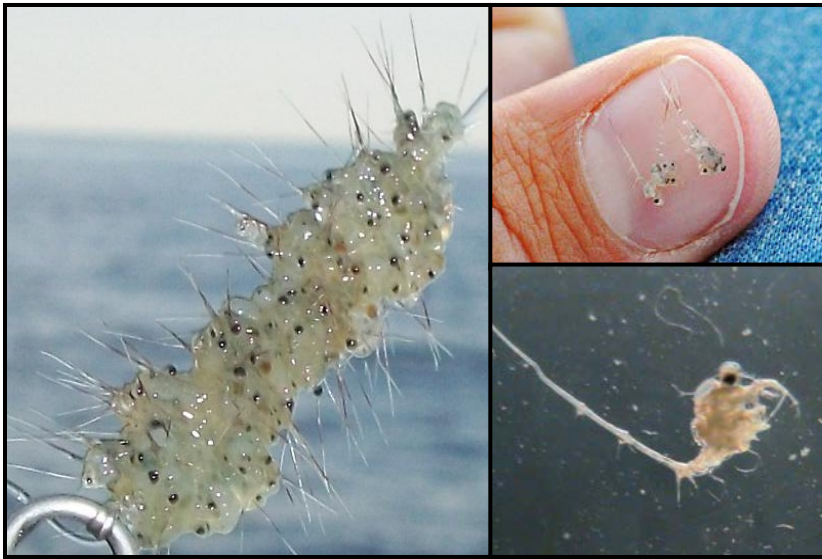


# Door County's Aquatic Invaders



## Spiny Waterflea

*A small, translucent animal that feeds on zooplankton – putting them in direct competition with juvenile fish. In Wisconsin Waterfleas are prohibited, meaning you cannot transport, possess, transfer or introduce this species!*

**Door County waters where it is known:**  
Lake Michigan including Rowleys Bay, Sawyer Harbor, Little Sturgeon Bay, and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.

## Eurasian Water Milfoil

*An aquatic plant that forms large, dense floating mats on the water's surface.*

**Door County waters where it is known:**  
Bradley Lake (aka Little Lake), Clark Lake, Forestville Flowage, Kangaroo Lake, Mackaysee Lake (Chambers Island), Green Bay, and Lake Michigan including Little Sturgeon Bay, Rowleys Bay, Sawyer Harbor, and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.



## Curly-leaf Pondweed

*An aquatic plant that out-competes other underwater plants and can become dominant due to its tolerance for low light and low water temperatures.*

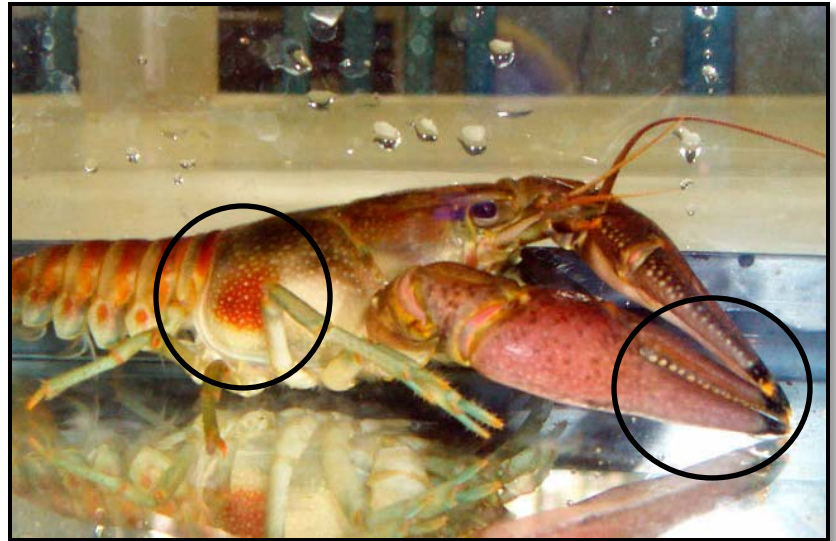
**Door County waters where it is known:**  
Ahnapee River, Clark Lake, Lake Michigan including Jackson Harbor (Washington Island), Little Sturgeon Bay, and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.

## Rusty Crayfish

*A large crayfish which displaces native crayfish and reduces aquatic plant abundance and diversity. Identified by large claws with black bands on the tips and the dark, rusty spots present on each side of their body covering.*

### **Door County waters where it is known:**

Ahnapee River, Stony Creek, Sugar Creek, and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.



## Zebra Mussels

*These tiny, bottom-dwelling mussels disrupt the natural food chain while attaching themselves in large clusters to other solid objects including native mussels.*

### **Door County waters where it is known:**

Clark Lake, Kangaroo Lake, and Lake Michigan including Rowleys Bay, Sawyer Harbor, Little Sturgeon Bay and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.



### **STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS**

Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean all recreational equipment.

[www.ProtectYourWaters.net](http://www.ProtectYourWaters.net)

## How are these plants and animals spread?

There are many pathways of introduction that move species from their natural range to new, distant places. Most introductions are the result of human activities. Fisherman and recreational boaters can move aquatic invaders through the water in their live-wells and bait buckets, and on their equipment and trailers. Some plants are introduced when they become unwanted in a water garden or aquarium and are discarded in natural waterbody. Other invaders are introduced into large waterbodies by commercial ships through ballast water. To learn what you can do to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species, visit [www.cleandraindry.org](http://www.cleandraindry.org).

*Locations of aquatic invaders on this factsheet are those reported to the Wisconsin DNR through the year 2014. Species currently tracked include: Asiatic Clam (Corbicula), Banded Mystery Snails, Bighead Carp, Brittle Waternymph, Chinese Mystery Snail, Curly-leaf Pondweed, Eurasian Water-milfoil, Faucet Snail, Fishhook Waterflea, Flowering Rush, Freshwater Jellyfish, Giant Hogweed, Grass Carp, Japanese Hops, Japanese Knotweed, Japanese Mystery Snail, New Zealand Mudsnaills, Phragmites (non-native), Purple Loosestrife, Quagga Mussels, Rainbow Smelt, Red Swamp Crayfish, Round Goby, Rusty Crayfish, Silver Carp, Spiny Waterflea, Water Hyacinth, Water Lettuce, Western Mosquitofish, Yellow Floating Heart, and Zebra Mussels. **If you have observed any of these species in a Door County waterbody that is not included on this factsheet, please contact DCIST at [dcist1@gmail.com](mailto:dcist1@gmail.com) or visit <http://map.co.door.wi.us/swcd/invasive>.***