

Protect Our Waters
[Tiv Thaiv Peb Cov Dej](#)

FROM INVASIVE SPECIES [NTAWM INVASIVE SPECIES](#)

Preventing their spread is simple. Stopping them starts with you!
[Kev tiv thaiv lawv txoj kev kis yooj yim heev. Kev tiv thaiv lawv pib nrog koj!](#)

What are Aquatic Invasive Species?
[Cov Aquatic Invasive Species Yog Dab Tsi?](#)

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) are aquatic plants, animals, or pathogens that are not native to a given location or region and can cause harm to our environment and economy.
[Aquatic invasive species \(AIS\) yog cov nroj tsuag dej, tsiaj txhu, los sis cov kab mob sib kis uas tsis nyob ntawm thaj chaw ntawv los yog region thiab tuaj yeem ua rau muaj kev puas tsuaj rau thaj chaw ntawv thiab economy.](#)

Why should you care?
[Vim li cas koj thiaj yuav tsum saib xyuas?](#)

If introduced, aquatic invasive species (AIS)—like New Zealand Mudsnails—remove critical resources from and provide no benefit to important native species, such as sauger. AIS can displace native species, clog waterways, impact irrigation and power systems, degrade ecosystems, threaten recreational fishing opportunities, and cause wildlife and public health problems.

[Yog tias muaj aquatic invasive species \(AIS\) - zoo li New Zealand Mudsnails los sis cov qwj New Zealand - tshem tej yam tseem ceeb thiab tsis muaj dab tsi los pab tau cov native species ua tseem ceeb, xwm li sauger. AIS tuaj yeem hloov chaws thiab tshem tau cov native species, txhaws pav dej, cuam tshuam kev ywg dej thiab fais fab, ua rau ecosystem tsis zoo, cuam tshuam lub caij nuv ntses, thiab ua rau tsiaj qus thiab pej xeem tsis noj qab haus huv.](#)

What can you do?
[Koj ua tau dab tsi?](#)

AIS may cause big problems, but we can all act to be part of the solution! AIS prevention is, thankfully, pretty simple. Any time you're on the water or fishing the banks, make sure you practice Clean, Drain, Dry and dispose of your bait responsibly!

[Yog tias AIS ua teeb meem loj, peb yuav tsum sib koom tes los sib pab daws teeb meem! Txoj kev tiv thaiv ntawm AIS yog ib yam yooj yim. Thaum twg koj nyob hauv dej los sis ntawm ntug dej, koj yuav tsum tu kom hu si, txhob muaj dej, qhuav, thiab pov tseg koj cov bait los yog kab nuv ntses thaum koj siv tag!](#)

FOLLOW THESE STEPS BEFORE MOVING ON TO NEW WATERS:

UA RAWS LI NO UA NTEJ KOJ MUS RAU LUB PAV DEJ TSHIAB:

1. Clean your gear with water and remove any mud, plants, and organisms.
Tu koj cov gear kom hu si nrog dej thiab tshem tej yam li av nkos, nroj tsuag, thiab kab los yog organisms kom tag.
2. Drain any standing water from your gear or boat, empty your livewell, and pull your plug.
Tso dej tawm ntawm koj cov gear los yog ntawm lub nkoj, tu koj lub tais rau ntses los yog livewell, thiab rub lub ntsaws.
3. Completely dry your gear in the sun or with a towel.
Ziab koj cov gear los sis khoom nuv ntses kom qhuav los yog siv ib daim phum so.
4. Never dump bait in the water or on the ground.
Tsis txhob pov tseg cov bait rau hauv dej los yog ntug dej.
5. To report new AIS sightings, call KDWP's Research and Survey Office at 620.342.0658 or scan code.
Yog koj pom AIS tshwm sim tshiab, hu rau KDWP's Research and Survey Office xov tooj, 620-342-0658 los sis, scan lawv daim QR code.

Native Species:

Sauger

Cov ntses Sauger

Throughout their lives, sauger rely on the entire food web, starting out eating microscopic meals known as zooplankton, graduating to crustaceans and aquatic insects. As adults, they feast mostly on fishes.

Sauger noj microscopic uas yog zooplankton ua lawv cov zaub mov, dhau li ntawv lawv noj tej nyuag kab nyob hauv dej. Thaum loj lawm, lawv noj ntses.

Invasive Species:

New Zealand Mudsnaill

New Zealand Mudsnaill los yog cov Qwj New Zealand

New Zealand Mudsnaills can move downstream by floating upside down on the surface tension of the water. It only takes one to establish a population!

Cov Qwj New Zealand Mudsnaill ntwis raws tus dej. Nws txawm muaj ib tug xwb los yeej ua tau mi nyuam coob heev!

Help protect our waters by preventing their spread!

Pab tiv thaiv peb cov dej kom tsis txhob muaj ntxiv!

5mm or less

5mm los yog me tshaj ntawv

(approximately the size of a grain of rice)

(ntev li ib lub txhu)

Did you know?

Koj puas paub?

Freshwater ecosystems cover less than 1% of the earth's surface, but support nearly 10% of all known species! Impacts, such as AIS, threaten these important biodiversity hotspots.

Cov dej ntshiab hauv ntiaj teb tsim muaj tsis txog 1% hauv lub ntiaj teb. Tiam sis, cov dej no pab yug yuav luag 10% ntawm txhua hom tsiaj txhu! Cov kev cuam tshuam, xws li AIS, tsim teeb meem rau cov chaw tseem ceeb no.

This project is supported by the following organizations who work to protect our freshwater ecosystems.

Qhov project no tau kev pab txhawb nqa ntawm cov koom haum ua hauj lwm pab tiv thaiv peb cov dej huv ecosystems.