

SLELO PRISM Partners Share These Goals:

PREVENTION

Prevent the introduction of invasive species into the SLELO PRISM region.

EARLY DETECTION & RAPID RESPONSE

Detect new and recent invaders and rapidly respond to eliminate all individuals within a specific area.

COOPERATION

Share resources, expertise, personnel, equipment and information.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Collect, utilize, and share information regarding surveys, infestations, control methods, monitoring and research.

CONTROL

Control invasive species infestations by using best management practices, methods and techniques to include:

ERADICATION - Eliminate all individuals and the seed bank from an area.

CONTAINMENT - Reduce the spread of established infestations.

SUPPRESSION - Reduce the density but not necessarily the total infested area.

RESTORATION

Develop and implement effective restoration methods for areas that have been degraded by invasive species and where suppression or control has taken place.

EDUCATION / OUTREACH

Increase public awareness and understanding of invasive species issues through volunteer monitoring, citizen science and community outreach.



SLELO PRISM

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

SLELO PRISM Main Office

(315) 387-3600 x7725

c/o The Nature Conservancy

St. Lawrence County CCE
315-379-9192

Jefferson County CCE
315-788-8450

Lewis County SWCD
315-376-6122

Oneida County CCE
315-736-3394

Oswego County SWCD
315-592-9663

Or Visit Us Online At

www.sleloinvasives.org

Cover Photo:

<https://barbsandbacklashes.wordpress.com/tag/crayfish/>. Distribution map: Protect Your Waters, http://www.protectyourwaters.net/hitchhikers/crustaceans_rusty_crayfish.php. Rusty Crayfish Identification top photo: Watershed Council, <http://www.watershedcouncil.org/rusty-crayfish.htm>. Inside right middle photo: <http://www.invadingspecies.com/>. Rusty vs native crayfish photo: USGS, <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2011/3132/>.

SLELO PRISM



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

What You Should Know About

Rusty Crayfish

(Orconectes rusticus)



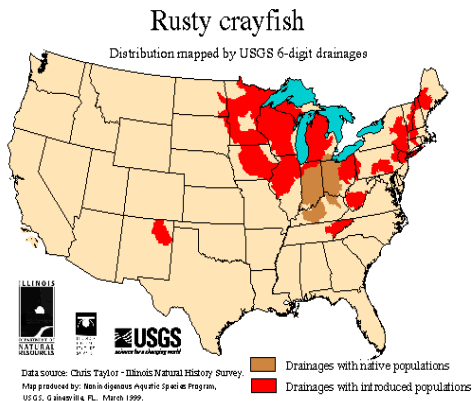
SLELO PRISM

*“Teaming up to stop the
spread of
invasive species”*

What is a Rusty Crayfish?

Rusty crayfish (*Orconectes rusticus*) are an aggressive aquatic crustacean native to the Ohio River basin. They were likely introduced as fisherman bait. Rusty crayfish are now found in many parts of the central and northeastern U.S., including New York. They are found in streams, lakes, and ponds with varying substrates from silt to rock.

Rusty crayfish disrupt the food web and reduce biodiversity. They have direct impacts on native crayfish populations and other aquatic invertebrates, as well as aquatic plant abundance and diversity. These impacts disrupt the habitat and food sources for gamefish and waterfowl. Below is a distribution map for rusty crayfish.



Steps You Can Take to Stop the Spread of Rusty Crayfish

Don't use rusty crayfish as bait! The introduction of only one female carrying viable sperm could start a new population. Only use certified bait and don't throw unused bait in waterways.



Control/Management:

The best way to manage rusty crayfish is to prevent their spread.

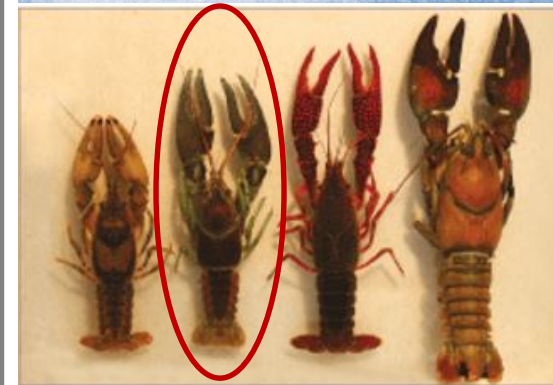
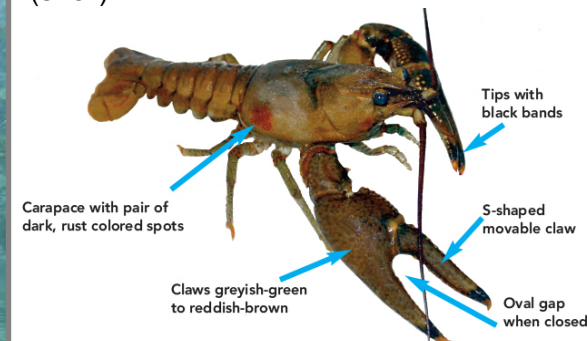
For more information visit

http://www.protectyourwaters.net/hitchhikers/crustaceans_rusty_crayfish.php

<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?speciesID=214>

Rusty Crayfish Identification:

Rusty crayfish look similar to native crayfish species but can be identified by more robust claws that have an oval gap and tips with black bands and dark rusty spots on each side of their carapace (shell).



Ringed Crayfish

Rusty Crayfish

Red Swamp Crawfish

Signal Crayfish