

ANS in Kansas include:



Asian Carp

- Dangerous – can jump forcefully out of the water
- When young, often mistaken for wild-caught bait fish
- Can quickly dominate a fish community



Zebra Mussels

- Attach to and completely cover solid surfaces
- Cause damage to boating equipment and clog intake pipes for electric and water treatment plants
- Razor-like shells are a danger to swimmers



White Perch

- Associated with declines in walleye and bass populations
- Feed heavily on bait fish utilized by other species
- Look like and hybridize with native white bass



Eurasian Watermilfoil

- Covers the water surface completely, making recreation difficult
- Dense canopy eliminates beneficial plants in the water



Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers

ProtectKS Waters.org

Be on the watch for other ANS that threaten Kansas waters:



Rusty Crayfish



New Zealand Mudsnail



Snakehead Fish

Report

If you see one of these species in a location where no previous sightings have been reported, call the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism Research and Survey Office at **620.342.0658** or visit ProtectKS Waters.org and click "Report an Aquatic Nuisance Species."



Zebra mussel illustration courtesy Michigan Sea Grant



Protect Kansas Waters for the Future

Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!

ProtectKS Waters.org



Enjoy Kansas Waters Today and Protect Our Waters for Years to Come.

Aquatic nuisance species (ANS) impact YOU. They cause damage to your lake, your wallet, your recreation and your way of life.

ANS are:

- any non-native species (animal or plant) that harms Kansas waters
- a billion-dollar threat to boating, fishing, industry, agriculture and municipal water supplies
- usually spread by “hitching” a ride with anglers, boaters or other outdoor recreationists

ANS and the Law

- It is illegal to transport live ANS
- Livewells and bilges must be drained and drain plugs removed before transport
- Live fish cannot be transported from ANS Designated Waters; visit ProtectKSWaters.org for a list of these waters
- Dispose of unused bait on land or in an approved bait receptacle

ProtectKSWaters.org

What Can I Do? Clean

Remove all plants, animals and mud; thoroughly wash everything, especially crevices and hidden areas.



Drain

Eliminate all water before leaving the area, including livewells, ballast and engine cooling water. Dispose of unused bait on land or in an approved bait receptacle.



Dry

Allow five days for your boat to completely dry before transporting to other waters.



If your boat has been in ANS Designated Waters and you cannot perform the required steps above, have your boat professionally cleaned with high-pressure scalding hot water (> 140°F).