

# Rhineland Region



## AIS Prevention Step Prompts to Assist Inspector

If boaters are not familiar with the prevention steps or have questions, help them understand the reasons for taking these actions. **Remember the goal is to make this as relevant as possible to the boater by localizing the issue through the conversation.**

### Steps 1 – INSPECT

#### Why this is important?

- Plants and animals can easily attach to boat/equipment or become entangled in boat motors and fishing lines and then be moved to another lake. This is a concern in this area because of how easy invasives can be spread.

### Steps 2 – REMOVE

- Many area lakes/streams **do not** have invasives and **with your help**, we can keep them that way
- The following area waterways contain invasive plants and animals of high concern, which can limit recreation and jeopardize our waterbodies.

#### Hancock Lake

Eurasian Water-Milfoil  
Curly-Leaf Pondweed

#### Lake Nokomis

Eurasian Water-Milfoil  
Curly-Leaf Pondweed

#### Manson Lake

Eurasian Water-Milfoil  
Curly-Leaf Pondweed

#### Pelican Lake

Eurasian Water-Milfoil

#### Rhineland Flowage

Curly-Leaf Pondweed

#### Squash Lake

Eurasian Water-Milfoil

#### Tomahawk Lake

Eurasian Water-Milfoil  
Curly-Leaf Pondweed

#### Willow Flowage

Eurasian Water-Milfoil

### Step 3 – DRAIN BOAT AND EQUIPMENT

#### Why is it important to drain everything?

- Because many organisms such as spiny water flea, juvenile zebra mussels, and Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) are microscopic, invisible to the naked eye, and are easily transported in water from one waterbody to the next.
- It is against the law to transport water from one waterbody to another waterbody!
- It is against the law to transport live fish from a waterbody (except for minnows)!
- Try transporting your catch on ice, which will reduce bacteria and rigor mortis.
- If live bait comes in contact with water that contains AIS, the bait or water within the container can carry AIS and might be transported to another waterbody. Microscopic organisms that cannot be seen may be transported via the water or live bait.

### Step 4 – DRAIN LIVEWELLS & CONTAINERS HOLDING CATCH

### LIVE BAIT MESSAGE

#### Types of Live Bait



Earthworms



Minnows



Leeches



TRASH

**OF CONCERN: VHS. Why?** Because VHS is a virus that kills fish! It spreads via urine and reproductive fluids and the immune systems of the fish are defenseless. Area lakes do not contain VHS - please help keep them that way.

**OF CONCERN: Lake Metonga Why?** Metonga has both **Zebra Mussels** and **Eurasian Water-Milfoil**. Lake Metonga, located in Forest County, is only **7 miles** from the Oneida County line.