GRASS CARP ALERT
THE THREAT LURKING IN OUR WATERS

Asian carp pose a significant threat to the ecosystem and economy of the Great Lakes. The Government of Canada, recognizing this risk, developed the Asian Carp Program in 2012 under Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). Out of the four Asian carp species, Grass Carp has been identified as the most imminent threat to Canadian waters of the Great Lakes ecosystem.

**ECONOMIC IMPACTS**
- $13 billion generated annually from the Great Lakes alone
- Loss of 20 fish each year

**QUALITY OF LIFE IMPACTS**
- Increased challenges for navigation
- Decreased water quality
- Decreased recreational use
- Decreased wildlife habitat

**SCIENCE**
Research informs every aspect of the program.

**SPREAD THE WORD, NOT THE FISH.**

**PREVENTION**
- Don’t introduce grass carp to new bodies of water
- Remove any and all carp before moving water from one body of water to another
- Do not release carp into the wild

**EARLY WARNING**
- Call Reporting Line: 1-866-658-5499
- Report any potential sightings of grass carp to the program

**RESPONSE**
- The program is designed to respond to the early warning system and mitigate the spread of grass carp

**MANAGEMENT**
- Research and monitoring programs to continue monitoring grass carp in Canadian waters

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Identifying a Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have a large, barbless mouth and a single barbless dorsal fin.
- Look for a long, slender body with a distinctive head and tail shape.

**High Alert Areas**
Since 1966, Grass Carp have been captured in the waters of tributaries of Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, and Lake Superior. Grass Carp have also been observed in major urban lakes, as well as Indigenous communities.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.

**Spread of Grass Carp**
- Grass Carp have spread across the United States since 1960 but have yet to establish themselves in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes basin.
- Grass Carp are known to reproduce quickly and have a voracious appetite for aquatic plants, which can disrupt local ecosystems.