



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Sea Lamprey Management



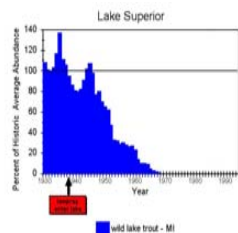
Great Lakes Fishery Commission

In the Great Lakes *Aquatic Species Conservation*

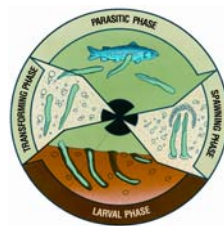
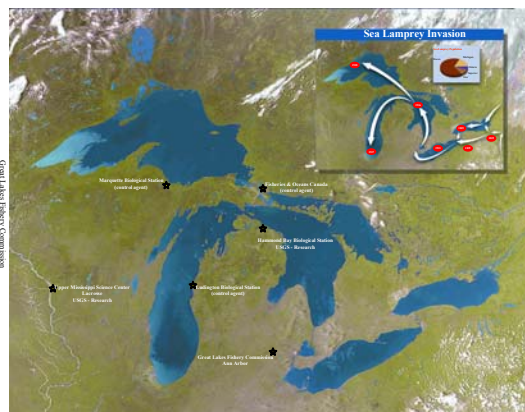


The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marquette and Ludington Biological Stations, and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada are contracted by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission to conduct a program to control the invasive sea lamprey in the Great Lakes.

Sea lampreys are native to the Atlantic Ocean and have had an enormous negative impact on the Great Lakes fishery.



Lampricides are used as the primary sea lamprey control method. Of the 5,747 streams and tributaries of the Great Lakes, 433 are known to produce sea lampreys and about 250 are treated with a lampricide on a regular cycle. Approximately 60 to 70 streams are treated annually.



Assessment determines sea lamprey presence and abundance.



Barriers prevent lampreys from reaching spawning habitat.



Traps remove spawners from streams.



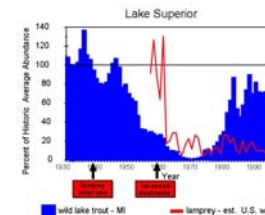
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The sterile-male-release technique reduces the number of sea lamprey eggs that hatch.



Research is the key to successful sea lamprey management.



Sea lamprey control protects our valuable Great Lakes Fishery.