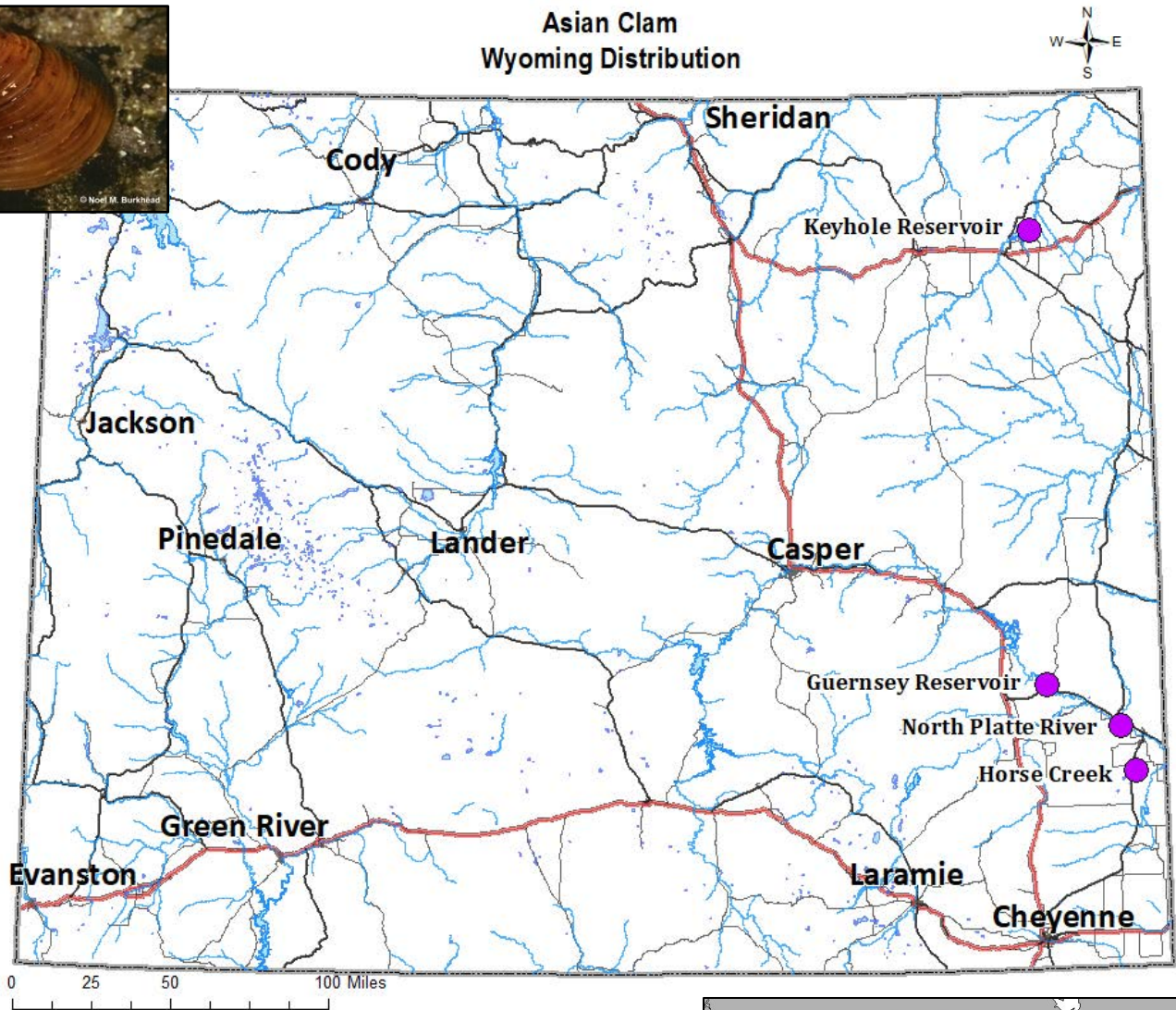
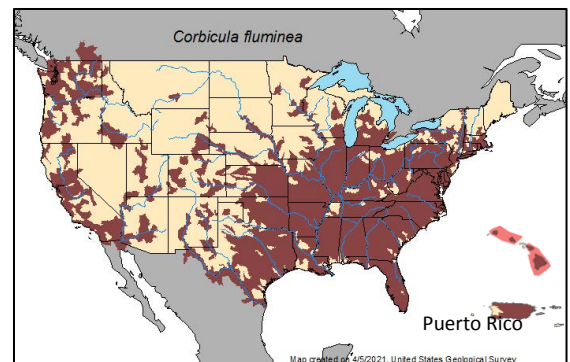




Asian Clam Wyoming Distribution



The Asian clam is native to Asia, Africa, the Mediterranean, and Australia and is believed to have been introduced intentionally as food or incidentally imported with the Pacific oyster. It was initially discovered in 1938 in the Columbia River and now occurs in 47 states. Asian clams are spread through bait bucket introductions, accidental introductions with aquaculture species, illegal introductions for food, and through water currents.



Much like zebra and quagga mussels, the Asian clam can clog pipes at power generation water supply facilities, causing millions of dollars in damage. Asian clam in Wyoming are present in Guernsey Reservoir and the North Platte River downstream, the Fort Laramie irrigation canal, the Laramie River below Grayrocks Reservoir, Keyhole Reservoir and Horse Creek. Asian clams are spread through bait bucket introductions, accidental introductions with aquaculture species, illegal introductions for food, and through water currents.

If you are using Asian clam infested waters please remember to:

- ✓ **CLEAN** all equipment and gear of plants, mud and debris. Never move a plant or animal from one location to another.
- ✓ **DRAIN** all water from your gear and equipment. This includes all types of watercraft, waders, boots, clothing, buckets – anything that comes into contact with the water.
- ✓ **DRY** everything thoroughly. In Wyoming we recommend drying for 5 days in the summer, 18 days in the spring or fall, or 3 days at freezing temperatures.