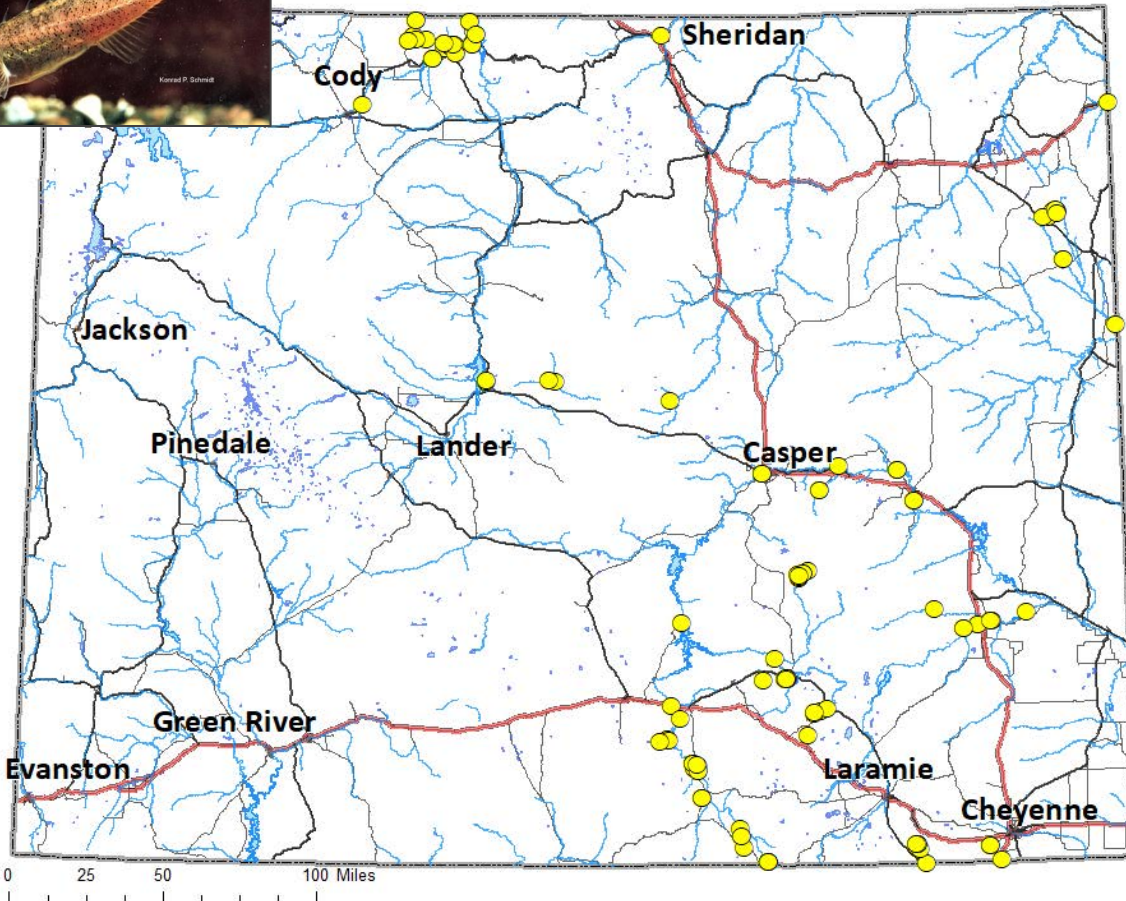
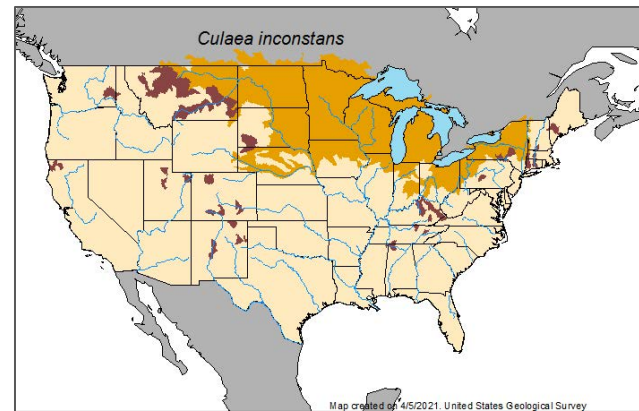




Brook Stickleback Wyoming Distribution



The brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*) is native to central North America. It has been introduced into 18 states outside of its native range primarily as a result of baitfish introductions. Brook stickleback have been found in several drainages throughout Wyoming including the Beaver, Badwater, Big Horn Lake, Cach La Poudre, Glendo, Laramie, Lone Tree–Owl, Medicine Bow, North Platte, Pathfinder-Seminole Reservoir, South Fork Powder and Shoshone drainages. Brook stickleback have been shown to compete with and negatively affect other fish species and waterfowl. Studies show that waterfowl may be negatively impacted by brook stickleback due to the species' effect on zooplankton biomass and abundance. Brook stickleback are known to forage for other fish species' eggs which may negatively impact fish populations and result in reduced fishing opportunities. Brook stickleback are spread as a result of bait introductions, accidental introductions with aquaculture species and through water currents. Juvenile fish and fish eggs may be difficult to see and can be unknowingly moved with standing water. It is illegal to possess or transport brook stickleback in the state of Wyoming.



If you are using brook stickleback 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.
- ✓ **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.