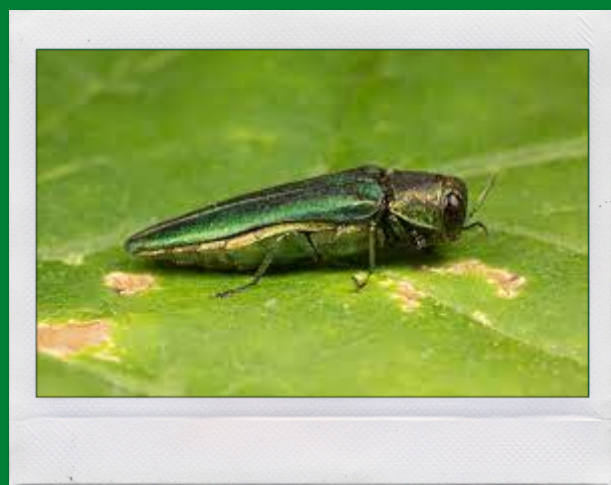


# INVASIVE SPECIES

Be on the lookout!



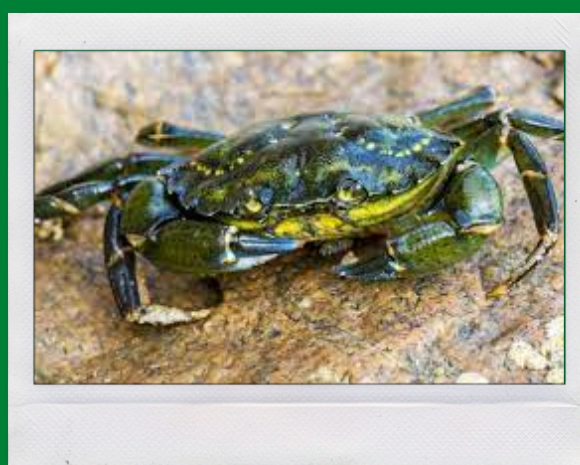
*Emerald Ash Borer*

## Did you know?

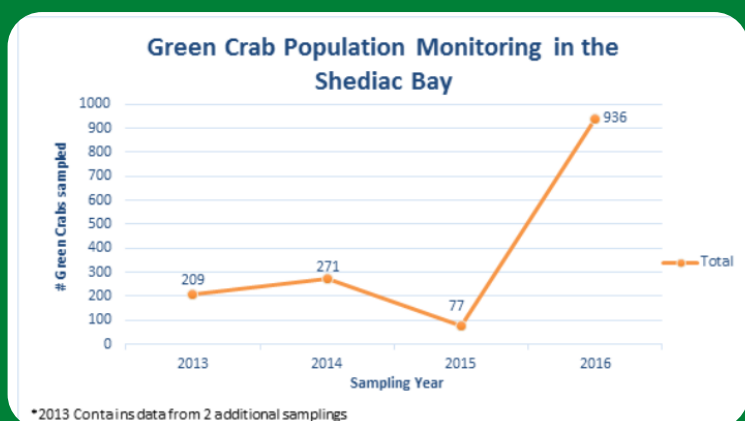
Up to 99% of all ash trees are killed within 8-10 years once the emerald ash borer arrives in an area

## What is an invasive species?

An invasive species is an organism that causes ecological and economic harm in an environment where it is not native

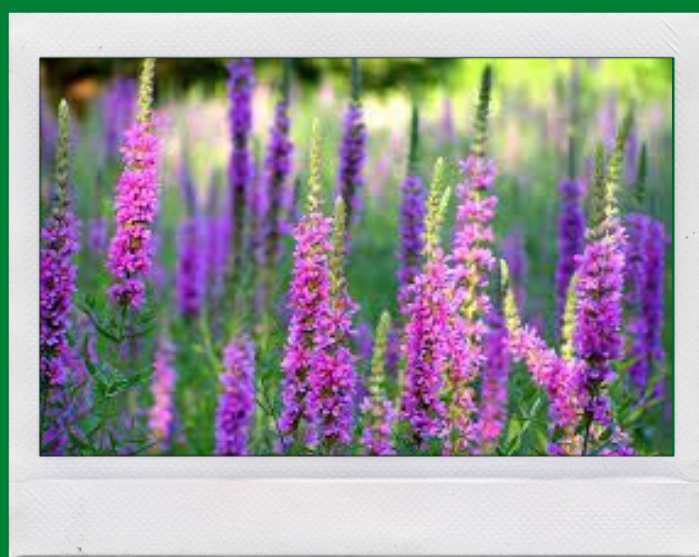


*Green Crab*



Shediac Bay Association Data

As indicated by this graph, the green crab population is growing rapidly in our region. This invasive species can damage aquatic ecosystems, by demolishing shellfish stocks, attacking local fisheries, and destroying eel grass beds, which provide an essential spawning area to many native fish and crustaceans.



*Purple Loosestrife*

Purple loosestrife is an invasive species that can be found throughout New Brunswick, particularly in disturbed areas as well as in natural areas along river shores and in shoreline wetlands. It was introduced to North America on many occasions both intentionally as a garden herb, and accidentally in ship ballast. Despite its attractive appearance, this quickly spreading species can have detrimental ecological effects as it outcompetes and replaces native grasses and other flowering plants that provide high quality food and habitat for wildlife. It also forms dense stands that restrict native wetland plants and alter the structural and ecological values of wetlands.

## How to prevent an outbreak:

- cleaning, draining and drying any equipment used in the water before storing it or moving it to a different body of water
- never moving species, organisms or water from one body of water to another
- never moving firewood
- cleaning your shoes and boots
- keeping any aquatic plant or animal, such as live bait or pets from aquariums, out of the natural environment or sewers do not let invasive species loose!