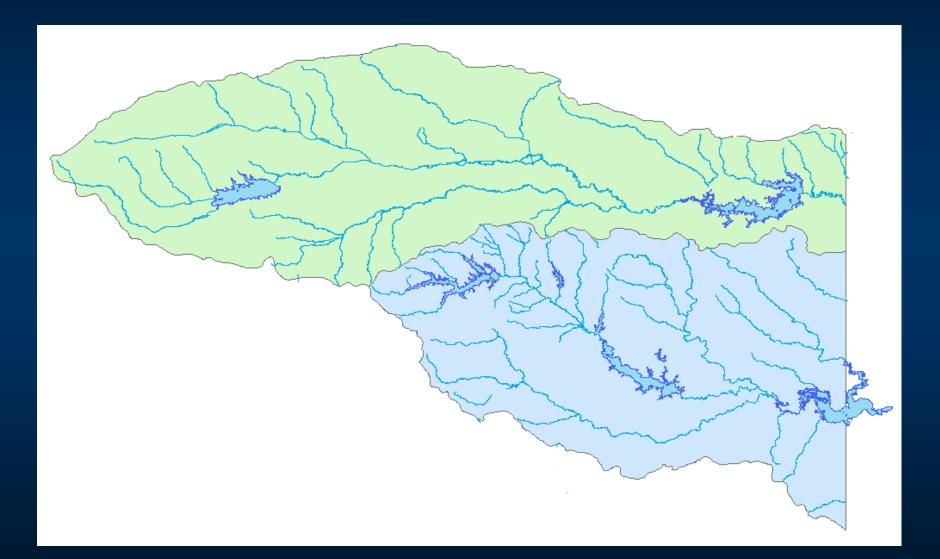
Cypress Basin TPWD Fisheries Update 2022



Tim Bister Texas Parks and Wildlife Inland Fisheries Division Marshall, TX

Sulphur and Cypress Basins



Invasive Mussels



ATTENTION ANGLERS!

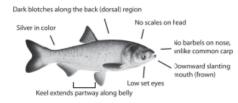




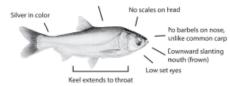
Invasive carp (bighead and silver carp) not native to the U.S. are known to be present in this area and pose a threat to surrounding waters. Young invasive carp can be easily confused with gizzard shad commonly collected as baitfish. It is unlawful to leave these waters with live non-game fishes.

DO NOT TAKE INVASIVE CARP FOR USE ELSEWHERE AS BAITFISH!

Bighead Carp



Silver Carp Small scales



WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

Learn to identify bighead and silver carp.

 Never release live fish from one body of water into another—including baitfish.

Report sightings:

- Note exact location
- Take photos if possible
- Report to:

aquaticinvasives@tpwd.Texas.gov

Learn more at: www.TexasInvasives.org

Juvenile invasive carp appear similar to shad





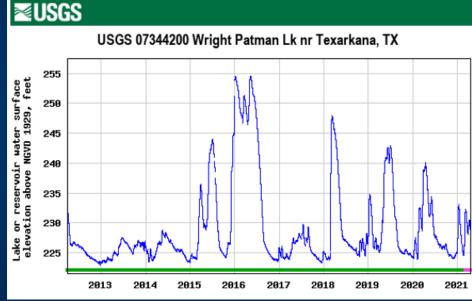
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)

- Alligatorweed
- Hydrilla
 - Present but coverage very low
- Monitor twice/year for zebra mussels



Lake Wright Patman

- Alligatorweed and Hydrilla
 - Trace amounts
- Water hyacinth
 - Not observed since 2015
- Giant salvinia
 - 2012 infestation
 - Eliminated



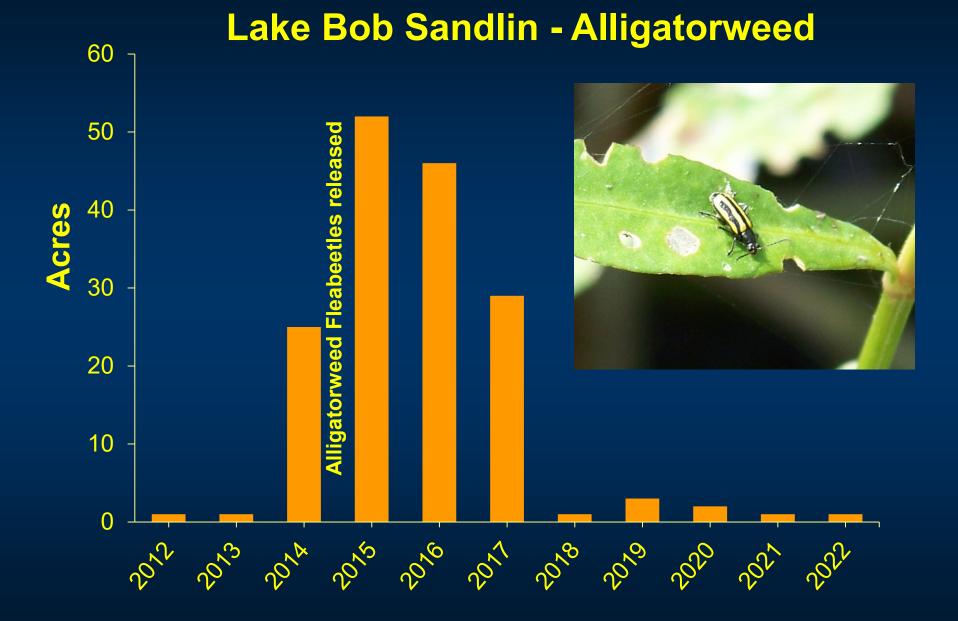
Lake Cypress Springs

- Alligatorweed
 - Stable trace amounts
- Hydrilla
 - None detected in recent years
- FCWD native aquatic plant nursery

Lake Bob Sandlin

- Hydrilla last detected in 2016
- Waterhyacinth
 - Small amounts found each year
 - Requires routine maintenance treatment
- Alligatorweed
 - Trace amount





Lake Welsh

Hydrilla

- Stable coverage
- Hot summer/water suppresses growth
- Alligatorweed
 - Consistent coverage
 - Fleabeetles released in 2021

Lake Gilmer

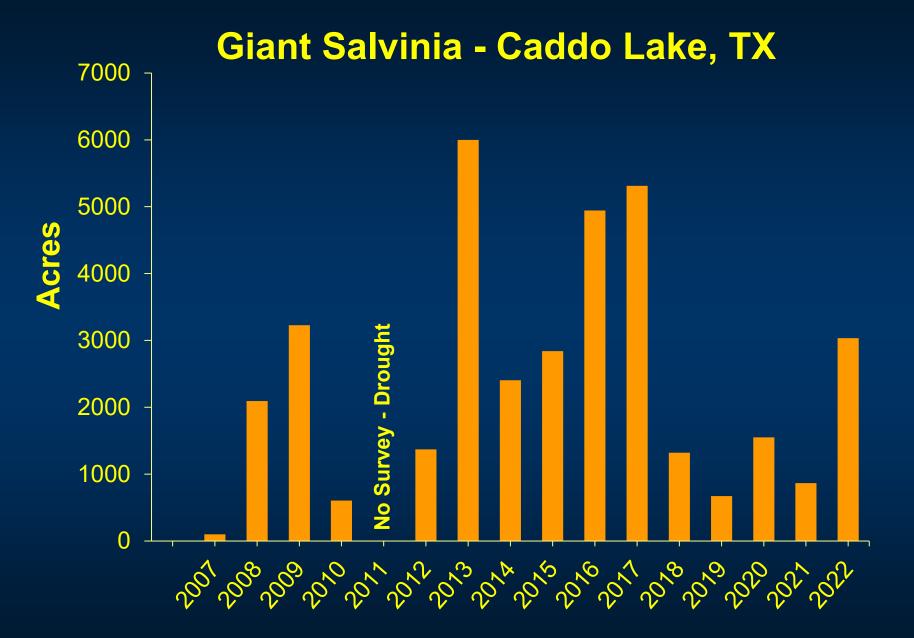
- Hydrilla present and stable
- Alligatorweed trace amount
- Giant salvinia
 - Repeated introductions
 - Coverage was low
 - Treatments in March and October 2022

Ellison Creek Reservoir (Lone Star)

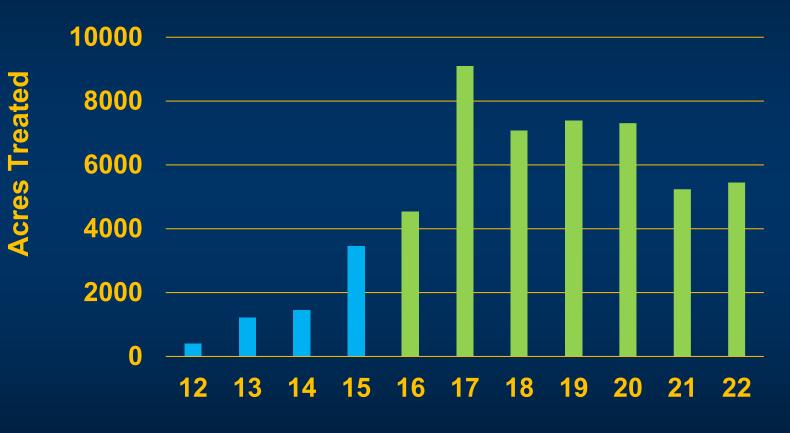
- Giant Salvinia established
 - Herbicide treatments by TPWD (47 acres in 2022)
- Alligatorweed
 Stable
 Hydrilla
 27% Coverage

Lake O' the Pines

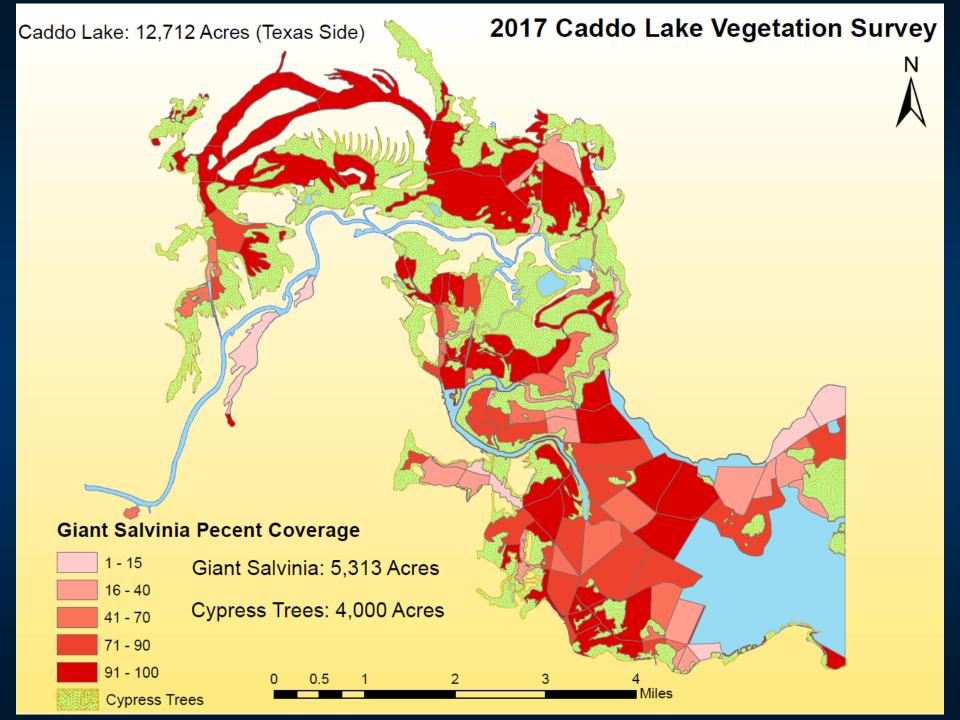
- Hydrilla
 - Variable coverage no access issues
- Water hyacinth
 - Coverage low in recent years
- Alligatorweed
 - Present
- Giant Salvinia
 - Expanding periodic herbicide to control
 - Aerial treatment hard to access areas

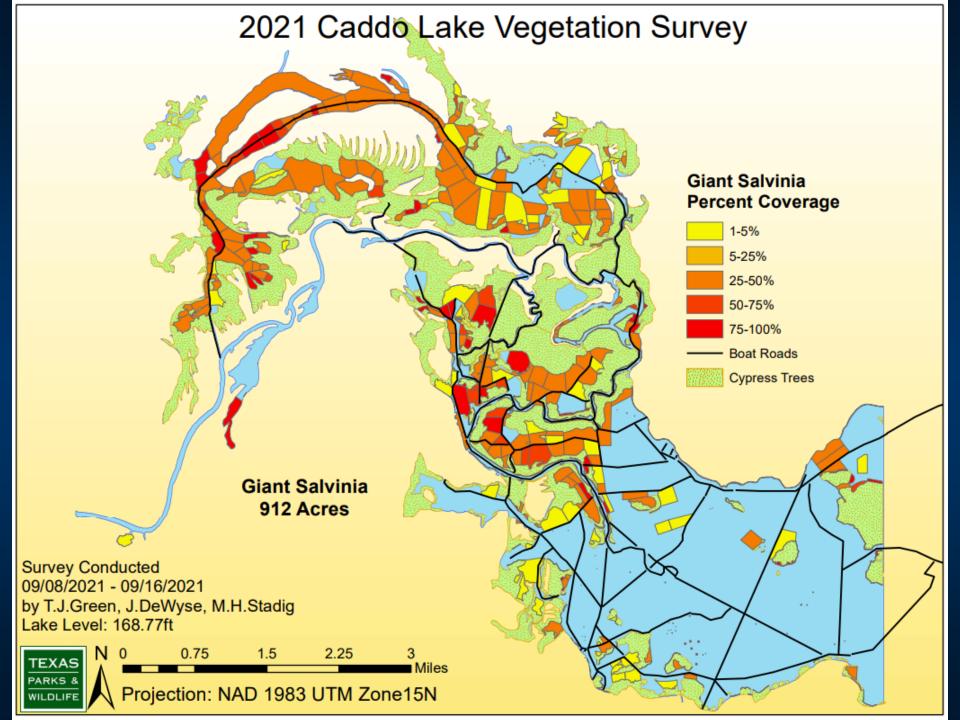


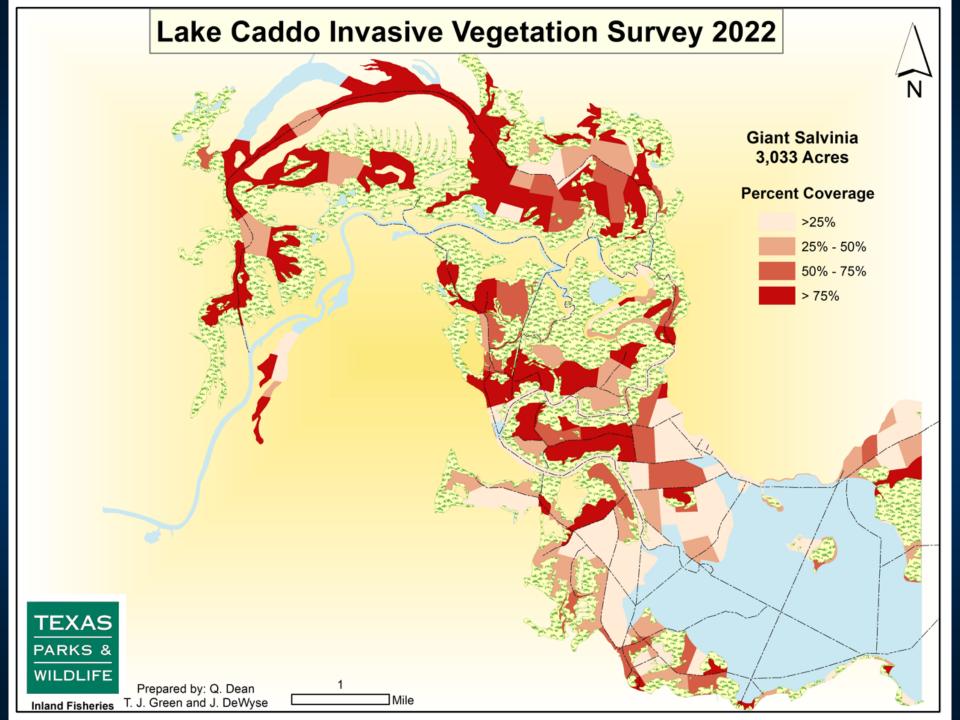
Herbicide Treatments At Caddo Lake



Fiscal Year





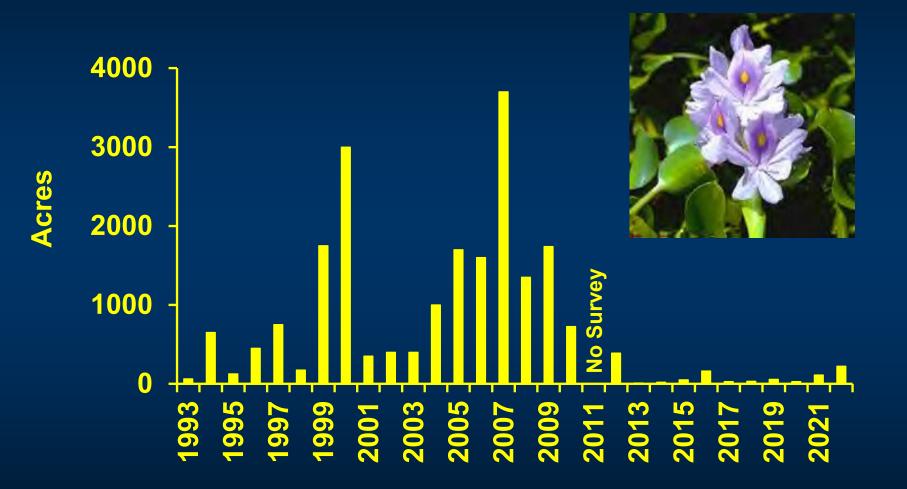


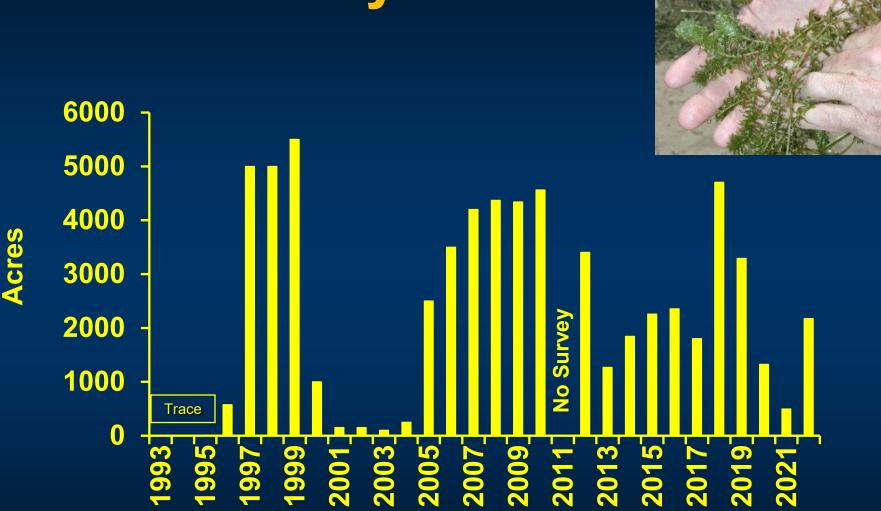


Giant Salvinia Weevils



Water Hyacinth



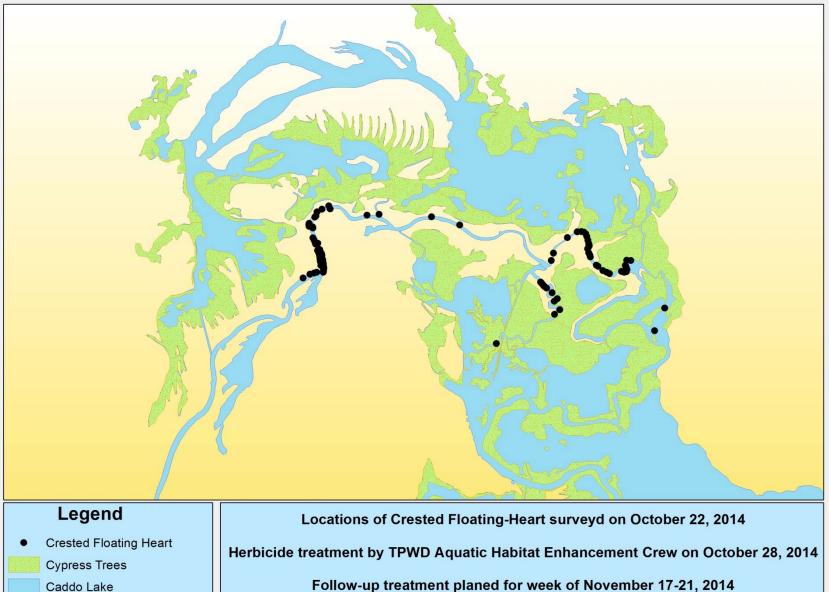


Hydrilla

Native of Asia
Water garden
Florida late 1990s
Has shown invasive potential

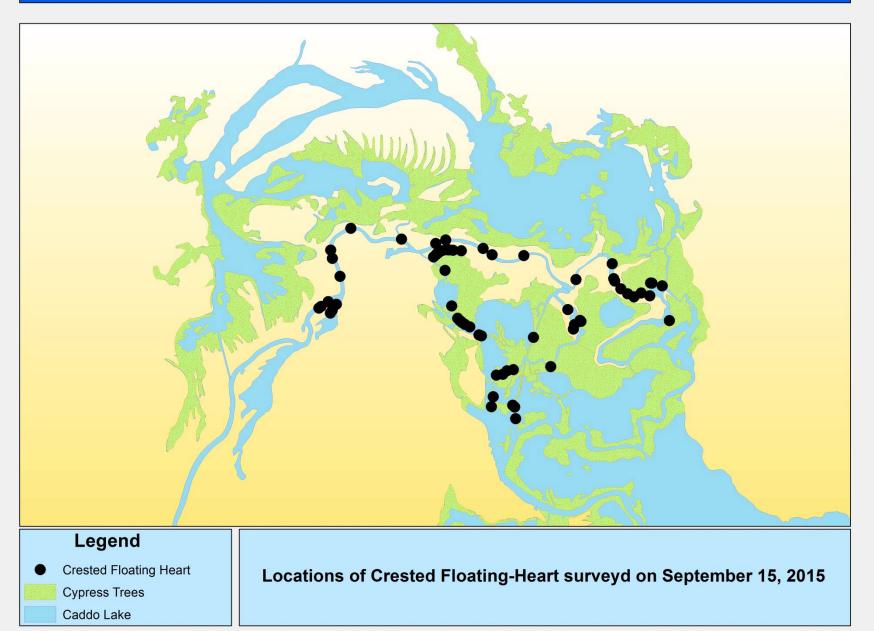


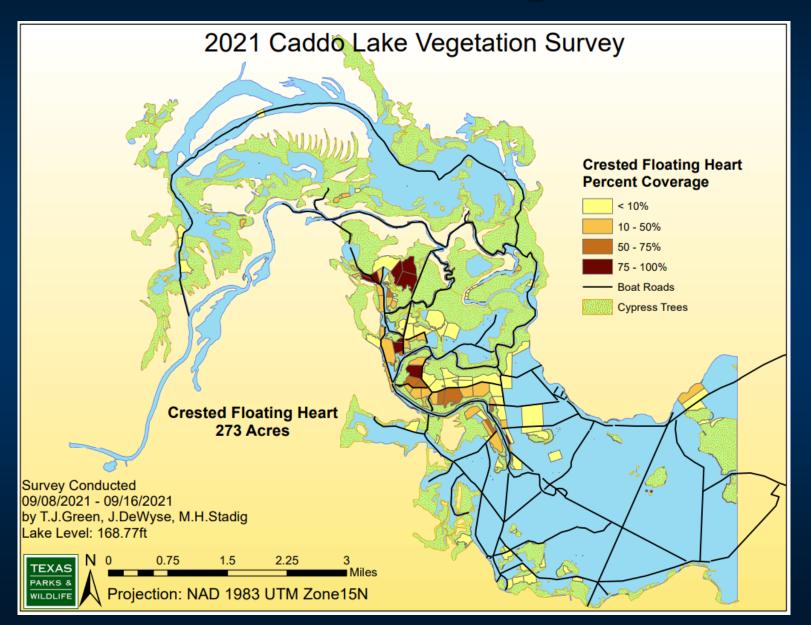
Crested Floating-Heart, Caddo Lake 2014

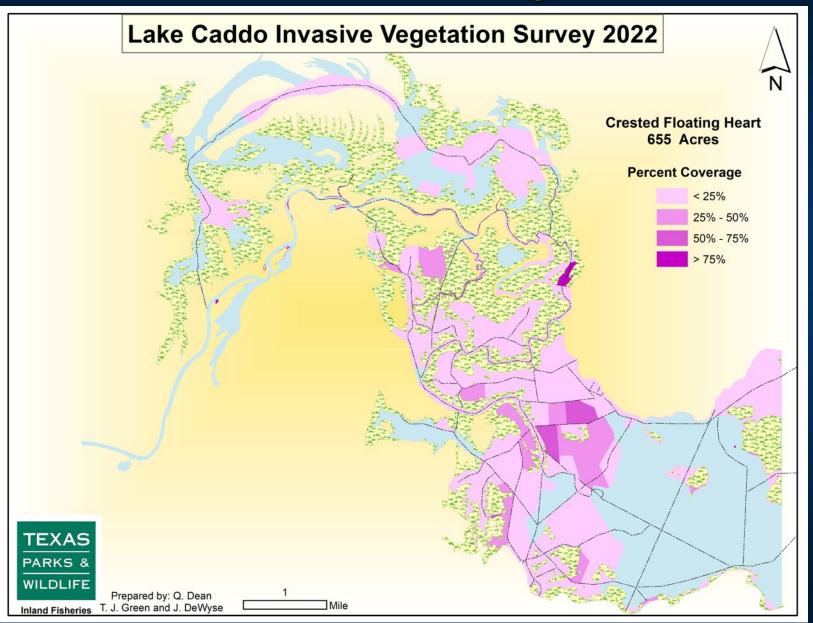


Follow-up treatment planed for week of November 17-21, 2014

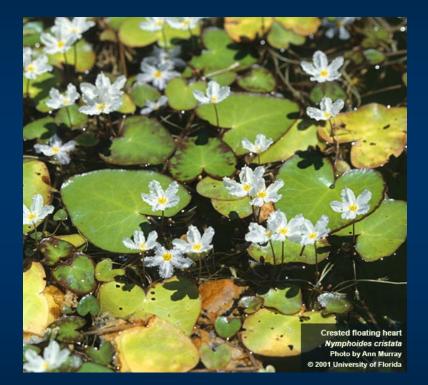
Crested Floating-Heart, Caddo Lake 2015

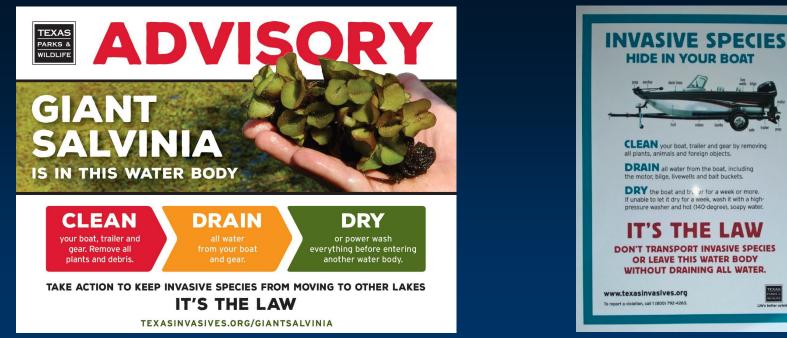






- Refined management approach
 - New herbicide rate
 - Better success 2023







If unable to let it dry for a week, wash it with a highpressure washer and hot (140-degree), soapy wate: **IT'S THEE LAAW** DON'T TRANSPORT INVASIVE SPECIES OR LEAVE THIS WATER BODY WITHOUT DRAINING ALL WATER. WWW.texasinvasives.org Torgort a violation, call (1800) 792-484.

STOP INVASIVE SPECIES.

CLEAN all plants, must and debris off your boat, trailer and geat

DRAIN all water from boat, motor, balt buckets and any compartments

DRY boat and gear a week or more, or power wash with hot, soapy water before visiting another water body.



It is illegal to transport aquatic invasive species or to leave these waters without draining all water from your boat.

tpwd.texas.gov/StopInvasives

Timothy.Bister@tpwd.texas.gov 903-938-1007



