

# ENROLL TODAY!

Volunteers receive:

- Hands on training
- Plant identification guides
- Technical assistance
- Online reports in our public database



## VISIT AND ENROLL AT

MiCorps.net

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Michigan Clean  
Water Corps

# EXOTIC AQUATIC PLANT WATCH



## Become a Volunteer Monitor

Early detection of aquatic invasive plants allows for rapid and effective management.

Exotic Aquatic Plant Watch (EAPW) volunteers protect Michigan lakes by monitoring and reporting aquatic invasive plants.

EAPW is part of the MiCorps Cooperative Lakes Monitoring Program (CLMP).



### Aquatic Invasive Plants

- Crowd out beneficial native plants
- Hinder boating and swimming
- Reduce property values
- Are costly to control
- Can impact fish populations

## Michigan's Five Most Wanted



**Eurasian Watermilfoil:** Look for feather-like leaves that are in whorls around the stem. Then count the little appendages on the leaves called leaflets. If there are more than 12 pairs of leaflets on a leaf, you have Eurasian watermilfoil.



**Curly-leaf Pondweed:** This early grower has ribbon-like leaves with teeth along the edges of the leaf. The leaves are often wavy and look like lasagna noodles.



**Starry Stonewort:** This macroalgae is often found in dense, tangled patches. Look for the small, white, star-shaped structures that give it its name.

Photo: P. Skawinski



**European Frog-bit:** A look-alike to our native water lilies, this plant has smaller leaves and is not rooted to the lake bottom. It is a free-floating plant with small white flowers.



**Hydrilla:** Hydrilla is a major threat to Michigan inland lakes. This plant has 4 or more leaves in a whorl with obvious teeth on the sides and undersides of the leaves.