As With the other carp species, the Grass Carp can grow very large in terms of the number of species. It will destroy wetlands, spreading, and nutrient buildup in sediments. For the fish, it will destroy new fish populations. But for people, it will destroy new fish populations. 

Asian Carp in the Great Lakes A Potential Disaster

When you drink water, beverages made with water, or fish, or other foods they eat, you could be drinking the now undrinkable and possibly deadly Asian Carp. These fish are a serious threat to the Great Lakes and other bodies of water.

Our team has successfully developed new technology that is effective in controlling the movement of Asian Carp. This project is funded by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) through the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The project is designed to work in partnership with the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Research Station (GLFRW). We are grateful to our partners at the GLFRW for their support of this critical science effort.

In closing, my sincerest thanks to all LEF members, donors and stakeholders for your continued support of Lake Erie’s water quality initiatives. Through knowledge, communication and action, we can all play a role in preserving and protecting Lake Erie. Join us today and help us make a difference! If successful, funds could be available to continue these efforts.

Tina Stautzler Jr., President, Lake Erie Foundation
Thousands of Big Head and Silver Carp are in the Illinois Waterway and are now less than 55 miles from Lake Michigan. They are just a few miles south of dispersal barriers, currently the only detriment keeping them from reaching the Great Lakes.

At this rate, native fish cannot find enough food to grow or even survive. There are examples where these carp have already decimated native fishes. Ecologists warn it’s only a matter of time before the Great Lakes experience a similar fate.

The devastation this would cause to the lake's aquatic balance would be catastrophic. Young of the year fish would starve and our lake's biodiversity would suffer. There are examples where these carp have already decimated native fishes. Ecologists warn it’s only a matter of time before the Great Lakes experience a similar fate.