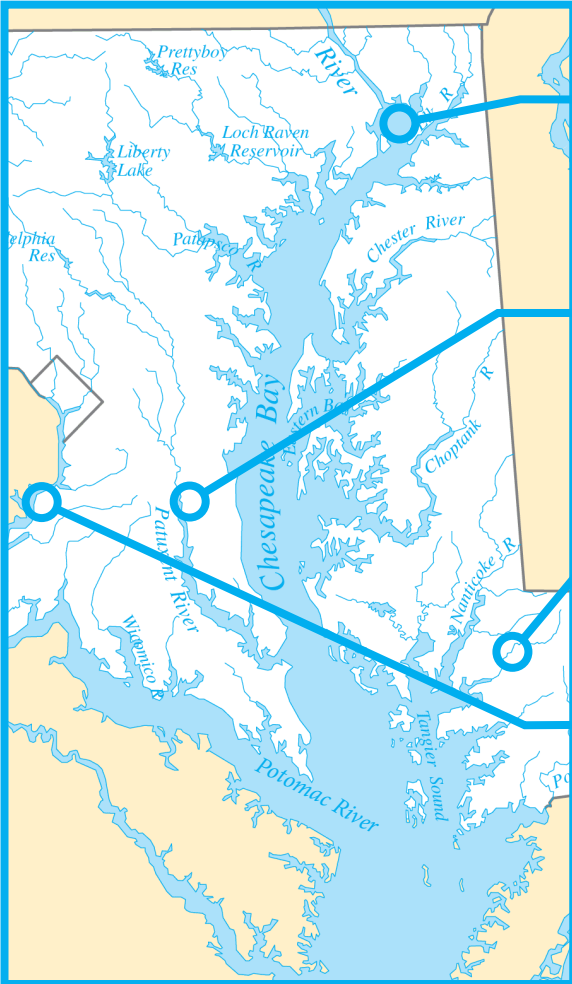


Northern Snakehead increasing abundance in Maryland waterways



Data below are from Maryland Department of Natural Resources boat electrofishing surveys.

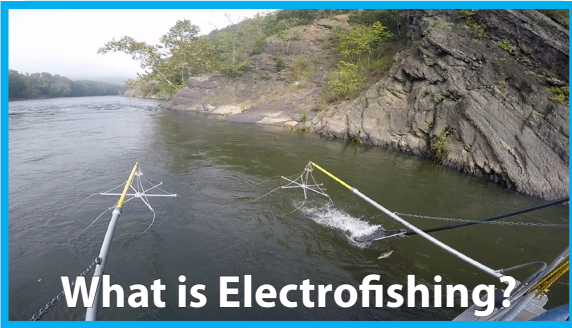
➔ **SUSQUEHANNA FLATS, NORTHEAST** (tidal freshwater)
 First caught in 2015
 low: 5 snakeheads/hr (2015)
 high: 9.5 snakeheads/hr. (2017)* **90%↑**

➔ **PATUXENT RIVER** (tidal freshwater)
 First caught in 2012
 low: 10 snakeheads/hr (2012)
 high: 35 snakeheads/hr. (2018)* **250%↑**

➔ **WICOMICO RIVER** (tidal freshwater)
 First caught in 2013
 low: 7 snakeheads/hr (2013)
 high: 28 snakeheads/hr. (2015)* **300%↑**

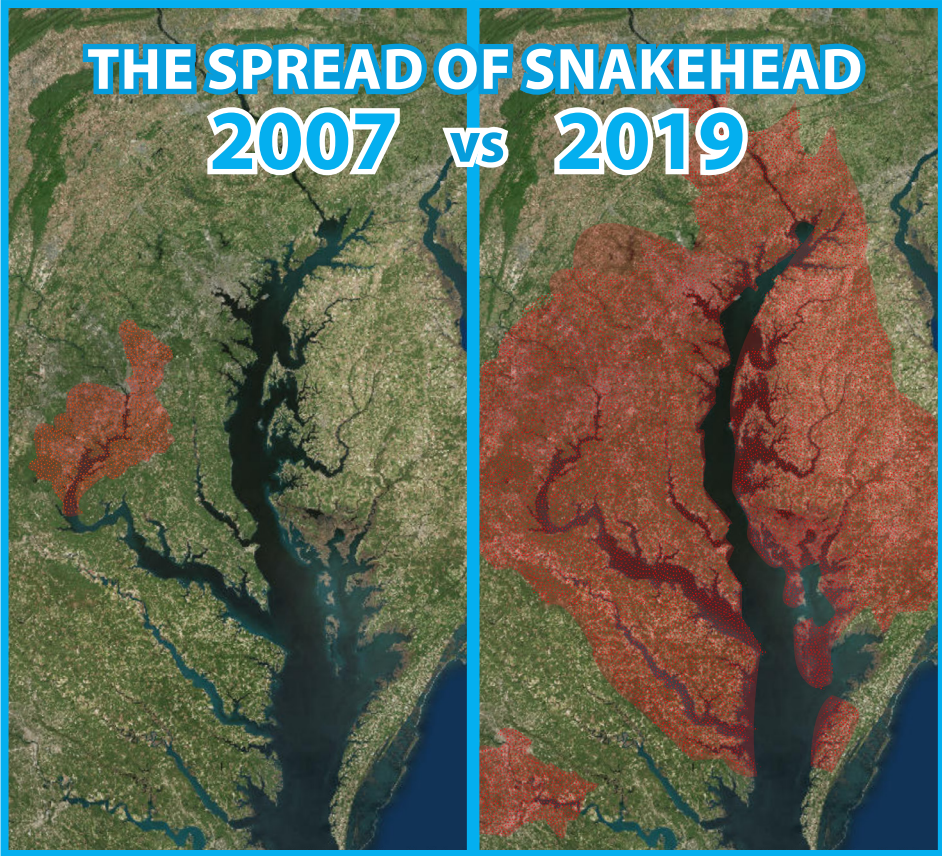
➔ **POTOMAC RIVER** (tidal freshwater)
 First caught in 2007
 low: 8 snakeheads/hr (2007)
 high: 35 snakeheads/hr. (2018)* **337.5%↑**

*Some years there was no survey of the areas above. The "high" ratios above represent the highest number in the overall survey timeline and not necessarily the most recent data. However, the overall trend in all of these areas is an upward population growth.



What is Electrofishing?

Electroshocking (also called electrofishing) stuns fish temporarily for survey. When a fish is caught in the electric current, it can get stunned temporarily, allowing scientists to net it from the water. Since snakehead are invasive, we do not return them to the water after sampling.



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 DNR 17-041619-142 4/19

Species found in major drainages identified from reports to department and USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database