

For a complete list of regulated species in Wisconsin, go to: dnr.wi.gov keyword: "NR 40"

REGULATED AQUATIC INVASIVE PLANTS

Prohibited Invasive Species cannot be possessed, transferred, transported or introduced.



Prohibited Aquatic Plants

- Australian swamp crop, *Crassula helmsii*
- Brazilian waterweed, *Egeria densa*
- Brittle naiad, *Najas minor*
- European Frogbit, *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*
- Fanwort, *Cabomba caroliniana*
- Hydrilla, *Hydrilla verticillata*
- Oxygen-weed, *Lagarosiphon major*
- Parrot feather, *Myriophyllum aquaticum*
- Water chestnut, *Trapa natans*
- Yellow floating heart, *Nymphoides peltata*

Restricted Invasive Species cannot be transferred, transported or introduced.



Restricted Aquatic Plants

- Curly-leaf pondweed, *Potamogeton crispus*
- Eurasian watermilfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*
- Flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*
- Narrow-leaf cattail, *Typha angustifolia*
- Purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*

For assistance on control efforts for any of these invasive aquatic plants contact the aquatic plants management specialist for your region.

Find them at dnr.wi.gov keyword: "APM contacts"

To report a regulated invasive species or for additional information, contact the DNR at Invasive.Species@wi.gov

Or visit our website:

dnr.wi.gov

keyword:
"invasives"

Bureau of Science Services
Wisconsin Department of
Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921



Miscellaneous Publication SS-1115 2013

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency supported our work, in part, through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Points of view expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

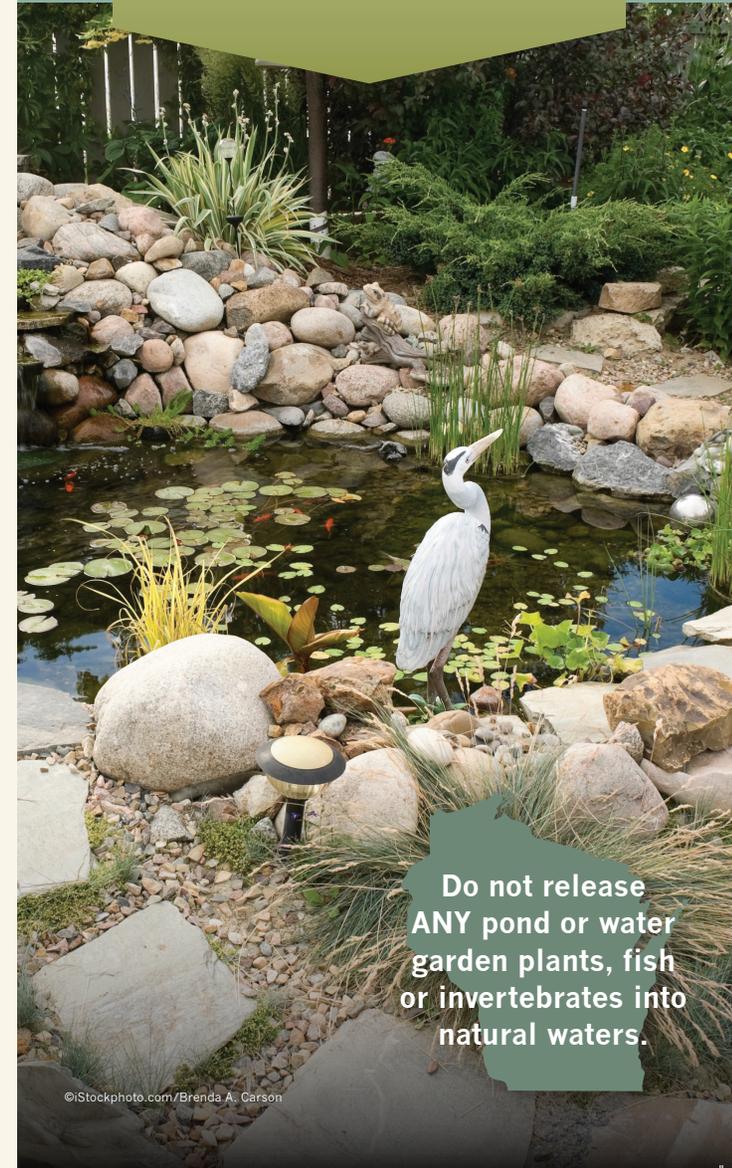
The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions regarding this plan, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc.) upon request. Please call (608) 266-0531 for more information.



PROTECT YOUR POND OR WATER GARDEN

Learn what you can do to keep invasive species out of your backyard and out of Wisconsin waters



Do not release ANY pond or water garden plants, fish or invertebrates into natural waters.

©Stockphoto.com/Brenda A. Carson



YOU CAN HELP PROTECT WISCONSIN'S WATERS & LANDS

Are Your Ponds at Risk?

Ponds, fountains and water gardens can provide tranquil settings for humans while adding extra benefits for native wildlife visitors.

Unfortunately, these aquascapes can put native ecosystems at risk unless certain precautions are taken to avoid invasive species.

Invasive species are non-native species that spread rapidly and take over native ecosystems, causing environmental or economic harm or posing threats to human health.

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

Build your aquascapes away from natural waterways and flood zones.

Learn to recognize invasive species.

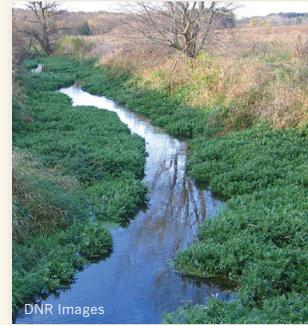
Purchase and plant non-invasive and native plants.

Check plant orders for unwanted invasive hitchhikers.

Do not use invasive plants, fish, crayfish or snails in your garden.

Do not release any plants, fish or invertebrates into natural waters.

When invasive plants like watercress escape from their original planting sites, they can drastically alter native ecosystems. Such changes can impact native wildlife as well as recreational opportunities.



DNR Images
Watercress taking over a stream edge



©Stockphoto.com/Alexander Tivanov
While not currently regulated in Wisconsin, water hyacinth and water lettuce are two examples of plants that can be incredibly invasive. Take precautions to not let these or any other plants escape your garden.

Luckily, with a little information and some preventive actions, water gardens can remain beautiful outdoor spaces without becoming invasive vectors. Water gardeners have the opportunity to help slow the spread of invasives just by knowing what species to avoid and choosing to use native or non-invasive alternatives.

Wisconsin Laws

Wisconsin's Invasive Species Rule (Wis. Adm. Code ch. NR 40) classifies and regulates the invasive species that threaten Wisconsin most. The rule is aimed at helping citizens learn to identify and minimize the spread of invasive plants, animals and diseases that can invade our lands and waters and cause significant damage. It is important to avoid these species in water gardens and elsewhere.

The rule classifies species as either "Prohibited" or "Restricted" in Wisconsin and regulates their transportation, possession, transfer and introduction.

To learn more about the rule, visit the DNR's invasives site at: dnr.wi.gov keyword: "NR 40."

Understand the laws, get to know the species and spread the word!

Watch out for these invaders! These invasive aquatic plants are **prohibited** in Wisconsin.



Photo by Vic Ramey, UF/Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants

Hydrilla
Hydrilla verticillata



Photo by Ann Murray, UF/Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants

Anacharis
Egeria densa



DNR Images

Parrot feather
Myriophyllum aquaticum



Photo by Glenn Miller, Oregon Dept. of Agriculture

Yellow floating heart
Nymphoides peltata

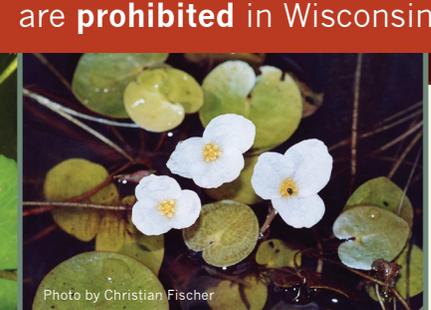


Photo by Christian Fischer

European frogbit
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae