

Wisconsin recently adopted new regulations to prevent the spread of invasive species. Chapter NR 40 - The Invasive Species Identification, Classification, and Control Rule defines and classifies the various nonnative species as well as provides measures to control them.

This brochure highlights how the regulations apply to live specimens and eggs of nonnative fishes in Wisconsin.

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Live fish or eggs **may not** be possessed, introduced, transported, or transferred (bought or sold) without a permit from the DNR. Permits can be issued only for research or public display.

- Asian carp (grass, silver, bighead, and black),
- Snakehead fish - all members of the family that are capable of surviving and reproducing in Wisconsin,
- Eastern and Western mosquitofish,
- red shiner,
- zander,
- rudd, and
- all other viable nonnative fish species, except restricted species



Asian carp species, like this silver carp, are prohibited.



All viable snakehead species are prohibited.

RESTRICTED SPECIES

1) Established nonnative fish species

Live fish or eggs **may not** be possessed, transported, transferred (bought or sold), or introduced without a permit from the DNR.

- alewife,
- common carp,
- rainbow smelt,
- round and tubenose goby,
- ruffe,
- sea lamprey,
- 3-spine stickleback, and
- white perch

2) Viable nonnative fish species in the aquarium trade

May be possessed, transported, and transferred, but only in a safe facility¹. May not be released.

- Koi carp,
- goldfish,
- sterlet,
- Chinese hi-fin banded shark,
- bitterling,
- ide, and
- weather loach

3) Nonnative fish species in the aquaculture industry

May be raised on Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) registered fish farms, transported, possessed in a safe facility¹, and transferred without a permit. May not be released.

- arctic char,
- Atlantic salmon,
- brown trout,
- chinook salmon,
- coho salmon,
- rainbow trout,
- pink salmon,
- redear sunfish,
- tiger trout, and
- tilapia

All species previously raised legally on fish farms may still be raised there, but any new nonnative species are prohibited.

4) Nonviable nonnative fish species

May be possessed, transported, and transferred, but only in a safe facility¹. May not be released. *Nonviable* means that (subject to DNR determination) eggs, fry, or adults are not capable of surviving in water colder than 38°F or not capable of surviving in fresh water.

¹**Safe facility** means a container that is never connected to a water of the state, is not subject to flooding, and is not an open pond - *an outdoor pond that is not entirely covered to prevent the escape of fish.*



Koi carp and goldfish may also be held in an artificial pond that never drains into any other water.

New rules categorize nonnative species



sterlet



banded shark



goldfish



bitterling



loach



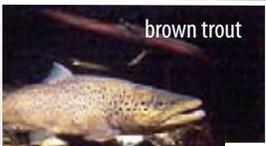
rainbow trout



zander



Arctic char



brown trout



Atlantic salmon



snakehead



mosquitofish



silver carp



rudd



tilapia



Fish farms can continue to raise fish that they have traditionally raised.

More information and complete regulations can be found at:

dnr.wi.gov
search "invasives"

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Not in our Backyard

Keeping invasive fish species out of Wisconsin waters

What you need to know to keep them where they belong



Bureau of Fisheries Management
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