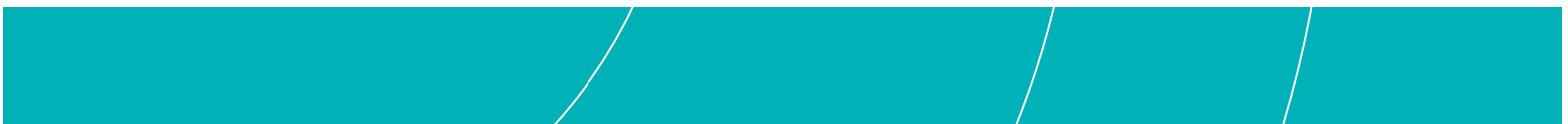
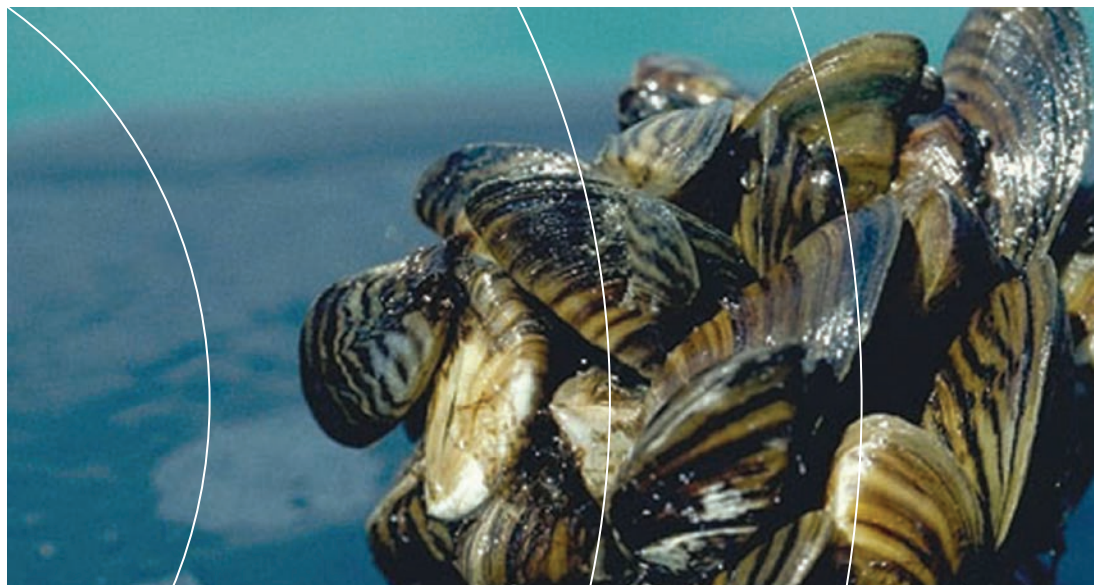





Aquatic
Invasive
Species



Statutes and
Regulations
Relevant to the
Control and
Prevention
of AIS
2013

MGA
America's
Midwestern Governors Association

Statutes and Regulations Relevant to the Control and Prevention of Aquatic Invasive/Nuisance Species

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Illinois Administrative Code, Title 17 Conservation, Chapter I Department of Natural Resources, Subchapter b Fish and Wildlife, Part 805 Injurious Species

Section 805.20 Listing of Injurious Species

c) Fish, Mollusks and Crustaceans

[See appendix with regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

Section 805.30 Unlawful Acts

a) Injurious species shall not be possessed, propagated, bought, sold, bartered or offered to be bought, sold, bartered, transported, traded, transferred or loaned to any other person or institution unless a permit is first obtained from the

Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 805.40 of this Part, except persons engaged in interstate transport for lawful commercial purposes who do not buy, sell, barter, trade, transfer, loan or offer to do so in Illinois may transport injurious species across Illinois without an injurious species permit from the Department

1) Under no circumstances shall an interstate transporter:

A) transfer any injurious species from one container to another; nor

B) exchange or discharge from a container containing injurious species without first obtaining written permission from the Department:

i) water;

ii) bedding;

iii) soluble material; or

iv) insoluble material.

2) The Department shall grant permission under subsection (a)(1)(B) only if:

A) it approves of the final disposition of the water, bedding, or material; and

B) the transporter satisfies the Department that there is no possibility of release into the environment.

b) Injurious species shall not be released. Release of injurious species is a violation of Section 10-100 and/or Section 20-90 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code [515 ILCS 5/10-100 or 20-90] or Section 2.2 of the Wildlife Code [520 ILCS 5/2.2].

c) Possession of federally listed injurious species shall also be in accordance with the provisions of the Lacey Act (18 USC 42) and 50 CFR 16 (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions).

Section 805.40 Permits

a) Application Requirements: Permits to transport/possess injurious species may be issued by the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 20-100 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code [515 ILCS 5/20-100] and Sections 2.2 or 3.22 of the Wildlife Code [520 ILCS 5/2.2 or 3.22], for zoological, educational, medical, or scientific purposes under [specified] provisions...

Part 870 Aquaculture, Transportation, Stocking, Importation and/or Possession of Aquatic Life

Section 870.10

- a) For the purposes of Section 20-90 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code [515 ILCS 5/20-90], the Aquatic Life Approved Species List is established. The following aquatic life categories will be considered approved for aquaculture, transportation, stocking, importation and/or possession in the State of Illinois.
 - 1) Amphibians
 - 2) Reptiles
 - 3) Crustaceans
 - 4) Mollusks
 - 5) Gastropods
 - 6) Fish
 - 7) Plants
- b) Any species not on the Aquatic Life Approved Species List as described in Section 870.10(a) may not be imported or possessed alive without a letter of authorization to import/possess such species, except saltwater species commonly used as seafood which will not survive in freshwater, such as lobsters, clams, mussels, and oysters.

Section 870.50 Unlawful Acts

- a) It is unlawful to release any aquatic life into the waters of this State without first securing permission of the Department to do so, except that the owners of a body of water or their agents may release aquatic life on the Aquatic Life Approved Species List into waters that are wholly on their property. All aquatic life may be released into the waters from which they were taken. (Section 10-100 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code). Permission will be based upon the potential detriment to the aquatic resource.
- b) It is unlawful for any persons to transport, ship, or convey within the State, any live grass carp or white amur (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*), silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*), or hybrid grass carp, unless that person has in his possession a "Restricted Species Transportation Permit" issued by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Section 870.60 Restricted Species Transportation Permit Procedures

- a) A Restricted Species Transportation Permit is required for live grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp, or hybrid grass carp... Triploid grass carp under 4 inches in length cannot be shipped, transported or stocked and may be possessed only by authorized aquaculture permit holders.
- b) Lake or pond owners are exempt from the "Restricted Species Transportation Permit" requirements while transporting grass carp purchased and obtained in Illinois for stocking in their waters, if they have a signed receipt from an aquaculture permit holder or licensed non-resident fish dealer stating that the grass carp have a triploid number of chromosomes, and the lake or pond owner's name and address is listed on the aquaculturist's "Restricted Species Transportation Permit"...

Section 870.80 Exceptions

Except in the case of injurious species, as described in 17 Ill. Adm. Code 805, this Part does not apply to the aquarium industry (those businesses regulated by the Department of Agriculture under the Animal Welfare Act [225 ILCS 605] or State agencies or universities, so long as they are operating in a manner that will prevent escapement into the waters standing on or flowing over the soil of the State of Illinois.

Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 525 (Conservation), Act 25 Illinois Lake Management Program Act

Sec. 10. Task Force on the Conservation and Quality of the Great Lakes.

- (a) The Task Force on the Conservation and Quality of the Great Lakes is created for the protection of the water quality of the Great Lakes and to educate members of the General Assembly and the general population on the conditions of the Great Lakes. The Task Force consists of the following members:
- (1) one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - (2) one member of the Senate appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;
 - (3) one member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (4) one member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;
 - (5) one member appointed by the Governor;
 - (6) the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, ex officio, or his or her designee;
 - (7) the Director of Natural Resources, ex officio, or his or her designee;
 - (8) the Executive Director of the Illinois International Port District, or his or her designee;
 - (9) the Mayor of the City of Chicago, ex officio, or his or her designee;
 - (10) one member representing a national alliance that is organized for the purpose of protecting and preserving the Great Lakes; and
 - (11) one member of the Illinois congressional delegation, or his or her designee, appointed by the Governor.
- The members shall select a chairperson from among themselves.
- (b) The Environmental Protection Agency shall with the assistance of the Department of Natural Resources provide staff and support and is responsible for the administration of the Task Force. The Task Force shall hold its first meeting within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The Task Force shall meet at least once each calendar quarter. The members shall serve without compensation.
- (c) The Task Force shall review and discuss various topics related to the supply and quality of water in the Great Lakes, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the availability of federal funds for projects related to water quality and supply;
 - (2) the extent of water consumption and use from the Great Lakes;
 - (3) the current and projected water levels of the Great Lakes, particularly of Lake Michigan;
 - (4) levels of water pollution and the sources impacting water quality of the Great Lakes;
 - (5) the impact of water quality and supply issues on recreational activities and natural habitats;
 - (6) the impact of invasive species on the Great Lakes ecosystem;

Act 10 Illinois Exotic Weed Act.

Sec. 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Illinois Exotic Weed Act.

Sec. 3. Designated Exotic Weeds. ... purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

Sec. 4. Control of Exotic Weeds. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, political subdivision, agency or department of the State to buy, sell, offer for sale, distribute or plant seeds, plants or plant parts of exotic weeds without a permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources.

Reference Websites:

Illinois Administrative Code, Title 17: Conservation, Chapter I: Department of Natural Resources, Subchapter b: Fish and Wildlife, Part 805: Injurious Species: <http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/017/01700805sections.html>;

Part 870 Aquaculture, Transportation, Stocking, Importation and/or Possession of Aquatic Life: <http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/017/01700870sections.html>

Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 525: Conservation: <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs2.asp?ChapterID=44>
Aquatic Life Approved Species: http://www.ncrac.org/Info/StateImportRegs/illinois_approvedspecies.htm

Indiana

Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Title 312 Natural Resources Commission

9-6-7 Exotic Fish

Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided under this section, a person must not import, possess, propagate, buy, sell, barter, trade, transfer, loan, or release into public or private waters any of the following live fish or fry of live fish or their viable eggs or genetic material...

(b) A person who takes a fish listed in subsection (a) does not violate this section if the fish listed in subsection (a) is killed immediately upon capture.

(c) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) The use of a fish by a properly accredited zoological park as defined in 312 IAC 9-5-8(i).

(2) During the lawful interstate shipment of fish through the state if the fish are not unloaded or do not leave the control of a common carrier.

(3) A person who lawfully possesses an exotic fish under a permit issued under 312 IAC 9-10-17 for medical, educational, or scientific purposes.

(d) A person who possesses federally listed injurious species must also comply with 18 U.S.C. 42 and 50 CFR 16.

312 IAC 9-9-3 Mussels

It is unlawful to import, possess, or release into public or private waters, a zebra mussel, quagga mussel (*Drissena* sp.), or Asiatic clam (*Corbicula* sp.).

Except as provided in 312 IAC 9-6-7, live fish for the aquarium pet trade are exempt from permitting regulations for fish hauler's and suppliers (312 IAC 9-10-14), fish importation (312 IAC 9-10-15) and aquaculture (312 IAC 9-10-17).

312 IAC 9-10-17 Aquaculture permit

- (a) A person must not import, raise, sell, or transport fish into or within Indiana without an aquaculture permit issued under this section.

312 IAC 18-3-13 Permit to move, plant, or distribute *Rosa multiflora* or *Lythrum* species

- (c) Except as provided in this section, a person must not sell, offer for sale, give away, or otherwise distribute seeds or plants of any species of *Lythrum* (commonly known as purple loosestrife) in Indiana.

...

- (g) A person is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each site where *Rosa multiflora* or *Lythrum* is maintained or distributed in violation of this section. Each year that the species is maintained or distributed constitutes a separate offense. In addition, a person may be required to destroy any unlawful plants and to restore and reclaim the site with native or other approved species.

312 IAC 18-3-20 Regulation of Brazilian Elodea, a pest or pathogen

In Indiana a person must not do the following: (1) Possess, sell, offer for sale, gift, barter, exchange, or distribute *Egeria densa* as an outdoor water plant. (2) Allow Brazilian elodea to infest any of the following: lake, river, pond, outdoor water garden, waterway. (3) Transport Brazilian elodea on or within the following: boat, trailer, motor vehicle, bait bucket, fishing gear, creel, tackle, tackle box, another aquatic appurtenance. A property owner who has Brazilian elodea in an outdoor environment must take lawful efforts to eliminate this species.

312 IAC 18-3-21 Control of *Hydrilla verticillata*

A person must not...possess, sell, offer for sale, gift, barter, exchange, or distribute *Hydrilla*, or allow *Hydrilla* to infest any lake, river, pond, outdoor water garden, waterway, or aquarium, or transport *Hydrilla* within any: boat, trailer, motor vehicle, bait bucket, fishing gear, creel, tackle, tackle box, another aquatic appurtenance. A person who owns property that is infested with *Hydrilla* must take lawful efforts to eliminate the species.

312 IAC 18-3-23 Prohibited invasive aquatic plants

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person must not do the following with respect to any species identified in subsection (a):
 - (1) Sell, offer for sale, gift, barter, exchange, or distribute a species.
 - (2) Transport a species on or within any boat, trailer, motor vehicle, bait bucket, fishing gear, creel, tackle, tackle box, or other means.

Reference Website:

Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Title 312 Natural Resources Commission (See Articles 9 & 18):
<http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/title312.html>

Aquatic Invasive Species Law (456A.37 Aquatic invasive species - prevention and control)

Definitions (456A.37 – 1).

As used in this section:

- a) “Aquatic invasive species” means nonnative wildlife or plant species that have been determined by the department to pose a significant threat to the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state.
- b) “Aquatic plant” means a submergent, emergent, floating, or floating-leaved plant, including algae, and includes any part of such a plant.
- c) “Bait” means the same as defined in section 481A.1.
- d) “Water-related equipment” means a motor vehicle, boat, watercraft, dock, boat lift, raft, vessel, trailer, tool, implement, device, or any other associated equipment or container, including but not limited to portable bait containers, live wells, ballast tanks, bilge areas, and water-hauling equipment that is capable of containing or transporting aquatic invasive species, aquatic plants, or water.

Rulemaking (456A.37 – 2).

The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A for the implementation and administration of this section. The rules shall do all of the following:

- a) Restrict the introduction, propagation, use, possession, and spread of aquatic invasive species.
- b) Identify waters of the state with infestations of aquatic invasive species. The commission shall require that such waters be posted as infested.
- c) If the commission determines that an additional species should be defined as an “aquatic invasive species”, the species shall be defined by the commission by rule as an “aquatic invasive species”.

Prohibitions (456A.37 – 3).

- a) A person shall not transport on a public road, or place or attempt to place into waters of the state, any water-related equipment that has an aquatic invasive species or aquatic plant attached to or within the water-related equipment except as follows:
 - (1) When authorized by a written permit issued by the director upon a finding that the person is unable to comply with the requirements of this lettered paragraph “a”, is substantially impacted by the prohibitions of this lettered paragraph “a”, and is affording adequate protection of the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state by an alternative means.
 - (2) When the department, or other governmental entity approved by the director, is undertaking management activities that would constitute prohibited activities under this lettered paragraph “a” but are necessary to manage the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state, including but not limited to aquatic invasive species control, and sufficient mitigation efforts are undertaken to avoid or minimize, to the greatest extent possible, exposure of the waters of the state to an aquatic invasive species.

- (3) When disposing of or engaging in a control activity of an aquatic invasive species and exposure to other waters of the state is minimized.
 - (4) When transporting commercial or municipal aquatic plant harvesting equipment to a suitable location away from any waters of the state, for purposes of cleaning the equipment of any remaining aquatic plants or wildlife.
 - (5) When water-related equipment is legally purchased or traded by or from a commercial source.
 - (6) For purposes of constructing or transporting a shooting or observation blind, provided that there are no aquatic invasive species present on or in the blind, and the aquatic plants used on or in the blind are emergent, cut above the waterline, and contain no propagules such as seed heads, roots, or rhizomes.
 - (7) For purposes of submitting a sample to the department or to another entity as directed by the department, provided that the sample is in a sealed container. Any test results of such samples shall be reported to the department.
 - (8) When engaged in emergency response activities, provided that the person engaged in such activities is affiliated with a law enforcement agency or an agency with emergency response authority.
 - (9) When otherwise permitted under a disaster declaration issued consistent with chapter 29C.
- b) A person shall drain all water from water-related equipment when leaving the waters of the state and before transporting the water-related equipment off a water access area or riparian property. Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the drainage of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells shall be removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment except as follows:
- (1) When authorized by a written permit issued by the director upon a finding that the person is unable to comply with the requirements of this lettered paragraph “b”, is substantially impacted by the prohibitions of this lettered paragraph “b”, and is affording adequate protection of the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state by an alternative means.
 - (2) When the department, or other governmental entity approved by the director, is undertaking management activities that would constitute prohibited activities under this lettered paragraph “b” but are necessary to manage the aquatic resources or water infrastructure of the state, including but not limited to aquatic invasive species control, and sufficient mitigation efforts are undertaken to avoid or minimize, to the greatest extent possible, exposure of the waters of the state to an aquatic invasive species.
 - (3) When water-related equipment constitutes a marine sanitary system, a closed engine cooling system, or is a tank or container of potable drinking water or other beverage intended for human consumption.
 - (4) When engaged in emergency response activities, provided that the person engaged in such activities is affiliated with a law enforcement agency or an agency with emergency response authority.
 - (5) When otherwise permitted under a disaster declaration issued consistent with chapter 29C.
- c) A person who violates this subsection is subject to a scheduled fine pursuant to section 805.8B, subsection 5 (inserted here for reference).
- (1) For violations of section 456A.37, subsection 3, paragraph “a”, the scheduled fine is five hundred dollars.
 - (2) For violations of section 456A.37, subsection 3, paragraph “b”, the scheduled fine is seventy-five dollars.
 - (3) For repeat violations of section 456A.37, subsection 3, paragraph “a” or “b” within the same twelve-month period, the scheduled fine shall include an additional fine of five hundred dollars for each violation.

Inspections (456A.37 – 4).

Persons operating and transporting water-related equipment shall inspect the equipment for aquatic invasive species when the equipment is removed from, or before entering waters of the state. If an aquatic invasive species is present on or within the water-related equipment, the aquatic invasive species shall be removed immediately. Any water-related equipment is subject to inspection by a representative of the department. A representative of the department may prohibit a person from placing or operating water-related equipment in waters of the state if the person refuses to allow an inspection of the water-related equipment or refuses to remove and dispose of aquatic invasive species, aquatic plants, or water on or within the water-related equipment.

Aquatic Invasive Species Rule (IAC 571—90(456A))

IAC 571—90.2(456A) Aquatic invasive species.

For the purposes of this rule, the following species and any hybrids, cultivars, or varieties of the species are designated as aquatic invasive species. [See attached regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

IAC 571—90.2(4) Federal noxious weed list.

For purposes of this rule, the aquatic plants listed in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Section 360.200, are also designated as aquatic invasive species.

IAC 571—90.2(5) Injurious wildlife species.

For purposes of this rule, aquatic species listed in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, Section 16.11 through 16.15, are also designated as aquatic invasive species.

IAC 571—90.3(456A) Restrictions.

90.3(1) A person shall not possess, introduce, import, purchase, sell, barter, propagate, or transport aquatic invasive species in any form in this state, except:

- a) By written permission of the director;
- b) For disposal as part of a harvest or control activity;
- c) When a species is being transported to the department, or to another destination as directed by the department, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the presence of the species;
- d) When the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant species, when all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
- e) In the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
- f) When a species is being removed from watercraft and equipment, or when a species is caught by an angler and immediately returned to the water from which it came; or
- g) When an individual angler possesses a species that has been caught and immediately killed.

90.3(2) A conservation officer, other licensed peace officer, or employee of the department may seize or dispose of all specimens of aquatic invasive species unlawfully possessed, introduced, imported, purchased, sold, bartered, propagated, or transported in the state.

IAC 571—90.4(456A) Infested waters.

90.4(1) Designation of infested waters. The department shall designate infested waters of the state. The department shall publish the names of infested waters in the fishing regulations brochure each year and provide notice through other available means where practical. At any time, the department may designate additional waters or remove from designation those waters that are no longer infested.

90.4(2) Restricted activities on infested waters. The department may restrict boating, fishing, swimming, and trapping in infested waters of the state. When determining when to restrict activities in infested waters, the department shall consider:

- a) The extent of a species' distribution within the state;
- b) The likely means of spread for a new species; and
- c) Whether restrictions specific to infested waters containing a specific species will effectively reduce that species' spread.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 456A.37 as amended by 2004 Iowa Acts, House File 2357.

Reference Websites:

Iowa Code, Title XI Natural Resources, Subtitle 1 Control of Environment, Chapter 456A Regulation and Funding – Natural Resources Department <http://search.legis.state.ia.us/nxt/gateway.dll/ic?f=templates&fn=default.htm>

Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), Natural Resource Commission [571], Chapter 90 (Aquatic Invasive Species): <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/DOCS/ACO/IAC/LINC/Chapter.571.90.pdf>

Kansas

KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED (K.S.A.)

Kansas statutes are enacted into law by the Kansas Legislature.

K.S.A. 32-956: Wildlife importation permits.

- (a) The secretary shall adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-805 and amendments thereto, rules and regulations concerning the prohibition of certain wildlife from the waters and lands in this state. Such rules and regulations:
 - (1) Shall contain a list consisting of wildlife prohibited;
 - (2) shall provide for certain exemptions concerning the use of such wildlife for an experimental, scientific or display purpose and for the issuance of wildlife importation permits therefor; and

- (3) may provide for certain exemptions concerning the use of such wildlife for such other purposes as authorized by the secretary under such conditions and restrictions as the secretary deems necessary and for the issuance of wildlife importation permits therefor.
- (b) A fee may be prescribed for wildlife importation permits pursuant to K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-988 and amendments thereto.

K.S.A 32-1004: Unlawful possession of wildlife or wild turkey; refusal to allow inspection of property used in taking wildlife; penalties.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to:

...

- (4) possess any wildlife unlawfully killed or otherwise unlawfully taken outside this state;
- (5) cause to be shipped within, from or into this state any illegally taken or possessed wildlife;
- (6) intentionally import into this state, or possess or release in this state, any species of wildlife prohibited pursuant to K.S.A. 32-956, and amendments thereto;

KANSAS ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (K.A.R.)

Regulations are approved by the Kansas Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Commission and administered by the Secretary of the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism.

K.A.R. 115-7-3. Fish; taking and use of baitfish or minnows.

- (e) Live baitfish, except for bluegill and green sunfish from non-designated aquatic nuisance waters and baitfish from designated aquatic nuisance waters, may be caught and used as live bait only within the common drainage where caught. However, live baitfish shall not be transported and used above any upstream dam or barrier that prohibits the normal passage of fish. Bluegill and green sunfish collected from non-designated aquatic nuisance waters may be possessed or used as live bait anywhere in the state. Live baitfish collected from designated aquatic nuisance waters shall be possessed or used as live bait only while on that water and shall not be transported from the water alive.

K.A.R. 115-7-10. Fishing; special provisions.

- (a) A person who takes any fish from a body of water shall not tag, mark, brand, clip any fin of, mutilate, or otherwise disfigure any fish in a manner that would prevent species identification, examination of fins, recovery of tags, or determination of sex, age, or length of the fish before releasing the fish back into the body of water, unless a permit authorizing this activity has been issued to that person by the department.
- (b) No person may possess any live fish upon departure from any designated aquatic nuisance body of water, except during a department-permitted fishing tournament. During a department-permitted fishing tournament, any individual may possess live fish upon departure from designated aquatic nuisance waters along the most direct route to the weigh-in site if the individual possesses a department authorization certificate as a participant in the tournament. Designated aquatic nuisance waters shall be those specified in the department's "Kansas designated aquatic nuisance waters tables," dated October 2, 2012, which is hereby adopted by reference.
- (c) Each person who purchases live baitfish from a commercial bait dealer shall possess the receipt while fishing with the live baitfish.

K.A.R. 115-8-6. Fishing, fish bait, and seining.

(c) Minnows, bait fish, and other fishing bait may be taken for use as fishing bait only on a noncommercial basis and may be used only in the department-managed water where taken.

K.A.R. 115-8-12. Stocking or releasing of wildlife.

Wildlife may be stocked or released on department lands or waters, navigable publicly owned rivers, and federal reservoirs only as authorized...

K.A.R. 115-17-2. Commercial sale of fish bait.

Defines what wildlife may be commercially sold in Kansas for fishing bait

K.A.R. 115-17-12. Commercial harvest of fish; legal species, seasons, size restrictions, daily limits, and possession limits.

(e) No live specimen of bighead carp, silver carp, or black carp may be transported after commercial harvest.

K.A.R. 115-18-10. Importation and possession of certain wildlife; prohibition, permit requirement, and restrictions.

You cannot import, possess, or release the listed live wildlife species without a permit.

[See attached regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

K.A.R. 115-20-3. Exotic Wildlife; possession, sale and requirements.

(c) Exotic wildlife shall be confined or controlled at all times and shall not be released onto the lands or into the waters of this state.

K.A.R. 115-30-13. Removal of vessels from waters of the state.

The livewells and bilges shall be drained and the drain plugs removed from all vessels being removed from the waters of the state before transport on any public highway of the state.

Reference Websites:

Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism, Aquatic Nuisance Species Laws and Regulations:
www.kdwpt.state.ks.us/news/Fishing/Aquatic-Nuisance-Species/Aquatic-Nuisance-Species-Laws-and-Regulations; <http://kdwpt.state.ks.us/news/Services/Law-Enforcement/Regulations>

Kansas Legislature, Statute, Chapter 32:
http://www.kslegislature.org/li_2012/b2011_12/statute/032_000_0000_chapter/

MCL Ch. 324, 451-1994-III-2-1-Wildlife Conservation-413, Sec. 324.41301 Definitions; possession of live organism.

(c) "Prohibited species", subject to section 41302, means any of the following:

[See attached regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

324.41303 Possession of live prohibited or restricted organism; prohibition; exceptions; notification of location where found.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person shall not knowingly possess a live organism if the organism is a prohibited species or restricted species, except under 1 or more of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The person intends to present a specimen of the prohibited species or restricted species, for identification or similar purposes, to a person who is a certified applicator or registered applicator under part 83, to a public or private institution of higher education, or to the department or any other state, local, or federal agency with responsibility for the environment or natural resources.
 - (b) The person has been presented with a specimen of a prohibited species or restricted species for identification or similar purposes under subdivision (a).
 - (c) The person possesses the prohibited species or restricted species in conjunction with otherwise lawful activity to eradicate or control the prohibited species or restricted species.
 - (d) If the prohibited species or restricted species is not an insect species, the possession is pursuant to a permit issued for education or research purposes by the department under section 41306. If the prohibited species or restricted species is an insect species, the possession is pursuant to a permit issued for education or research purposes by the department of agriculture under section 41306 or by the United States department of agriculture.
- (2) A person described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) shall notify the department, the department of agriculture, or the department of environmental quality if the prohibited species or restricted species was found at a location where it was not previously known to be present.

324.41305 Introduction of prohibited or restricted species, or genetically engineered or nonnative fish; prohibition; exceptions.

A person shall not introduce a prohibited species, a restricted species, or a genetically engineered or nonnative fish or aquatic plant unless the introduction is authorized by 1 of the following, as applicable:

- (a) For a fish, by a permit issued by the department under section 48735.
- (b) For a prohibited species or restricted species that is an insect, by a permit issued by the department of agriculture under section 41306.
- (c) For an aquatic plant, by a permit issued by the department under section 41306.

324.41325 Boat, boating equipment, or boat trailer with aquatic plant attached; placement in state waters prohibited; order to remove aquatic plants; notice; posting; violation as civil infraction; penalty; definitions.

- (1) A person shall not place a boat, boating equipment, or boat trailer in the waters of this state if the boat, boating equipment, or boat trailer has an aquatic plant attached.
- (2) A law enforcement officer may order the owner or operator of a boat, boating equipment, or boat trailer to remove aquatic plants from the boat, boating equipment, or boat trailer. The owner or operator shall obey such an order.
- (3) The department shall prepare a notice that contains a summary of subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) and shall make copies of the notice available to owners of public boating access sites. The department shall include the notice in relevant department publications and post the notice on its website.
- (4) The owner of a public boating access site shall post and maintain the notice described in subsection (3).
- (5) A person who violates subsection (1), (2), or (4) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.

Reference Website:

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Excerpt), Act 451 of 1994, Part 413, Transgenic and Nonnative Organisms: <http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-451-1994-III-2-1-WILDLIFE-CONSERVATION-413>

Minnesota

Minnesota Rule 6216.0250 Prohibited invasive species

Lists prohibited invasive plants, fish, and invertebrates.

[See attached regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

Minnesota Rule 6216.0260 Regulated invasive species

Lists regulated invasive plants, fish, and invertebrates.

[See attached regulated and prohibited species matrix.]

Minnesota Statutes Ch. 84D, Invasive species.

84D.01 Definitions.

Subd. 13. Prohibited invasive species.

"Prohibited invasive species" means an invasive species that has been designated as a prohibited invasive species in a rule adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.

Subd. 15. Regulated invasive species.

"Regulated invasive species" means an invasive species that has been designated as a regulated invasive species in a rule adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.

84D.02 Invasive species management program for aquatic plants and wild animals.

Subdivision 1. Establishment.

The commissioner shall establish a statewide program to prevent and curb the spread of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals. The program must provide for coordination among governmental entities and private organizations to the extent practicable. The commissioner shall seek available federal funding and grants for the program.

Subd. 2. Purple loosestrife, curly-leaf pondweed, and Eurasian water milfoil programs.

(a) The program required in subdivision 1 must include specific programs to curb the spread and manage the growth of purple loosestrife, curly-leaf pondweed, and Eurasian water milfoil.

Subd. 3. Management plan.

The commissioner shall prepare and maintain a long-term plan, which may include specific plans for individual species and actions, for the statewide management of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals.

Subd. 5. Regional cooperation.

The commissioner shall seek cooperation with other states and Canadian provinces for the purposes of management and control of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals.

Subd. 6. Annual report.

By January 15 each year, the commissioner shall submit a report on invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over environmental and natural resource issues.

84D.03 Infested waters; restricted activities.

Subdivision 1. Infested waters; restricted activities.

- (a) The commissioner shall designate a water of the state as an infested water if the commissioner determines that:
- (1) the water contains a population of an aquatic invasive species that could spread to other waters if use of the water and related activities are not regulated to prevent this; or
 - (2) the water is highly likely to be infested by an aquatic invasive species because it is connected to a water that contains a population of an aquatic invasive species.
- (b) When determining which invasive species comprise infested waters, the commissioner shall consider:
- (1) the extent of a species distribution within the state;
 - (2) the likely means of spread for a species; and

- (3) whether regulations specific to infested waters containing a specific species will effectively reduce that species' spread.
- (c) The presence of common carp and curly-leaf pondweed shall not be the basis for designating a water as infested.
- (d) The designation of infested waters by the commissioner shall be by written order published in the State Register. Designations are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters.

- (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.
- (b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
 - (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner;
 - (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and
 - (3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:
 - (i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body;
 - (ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water body;
 - (iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section;
 - (iv) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
 - (v) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements as established in rules; and
 - (vi) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
- (c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a designated infested water by permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters specified in the permit.

Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions in infested and noninfested waters.

- (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in an infested water designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in waters designated as infested with invasive fish, invertebrates,

or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.

- (b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water designated solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is designated as infested solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil.
- (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment when the nets and equipment are removed from waters of the state.
- (d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of designated infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.

84D.04 Classification of nonnative species.

Subdivision 1. Classes.

The commissioner shall, as provided in this chapter, classify nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals according to the following categories:

- (1) prohibited invasive species, which may not be possessed, imported, purchased, sold, propagated, transported, or introduced except as provided in section 84D.05;
- (2) regulated invasive species, which may not be introduced except as provided in section 84D.07;
- (3) unlisted nonnative species, which are subject to the classification procedure in section 84D.06; and
- (4) unregulated nonnative species, which are not subject to regulation under this chapter.”

84D.05 Prohibited invasive species.

Subdivision 1.

Prohibited activities.

A person may not possess, import, purchase, sell, propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:

- (1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
- (2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
- (3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
- (4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the presence of the species;

- (5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity under a permit issued by the commissioner according to section 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial fishing license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801, 97C.811, 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the commissioner;
- (6) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
- (7) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
- (8) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling, and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
- (9) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.

84D.07 Regulated invasive species.

Except as provided in rules adopted under section 84D.12, subdivision 2, clause (1), a person may not introduce a regulated invasive species without a permit issued by the commissioner.

84D.08 Escape of nonnative and invasive species.

- (a) A person that allows or causes the introduction of an animal that is a prohibited invasive, regulated invasive, or unlisted nonnative species shall, within 24 hours after learning of the introduction, notify the commissioner, a conservation officer, or another person designated by the commissioner. The person shall make every reasonable attempt to recapture or destroy the introduced animal. If the animal is a prohibited invasive species, the person is liable for the actual costs incurred by the department in capturing or controlling, or attempting to capture or control, the animal and its progeny. If the animal is a regulated invasive species, the person is liable for these costs if the introduction was in violation of the person's permit issued under section 84D.11.

84D.09 Aquatic Macrophytes.

Subdivision 1. Transportation prohibited. A person may not transport aquatic macrophytes on any state forest road as defined by section 89.001, subdivision 14, any road or highway as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 26, or any other public road, except as provided in this section.

84D.10 Prohibited act; watercraft.

Subdivision 1. Launching prohibited. A person may not place or attempt to place into waters of the state a watercraft, a trailer, or plant harvesting equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or prohibited invasive species attached except as provided in this section.

Subd. 4. Persons transporting water-related equipment.

- (a) When leaving waters of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off the water access site or riparian property.

- (b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment.
- (c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
- (d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers when fishing through the ice except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.
- (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.
- (f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 days have passed.

84D.105 Inspection of water-related equipment.

Subdivision 1. Compliance inspections.

Compliance with aquatic invasive species inspection requirements is an express condition of operating or transporting water-related equipment. An inspector may prohibit an individual from placing or operating water-related equipment in waters of the state if the individual refuses to allow an inspection of the individual's water-related equipment or refuses to remove and dispose of aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, and water.

84D.108 Service provider permit.

Subdivision 1. Service provider permit required.

- (a) Service providers must apply for and obtain a permit from the commissioner before providing any services described in section 84D.01, subdivision 15a.

Subd. 2. Permit requirements.

- (a) Service providers must complete invasive species training provided by the commissioner and pass an examination to qualify for a permit.

86B.415 License Fees.

Subdivision 7. Watercraft surcharge.

A \$5 surcharge is placed on each watercraft licensed under subdivisions 1 to 5 for control, public awareness, law enforcement, monitoring, and research of aquatic invasive species such as zebra mussel, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil in public waters and public wetlands.

Minnesota Statute 17.49 Aquaculture Program and Promotion 17.497 Exotic species importation; rules.

The commissioner of natural resources shall establish rules, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture and the Aquaculture Advisory Committee, for approving or rejecting importation of "exotic" or genetically altered aquatic species to protect the integrity of the natural ecosystem and provide aquatic farmers with information that may affect business decisions.

17.4981 General conditions for regulation of aquatic farms.

- (a) Aquatic farms are licensed to culture private aquatic life. Cultured aquatic life is not wildlife. Aquatic farms must be licensed and given classifications to prevent or minimize impacts on natural resources. The purpose of sections 17.4981 to 17.4997 is to:
 - (1) prevent public aquatic life from entering an aquatic farm;
 - (2) prevent release of nonindigenous or exotic species into public waters without approval of the commissioner;
 - (3) protect against release of disease pathogens to public waters;
 - (4) protect existing natural aquatic habitats and the wildlife dependent on them; and
 - (5) protect private aquatic life from unauthorized taking or harvest.
- (b) Private aquatic life that is legally acquired and possessed is an article of interstate commerce and may be restricted only as necessary to protect state fish and water resources.
- (c) The commissioner of natural resources shall establish license and other fees as provided in section 16A.1285, subdivision 2, that would make aquaculture licensing and enforcement self-sustaining. The commissioner shall develop best management practices for aquaculture to ensure the long-term sustainability of aquaculture and wetlands used for aquaculture, including, but not limited to, fish farming in man-made ponds.

Reference Websites:

Minnesota Administrative Rules, Chapter 6216, Invasive Species: <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=6216>

Minnesota Administrative Rules, Chapter 6280, Aquatic Plants and Nuisances:
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=6280>

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 84D:
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/topics/?type=statute&year=2011&id=NONNATIVE%20SPECIES>

Minnesota Invasive Species Laws: <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/laws.html>

Missouri

Missouri Revised Statutes

Ch. 252 Department of Conservation--Fish and Game

252.235 Sale of any species of wildlife, fish parts thereof or eggs taken in violation of rules--penalties--sale and property defined.

The sale, taking for sale or possession for sale of any species of fish or wildlife, or parts thereof, which shall include eggs, which have been taken or possessed in violation of the rules and regulations of the commission, is prohibited.

Code of State Regulations

3 CSR 10-12.150 Fishing, Trout Parks

PURPOSE: This amendment prohibits the use of porous-soled waders or footwear incorporating or having attached a porous sole of felted, matted or woven fibrous material when fishing in the trout parks.

- (1) On Maramec Spring Park, Bennett Spring State Park, Montauk State Park, and Roaring River State Park—(F)
The use of shoes, boots or waders with porous soles incorporating or having felt, matted or woven fibrous materials is prohibited.

3 CSR 10-6.415 Restricted Zones.

...

- (6) The use of shoes, boots or waders with porous soles incorporating or having felt, matted or woven fibrous materials is prohibited on [designated] trout waters...

3 CSR 10-4.110 General Prohibition; Applications

PURPOSE: This rule prohibits the pursuit, taking, possession, or any use of wildlife except as provided in the Code.

- (1) No bird, fish, crayfish, mussel, amphibian, reptile, mammal, or other form of wildlife, including their homes, dens, nests, eggs, and larvae in Missouri shall be molested, pursued, taken, hunted, trapped, tagged, marked, enticed, poisoned, killed, transported, stored, served, bought, sold, given away, accepted, possessed, propagated, imported, exported, or liberated to the wild in any manner, number, part, parcel, or quantity, at any time, except as specifically permitted by these rules and any laws consistent with Article IV, sections 40–46 of the Constitution of Missouri; however, this Code shall not apply to other invertebrates except as specifically provided.

3 CSR 10-4.117 Prohibited Species

PURPOSE: This rule establishes a list of species that may not be possessed in Missouri.

- (1) Prohibited species may not be imported, exported, transported, sold, purchased or possessed alive in Missouri without written approval of the director.
- (2) For the purpose of this rule, prohibited species of wildlife shall include the following:

...

- (C) Fishes: Live fish or viable eggs of black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*); snakehead fish of the genera *Channa* or *Parachanna* (or the generic synonyms of *Bostrychoides*, *Ophicephalus*, *Ophiocephalus*, and *Parophiocephalus*); walking catfish of the family *Clariidae*; and
- (D) Invertebrates: New Zealand mudsnail, *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*; rusty crayfish, *Orconectes rusticus*; marbled crayfish, *Procambarus marmoratus*; Australian crayfish of the genus *Cherax*; mitten crabs of the genus *Eriocheir*; zebra mussels, *Dreissena polymorpha*; quagga mussels, *Dreissena rostriformis bugensis*; mystery snails of the genus *Cipangopaludina*.

3 CSR 10-6.605 Live Bait

...

- (6) Bighead carp and silver carp may not be used as live bait but may be used as dead or cut bait.

3 CSR 10-9.110 General Prohibition; Applications

PURPOSE: This rule prohibits the pursuit, taking, possession or any use of wildlife except as provided in the Code.

- (3) Fish and crayfish may be bought, sold, transported, propagated, taken, and possessed by any person without permit throughout the year in any number or size and by any method providing—
- (A) That person has in his/her possession a dated, written statement showing the number or weight of each species and the weight of extracted fish eggs (raw or processed) of each species, as proof that such animals or fish eggs were obtained from other than waters of the state or from a licensed commercial fisherman, provided that animals or fish eggs from outside the state were legally obtained from a commercial source;
 - (B) That person shall keep a dated receipt that includes the number or weight of each species and the weight of extracted fish eggs (raw or processed) of each species, that were sold or given away and the name, address and signature of the recipient. These receipts shall be retained for three (3) years and shall be made available for inspection by an authorized agent of the department at any reasonable time;
 - (C) That person is in compliance with all provisions of this Code pertaining to importation, purchase, or sale of endangered species, and importation of live fish or viable fish eggs of the family Salmonidae;
 - (D) Live crayfish may be imported, bought, or sold only for –
 - 1. Human consumption; or
 - 2. Scientific research conducted by, or food for confined animals held by, an authorized representative of a university, college, school, incorporated city, state, or federal agency, publicly-owned zoo or wildlife or research organization, or other qualified individual;
 - (E) That the privileges of this section do not apply to taking or possession in, on or from waters of the state, waters stocked by the state, or waters subject to movements of fishes into and from waters of the state, except –
 - 1. Animals defined as live bait and possessed under provisions of this section may be possessed on the waters of the state for use as live bait except that bighead carp and silver carp may not be used as live bait but may be used as dead or cut bait;
 - 2. Fish cultured by a commercial fish producer that remain in a man-made impoundment following inundation by flooding from waters of the state as defined in this Code shall be considered the property of the impoundment owner; provided the remaining fish species are the same as were present in the impoundment prior to inundation. Any other fish species in the impoundment shall be considered the property of the state and not available for sale, and shall be returned unharmed immediately to the waters of the state when harvested; and
 - 3. With the written authorization of the director, a privately owned impoundment that is entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned or leased by a single person or by two (2) or more persons jointly or as tenants in common or by corporate shareholders, and that is designated as waters of the state, may be used for the commercial production of species listed in the Approved Aquatic Species List in 3 CSR 10-9.110 (3)(G) that were not stocked by the department, provided that –
 - A. The impoundment owner has in his/her possession a dated, written statement showing the number or weight of each species stocked as proof that such animals were legally obtained from other than waters of the state or from a licensed commercial fisherman;
 - B. The species being produced may be harvested by the methods and under the conditions specified in the director's written authorization. All other species caught during culture activities must be returned unharmed immediately to the water; and
 - C. Statewide seasons, methods and limits apply for all other species;

(F) That the privileges of this section apply only to the following:

1. Species listed in the Approved Aquatic Species List (including all subspecies, varieties, and hybrids of the same bought, sold, transported, propagated, taken, and possessed for purposes of aquaculture, but excluding transgenic forms);
2. Species frozen or processed for sale as food products;
3. Species incapable of surviving in fresh water;
4. Fish held only in aquaria, tanks, or other containers having water or solid wastes discharged only into septic systems or municipal waste treatment facilities that are designed and operated according to guidelines of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources or that entirely recirculate all of the water so that none of it shall drain into a water body;
5. Species other than fish held only in aquaria, tanks, or other containers that have the following specifications: all containers including the drain pipe or stand pipe must be completely covered with an intact screen of a maximum mesh size of one-sixteenth inch (1/16") square, and having water or solid wastes discharged only into septic systems or municipal waste treatment facilities that are designed and operated according to guidelines of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources or that entirely recirculate all of the water so that none of it shall drain into a water body; and
6. Species or systems that do not meet the conditions of one of paragraphs 1. through 5. above that have been inspected by a representative of the department and received prior written approval from the director. Only closed systems from which the escape of live organisms (including eggs, parasites, and diseases) is not possible will be approved. A system is considered closed when it is contained securely within an enclosed structure having no discharge of water or solid wastes. Any water or solid wastes removed from the system shall be disposed only into septic systems or municipal waste treatment facilities that are designed and operated according to guidelines of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Outdoor impoundments are not considered closed systems; and

(G) Approved Aquatic Species List.

1. Fishes.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Shovelnose sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i>) | K. Golden trout (<i>Oncorhynchus aquabonita</i>) |
| B. Paddlefish (<i>Polyodon spathula</i>) | L. Cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i>) |
| C. Spotted gar (<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>) | M. Brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) |
| D. Longnose gar (<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>) | N. Brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) |
| E. Shortnose gar (<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>) | O. Coho salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) |
| F. Bowfin (<i>Amia calva</i>) | P. Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) |
| G. American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>) | Q. Northern pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>) |
| H. Gizzard shad (<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>) | R. Muskellunge (<i>Esox masquinongy</i>) |
| I. Threadfin shad (<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>) | S. Goldfish (<i>Carassius auratus</i>) |
| J. Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) | T. Grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>) |
| | U. Common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) |

- V. Bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*)
 - W. Golden shiner (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*)
 - X. Bluntnose minnow (*Pimephales notatus*)
 - Y. Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)
 - Z. River carpsucker (*Carpionodes carpio*)
 - AA. Quillback (*Carpionodes cyprinus*)
 - BB. White sucker (*Catostomus commersoni*)
 - CC. Blue sucker (*Cycleptus elongatus*)
 - DD. Bigmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus cyprinellus*)
 - EE. Black bullhead (*Ameiurus melas*)
 - FF. Yellow bullhead (*Ameiurus natalis*)
 - GG. Brown bullhead (*Ameiurus nebulosus*)
 - HH. Blue catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus*)
 - II. Channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*)
 - JJ. Flathead catfish (*Pylodictis olivaris*)
 - KK. Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*)
 - LL. White bass (*Morone chrysops*)
 - MM. Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*)
 - NN. Green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*)
 - OO. Pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*)
 - PP. Warmouth (*Lepomis gulosus*)
 - QQ. Orangespotted sunfish (*Lepomis humilis*)
 - RR. Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*)
 - SS. Longear sunfish (*Lepomis megalotis*)
 - TT. Redear sunfish (*Lepomis microlophus*)
 - UU. Smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*)
 - VV. Spotted bass (*Micropterus punctulatus*)
 - WW. Largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*)
 - XX. White crappie (*Pomoxis annularis*)
 - YY. Black crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*)
 - ZZ. Yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*)
 - AAA. Sauger (*Sander canadensis*)
 - BBB. Walleye (*Sander vitreus*)
 - CCC. Freshwater drum (*Aplodinotus grunniens*)
2. Crustaceans.
- A. Freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*)
 - B. Pacific white shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*)
 - C. Northern crayfish (*Orconectes virilis*)
 - D. White river crayfish (*Procambarus acutus*)
 - E. Red swamp crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*)
 - F. Papershell crayfish (*Orconectes immunis*)

2 CSR 70-45.005 Noxious Weed List

PURPOSE: This rule specifies the plants considered to be noxious weeds.

(1) The director of the Department of Agriculture has the authority to designate, or remove, a weed species identified as a noxious weed.

(A) The noxious weed list includes the following plants:

...

10. Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* L. and any hybrids thereof);

Reference Website:

Missouri Code of State Regulations, Title 3 (Department of Conservation) & Title 2 (Department of Agriculture):
<http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp>

Ohio Administrative Code, 1501:31 Division of Wildlife, Chapter 1501:31-19 Wild Animal Regulations

1501:31-19-01 Wild animal importing, exporting, selling and possession regulations.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, import or sell live individuals of the following species: Walking catfish (*Clarias batrachus*), diploid white amur or diploid grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), silver carp – white bream (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*), black amur – black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*), bighead carp – bighead – bighead amur (*Aristichthys nobilis*), ruffe (*Gymnocephalus cernuus*), round goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*), tubenose goby (*Proterorhynchus marmoratus*), snakeheads (*Channa* spp. and *Parachanna* spp.), white perch (*Morone americana*), three spine stickleback (*Culaea aculeatus*), sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*), eastern banded killfish (*Fundulus diaphanous diaphanus*) or hybrid of such species at any time. Such fish may be used only for research, by zoos, public aquariums and public displays after obtaining written authorization from the chief.

...

(E) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, import or sell exotic species of fish or hybrids thereof for introduction or to release into any body of water that is connected to or otherwise drains into a flowing stream or other body of water that would allow egress of the fish into public waters, or waters of the state, without first having obtained permission of the chief.

(F) For purposes of paragraph (E) of this rule, “exotic species of fish” are those fish which are not naturally found in the waters of the state of Ohio.

(G) It shall be unlawful for any person to import or sell triploid white amur [grass carp] within this state without first applying for and receiving written authorization from the chief. It shall be unlawful to import or sell triploid white amur except in accordance with the specifications and limitations as prescribed in the written authorization from the chief.

...

(L) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, import or sell... (3) Yabbie (*Cherax destructor*); (4) Zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*); (5) Quagga mussel (*Dreissena bugensis*); (6) Rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*).

Reference Website:

Ohio Administrative Code: Chapter 1501:31-19 Wild Animal Regulations: <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/1501%3A31-19>

Wisconsin Statutes & Annotations, Ch. 30 (Navigable Waters, Harbors and Navigation), Subchapter V (Regulation of Boating), 30.07 Transportation of aquatic plants and animals; placement of objects in navigable waters.

(2)

- (a) No person may place or operate a vehicle, seaplane, watercraft, or other object of any kind in a navigable water if it has any aquatic plants or aquatic animals attached to the exterior of the vehicle, seaplane, watercraft, or other object. This paragraph does not require a person to remove aquatic plants or aquatic animals from a vehicle, seaplane, watercraft, or other object during the period of time when the vehicle, seaplane, watercraft, or other object is being operated in the same navigable body of water in which the aquatic plants or aquatic animals became attached.
- (b) No person may take off with a seaplane, or transport or operate a vehicle, watercraft, or other object of any kind on a highway with aquatic plants or aquatic animals attached to the exterior of the seaplane, vehicle, watercraft, or other object.

30.1255 Report on control of aquatic nuisance species.

(3) Biennial reports.

- (a) The department shall submit to the legislature biennial reports describing all of the following:
 - 1. The current and potential economic and environmental impact of aquatic nuisance species on the waters of the state.
 - 2. Potential strategies to control aquatic nuisance species.
 - 3. Any geographical areas, public facilities or activities conducted in this state that need technical or financial assistance to reduce the environmental, public health or safety risk that may be caused by aquatic nuisance species.

Administrative Code and Register, Natural Resources (NR), Ch. NR 19 Miscellaneous fur, fish, game and outdoor recreation.

NR 19.05 Release, importation and transportation of fish.

- (1) No person, persons, firm or corporation may bring into the state to introduce or release or cause to be introduced or released in any manner into the inland or outlying waters any fish or the eggs or spawn thereof, without first applying for in writing and receiving a written permit from the department or its duly authorized agents. The permit shall be granted only after the department or its agents investigates and inspects the fish or the eggs or spawn thereof as it deems necessary to determine that the introduction or release will not be detrimental in any manner to the conservation of the natural resources of the state. Inspection may include removal of reasonable samples of fish and eggs for biological examination.

Ch. NR 40, Invasive species identification, classification and control

NR 40.02 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

...

(41) “Prohibited invasive species” or “prohibited species” means an invasive species that the department, at the time of listing under s. NR 40.04 (2), has determined is likely to survive and spread if introduced into the state, potentially causing economic or environmental harm or harm to human health, but which is not found in the state or in that region of the state where the species is listed as prohibited in s. NR 40.04 (2), with the exception of isolated individuals, small populations or small pioneer stands of terrestrial species, or in the case of aquatic species, that are isolated to a specific watershed in the state or the Great Lakes, and for which statewide or regional eradication or containment may be feasible.

...

(46) “Restricted invasive species” or “restricted species” means an invasive species that the department, at the time of listing under s. NR 40.05 (2), has determined is already established in the state or in that region of the state where the species is listed as restricted in s. NR 40.05 (2) and that causes or has the potential to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health, and for which statewide or regional eradication or containment may not be feasible.

NR 40.03 Classifications.

(1) CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES.

For purposes of this chapter, invasive species are classified into the following categories: prohibited and restricted.

(2) CRITERIA. The department shall consider the following criteria in classifying a nonnative species as an invasive species for the purpose of this chapter:

- (a) The species’ potential to directly or indirectly cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health, including harm to native species, biodiversity, natural scenic beauty and natural ecosystem structure, function or sustainability; harm to the long-term genetic integrity of native species; harm to recreational, commercial, industrial and other uses of natural resources in the state; and harm to the safety or well being of humans, including vulnerable or sensitive individuals.
- (b) The extent to which the species is already present in the state, or in portions of the state, including whether there are isolated pioneer stands.
- (c) The likelihood that the species, upon introduction, will become established and spread within the state.
- (d) The potential for eradicating the species or controlling the species’ spread within the state, including the technological and economic feasibility of eradication or control.
- (e) The socio-economic value afforded by the species, including any beneficial uses or values the species may provide for recreation, commerce, agriculture or industry within the state.

Prohibited Species:

(3) ACTIONS PROHIBITED BY THIS CLASSIFICATION; EXEMPTIONS.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in pars. (b) to (h), no person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a prohibited invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2).
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a prohibited invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2) if the department determines that the transportation, possession, transfer or introduction was incidental or unknowing, and was not due to the person's failure to take reasonable precautions. Note: Paragraph (b) does not apply to preventive measures set out in s. NR 40.07.
- (c) If authorized by a permit issued by the department under this chapter, a person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a prohibited invasive species for research, public display, or, if the species is not a fish or crayfish, for other purposes specified by the department in the permit.
- (d) A legally obtained nonnative wild animal that is a pet may be possessed, transported or transferred without a permit issued by the department under this chapter, but may not be introduced.

Note: "Wild animal" is defined in s. NR 40.02 (53) to mean any mammal, bird, or other creature of a wild nature endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, except fish and crayfish.

- (e) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a terrestrial invertebrate or plant disease-causing microorganism that is regulated under a quarantine imposed by DATCP under s. 94.01, Stats., or a United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service quarantine area declared under 7 USC section 7714 or 7715 if the person is in compliance with a DATCP-USDA APHIS compliance agreement applicable to the terrestrial invertebrate or plant disease-causing microorganism.
- (f) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has a permit issued by DATCP under s. ATCP 21.04 for importation, movement, distribution or release of a pest or biological control agent that is a prohibited invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2)
- (g) A person may transport, possess or give away a prohibited invasive species for the purpose of identification or disposal without a permit issued by the department under this chapter, if the person reports the location of origin of the prohibited invasive species to the department and no individual specimens or propagules are allowed to escape or be introduced. Reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the person taking possession and shall include contact and property owner information, type and detailed location of the species, the purpose for transporting, possessing or giving away the invasive species, and the final disposition of the invasive species. This paragraph does not apply to terrestrial and aquatic vertebrates or fish species.

Note: Paragraph (g) does not apply to transport of identified carriers of invasive species as described in s. NR 40.07 (5) (a).

- (h) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
 1. A person who holds a scientific collector permit for the invasive species under s. 29.614, Stats.
 2. A person who, while lawfully fishing, inadvertently catches a fish invasive species.

Restricted Species:

(3) ACTIONS RESTRICTED BY THIS CLASSIFICATION; EXEMPTIONS.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in pars. (b) to (o), no person may do any of the following:

1. Transport, possess, transfer or introduce a restricted invasive fish or crayfish species identified or listed under sub. (2).
2. Transport, transfer or introduce any other restricted invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2).

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a restricted invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2) if the department determines that the transportation, possession, transfer or introduction was incidental or unknowing, and was not due to the person's failure to take reasonable precautions.

Note: Paragraph (b) does not apply to preventive measures set out in s. NR 40.07.

(c) If authorized by a permit issued by the department under this chapter, a person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a restricted invasive species for research, public display, or for other purposes specified by the department in the permit.

(d) A legally obtained nonnative wild animal that is a pet may be possessed, transported or transferred without a permit issued by the department under this chapter. Note: "Wild animal" is defined in s. NR 40.02 (53) to mean any mammal, bird, or other creature of a wild nature endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, except fish and crayfish.

(e) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a terrestrial invertebrate or plant disease-causing microorganism that is regulated under a quarantine imposed by DATCP under s. 94.01, Stats., or a United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service quarantine area declared under 7 USC section 7714 or 7715 if the person is in compliance with a DATCP-USDA APHIS compliance agreement applicable to the terrestrial invertebrate or plant disease-causing microorganism.

(f) A person may transport or give away a restricted invasive species for the purpose of identification, education, control or disposal without a permit issued by the department under this chapter, if no viable individual specimens or propagules are allowed to escape or be introduced. This paragraph does not apply to aquatic plants, algae and cyanobacteria, terrestrial and aquatic vertebrates or fish species.

(g) For aquatic plants, algae and cyanobacteria, a person may transport or give away a restricted invasive species for the purpose of identification, control or disposal without a permit issued by the department under this chapter if the restricted invasive species is listed on the department's website as present in the waterbody from which the aquatic plant, algae or cyanobacteria came or, if the restricted invasive species is not listed, the person reports the restricted invasive species to the department within 30 days.

(i) Multiflora rose, when used as root stock for ornamental roses, may be transported, transferred or introduced without a permit issued by the department under this chapter.

(j) Koi carp and goldfish may be transported, possessed or transferred without a permit issued by the department under this chapter but koi carp may not be used as bait or introduced to any water of the state except waters of the state that are artificial, entirely confined and retained upon the property of a person, do not drain to other waters of the state, are not subject to intermittent or periodic flooding, and are not connected to any other water of the state.

Note: Section NR 20.08 (1) prohibits the use of goldfish as bait and the possession of goldfish in any form or manner on any water of the state.

- (k) If held in a safe facility, rusty crayfish, nonviable fish species and nonnative viable fish species in the aquarium trade may be transported, possessed or transferred without a permit issued by the department under this chapter. In addition, rusty crayfish may be transported, possessed or transferred without a permit when being used as bait on the Mississippi river as authorized under s. NR 19.27 (4) (a) 1. a.
- (L) Nonnative fish species in the aquaculture industry may be transported, possessed in a safe facility, possessed in a registered fish farm, or transferred without a permit issued by the department under this chapter.

Note: A department permit is required under this chapter and s. 29.735, Stats., to import nonnative fish for the purpose of introduction into any waters of the state, and under s. 29.736, Stats., to stock or introduce any fish, and DATCP regulates fish farms under ch. ATCP 10.

- (m) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has a permit issued by DATCP under s. ATCP 21.04 for importation, movement, distribution or release of a pest or biological control agent that is a restricted invasive species identified or listed under sub. (2).
- (n) Paragraph (a) does not apply to phragmites associated with a reed bed treatment unit used in a wastewater treatment facility authorized by a WPDES permit under ch. 283, Stats.
- (o) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
 1. A person who holds a scientific collector permit for the invasive species under s. 29.614, Stats.
 2. A person who, while lawfully fishing, inadvertently catches a fish invasive species.”

NR 40.06 Invasive species permits.

A person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a prohibited invasive species listed in s. NR 40.04 (2), or a restricted invasive species listed in s. NR 40.05 (2), if the person has been issued a permit by the department under this section for the activity.

Ch. NR 109, Aquatic Plants: Introduction, Manual Removal and Mechanical; Control Regulations

NR 109.07 Invasive and nonnative aquatic plants.

- (2) The following aquatic plants are designated as invasive aquatic plants statewide: Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed and purple loosestrife.

NR 109.08 Prohibitions.

- (1) No person may distribute an invasive aquatic plant under s. MR 109.07.
- (2) No person may intentionally introduce Eurasian water milfoil, curly leaf pondweed or purple loosestrife into waters of this state without the permission of the department
- ...
- (4)(a) No person may place equipment used in aquatic plant management in a navigable water if the person has reason to believe that the equipment has any aquatic plants or zebra mussels attached.

Ch. 198 Aquatic invasive species prevention and control grants

NR 198.10 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish procedures for awarding cost-sharing grants to public and private entities for the prevention and control of aquatic invasive species as provided for in s. 23.22 (2) (c), Stats. Grants made under this chapter help eligible sponsors prevent and control the spread of aquatic invasive species in the waters of the state. These grants will assist efforts to provide information and education on the types of existing and potential aquatic invasive species in Wisconsin, the threats they pose for the state's aquatic resources and the techniques available for their control. These grants will also assist in planning and conducting projects that will prevent the introduction of aquatic invasive species into waters where they currently are not present, controlling and reducing the risk of spread from waters where they are present and restoring native aquatic communities.

Reference Websites:

2011-12 Wisconsin Statutes & Annotations: <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/1>

Wisconsin Administrative Code: <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/prefaces/toc>

Wisconsin Invasives Rule: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/classification.html>

2009 Wisconsin Act 55: <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2009/related/acts/55.pdf>

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Appendix

Prohibited Aquatic Invasive Species in the Midwestern Governors Association States

i = injurious species (prohibited)

r = Regulated in IN, MN; Restricted in WI

x = Prohibited

na = not approved for importation or possession (exemptions apply)

t = Designated as a threat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	IL*	IN	IA	KS	MI	MN	MO	OH	WI
PLANTS											
Arrowhead	Sagittaria sagittifolia	x	na	x	x			x			
Arrowleaf false pickerelweed (arrowleaved monochoria)	Monochoria hastata	x	na	x	x			x			
Asian marshweed (ambulia, ambulis)	Limnophila sessiliflora	x	na	x	x			x			
Australian stone (swamp) crop	Crassula helmsii		na					x			x
Blue-green algae	various		na								
Brazilian elodea (Brazilian waterweed)	Egeria densa		na	x			x	r			x
Brittle naiad	Najas minor		na	x	x			x	x	x	x
Carolina fanwort or fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana		na				x	r			x
Chinese water spinach	Ipomoea aquatica	x	na	x	x			r			
Common/giant reed (phragmites)	Phragmites australis		na				x			x	
Curlyleaf pondweed	Potamogeton crispus		na	x	x	x	x	x		x	r
Cylindro (cyanobacteria)	Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii		na				x				x
Didymo or rock snot	Didymosphenia geminata		na								x
Dotted duckweed	Landoltia punctata		na						x		
Duck lettuce	Ottelia alismoides	x	na	x	x			x			
Dwarf hygro (Indian swampweed, Miramar weed)	Hygrophila polysperma	x	na	x	x			x			
Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum		na	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	r
European frog-bit	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae		na	x			x	x			x
Exotic bur-reed (simplestem or branched bur-reed)	Sparganium erectum	x	na	x	x			x			
Feathered mosquito fern (water velvet)	Azolla pinnata	x	na	x	x			x			
Flowering rush	Butomus umbellatus		na	x	x		x	x		x	r
Giant hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum		na				x				
Giant salvinia	Salvinia biloba; Salvinia herzogii	x	na	x	x			x			
Giant salvinia (aquarium watermoss)	Salvinia molesta	x	na	x	x		x	x			
Giant salvinia (eared watermoss)	Salvinia auriculata	x	na	x	x			x			
Golden alga	Prymneisum parvum		na								x
Heartleaf (heartshape false pickerelweed, oval-leafed pondweed)	Monochoria vaginalis	x	na	x	x			x			
Hybrid cattail	Typha X glauca		na							x	
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	x	na	x	x	x	x	x	t	x	x
Japanese knotweed	Fallopia japonica		na				x			x	
Killer algae (caulerpa)	Caulerpa taxifolia	x	na	x	x			x			
Narrow-leaved cattail	Typha angustifolia			x						x	
Nonnative waterlilies	Nymphaea spp.		na					r			
Novel cyanobacterial epiphyte of order Stigonematales	Stigonematales spp.		na								
Oxygen weed (African elodea, curly waterweed)	Lagarosiphon major	x	na	x	x		x	x			x
Paperbark tea tree (punk tree)	Melaleuca quinquenervia	x	na		x			x			
Parrot's feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum		na	x			x	r			x
Purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicari		na	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea		na								x
Salt cedar	Tamarix spp.		na		x	x					
Starry stonewort (alga)	Nitellopsis obtusa		na								x
Water aloe (water soldiers)	Stratiotes aloides		na					x			
Water chestnut	Trapa natans		na	x			x	x			x
Water hyacinth (anchored)	Eichhornia azurea	x	na	x	x			x	t		
Water hyacinth (floating)	Eichhornia crassipes		na		x				t		
Wetland nightshade (aquatic soda apple)	Solanum tampicense	x	na		x			x			
Yellow floating heart	Nymphoides peltata		na	x							x
Yellow iris (yellow flag)	Iris pseudacoris		na	x				r			

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	IL*	IN	IA	KS	MI	MNM	OH	WI
INVERTEBRATES										
Asiatic clam	Corbicula fluminea		na	x					x	x
Banded mystery snail	Viviparus georgianus							r		
Channeled apple snail	Pomacea canaliculata		na							
Chinese mystery snail (Japanese trap door snail)	Cipangopaludina chinensis (japonica)		na					r		r
Faucet snail	Bithynia tentaculata							x		x
Fishhook water flea	Cercopagis pengoi		na		x				t	x x
New Zealand mudsnail	Potamopyrgus antipodarum		na		x	x		x	t	x
Quagga mussel	Dreissena bugensis		na	x	x		x	x	t	x x
Red swamp crayfish	Procambarus clarkii							x		x
Rusty crayfish	Orconectes rusticus		i		x	x	x	r	t	r
Spiny water flea	Bythotrephes spp		na		x			r	t	x x
Water flea	Daphnia lumholtzi:		na						x	x
Zebra mussel	Dreissena polymorpha	x	i	x	x	x	x	x	x	x r
FISH AND VERTEBRATES										
Alewife	Alosa pseudoharengus							r		x r
Arctic char	Salvelinus alpinus		na							r
Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar		na							r
Bighead carp	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	x	i	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x
Bitterling	Rhodeus spp.		na				x			r
Black carp	Mylopharyngodon piceus	x	i	x	x	x	x	x	t	x x
Bloody shrimp	Hemimysis anomala		na							x
Brown trout	Salmo trutta									r
Chinese hi-fin banded shark	Myxocyprinus asiaticus		na							r
Chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha									r
Coho salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch									r
Common carp (koi carp)	Cyprinus carpio							r	x	x r
Eastern banded killifish	Fundulus diaphanus diaphanus		na							
Eastern mosquitofish	Gambusia holbrooki		na							x
Goldfish	Carassius auratus							r		x r
Grass carp	Ctenopharyngodon idella		na	r			x	x	x	x x
Ide	Leuciscus idus		na				x			r
Japanese weatherfish	Misgurnus anguillicaudatus		na				x			
Largescale silver carp	Hypophthalmichthys harmandi		na					x		
Mitten crab	Eriocheir sinensi	x	i							x
Northern studfish	Fundulus catenatus		na							x
Pink salmon	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha		na							r
Rainbow smelt	Osmerus mordax							r		r
Rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss									r
Red shiner	Cyprinella lutrensis									x
Red-eared slider with a carapace (top shell) length < 4"	Trachemys scripta elegans		na							r
Redear sunfish	Lepomis microlophus									r
Round goby	Neogobius melanostomus		i	x	x	x	x	x	t	x r
Rudd	Scardinius erythrophthalmus		i	x	x	x	x	x		x
Ruffe	Gymnocephalus cernuus		i	x	x	x	x	x	t	x r
Sea lamprey	Petromyzon marinus		na					x		x r
Silver carp	Hypophthalmic molitrix	x	i	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x
Snakehead	Channidae family	x	i	x	x		x	x	t	x x
Sterlet	Acipenser ruthenus		na							r
Tench	Tinca tinca		na				x			x
Three spine stickleback	Culaea aculeatus		na							r
Tiger trout	Salvelinus fontinalis x Salmo trutta		na							r
Tilapia	Oneochromis, Sartheradon, and Tilapia spp		na					r		r
Tubenose goby	Proterorhinus marmoratus		i	x			x	x		x r

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	IL*	IN	IA	KS	MI	MN	MO	OH	WI
Walking catfish	Clarias batrachus	x	i	x							
Western mosquitofish	Gambusia affinis							x			
White perch	Morone americana		na	x	x	x		x	x		r
Yabby	Cherax destructor		na								
Zander	Stizostedion lucioperca		na					x			x
No common name	Ulva (Enteromorpha) spp.		na								x

Information Source	State	Link to reference page
Illinois joint Committee on Administrative Rules, Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter I, Subchapter B, Part 805 Injurious Species; Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Aquaculture Economics & Marketing Resources	Illinois	http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/017/017008050000200R.html ; http://www.agecon.purdue.edu/aquabusiness/files/Illinois_Approved_Species_List.pdf
Indiana Department of Natural Resources	Indiana	http://www.in.gov/dnr/3123.htm
Iowa Department of Natural Resources	Iowa	http://www.iowadnr.gov/Fishing/AboutFishingInIowa/FightingInvasiveSpecies/InvasiveFish.aspx
Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Kansas	http://www.kdwpt.state.ks.us/news/Fishing/Aquatic-Nuisance-Species/Recognize-Aquatic-Nuisance-Species
Michigan Legislative Website, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Section 324.41301	Michigan	http://www.legislature.mi.gov/%28S%28wjteceex4bxb4d45pwxdtg45%29%29/mileg.aspx?page=GetObject&objectname=mcl-324-41301
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota invasive species laws	Minnesota	https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/laws.html
Missouri Department of Conservation, Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan, 2007	Missouri	http://anstaskforce.gov/State%20Plans/MO_ANS_Management_Plan.pdf
Ohio Department of Natural Resources, State Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species, 8/2012	Ohio	http://www.anstaskforce.gov/Meetings/2012_November/Ohio%20AIS%20SMP%2010-18-12%20w%20cover.pdf
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource	Wisconsin	http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/species.asp?filterBy=Aquatic&filterVal=Y&catVal=PlantsReg#RegSelect
US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	Federal	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/weeds/downloads/7cfr360-11.txt
US Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Program	Federal	http://www.fws.gov/injuriouswildlife/

*The state of Illinois prohibits the importation or possession all species not listed as explicitly "approved" and separately designates "injurious" species, which are more strictly regulated. See Illinois Administrative Code, Title 17 Conservation, Chapter I Department of Natural Resources, Subchapter B Fish and Wildlife, Part 805 Injurious Species and Part 870 Aquaculture, Transportation, Stocking, Importation and/or Possession of Aquatic Life.