



Building Consensus to Identify and Address Priority Aquatic Invasive Species and Vectors in the Great Lakes

Project Methodology

Phase 1

In 2019, the National Sea Grant Law Center (NSGLC) received funding from the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC) to assess variability in the regulated species lists of the Great Lakes states and provinces and identify priority actions to address identified gaps and vectors of concern. The NSGLC reviewed and updated information in a spreadsheet maintained by the Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species, the Great Lakes Commission, and the GLFC Law Enforcement Committee on restricted activities for aquatic invasive species (AIS) in the Great Lakes region. Several questions arose during the initial review that can only be answered by officials in the respective states. Those questions and the associated assumptions the NSGLC made to complete its analysis discussed below were in a “notes” document included with the updated spreadsheet.

Following the review, the NSGLC focused on 21 AIS either listed as “injurious wildlife” under the Lacey Act (18 U.S.C. 42) or designated as “least wanted” AIS by the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Governors and Premiers. The NSGLC created one-page summaries for each of the 21 species. The summaries provide snapshots of classifications and restrictions for each species across the ten Great Lakes states and provinces: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Quebec, and Ontario. Each summary includes two maps and one table. The first map represents the classification of the species in the state as either “prohibited,” “restricted,” or “not listed.” The classification map, however, does not tell the entire story. For example, the classification map for Bighead carp shows that the species is prohibited in all ten jurisdictions; but, some of the jurisdictions are silent on whether specific activities identified as AIS spread risks, such as propagation, lease and loan, or transfer are prohibited. A second map seeks to illustrate whether all, some, or none of the priority activities of concern are regulated in each jurisdiction. A table below the maps identifies the specific activity restrictions for each species in the states and provinces.

These summaries are intended to provide quick baseline information to start conversations about current regulatory approaches and to help set priorities for states and provinces addressing AIS. The majority of the research was performed in October 2019 with minor updates in November 2020 to reflect new regulations.

Phase 2



During Phase 2 of the project, the NSGLC performed an analysis of the AIS laws in each Great Lakes state and province by key pathways identified by GLFC. These key pathways were pet stores, live food markets, nurseries, biological supply houses, aquaculture, and bait. The research findings were summarized in a spreadsheet. In performing the research, the NSGLC used search terms for the specific pathways, including pet store, aquarium, live food market, nurseries, biological supply houses, aquaculture, and bait. The NSGLC also used terms related to AIS, including aquatic invasive species, nonnative, injurious, nonindigenous, and aquatic nuisance species.

In general, the NSGLC found very few laws directly regulating the pathways, with the exception of the aquaculture and live bait pathways. Michigan, for instance, has a licensing law for pet stores, but no state had a law or regulation that regulated biological supply houses. Due to the lack of specific pathway regulation, the NSGLC identified “catch-all” AIS provisions which prohibited the sale of non-native species. These regulations would apply to any sale regardless of the pathway in which the sale was taking place. Many of these “catch-all” provisions, however, only apply to listed species, which raises significant enforcement challenges. Effective enforcement requires the ability to properly identify species as the sale is not prohibited if the species is non-native but not listed.

Assumptions

As noted in the above, in Phase 1 the NSGLC prepared a notes document to accompany the updated GLFC spreadsheet. This document identified any assumptions made in interpreting regulations and included questions for state AIS managers and enforcement officers. For example, in one state it is unclear whether a prohibition on import is implied by other prohibitions on possession, sale, or other activities. In another state, the NSGLC interpreted the prohibitions on holding and display to be the equivalent of a prohibition on “possession.” If GLFC has not yet done so, the GLFC should review the notes document prepared for Phase 1 with AIS managers and enforcement officers to gather their thoughts and input on those issues.

Takeaways

Throughout the project, the NSGLC found that there are variabilities among the Great Lakes states and provinces regarding the listing of priority species. Classifications and restrictions for each priority species vary. For example, a species may be designated as “prohibited,” but that may not mean that all high-risk activities are prohibited within the state or province. The lack of consistency across states and provinces complicates enforcement.



There is also a lack of specific pathway regulation. Catch-all provisions only apply to listed species, which results in legal gaps that may make it difficult to restrict the entry of priority non-native species. These results highlight the ongoing debate between a white list and black list approach, versus specific pathways. States may want to revisit the differences in policy approaches in light of the findings to see if a change would be preferable. For instance, a white list approach in which only approved species could be imported could make it easier to enforce rules for some pathways. Conversely, direct regulation of a pathway could be preferable for certain pathways based on lessons learned from aquaculture and bait.

Recommendations

Great Lakes states and provinces should continue to focus on harmonization of state species laws for priority species to ensure consistent regulation of high-risk activities.

Great Lakes states and provinces should conduct pathway-specific policy analysis to determine options to reduce risks from those pathways. They should consider whether approaches taken to address aquaculture and bait are feasible for other pathways.

A SNAPSHOT OF CLASSIFICATION AND RESTRICTIONS FOR 21 GREAT LAKES AIS



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Executive Summary

In 2019, the National Sea Grant Law Center (NSGLC) partnered with the Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species, the Great Lakes Commission, the Great Lakes Law Enforcement Committee, and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission to assess variability in Great Lakes state and province regulated species lists and identify priority actions to address identified gaps and vectors of concern. The NSGLC reviewed and updated information maintained by the organizations on restricted activities for AIS in the Great Lakes region. Following the review, the NSGLC focused on 21 Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) either listed as “injurious wildlife” under the Lacey Act (18 U.S.C. 42) or designated as “least wanted” AIS by the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Governors and Premiers. The NSGLC created the following one-page summaries for each of the 21 species.

The summaries provide snapshots of classifications and restrictions for each species across ten Great Lakes states and provinces: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Quebec, and Ontario. Each summary includes two maps and one table. The first map represents the classification of the species in the state as either “prohibited,” “restricted,” or “not listed.” Yet, the classification map does not tell the entire story. For example, the classification map for Bighead carp shows that the species is prohibited in all ten jurisdictions; however, some of the jurisdictions are silent on specific activities identified as AIS spread risks, such as propagation, lease and loan, or transfer. A second map seeks to illustrate whether all, some, or none of the activities of concern are regulated in each jurisdiction. A table below the maps identifies the specific activity restrictions for each species in the states and provinces.

These summaries are intended to provide quick baseline information to start conversations about current regulatory approaches and to help set priorities for states and provinces addressing AIS. The majority of the research was performed in October 2019 with minor updates in November 2020 to reflect new regulations.

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Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Bighead Carp

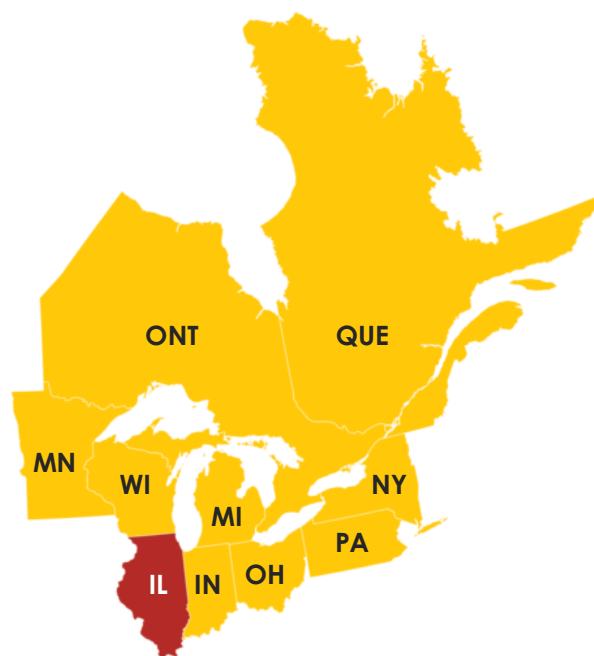
Hypophthalmichthys nobilis

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where bighead carp is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MI, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
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Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Silver carp

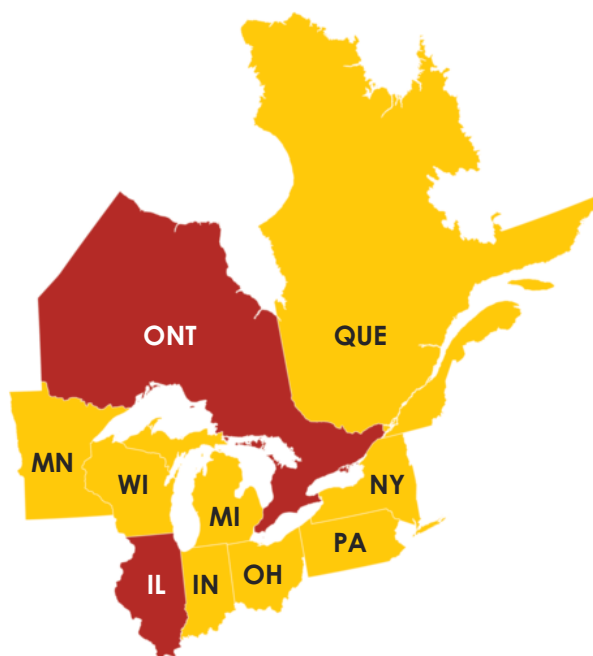
Hypophthalmichthys molitrix

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where parrot feather is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MI, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
10	5	8	7	8	5	10	10	6	3

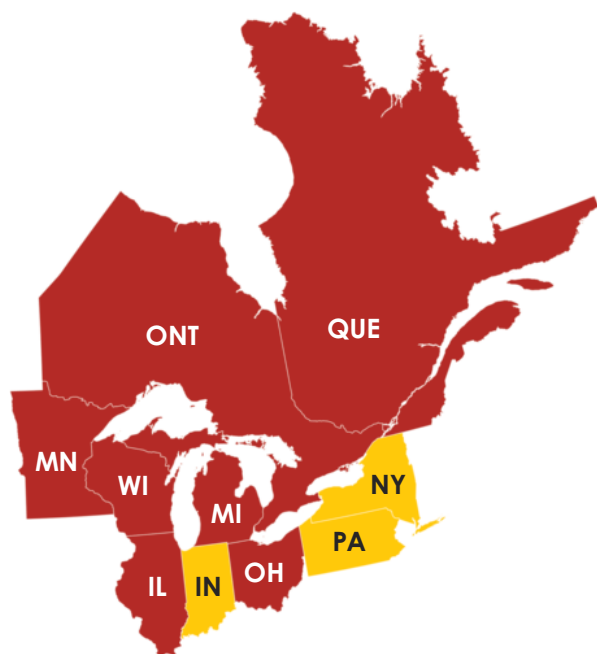
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Grass carp

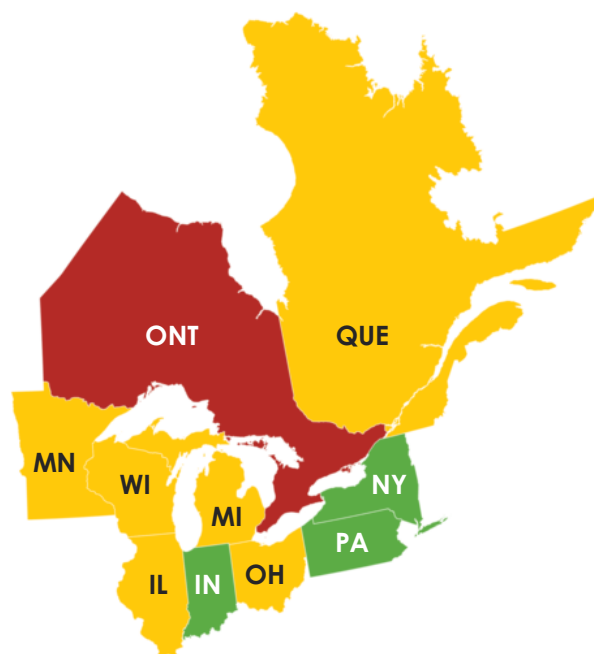
Ctenopharyngodon idella

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Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
MI, MN, OH, ONT, QUE	MI, ONT	MN, ONT, QUE	IL, MN, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, MN, OH, ONT	WI, ONT	IL, MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	MI, MN, OH, ONT, QUE	MN, ONT, QUE	ONT
5	2	3	5	4	2	7	5	3	1

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Black carp

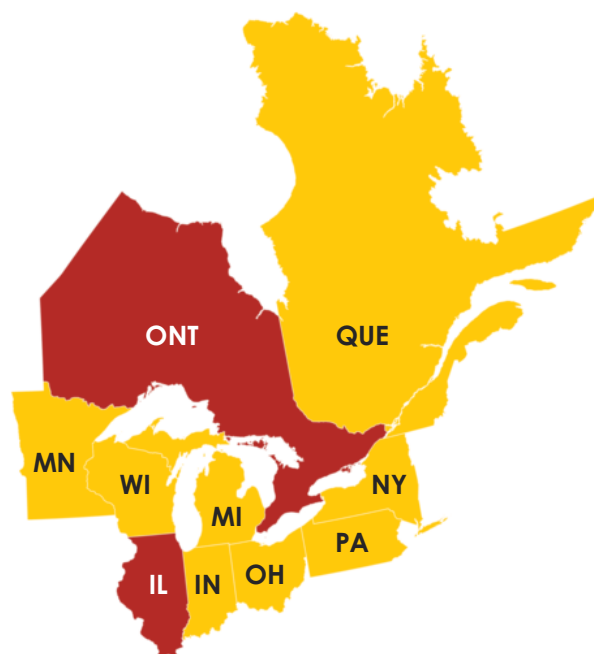
Mylopharyngodon piceus

Classification



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Activities Prohibited



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IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MI, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
10	5	8	7	8	5	10	10	6	3

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Northern Snakehead

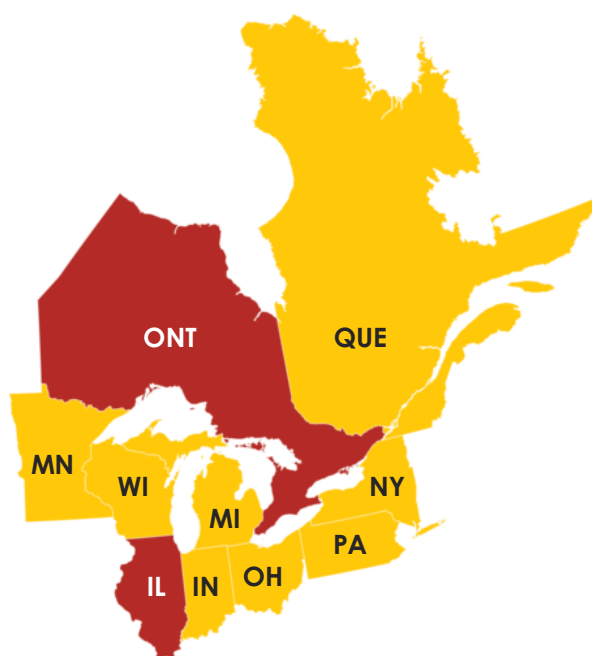
Channa argus

Classification



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Activities Prohibited



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- = None

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IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MI, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, MN, NY, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, ONT, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, ONT, QUE, PA, WI	IL, IN, MN, NY, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
10	5	8	7	8	5	10	10	6	3

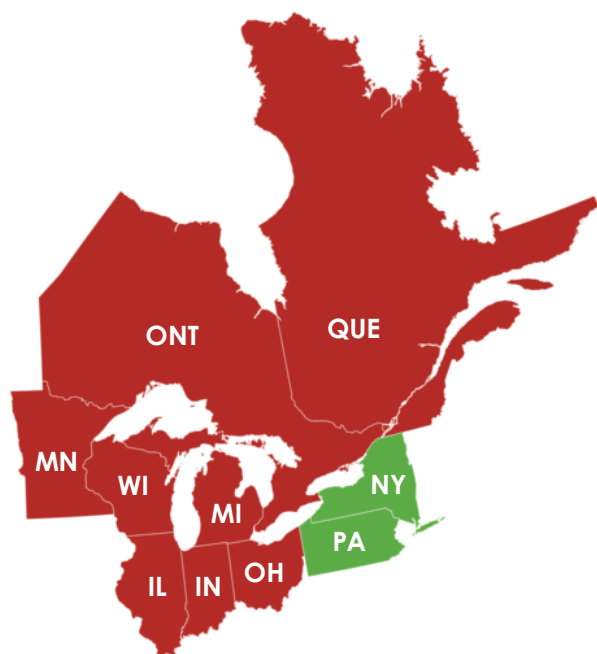
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Stone Moroko

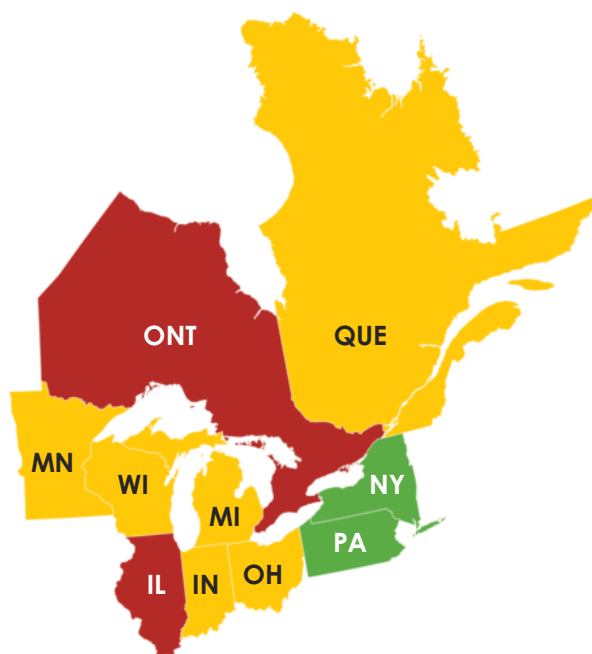
Pseudorasbora parva

Classification



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Activities Prohibited



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- = Some
- = None

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IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, MN, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MN, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MN, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
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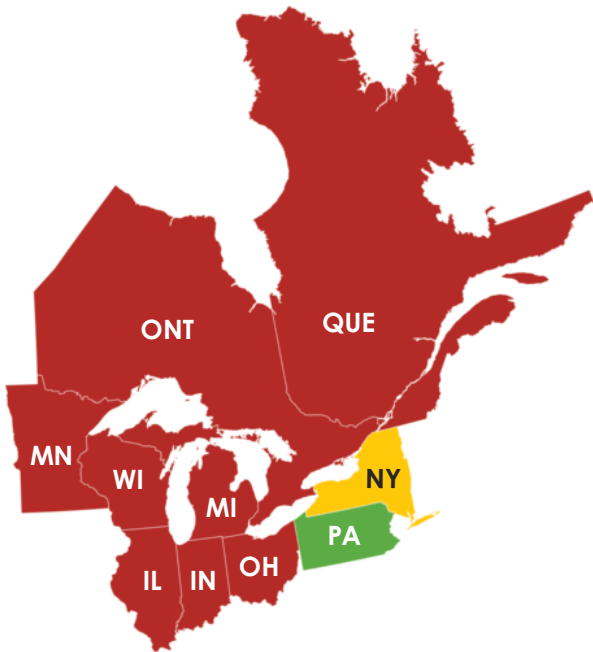
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Zander

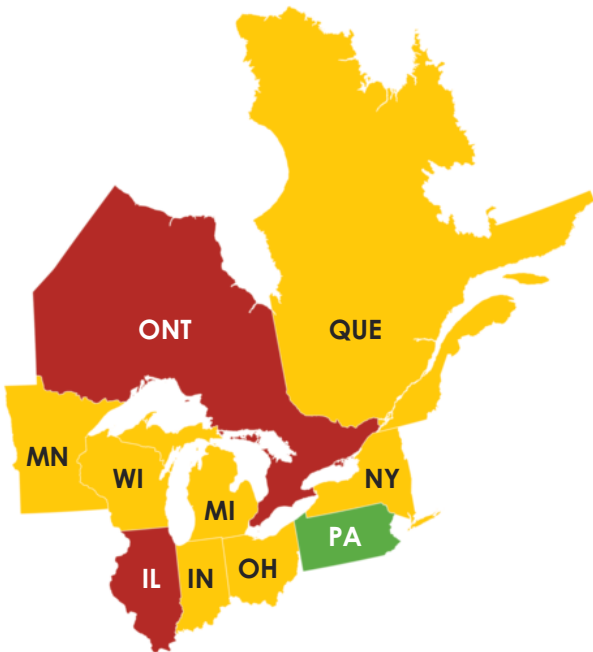
Sander lucioperca

Classification



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Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

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Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, MN, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MN, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, WI, ONT	IL, IN MI, MN, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MI MN, NY, OH, WI, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, MN, ONT, QUE	IL, IN, ONT
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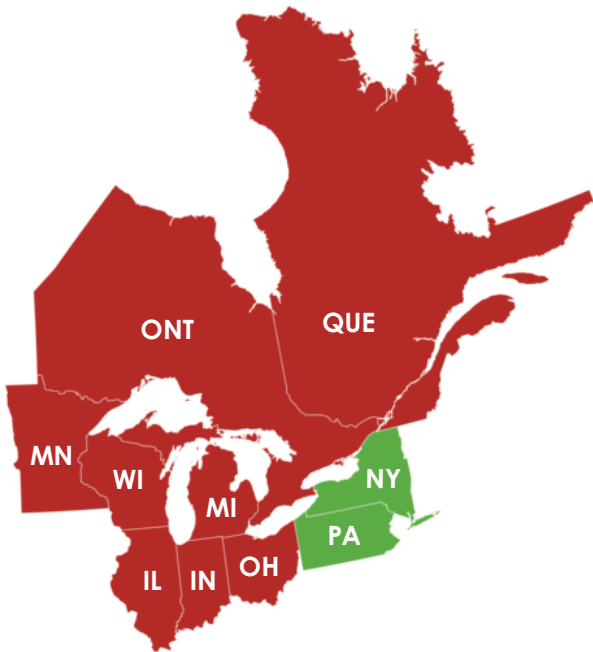
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Wels Catfish

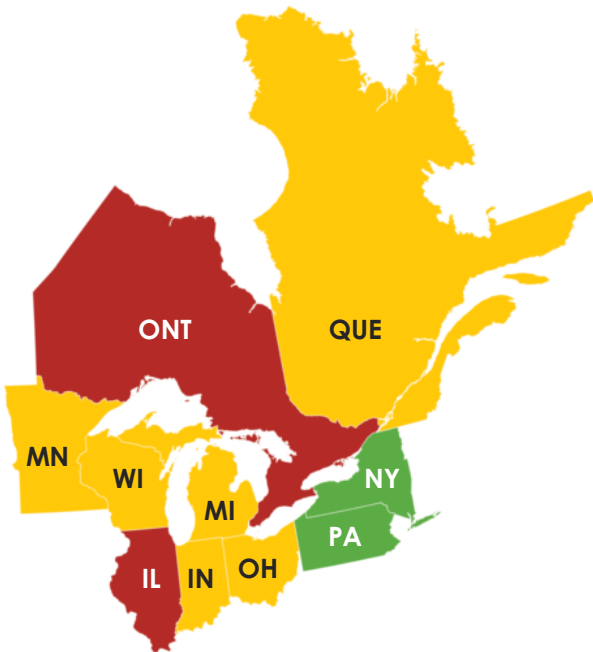
Silurus glanis

Classification



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- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where the species is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

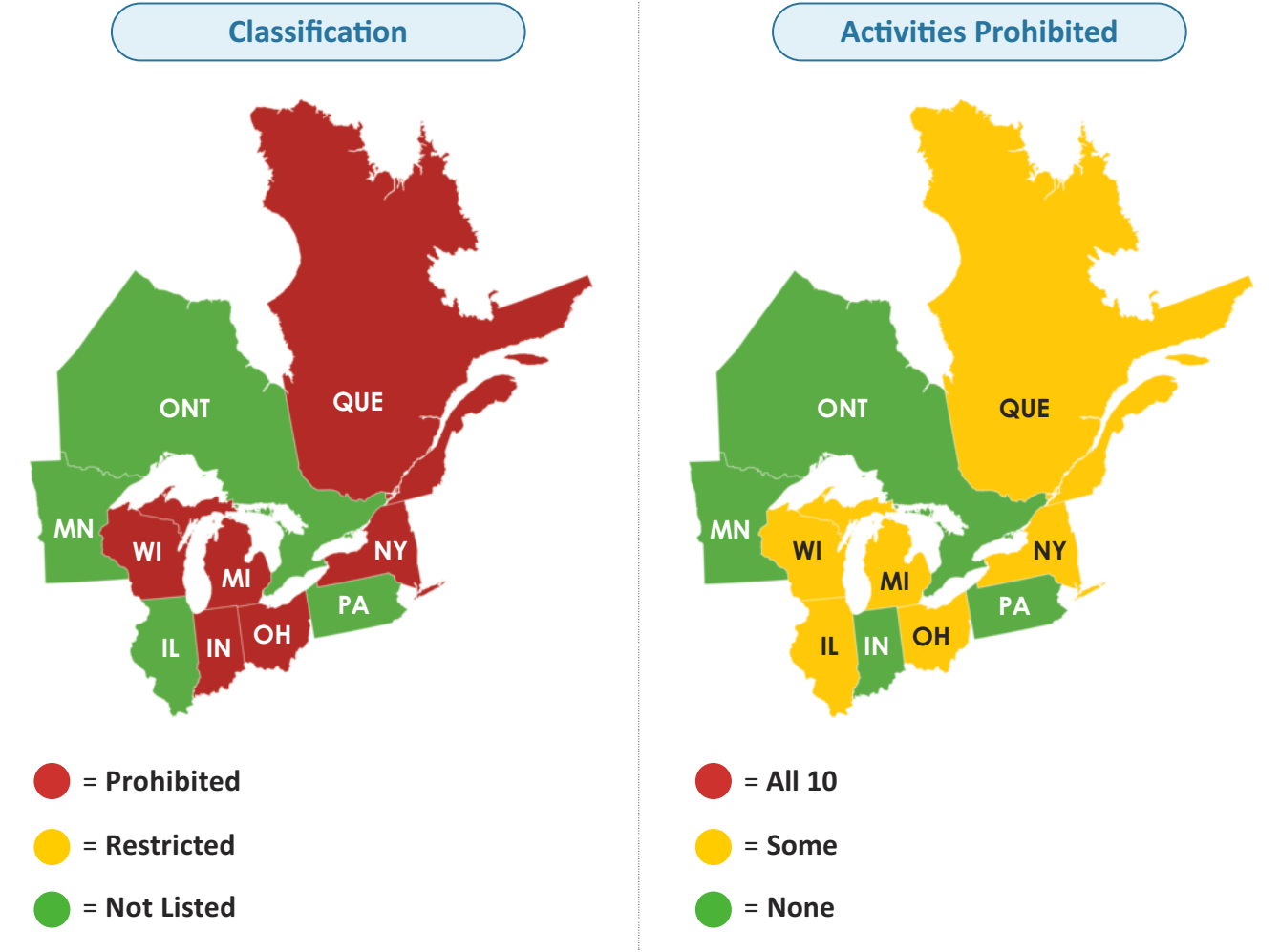
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8	4	6	5	6	4	8	8	5	3

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Tench

Tinca tinca



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where tench is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

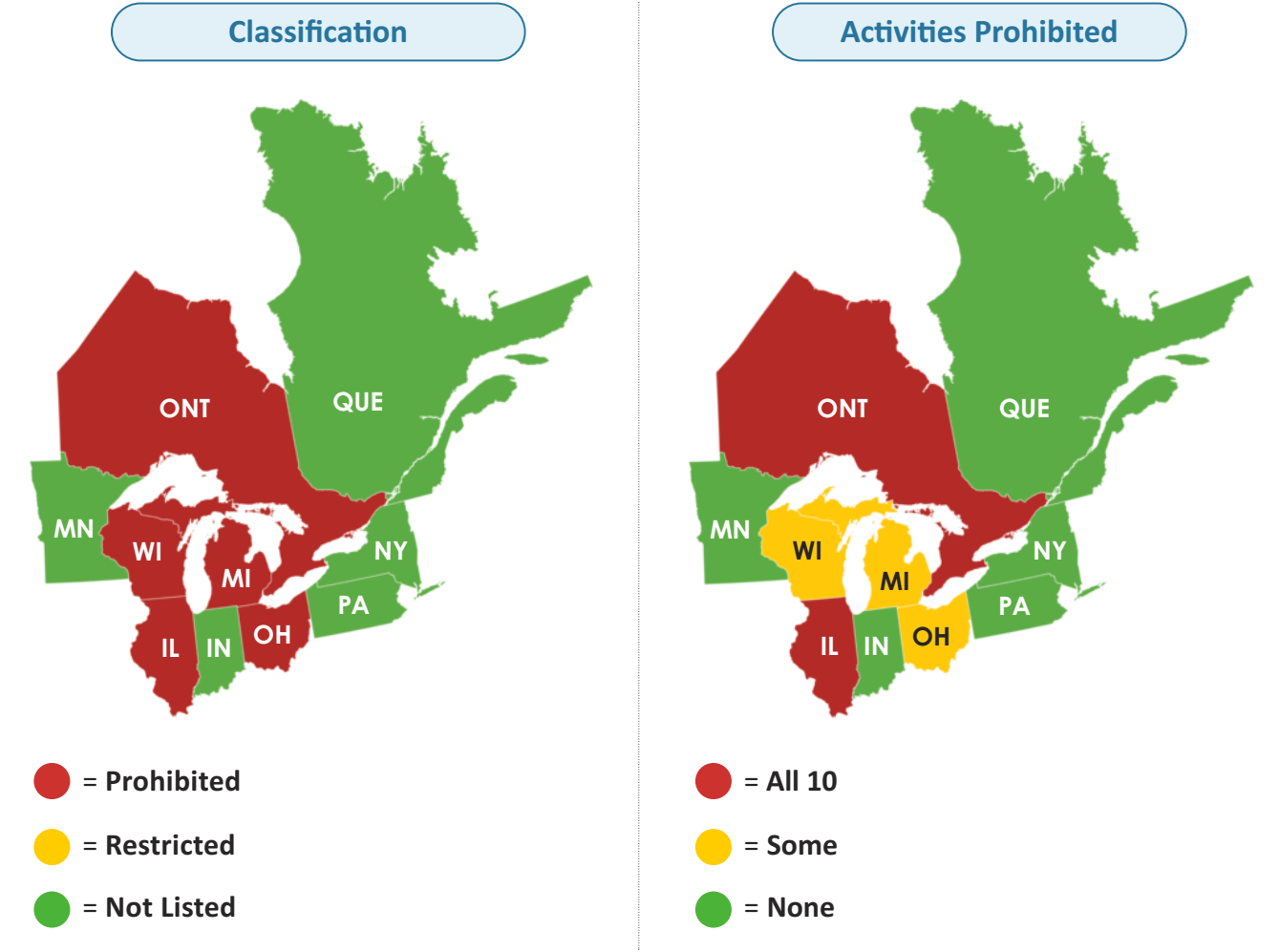
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5	2	3	3	4	1	6	5	2	0

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Killer Shrimp

Dikerogammarus villosus



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where killer shrimp is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, OH, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, ONT	IL, ONT
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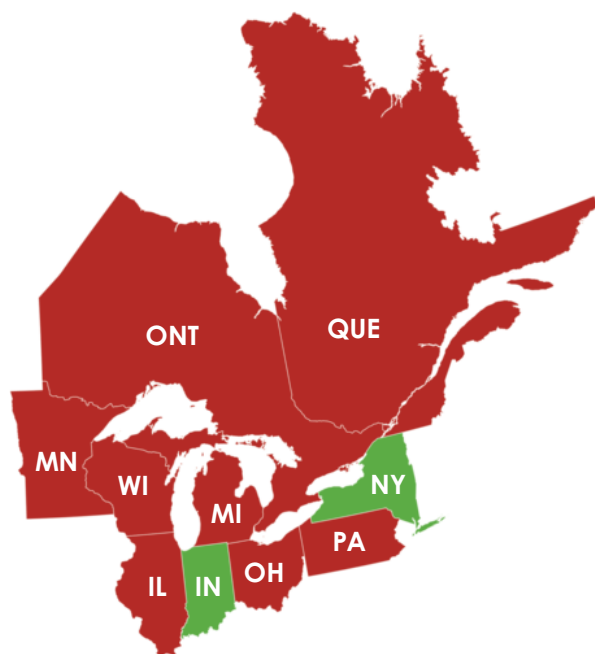
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Yabby

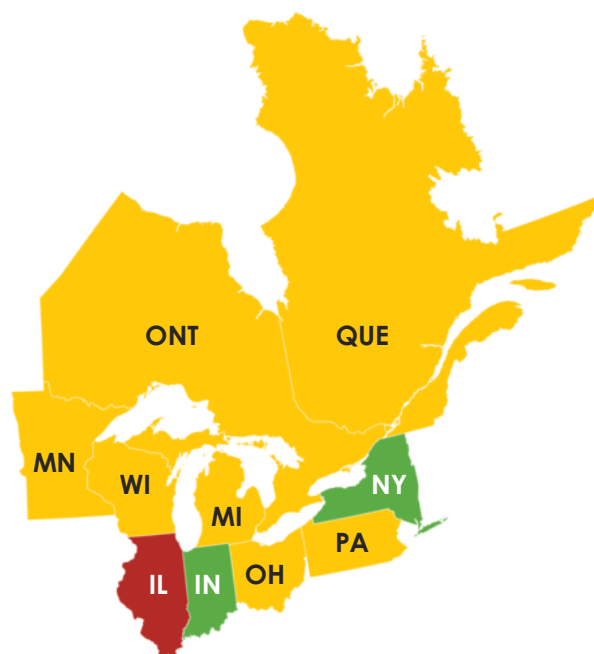
Cherax destructor

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where yabby is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

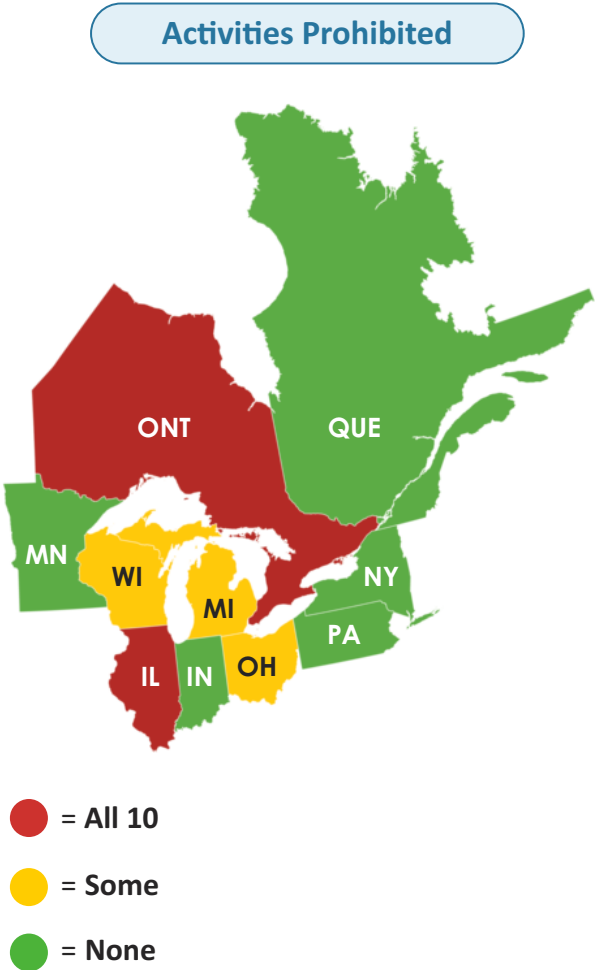
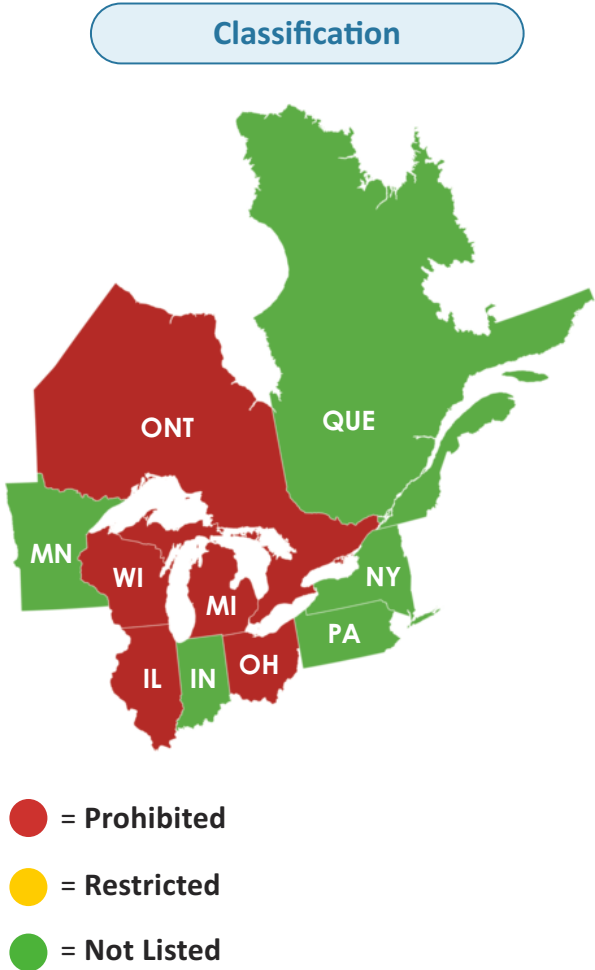
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
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8	5	6	6	6	4	8	7	4	2

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Golden Mussel

Sander lucioperca



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where killer shrimp is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, OH, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, WI, ONT	IL, WI, ONT	IL, ONT
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Last updated October 2019

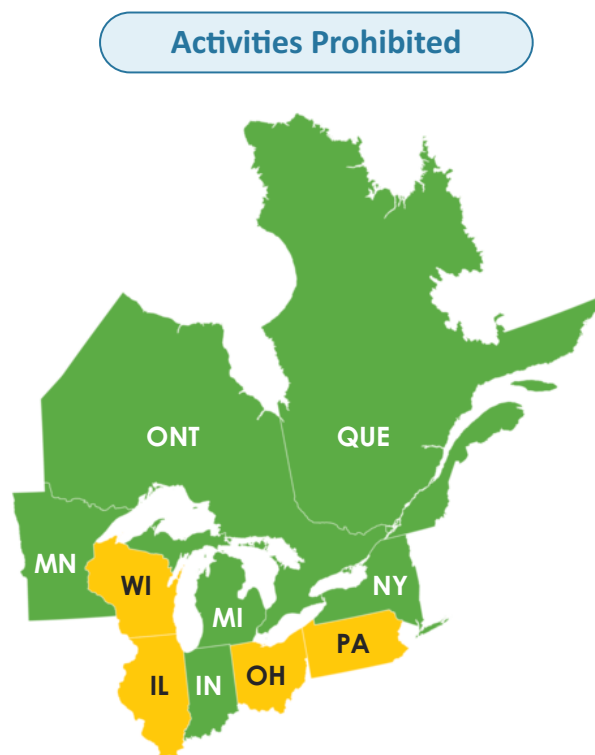
Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Marmorkreb (Marbled Crayfish)

Procambarus fallax forma virginalis



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where marmorkreb is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

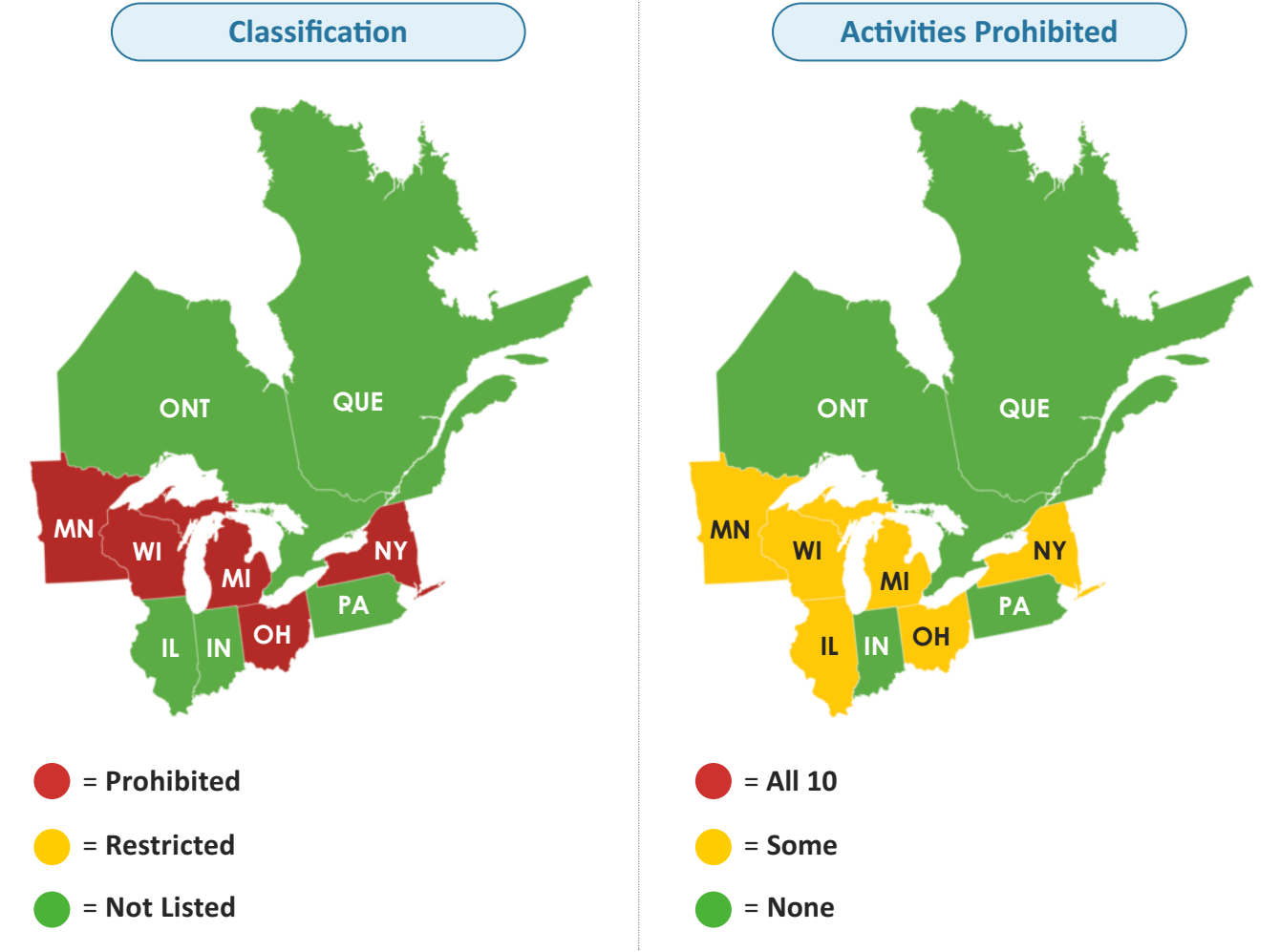
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
MI, OH, PA, WI	MI, PA, WI	PA, WI	PA, WI	IL, MI, OH, PA, WI	MI, PA, WI	IL, MI, OH, PA, WI	MI, PA, WI		
4	3	2	2	5	3	5	3	0	0

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

New Zealand Mud Snail

Potamopyrgus Antipodarum



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where the species is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
MI, MN, NY, OH, WI	MI, WI	MN, NY, WI	MN, NY, WI	IL, MN, NY, OH, WI	WI	IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, WI	MI, MN, NY, WI	MN, NY	
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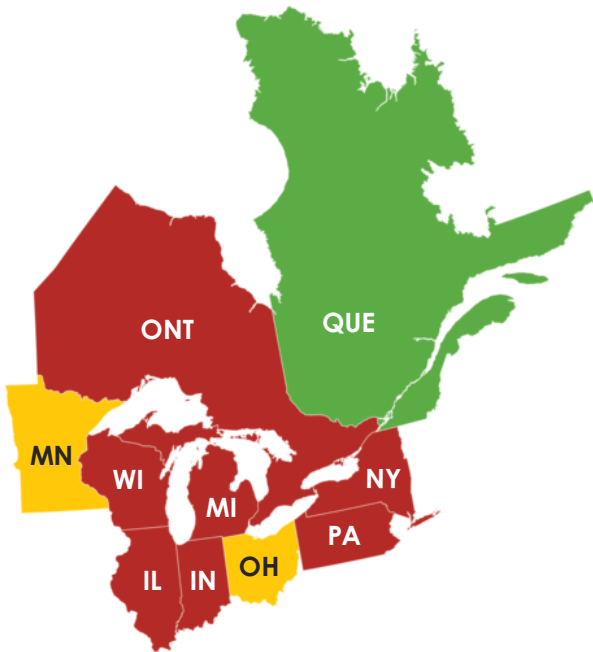
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Hydrilla

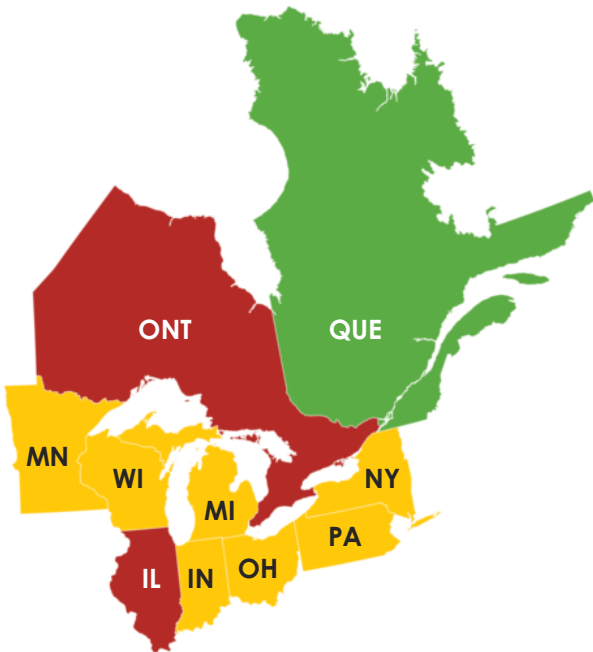
Hydrilla verticillata

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where hydrilla is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

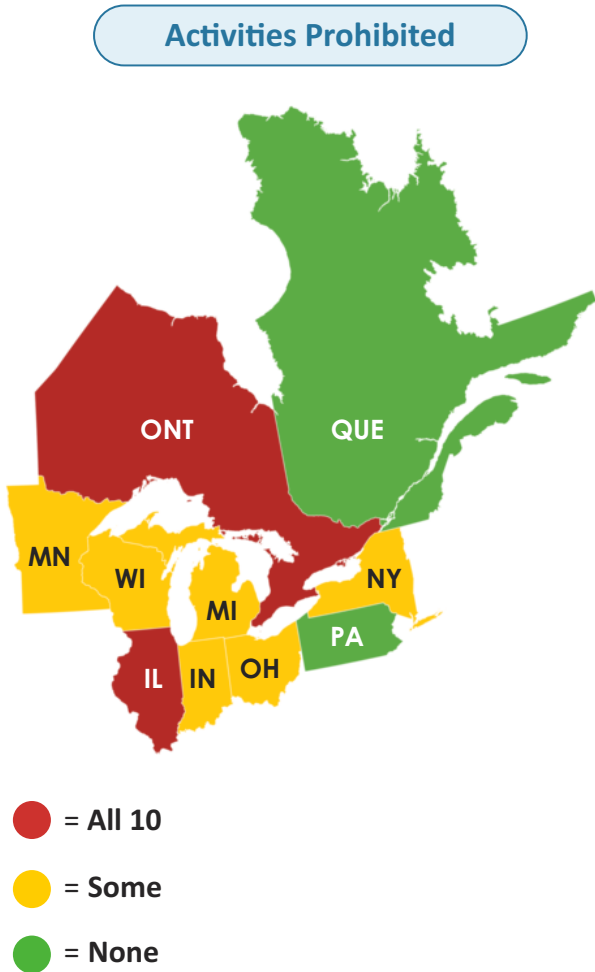
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, OH, PA, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, PA, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, OH, PA, WI, ONT	IL, IN, OH, PA, WI, ONT	IL, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, OH, PA, ONT	IL, PA, ONT
9	7	5	6	7	6	6	7	6	3

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Brazilian elodea

Egeria densa



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where Brazilian elodea is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

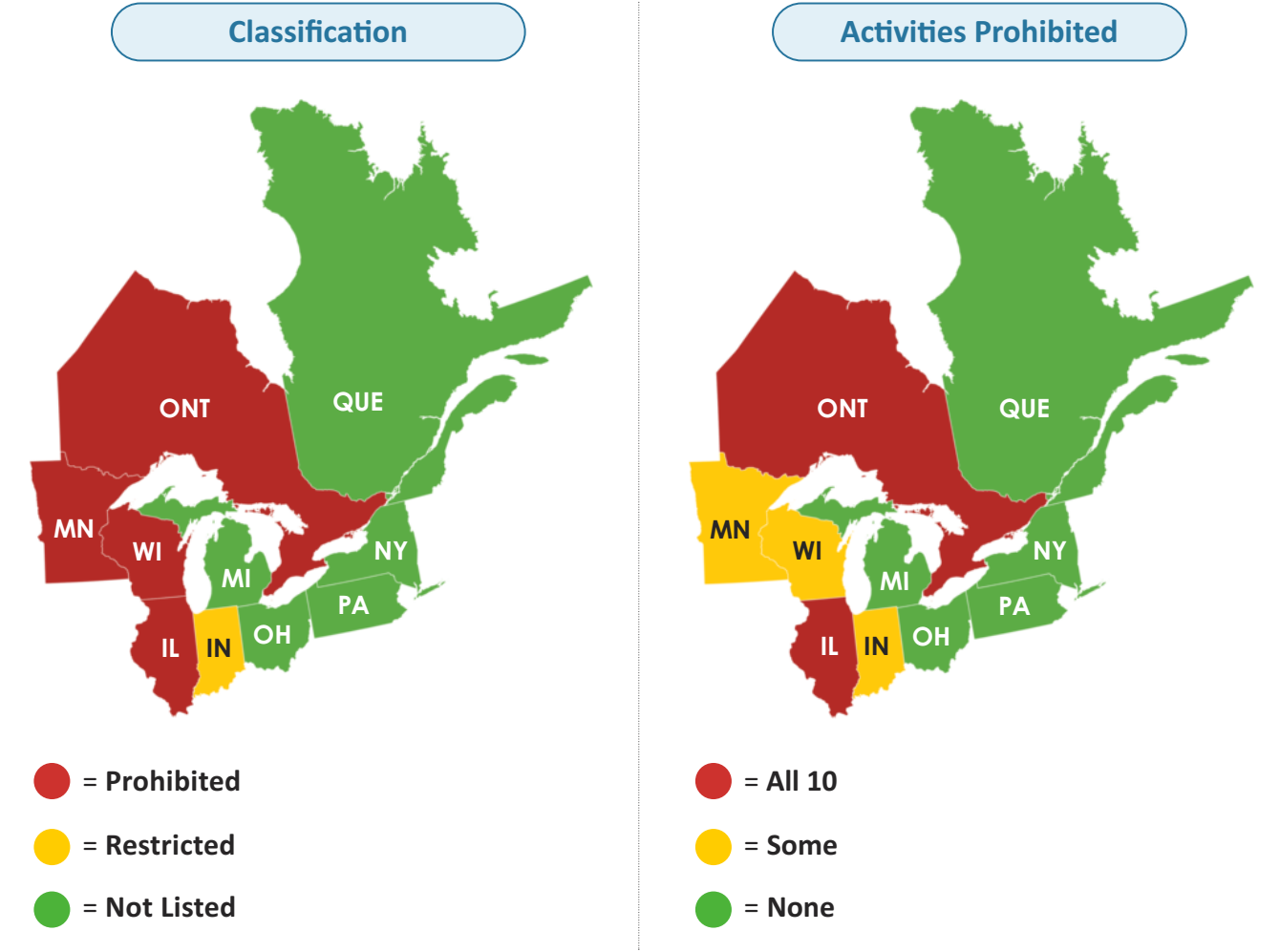
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, NY, OH, ONT, WI	IL, IN, MI, OH, ONT, WI	IL, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, NY, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, OH, ONT	IL, ONT
7	6	4	4	5	5	5	7	4	2

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Water Soldier

Stratiotes aloides



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where water soldier is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MN, WI, ONT	IL, IN, WI, ONT	IL, MN, WI, ONT	IL, MN, WI, ONT	IL, MN, WI, ONT	IL, IN, WI, ONT	IL, MN, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MN, WI, ONT	IL, MN, ONT	IL, ONT
5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	2

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

European water chestnut

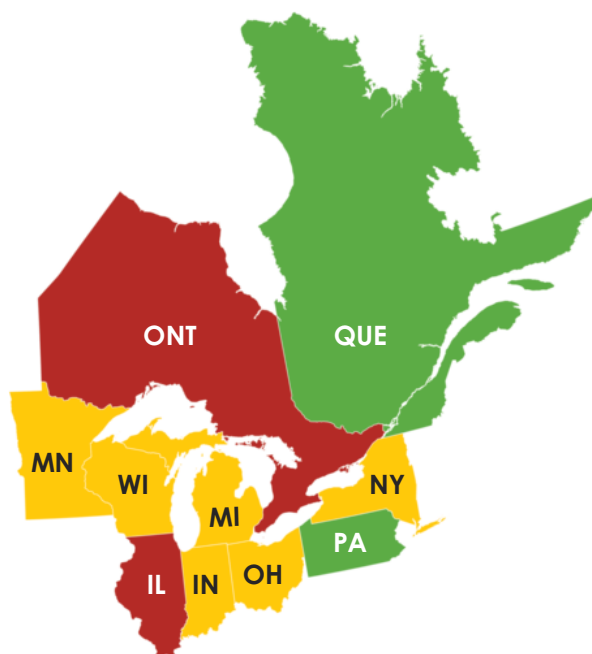
Trapa natans

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where European water chestnut is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, OH, WI, ONT	IL, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, MN, NY, OH, ONT	IL, ONT
8	6	5	5	6	5	6	7	5	2

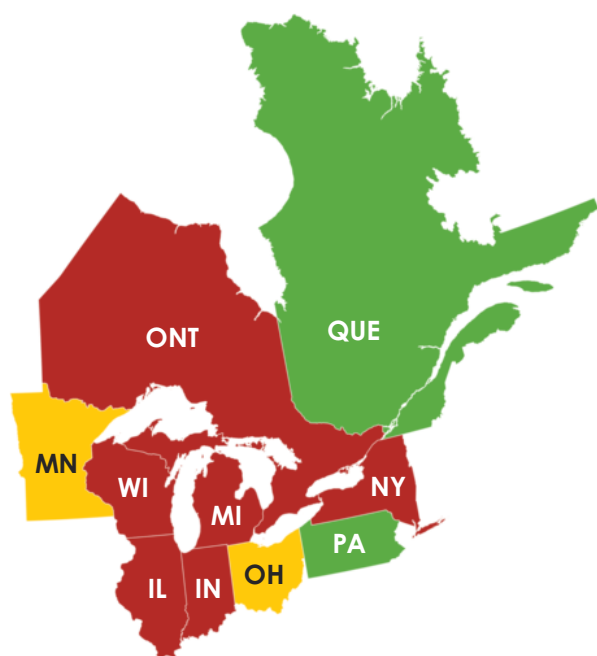
Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Parrot feather

Myriophyllum aquaticum

Classification



- = Prohibited
- = Restricted
- = Not Listed

Activities Prohibited



- = All 10
- = Some
- = None

“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where parrot feather is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

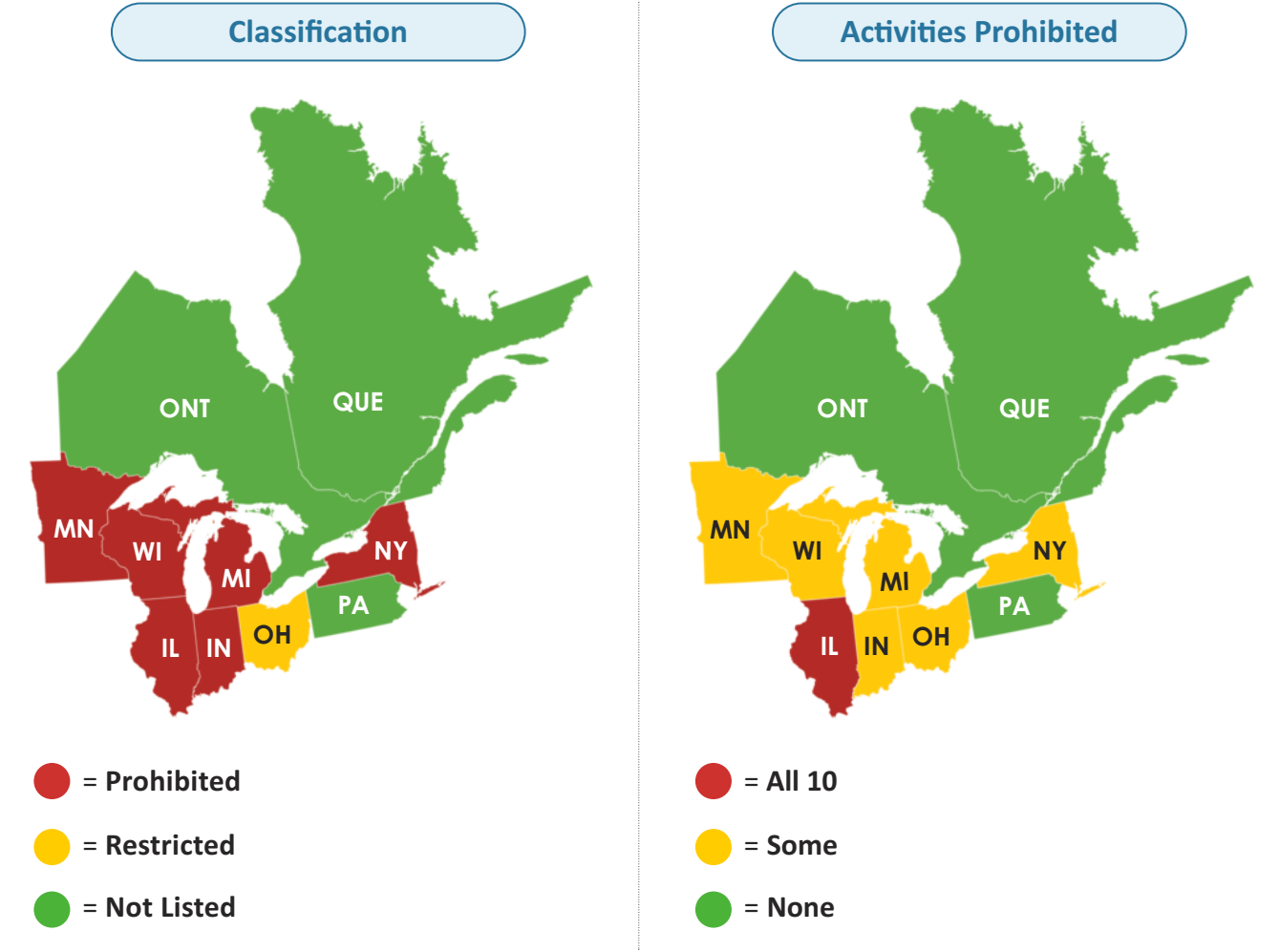
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, NY, OH, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, OH, WI, ONT	IL, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, WI, ONT	IL, IN, OH, WI, ONT	IL MI, NY, WI, ONT	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI, ONT	IL, NY, OH	IL, ONT
7	6	4	4	5	5	5	7	4	2

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

European frogbit

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where European frogbit is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

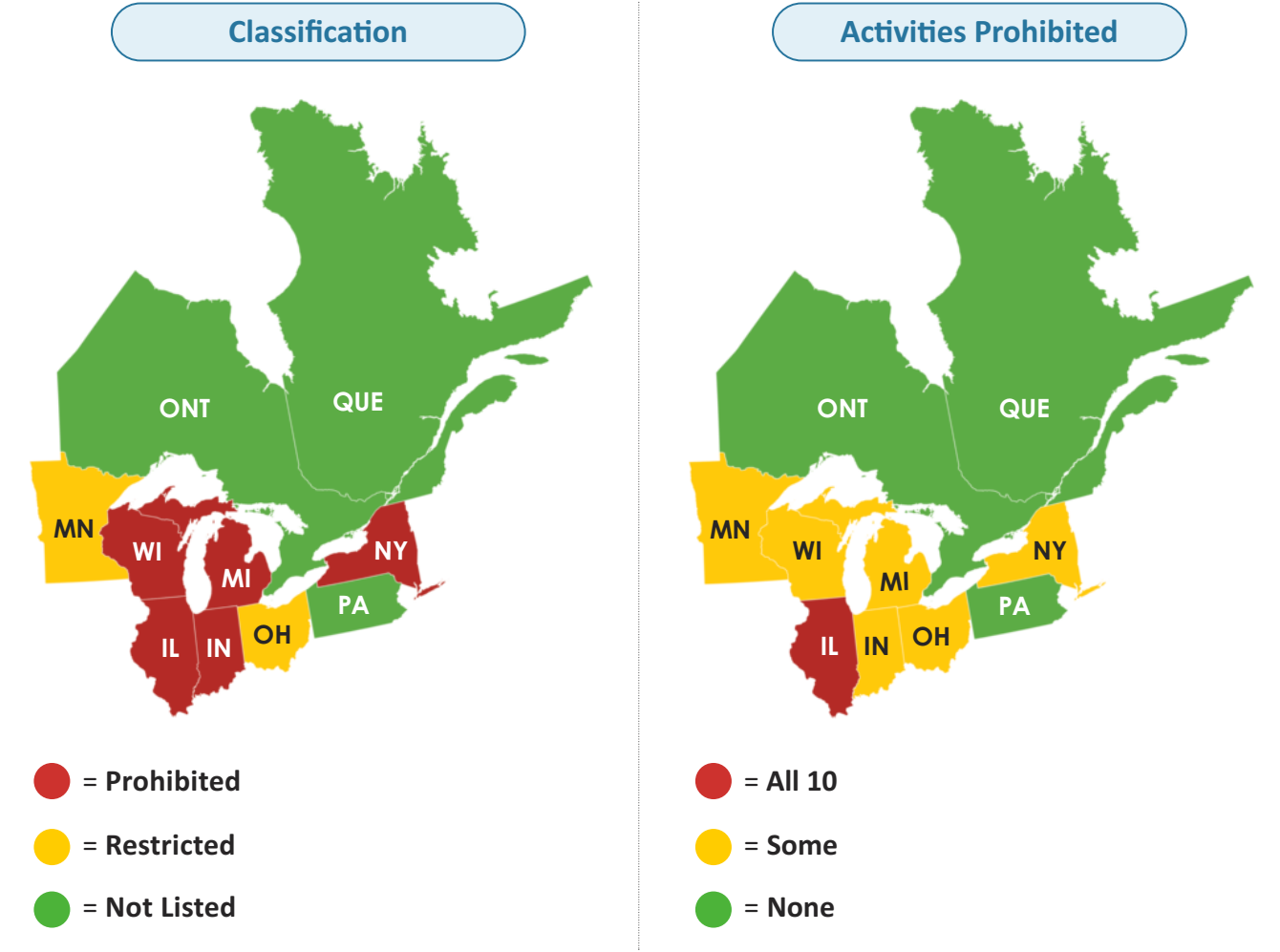
Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, WI	IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	IL, MN, NY, WI	IL, MN, NY, WI	IL, MN, NY, OH, WI	IL, IN, OH, WI	IL, MI, MN, NY, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI	IL, MN, NY, OH	IL
7	5	4	4	5	4	5	6	4	1

Last updated October 2019

Comparative Analysis of “Least Wanted” AIS in the Great Lakes

Yellow floating heart

Nymphoides peltata



“Prohibited” means different things in different jurisdictions. While possession, sale, and release is expressly illegal in all states where the species is listed as prohibited, jurisdictions may be silent on other activities such as transport, purchase, or import.

Sell	Offer for Sale	Purchase	Transport	Import	Barter, Gift, Trade, Transfer	Possession	Release	Propagation	Lease, Loan
IL, IN, MI, NY, OH, WI	IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	IL, NY, WI	IL, NY, WI	IL, NY, OH, WI	IL, IN, OH, WI	IL, MI, NY, WI	IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, WI	IL, NY, OH	IL
6	5	3	3	4	4	4	6	3	1

Last updated October 2019

	General Prohibition on Import/Sale of Nominative Species	Only prohibit listed species	Pet Stores	Live food markets	Nurseries	E-commerce (Online Sales)	Biological Supply Houses	Aquaculture	Bait	
Illinois	No general prohibition on import/sale of nominative species. A non-resident aquatic life dealer permit is required to sell or ship aquatic life to other wholesalers, retailers, or consumers in IL. A resident aquatic life dealer permit is required for conducting a retail fish market, selling from a truck, conducting a wholesale fish market, or selling aquatic life (except minnows or waterworn species commonly used as suckers). Any commercial fisherman selling fish legally caught or taken by themselves is a resident licensed wholesale aquatic life dealer, however, is exempt.	Illinois does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. State law prohibits possession, transport, or release any injurious species. (515 ILCS, Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-100). State regulations prohibit the sale or purchase, or the offer of sale or purchase, of injurious species (17 IL Admin. Code § 805.30). Injurious species limited to federal list in 50 CFR 16.11-15.17 IL Admin. Code 805.10) (515 ILCS 5/10-105).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply. The import of live fish of any species or hybrid of salmon or trout require a fish importation permit. (515 IL Admin. Code 5/10-105). No express provision found regarding live fish sales, although a resident aquatic life dealer permit is required to sell aquatic life in Illinois at retail fish markets (515 IL Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/20-70).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply for injurious species.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply for injurious species.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	The Department maintains an approved list for aquaculture species. Species not on the list require authorization to transport, import, stock, or possess. (17 IL Admin. Code § 870.10). A restricted Species Transportation Permit is required for live tilapia, grass carp, largemouth bass, yellow perch, or hybrid grass carp. (17 IL Admin. Code § 870.60). Permits required for VHS-susceptible species. (9 ILCS 875.30). Approved list of species: https://www.fishbase.org/eng/species/aquaculture/quarant_approved_species.pdf	Minnow dealer license required for residents. (515 ILCS 5/20-80). Non-Resident Aquatic Life Dealer to sell to other wholesalers, retailers, or consumers in IL, or ship to other wholesalers, retailers, or consumers in IL, any protected hybrid grass carp. (17 IL Admin. Code § 870.60). Fish Importation Permit required for live fish, viable fish eggs, or viable sperm of any species or hybrid of salmon or trout may be imported into the State (VHS-susceptible and Salmonid Import Live minnows and crayfish may be sold as live bait under a bait dealer license. (Ind. Code Ann. § 14-22-36-2). Minnows are defined in IC 14-8-2-167 and IAC 9-6-1682) as including sucker, Brook Stickleback, Gizzard Shad, Threadfin Shad, and Alewife, and all of the fish of the minnow family (Cyprinidae) except exotic species identified at 312 IAC 9-6-7 and endangered species identified at 312 IAC 9-6-9. Carp (Cyprinus carpio) cannot be used as live bait. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-6-8).
Indiana	State law requires department approval to import and sell any live fish. (Ind. Code § 14-22-9-7, 14-22-25-2). State regulations restrict 33 species exempt from the permit requirement. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-10-15). Regulations state that imported fish must be free of communicable diseases, not damage a native wild species or domestic species of animal or plant. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-10-15).	Indiana does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. State regulations prohibit import, possession, purchase, or sale or any of the 13 listed live fish or recently hatched or juvenile live fish or their viable eggs or genetic material. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-6-7). State regulations prohibit import or possession of live aquaria mollusks, snail-like mollusks (Dreissena sp.) or Asiatic clam (Corbicula sp.). (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-9-3). State law prohibits sale for offer for sale of prohibited invasive aquatic plants identified in 312 Ind. Admin. Code 18-3-23 without a permit. (Ind. Code Ann. § 14-10-2-4).	No specific pathway regulation found. Pet trade exempt from import permit requirement. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-10-15). Provisions in Column C would apply. The aquarium pet trade is exempt from the aquarium permit requirements (312 IAC 9-10-17) which creates a gap.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply.	State law requires an aquaculture permit to import, raise, sell, or transport fish into or within Indiana. (312 Ind. Admin. Code 9-10-17).	
Michigan	State law prohibits anyone from selling or offering for sale or possession for the purpose of sale or offering for sale live, non-native aquatic organisms in Michigan without permission from the Department of Natural Resources. Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 324-41320. Exemptions to the registration requirement include activities authorized under the Michigan Aquaculture Development Act, the sale of aquatic species, other than prohibited or restricted species, for human consumption, or the one-time sale of aquatic species of 20 or less organisms of a single species. Violation of law or regulations regarding the sale of nominative aquatic organisms may result in a fine or revocation or suspension of that registration. Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 324-41337.	State law prohibits anyone from selling or offering for sale or possession for the purpose of selling or offering for sale live, non-native aquatic organisms in Michigan without permission from the Department of Natural Resources. Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 324-41320. Exemptions to the registration requirement include activities authorized under the Michigan Aquaculture Development Act, the sale of aquatic species, other than prohibited or restricted species, for human consumption, or the one-time sale of aquatic species of 20 or less organisms of a single species. Violation of law or regulations regarding the sale of nominative aquatic organisms may result in a fine or revocation or suspension of that registration. Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 324-41337.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply. Therefore, prohibited or restricted species couldn't be offered for sale live, but other nonnative species may be with offered for sale without Department approval if it is a one-time sale of aquatic species of 20 or less organisms of a single species. State law requires a commercial aquaculture facility license to sell aquatic life present in state waters. An aquaculture facility license may be required for aquaculture facilities importing or holding species of aquatic life that are for sale and that are not present in Minnesota if those species can survive in waters of the state. (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 17-4988).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column B & C would apply. Therefore, prohibited or restricted species couldn't be offered for sale live, but other nonnative species may be with offered for sale without Department approval if human consumption.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.	State law requires commercial aquaculture facilities to be registered with MDARD. The Michigan Aquaculture Development Act includes a list of approved species for aquaculture and importation requirements. (Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 1-286-871 et seq.)	State law requires a license or permit for the sale, possession, import, export of minnows, wigglers, and crayfish; the use of goldfish, carp, or lamprey as bait is prohibited; offering lamprey for sale is prohibited. There are exceptions for charter fishing vessels. (Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 324-48729).
Minnesota	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species. Import permit for aquaculture. Minn. Stat. Ann. § 17-4985.	Minnesota does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. State law prohibits possession, import, purchase, or sale of a prohibited invasive species (with certain exceptions). (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 84D.05). It is illegal to possess, sell, buy, and transport regulated invasive species. Minn. Stat. Ann. § 84D.07 (listed species Minn. R. 6216.0265).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	All live fish require permit with disease certification to be imported to the state unless exempted. (Minn Stat. Ann. §17-4985-86). An aquatic farm license is required for aquaculture. (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 17-4984).	State law prohibits live minnows imported from outside of the state, game fish, goldfish, or carp for use as bait. (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 97C.343). A minnow retailer license is required to sell minnows. (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 97C.501). The state prohibits import of live minnows unless under a permit for transport through the state or for use at private fish hatchery or aquatic farm. (Minn. Stat. Ann. § 97C.515).
New York	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species.	New York does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. Under state law, prohibited species cannot be sold, imported, purchased, or possessed with intent to sell, import, or purchase. (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 175.2). It is illegal to possess, sell, and buy regulated invasive species. (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 175.4). Regulated invasive species offered for sale in New York must be labeled with the words "Invasive Species - Harmful to Environment" in at least 14-point bold font, attached in a conspicuous place on the container or on the species itself, where it is impractical to display a label, written notice must be provided to the purchaser. (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 175.6).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	Minnow dealer license required for residents because minnows are excluded from the resident aquatic life dealer permit. (515 ILCS 5/20-80). Non-Resident Aquatic Life Dealer to sell or ship to other wholesalers, retailers, or consumers in IL, any protected aquatic life includes minnows. Fish Importation Permit required for live fish, viable fish eggs, or viable sperm of any species or hybrid of salmon or trout may be imported into the State (VHS-susceptible and Salmonid Import Permit)	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	Hatchery permits available to propagate, raise, and sell trout and black bass. N.Y. Env't Conserv. Law § 11-309b. State regulation allows hatchery reared black bass to be transported and sold for stocking or exhibition purposes and allows the sale, transportation and distribution of only hatchery reared largemouth bass for human consumption. N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 155.1. Permits required for marine hatcheries for raising marine plant or animal life. N.Y. Env't Conserv. Law § 11-010b. The DEC has regulations governing the operation of marine hatcheries and off bottom culture of shellfish. 6 NYCRR § 48.1 to 48.7.	Bait taken in accordance with state law may only be possessed, sold, offered for sale, bartered, transferred or used in the same water body from which such bait fish were taken, and may not be possessed, sold, offered for sale, bartered, transferred or used in any other water body, except as outlined by N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 35.3. Bait taken for commercial purposes from the waters outside the state may not be possessed, sold, offered for sale, bartered or transferred for use as bait except in accordance with N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 6, § 35.4. A bait permit is required for a person to buy, sell, or deal, in minnows, crayfish, or largemouth bass. (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1533.40).
Ohio	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species. A permit is required to transport fish from outside or inside the state that are for sale, sold, or purchased. (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1533.501).	Ohio does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. State law prohibits possession, import, or sale of live listed species. (Ohio Admin. Code 15003:1-10-01).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	Aquaculture permits required for Class A and Class B aquaculture facilities, certain species listed for each. (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1503.12-1503.13). State regulations prohibit import of fish, viable eggs, or sperm of the salmonidae or salmonidae hybrid families or species listed in Appendix unless requirements are met. (Ohio Admin. Code 901.1-127-153). Additionally, Provisions in Column C would apply. Transport for release into public waters of the state requires a permit. (58 Pa. Code § 73.11). Permission is required to transport the following kinds of fish for stocking: goldfish, golden oriole or fish species not native to this Commonwealth. (58 Pa. Code § 73.10b).	Aquaculture permits required for Class A and Class B aquaculture facilities, certain species listed for each. (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1503.12-1503.13). State regulations prohibit import of fish, viable eggs, or sperm of the salmonidae or salmonidae hybrid families or species listed in Appendix unless requirements are met. (Ohio Admin. Code 901.1-127-153). Additionally, Provisions in Column C would apply. Transport for release into public waters of the state requires a permit. (58 Pa. Code § 73.11). Permission is required to transport the following kinds of fish for stocking: goldfish, golden oriole or fish species not native to this Commonwealth. (58 Pa. Code § 73.10b).
Pennsylvania	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species. Regulations prohibit the sale of VHS-susceptible species of fish from the portion of the Lake Erie watershed in the state in other watersheds of state except in accordance with § 69.39). (58 Pa. Code § 69.33). Transportation, introduction and sale of VHS-susceptible species of fish of the Lake Erie watershed (58 Pa. Code § 69.3).	Pennsylvania does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. State law prohibits the import, sale, or offer for sale in the state a nonnative injurious fish. (30 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 2508. Regulations re sale, purchase, offer for sale or barter restricted live species at 58 Pa. Code § 69.46.)	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply. Permission is not required if the importation of tropical fish unless the Commission considers them to be potentially dangerous to native fish species or to man. (58 Pa. Code § 73.10b).	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	The Department has promulgated regulations for the propagation and introduction of fish into the state. (58 Pa. Code § 73.1 et seq.) The commission determines which species of fish are allowed to be propagated in each watershed. Except tropical and other nonreproducing forms, species may be propagated in the same watersheds within which they are allowed to be stocked. (19 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4219). Only species of fish approved for propagation and stocking under section 4219 taken from waters wholly within the state or legally taken in waters outside of the state and received in interstate commerce are permitted to be purchased, sold or offered for sale. (19 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4221).	The take, transport, or shipment of minnows out of the state is prohibited. (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1533.57). It is unlawful for a person to use or possess Goldfish (Carassius auratus), Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio), or Common carp (Cyprinus carpio) as bait while fishing. (58 Pa. Code § 63.44).
Wisconsin	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species. State law prohibits the sale, purchase, offer for sale or exchange or export for consideration, trade or barter any fish, whether dead or live, in whole or in part, including eggs and any life stage of the fish unless sold in accordance with aquaculture code or commercial fishing license. (58 Pa. Code § 63.10).	Wisconsin does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. With certain exceptions, no one may possess, transport import, sell, barter, introduce, or transfer (see below) prohibited invasive species identified or listed. (Wis. Admin. Code NR § 402.04). Regulations also prohibit the transport, possession, transfer or introduction of a restricted invasive fish or crayfish species or the transport, transfer or introduction of any other restricted invasive species. (WI ADC NR 402.05). "Transfer" means to buy, sell, trade, barter, exchange, give or receive or to offer to buy, sell, trade, barter, exchange, give or receive. Wis. Admin. Code NR § 402.0. "Transport" means to cause, or attempt to cause, an invasive species to be imported or carried or moved within the state, and includes accepting or receiving a specimen for the purpose of transportation or shipment. Wis. Admin. Code NR § 402.0.	State regulations state that no permit is required to import live ornamental fish or the eggs of ornamental fish, unless the ornamental fish or fish eggs are commingled with non-ornamental fish or fish eggs, or are needed for bait, human food, or animal feed. (Wis. Admin. Code ATP § 10.622(2a)). With respect to other species, provisions in Column C would apply.	State regulations state that no permit is required to import live fish or fish eggs imported directly to a food processing plant, retail food establishment, or restaurant, where they will be held for not more than 30 days pending slaughter or sale to consumers at that facility, provided that all of the following apply. (Wis. Admin. Code ATP § 10.622(3)). Additionally, provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Column C would apply.	A permit is required to import fish or fish eggs of a species that is not native to Wisconsin for the purposes of aquaculture, bait, or introducing into the fish of the state. (Wis. Stat. Ann. § 29.735. Wis. Admin. Code ATP § 10.623). This general permit only allows the import of fish species defined by a NR 402.02 (30). Wis. Admin. Code, as "non-native fish species in the aquaculture industry," which are arctic char, Atlantic salmon, brown trout, Chinook salmon, coho salmon, rainbow trout, pink salmon, redbar sunfish, tiger trout, and tilapia. A registration certificate is required to farm fish for sale or distribution; introduction into the waters of the state fishing use as bait or fertilizer; use as human food or animal feed; or education, demonstration or research. (Wis. Admin. Code ATP § 10.631).	The state requires a bait dealer license to sell baitfish. (Wis. Stat. Ann. § 29.509). A permit is required to import fish or fish eggs of a species that is not native to Wisconsin for the purposes of aquaculture, bait, or introducing into waters of the state. (Wis. Stat. Ann. § 29.735; Wis. Admin. Code ATP § 10.623).
Ontario	No general provision for import/sale of nominative species in Ontario. A license is required to transport wildlife into Ontario. (Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, O. Reg. 1997, C. 41, s. 53). However, certain licenses, such as aquaculture and commercial fishing licenses, are "deemed" to be licenses to sell fish. (Ont. Reg. 664/98, s. 29). Under Canada's federal Aquatic Invasive Species Act, it is illegal to introduce an aquatic species into a body of water where it is not native, unless authorized under federal, provincial, or territorial law.	Ontario does not have a blanket prohibition on the import/sale of nominative species. The Ontario Invasive Species Act makes it illegal to import, possess, deposit, release, transport, breed/grow, buy, sell, lease or trade prohibited invasive species. It is illegal to import, deposit, release, breed/grow, buy, sell, lease or trade restricted invasive species. (Ont. Reg. 664/98, s. 29).	Ontario's aquaculture regulations define "aquaculture trade" as the culturing, buying or selling of aquaculture, tropical or ornamental fish for the pet or hobby market. Ont. Reg. 664/98 (Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, O. Reg. 664/98, s. 24). The regulations provide an exemption from aquaculture license for the aquarium trade.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in columns B & C would apply.	An aquaculture license authorities belong to culture, buy, and sell cultured fish species specified in the license. (Fish Licensing – Ont. Reg. 664/98 (Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, O. Reg. 664/98, s. 20). License allows for transport into Ontario. (Ont. Reg. 664/98, s. 29). For fish that originate in Ontario, a person has a license to sell fish, other than bait fish, for the purpose of subsection 53(1) of the Act, if the person has a document prepared by the holder of an aquaculture license or commercial fishing license who is selling fish in accordance with the license, or a person who subsequently sells some or all of the fish originally sold by a person described in it lists the number and species of fish being sold; it is given by the person described in clause (a) to the buyer; and identifies the person who prepared the document and the person to whom it is given. A person has a license to sell fish that have been transported into Ontario if the person possesses an invoice, receipt, bill of lading or similar document that lists the buyer, seller, species, weight and condition of the fish, and a Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fish Import Notification in respect of the fish.	Regulations prohibit eel, tubenose goby, round goby, and nite as bait (legal to release bait or dump contents of bait bucket near water). Prohibitions on transport and use of bait sell become effective January 1, 2022. The new laws establish bait management zones and limit the use of bait bucket to post zones in each zone. (O. Reg. 576/21, s. 3.)

Quebec	<p>The "regulation respecting aquaculture and the sale of fish" prohibits the sale of any species of live fish except for saltwater species and species from commercial aquaculture license holders and commercial or communal fishing license holders. (C-61.1, r. 1 s. 38) http://reg.quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/c/c-61.1.N20r.N207</p> <p>Under Canada's federal Aquatic Invasive Species Act, it is illegal to introduce an aquatic species into a body of water where it is not native, unless authorized under federal, provincial, or territorial law.</p>	<p>The "regulation respecting aquaculture and the sale of fish" applies to the purchase, sale and importation of any species of fish, whether live or dead, including hobby fish that are of a native or naturalized species and the fish listed in Schedule IV. (nonindigenous sturgeon, blueback herring, nonindigenous eel, snakeheads, yabby, grass carp, chinese mitten crab, ruffe, largescale silver carp, silver carp, black carp, highhead carp, round goby, rusty crayfish, eurasian perch, tubenose goby, stone moroko, zander, rudd, sheatfish, tench.)</p> <p>Goldfish (Carassius) are hobby fish that are not of a naturalized species. (C-61.1, r. 7 s. 2)</p> <p>Sale of http://reg.quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/c/c-61.1.N20r.N207</p>	<p>Provisions in Columns B & C would apply. The "regulation respecting aquaculture and the sale of fish" applies to hobby fish that are of a native or naturalized species.</p> <p>Aquarium fish-keeping, production, keeping in captivity, breeding, stocking, transport, sale and purchase of live fish listed in Schedule IV are prohibited in all aquaculture areas; that prohibition also applies to diploid and triploid forms, gametes, live eggs and hybrids of those fish.</p>	<p>No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.</p>	<p>No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.</p>	<p>No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.</p>	<p>No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.</p>	<p>No specific pathway regulation found. Provisions in Columns B & C would apply.</p>	<p>Aquaculture regulations prohibit aquarium fish-keeping, production, keeping in captivity, breeding, stocking, transport, sale and purchase fish listed in schedule IV: nonindigenous sturgeon, blueback herring, nonindigenous eel, snakeheads, yabby, grass carp, chinese mitten crab, ruffe, largescale silver carp, silver carp, black carp, highhead carp, round goby, rusty crayfish, eurasian perch, tubenose goby, stone moroko, zander, rudd, sheatfish, tench.</p> <p>No person may import, from outside the province, live fish referred to in the Fish Health Protection Regulations (C.R.C., c. 810) unless they are certified free of disease in accordance with the procedure established under those Regulations.</p> <p>No one may import, from outside the province, live fish other than those referred to in the Fish Health Protection Regulations, except where the shipper gives a sanitary report demonstrating, to the Minister's satisfaction, that the fish do not have the diseases listed in schedules 2 and 4 to those Regulations. (C-61.1, r. 7)</p> <p>http://reg.quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/c/c-61.1.N20r.N207</p>	<p>The importation of live or dead baitfish, from outside Quebec, is prohibited. http://reg.quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/c/c-61.1.N20r.N207</p> <p>Subject to subsections (2) and (3), no person may use for bait or have in the person's possession for use as bait any fish.</p> <p>(2) A person may possess, in places where it is authorized, live or dead fish for use as bait during a specified period.</p> <p>(3) No person shall fish using for bait a species of fish listed in Schedule 4. List of fish prohibited for use as bait provided in schedule IV of Quebec Fishery Regulations, 1990, SOR/90-214 https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/lois/regulations/90R/90-214/P/ullText.html.</p>
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