

**MISSISSIPPI INTERSTATE COOPERATIVE RESOURCE ASSOCIATION**

**Summary of Permit Authority and Prohibited Species by State  
With Special Emphasis on Asian Carp**

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State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
<b>Alabama</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program.	<p>Possession, sale, importation, and/or release prohibited for the following:</p> <p><u>Fish Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- walking catfish or any <i>Clarius spp.</i></li> <li>- Piranha or any <i>Serrasalmus spp</i></li> <li>- black carp (<i>Mylopharyngodon sp.</i>)</li> <li>- <i>Siniperca spp</i></li> <li>- <i>Channa maculuta</i></li> <li>- <i>Chirrhinus molitonella</i></li> <li>- blue back herring (<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>)</li> <li>- rudd (<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>)</li> <li>- roach (<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>)</li> </ul> <p>- Possession, sale, importation, or release of any non-native sturgeon, except as permitted</p> <p><u>Plant Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- African elodea (<i>Lagarosiphon spp.</i>)</li> <li>- alligatorweed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)</li> <li>- Brazilian elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>)</li> <li>- curlyleaf pondweed (<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>)</li> <li>- Eurasian watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)</li> <li>- floating waterhyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)</li> <li>- giant salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)</li> <li>- hydrilla (<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>)</li> <li>- hygrophila (<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>)</li> <li>- limnophila (<i>Limnophila sessiliflora</i>)</li> <li>- parrot-feather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>)</li> <li>- rooted waterhyacinth (<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>)</li> <li>- spinyleaf naiad (<i>Najas minor</i>)</li> <li>- water-aloe (<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>)</li> <li>- water-lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>)</li> <li>- water chestnut (<i>Trapa natans</i>)</li> <li>- water spinach (<i>Ipomea aquatica</i>)</li> </ul>	A basinwide policy or protocol for introductions of exotic species should be considered.
<b>Arkansas</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program. It shall be unlawful to place silver carp, black carp, or bighead carp into any body of water where ingress into public waters of said fish is not entirely blocked. It is unlawful to engage in the rearing or sale of non-native fish species without first being	<p>walking catfish</p> <p>stickleback</p> <p>Mexican banded tetra</p> <p>prianha</p> <p>These prohibited species may be possessed for display and educational purposes with a written permit from the Arkansas Game and Fish</p>	No comment made on need for basinwide policy.

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	registered in writing as a vendor of said species with the Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.	Commission. A list of all known and approved non-native fish is maintained by the state, and fish intended strictly for aquarium hobbyist trade is excluded from any of these regulations.	
<b>Colorado</b>			
<b>Georgia</b>	Sale, possession, and stocking of exotic fish species is regulated by a state wild animal law, requiring anyone who possesses an exotic species to obtain a wild animal license. Conditions are tailored to each individual situation to prevent escapement of exotic fishes into the wild. Licenses are not issued if escapement cannot be positively prevented. Sale and stocking is also controlled by state permit.	No list is maintained, but certain species such as diploid grass carp are more closely regulated than other species. An exotic species is defined as any species which is not native to the state or is not recognized as having an established populations in public waters prior to 1992.	Support the development of a basinwide policy.
<b>Illinois</b>	Aquaculture, transportation, stocking, importation and/or possession of aquatic life is controlled under state code and a permit program.	Species prohibited for use as bait include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rusty crayfish</li> <li>- river ruffe</li> <li>- round goby</li> <li>- tube nose goby</li> <li>- rudd</li> </ul> Any species that does not appear on the Aquatic Life Approved Species List is illegal to raise, transport, stock, import or possess without permission of the DNR Director. For such exotic species, an aquaculture permit combined with a Letter of Authorization to Import/Possess is required. Persons requesting to rear a species not on the List must have their facilities inspected to see if they meet the criteria set by the Aquaculture Advisory Committee. Permits are granted on a case by case basis.	Support development of a basinwide policy, but suggest the only reasonable approach for such a policy to be acceptable would be that it address species which have not yet been imported into this country, or are in such limited distribution that their extermination might still be achievable, such as the black carp.
<b>Indiana</b>			

State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
<b>Iowa</b>	Possession, propagation, sale, and transport is controlled under state code and permit program. Nonindigenous species may not be received or sold without an importation permit.	An approved list of 135 species is maintained for aquaculture species. Importation permit is required to receive, propagate or sell in the state any aquaculture species not listed.	Support the development of a basinwide policy.
<b>Kansas</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program.	Prohibited species include the following: - walking catfish ( <i>Clarias batrachus</i> ) - silver carp ( <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> ) - bighead carp ( <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> ) Any live member of the fish and bird species listed in subsection (1) and possessed prior to February 1, 1978 may be retained in possession, in closes confinement, by making application to the secretary stating the circumstances, location and other information by which the animal came into possession. The manner in which the specimen is to be used shall be identified in the application.	Would welcome development of a basinwide policy.
<b>Kentucky</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program. The raising, hatching, or release of fish in public waters is closely regulated. Importation and possession of fish considered detrimental to Kentucky's resident fish populations are also prohibited. Non-native fishes may be imported, possessed or sold with approval by the Division of Fisheries.	No prohibited species list was provided.	Support the need for such a policy, but question it's effectiveness. There needs to be an enforceable federal law prohibiting the possession of exotic fish that pose a threat to our native fish species.
<b>Louisiana</b>	Possession, sale, and transport controlled under state code and permit program. Triploid grass carp and tilapia covered under special regulations.	Importation, possession, transport, and sale is prohibited for the following fish species (except as permitted in writing): - carnero catfish ( <i>Clarias batrachus</i> ) - all members of the family <i>Claridae</i> - freshwater electric eel ( <i>Electrophorus sp.</i> ) - carp (except those taken in state waters, provided such fish shall be dead when in a person's possession or triploid grass carp held under permit) - common carp ( <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ) - goldfish ( <i>Carassius auratus</i> )	No comment made on this issue.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rudd (<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>)</li> <li>- tilapia (all species)</li> <li>- piranha (except under permit at public facilities)</li> <li>- Rio Grande tetra</li> </ul>	
<b>Minnesota</b>			
<b>Mississippi</b>	<p>Aquaculture industry controlled by Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce. The culture of any non-native carp species (such as bighead carp, black carp, grass carp, silver carp and common carp) shall be conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape. It is necessary to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult fishes. Permit required for all non-native plants and animals. Stocking in state waters is controlled by Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks permit program.</p>	<p>The following prohibited species may be allowed under a Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce permit process where environmental impact has been assessed:</p> <p><u>Fish Species</u></p> <p>lampreys (<i>Petromyzontidae</i>)</p> <p>piranha and pirambebas all species (<i>Serrasalminiae</i>)</p> <p>banded tetra (<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>)</p> <p>Mexican tetra or silvery tetra (<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>)</p> <p>tiger characin or trahira (<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>)</p> <p>skinny tiger characin or biara (<i>Raphidon vulpinus</i>)</p> <p>pencil or parasitic catfishes (<i>Trichomycteridae</i>)</p> <p>airbreathing or walking catfishes (<i>Clariidae</i>)</p> <p>bony-tongue (<i>Osteoglossidae</i>)</p> <p>dorados (<i>Salminus</i>)</p> <p>freshwater stingrays (<i>Potamotrygonidae</i>)</p> <p>Nile perches (<i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i>)</p> <p>African electric catfishes (<i>Malapteruridae</i>)</p> <p>African tigerfishes (<i>Alestidae/Hydrocyninae</i>)</p> <p>freshwater electric eels (<i>Electrophoridae</i>)</p> <p>snakeheads (<i>Channidae</i>)</p> <p>South American tigerfishes (<i>Erythrinidae</i>)</p> <p>airsac catfishes (<i>Heteropneustidae</i>)</p> <p>peacock bass or peacock cichlid (<i>Cichla ocellaris</i>)</p> <p>South American pike characoids (<i>Acestrorhynchus spp.</i> and <i>Ctenolucious spp.</i> and <i>Luciocharax (Boulengerella) spp.</i></p> <p>African pike characoids (<i>Hepsetus spp.</i> and <i>Ichthyboridae</i>,</p> <p>rhapiodontid characoids (<i>Hydrolycus spp.</i> and <i>Raphiodon (Cynodon) spp.</i></p> <p>banded knifefish (<i>Gymnotus carapo</i>) mud carp, sandhkol carp (<i>Cirrhinus spp.</i> and</p>	<p>Support the need for a basinwide policy.</p>

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		<p><i>Thynnichthys spp.</i>)  rudd and roach (<i>Scardinius spp.</i> and <i>Rutilus spp.</i>)  old world breams (<i>Abramis spp.</i>, <i>Blicca spp.</i>,  <i>Megalobrama spp.</i> and <i>Parabramis spp.</i>  old world chubs, ide and dace (<i>Leuciscus spp.</i>)  asps and yellowcheek (<i>Aspius spp.</i>, <i>Pseudaspius spp.</i>,  <i>Aspiolucius spp.</i> and <i>Elopichthys spp.</i>) giant barb  and mahseers (<i>Tor spp.</i>, <i>Barbus tor</i> and  <i>Barbus hexagonolepis</i>  catla (<i>Catla spp.</i>)  whale catfishes (<i>Cetopsidae</i>)  pike killifish (<i>Belonesox belizanus</i>)  marine stonefishes (<i>Synanceiidae</i>)  ruffes and schraetzers (<i>Gymnocephalus spp.</i>)  zanders (<i>Stizostedion lucioperca</i>, <i>S. volgensis</i>  (<i>volgensis</i>) and <i>S. marinum</i>  cichlids (<i>Crenicichla spp.</i> and <i>Batachops spp.</i>)  Asian pikehead (<i>Luciocephalus</i>)  <u>Plant Species</u>  hydrilla (Florida elodea) (<i>Hydrilla certicillata</i>)  egeria (African elodea) (<i>Egeria densa</i>)  water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)  rooted hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>)  Eurasian watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)  water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>)  paperbark (Melaleuca) (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)  <u>Invertebrate Species</u>  yabbie lobster (<i>Cherax destructor</i>)  zebra mussel (<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>)  Tasmanian giant crayfish (<i>Astacopsis spp.</i>)</p> <p>Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks list has not yet  been developed, but walking catfish,  piranha are prohibited under separate regulation.</p>	
Missouri	No permits required in Missouri for commercial fish producers except for the importation of live fish, eggs and gametes of the family <i>Salmonidae</i> . Otherwise only listed species may be bought, sold,	<u>Approved Species List</u> - includes all subspecies, varieties and hybrids of the same bought, sold, transported, propagated, taken and possessed for purposes of aquaculture):	Support the need for a basinwide policy.

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	<p>transported, propagated, taken, and possessed by any person. Possession of any other species requires written permission of the Missouri Dept. of Conservation Director. Do not routinely inspect aquaculture facilities, rely on U.S. Ports of Entry for this.</p>	<p><u>Fish Species</u>  shovelnose sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus platorhynchus</i>)  paddlefish (<i>Polyodon spathula</i>)  spotted gar (<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>)  longnose gar (<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>)  shortnose gar (<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>)  bowfin (<i>Amia calva</i>)  gizzard shad (<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>)  threadfin shad (<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>)  rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)  golden trout (<i>Oncorhynchus aquabonita</i>)  cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i>)  brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)  brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)  coho salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)  northern pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>)  muskellunge (<i>Esox masquinongy</i>)  goldfish (<i>Carassius auratus</i>)  grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>)  common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)  golden shiner (<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>)  bluntnose minnow (<i>Pimephales notatus</i>)  fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)  bigmouth buffalo (<i>Ictiobus cyprinellus</i>)  black bullhead (<i>Ameirus melas</i>)  yellow bullhead (<i>Ameirus natalis</i>)  brown bullhead (<i>Ameirus nebulosus</i>)  blue catfish (<i>Italurus furcatus</i>)  channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)  flathead catfish (<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>)  mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>)  white bass (<i>Morone chrysops</i>)  striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>)  green sunfish (<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>)  pumpkinseed (<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>)  warmouth (<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>)  orangespotted sunfish (<i>Lepomis humilis</i>)  Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)  longear sunfish (<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>)  redeer sunfish (<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>)</p>	

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		smallmouth bass ( <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> ) spotted bass ( <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> ) largemouth bass ( <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> ) white crappie ( <i>Pomoxis annularis</i> ) black crappie ( <i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> ) yellow perch ( <i>Perca flavescens</i> ) walleye ( <i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> ) bighead carp ( <i>hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i> ) <u>Crustaceans</u> northern crayfish ( <i>Orconectes virilis</i> ) White River crayfish ( <i>Procambarus acutus</i> ) red swamp crayfish ( <i>Procambarus clarkii</i> ) <u>Amphibians</u> tiger salamander ( <i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> )	
<b>Montana</b>	<p>Controlled under state code and permit program. Importation of any fish or fish eggs of any species, except fish intended solely for use in private aquariums, is closely regulated. An import permit is required before any fish of any species may be imported into Montana for stocking into any open water. Importation of minnows and other bait fish is not allowed in Montana, with the exception of bait minnows for private use in the Big Horn and Tongue River drainages. In the case of those exceptions bait fish only from those specific immediate drainages in Wyoming are allowed for fishing in Yellowtail Reservoir and Tongue River Reservoir. Rainbow trout stocking is now being closely watched where native cutthroat trout exist. An approved species list is maintained.</p>	<p>Prohibited species list not provided. Permitted species include:</p> rainbow trout ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> ) golden trout ( <i>Salmo aquabonita</i> ) brown trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> ) brook trout ( <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> ) lake trout ( <i>Salvelinus namaycush</i> ) northern pike ( <i>Esox lucius</i> ) black bullhead ( <i>Ictalurus melas</i> ) yellow bullhead ( <i>Ictalurus natalis</i> ) largemouth bass ( <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> ) smallmouth bass ( <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> ) pumpkinseed sunfish ( <i>Lepomis gibbosus</i> ) bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ) green sunfish ( <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> ) rock bass ( <i>Ambloplites rupestris</i> ) black crappie ( <i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> ) white crappie ( <i>Pomoxis annularis</i> ) yellow perch ( <i>Perca flavescens</i> ) walleye ( <i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> ) cisco (tulibee) ( <i>Coregonus artedii</i> ) spottail shiner ( <i>Notropis hudsonius</i> ) kokanee salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> ) chinook salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> ) lake whitefish ( <i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i> )	<p>Would participate in discussions regarding a policy to deal with introductions of exotic species.</p>

State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
		golden shiner ( <i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i> )	
<b>Nebraska</b>	Importation, sale, and stocking controlled under state code and permit program. “Sport fish”, “Baitfish”, “Commercial fish”, “Game fish” and “Nongame fish” defined by statute. Commercial put-and-take, bait dealers, aquaculture, importation, and exportation closely controlled by permit system. Do not regulate the aquarium trade.	Prohibited species list not maintained. An approved list is maintained, but a copy was not provided. Approved baitfish include 16 species (14 cyprinids, 1 topminnow, and 1 shad). The only nonnative species on the list is the goldfish.	Did not comment on the basinwide policy.
<b>New York</b>	Importation and sale controlled under state code and permit program.	Importation and sale is prohibited for the following fish species (except as permitted): - piranha - grass carp - round goby	Support the need, but question it’s effectiveness.
<b>North Carolina</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program.	A few black carp were imported into the state under a University of North Carolina Sea Grant study a few years ago, but none have been legally imported since. Plans are being made to ban black carp under the next regulation cycle.	No comment made on a basinwide policy
<b>North Dakota</b>	State code provides the authority to permit or deny importation (except pet trade) or stocking of any aquatic species in state waters. Authority becomes “gray” in some instances.	No formal list established, but nothing allowed without tremendous safeguards.	No comment made, except “gray” area noted in some instances of authority.
<b>Ohio</b>			
<b>Oklahoma</b>	Stocking and possession controlled under state code and permit system. No species of wildlife can be legally released into the wild by private citizens without written consent of the Director of the Dept. of Wildlife Conservation.	I. The importation and/or possession of the following exotic fish or their eggs is prohibited: - <i>Clariidae</i> (all species of the walking catfish family) - grass carp ( <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> ), except it is legal to stock in private waters - boney-tongue fish group ( <i>Osteoglossum spp.</i> and <i>Arapaima spp.</i> ) - piranha ( <i>Serrasalmus spp.</i> , <i>Pygocentrus spp.</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella spp.</i> , <i>Catoprion spp.</i> , <i>Hydrocynus spp.</i> , and <i>Salminus spp.</i> ) - electric eel ( <i>Malapterus electricus</i> )	Would support development of basinwide policy, but concerned about how the stocking of species such as striped bass and walleye may be effected.

State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gar-pike topminnow (<i>Belonesox belizanus</i>)</li> <li>- snakehead groups (<i>Opicephalus spp.</i> and <i>Channa spp.</i>)</li> <li>- pavon or peacock bass (<i>Chichla temensis</i> and <i>Chichia ocellaris</i>)</li> <li>- parasitic South American group (<i>Candiru</i>), genera and species of the <i>Trichomycteridae</i> family (<i>Vandellia spp.</i>, <i>Tridens spp.</i>, and <i>Pygidium spp.</i>)</li> <li>- freshwater stingray group (<i>Paratrygon spp.</i>, <i>Potomotrygon spp.</i>, and <i>Disceus spp.</i>)</li> <li>- houri (from South America) (<i>Macrodon spp.</i> and <i>Hoplias spp.</i>)</li> <li>- rudd and rudd hybrids (<i>Scardinius spp.</i>)</li> </ul> <p>II. The following species shall be permitted for use in research projects only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bighead carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>)</li> <li>- silver carp (<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>)</li> <li>- black carp (<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>)</li> <li>- alewives (<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>)</li> <li>- rainbow smelt (<i>Osmerus mordax</i>)</li> </ul> <p>III. Tilapia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sale and use as bait is prohibited</li> <li>- stocking in any heated water reservoirs is prohibited including Sooner, Konawa and Boomer reservoirs</li> <li>- sale of dead and/or processed Tilapia for human food is permitted</li> <li>- sale or transport for the purpose of aquatic vegetation control in private ponds is permitted</li> </ul>	
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<p>Importation, stocking, propagation, and release controlled under state code and permit program, portions of which (i.e. aquaculture and propagations) were recently transferred from authority of the Fish and Boat Commission to the Department of Agriculture.</p>	<p>A list is maintained, but is currently under revision, a general regulation states that it is unlawful to introduce species into a watershed where it does not already occur. Therefore, it is illegal for anyone to introduce black, silver, or bighead carp into PA waters.</p>	<p>Such a plan may have a great impact and benefit, and suggest patterning it after other existing plans (e.g. Chesapeake Bay) to expedite the difficult process of coming to a consensus.</p>

State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
<b>South Dakota</b>	Transportation, handling, and stocking controlled under state regulation and a permit program, but this is a difficult task and many “after the fact” problems arise.State regulation also makes it illegal “for any person to empty the contents of any minnow bucket or other receptacle containing bait into any public waters of the state.”	A list of prohibited species is not maintained, with the exception of several species (list not provided) that are prohibited for use as bait.	Very interested in exploring the development of a basinwide policy or protocol.
<b>Tennessee</b>	Importation and stocking is controlled under state code and permit program; except a permit is not required for triploid grass carp, rainbow trout, brown trout, and all species of salmon. Asian carp can be imported under permit.	A species list was not provided.	Support the need for a basinwide policy.
<b>Texas</b>	Controlled under state code and permit program.	Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept. can issue permits to import and possess black carp, and there appears to be some suggestion that this has probably happened – awaiting official correspondence from Austin.	No comment made on the need for a basinwide policy.
<b>Virginia</b>	Possession, sale, or importation controlled under state code and permit program. State regulation also makes it illegal “for any person to empty the contents of any minnow bucket or other receptacle containing bait into any public waters of the state.”	A species list was not provided.	Support for a basinwide policy was alluded to in comments that suggested the need for any such policy to (1) be based on sound science, (2) be enforceable, (3) be provided with mechanisms to verify that it is being followed by all participants, and (4) that it address the interstate shipment of live fish to guard against the potential catastrophic results of the crash of a fish transport vehicle while passing through a state which is neither to origin or destination of the shipment.

State	Authority	Prohibited Species	Need for Basinwide Policy
<b>West Virginia</b>			
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<p>Importation and stocking is controlled under state regulation and a permit program. If a person wishes to import a non-native species, they must first work with local fisheries biologists to develop an environmental assessment (EA) for this activity. The EA is reviewed by DNR staff and if there is a possibility of escapement and related habitat loss or reproduction in the wild, DNR will not issue the permit. If the DNR feels there is no biological concern, the activity is approved. But then the applicant must apply to the Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection for an import permit that covers fish health only (no ecological issues are addressed). These determinations are made on a case by case basis. With the exception of trout and salmon (browns, rainbows, coho, and chinook) the DNR does not issue stocking permits for exotic species. Fish that are determined to be detrimental to any of the waters of the state may be removed by the DNR or the DNR may cause them to be removed.</p>	<p>No list of prohibited species exists, and each application is reviewed on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>Support development of a basinwide policy.</p>
<b>Wyoming</b>			