635-056-0075

Controlled Fish Species

- (1) Grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon idella): Grass carp may be released into water bodies within Oregon only pursuant to the issuance of a permit from the Department. Complete permit applications shall be submitted to Department headquarters at least 60 days before proposed stocking.
- (2)(a) The following restrictions and standards will govern the issuance of grass carp permits:
- (A) Stocking will occur only in water bodies which are:
- (i) Completely within private land; or
- (ii) On land owned or controlled by irrigation districts or drainage districts.
- (B) Stocking will occur only in the following types of water bodies:
- (i) Lakes, ponds, or reservoirs less than 10 acres; or
- (ii) Ditches and canals.
- (C) Public use of the water body must be restricted to prevent removal of grass carp (by angling or otherwise) by unauthorized persons. At a minimum, the water body must be closed to angling and other use by the general public.
- (D) Stocking shall not detrimentally affect any population of species listed as threatened or endangered by the federal or state government.
- (E) Stocking shall occur only in water bodies with fish screens approved by the Department. Such screens shall have screen openings 1 inch or less for fish 12-19 inches total length and screen openings 2 inches or less for fish over 19 inches total length. Screens shall be inspected and approved by the Department before a permit will be issued. The applicant must comply with fish passage requirements (OAR 635, division 412); given grass carp screening requirements, this entails applying for and receiving a waiver or exemption from passage requirements if grass carp will be stocked into waters where native migratory fish are or were historically present.
- (F) Stocking will not be allowed in water bodies within 100-year floodplains (as delineated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps) during times of potential flood. Times of potential flood are January 1 through July 31 in watersheds east of the Cascades and October 15 through May 31 in watersheds west of the Cascades. Grass carp will be removed from water bodies in a 100-year floodplain and held or disposed of during times of potential flood. If grass carp will be held and not disposed of, they shall be held at a permitted site outside the 100-year floodplain. Applications for sites within a 100-year floodplain shall contain a detailed removal plan which shall receive Department approval.

- (G) Grass carp may only be purchased and imported from approved suppliers outside Oregon. Grass carp may not be propagated or held for further distribution within Oregon. Department pathologists shall approve suppliers. Approval will be based on ability to provide grass carp free of Asian tapeworms and meet health and disease requirements according to OAR 635-007-0555 through 635-007-0585.
- (H) Grass carp imported into Oregon shall be:
- (i) Sterile triploids. Documentation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that each fish is triploid must be submitted to the Department prior to release;
- (ii) At least 12 inches long;
- (iii) Tagged with a Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag of frequency 134.2-kilohertz. Each tag shall be programmed with a unique identification number. A list of unique tag numbers shall be submitted to the Department prior to release; and
- (iv) Stocked at a rate not exceeding 22 per affected acre.
- (b) In addition to documentation relating to the restrictions above, each permit application shall include:
- (A) Applicant's name, address and daytime telephone number. All property owners of the water body to which grass carp will have unrestricted access must be party to the application and permit;
- (B) Location of the water body, including township, range, section and quarter section, with map including written directions for access;
- (C) Map of the water body including, vegetation present in the water body, all inlets and outlets, and screen locations;
- (D) Description of emergency procedures for responding to fish escapes from approved sites;
- (E) Description of how fish will be removed and disposed of at the end of the proposed project.
- (c) An application becomes the management plan upon approval. Permits and management plans shall be specific to particular sites and particular stocking projects. Permittees shall not deviate from permit conditions and management plans without prior written approval from the Department. No person may remove grass carp from one site (as identified in a management plan) and transport them to any other site without prior written approval from the Department.
- (d) An Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife fish transport permit shall accompany grass carp imported into and transported within Oregon. If transport is required within the management plan and occurs entirely on the permittee's property, a transport permit is not needed. Any other

permit or documentation required for fish import, transport, or stocking shall also be obtained prior to importation and stocking.

- (e) Permittees shall, as a condition of the permit, allow employees of the Department or the Oregon State Police to inspect at reasonable times the permitted water body, permit, and associated records. Inspection may take place without warrant or notice, but, unless prompted by emergency or other exigent circumstances, shall be limited to regular and usual business hours, including weekends. Nothing in these rules is intended to authorize or allow the warrantless search or inspection of property other than the water bodies or fish holding facilities on the permittee's property.
- (f) Permits are revocable at any time for violation of any wildlife statute or rule of the Department. Upon revocation, if stocking has already occurred, the permittee shall remove all grass carp within two weeks at her/his own cost.
- (g) Grass carp which escape a permitted water body are subject to seizure or destruction by the Department at the expense of the permit holder. The permit holder shall be held liable for incidental kill of any other species due to or during destruction of escaped grass carp.
- (h) The Commission may grant an exception to OAR 635-056-0075(2)(a)(B) or (2)(a)(F). Exception requests must be submitted in writing in addition to the normal application and must address the requirements in this section. Unless the Commission determines that an alternative provides equivalent protection to fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, exceptions shall have the following additional requirements:
- (A) If the water body into which grass carp will be stocked is greater than or equal to 10 acres a professional topographic survey by a licensed surveyor must be provided for the entire perimeter of the water body showing all points of water movement in and out of the water body. A topographic survey completed by a state or federal agency within five years from the date of application for the water body may be used. The Department shall determine screening requirements from the survey;
- (B) Grass carp may remain in a water body within the 100-year floodplain year-round if a professional plan or drawing that is certified by a licensed engineer is provided which indicates that the entire perimeter of the water body is protected from 100-year floods. In order to prevent grass carp escape, screens, dikes, and devices protecting the water body must be able to remain structurally sound within 100-year floods and not be over-topped by a 100-year flood. The Department reserves the right to have a licensed engineer retained by the agency review and approve or deny the plan or drawing submitted by the applicant.

Stat. Auth.:ORS 496.012, ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146 Stats. Implemented: ORS 497.308, ORS 497.318, ORS 498.022, ORS 498.052, ORS 498.222 Hist.: DFW 63-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-98; DFW 94-1999, f. & cert ef. 12-23-99; DFW 79-2000, f. & cert. ef. 12-22-00; DFW 116-2001, f. & cert. ef. 12-18-01; DFW 64-2003, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-03