

MISSISSIPPI INTERSTATE COOPERATIVE RESOURCE ASSOCIATION

SUMMARY (BY STATE) OF ASIAN CARP DISTRIBUTION IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

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State	Grass Carp	Bighead Carp	Silver Carp	Black Carp
Alabama	Statewide in all river systems, both diploid and triploid have been privately and publically stocked for 30 years - Biologists are not aware of any natural reproduction.	Tennessee, Alabama, Mobile and Tombigbee rivers with suspected populations in the Chattahoochee River - Biologists are not aware of any natural reproduction.	Tennessee, Alabama, Mobile and Tombigbee rivers with suspected populations in the Chattahoochee River - Biologists are not aware of any natural reproduction.	Not known to occur in the state in either public or private waters. Possession, sale, importation and/or release is restricted by law.
Arkansas	Diploid stocking is allowed and grass carp have been stocked extensively in south and east Arkansas for vegetation control. Numbers and biomass in the Arkansas River typically don't exceed 5-10% of the total fish standing crop – usually much less. The fish is sought by commercial anglers for market. Nothing smaller than an adult has been observed. One biologist noted extremely abundant grass carp in the White River below Lock & Dam 1 at Batesville.	Arkansas, St. Francis, White, Cache and Mississippi rivers, and Bayou Meto – all of these observations are in areas adjacent to commercial fish farms and biologists assume escapement. Very common in the Arkansas River below Dam 2, the last dam before the mouth into the Mississippi River. Observed by biologists in Arkansas River upstream to Pool 9 below Lake Dardanelle, but not in Lake Dardanelle. However, one commercial catch in Lake Dardanelle was reported, but has not been confirmed. One observed in Bull Shoals Lake several years ago. At one time sale for bait was permitted, but has since been disallowed. Anglers snag them for food, and all observations have been adults.	Cache, St. Francie, White, and Arkansas rivers, and Bayou Meto – all observations have been adjacent to aquaculture production areas. One young of the year silver carp has been collected from the Mississippi River in Mississippi County north of Memphis.	Never observed in the wild, but cultured by private aquaculturists.
Colorado				
Georgia	Triploids are widely distributed throughout the state, however, in the 1990's a number of adult	A bighead carp was captured by an angler and positively identified in a private pond in	Not known to occur in the state. Possession, sale, and stocking is prohibited	One known collection from a private pond in the lower Altamaha river drainage.

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	<p>diploids were collected from the Oconee River near Dublin. No reproduction in the wild is known, and these collections are thought to be the result of escapment from private ponds. Possession of diploids is illegal without a license, and only one such license has been issued in the state. Possession, sale, and stocking is prohibited without a permit and permits are only issued if escapement can be positively prevented.</p>	<p>the lower Altamaha River drainage in 1993, but no other records exist. Possession, sale, and stocking is prohibited without a permit and permits are only issued if escapement can be positively prevented.</p>	<p>without a permit and permits are only issued if escapement can be positively prevented.</p>	<p>Possession, sale, and stocking is prohibited without a permit and permits are only issued if escapement can be positively prevented.</p>
<p>Illinois</p>	<p>Widespread and numerous in Mississippi, Illinois, Kaskaskia, Wabash, Little Wabash, and Ohio rivers; as well as some smaller streams. Culture, transport, stocking, Importation, and possession controlled by state permit program. Current Asian carp permit holders are in close proximity to the Mississippi and Kaskaskia rivers.</p>	<p>Widespread and numerous in Mississippi, Illinois, Kaskaskia, Wabash, Little Wabash, and Ohio rivers; as well as some smaller streams. Most abundant of the Asian carp species. Culture, transport, stocking, Importation, and possession controlled by state permit program. Current Asian carp permit holders are in close proximity to the Mississippi and Kaskaskia rivers. Most bighead carp caught by commercial fishermen are killed and thrown up on the bank. They are starting to run in the 40-60 lb. range and tear up angler's nets. The dead market for this species is minimal at best.</p>	<p>Widespread and numerous in Mississippi, Illinois, Kaskaskia, Wabash, Little Wabash, and Ohio rivers; as well as some smaller streams. Culture, transport, stocking, Importation, and possession controlled by state permit program. Current Asian carp permit holders are in close proximity to the Mississippi and Kaskaskia rivers.</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state.</p>

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Indiana				
Iowa	<p>Collected by biologists from Missouri, Big Sioux, Mississippi, Des Moines (mouth to Green County), Racoon (mouth to Carroll county), Iowa (Iowa, Johnson, Marshal and Hardin counties), South Skunk (Keokuk County), Winnebago (Cerro Gordo County), and Cedar (Linn County) rivers. Importation permit required to receive, propagate, or sell in the state. Stocked statewide under permit in man-made lakes for use in vegetation control.</p>	<p>Collected by biologists from Missouri, Big Sioux, Mississippi (pools 16-19 and possibly Pool 9), Des Moines (mouth to Red Rock Dam), Iowa (at Iowa City), Cedar (at Cedar Rapids), and Walters Creek (tributary of E. Nodaway River) rivers. Importation permit required to receive, propagate, or sell in the state. No permits issues.</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state. Importation permit required to receive, propagate, or sell in the state. No permits issues.</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state. Importation permit required to receive, propagate, or sell in the state. No permits issues.</p>
Kansas	<p>Used statewide by pond owners for vegetation control, but no wild populations documented. However, young of the year (YOY) were captured in John Redmond Reservoir on the Neosho River in the 1980's; it is not known if they were naturally reproduced or escaped from production facilities. No other YOY have been collected in the wild.</p>	<p>Plentiful in the Missouri and Kansas (Missouri River upstream to Bowersock Dam) rivers. Less abundant above Bowersock Dam. Reproduction documented in the Missouri, but not the Kansas River. Regularly collected from Missouri River tributaries in Northeast Kansas. Collected from the Whitewater River of the Arkansas River drainage in the central Kansas. Used illegally by state fish farmers in catfish ponds to increase production. Importation, possession and release prohibited by state law.</p>	<p>May be present, but not documented. Importation, possession and release prohibited by state law.</p>	<p>May be present, but not documented. Catfish farmers are requesting that use be permitted in catfish ponds. Currently attempting to prohibit importation, possession and release in the state.</p>

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Kentucky	Lower Ohio River (mouth to Cannelton Lock and Dam), lower Tennessee River, lower Cumberland River, and lower Green River (below Lock and Dam No. 2). Importation, possession and sale regulated by state permit program.	Ohio River (mouth to at least McAlpine Lock at Louisville), lower Tennessee River (below Kentucky Lake Dam), lower Cumberland River (below Barkley Dam), lower Green River (below Lock and Dam No. 3, and the Mississippi River. Importation, possession and sale regulated by state permit program.	Mississippi River and lower Ohio River (mouth to Uniontown Lock and Dam). Importation, possession and sale regulated by state permit program.	Not recorded in the state. Importation, possession and sale regulated by state permit program.
Louisiana	Lake Providence; Grand Lake; Bayou LaFourche; Caney Creek; Chauvin Canal; and Mississippi, Red, Amite, False, Atchafalaya, Tensas, Boeuf, Calcasieu, Black, Little and Ouachita rivers. Self-sustaining wild populations documented in Bayou Lafourche and in the Tensas, Boeuf, Little and Ouachita rivers. Triploid possession, transport, and use regulated by permit process.	Lake Providence; Bayou LaFourche; Bayou Courtableau; Prairion Bayou; Bayou Benoit; and Mississippi, Red, Atchafalaya, Tensas, Boeuf, and Ouachita rivers all have self-sustaining wild populations. Live possession prohibited by regulation.	Lake Providence; Lake Louis; Lake LaFourche; Henderson Lake; Bayou LaFourche; Gourd Bayou; Chauvin Canal; and Mississippi, Red, Tensas, Boeuf, Black and Ouachita rivers all have self-sustaining wild populations. Appears to be increasing in abundance, and may be the most abundance species in the Boeuf River where it is displacing native species like buffalo. Live possession prohibited by regulation.	No reports. Live possession prohibited by regulation.
Minnesota				
Mississippi	Distributed statewide.	Pascagoula, Mississippi, Sunflower and Yazoo rivers, Mathews Break, and Sardis Lake.	No records of collections from the wild.	No records of collections from the wild, but is being used in catfish ponds on the Yazoo River Basin.

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Missouri	Established and reproducing in many waters of the state, especially the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and the lower reaches of their tributaries. May also be occasionally found in most streams of the state.	Considerably more numerous than the other Asian carp species. Widely distributed with large populations in many streams, especially in the Missouri, Mississippi, Osage and Salt rivers, and the lower reaches of their tributaries as well as floodplain waters. Larvae and fingerlings have been collected in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.	Less abundance than grass and bighead carp, but numbers are increasing. Most often reported from Missouri and Mississippi rivers and some major tributaries. Believed to be reproducing in the state.	Not documented in public waters, but a small number escaped from a private aquaculturist in 1993, and haven't been reported since.
Montana	One illegal introduction (west of the Continental Divide) detected and destroyed in 1998. Importation and possession for commercial or private use is prohibited by regulation.	Not known to occur in the state. Importation and possession for commercial or private use is prohibited by regulation.	Not known to occur in the state. Importation and possession for commercial or private use is prohibited by regulation.	Not known to occur in the state. Importation and possession for commercial or private use is prohibited by regulation.
Nebraska	Collected by biologists from the Missouri and Platte rivers as well as Middle Creek below Pawnee Reservoir. Importation, stocking and exportation prohibited by state law.	Collected by biologists from the Missouri River and Middle Creek below Pawnee Reservoir. Importation, stocking and exportation prohibited by state law.	Not known to occur in the state. Importation, stocking and exportation prohibited by state law.	Not known to occur in the state. Importation, stocking and exportation prohibited by state law.
New York	Rumored, but not confirmed in the Hudson River. Commonly sold in New York City fish markets. Importation restricted by law, and triploid use for vegetation control permitted in ponds less than 5 acres. Large lake stocking is	Not documented in state.	Not documented in state.	Not documented in state.

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	infrequent. Wild populations not known			
North Carolina	Widely distributed (supposedly triploids) throughout the state.	Not documented in the state.	Not documented in the state.	A small number were imported several years ago for a University of North Carolina Sea Grant study. None have been legally imported since, and no records were reported in the wild. Plans are being made to ban introductions under the next regulation cycle.
North Dakota	Spiritwood Lake (illegal introduction in 1977, no reproduction/no grass carp seen in 5 years) and one small lake in eastern part of state (illegal introduction eradicated)	Not recorded in the state.	Not recorded in the state.	Not recorded in the state.
Ohio				
Oklahoma	Statewide including Thunderbird, Arbuckle, Canton, and most major reservoirs in southeast Oklahoma, and the Arkansas River Navigation System. Can be legally stocked in private waters for vegetation control. Dr. Bill Shelton, University of Oklahoma, has a permit to culture all 4 Asian carp species and has some of each in research ponds	Below Denison Dam on Lake Texoma, Muddy Boggy River, and Grand Lake and its tailwaters. Dr. Bill Shelton, University of Oklahoma, has a permit to culture all 4 Asian carp species and has some of each in research ponds	Confirmed in southeast Oklahoma, but exact location not recorded. Dr. Bill Shelton, University of Oklahoma, has a permit to culture all 4 Asian carp species and has some of each in research ponds Also, Langston University has a permit to conduct research on silver carp.	Non reported, but Dr. Bill Shelton, University of Oklahoma, has a permit to culture all 4 Asian carp species and has some of each in research ponds.

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Pennsylvania	Triploid stocking strictly regulated under a permit and tracking process (i.e. 6,710 triploids have been stocked in waters (primarily farm ponds) of the Ohio River Basin since 1994. Permit applicants must screen pond's effluent to ensure against escapement, and thus far no triploids have been captured in the wild. Diploid use prohibited and are not known to occur in the state.	Not known to occur in the state, and cannot be imported, transported, propagated or released in the state.	Not known to occur in the state, and cannot be imported, transported, propagated or released in the state.	Not known to occur in the state, and cannot be imported, transported, propagated or released in the state.
South Dakota	Documented in the Missouri River below Gavin's Point Dam. Suspected occurrence in tributaries (i.e. James, Vermillion and Big Sioux rivers. Very concerned about lakes in the Big Sioux drainage. Transport and stocking is prohibited without permit. Emptying of bait containers in public waters prohibited.	Documented in the Missouri River below Gavin's Point Dam. Suspected occurrence in tributaries (i.e. James, Vermillion and Big Sioux rivers. Very concerned about lakes in the Big Sioux drainage. Transport and stocking is prohibited without permit. Emptying of bait containers in public waters prohibited.	Not known to occur in the state. Transport and stocking is prohibited without permit. Emptying of bait containers in public waters prohibited.	Not known to occur in the state. Transport and stocking is prohibited without permit. Emptying of bait containers in public waters prohibited.
Tennessee	Probably statewide in most main channel reservoirs. Exceptions - headwater streams and upland, non-navigable reservoirs	Mississippi River, Tennessee River (Kentucky Lake), Cumberland River (Cheatham Reservoir)	No verified captures, but assumed to be present in the Mississippi River	Not known to occur in the state.
Texas	Illegal stockings throughout the state. Fertile diploids were legally stocked in Lake Conroe (San Jacinto River drainage) in	Entered the state as contaminants in grass carp shipments, or were deliberately imported and sold as trotline	No records available, but could be stocked legally under a state permit.	May be present in ponds at Texas A&M University, but is not confirmed.

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	<p>the early 1980's, where they are still present. Trinity River downstream of Lake Livingston Dam, where spawning has occurred in at least two years producing viable eggs and larvae. Triploids have been stocked statewide throughout the 1990's.</p>	<p>bait (now illegal). One or two specimens collected from Lake Conroe, Victor Braunig Reservoir (San Antonio River drainage), Red River, and upper Brazos River drainage. No evidence of established wild populations exists.</p>		
Virginia	<p>Possession, sale, or importation is prohibited without a permit from the state. Routine permits are issued for the stocking of triploids from list of state approved suppliers . Shipments are routinely inspected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and spot checked by state officials. Ten individuals have been collected by state biologists in the wild, all tested to be triploid. One percent escapement is estimated from permit holders.</p>	<p>Possession, sale, or importation is prohibited without a permit from the state. None have been issued.</p>	<p>Possession, sale, or importation is prohibited without a permit from the state. None have been issued.</p>	<p>Possession, sale, or importation is prohibited without a permit from the state. None have been issued.</p>
West Virginia				
Wisconsin	<p>The only confirmed population is in Sheboygan County (east central Wisconsin).</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state.</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state.</p>	<p>Not recorded in the state.</p>
Wyoming				