

Oregon AIS Regulations

Oregon Admin. R. Ch. 250 (Oregon State Marine Board), Div. 10 (Statewide Rules)

R. 250-010-0010. Definitions

As used in OAR Chapter 250, unless otherwise required by context:

- (1) “Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit” is an authorization issued by the Oregon State Marine Board or through designated agents that certifies payment to the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Fund.
- (2) “Black Waste” means human body wastes including feces, urine, other substances of bodily origin, and toilet paper.
- (3) “Board” means the Oregon State Marine Board.
- (4) “Boat Livery” means a person, persons, or a business establishment engaged in renting or hiring out boats for profit.
- (5) “Eleemosynary” means an organization supported by gifts or charity which is operated primarily as a part of organized activities for the purpose of teaching youth's scout craft, camping, seamanship, self-reliance, patriotism, courage and kindred virtues.
- (6) “Float Tube” means a manufactured floating device constructed of canvas, nylon or other similar material encasing an inner tube capable of supporting one person sitting inside with their legs dangling below the vessel, used as a means of transportation on the water. Single float tubes are boats as defined in ORS 830.005(2) and if powered by machinery, single float tubes are motorboats as defined in ORS 830.005(5) and subject to numbering according to OAR 250-010-0040.
- (7) “Non-motorized boat” means any watercraft as defined in ORS 830.005(2), but not a motorboat as defined in 830.005(6).
- (8) “Operator” means the person who operates or who has charge of the navigation or use of a boat.
- (9) “Person” means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity.
- (10) “Person on Board” means every person being carried on board or being towed by a vessel.
- (11) “Portable Toilet” means all types of portable containers, hand carried potties, buckets or similar devices used to collect black waste into a small receptacle.

- (12) “Propel” means but is not limited to floating, rowing, paddling, sailing or otherwise operating a boat (as defined in ORS 830.005), a vessel or ship.
- (13) “Sewage” means water-carried human and animal wastes and may include but is not solely kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, boats or other places.
- (14) “Ship's Lifeboats” means lifeboats used solely for lifesaving purposes and does not include dinghies, tenders, speedboats, or other types of craft carried aboard a vessel and used for other than lifesaving purposes.
- (15) “Slow-No Wake” means operating a boat at the slowest speed necessary to maintain steerage and that reduces or eliminates waves that appear as white water behind the boat.
- (16) “Throwable Personal Flotation Device (PFD)” means a PFD that is intended to be thrown to a person in the water. A PFD marked as Type IV or Type V with Type IV performance is considered a throwable PFD; unless specifically marked, a wearable PFD is not a throwable PFD.
- (17) “Type I Marine Sanitation Device” means a device installed on board a boat that is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage or black waste, which produces an effluent having a fecal coliform bacteria count not greater than 1,000 per 100 ml and no visible floating solids.
- (18) “Type II Marine Sanitation Device” means a device installed on board a boat that is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage or black waste, which produces an effluent having a fecal coliform bacteria count not greater than 200 per 100 ml and suspended solids not greater than 150 mg/L.
- (19) “Type III Marine Sanitation Device” means a device installed on board a boat that is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage or black waste, which is designed to prevent the overboard discharge of treated or untreated sewage or any waste derived from sewage. These include but are not limited to a holding tank with a means of pumping the sewage into a land based Oregon Department of Environmental Quality approved wastewater treatment system.
- (20) “Undocumented Vessel” means any vessel which is not required to have, or does not have, a valid marine document issued by the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (21) “Underway” means when a boat is not at anchor, or moored, or made fast to the shore, or aground.
- (22) “Wakeboarding” means the activity of towing a person who is attached with two foot bindings on equipment similar to a short surfboard or snowboard. Equipment used in this activity may include but is not limited to wake boards.

- (23) “Wake surfing” means the activity of propelling a person, on equipment similar to a surfboard, forward with a boat's wake. The person may be holding a rope or free riding. Equipment used in this activity may include but is not limited to wake surf boards, wake boards, stand up paddleboards, and hydrofoils.
- (24) “Waterway Access Permit” is an authorization issued by the Oregon State Marine Board or through designated agents that certifies payment to the Waterway Access Fund.
- (25) “Wearable Personal Flotation Device (PFD)” means a PFD that is intended to be worn or otherwise attached to the body. A PFD marked as Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type V with Type (I, II, or III) performance is considered a wearable PFD.

R. 250-010-0650. Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit

- (1) The owner of a boat for which fees for a certificate of number or registration under ORS 830.790 are required will pay an aquatic invasive species prevention permit fee of \$5 per biennium at the time of boat registration.
 - (a) The registration validation stickers are in lieu of an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit.
 - (b) The validation stickers are non-transferable.
- (2) Out-of-state motorboats and out-of-state sailboats 12 feet in length or more that would be required to be registered in Oregon per ORS 830.790 shall carry an out-of-state aquatic invasive species prevention permit on board when in use on waters of the state. Out-of-state motorboat permits are transferrable between multiple motorized boats.
 - (a) Watercraft registered in Washington or Idaho that launch directly into waters that form a common interstate boundary, or launch in Oregon tributaries within one mile of these waters, that have a current boat registration, Coast Guard documentation, or an aquatic invasive species prevention permit issued by the States of Idaho or Washington, are exempt from this requirement.
 - (b) The name on the permit does not need to match the name of the person operating the boat.
- (3) A \$20 annual Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit may be purchased for motorized race boats which are owned by Oregon residents but that are otherwise exempt from registration under OAR 250-010-0150(2).
- (4) Boats required to carry permits must present their permit for inspection upon request by a law enforcement officer.

- (5) A person is considered in violation of the provisions contained in this rule and subject to the penalties prescribed by law when they:
 - (a) Alter an aquatic invasive species prevention permit; or
 - (b) Produce or possess an unauthorized replica of an aquatic invasive species prevention permit; or
 - (c) Exhibit an altered Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit to a peace officer.
- (6) The following vessels or classifications are exempt from the requirement to carry an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Permit:
 - (a) Watercraft registered in Washington or Idaho that launch directly into waters that form a common interstate boundary, or launch in Oregon tributaries within one mile of these waters, that have a current boat registration, Coast Guard documentation, or an aquatic invasive species prevention permit issued by the States of Idaho or Washington.
 - (b) Boats owned by the federal government, or by a state, county, or municipal government.
 - (c) Eleemosynary-owned boats which a supervising adult can confirm through documentation are engaged in an organization-related activity.
 - (d) A ship's lifeboat used solely for lifesaving purposes.
 - (e) Seaplanes

R. 250-010-0660. Watercraft Inspection Stations

- (1) For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) “Check Station” is a location in Oregon that a watercraft inspection team has designated for conducting watercraft inspections for aquatic invasive species.
 - (b) “Decontamination” is the removal of aquatic invasive species from a watercraft.
 - (c) “Inspector” is an individual certified and authorized by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to conduct boat inspections for aquatic invasive species.
 - (d) “Inspection Certificate” is a form used by the inspector to conduct and record watercraft inspection information.
 - (e) “Seal” is a plastic zip tie or cable with a unique number that is affixed to the trailer or other device to carry or convey the watercraft.
 - (f) “Watercraft Inspection Team” is one or more inspectors authorized to inspect for aquatic invasive species on all types of watercraft being transported over roads.

(g) “Watercraft” are recreational or commercial, motorized and non-motorized boats, including canoes, kayaks and rafts, as provided in ORS 830.005, and any equipment used to transport a boat and any auxiliary equipment, as provided in ORS 570.850.

(2) The watercraft inspection team will select Oregon locations to conduct mandatory watercraft inspections as described in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Aquatic Invasive Species Watercraft Inspection Handbook. Signs will be placed along roads, as prescribed by the Oregon Department of Transportation, directing motorists transporting a watercraft over roads to a designated inspection station.

(3) The watercraft inspection team will inspect every watercraft that enters the check station for the presence of aquatic invasive species and may order decontamination of the watercraft. The inspection will include the hull, motor, propulsion system or component, anchor or other attached apparatus, trailer or other device used to transport the boat, and the bilge, live-well, motor-well and other interior locations that could harbor aquatic plants or animals.

(4) The watercraft inspection team will complete, submit and file an inspection certificate with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for each watercraft inspection conducted.

(5) The watercraft owner, operator or carrier must provide to the inspector, on request, his or her name and ZIP code. If an inspector determines that decontamination is required, the owner, operator or carrier must provide the additional information requested on the inspection certificate form including contact information.

(a) The decontamination process will include the hull, motor, propulsion system or component, anchor or other attached apparatus, trailer or other device used to transport the watercraft, bilge, live-well, motor-well or other interior location that could harbor aquatic plants or animals.

(b) Means of decontamination include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: hot water washing or flushing, high-pressure water jets, hand removal and chemical treatment as determined necessary by the watercraft inspection team.

(6) The inspector will determine that the watercraft is a severe risk if the boat contains quagga or zebra mussels or other high risk aquatic invasive species, as defined in Oregon Department of Agriculture OAR chapter 603, division 052 “Quarantine; Noxious Weeds” or Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife OAR chapter 635, division 056 “Importation, possession, confinement, transportation and sale of nonnative wildlife”, or is of a design that prevents or inhibits effective on-site decontamination and the watercraft is from a known aquatic invasive species contaminated waterbody. In such cases, the inspector will place a seal on the watercraft indicating potential contamination. Only the inspector may attach this seal. Tampered, broken or removed seals are void and no longer valid for the purposes as to when they were attached.

(7) When the inspector determines the watercraft is clean or fully decontaminated, the inspector will attach a seal between the watercraft and trailer or other carriage device indicating a

completed inspection. Only the inspector may attach this seal. Tampered, broken or removed seals are void.

R. 250-010-0760. Waterway Access Permit

- (1) Boaters required to carry permits must present their permit for inspection upon request by a law enforcement officer.
- (2) The following vessels or classifications are exempt from the requirement to carry a Waterway Access Permit:
 - (a) Eleemosynary-owned boats which a supervising adult can confirm through documentation are engaged in an organization-related activity.
 - (b) A ship's lifeboat used solely for lifesaving purposes.
 - (c) Surfboards, sailboards and kite boards.
 - (d) Boats owned and operated by liveries and those used for group-guided activities by Outfitters and Guides which have purchased discounted permits and have received a certificate of compliance from the Board.
 - (e) Boats that launch directly into waters that form a common interstate boundary, or launch in Oregon tributaries within one mile of these waters, that have a current boat registration, Coast Guard documentation, or an aquatic invasive species prevention permit issued by the States of Idaho or Washington.
- (3) Clubs or organizations that possess or own boats for communal use by members, participants, racing teams, or for public educational purposes except as exempted under this rule, may purchase Waterway Access Permits under the name of the organization or the club's presiding officer or secretary.
- (4) For non-motorized boats engaged in competitive events, Waterway Access Permits numbering not less than the maximum number of boats in use on the water at any given time may be held by the event organizer, coach or other designated person at the event site as long as the permits are readily available for inspection by a law enforcement officer.
- (5) A person is considered in violation of the provisions contained in this rule and subject to the penalties prescribed by law when they:
 - (a) Alter a Waterway Access Permit; or
 - (b) Produce or possess an unauthorized replica of a Waterway Access Permit; or
 - (c) Exhibit an altered Waterway Access Permit to a peace officer.
- (6) The Waterway Access Permit expires on December 31 of the year indicated on the permit.

Ore. Admin. R. Ch. 635 (Department of Fish and Wildlife), Div. 56 (Importation, Possession, Confinement, Transportation and Sale of Nonnative Wildlife)

R. 635-056-0050. Prohibited Species

(1) Except as otherwise provided in these rules or other rules of the commission, live wildlife listed below may not be imported, possessed, sold, purchased, exchanged or transported in the state:

(a) Prohibited Mammals: Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Artiodactyla:
 - (i) Sheep, Goats, Chamois, Tahr - Bovidae - Subfamily Caprinae; All species and hybrids except:
 - (I) *Capra hircus*;
 - (II) *Ovis aries*;
 - (III) hybrids of *Ovis aries* with *O. a. orientalis*; hybrids of *O. aries* with *Ammotragus lervia*; and hybrids of *O. aries* with *Pseudois nayaur*;
 - (ii) Wildebeest - Bovidae - *Connochaetes* All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) Central Asian gazelles - Bovidae - *Procapra* All species and hybrids;
 - (iv) Wild boar - Suidae - *Sus scrofa* (except *Sus scrofa domesticus*).
- (B) Order Carnivora:
 - (i) Wild canids - Canidae - All native species. However, fox (*Vulpes vulpes* and *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) are exempt from this prohibition if when part of a commercial fur farming operation or for wildlife rehabilitation purposes by a licensed wildlife rehabilitator;
 - (ii) Mongooses - Herpestidae - All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) North American Otter, Eastern subspecies - Mustelidae - *Lontra canadensis lataxina*.
 - (iv) Asian Small-clawed Otter - Mustelidae - Lutrinae *Aonyx cinerea*.
 - (v) Civets and Genets - Viverridae - All species and hybrids (except *Arctictis binturong*).
- (C) Order Chiroptera: Bats - All families except Pteropodidae - All species and hybrids.
- (D) Order Cingulata: Nine-banded armadillo - Dasypodidae - *Dasypus novemcinctus*.
- (E) Order Dasyuromorphia:
 - (i) Broad-footed marsupial mice - Dasyuridae - *Antechinus* All species and hybrids;
 - (ii) Brush-tailed marsupial mice - Dasyuridae - *Phascogale* All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) Dunnant - Dasyuridae - *Sminthopsis* All species and hybrids.

- (F) Order Didelphimorphia: Virginia opossum - Didelphidae - *Didelphis virginiana*.
- (G) Order Diprotodontia:
 - (i) Common brushtail - Phalangeridae - *Trichosurus vulpecula*;
 - (ii) Common ringtail - Pseudocheiridae - *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*.
- (H) Order Erinaceomorpha: Eurasian hedgehogs - Erinaceidae - *Erinaceus europaeus*, *E. concolor*, *E. amurensis*.
- (I) Order Lagomorpha:
 - (i) Hares and Jackrabbits - Leporidae - *Lepus* All nonnative species and hybrids;
 - (ii) Cottontails - Leporidae - *Sylvilagus* All nonnative species and hybrids.
- (J) Order Rodentia:
 - (i) Argentine Plains viscacha - Chinchillidae - *Lagostomus maximus*;
 - (ii) Chinese jumping mouse - Dipodidae - *Eozapus setchuanus*;
 - (iii) Desert jerboas - Dipodidae - *Jaculus* All species and hybrids;
 - (iv) Kangaroo rats - Heteromyidae - *Dipodomys* All nonnative species except *D. deserti* and *D. spectabilis*;
 - (v) Pale kangaroo mouse - Heteromyidae - *Microdipodops pallidus*;
 - (vi) Pocket mice - Heteromyidae - *Perognathus* All nonnative species and hybrids;
 - (vii) Capybara - Hydrochaeridae - *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*;
 - (viii) Old world porcupines - Hystricidae - *Hystrix africaeaustralis*, *H. cristata*, and *H. indica*;
 - (ix) Mouselike hamster - Muridae - *Calomyscus* All species and hybrids;
 - (x) Ratlike hamsters - Muridae - *Cricetulus* All species and hybrids;
 - (xi) Bushy-tailed jird - Muridae - *Sekeetamys calurus*;
 - (xii) Nutria (Coypu) - Myocastoridae - *Myocastor coypus*;
 - (xiii) Fat dormouse - Myoxidae - *Glis glis*;
 - (xiv) Hazel dormouse - Myoxidae - *Muscardinus avellanarius*;
 - (xv) Antelope ground squirrels - Sciuridae - *Ammospermophilus* All nonnative species and hybrids except *A. harrisi*;
 - (xvi) Tricolored squirrels - Sciuridae - *Callosciurus* All species and hybrids except *C. prevostii*;
 - (xvii) Prairie dogs - Sciuridae - *Cynomys* All species and hybrids;
 - (xviii) Southern flying squirrel - Sciuridae - *Glaucomys volans*;
 - (xix) Marmots - Sciuridae - *Marmota* All nonnative species and hybrids;
 - (xx) Giant flying squirrel - Sciuridae - *Petaurista* All species and hybrids;
 - (xxi) Eastern gray squirrel - Sciuridae - *Sciurus carolinensis*;
 - (xxii) Eastern fox squirrel - Sciuridae - *Sciurus niger*;
 - (xxiii) Eurasian red squirrel - Sciuridae - *Sciurus vulgaris*;
 - (xxiv) Ground squirrels - Sciuridae - *Spermophilus* All nonnative species and hybrids except *S. adocetus*, *S. annulatus*, *S. atricapillus*, *S. madrensis*, *S. mexicanus*, *S. mohavensis*, *S. perotensis*, and *S. tereticaudus*;
 - (xxv) Chipmunks - Sciuridae - *Tamias* All nonnative species and hybrids;
 - (xxvi) African ground squirrels - Sciuridae - *Xerus* All species and hybrids.

(b) Prohibited Birds: Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Anseriformes: Egyptian goose - Anatidae - *Alopochen aegyptiaca*.
- (B) Order Charadriiformes: Spotted thick-knee - Burhinidae - *Burhinus capensis*.
- (C) Order Coraciiformes:
 - (i) Malachite kingfisher - Alcedinidae - *Alcedo cristata*;
 - (ii) Laughing kookaburra - Alcedinidae - *Dacelo novaeguineae*.
- (D) Order Passeriformes:
 - (i) Yellowhammer - Emberizidae - *Emberiza citrinella*;
 - (ii) European greenfinch - Fringillidae - *Carduelis chloris*;
 - (iii) Chaffinch - Fringillidae - *Fringilla coelops*.

(c) Prohibited Amphibians: Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Caudata:
 - (i) Tiger salamander - Ambystomatidae - *Ambystoma tigrinum* All nonnative subspecies;
 - (ii) Amphiumas - Amphiumidae - All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) Giant salamanders and Hellbenders - Cryptobranchidae - All species and hybrids;
 - (iv) American giant salamanders - Dicamptodontidae - All nonnative species and hybrids;
 - (v) Asian salamanders - Hynobiidae - *Ranodon* All species and hybrids;
 - (vi) Shovel-nosed salamander - Plethodontidae - *Leurognathus marmoratus*;
 - (vii) Waterdogs - Proteidae - *Necturus* All species and hybrids;
 - (viii) Firebelly newts - Salamandridae - *Cynops* All species and hybrids;
 - (ix) European Mountain or Brook salamanders - Salamandridae - *Euproctus* All species and hybrids;
 - (x) Caucasus or Spine-tailed salamanders - Salamandridae - *Mertensiella* All species and hybrids;
 - (xi) Red-spotted or Eastern newt - Salamandridae - *Notophthalmus viridescens*;
 - (xii) Chinese newts - Salamandridae - *Pachytriton* All species and hybrids;
 - (xiii) Warty newts - Salamandridae - *Paramesotriton* All species and hybrids;
 - (xiv) Ribbed newts - Salamandridae - *Pleurodeles* All species and hybrids;
 - (xv) Fire salamanders - Salamandridae - *Salamandra* All species and hybrids;
 - (xvi) Roughskin newts - Salamandridae - *Taricha rivularis* and *T. torosa*;
 - (xvii) Alpine newts - Salamandridae - *Triturus* All species and hybrids;
 - (xviii) Crocodile newts - Salamandridae - *Tylotriton* All species and hybrids;
 - (xix) Sirens - Sirenidae - All species and hybrids.
- (B) Order Anura:
 - (i) Fire-bellied toads - Bombinatoridae - *Bombina* All species and hybrids;

- (ii) True toads - Bufonidae - Bufo All nonnative species and hybrids except Bufo marinus;
- (iii) Midwife toads - Discoglossidae - Alytes All species and hybrids;
- (iv) Painted frogs - Discoglossidae - Discoglossus All species and hybrids;
- (v) Cricket frog - Hylidae - Acris All species and hybrids;
- (vi) European tree frog - Hylidae - Hyla arborea;
- (vii) Cope's gray tree frog - Hylidae - Hyla chrysoscelis;
- (viii) Green tree frog - Hylidae - Hyla cinerea;
- (ix) Mediterranean tree frog - Hylidae - Hyla meridionalis;
- (x) Gray tree frog - Hylidae - Hyla versicolor;
- (xi) Chorus frog - Hylidae - Pseudacris All nonnative species and hybrids;
- (xii) Australian froglets - Myobatrachidae - Crinia All species and hybrids;
- (xiii) Australian swamp frogs - Myobatrachidae - Limnodynastes All species and hybrids;
- (xiv) Barred frogs - Myobatrachidae - Mixophyes All species and hybrids;
- (xv) Spadefoot toads - Pelobatidae - All nonnative species and hybrids;
- (xvi) African clawed frog - Pipidae - Xenopus All species and hybrids;
- (xvii) African bull frog - Ranidae - Pyxicephalus All species and hybrids;
- (xviii) Siberian frog - Ranidae - Rana altaica;
- (xix) Khabarovsk frog - Ranidae - Rana amurensis;
- (xx) Crawfish frog - Ranidae - Rana areolata;
- (xxi) Swedish swamp frog - Ranidae - Rana arvalis;
- (xxii) Asian frog - Ranidae - Rana asiatica;
- (xxiii) Rio Grande leopard frog - Ranidae - Rana berlandieri;
- (xxiv) Plains leopard frog - Ranidae - Rana blairi;
- (xxv) Caucasus frog - Ranidae - Rana camerani;
- (xxvi) Inkiapo frog - Ranidae - Rana chensinensis;
- (xxvii) Toudaohe frog - Ranidae - Rana chevronta;
- (xxviii) Green frog - Ranidae - Rana clamitans;
- (xxix) Spring frog - Ranidae - Rana dalmatina;
- (xxx) Dybowski's frog - Ranidae - Rana dybowskii;
- (xxxii) Stream frog - Ranidae - Rana graeca;
- (xxxiii) Pig frog - Ranidae - Rana grylio;
- (xxxiiii) River frog - Ranidae - Rana heckscheri;
- (xxxv) Turkish frog - Ranidae - Rana holtzi;
- (xxxvi) Iberian frog - Ranidae - Rana iberica;
- (xxxvii) Agile frog - Ranidae - Rana japonica;
- (xxxviii) Italian agile frog - Ranidae - Rana latastei;
- (xxxix) Kokarit or Taipa frog - Ranidae - Rana longicrus;
- (xl) Brusa frog - Ranidae - Rana macrocnemis;
- (xli) Nikko frog - Ranidae - Rana ornativentris;
- (xlii) Pickeral frog - Ranidae - Rana palustris;
- (xliii) Mink frog - Ranidae - Rana septentrionalis;
- (xliv) Wood frog - Ranidae - Rana sylvatica;
- (xlv) Tago frog - Ranidae - Rana tagoe;
- (xlvi) European common frog - Ranidae - Rana temporaria;

- (xlvi) Tsushima frog - Ranidae - *Rana tsushimensis*;
- (xlvii) Carpenter frog - Ranidae - *Rana virgatipes*.

(d) Prohibited Reptiles: Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Testudines:
 - (i) Snapping turtle - Chelydridae - All species and hybrids;
 - (ii) Chinese pond turtle - Emydidae - *Chinemys* All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) Pond turtle - Emydidae - *Clemmys* All nonnative species;
 - (iv) Painted turtle - Emydidae - *Chrysemys* All nonnative sub-species;
 - (v) European pond turtle - Emydidae - *Emys orbicularis*;
 - (vi) Blanding's turtle - Emydidae - *Emydoidea blandingii*;
 - (vii) Map turtle - Emydidae - *Graptemys* All species and hybrids;
 - (viii) Asian pond turtle - Emydidae - *Mauremys* All species and hybrids;
 - (ix) Pond slider - Emydidae - *Pseudemys* and *Trachemys* All species and hybrids;
 - (x) Common musk turtle - Kinosternidae - *Kinosternon odoratum*;
 - (xi) Common mud turtle - Kinosternidae - *Kinosternon subrubrum*;
 - (xii) North American soft shell - Trionychidae - *Apalone* All species and hybrids;
 - (xiii) African soft shell - Trionychidae - *Trionyx triunguis*.

- (B) Order Squamata (Suborder Lacertilia):
 - (i) Slow worm - Anguidae - *Anguis fragilis*;
 - (ii) Armored Glass lizard - Anguidae - *Ophisaurus apodus*
 - (iii) Sand lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta agilis*;
 - (iv) Jewelled lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta lepida*;
 - (v) Iberian Mountain lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta monticola*;
 - (vi) Meadow lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta praticola*;
 - (vii) Iberian Emerald lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta schreiberi*;
 - (viii) Balkan Emerald lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta trilineata*;
 - (ix) Emerald lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta viridis*;
 - (x) Viviparous lizard - Lacertidae - *Lacerta vivipara*;
 - (xi) Erhard's Wall lizard - Lacertidae - *Podarcis erhardi*;
 - (xii) Iberian Wall lizard - Lacertidae - *Podarcis hispanica*;
 - (xiii) Common Wall lizard - Lacertidae - *Podarcis muralis*;
 - (xiv) Crocodile lizard - Xenosauridae - *Shinisaurus crocodilurus*.

- (C) Order Squamata (Suborder Serpentes):
 - (i) Brown tree snake - Colubridae - *Boiga irregularis*;
 - (ii) Black-necked spitting cobra - Elapidae - *Naja nigricollis*;
 - (iii) Cape cobra - Elapidae - *Naja nivea*;
 - (iv) Copperheads and cottonmouths - Viperidae - *Agkistrodon* All species and hybrids;
 - (v) Puff adders - Viperidae - *Bitis* All species and hybrids except *Bitis gabonica* and *B. nasicornis*;
 - (vi) Lanceheads - Viperidae - *Bothrops* All species and hybrids;
 - (vii) Palm pit vipers - Viperidae - *Bothriechis* All species and hybrids;

- (viii) Rattlesnakes - Viperidae - All nonnative species and hybrids except *Crotalus aquilus*, *C. basiliscus*, *C. durissus*, *C. intermedius*, *C. polystictus*, *C. pusillus*, *C. tortugensis*, *C. triseriatus*, *C. unicolor*, and *C. vegrandis*;
- (ix) Mid-east vipers - Viperidae - *Daboia* All species and hybrids;
- (x) Pygmy rattlesnake - Viperidae - *Sistrurus catenatus*;
- (xi) Asian pit vipers - Viperidae - *Trimeresurus* All species and hybrids;
- (xii) Wagler's palm viper - Viperidae - *Tropidolaemus wagleri*;
- (xiii) Sand vipers - Viperidae - *Vipera* All species and hybrids.

(e) Prohibited Fish: Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Amiiiformes: Bowfin - Amiidae - *Amia calva*.
- (B) Order Cypriniformes:
 - (i) Piranha or Caribe - Characidae subfamily Serrasalminae commonly known as caribe or piranha - All species and hybrids except carnivorous species of *Pygocentrus*, *Serrasalmus* or *Pristobrycon* pursuant to ORS 498.242;
 - (ii) Walking catfish (ORS 498.242) - Clariidae - All species and hybrids;
 - (iii) Oriental weatherfish - Cobitidae - *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*;
 - (iv) Ide - Cyprinidae - *Leuciscus idus*;
 - (v) Rudd - Cyprinidae - *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*.
 - (vi) Asian carp - Cyprinidae - *Hypophthalmichthys* All species and hybrids;
 - (vii) Black carp - Cyprinidae - *Mylopharyngodon piceus*
- (C) Order Lepisosteiformes: Gar - Lepisosteidae - All species and hybrids.
- (D) Order Perciformes:
 - (i) Snakehead - Channidae - *Channa* All species and hybrids;
 - (ii) Round goby - Gobiidae - *Neogobius melanostomus*;
 - (iii) Ruffe - Percidae - *Gymnocephalus cernuus*;
 - (iv) Zander or Pike-perch - Percidae - *Sander lucioperca*.
- (E) Order Salmoniformes: Pikes, Pickerel, Muskellunge - Esocidae - All species and hybrids except tiger muskellunge (*Esox lucius* X *Esox masquinongy*) in Phillips Reservoir located in Baker County

(f) Prohibited Mollusks Common Name - Family - Genus/species:

- (A) Order Bivalvia:
 - (i) Asian clam - Corbiculidae - All species;
 - (ii) Zebra mussel, Quagga mussel - Dreissenidae - All species (whether live or dead).
- (B) Order Neogastropoda: Japanese oyster drill - Muricidae - *Ceratostoma inornatum*.
- (C) Order Architaenioglosso:

- (i) Chinese mystery snail - Viviparidae - Cipangopaludina chinensis.
 - (ii) Japanese mystery snail - Viviparidae - Cipangopaludina japonica
- (g) Prohibited Crustaceans Common Name - Family - Genus/species: Order Decapoda:
- (A) Chinese mitten crab - Grapsidae - Eriocheir All species;
 - (B) Blue crab - Portunidae - Callinectes sapidus;
- (2) The department may issue a permit for the importation, possession, sale, purchase, exchange or intrastate transportation of prohibited species and those species not yet classified if the department finds that the following standards have been met:
- (a) The facility is constructed to minimize escape of prohibited species;
 - (b) There are adequate security and safety programs and procedures which minimize the possibility of escape;
 - (c) There is adequate record keeping to aid in tracking of confined animals or recovery of escaped animals;
 - (d) There are adequate procedures, equipment and trained staff to maximize capture of escaped animals;
 - (e) Adequate veterinary care is provided to identify and minimize the spread of diseases; and
 - (f) The applicant has a good reputation for care of animals and compliance with the wildlife laws.
 - (g) Using forms provided by the department, persons or entities may apply for a permit under subsection (2) as follows:
 - (A) Facilities accredited by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA). Because the department finds that the current AZA accreditation process holds these facilities to standards equivalent to those in subsection (2), AZA accreditation shall be evidence that the department's standards for importation, possession, sale, purchase, exchange or intrastate transportation of prohibited species are met. To obtain a permit for these activities, AZA accredited facilities shall submit a completed application form and proof of accreditation.
 - (B) Universities and colleges. To obtain a permit, universities and colleges shall submit:
 - (i) A completed application form;
 - (ii) A written description of escape avoidance procedures and facilities; and
 - (iii) Identification of the time period(s) during which prohibited species will be held.

- (C) Others. To apply for a permit, persons and entities other than universities, colleges and AZA accredited facilities shall submit:
 - (i) A completed application form; and
 - (ii) A completed Prohibited Species Questionnaire.

(h) Satisfactory facilities inspections may be required prior to issuance of any permit.

Ore. Admin. R. Ch. 635 (Department of Fish and Wildlife), Div. 59 (Aquatic Invasive Species Control)

R. 635-059-0000. Purpose and General Information

(1) The purpose of this rule is to protect Oregon's water resources, fish, wildlife and their habitat from harm due to the introduction and/or spread of aquatic invasive species.

(2) "Aquatic Invasive Species" is any species of wildlife, fish (excluding game fish) or freshwater or marine invertebrates that are listed in the "United States Geological Service list of Aquatic Nonindigenous species in Oregon" dated June 4, 2009 or that is listed as a mollusk or crustacean in OAR 635-056-0050 as a Prohibited Species.

R. 635-059-0010. Aquatic Invasive Species Reporting Information

If aquatic invasive species are found on or inside a watercraft, the owner or operator must provide the department with an accurate history as to where the watercraft has been during the last six months. Information shall include;

- (1) All waterbody(s) in which the watercraft has been moored or operated;
- (2) The length of time that the watercraft has been out of water;
- (3) All locations where the watercraft has been stored; and
- (4) If previously inspected, the agency and individual which conducted the inspection.

R. 635-059-0050. Allowable Blind Material for Boats

(1) Oregon Laws 2009, chapter 303, section 2(2) generally prohibits the launching of boats with aquatic species on or in the boat. However, that law also authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Commission to by rule allow the presence of certain aquatic species on or in a boat for activities including but not limited to hunting and photography. This rule implements that authority.

(2) Aquatic plant species which are not listed in the "Oregon State Noxious Weed List" adopted by the Oregon Department of Agriculture in OAR 603-052-1200 may be used on or within a boat as blind material for the purpose of hunting or wildlife photography.