If it doesn't belong to South Australia, it doesn't belong in your dam!

If you are aware of noxious or exotic species in your dam, these can be removed by:

1. Ensuring no further fish are released into or enter the dam.
2. Do not return any fish that are found or caught from the dam back into the water.
3. Actively fish! Fishing in your dam can be easy, fun and effective. Fish in your dam can be caught using rods, nets or traps of any kind.
4. In some cases, the stocking of native species to assist with controlling numbers can be helpful, but make sure your dam is surround by land and not connected to a local water course/stream, as this will require a written approval from PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.


For further information please visit the Primary Industries and Resources South Australia website at www.pir.sa.gov.au/fisheries or contact PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture on (08) 8204 1380.

Certain images courtesy of Government of Western Australia.
Many landowners enjoy the benefits of access to a natural waterway or dam on their property. Did you know it is illegal to stock these waterways with many species of fish?

A common misunderstanding is that the Fisheries Management Act 2007 does not apply to waterways on private land. This is true for many objects of this Act, however; it is not true for regulations relating to noxious or exotic species.

It is illegal to have possession or control of aquatic resources of a noxious species without the appropriate authorisation. It is also illegal to release or permit the escape of an exotic fish. These requirements apply to any waters, including private dams.

**NOXIOUS SPECIES**

A full list of noxious species is available through the Primary Industries and Resources South Australia website: www.pir.sa.gov.au/fisheries. This list includes, for example:

- Carp, European and Koi (Cyprinus carpio)
- Redfin Perch (Perca fluviatilis)
- Redclaw Crayfish (Cherax quadricarinatus)
- Mosquito Fish (Gambusia holbrooki)

**EXOTIC SPECIES**

There is no specified list of exotic species, but if it is not native to the State then its release into a waterway is not permitted. Common exotic species include:

- Marron (Cherax cainii)
- Tench (Tinca tinca)
- Roach (Rutilus rutilus)
- Goldfish (Carassius auratus auratus)

This legislation is critically important to the protection and maintenance of South Australia’s waterways and native species. Noxious or exotic species out compete native species for resources (food and habitat), can degrade water quality through disturbing or damaging the bottom of streams and in some cases directly predate on native species of fish, plants and invertebrates.

Actively allowing noxious or exotic species to remain in your dam means you are maximising their opportunity to breed.

Maximising the breeding potential of noxious or exotic species means you are actively supporting their spread through South Australia.

Heavy penalties (up to $125,000) apply to any breaches of the Fisheries Management Act 2007 in relation to noxious or exotic species by individuals, with higher penalties for body corporate.

**Are you illegally releasing fish?**