

Carp (Cyprinus carpio):

- are established throughout most of the southern and western areas of Queensland
- they compete with native fish for food and space
- produce up to 1.5 million eggs per breeding event
- pose a major environmental threat by rapidly outnumbering native fish and disturbing aquatic environments via their destructive feeding habits
- introduce exotic diseases and parasites.

Legislative requirements

Carp are a category 3, 5, 6 and 7 restricted invasive fish under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. They must not be kept, fed, given away, sold, or released into the environment. The Act requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the biosecurity risks associated with invasive fish under their control. This is called a general biosecurity obligation.

What can you do?

Don't

- Throw carp back into the water, kill the fish humanely and either bury them or put them in a bin.
- Keep, eat, use as bait, or transport from one location to another: penalties apply.
- Return them to the water when caught.

Do

- Dispatch humanely and dispose of by burying above the high-water mark or by wrapping securely and placing in the nearest serviced rubbish bin.
- Join your local native fish stocking association.
- Get involved in local government and natural resource management activities that improve riverine and aquatic habitat for native fish.
- Report sightings of carp to your local government or Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or scan the QR code to access our reporting web page.



