

Choose Wisely 2026-2028

A Health Guide To Eating Fish In Wisconsin



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Table of Contents

Choose Wisely 2026-2028.....	1
Summary.....	7
Who created these guidelines?.....	7
Where are fish tested for contaminants?	8
What is a serving?	9
Why do we set fish consumption advisories?	9
How do we define risk categories?	9
What contaminants are in Wisconsin's fish?	9
Mercury	10
PCBs.....	11
PFOS.....	12
How should I use this advisory?	13
Store and restaurant fish consumption guidelines	14
Recommended monthly servings of popular commercial fish.....	15
Statewide safe-eating guidelines.....	16
Statewide safe-eating guidelines for most of Wisconsin's inland (non-Great Lakes) waters.....	16
Can I eat crayfish and turtles in Wisconsin?	16
What about fish parasites and diseases?	16
Site-specific advisories.....	17
Green Bay and its tributaries	17
Lake Michigan and its tributaries.....	19
Lake Superior and its tributaries	20
Mississippi River	21

Adams County	24
Ashland County	27
Barron County	30
Bayfield County	32
Brown County	35
Buffalo County	39
Burnett County	40
Calumet County	41
Chippewa County	44
Clark County	46
Columbia County	50
Crawford County	53
Dane County	56
Dodge County	59
Door County	60
Douglas County	62
Dunn County	65
Eau Claire County	67
Florence County	69
Fond du Lac County	70
Forest County	74
Grant County	77
Green County	79
Green Lake County	79

Iowa County	80
Iron County	82
Jackson County.....	86
Jefferson County	89
Juneau County	90
Kenosha County.....	93
Kewaunee County.....	95
La Crosse County	98
Lafayette County.....	100
Langlade County.....	101
Lincoln County	103
Manitowoc County.....	107
Marathon County.....	111
Marinette County.....	113
Marquette County.....	116
Menominee County.....	118
Milwaukee County	119
Monroe County.....	123
Oconto County	126
Oneida County	128
Outagamie County.....	134
Ozaukee County	136
Pepin County	139
Pierce County	141

Polk County	143
Portage County.....	146
Price County.....	149
Racine County	153
Richland County	155
Rock County	157
Rusk County	159
Sauk County.....	161
Sawyer County.....	164
Shawano County.....	166
Sheboygan County	167
St. Croix County.....	169
Taylor County.....	171
Trempealeau County.....	173
Vernon County.....	175
Vilas County	176
Walworth County	179
Washburn County	179
Washington County.....	180
Waukesha County.....	183
Waupaca County	185
Waushara County.....	185
Winnebago County	186
Wood County	188

For more information	190
Acknowledgments	190

Summary

There are many benefits to eating your catch. Fishing is a great outdoors tradition, and eating your catch can be part of a healthy, balanced diet. Fish are generally low in unhealthy saturated fats, high in protein and contain vitamins and minerals.

Fish are also a primary food source of healthy fats – omega-3 fatty acids. Studies suggest that omega-3 fatty acids are essential for brain and nerve functions and modest consumption of fish containing omega-3 fatty acids may lower the risk of heart disease in adults. Many doctors suggest eating one to two meals of fish each week can benefit your health, but little additional benefit is gained by eating more than that.

However, fish may build up pollutants from the water they live in and the food they eat. Some pollutants can build up in the fish to levels that can be harmful to wildlife and humans who eat fish.

This booklet will help you plan how much fish you and your family can safely eat while reducing unwanted contaminants. This information is not intended to discourage you from eating fish, but to help you select fish that are low in contaminants.

You and your family should determine the type and amount of fish you eat and compare that to the advice in this guide. After consulting the advisory, you may want to eat different species of fish, eat fish from different waters or space fish meals farther apart. [Up-to-date fish contaminant information can also be found on the DNR's fish consumption webpage.](#)

Who Created These Guidelines?

Wisconsin's fish consumption advice is based on the work of public health, water quality and fisheries experts from eight Great Lakes states and the Canadian province of Ontario. Based on the best available evidence, scientists determined how much fish is safe to eat over a lifetime based on the levels of contaminants found in the fish

and how those contaminants affect human health. Health officials considered a range of possible health risks such as cancer, hormonal and immune system effects, but placed the most weight on healthy development of babies and children.

The recommended number of meals for a given length of time (weekly, monthly or yearly) is based on the contaminant levels found in fish and may vary by location and by species and size of the fish.

Because fish from most waters contain mercury, statewide safe-eating guidelines provide the same advice for most inland waters. However, there are special exceptions to the statewide safe-eating guidelines for locations where higher levels of contaminants have been found in fish.

Where Are Fish Tested For Contaminants?

Wisconsin's fish collection and testing program is frequently adjusted to meet changing needs. New sites are tested each year, along with some previously tested waters to determine trends in contaminant levels.

Wisconsin is rich in water resources. There are nearly 15,000 lakes and 32,000 miles of rivers located within the state, as well as [Lake Michigan](#), [Lake Superior](#) and the [Mississippi River](#) on its borders. Since testing began, over 1,700 sites have been tested.

Wisconsin focuses its sampling program in:

- waters with known or suspected pollution;
- lakes that may be susceptible to mercury contamination;
- popular angling waters; and
- waters where changes in contaminant levels are being tracked over time.

You can still eat fish from waters that have not been tested – just follow the [statewide safe-eating guidelines](#).

What Is A Serving?

Doctors suggest that eating 1-2 servings per week of low-contaminant fish or shellfish can benefit your health. Little additional benefit is obtained by consuming more than that amount, and you should rarely eat more than 4 servings of fish within a week.

Your Body Weight	Fillet Weight Before Cooking
75 pounds	¼ pound (4 ounces)
150 pounds	½ pound (8 ounces)
225 pounds	¾ pound (12 ounces)

Why Do We Set Fish Consumption Advisories?

Harmful substances can get into the water and sediment where fish live, contaminating them and the food they eat. Some of these substances, especially mercury, PFOS and PCBs, can build up in fish to levels that can make humans sick and are especially harmful to the developing fetus, young children and other higher-risk populations. This is why there are often separate advisories for higher-risk and lower-risk groups. Once eaten, these harmful substances can stay in the human body for years, which is why we recommend following the guidance for higher-risk groups if you may become pregnant within the next 3 to 5 years.

How Do We Define Risk Categories?

You are at **higher risk** if you are currently pregnant or nursing, may become pregnant in the next 3-5 years **or** are under age 15. You are at **lower risk** if you are not pregnant, not likely to become pregnant in the next 3-5 years, not nursing **and** over age 15.

What Contaminants Are In Wisconsin's Fish?

Three contaminants are responsible for most fish advisories in Wisconsin. They are polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), mercury and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).

These contaminants differ in where they come from, where they build up in fish tissue and how they affect human health.

Mercury

What is it? Where does it come from?

Mercury occurs in the environment naturally and as a result of human activity. It is released into the air when rocks erode, volcanoes erupt and soils decompose. It is also released into the air when power plants burn coal, incinerators burn mercury-containing waste and during the production of some chemicals. Airborne mercury attaches itself to water and dust particles and enters lakes and other waters in rain, snow and runoff.

What waterbodies contain mercury?

Mercury is found in all waters. Lakes and wetland areas are more likely to contain bacteria which changes the mercury into a form that is easily absorbed by fish and other organisms. Therefore, those waters tend to have fish with higher mercury concentrations.

What types of fish contain the most mercury?

All fish contain some mercury. Walleyes and other larger, older predatory fish often contain relatively high mercury levels compared to smaller fish such as bluegills, crappie, yellow perch or smaller fish of the same species from the same lake or river. Fish absorb mercury mostly from their food.

Where is it found in fish?

Mercury accumulates throughout the fish, including the part that you eat. Therefore, trimming, skinning and cooking do not reduce mercury levels in fish.

How can I reduce my mercury contaminant intake?

You can reduce your exposure to mercury by eating smaller, younger fish. You can also space out your meals of fish to allow your body to get rid of some mercury.

What is its effect on human health?

Mercury affects the human nervous system. Mercury can damage developing brains of children and may affect a child's behavior and ability to learn. In adults, too much mercury may result in loss of coordination and affect vision, hearing and speech. Some studies have also found higher rates of heart disease in men who had elevated mercury levels. The human body can eliminate mercury over a period of several weeks. Therefore, spacing out your fish meals will help reduce the amount of mercury in your system.

PCBs

What are they? Where do they come from?

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are synthetic (man-made) substances that were used in the manufacture of electrical transformers, carbonless papers, cutting oils and hydraulic fluids. The manufacture of PCBs was banned in the U.S. in 1979. However, PCBs are slow to break down in the environment and they remain a problem.

What waterbodies contain PCBs?

PCBs released into the environment accumulate in sediments at the bottom of lakes and streams. The Great Lakes and rivers with heavy industrial use are more likely to have PCB-contaminated fish than inland lakes because industries associated with past PCB use are often located on major rivers and Great Lakes tributaries.

What types of fish contain the most PCBs?

Fish absorb PCBs from contaminated sediments suspended in the water and from their food. The amount of PCBs found in fish varies depending on species, age, size, fat content and diet. Larger and older fish will contain more PCBs than smaller younger fish. PCBs accumulate in the fat of fish. Therefore, fatty fish such as carp and catfish may contain higher levels of PCBs.

Where is it found in fish?

PCBs are found in the fatty tissues of fish.

How can I reduce my PCBs contaminant intake?

Fortunately, you can reduce (not eliminate) the amount of PCBs in a fish meal by properly trimming, skinning and cooking your catch. Cooking does not destroy PCBs but heat from cooking melts some of the fat in fish and allows some of the contaminated fat to drip away. Broil, grill or bake the trimmed skinned fish on a rack so the fat drips away. Do not use the drippings to prepare sauces or gravies. You can also reduce your exposure by eating smaller, younger fish.

What is its effect on human health?

Studies show that people exposed to PCBs are at greater risk for a variety of health problems. Eating fish high in PCBs during pregnancy or while nursing may cause lower birth weights and developmental delays in infants. PCBs may affect reproductive function and the immune system and are also associated with cancer risk. The risk of developing cancer from eating contaminated fish varies depending on your genetic susceptibility, general health and on the amount of contaminated fish eaten over a lifetime. When PCBs are eaten, they are stored in body fat for many years. Each time you ingest PCBs the total amount in your body increases.

PFOS

What are they? Where do they come from?

Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) is one of many per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are a group of human-made chemicals used for decades in numerous products, including non-stick cookware, fast food wrappers, stain-resistant sprays and certain types of firefighting foams. These contaminants have made their way into the environment in a variety of ways, including spills of PFAS-containing materials, discharges of PFAS-containing wastewater from treatment plants and certain types of firefighting foams.

What waterbodies contain PFOS?

PFOS can be found in waterbodies that are located near known or probable sources of PFAS contamination.

What types of fish contain the most PFOS?

Panfish (e.g., bluegill and crappie) and other species such as white bass and smelt tend to have higher PFOS levels.

Where is it found in fish?

PFOS builds up in fish tissue, but accumulation patterns are hard to predict.

What is its effect on human health?

PFAS can be stored in your body for years. Health risks may increase as you eat more fish that are high in PFAS. Some of the health risks of PFOS are developmental impairments in children, links to higher risks of cancer, harm to the immune and reproductive systems, increased cholesterol levels and altered hormone regulation and thyroid hormones.

How can I reduce my PFOS contaminant intake?

There are no known methods of preparing or cooking your fish that will reduce PFOS exposure.

How Should I Use This Advisory?

Determine if your fishing spot has [site-specific consumption advice](#). Over 150 waterbodies containing fish with higher concentrations of mercury, PCBs or PFOS are highlighted in burnt orange in the [site-specific advisories section](#).

If the waterbody or fish species is not listed in the [site-specific advisories section](#), follow the [statewide safe-eating guidelines](#). These guidelines apply to fish from most of Wisconsin's inland (non-Great Lakes) waters.

For eating store- and restaurant-bought fish, refer to the [store and restaurant fish consumption guidelines section](#).

Remember to always follow the appropriate advice and [fishing regulations](#) for the species of fish and length listed. To determine length, measure your fish from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail.

Store And Restaurant Fish Consumption Guidelines

Most purchased fish are from oceans or are farm-raised, but some are commercially harvested from local, other state or international waters. Purchased fish also may contain contaminants. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets tolerance levels for contaminants and regulates the interstate sale of fish. In addition, the FDA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommend that 8 to 12 ounces of low-mercury fish be eaten per week to obtain the health benefits of fish and shellfish. See the [FDA/EPA Consumer Advice](#) for more information and to determine which commercial fish species are safest.

Before purchasing fish, ask where the fish was harvested. Check state and local agencies for information on the safety of commercially sold fish harvested from local waters. Several Wisconsin sportfish are also commercially caught and sold. Do not regularly eat types of fish with high levels of contaminants.

Please refer to the [Site-Specific Advisories for Green Bay, Lake Michigan and Lake Superior and their tributaries](#) section in this document for safe-eating advice on purchased fish harvested from Great Lakes waters.

Recommended Monthly Servings Of Popular Commercial Fish

Fish Species	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Atlantic or Pacific salmon (not from the Great Lakes), farm-raised catfish, shrimp, pollock and other purchased fish low in mercury	8 (or 4 servings of canned “light” tuna)	Unrestricted
Canned “light” tuna	4 (or 8 servings of Atlantic or Pacific salmon (not from the Great Lakes), farm-raised catfish, shrimp, pollock and other purchased fish low in mercury)	Unrestricted
Canned “white” tuna (Albacore), tuna steaks, halibut	1	4
Shark, swordfish, king mackerel, tilefish, bigeye tuna, marlin, orange roughy	Do not eat	1

Statewide Safe-Eating Guidelines

Statewide Safe-Eating Guidelines For Most Of Wisconsin's Inland (Non-Great Lakes) Waters

Fish Species	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill, crappie, yellow perch, sunfish, rock bass, bullhead, inland trout	4	Unrestricted
Musky	Do not eat	1
Walleye, northern pike, bass, catfish, all other species not listed here	1	4

Can I Eat Crayfish And Turtles In Wisconsin?

If you plan to eat crayfish and snapping turtles from Wisconsin, be aware of Wisconsin's invasive species laws and applicable harvest rules and regulations. Clams may no longer be harvested from Wisconsin waters.

These and other animals can also accumulate contaminants, but the levels aren't necessarily the same as in fish. Snapping turtles have very defined fat deposits that can be removed during cleaning to reduce any fat-soluble contaminants that might be present, such as PCBs.

Some sites have "Do Not Eat" warnings for many species of fish. Before catching and dining on wild fare from these sites, it's best to contact a local DNR office for more information.

What About Fish Parasites And Diseases?

Select healthy fish and tissue for eating. Fish that appear normal are safe to eat so long as the fish is properly cooked. You shouldn't eat fish you found dead,

decomposing or that appear sick. Wash your hands after handling fish, especially if they are dead or appear diseased.

[Fish may have parasites, carry viruses or bacteria or have tumors or cysts.](#) Most fish parasites are a normal part of the ecosystem and do not pose a health risk if the fish is thoroughly cooked. The only parasite in Wisconsin fish that is a concern to humans is the broad fish tapeworm that lives in the muscle of some fish. If you are pickling fish, use a canning method that includes a boiling water bath to ensure that any tapeworms are killed.

Site-Specific Advisories

For all fish not listed in table for your waterbody in this section, please refer to the [statewide safe-eating guidelines](#).

Green Bay And Its Tributaries

Up to their first impassible barrier, except for the Fox River and the Menominee River.

(For advice on the Fox River, please refer to [Brown](#), [Columbia](#), [Marquette](#), [Outagamie](#), and [Winnebago](#) Counties accordingly. For advice on the Menominee River, please refer to [Marinette](#) and [Florence](#) Counties accordingly).

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Brown trout	PCBs	Under 26 inches	1	1
Brown trout	PCBs	Over 26 inches	½	½
Burbot	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	½	½

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Chinook salmon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Freshwater drum	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake whitefish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Musky	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Northern pike	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Rainbow trout	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Rainbow smelt	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White sucker	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PCBs/PFOS	All sizes	4	4

Lake Michigan And Its Tributaries

Up to their first impassible barrier.

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bloater chub	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Brown trout	PCBs and PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Chinook salmon	PCBs and PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Coho salmon	PCBs and PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Lake trout	PCBs	Under 30 inches	1	1
Lake trout	PCBs	Over 30 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Lake whitefish	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Rainbow smelt	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Rainbow trout	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Lake Superior And Its Tributaries

Up to their first impassible barrier.

(For advice on Superior Harbor and St. Louis River, refer to [Douglas County](#)).

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Brown trout	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Burbot	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Chinook salmon	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Bloater chub	PCBs	All sizes	4	Unrestricted
Coho salmon	PCBs	All sizes	4	Unrestricted
Lake herring	PCBs	All sizes	4	Unrestricted
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 60 inches	1	1
Lake trout	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake whitefish	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Rainbow trout	PCBs	All sizes	4	Unrestricted
Rainbow smelt	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Siscowet	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	4
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	4	Unrestricted

Mississippi River

Pool 3

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	4	4

Pool 4

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Flathead catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pool 5, 5A and 6

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Flathead catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pool 7 and 8

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Flathead catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

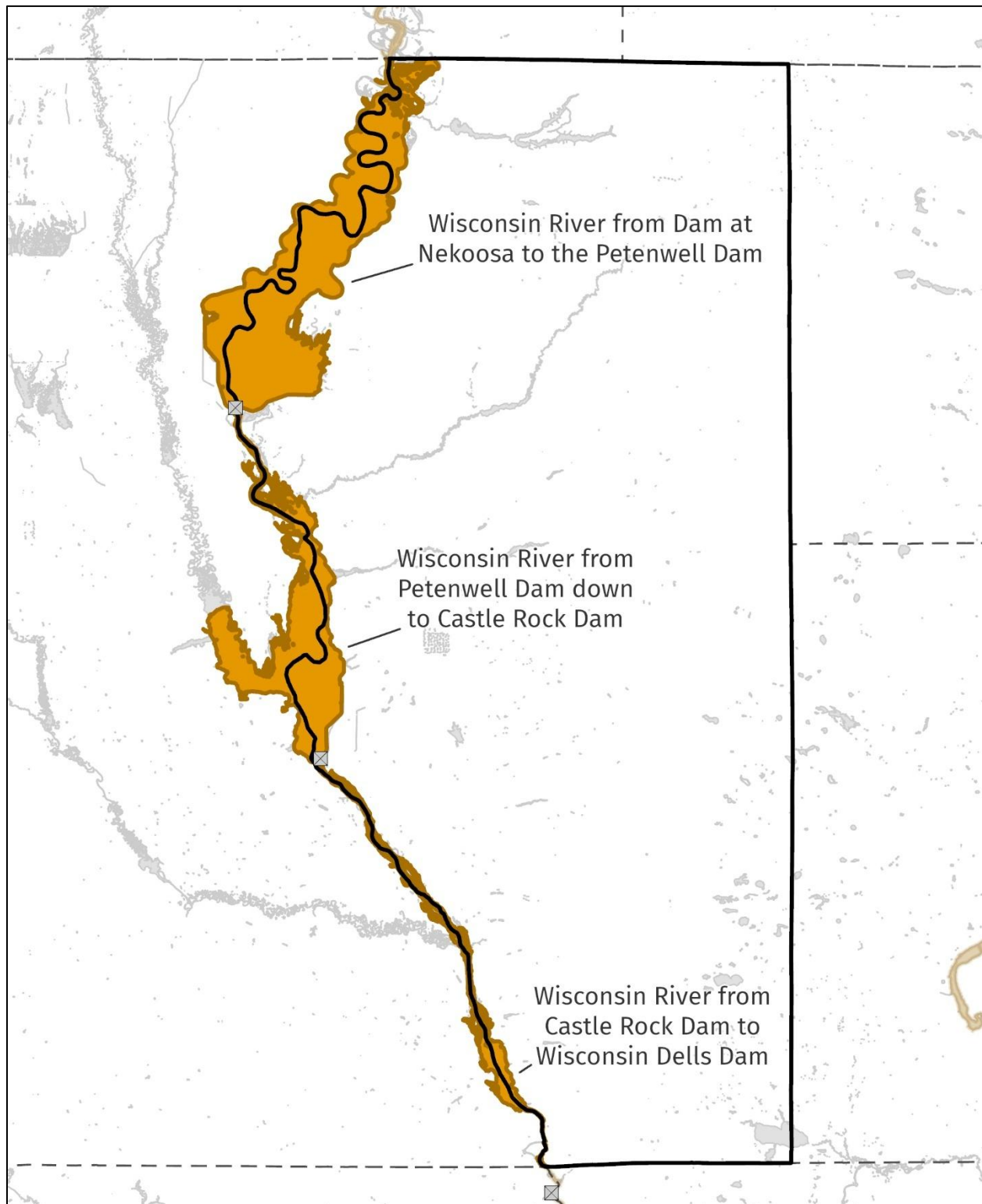
Pool 9

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pools 10, 11, and 12

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	Over 25 inches	1	1

Adams County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Adams County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River, which runs north to south through the middle of Adams County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it in three locations on the Wisconsin River; the first at Petenwell (in the north), Castle Rock (in the middle) and Wisconsin Dells (just outside the southern Adams County border).

Wisconsin River

Dam in Nekoosa to Petenwell Dam (Petenwell Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 20 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs (dioxin)	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs (dioxin)	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

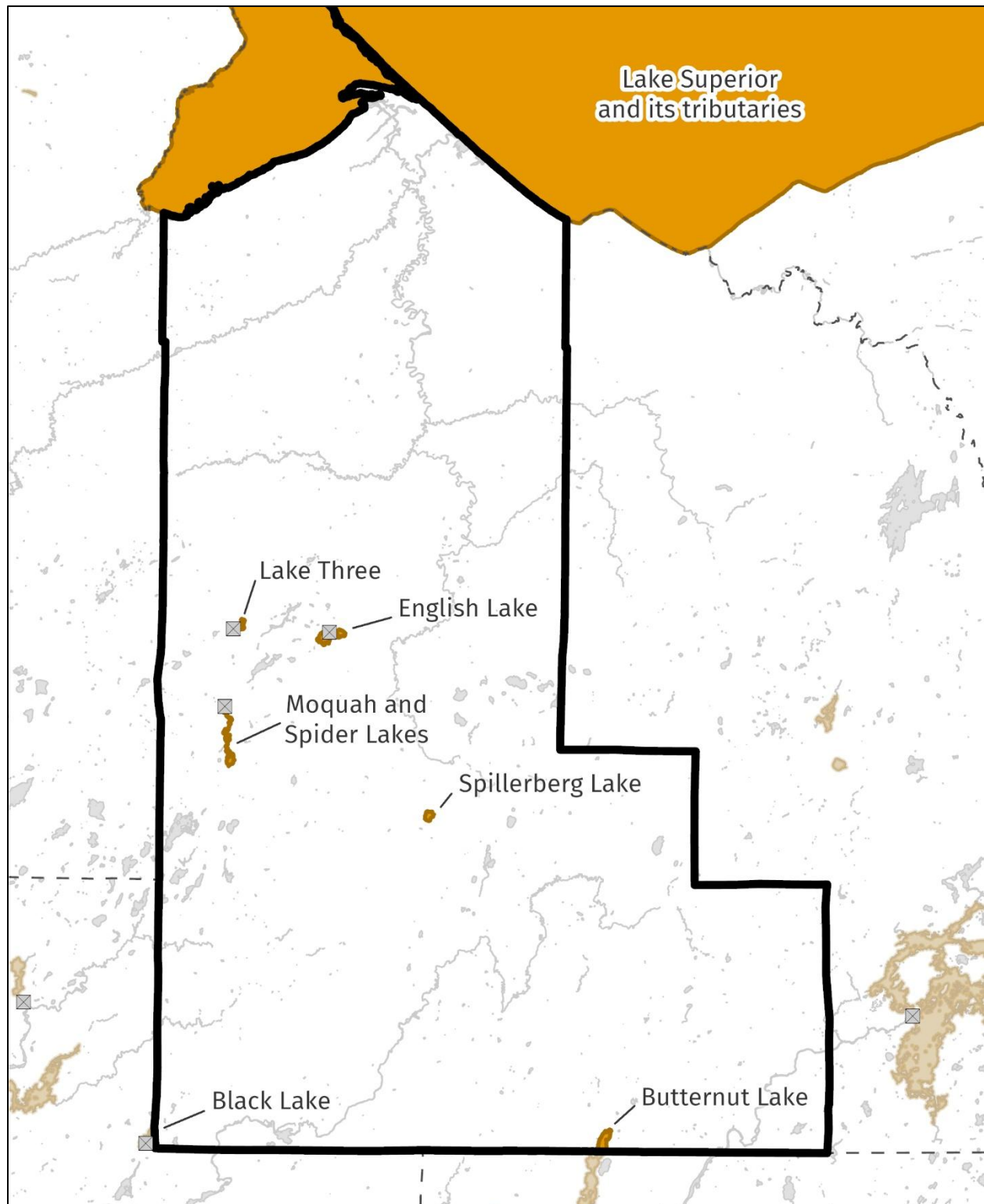
Petenwell Dam to the Castle Rock Dam (Castle Rock Lake)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs and PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Freshwater drum	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Castle Rock Dam to the Wisconsin Dells Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Ashland County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Ashland County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Superior to the north of Ashland County, Lake Three and English Lake (in the middle of Ashland County), Moquah and Spider Lakes (south of Lake Three and closer to the western county line), Spillerberg Lake (located south east of Moquah and Spider Lakes), Black Lake (near the south and west county lines) and Butternut Lake (near the southern county line). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on Lake Three, English Lake, Moquah and Spider Lakes, and Black Lake.

Please refer to the [Lake Superior](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Superior.

Butternut Lake (T40 R1W S18)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

English Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Lake Three (T44 R4W S3)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

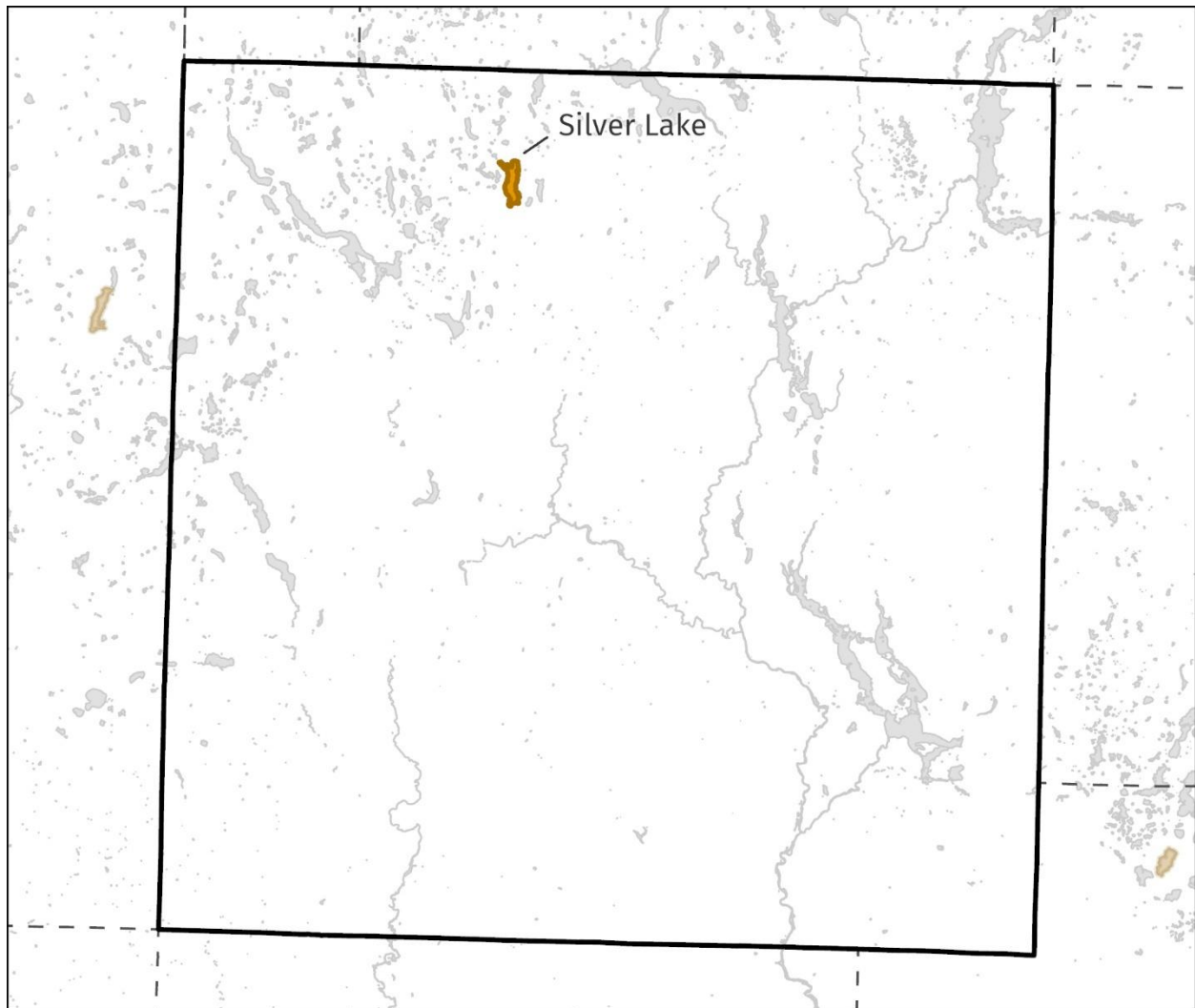
Moquah and Spider Lakes

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Spillerberg Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Barron County

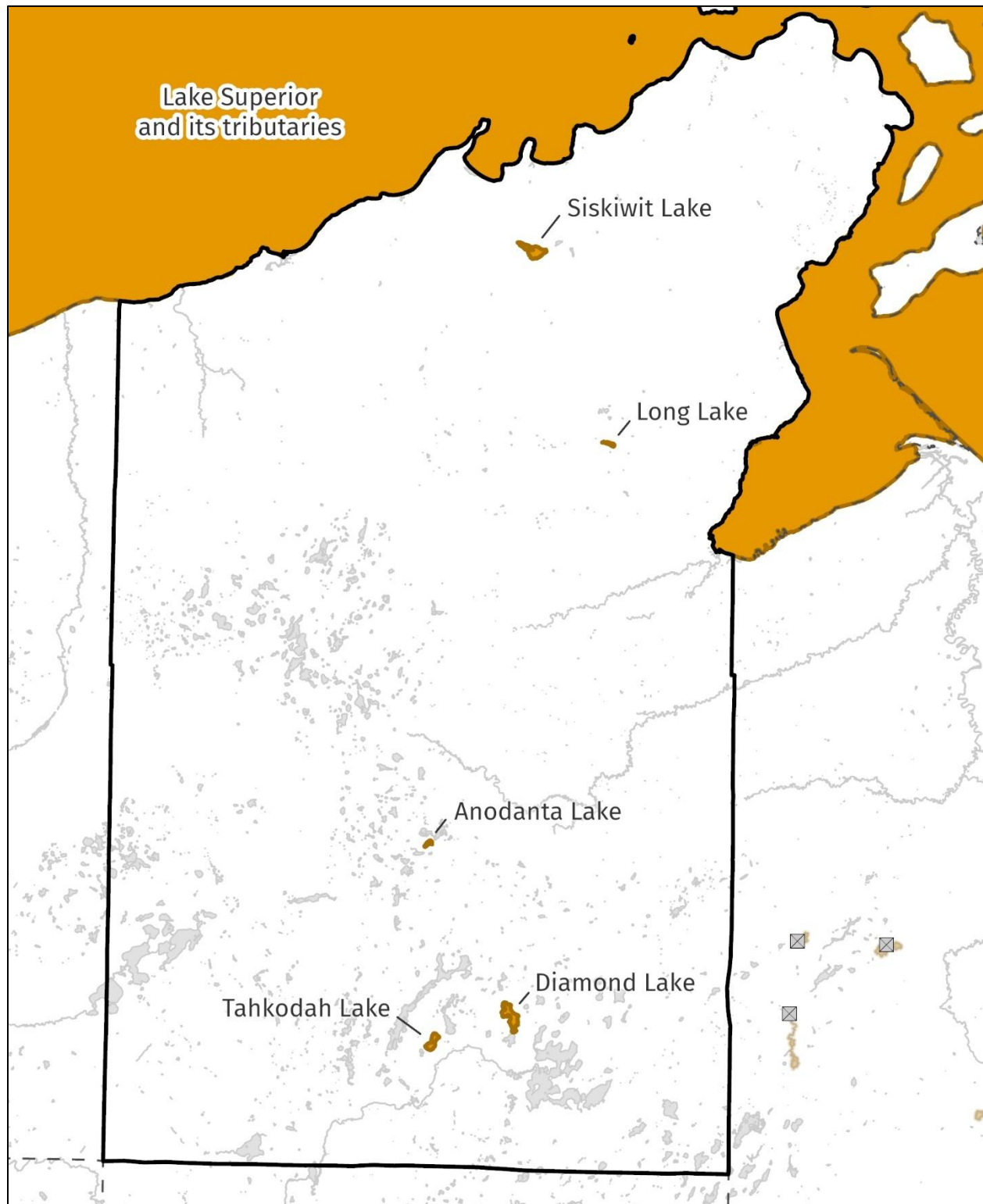


Map description: This is an aerial map of Barron County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Silver Lake in the northern part of Barron County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Silver Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Bayfield County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Bayfield County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Superior to the north of Bayfield County, Siskiwit Lake and Long Lake (in the north of Bayfield County), Anodanta Lake (located southwest of Long Lake and closer to the middle of the county), Tahkodah Lake (located south of Anodanta Lake), and Diamond Lake (to the east of Tahkodah Lake). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on lakes outside of the eastern county line.

Please refer to the [Lake Superior](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Superior.

Anodanta Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Diamond Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Long Lake (T48 R5W S6)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 14 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

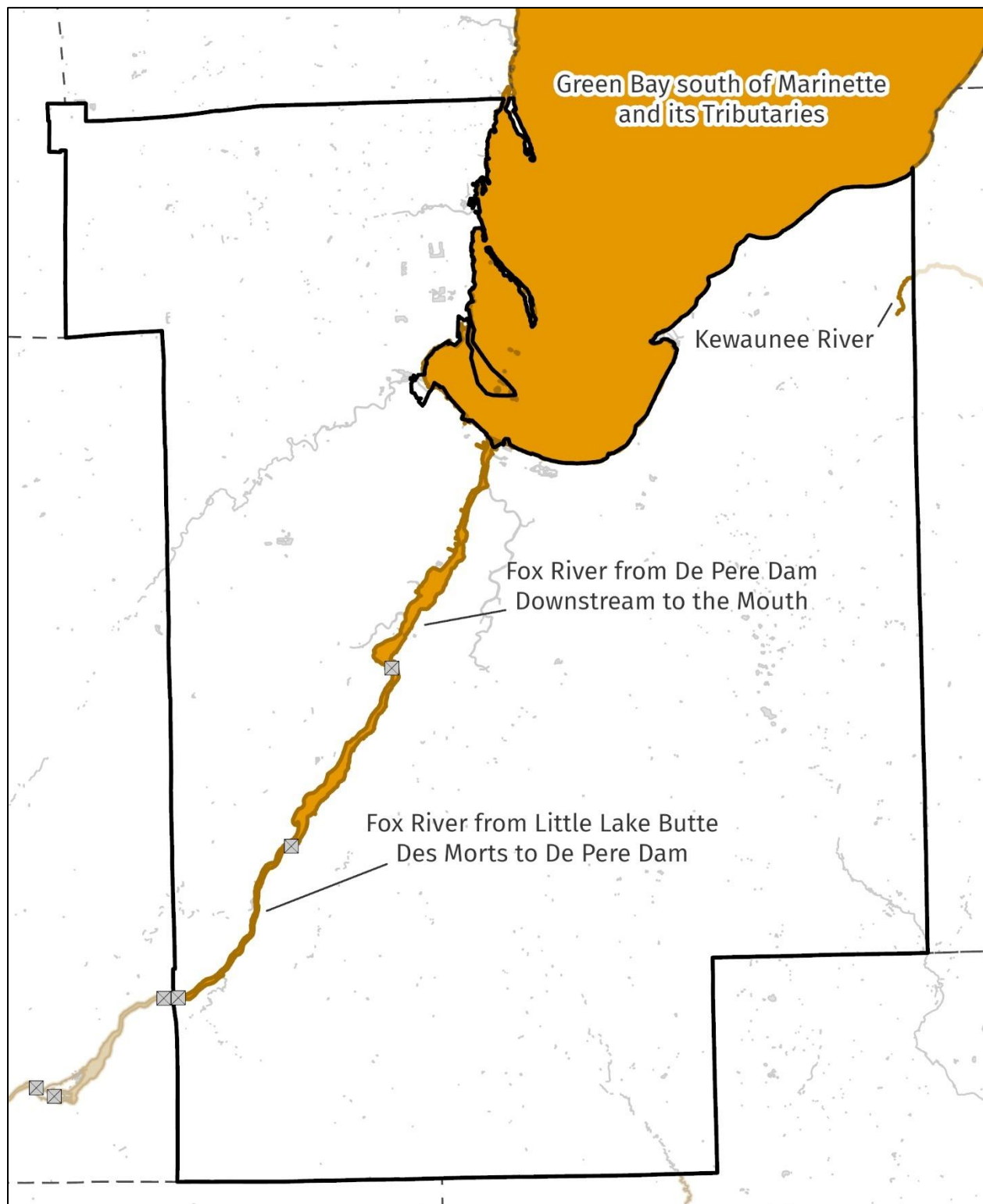
Siskiwit Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Tahkodah Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
All panfish	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Brown County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Brown County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Green Bay and its tributaries to the north of Brown County, Kewaunee River (located in the northeast corner of Brown County) and the Fox River (which cuts diagonally through Brown County from Green Bay in the northeast to the southwestern county border).

Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Fox River at the mouth of the Fox River (near the middle of Brown County), at the De Pere Dam (south of the mouth of the Fox River) and at Little Lake Butte des Morts (located south of the De Pere Dam along the western county line). Three dams outside of Brown County are also marked.

Please refer to the [Green Bay](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Green Bay and its tributaries.

Fox River

From De Pere Dam downstream to the mouth of the Fox River where it enters Green Bay

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bigmouth buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Freshwater drum	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake whitefish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Musky	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Northern pike	PCBs	Under 33 inches	1	1
Northern pike	PCBs	Over 33 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	4	4
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
White perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	4	4

From Little Lake Butte des Morts downstream to De Pere Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Under 28 inches	½	½

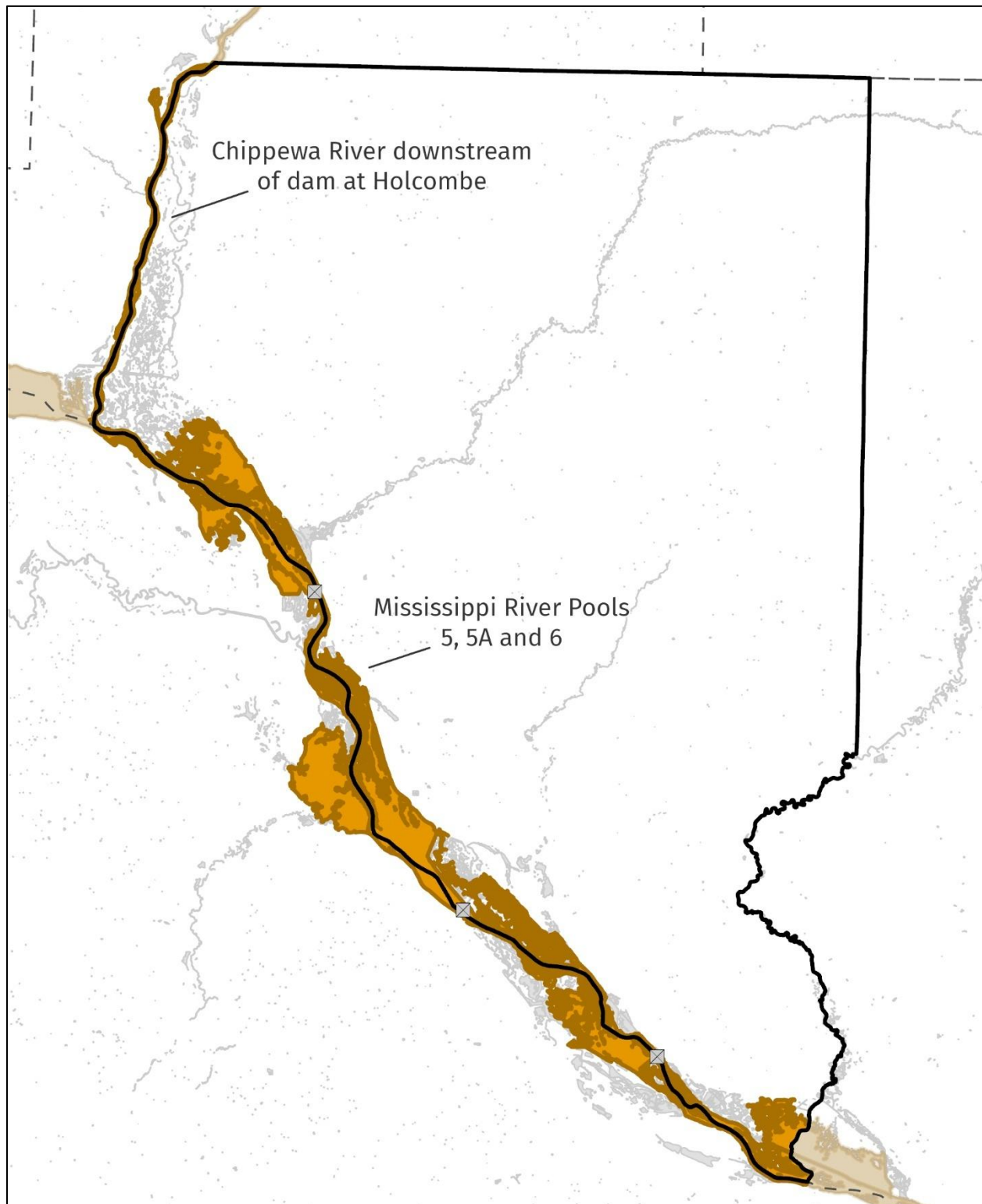
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	Over 28 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Kewaunee River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 13 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 13 inches	½	½
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	½	½

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Buffalo County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Buffalo County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Chippewa River along the northwestern county line, and the Mississippi River at pools 5, 5A and 6 along the southwestern county line. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Mississippi River at pools 5, 5A and 6.

Please refer to the [Mississippi River section](#) for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

Chippewa River

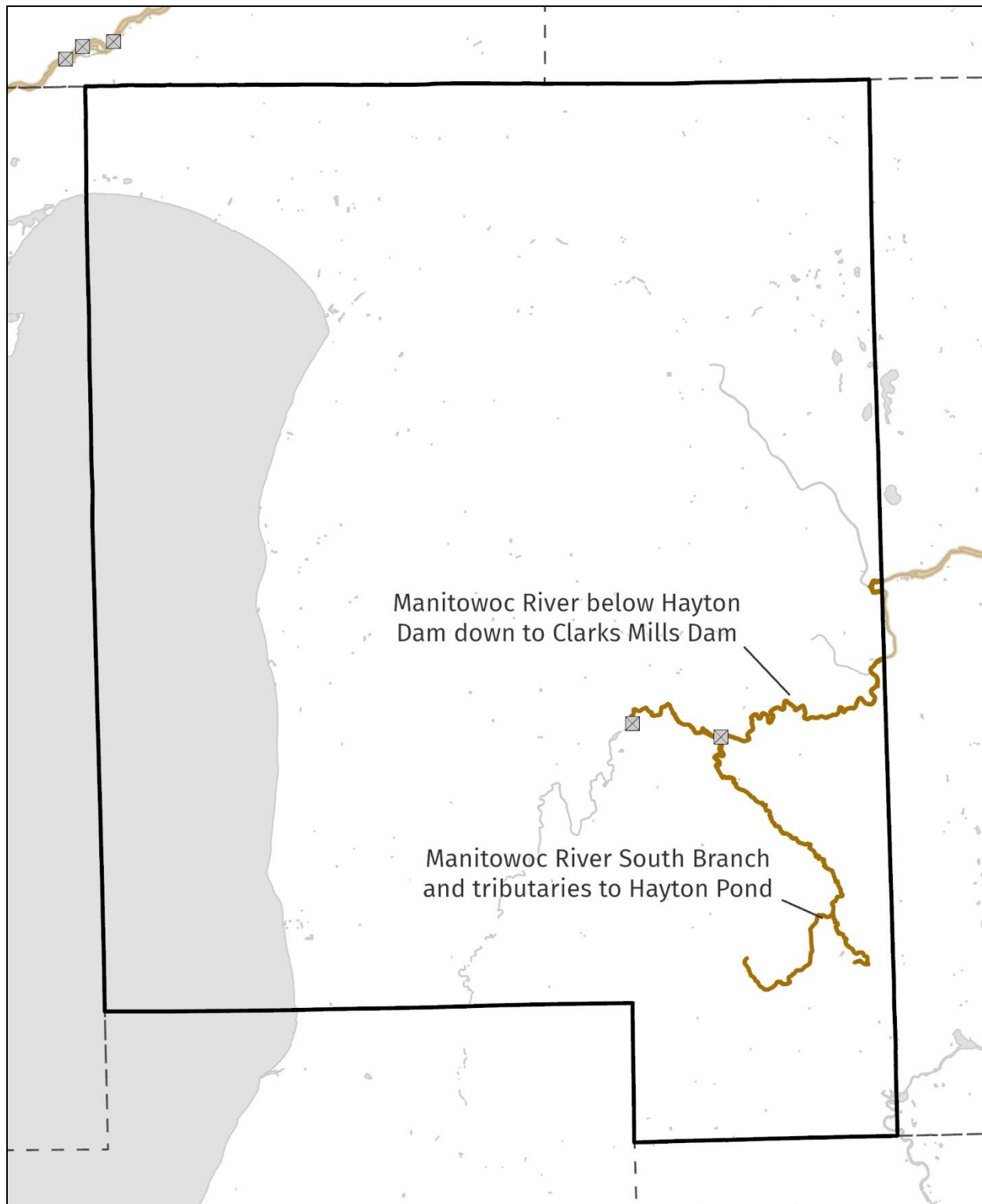
Downstream of Holcombe Dam to confluence with Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Burnett County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Burnett County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#).

Calumet County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Calumet County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Manitowoc River from the eastern county line into the southern part of Calumet County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Manitowoc River at Hayton Dam (located west of the Clarks Mills Dam) and Clarks Mills Dam (located to the east of the Hayton Dam). Three dams outside of Calumet County are also marked.

Manitowoc River

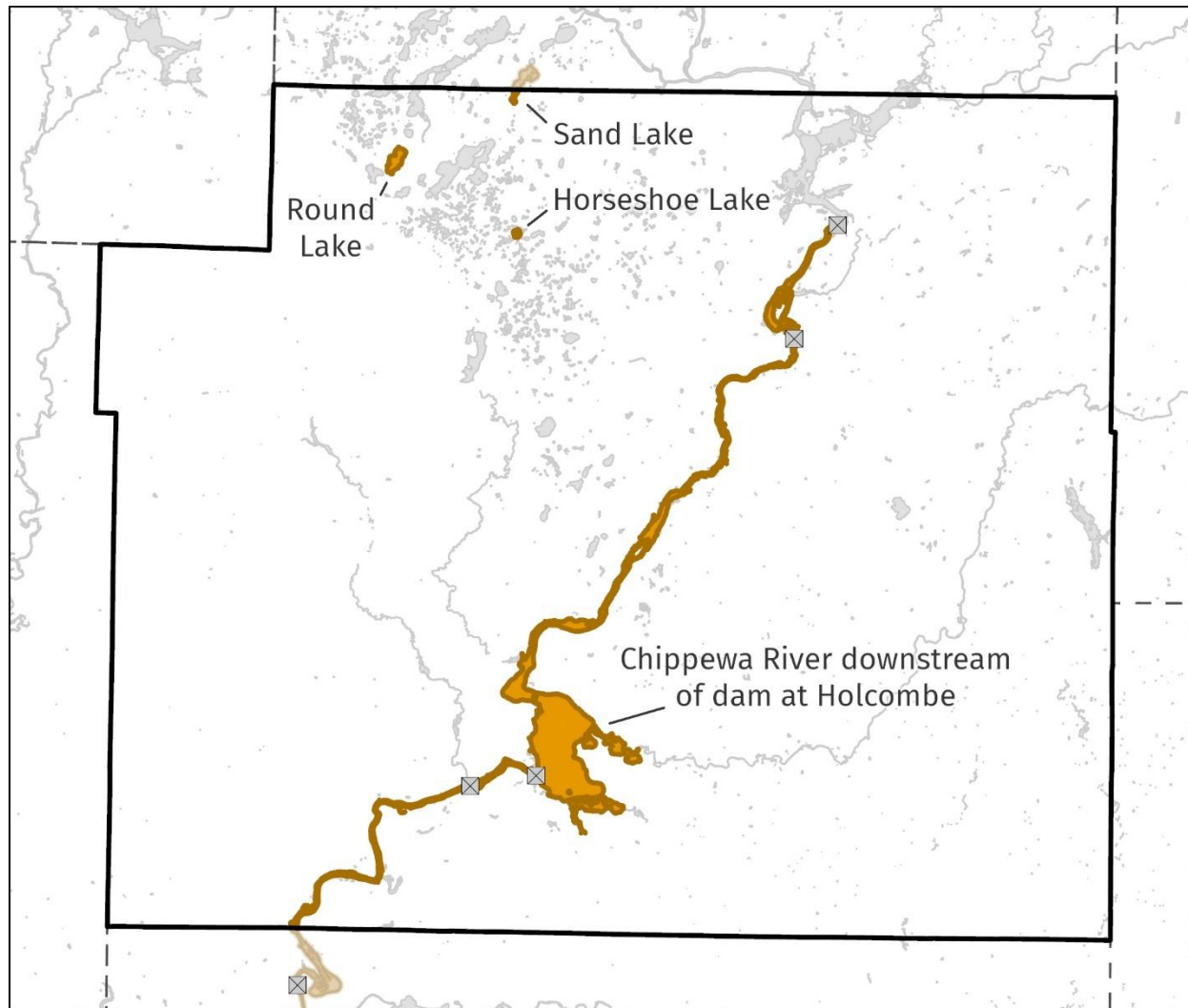
From Hayton Millpond to Clarks Mills Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

South branch and its tributaries from Chilton downstream to Hayton Millpond,
including Pine and Jordan Creeks

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
All species	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Chippewa County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Chippewa County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Sand Lake (located along the northern county line), Round Lake (located in the northwestern corner of Chippewa County), Horseshoe Lake (located directly south of Sand Lake), and the Chippewa River (located east of Horseshoe Lake and runs from northeast to southwest). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are

marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Chippewa River. One dam outside of Chippewa County is also marked.

Chippewa River

Downstream of Holcombe Dam to confluence with Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Horseshoe Lake (T32 R8W S33)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

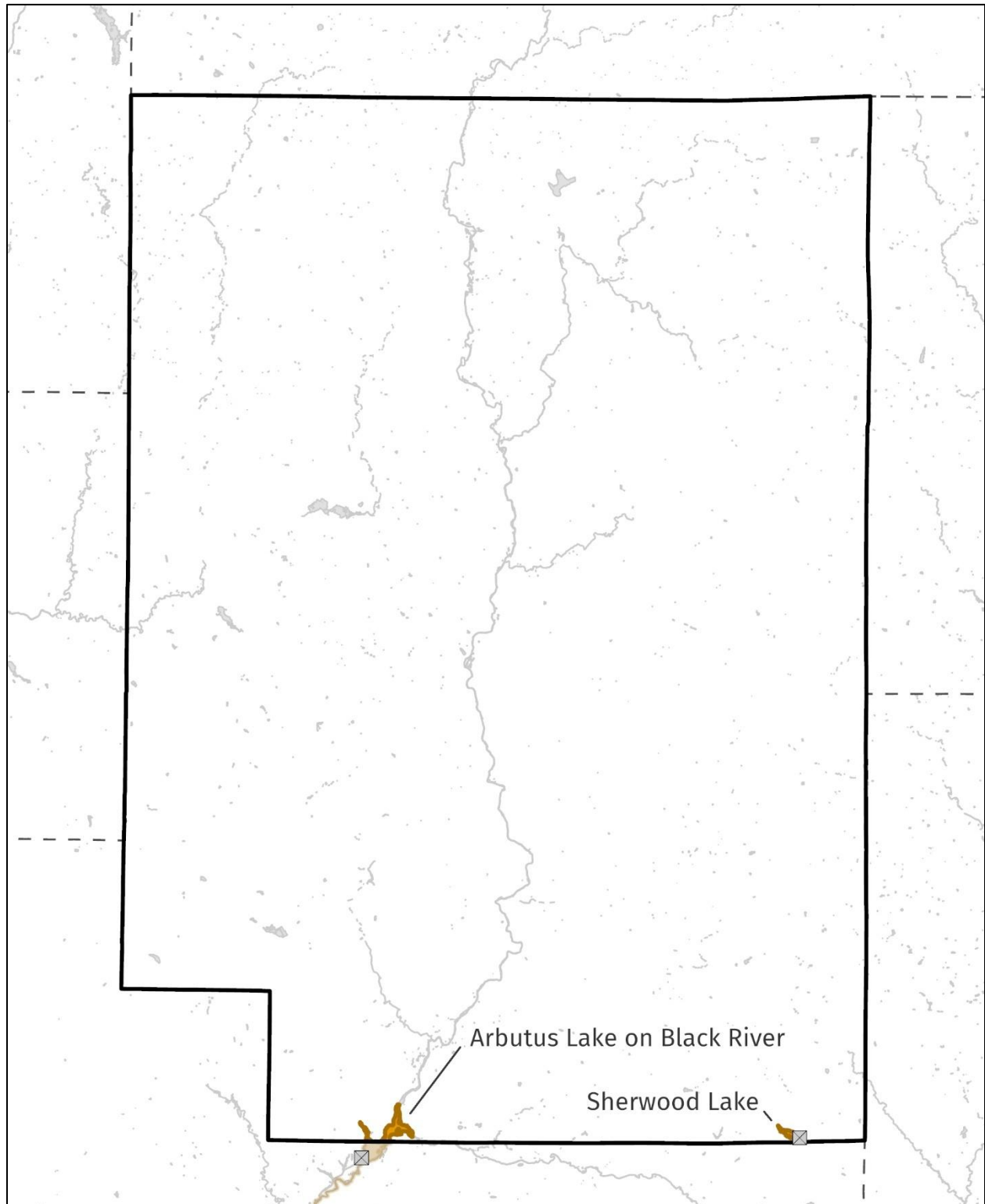
Round Lake (T32 R9W S14)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Sand Lake (T33 R8W S34)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

Clark County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Clark County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Arbutus Lake on the Black River (located along the southwestern county border) and Sherwood Lake (at the southeastern county border). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on Sherwood Lake at the county border and outside of the county border on Arbutus Lake.

Black River

Arbutus Lake

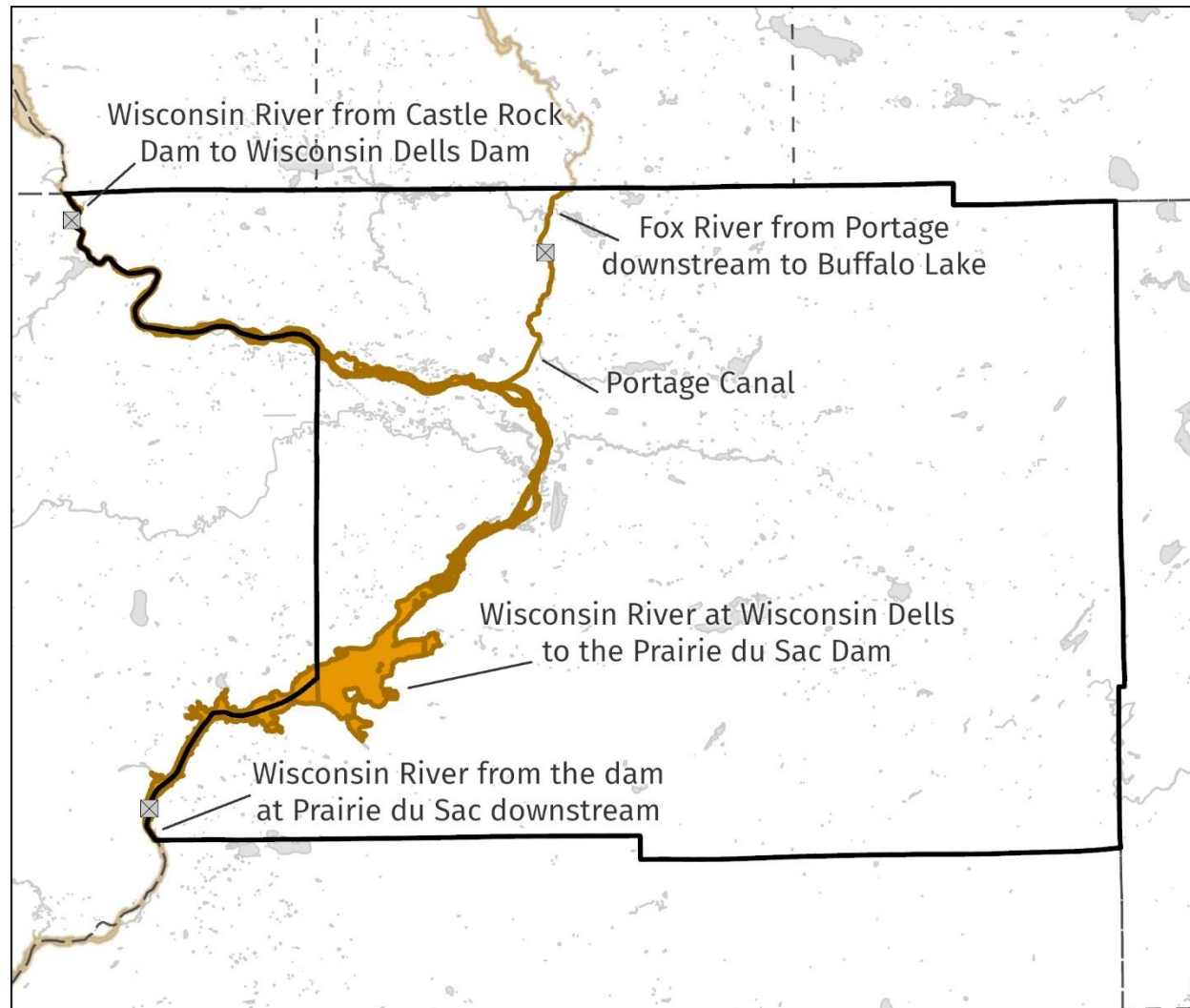
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Channel catfish	Mercury	Over 25 inches	Do not eat	1
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Smallmouth bass	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Sherwood Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Columbia County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Columbia County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River (where it enters Clark County at the north county line until it joins the Wisconsin River) and the Wisconsin River (which runs along the western county border and into the central part of Clark County, before exiting in the southwestern corner of Clark County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on

the Fox River (near the northern county line) and the Wisconsin River (where the river enters and exits Clark County at the Wisconsin Dells Dam and Prairie du Sac Dam, respectively).

Fox River

From Portage downstream to, but not including Buffalo Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Portage Canal

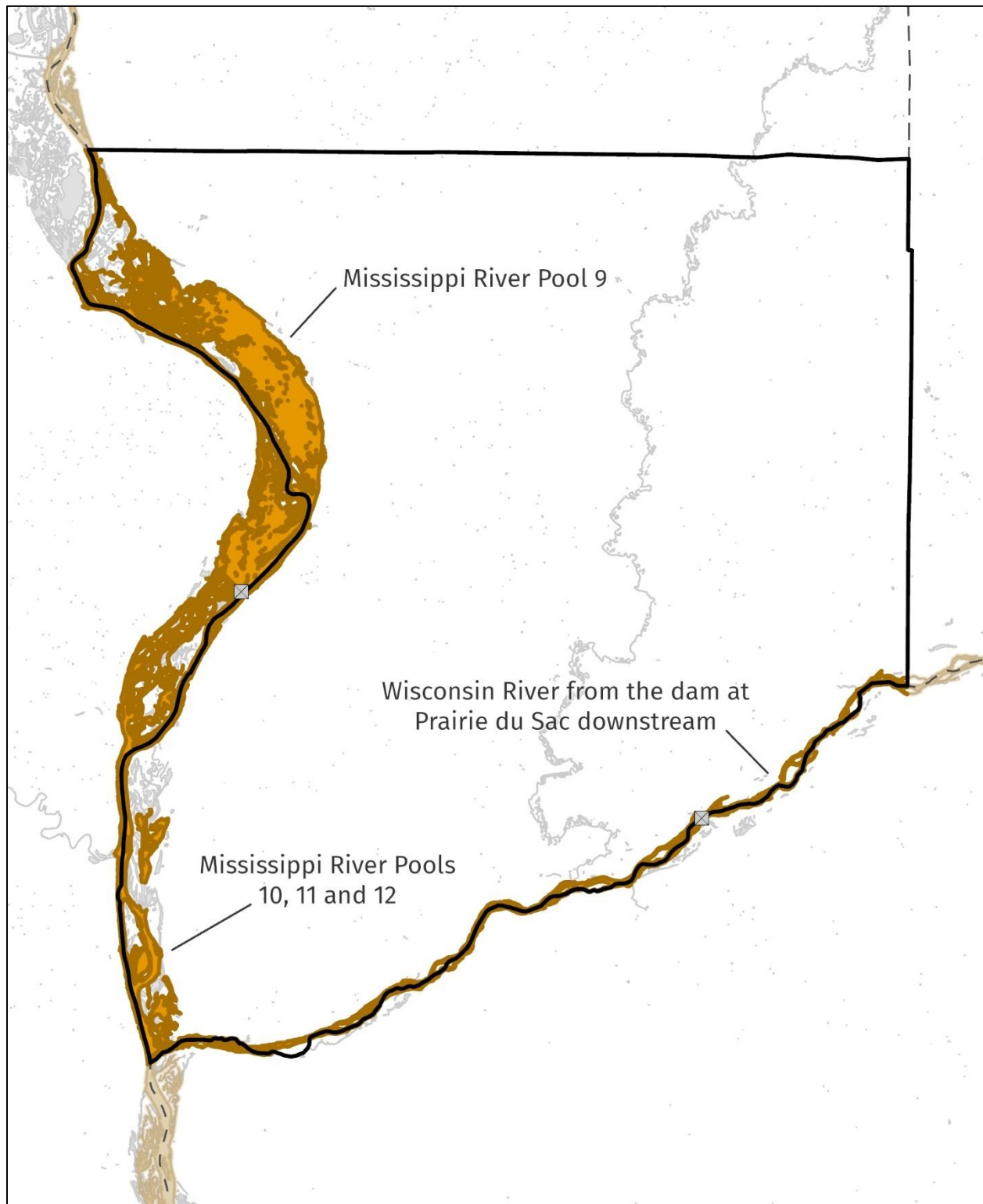
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Wisconsin River

From Wisconsin Dells Dam downstream to Prairie du Sac Dam (including Lake Wisconsin)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	4	4

Crawford County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Crawford County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Mississippi River at pools 9, 10, 11 and 12 (located along the entire western county border) and the Wisconsin River (located along the entire southern county border). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Mississippi River and the Wisconsin River.

Please refer to the [Mississippi River section](#) for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

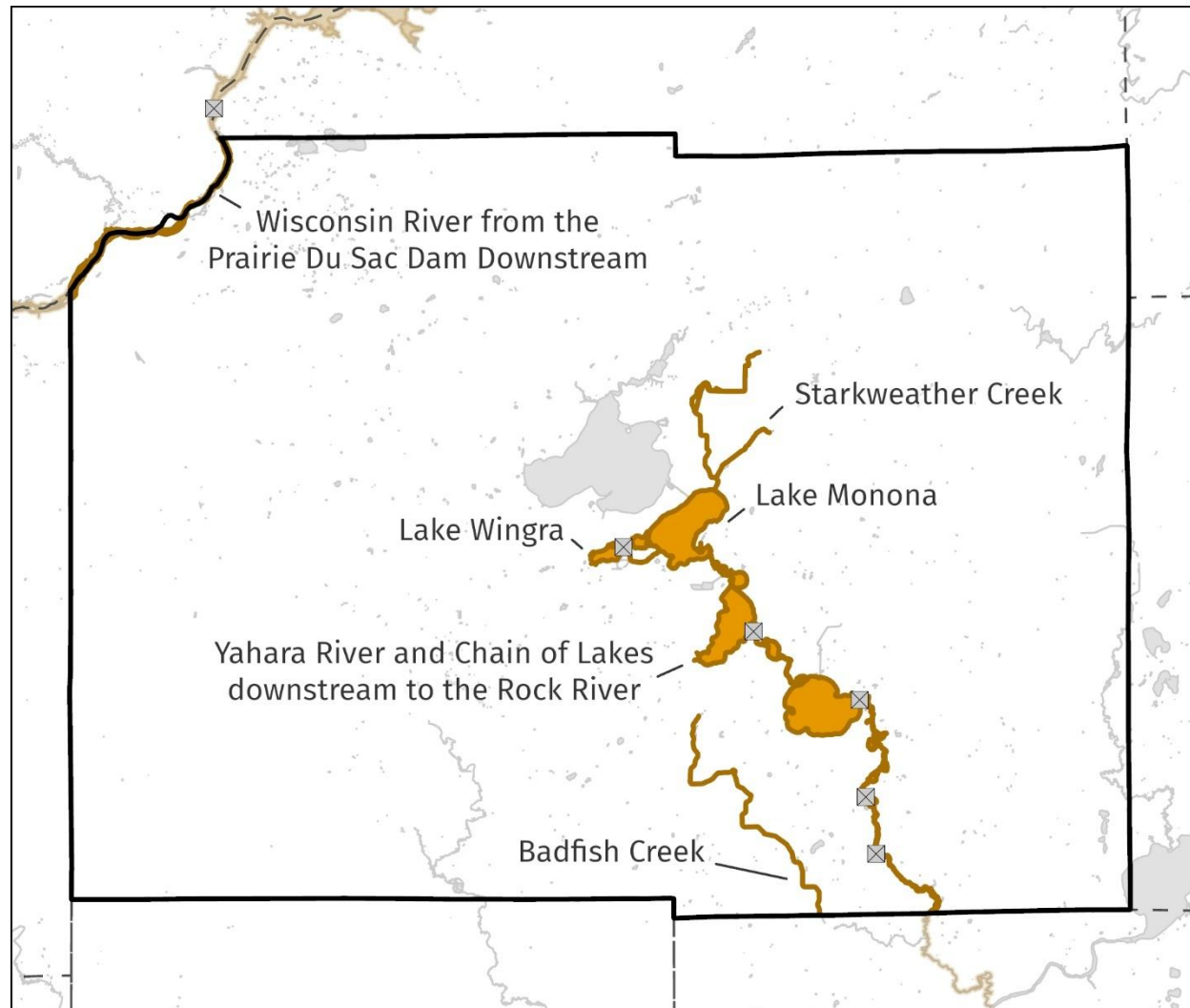
Wisconsin River

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Dane County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Dane County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River (located along the northwestern county border), Starkweather Creek (located in northcentral Dane County), Lake Monona (located south of Starkweather Creek), Lake Wingra (located to the west of Lake Monona), the Yahara River and Chain of Lakes (located south of Lake Wingra and flows to the southern county border), and Badfish Creek (located to the west of the Yahara River). Waterbodies that do not have a site-

specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on Lake Wingra and in four locations on the Yahara River. One dam outside of Dane County is also marked.

Badfish Creek and Oregon Branch downstream of Schneider Road

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Lake Wingra

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Parts of the Yahara Chain of lakes, including Wingra Creek, Lake Monona, Starkweather Creek, Lake Waubesa, Upper and Lower Mud Lakes, Lake Kegonsa and the Yahara River downstream to the Rock River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp (Lake Monona)	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Freshwater drum	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Largemouth	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
bass				
Northern pike	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Wisconsin River

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

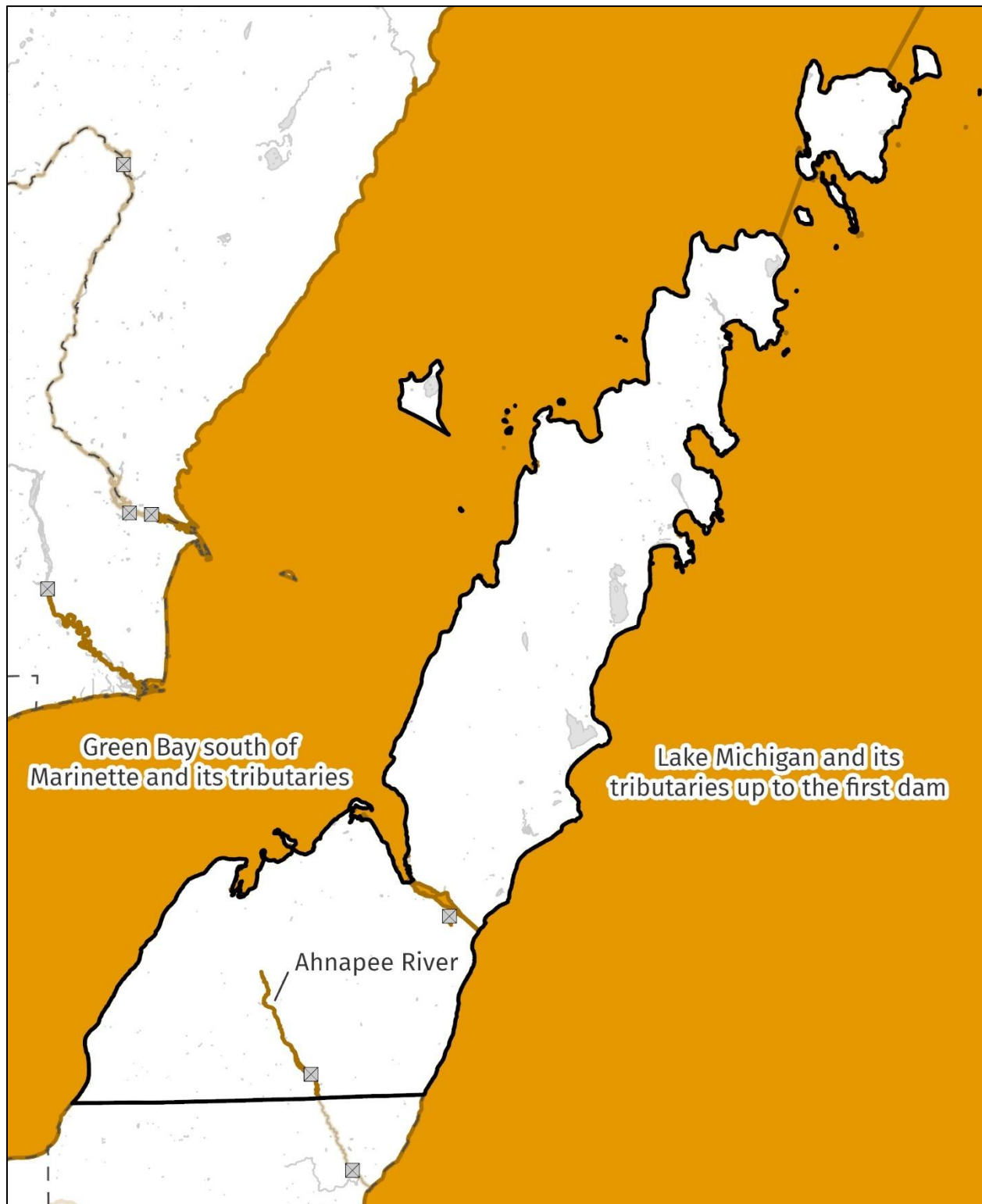
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Dodge County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Dodge County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Door County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Door County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Green Bay and its tributaries (located to the west of Door County), Lake Michigan and its tributaries (located to the east of Door County), and the Ahnapee River (in the southern part of Door County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Ahnapee River near the southern county border and on the tributary that connects Green Bay to Lake Michigan. Dams outside of Door County are also marked (one to the south near Lake Michigan and four on Green Bay tributaries).

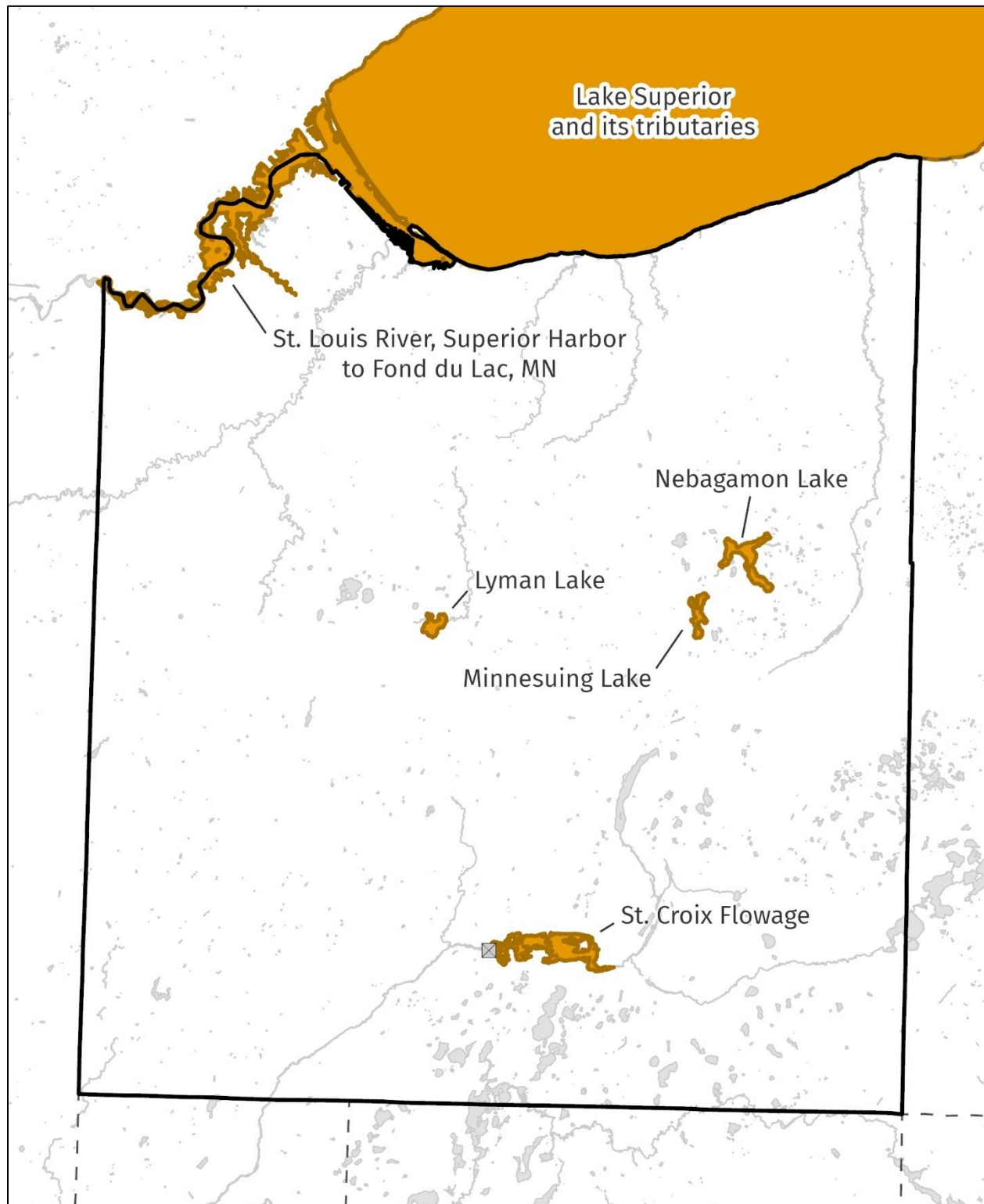
Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) and [Green Bay](#) sections for safe-eating advice on fish from these waters.

Ahnapee River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Douglas County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Douglas County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Superior to the north of Douglas County, the St. Louis River in the northwest corner of Douglas County, Nebagamon Lake (closer to the eastern county line), Lyman Lake (in the center of Douglas County), Minnesuing Lake (southwest of Nebagamon Lake), and the St. Croix Flowage (in southern Douglas County). Waterbodies that do not have a consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the St. Croix Flowage.

Please refer to the [Lake Superior](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Superior.

Lyman Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1

Minnesuing Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Nebagamon Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 23 inches	Do not eat	1

St. Croix Flowage

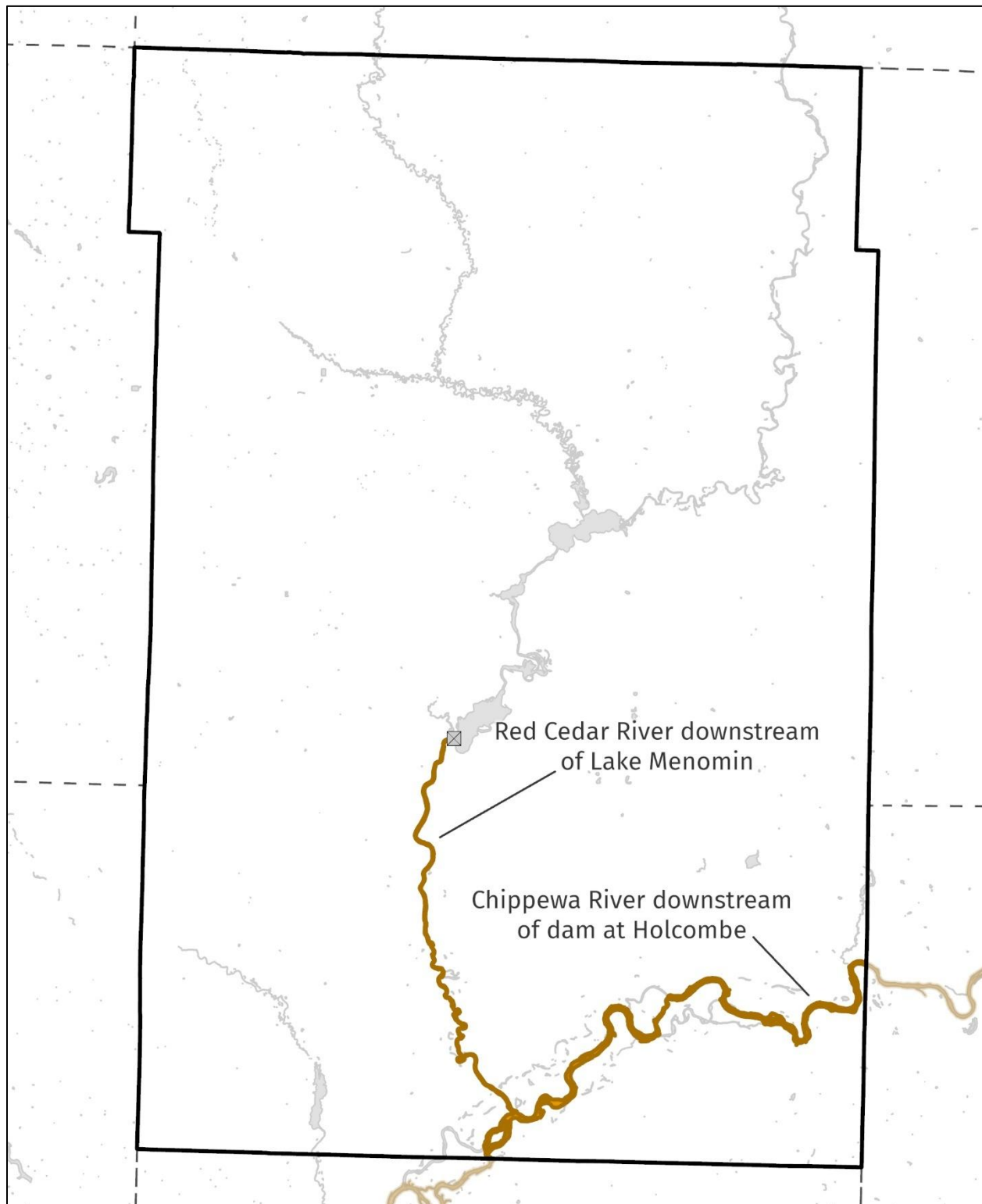
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

St. Louis River and Superior Harbor

From Superior Entry to the dam in Fond du Lac, MN

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	1
Freshwater drum	Mercury	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 22 inches	1	1
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	4	4

Dunn County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Dunn County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Red Cedar River (located in central Dunn County) and the Chippewa River (in the southeastern corner of Dunn County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Red Cedar River.

Chippewa River

Downstream of Holcombe Dam to confluence with Mississippi River

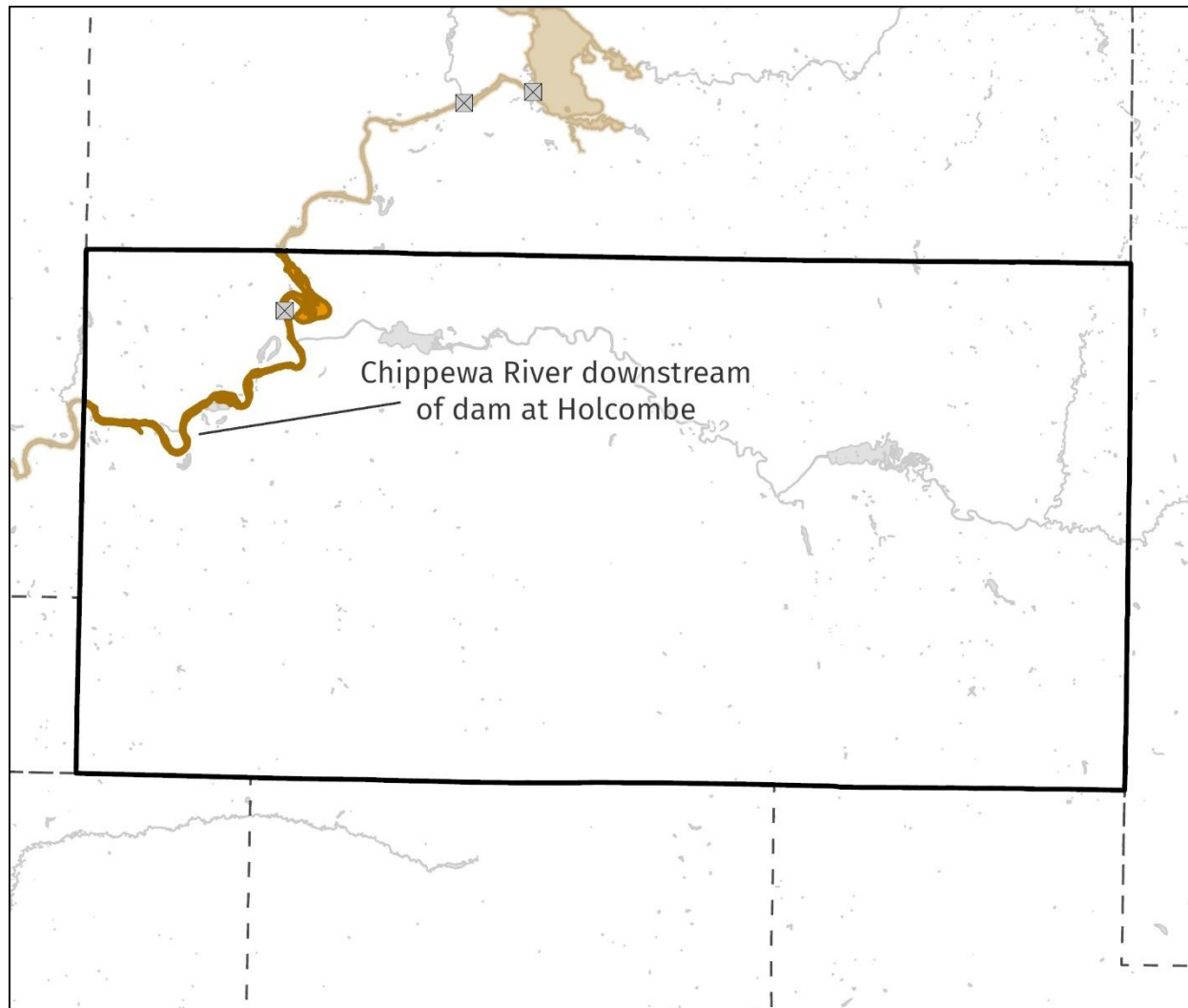
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Red Cedar River

Downstream of Lake Menomin to confluence with Chippewa River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Eau Claire County



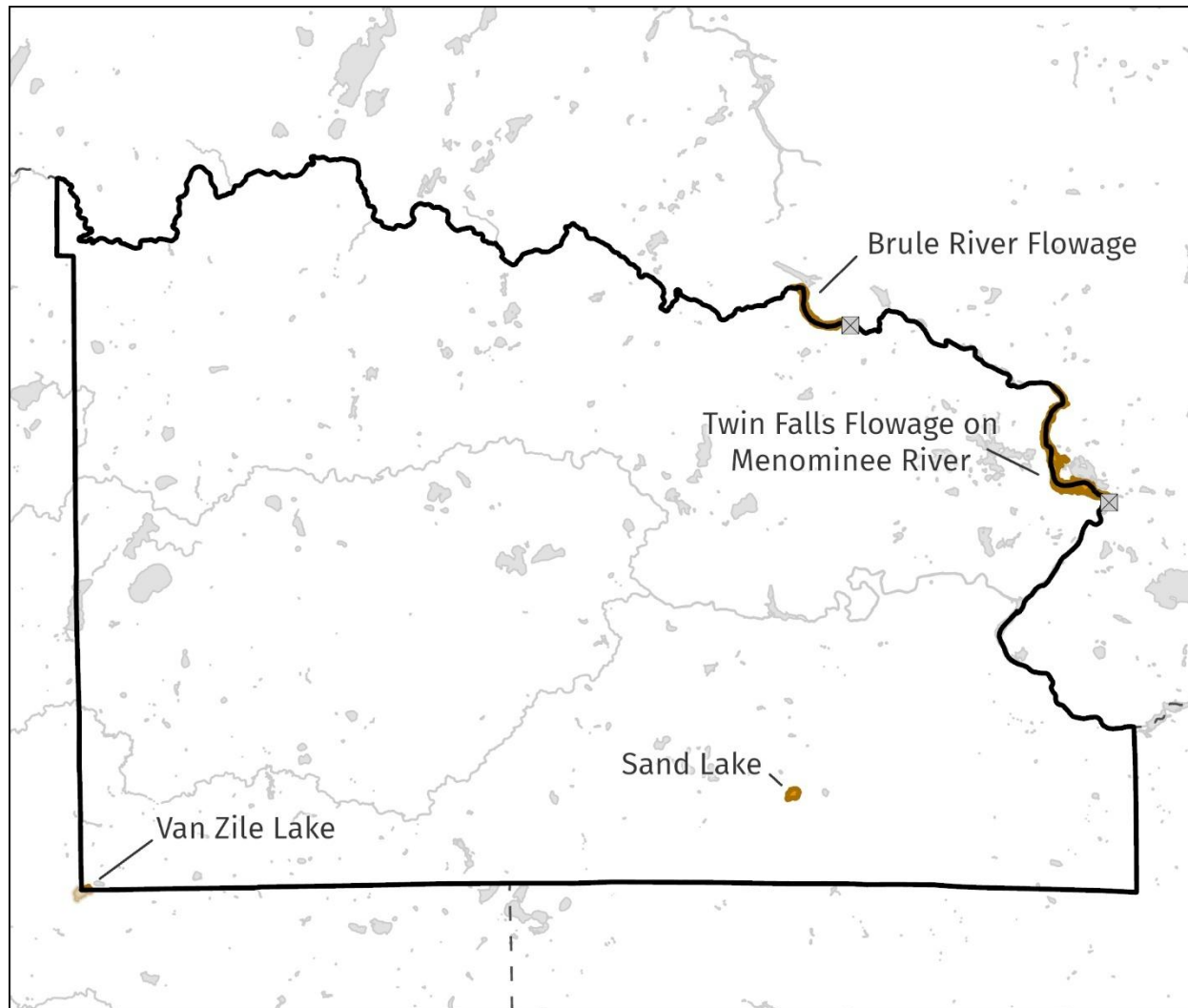
Map description: This is an aerial map of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Chippewa River (located in the northwestern corner of Eau Claire County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Chippewa River. Two dams to the north of Eau Claire County are also marked.

Chippewa River

Downstream of Holcombe Dam to confluence with Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Florence County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Florence County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Brule River Flowage (along the northeastern county border), the Twin Falls Flowage on the Menominee River (along the eastern county border), Van Zile Lake (in the southwest corner of Florence County), and Sand Lake (in the south of Florence County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in

grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Brule River Flowage and Twin Falls Flowage.

Brule River Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 24 inches	Do not eat	1

Menominee River

Twin Falls Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

Sand Lake (T38 R18E S21)

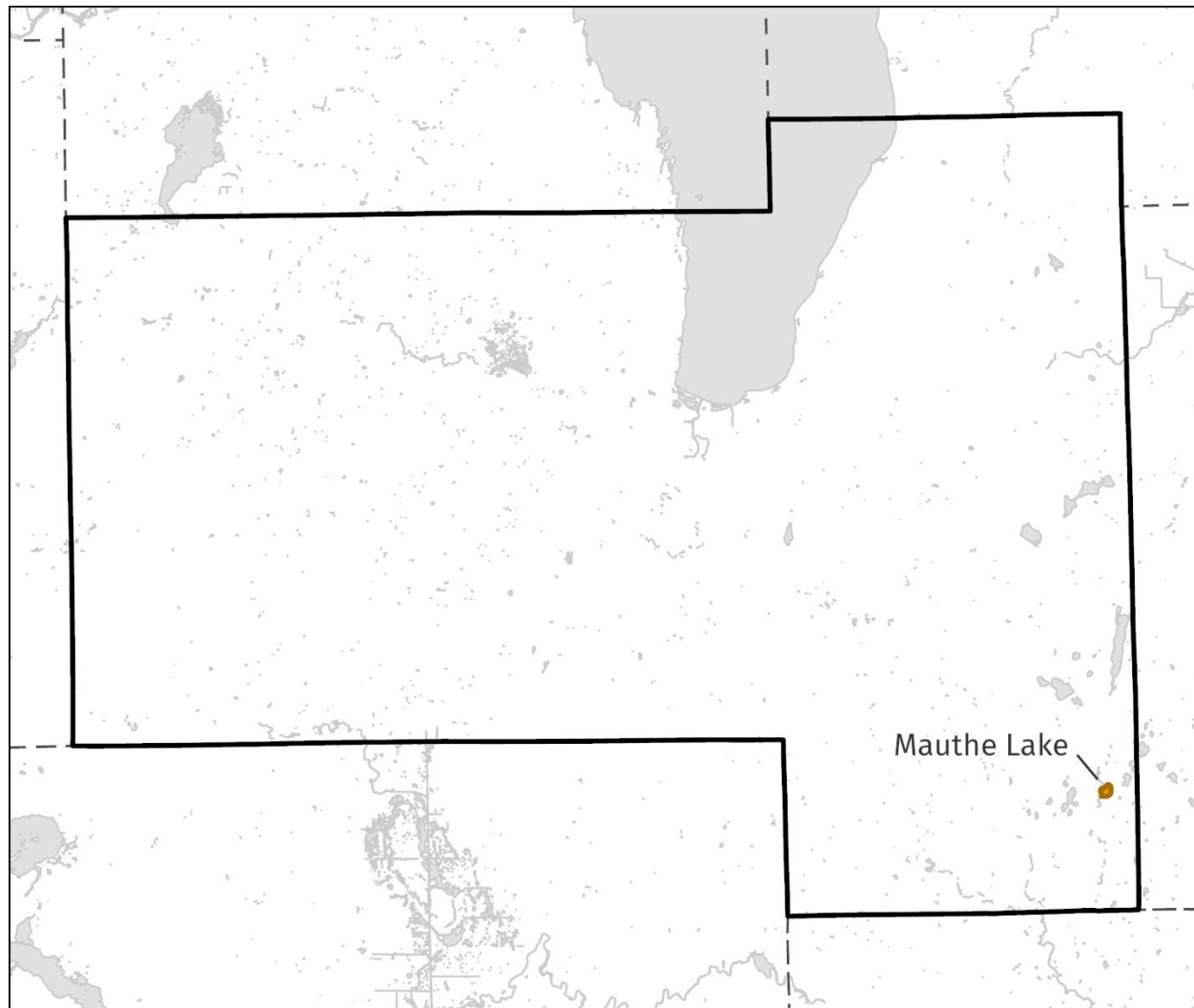
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Van Zile Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 24 inches	Do not eat	1

Fond du Lac County

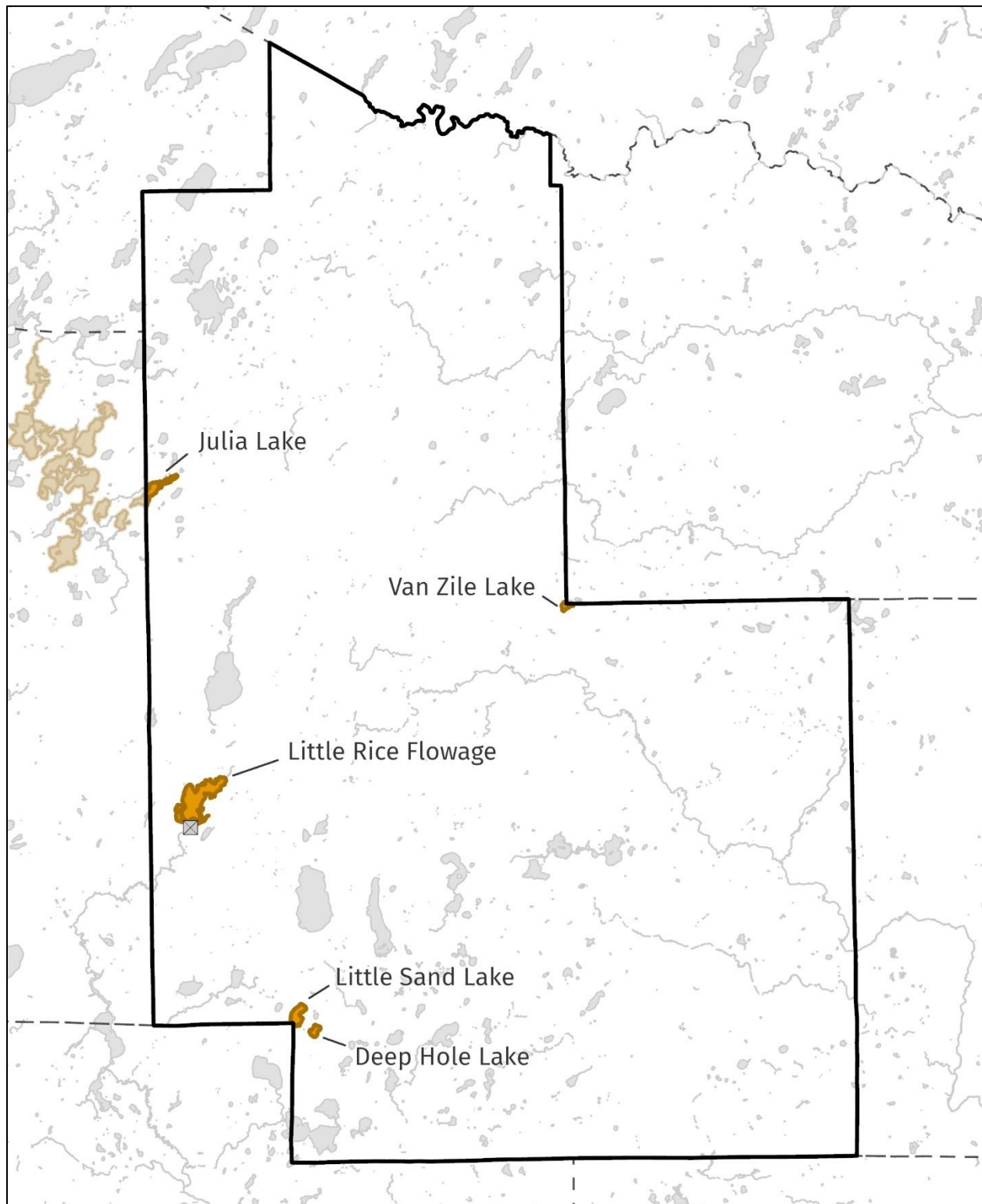


Map description: This is an aerial map of Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Mauthe Lake in the southeastern corner of Fond du Lac County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Mauthe Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Forest County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Forest County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Julia Lake (along the western county border), Van Zile Lake (along the eastern county line), Little Rice Flowage (located near the western county border, south of Julia Lake), Little Sand Lake (in the southwestern corner of Forest County) and Deep Hole Lake to the south and east of Little Sand Lake). One dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it at the south end of Little Rice Flowage. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Deep Hole Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Julia Lake (T38 R12E S6)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Little Rice Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

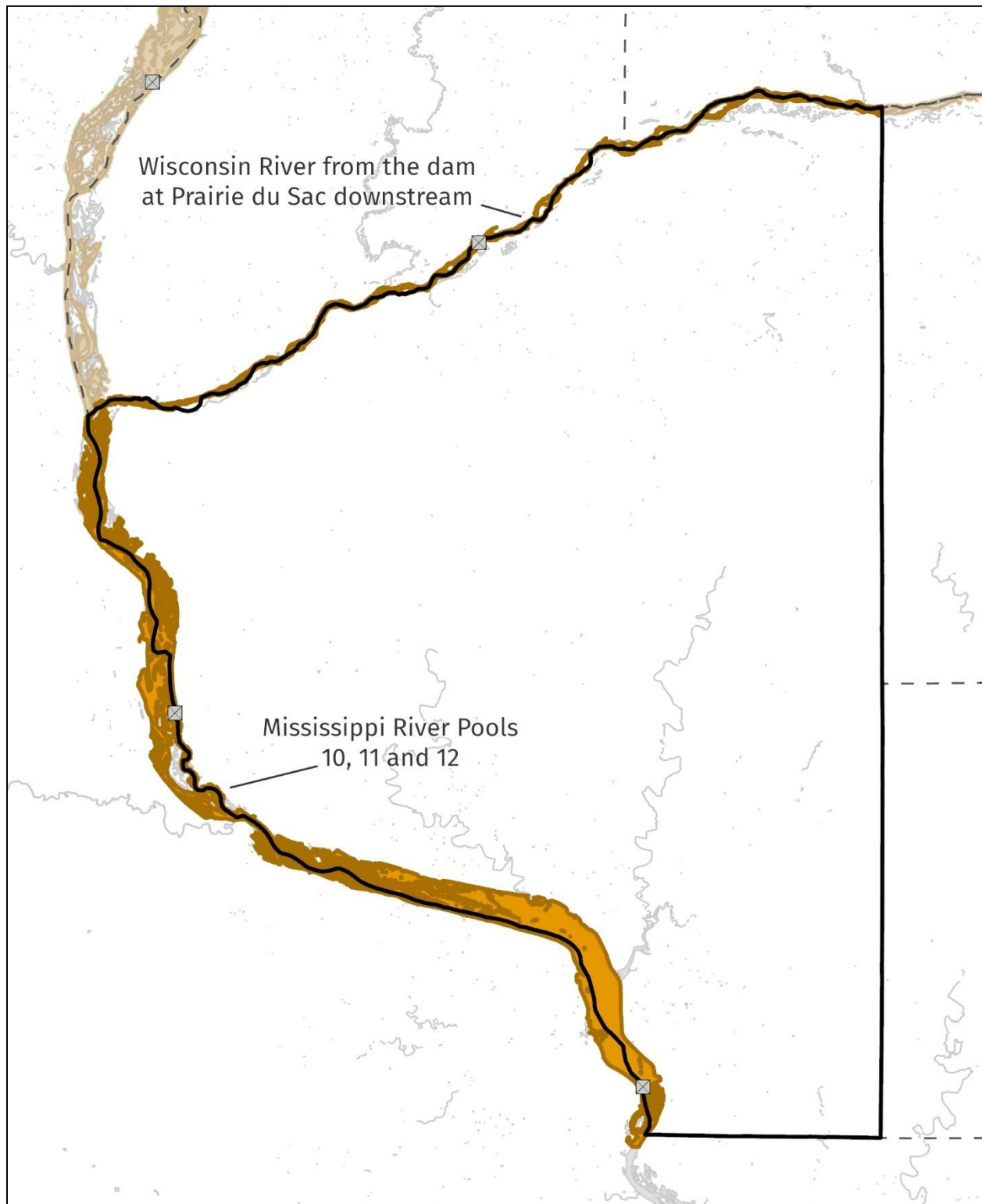
Little Sand Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 25 inches	Do not eat	1

Van Zile Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 24 inches	Do not eat	1

Grant County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Grant County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River (located along the entire northern county border) and the Mississippi River at pools 10, 11 and 12 (located along the entire southwestern county border).

Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Wisconsin River and Mississippi River. One dam outside of Grant County is also marked.

Please refer to the [Mississippi River](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

Wisconsin River

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

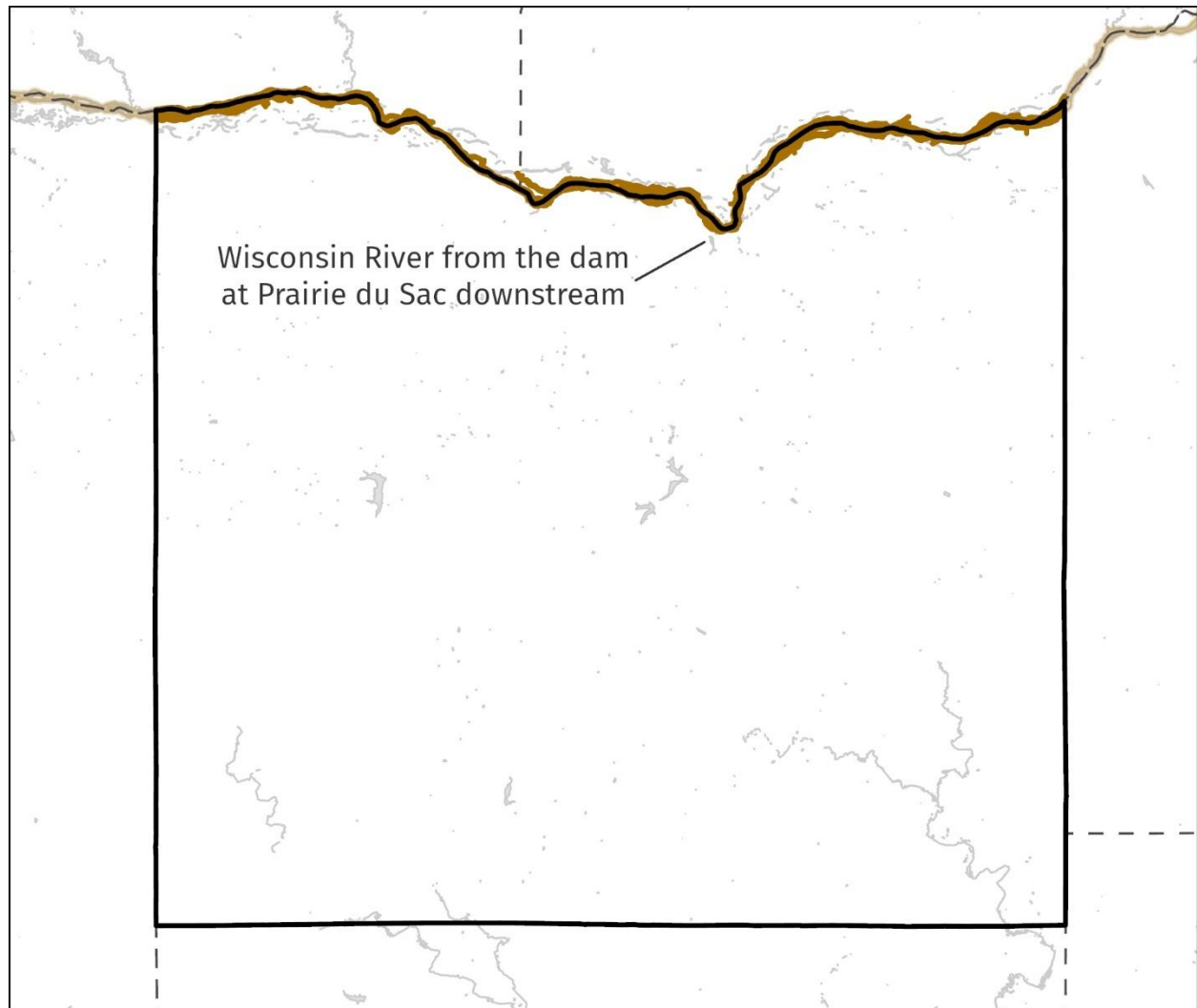
Green County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Green County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Green Lake County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Green Lake County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Iowa County



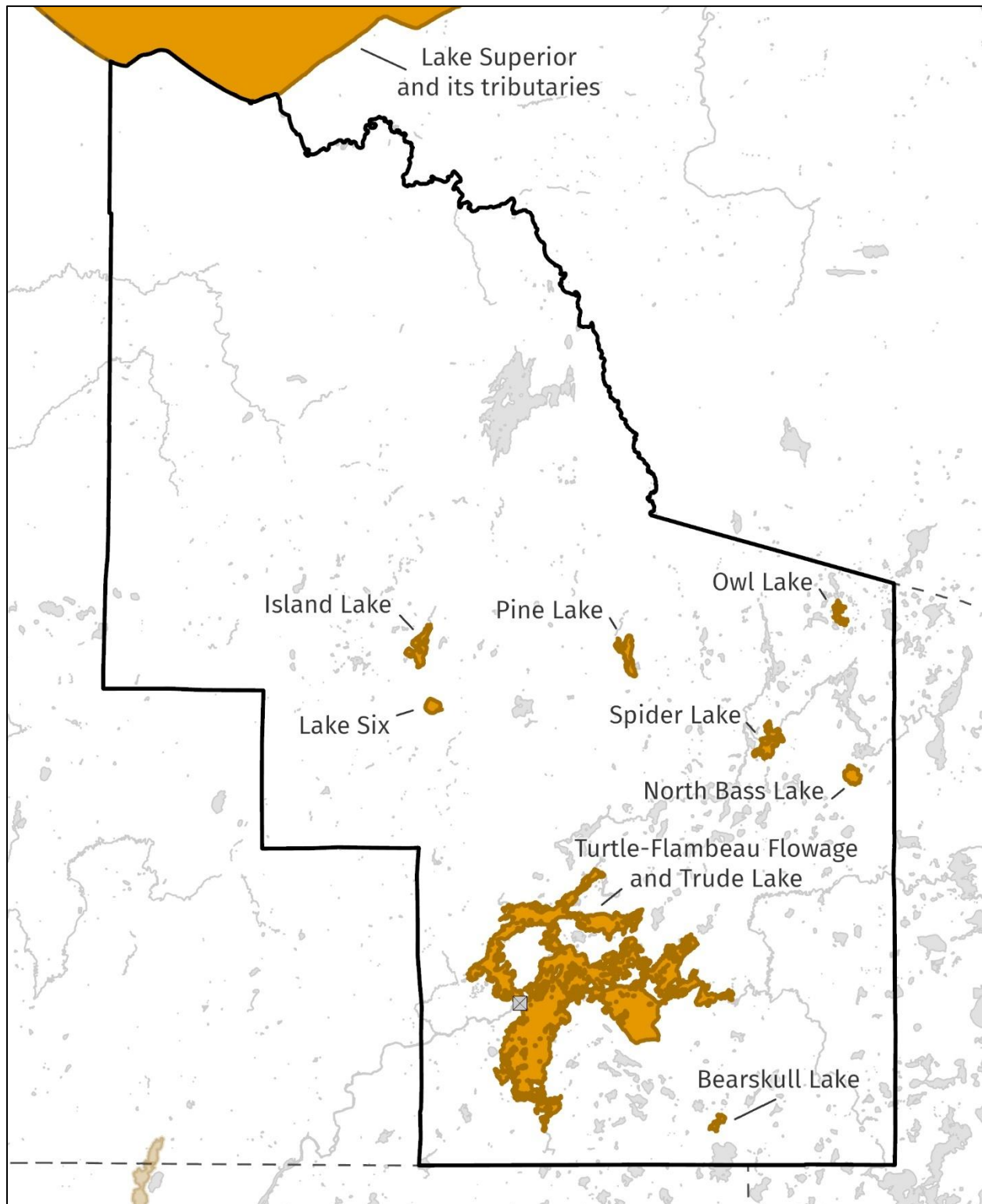
Map description: This is an aerial map of Iowa County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River along the entire northern county border. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Wisconsin River

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	1/2	1/2
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Iron County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Iron County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Superior and its tributaries (located to the north of Iron County), Island Lake, Pine Lake and Lake Six (located in the middle of Iron County), Owl Lake (located near the eastern county border), Spider Lake (located south and west of Owl Lake), North Bass Lake (located south of Spider Lake and closer to the eastern county border), the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake (located in the southern part of Iron County), and Bearskull Lake (located near the southern county border). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Turtle-Flambeau Flowage.

Please refer to the [Lake Superior](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Superior.

Bearskull Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Island Lake (T44 R1E S25)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Lake Six

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 26 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

North Bass Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Owl Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Pine Lake (T44 R3E S29)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

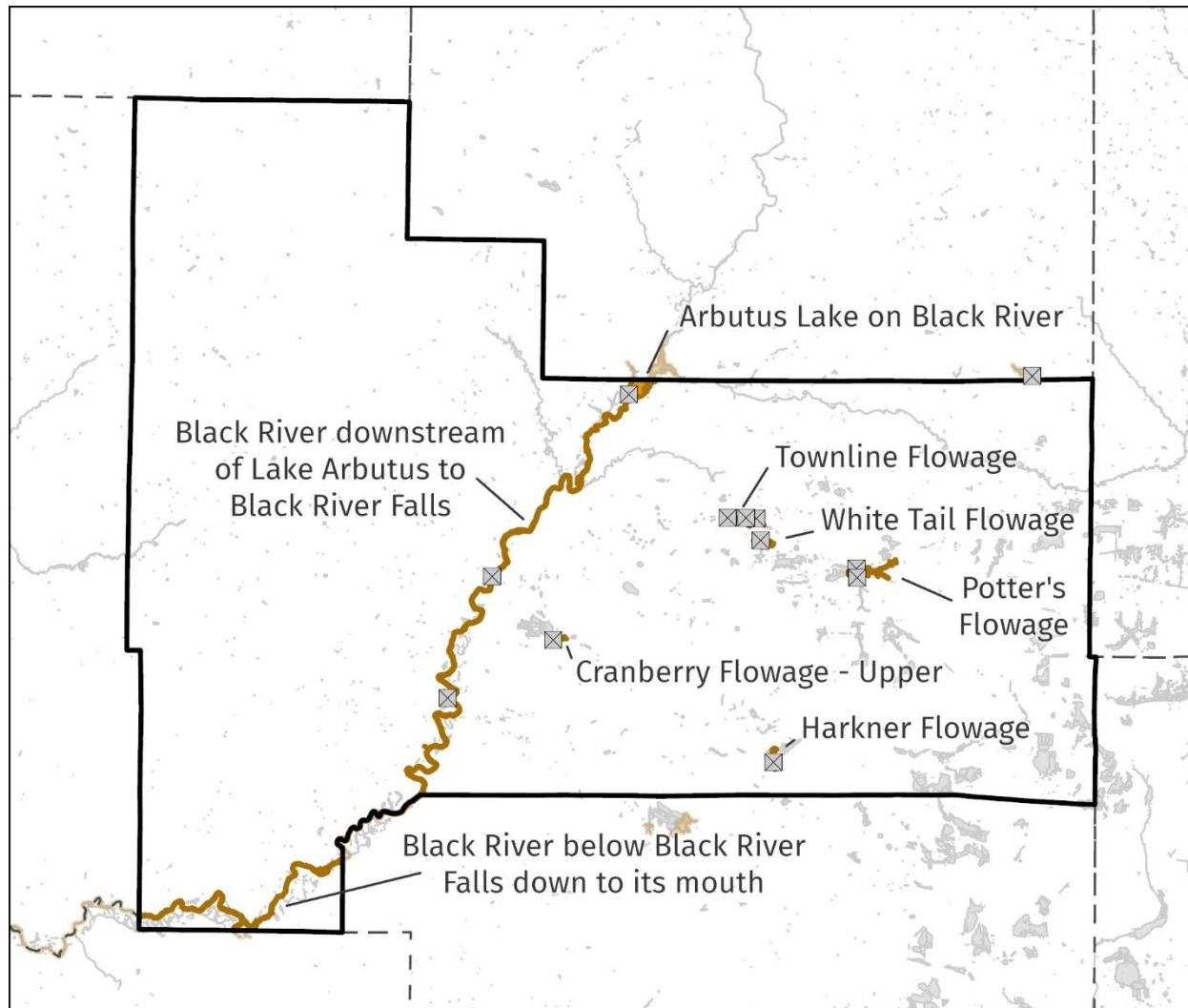
Spider Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Turtle-Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 24 inches	Do not eat	1

Jackson County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Jackson County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Arbutus Lake on the Black River (located on the northern county border), the Black River (which runs from Arbutus Lake to the southwestern county border), Townline Flowage, White Tail Flowage, and Potter's Flowage (located in the eastern part of Jackson County), Upper Cranberry Flowage (located in the middle of Jackson County to the east of the Black River) and Harkner Flowage (located in the southern part of Jackson County).

Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Black River, Upper Cranberry Flowage, Townline Flowage, White Tail Flowage, Potter’s Flowage and Harkner Flowage.

Black River

Arbutus Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Channel catfish	Mercury	Over 25 inches	Do not eat	1
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Smallmouth bass	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Below Arbutus Lake to Black River Falls

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

From Black River Falls to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 25 inches	1	1
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	1

Upper Cranberry Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Harkner Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	4	4
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	4	4

Potter's Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Townline Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

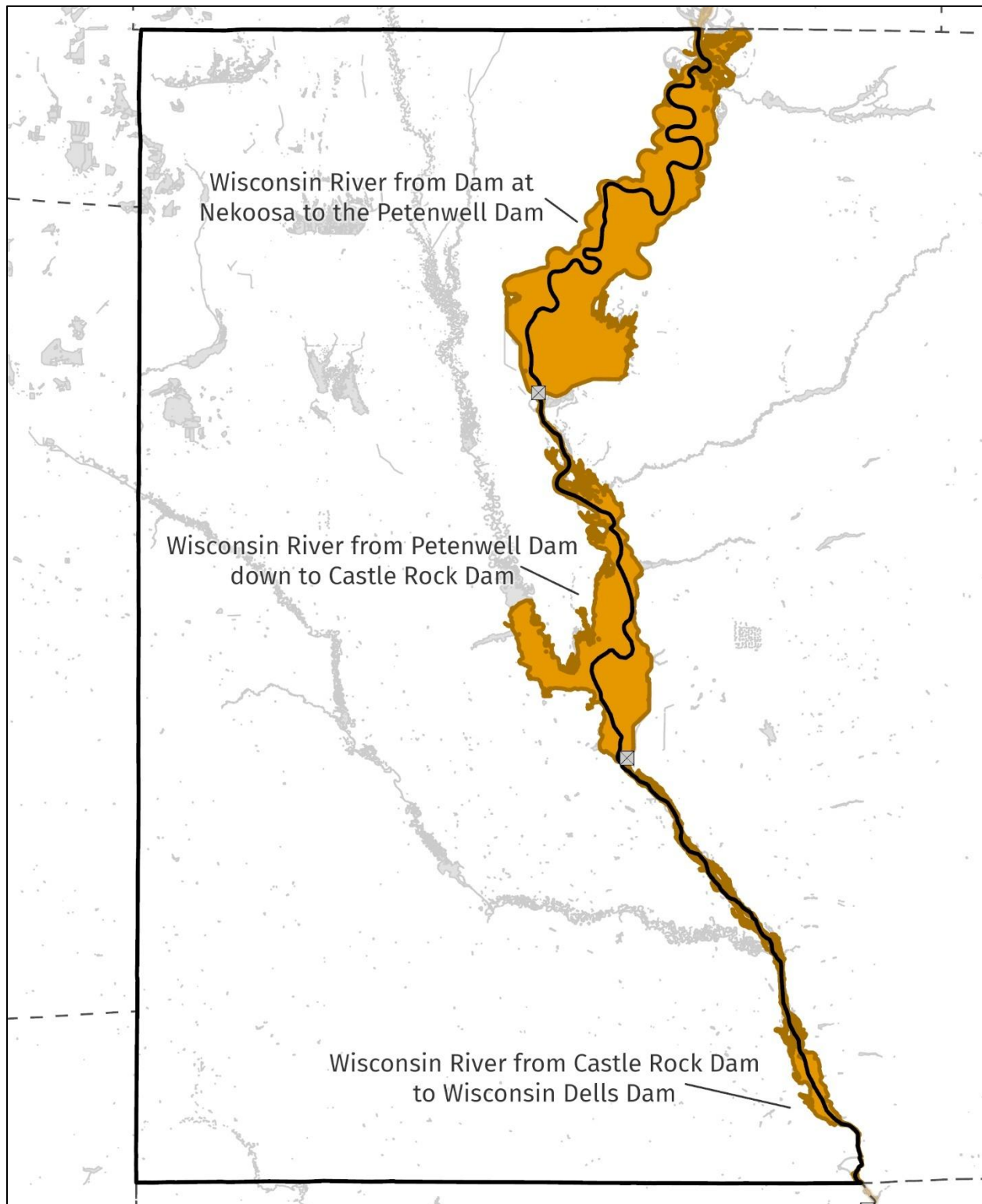
White Tail Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Jefferson County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Jefferson County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Juneau County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Juneau County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River (located along the entire eastern county line). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Wisconsin River at Petenwell Dam and Castle Rock Dam.

Wisconsin River

Dam in Nekoosa to Petenwell Dam (Petenwell Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 20 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs (dioxin)	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs (dioxin)	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

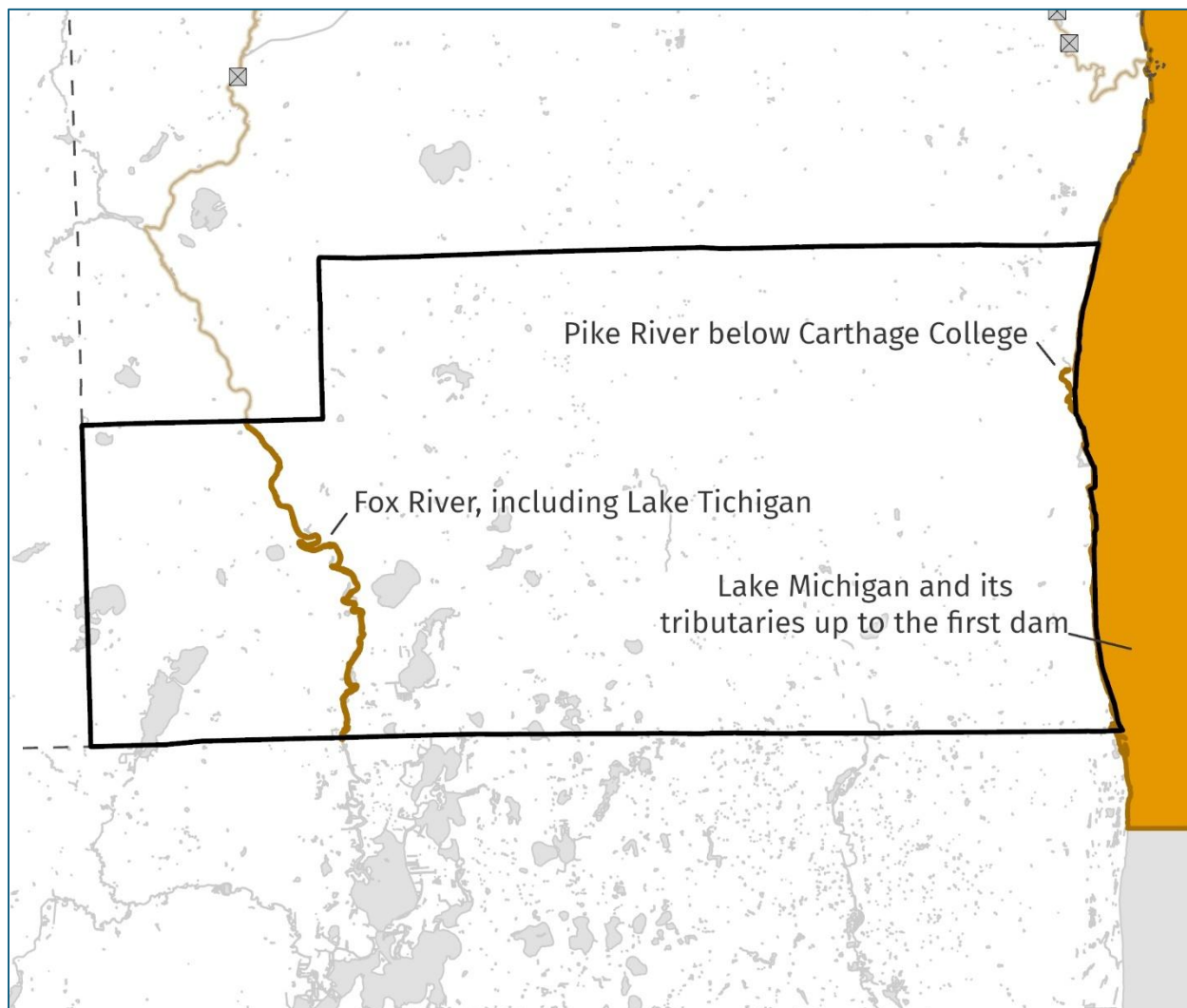
Petenwell Dam to the Castle Rock Dam (Castle Rock Lake)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs and PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Freshwater drum	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Castle Rock Dam to the Wisconsin Dells Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Kenosha County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Kenosha County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Michigan and its tributaries to the east of Kenosha County, Pike River below Carthage College (located along the northeastern county border) and the Fox River including Lake Tichigan (located on the western side of Kenosha County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with

a light grey square with an “X” through it; three dams outside of Kenosha County are marked.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Fox (IL) River, including Lake Tichigan

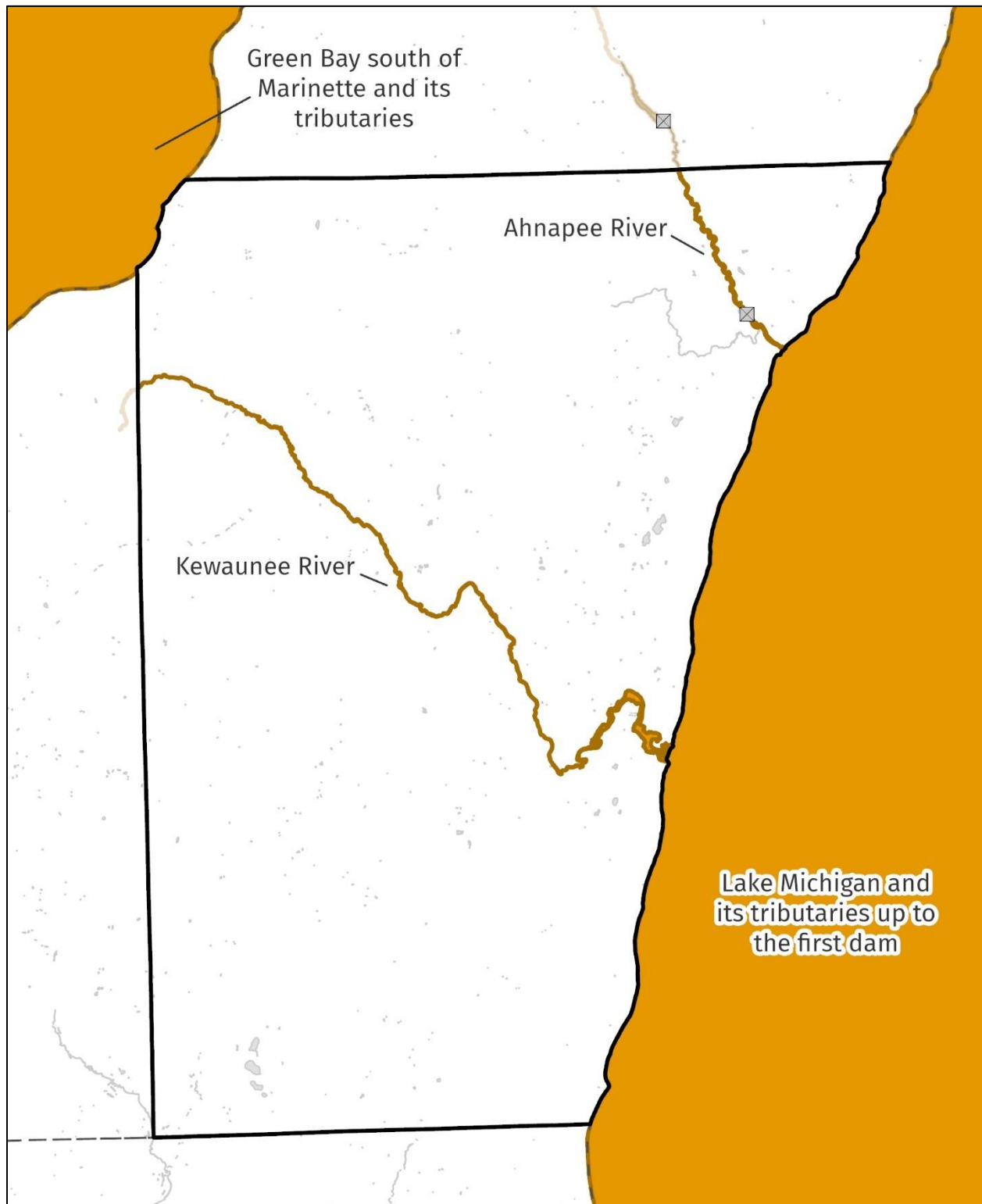
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pike River from Carthage College in the City of Kenosha downstream to the mouth at Lake Michigan

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Largemouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Kewaunee County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Green Bay and its tributaries to the northwest of Kewaunee County, Lake Michigan and its tributaries to the east of Kewaunee County, the Ahnapee River (located in the northeastern part of Kewaunee County) and the Kewaunee River (which crosses central Kewaunee County from east to west). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Ahnapee River. One dam outside of Kewaunee County is also marked.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) and [Green Bay](#) sections for safe-eating advice on fish from these waters.

Ahnapee River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

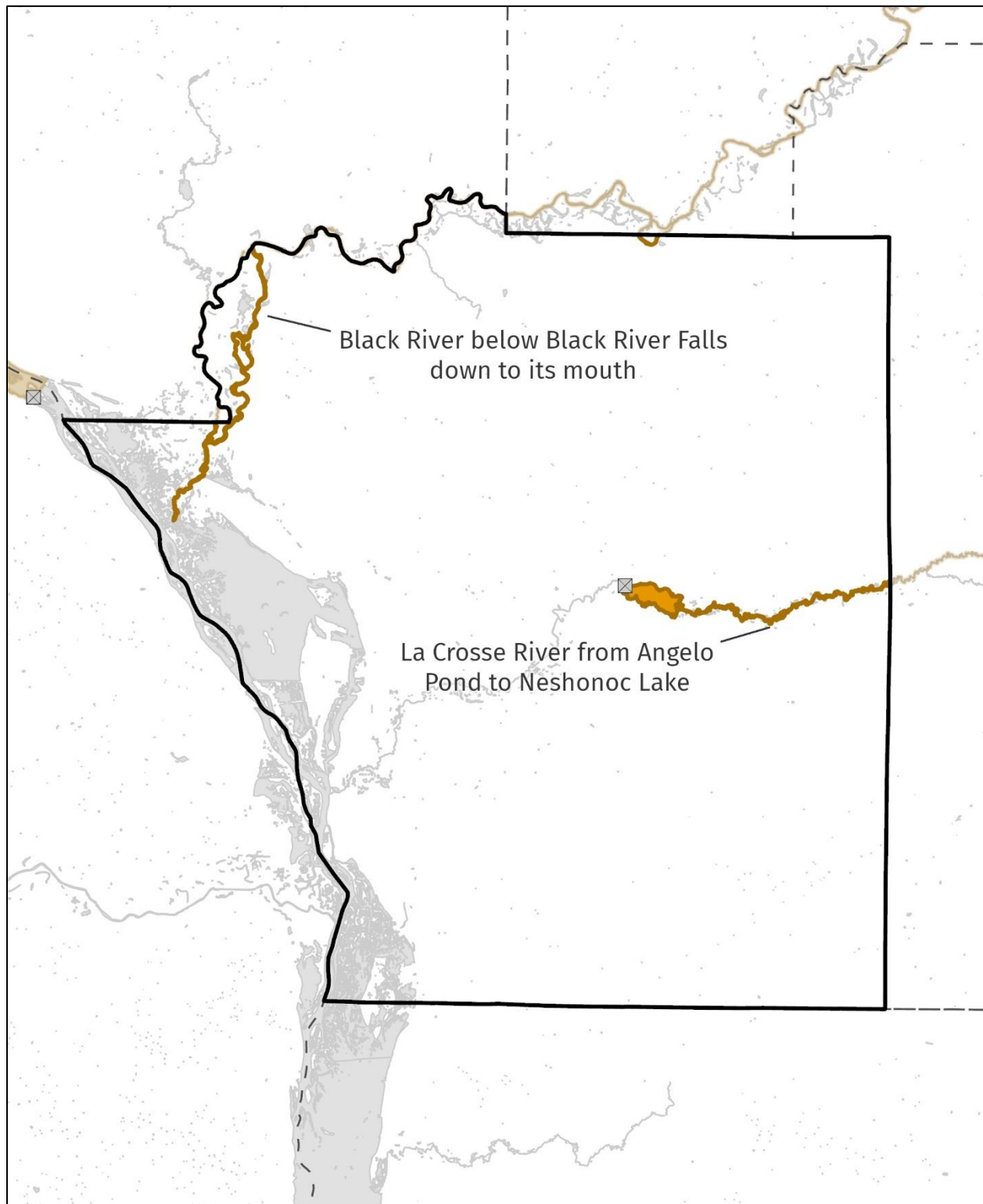
Kewaunee River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 13 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 13 inches	½	½

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1/2	1/2

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

La Crosse County



Map description: This is an aerial map of La Crosse County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Black River (located in the northwestern part of La Crosse County) and the La Crosse River from Angelo Pond to Neshonoc Lake (located in the middle of La Crosse County).

Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it at Neshonoc Lake. Another dam outside of La Crosse County is also marked.

Black River

From Black River Falls to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 25 inches	1	1
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	1

La Crosse River

From Angelo Pond downstream to the Neshonoc Dam (including Perch and Neshonoc Lakes)

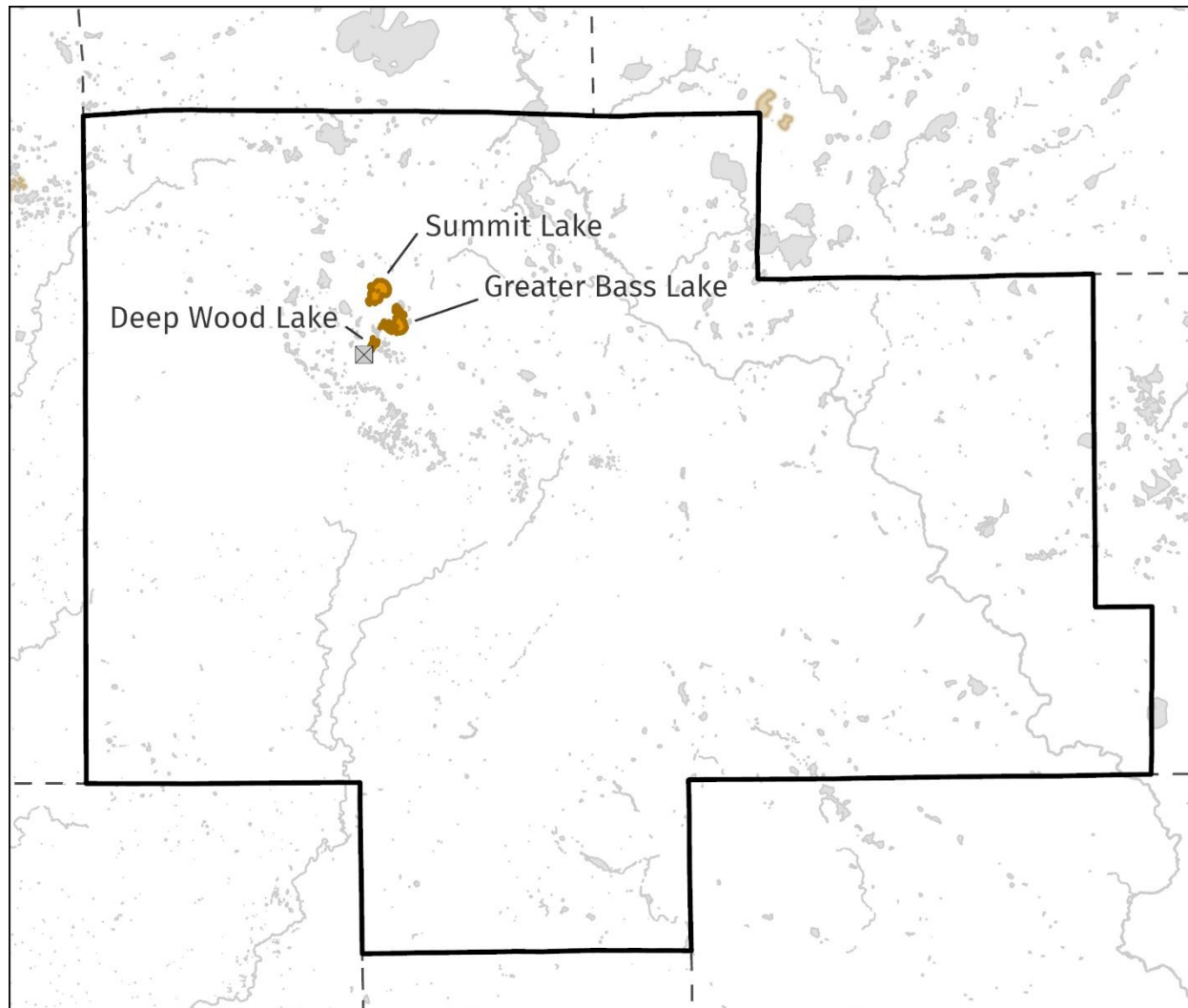
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Brook trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Brown trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Largemouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Northern pike	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Lafayette County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Lafayette County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Langlade County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Langlade County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Summit Lake, Greater Bass Lake, and Deep Wood Lake (which are all located in the northern part of Langlade County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on Deep Wood Lake.

Deep Wood Lake (T33 R10E S14)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 26 inches	Do not eat	1

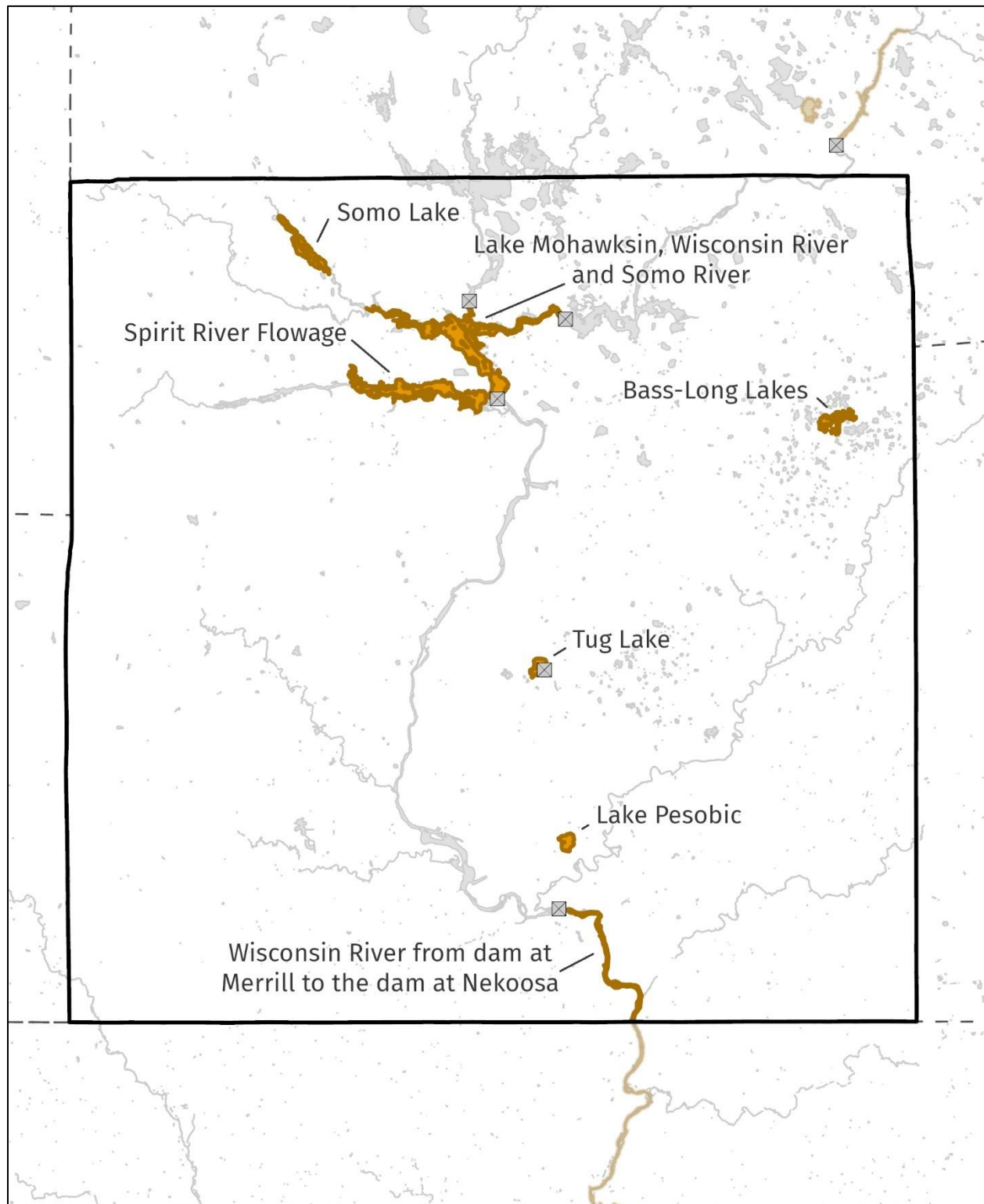
Greater Bass Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Summit Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Lincoln County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Lincoln County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Somo Lake (located near the northern county border), the Wisconsin River (including Lake Mohawksin, Somo River and Spirit River Flowage in the north-central part of Lincoln County), Bass-Long Lakes (located near the eastern county border), Tug Lake (located in central Lincoln County), Lake Pesobic (located south of Tug Lake) and the Wisconsin River from the dam in Merrill to the dam in Nekoosa (located near the southern county border). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on Lake Mohawksin, Somo River, Wisconsin River and Tug Lake. One dam located outside of Lincoln County is also marked.

Bass-Long Lakes (T34 R8E S16)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Lake Pesobic

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Somo Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Spirit River Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Tug Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Wisconsin River

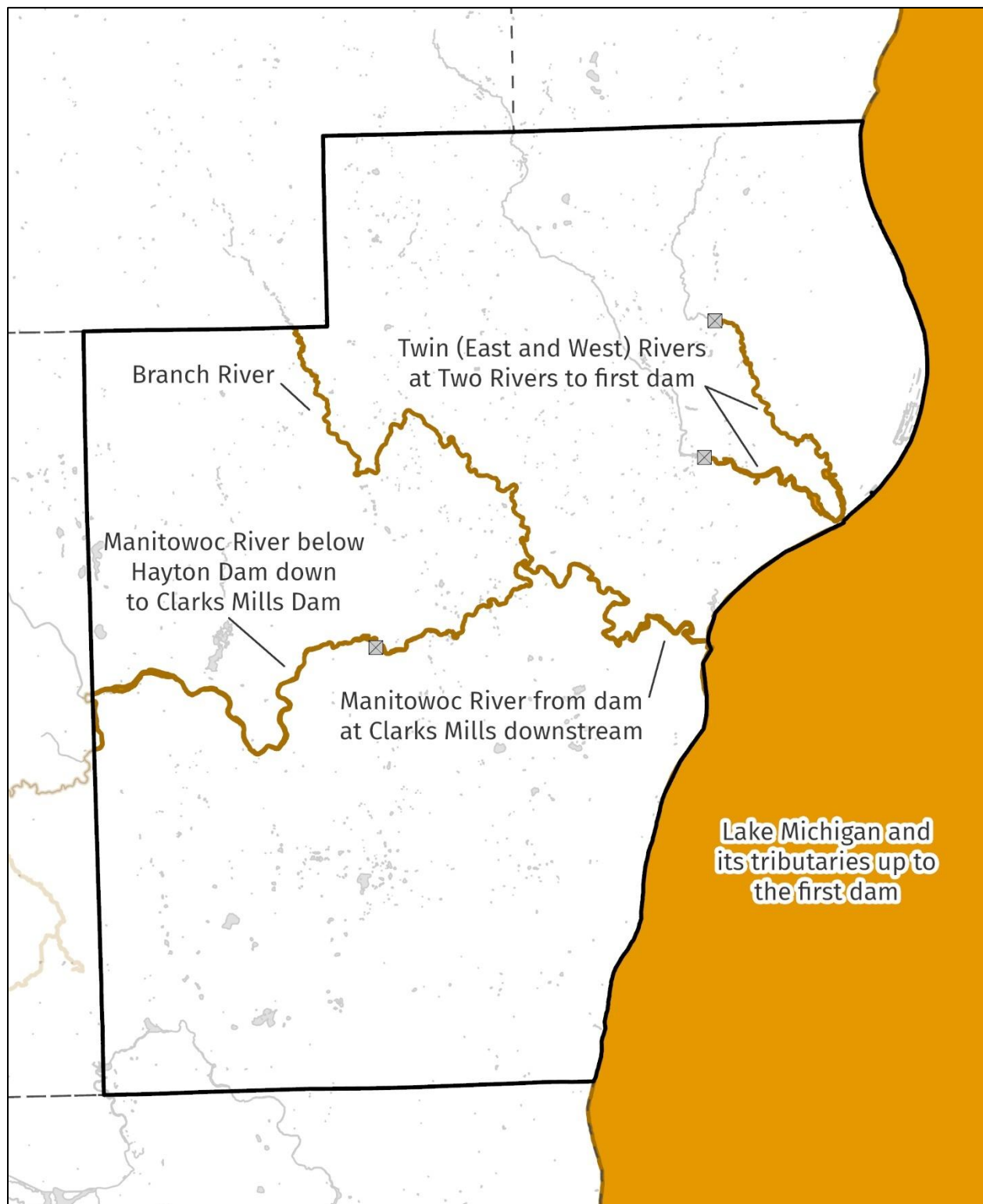
Lake Mohawksin

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

From dam in Merrill to dam in Nekoosa

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Manitowoc County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, with its

county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Lake Michigan and its tributaries to the east of Manitowoc County, the Twin Rivers (both East and West Rivers, located in northeastern Manitowoc County), the Branch River (located in central Manitowoc County) and the Manitowoc River (which spans from the western county border to Lake Michigan). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Twin Rivers (both East and West Rivers) and the Manitowoc River at Clarks Mills.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Branch River

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#). For all other species, please follow [statewide safe eating guidelines](#).

Manitowoc River

From Clarks Mills Dam downstream to mouth at Lake Michigan

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 20 inches	½	½
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

From Hayton to Clarks Mills Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

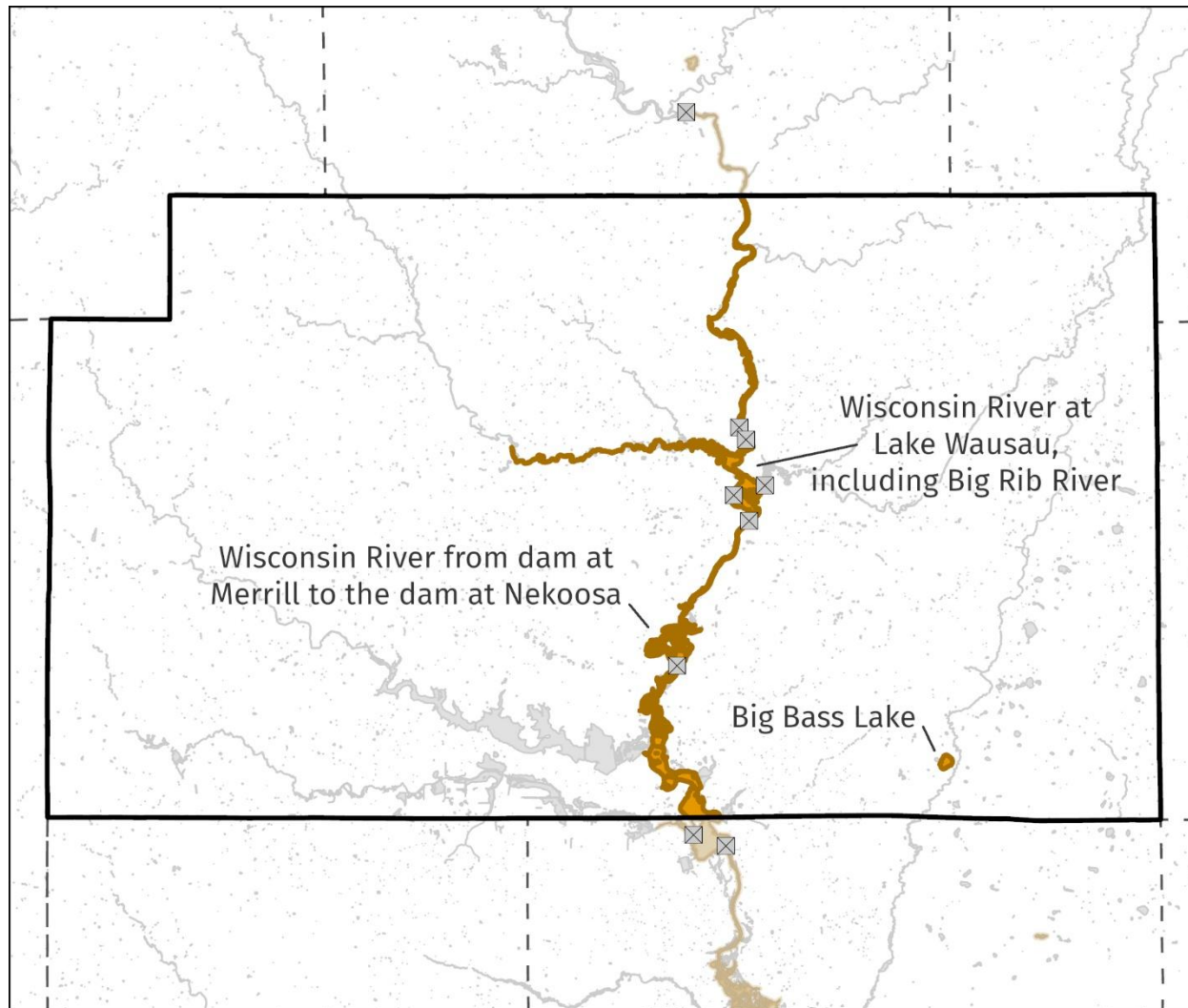
Twin Rivers (East and West) from their mouth up to their first dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 15 inches	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Between 15 inches and 23 inches	½	½
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 23 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Northern pike	PCBs	Over 27 inches	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Marathon County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Marathon County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River (which runs from the northern county border to the southern county border) and Big Bass Lake (located in the southeastern part of Marathon County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Wisconsin River. Three dams outside of Marathon County are also marked.

Big Bass Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Wisconsin River

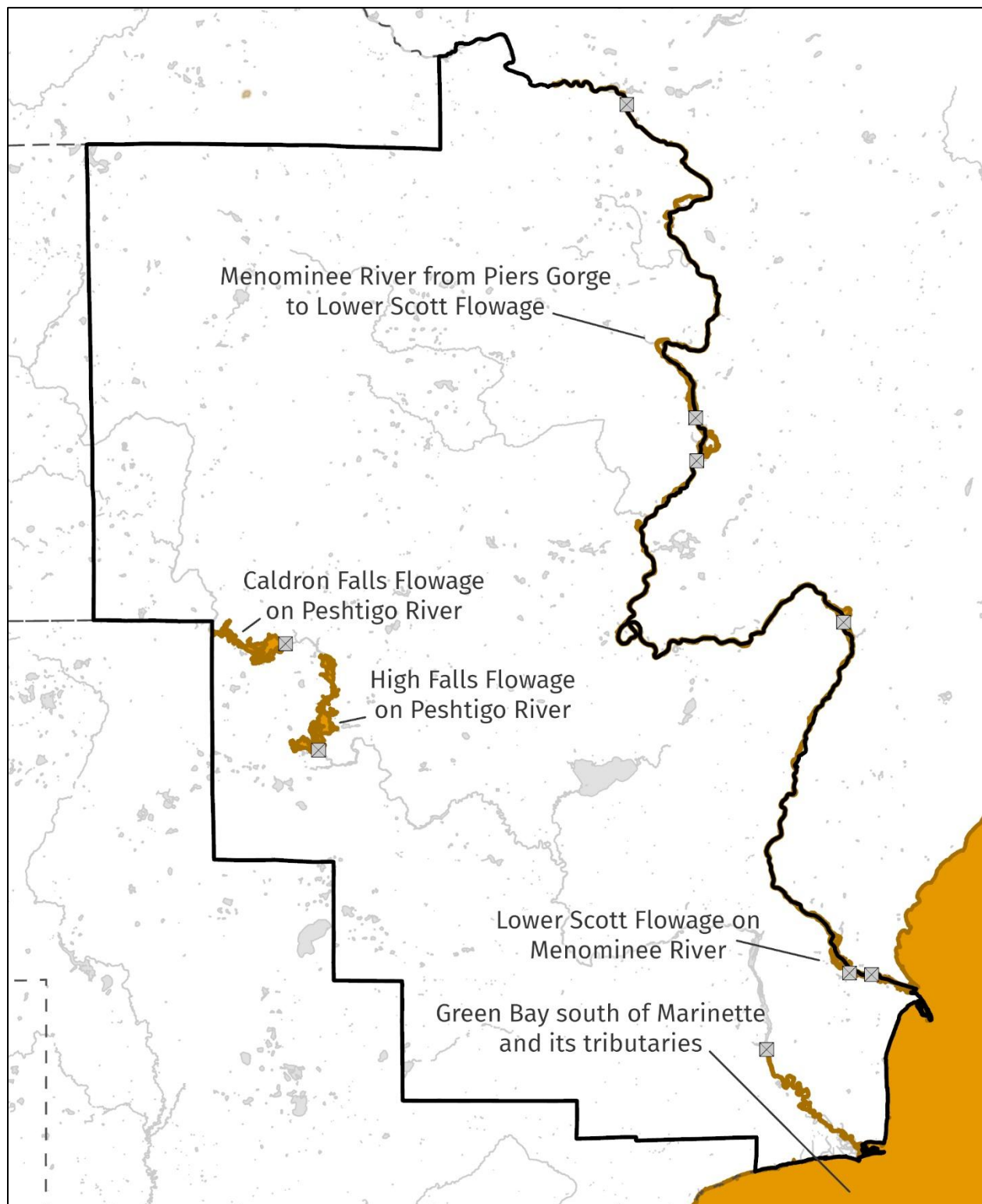
From dam in Merrill to dam in Nekoosa

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Lake Wausau from the dam at Wausau to the Schofield Dam and Rothschild Dam, including the Big Rib River until it crosses Hwy 29

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Marinette County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Marinette County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Menominee River from Pier's Gorge to Lake Michigan (along the entire eastern county border), Caldron Falls Flowage on the Peshtigo River (located in the western part of Marinette County), High Falls Flowage on the Peshtigo River (located southeast of Caldron Falls Flowage), and Green Bay and its tributaries to the southeast of Marinette County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Menominee River, Caldron Falls Flowage, High Falls Flowage, and the Green Bay tributary south of Marinette.

Please refer to the [Green Bay](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Green Bay.

Menominee River

From Piers Gorge to the Lower Scott Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Lower Scott Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
All panfish	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Peshtigo River

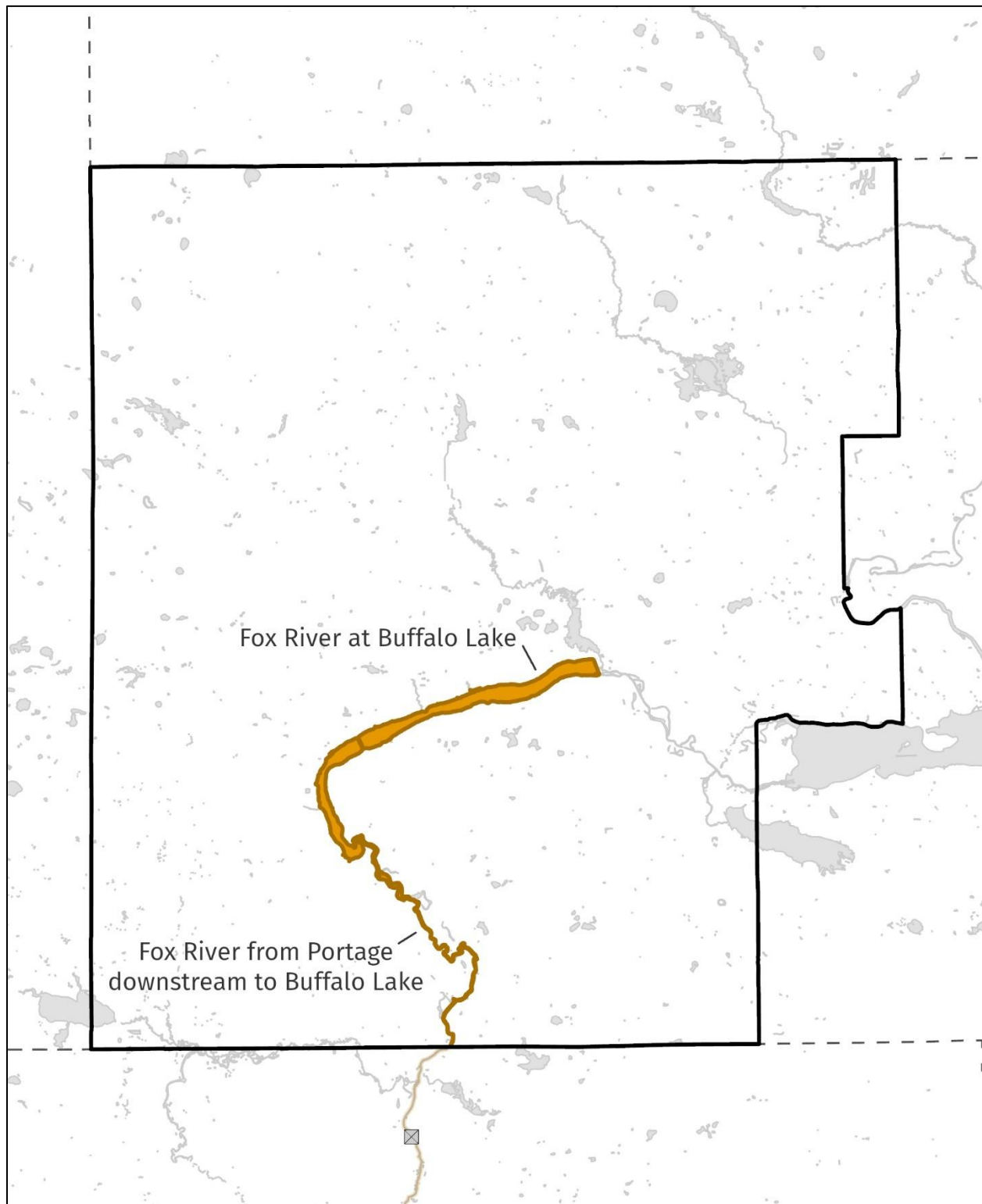
Caldron Falls Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

High Falls Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1

Marquette County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Marquette County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River at Buffalo Lake (located in the middle of Marquette County) to the southern county border. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it outside of the Marquette County border.

Fox River

At Buffalo Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Panfish	PCBs	All sizes	4	4

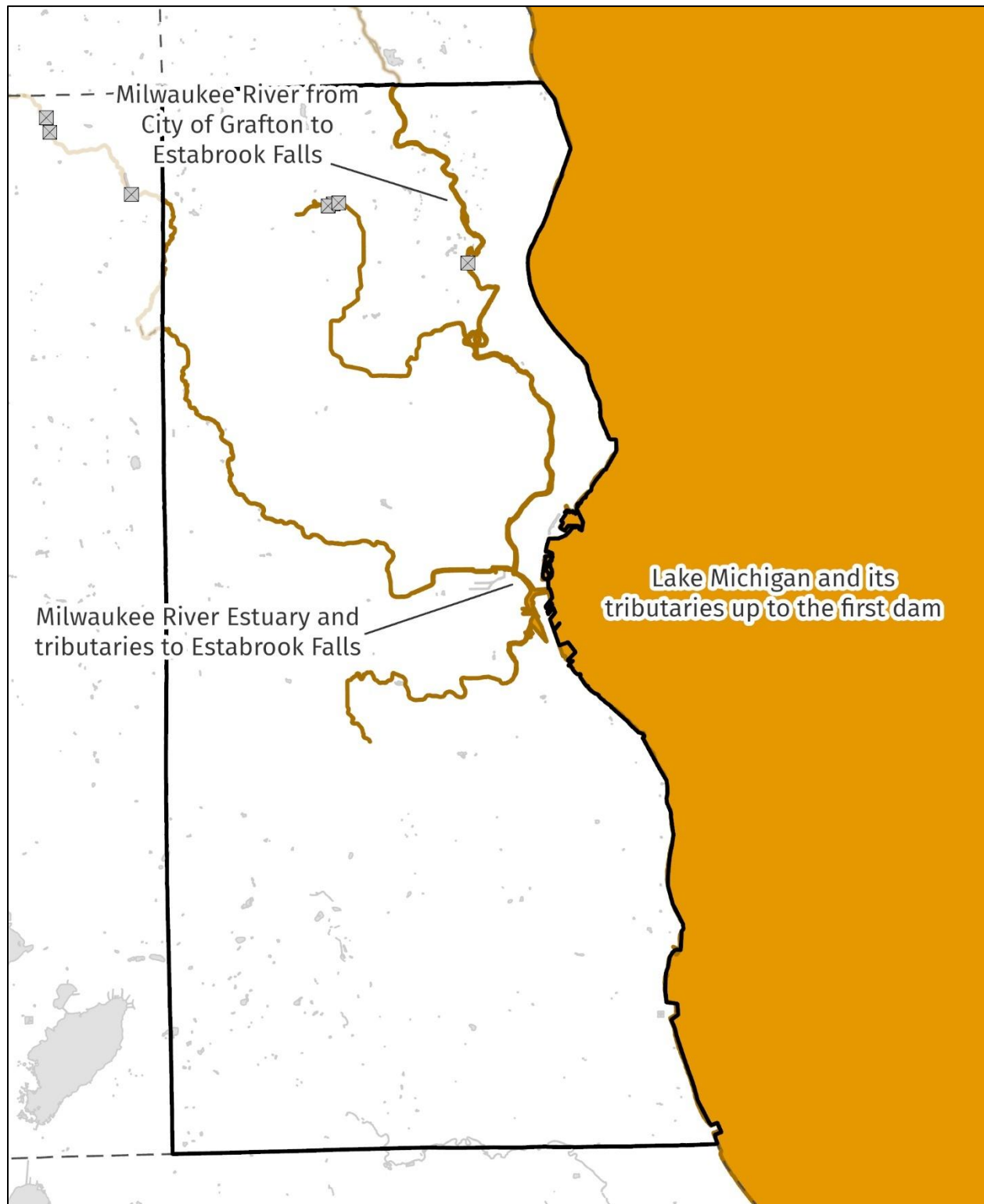
From Portage downstream to, but not including, Buffalo Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Menominee County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Menominee County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Milwaukee County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Milwaukee River (located from the northern county border from Grafton to Estabrook Falls and from the western county border, including the Milwaukee River Estuary and its tributaries), and Lake Michigan and its tributaries to the east of Milwaukee County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Milwaukee River. Three dams outside of Milwaukee County are also marked.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee River

From Estabrook Falls downstream to harbor mouth at Lake Michigan and the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	½	½

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	Under 22 inches	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	Over 22 inches	½	½
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	4	4

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

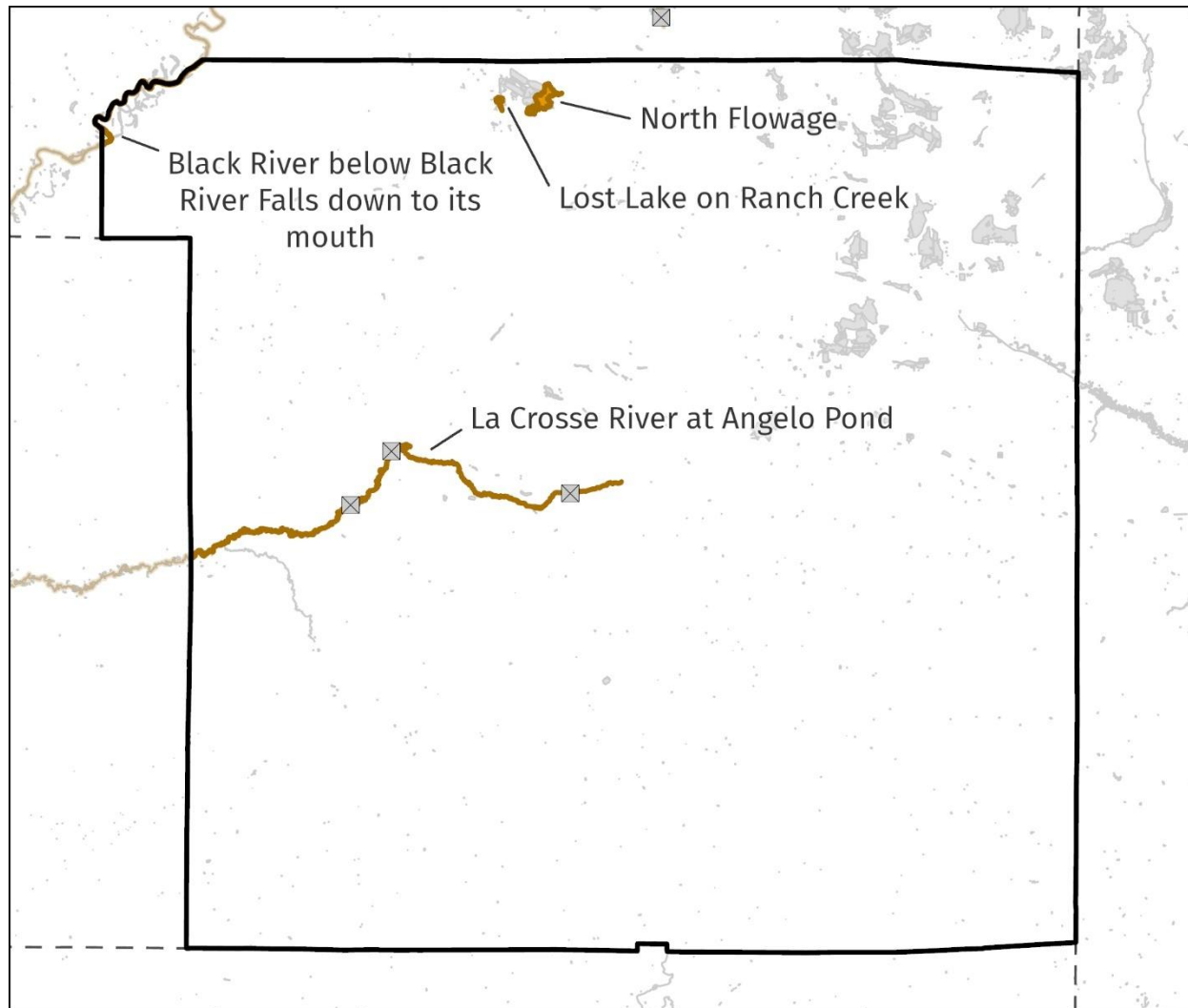
From the City of Grafton downstream to Estabrook Falls, including Lincoln Creek

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Largemouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Monroe County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Monroe County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Black River (located in the northwest corner of Monroe County), North Flowage and Lost Lake on Ranch Creek (located near the northern county border), and the La Crosse River at Angelo Pond (located in the middle of Monroe County and reaches the western county border). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are

marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the La Crosse River.

La Crosse River

From Angelo Pond downstream to the Neshonoc Dam (including Perch and Neshonoc Lakes)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Brook trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Brown trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Largemouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Northern pike	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Lost Lake on Ranch Creek

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

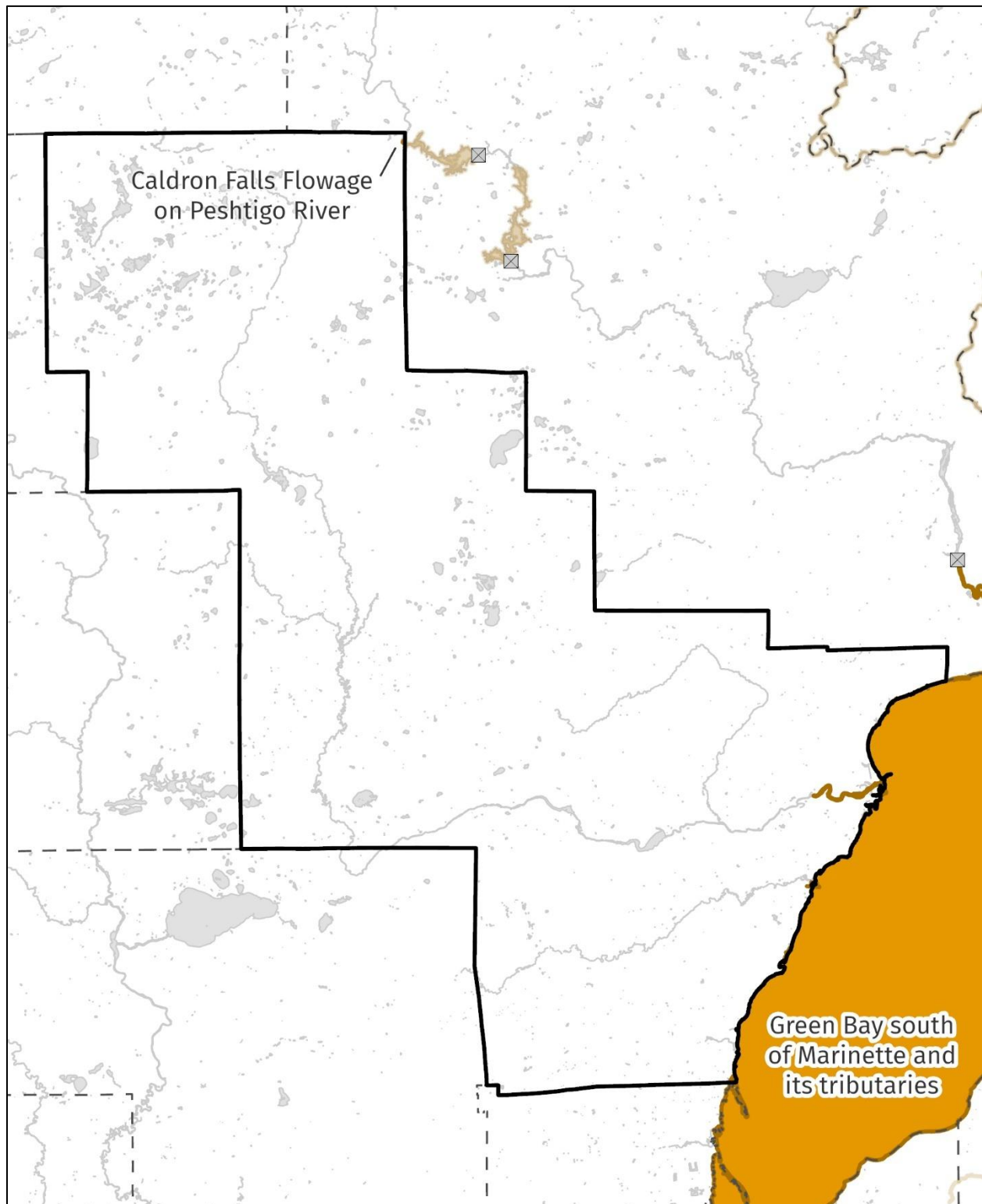
North Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Silver Creek

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Brook trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Brown trout	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Oconto County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Oconto County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Caldron Falls Flowage on the Peshtigo River to the north of Oconto County and Green Bay and its tributaries to the east of Oconto County. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Three dams outside of Oconto County are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it.

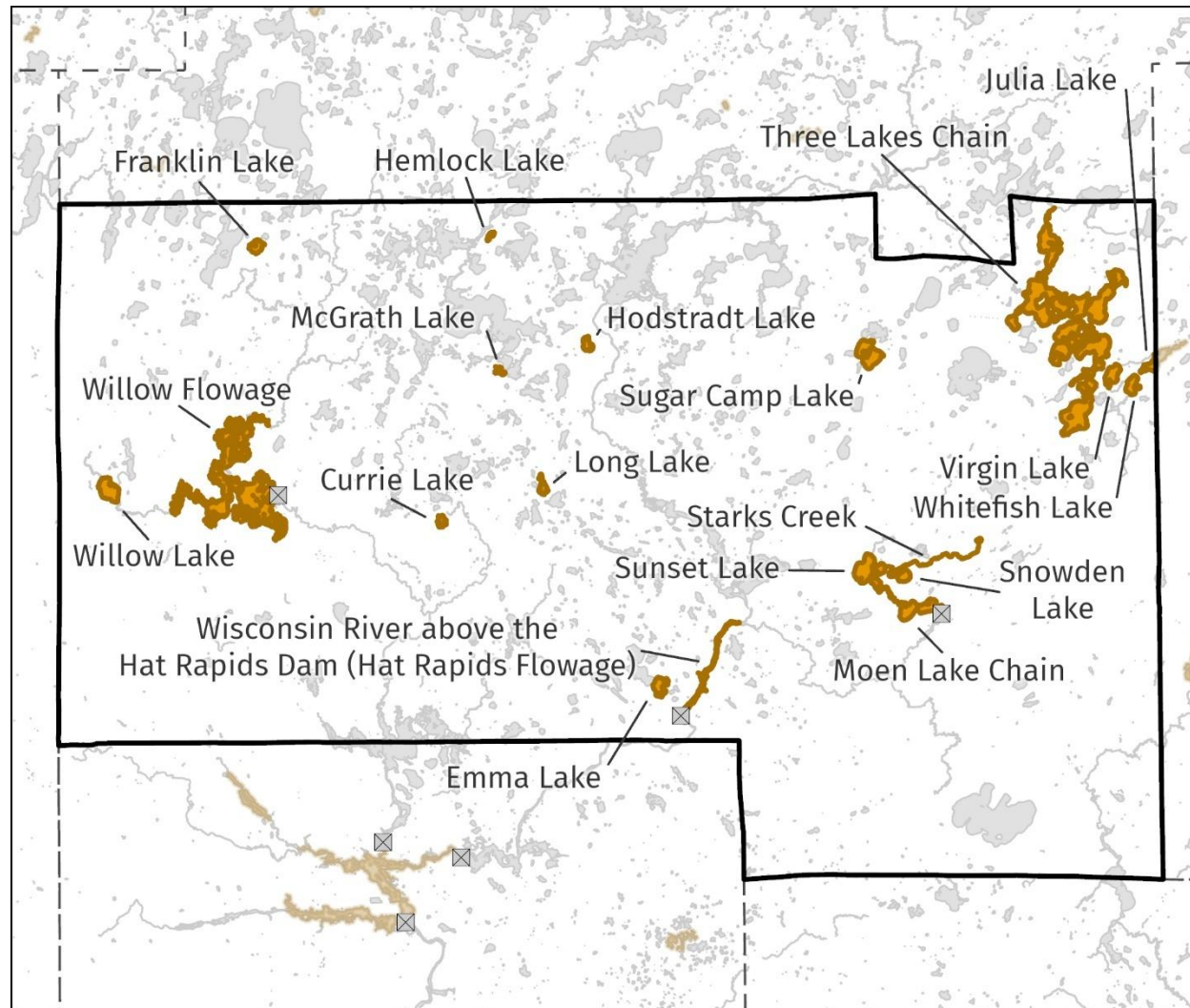
Please refer to the [Green Bay](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Green Bay.

Peshtigo River

Caldron Falls Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Oneida County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Oneida County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Franklin Lake and Hemlock Lake in the northwest part of the county, Willow Flowage and Willow Lake in the west, Currie Lake, Hodstradt Lake, Long Lake, and McGrath Lake in the center, Emma Lake, Moen Lake Chain (includes Moen, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sunset Lakes and Starks Creek to Starks Springs), Snowden Lake, and the Wisconsin River downstream from the Rhinelander Dam to the Hat Rapids Dam (Hat Rapids Flowage)

in the south, and Julia Lake, Sugar Camp Lake, Three Lakes Chain (includes Big, Big Fork, Big Stone, Dog, Fourmile, Island and Planting Ground Lakes), Virgin Lake, and Whitefish Lake in the northeast. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it at the bottom of Moen Lake Chain and Hat Rapids Flowage on the Wisconsin River, and on the eastern side of Willow Flowage. Four dams outside of Oneida County are also marked.

Currie Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Emma Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Franklin Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

Hemlock Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
All panfish	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1

Hodstradt Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Julia Lake (T38 R12E S6)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Long Lake (T37 R7E S10)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

McGrath Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Moen Lake Chain (includes Moen, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sunset Lakes and Starks Creek to Starks Springs)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
All species	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Snowden Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
All species	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Sugar Camp Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 28 inches	Do not eat	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Smallmouth bass	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Three Lakes Chain (includes Big, Big Fork, Big Stone, Dog, Fourmile, Island and Planting Ground Lakes)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 26 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Virgin Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Whitefish Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Willow Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1

Willow Lake (T37 R4E S9)

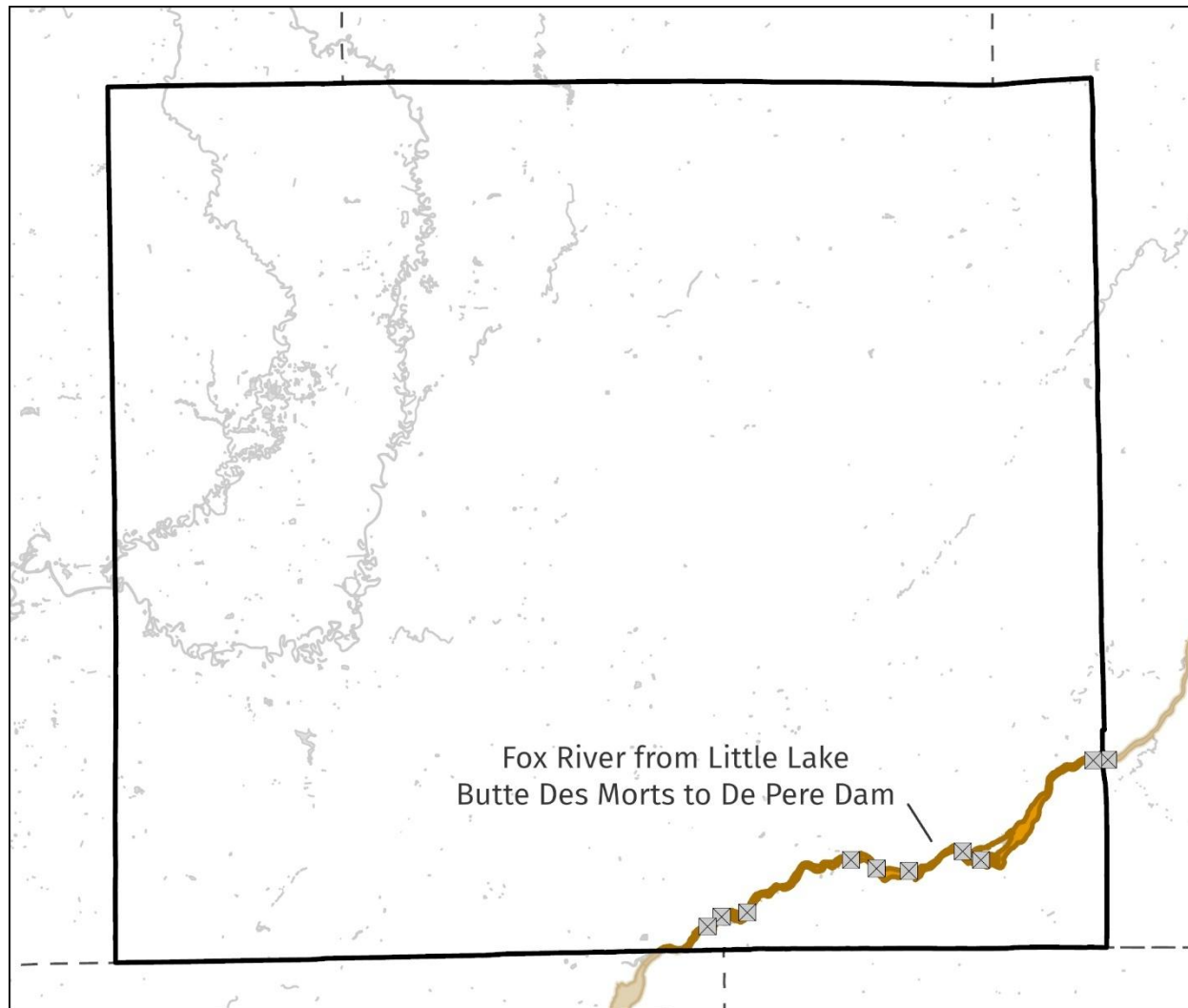
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Wisconsin River

Downstream from the Rhinelander Dam to the Hat Rapids Dam (Hat Rapids Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Outagamie County



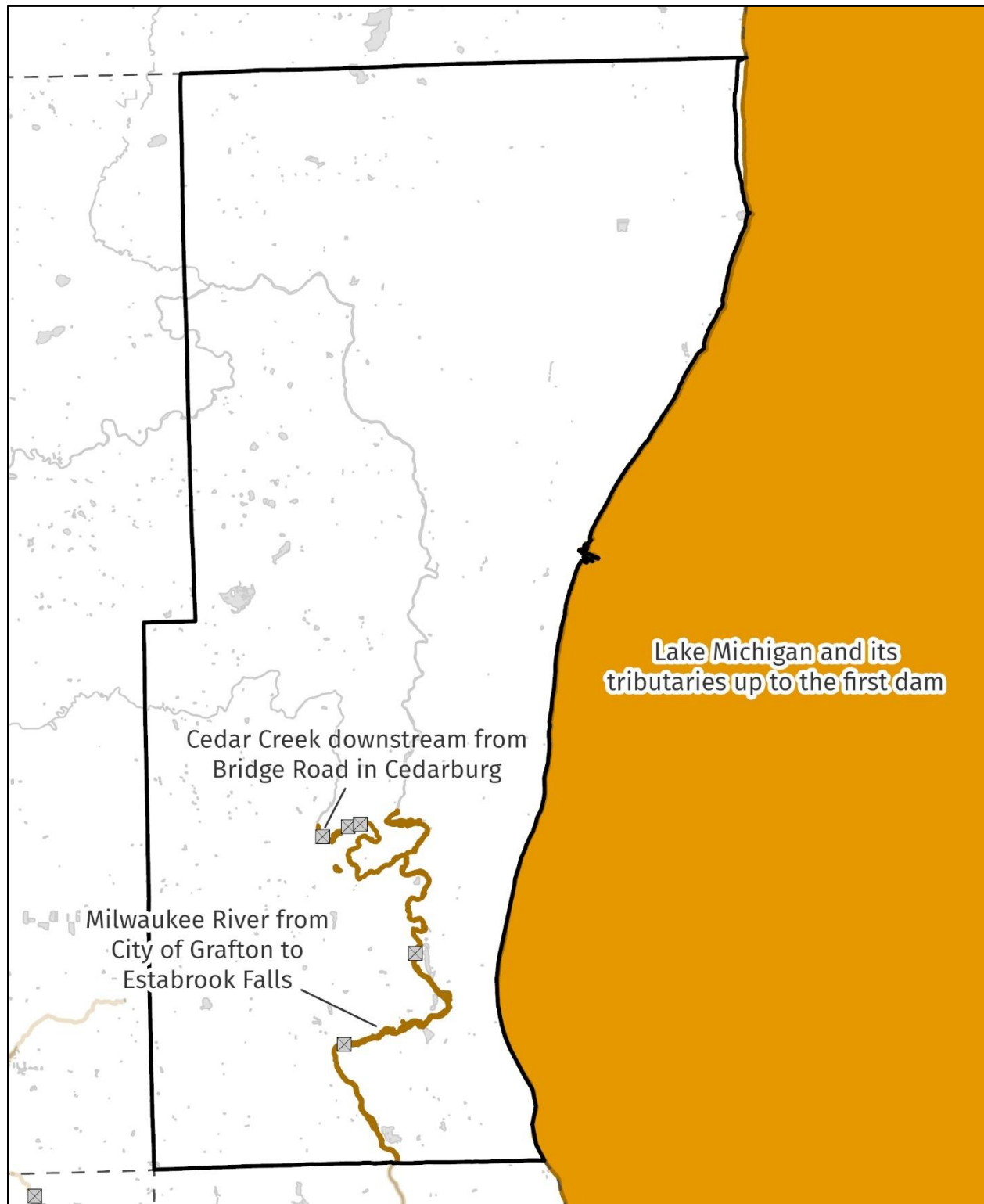
Map description: This is an aerial map of Outagamie County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it ten times along the Fox River in the southeast corner of the county.

Fox River

From Little Lake Butte Des Morts downstream to De Pere Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Under 28 inches	½	½
Common carp	PCBs	Over 28 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Ozaukee County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Cedar Creek downstream from Bridge Road in Cedarburg, Lake Michigan and its tributaries up to the first dam, and the Milwaukee River from the City of Grafton downstream to Estabrook Falls, including Lincoln Creek. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it at the bottom of Cedar Creek, and four times along the Milwaukee River from north to south. Two dams outside of Ozaukee County are also marked.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Cedar Creek from Bridge Road in Cedarburg downstream to Milwaukee River (includes Zeunert Pond)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
All species	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

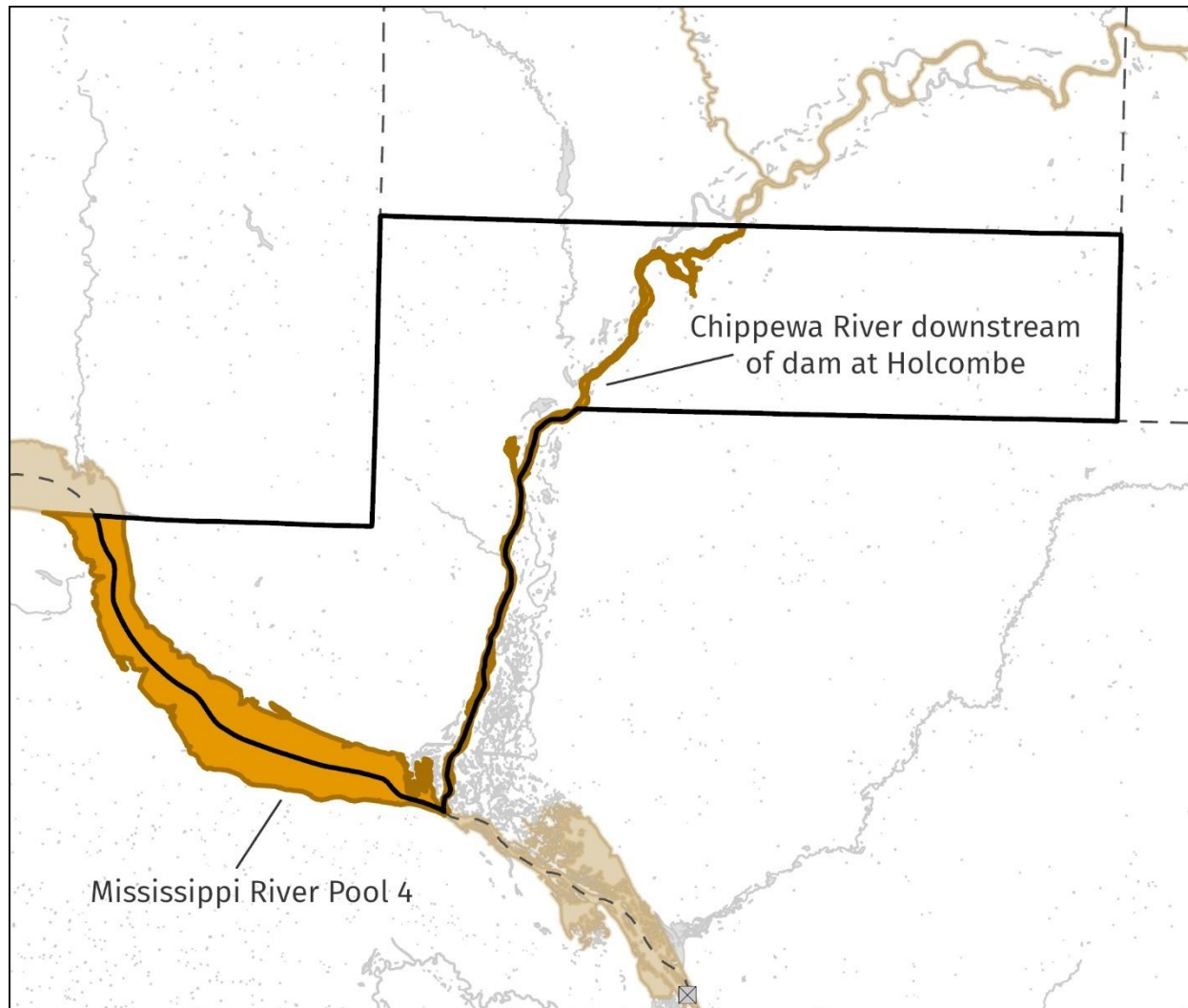
Milwaukee River

From the City of Grafton downstream to Estabrook Falls, including Lincoln Creek

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Largemouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	4	4
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pepin County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Pepin County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Chippewa River and Mississippi River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it. There are no marked dams on waterbodies with site-specific consumption advisories in Pepin County. One dam outside Pepin County on the Mississippi River is marked.

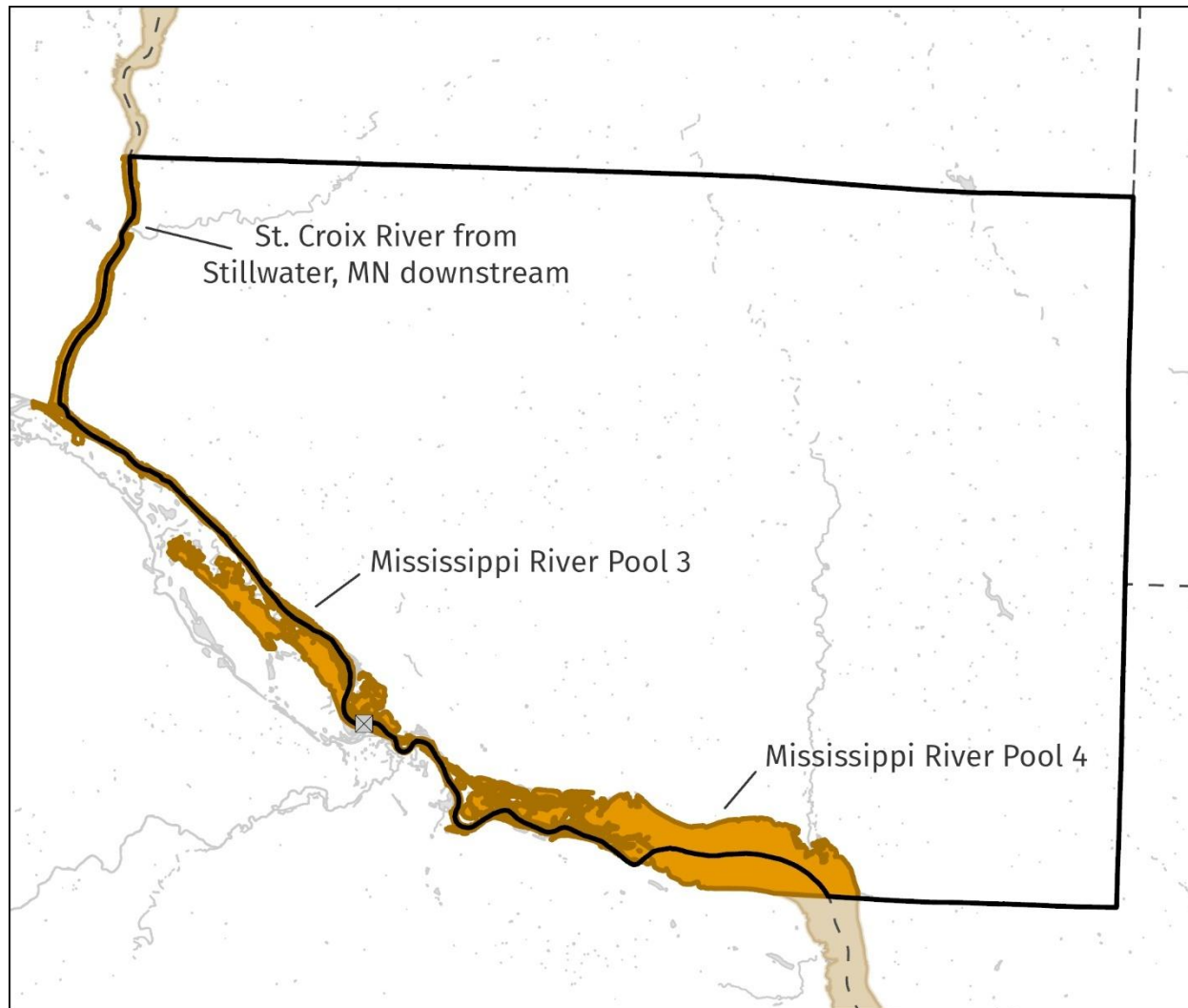
Please refer to the [Mississippi River](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

Chippewa River

Downstream of Holcombe Dam to confluence with Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Pierce County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Pierce County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Mississippi River and St. Croix River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it between Mississippi Pools 3 and 4 on along the southwestern border of the county.

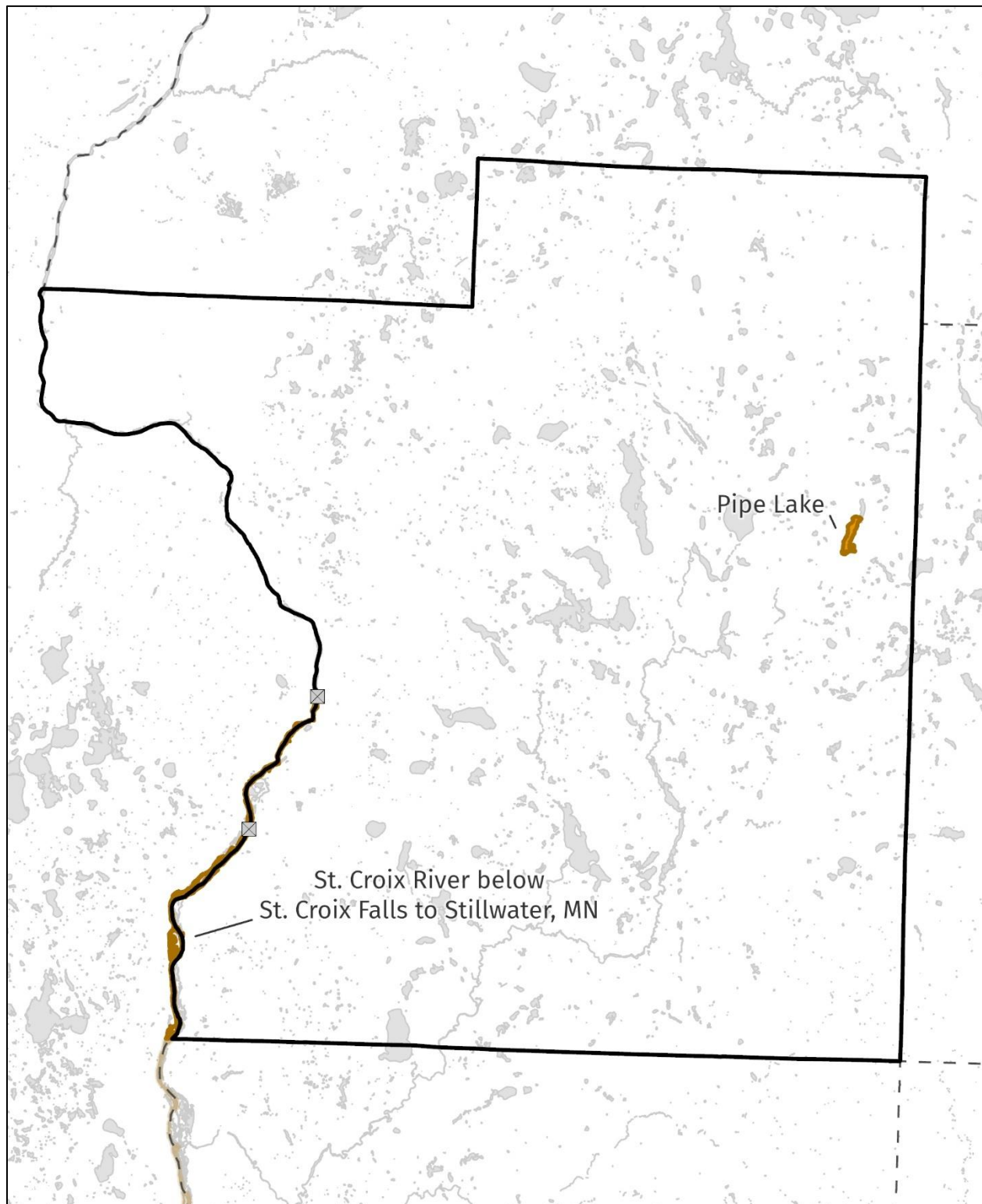
Please refer to the [Mississippi River](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

St. Croix River

From Stillwater, MN to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Buffalo	PCBs	Over 22 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Polk County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Polk County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the St. Croix River below Stillwater Falls (along the southwest border) and Pipe Lake (near the eastern border of Polk County). Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it twice on the St. River along the western edge of the county.

Pipe Lake (T35 R15W S15)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Largemouth bass	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

St. Croix River

Below St. Croix Falls in Polk County to Stillwater, MN

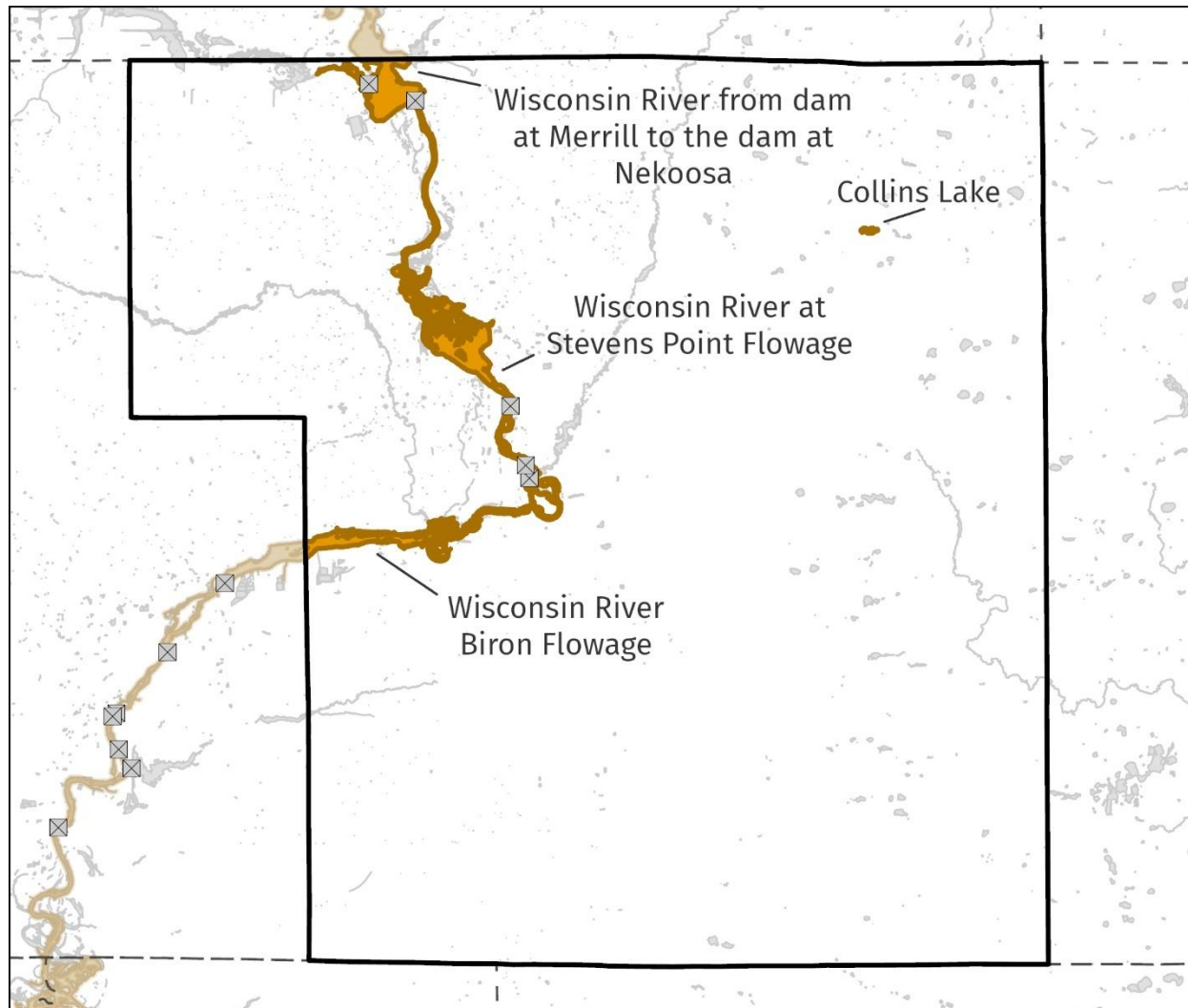
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

From Stillwater, MN to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Buffalo	PCBs	Over 22 inches	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Portage County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Portage County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River and Collins Lake. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it five times along the Wisconsin River in Portage County from north to south. Seven dams outside of Portage County on the Wisconsin River are also marked.

Collins Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Wisconsin River

Dam at Merrill downstream to dam at Nekoosa

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

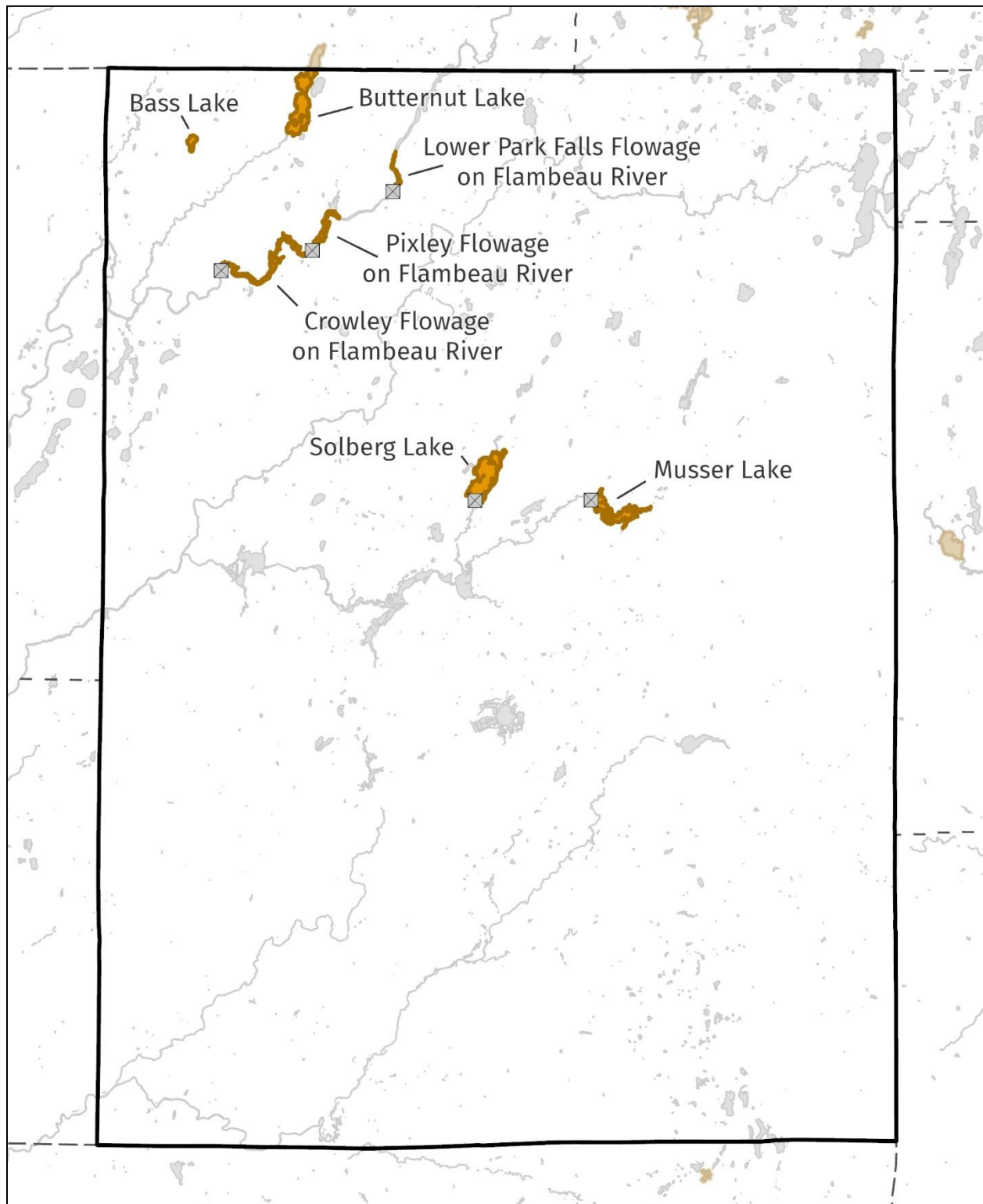
Du Bay Dam to Stevens Point Dam (Stevens Point Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Whiting Plover Dam to Biron Dam (Biron Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Common carp	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Redhorse	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Price County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Price County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Bass Lake, Butternut Lake, and the Flambeau River (Crowley, Pixley, and Lower Park Falls Flowages only) in the northwest, and Musser Lake and Solberg Lake in the center of the county. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it at the south end of Crowley Flowage, Pixley Flowage, Lower Park Falls Flowage, and Solberg Lake, and at the northwest tip of Musser Lake.

Bass Lake (T40 R2W S15)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Butternut Lake (T40 R1W S18)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Flambeau River

Crowley Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 23 inches	Do not eat	1

Lower Park Falls Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 22 inches	Do not eat	1

Pixley Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 23 inches	Do not eat	1

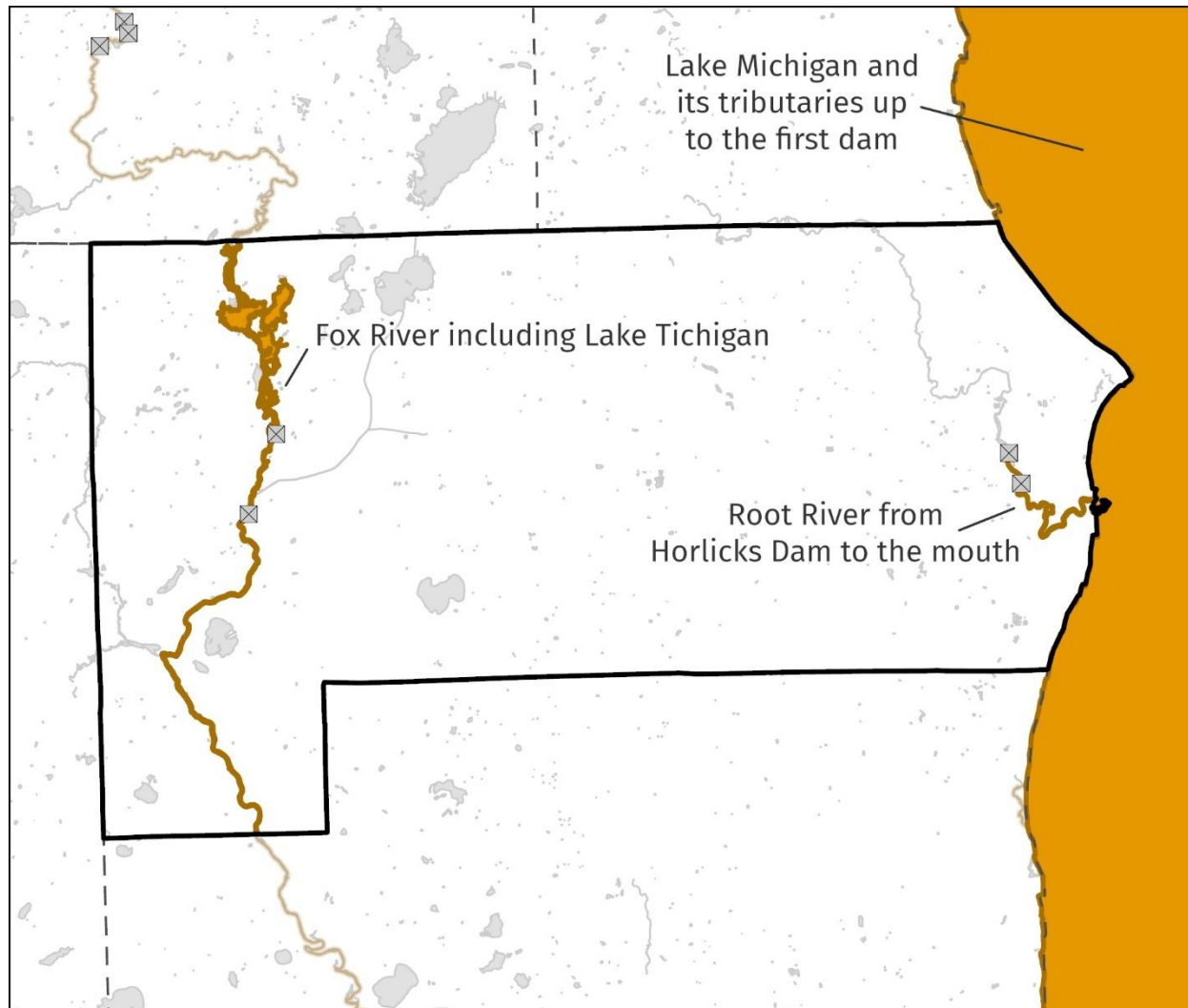
Musser Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Walleye	Mercury	Over 24 inches	Do not eat	1

Solberg Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Racine County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Racine County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River, Lake Michigan, and the Root River from Horlicks Dam to the mouth at Lake Michigan. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it, with two marked on the Fox River and two marked on the Root River. There are three dams marked outside of Racine County on the Fox River.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Fox (IL) River, including Lake Tichigan

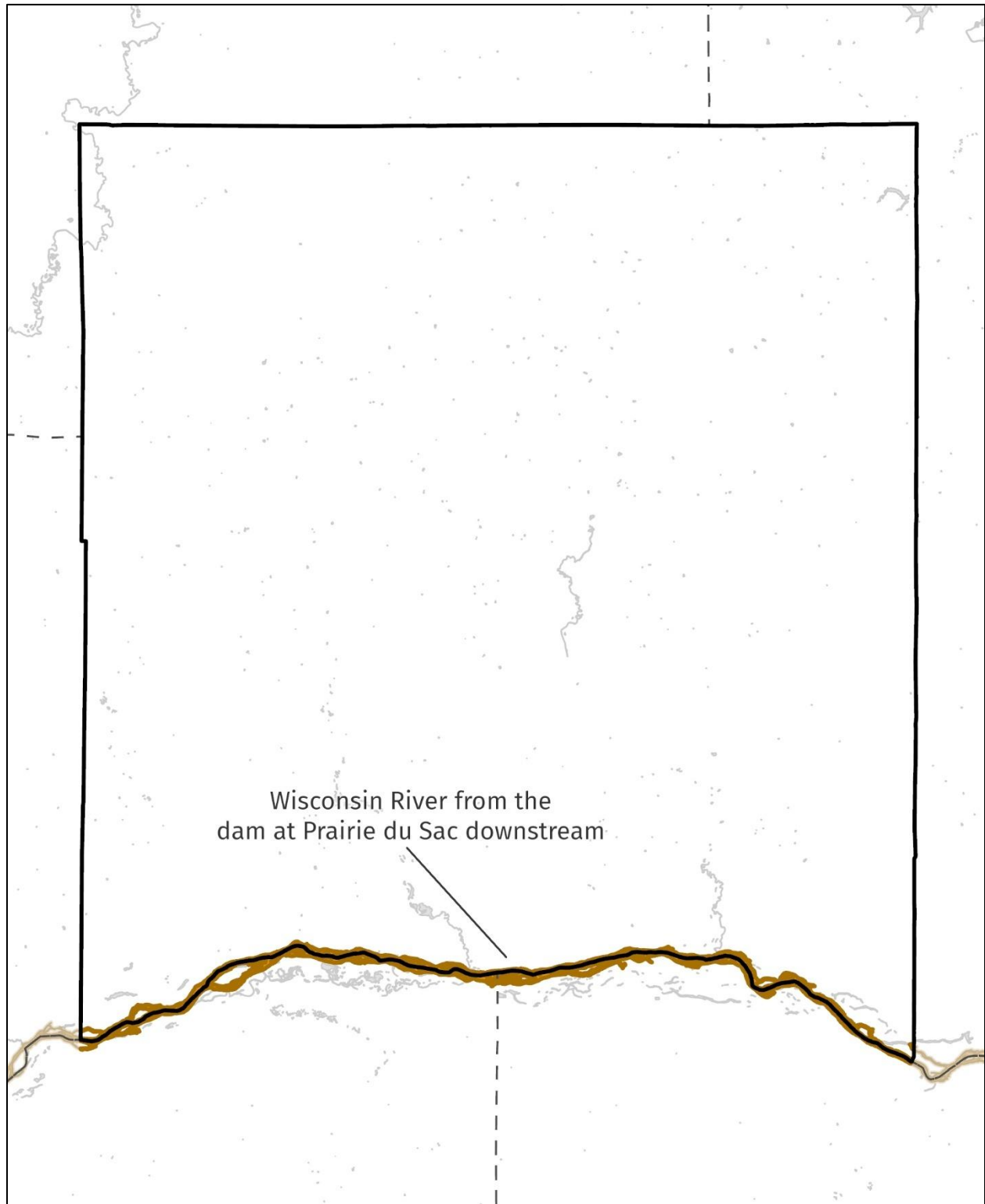
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Root River from Horlick's Dam in Racine downstream to Lake Michigan

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Richland County



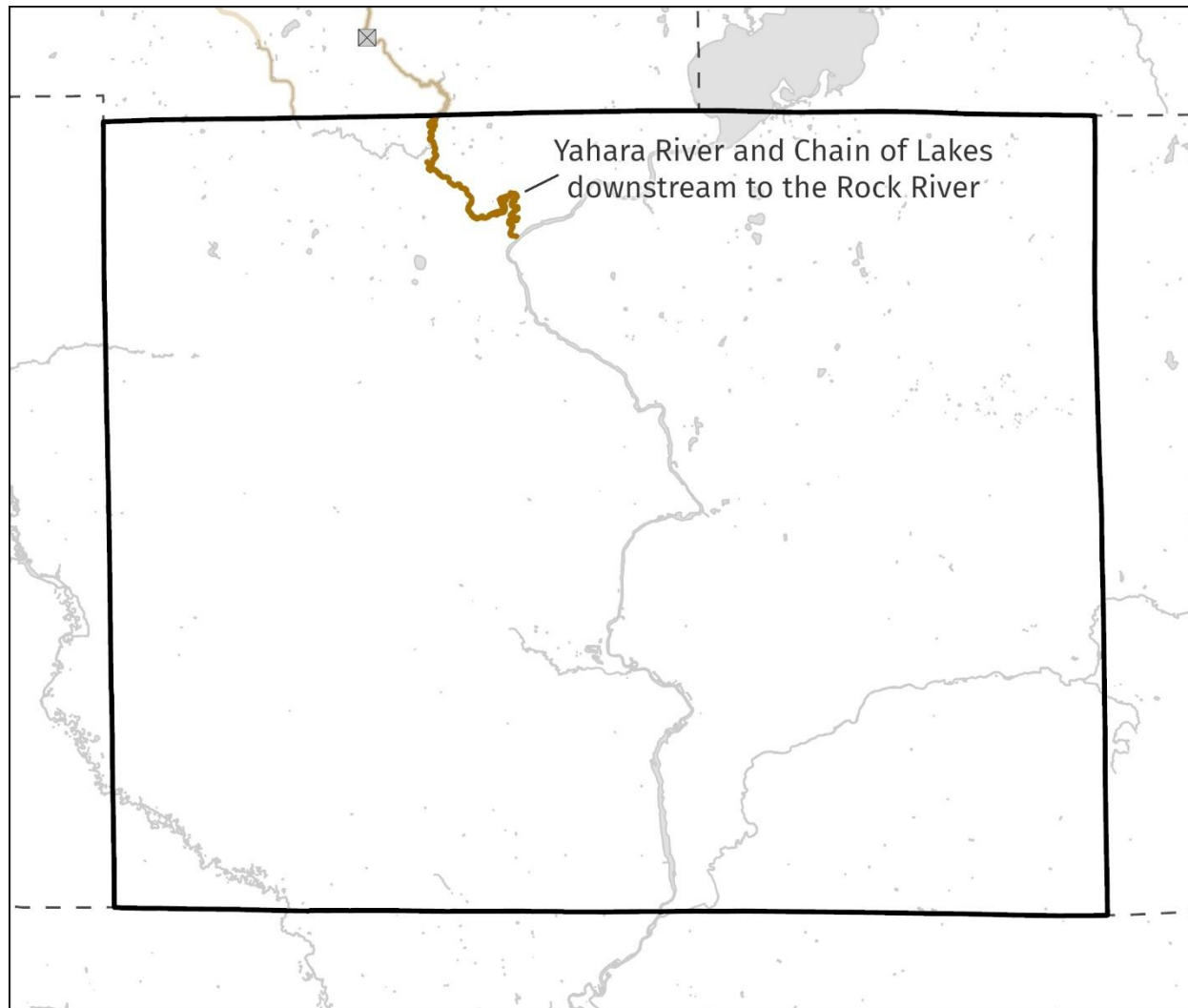
Map description: This is an aerial map of Richland County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River along the southern border of the county. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Wisconsin River

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Rock County

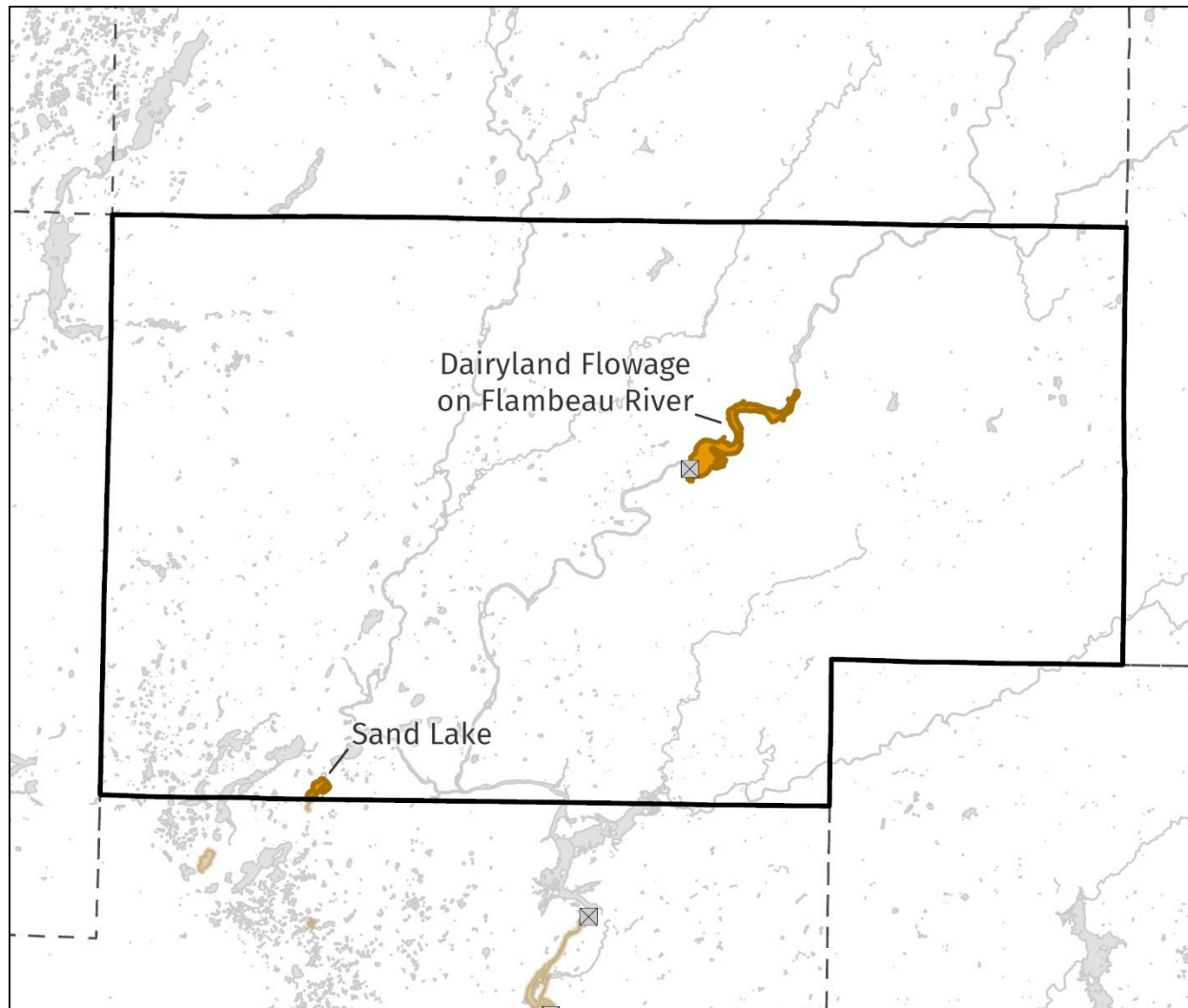


Map description: This is an aerial map of Rock County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Rock River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it. There are no dams on waterbodies with site-specific consumption advisories within Rock County. There is one dam marked outside of Rock County on the Rock River.

Yahara River to the Rock River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp (Lake Monona)	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Largemouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Northern pike	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Pumpkinseed	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Rusk County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Rusk County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Dairyland Flowage on the Flambeau River and Sand Lake. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the south end of the Dairyland Flowage on the Flambeau River. Two dams outside of Rusk County are also marked.

Flambeau River

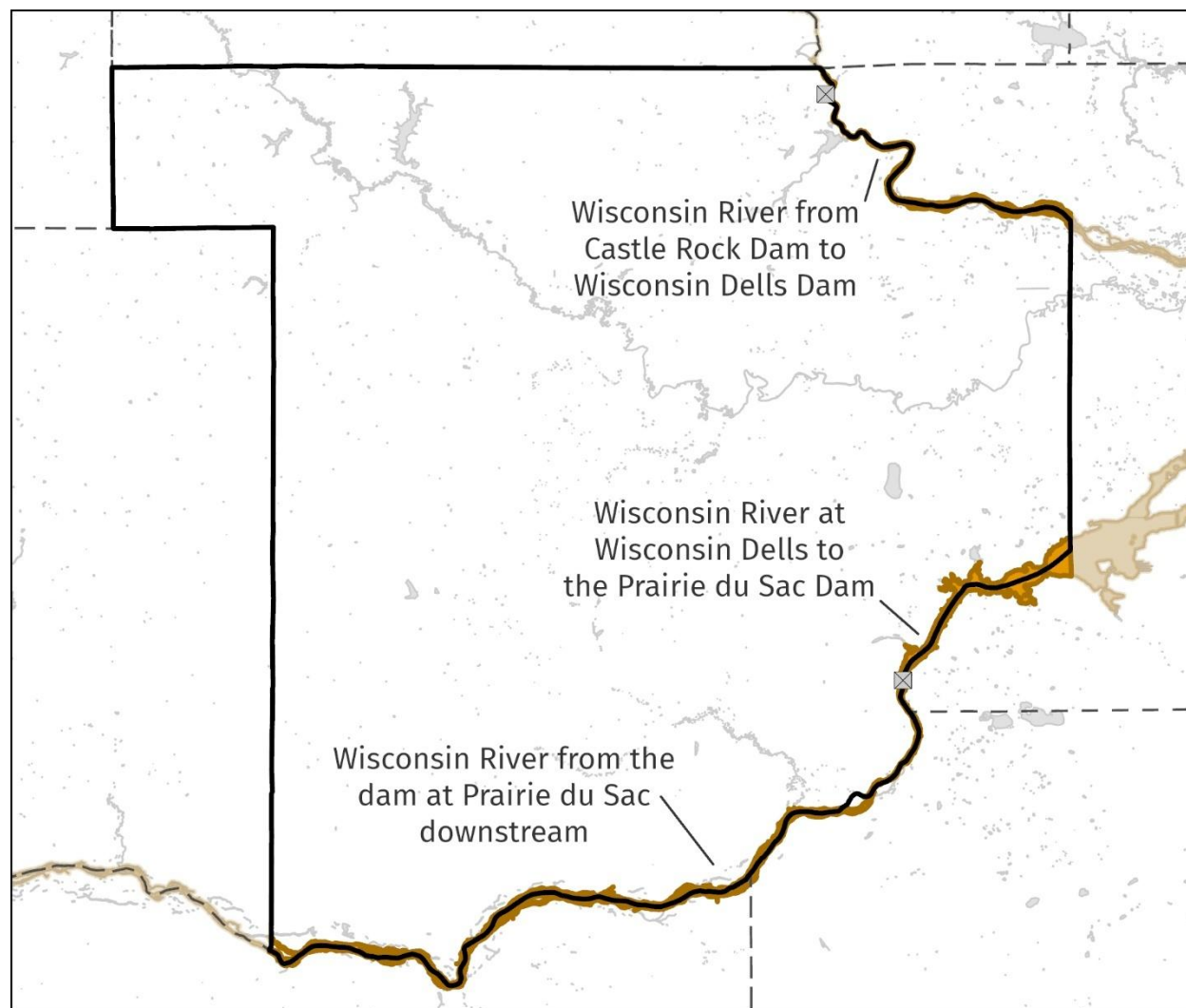
Dairyland Flowage

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Sand Lake (T33 R8W S34)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

Sauk County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Sauk County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Two dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the Wisconsin River along the northeastern border and along the southeastern border.

Wisconsin River

From Wisconsin Dells Dam downstream to Prairie du Sac Dam (including Lake Wisconsin)

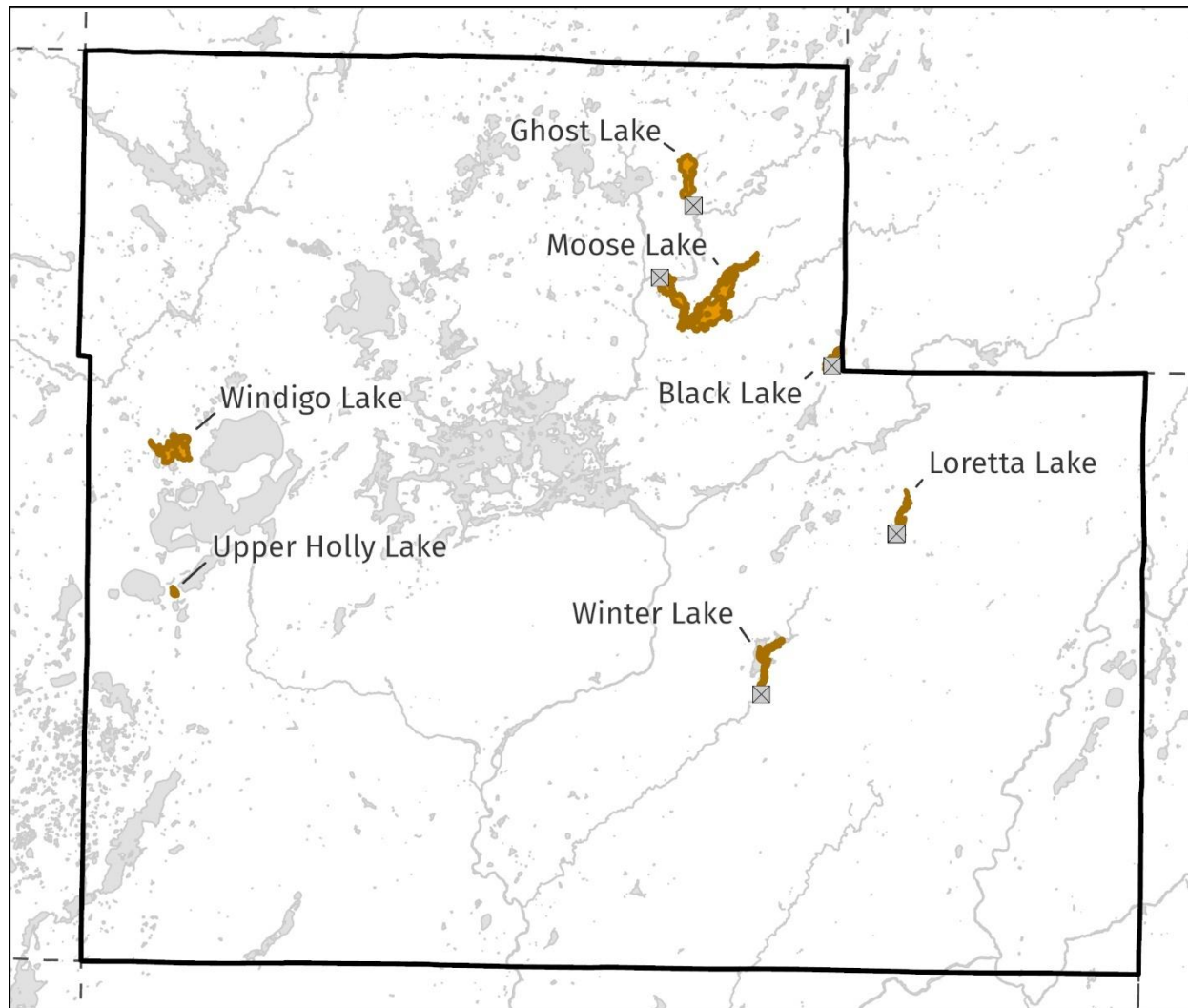
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	4	4

From Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Over 20 inches	1	1
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Under 70 inches	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Lake sturgeon	PCBs	Over 70 inches	½	½
Rock bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

Sawyer County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Sawyer County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Black Lake, Ghost Lake, Loretta Lake, Moose Lake, Upper Holly Lake, Windigo Lake, and Winter Lake. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the south end of Black Lake, Ghost Lake, Loretta Lake, and Winter Lake, and at the northwestern tip of Moose Lake.

Black Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Bluegill	Mercury	All sizes	1	4
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Ghost Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Moose Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Loretta Lake (Upper Brunet Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Upper Holly Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Windigo Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Northern pike	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1
Walleye	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

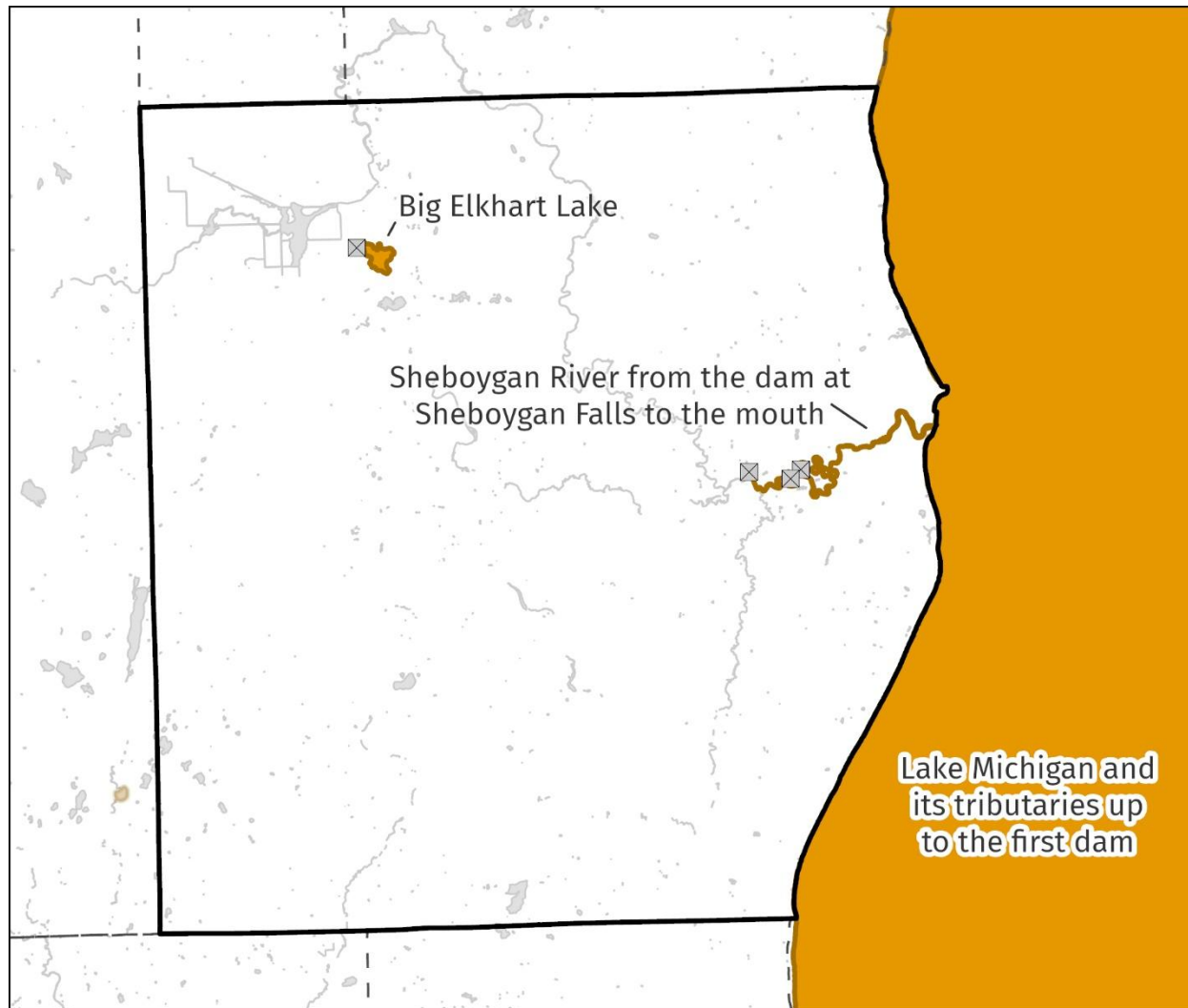
Winter Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

Shawano County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Shawano County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Sheboygan County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Big Elkhart Lake, Lake Michigan, and the Sheboygan River from the dam at Sheboygan Falls to its mouth at Lake Michigan. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it on the east side of Big Elkhart Lake in the northeastern corner of the

county, and three times along the Sheboygan River on the western side of Sheboygan County going from east to west.

Please refer to the [Lake Michigan](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from Lake Michigan.

Big Elkhart Lake

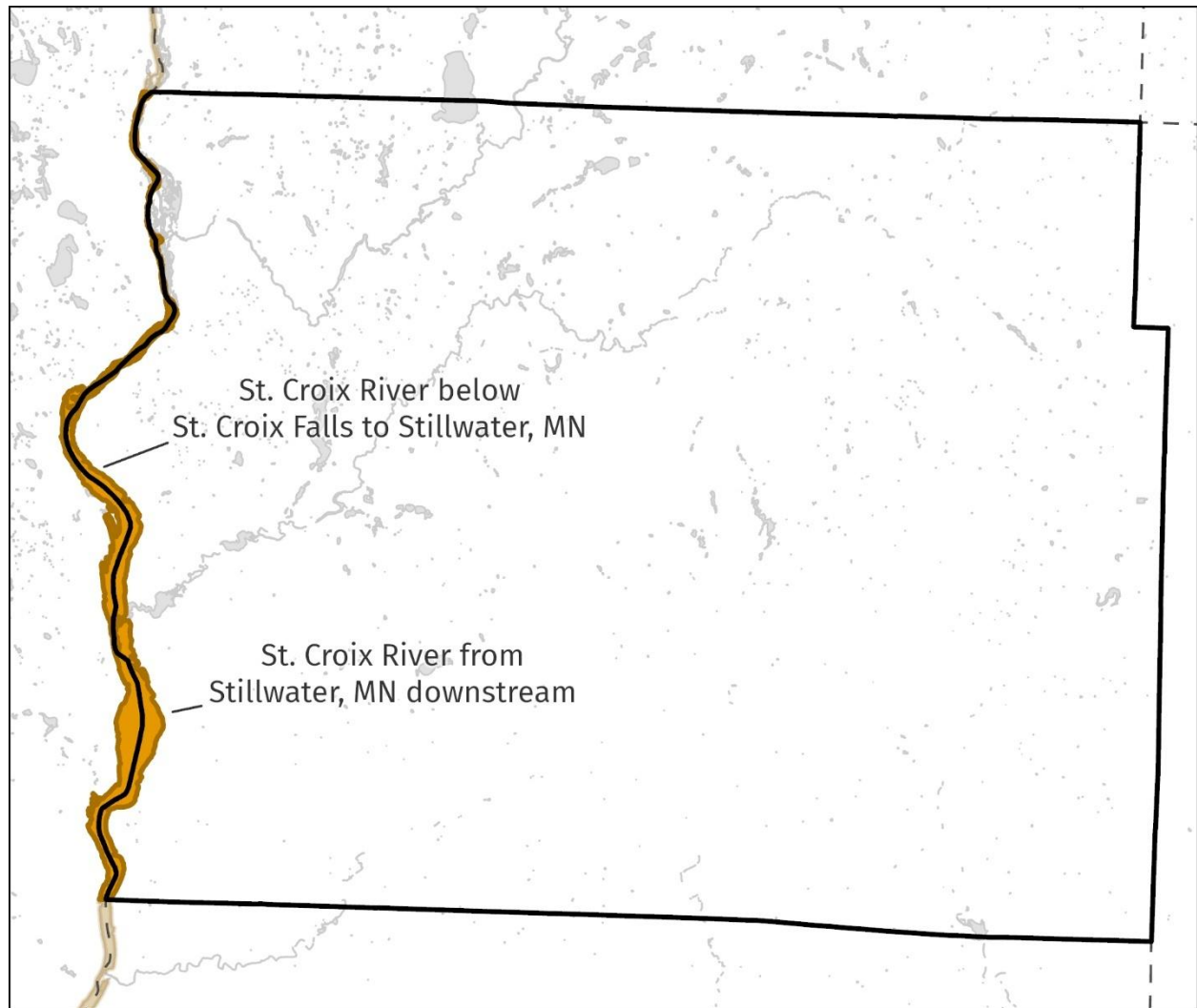
Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Sheboygan River (from dam in Sheboygan Falls downstream to the mouth at Lake Michigan)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
All resident species	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

St. Croix County



Map description: This is an aerial map of St. Croix County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the St. Croix River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

St. Croix River

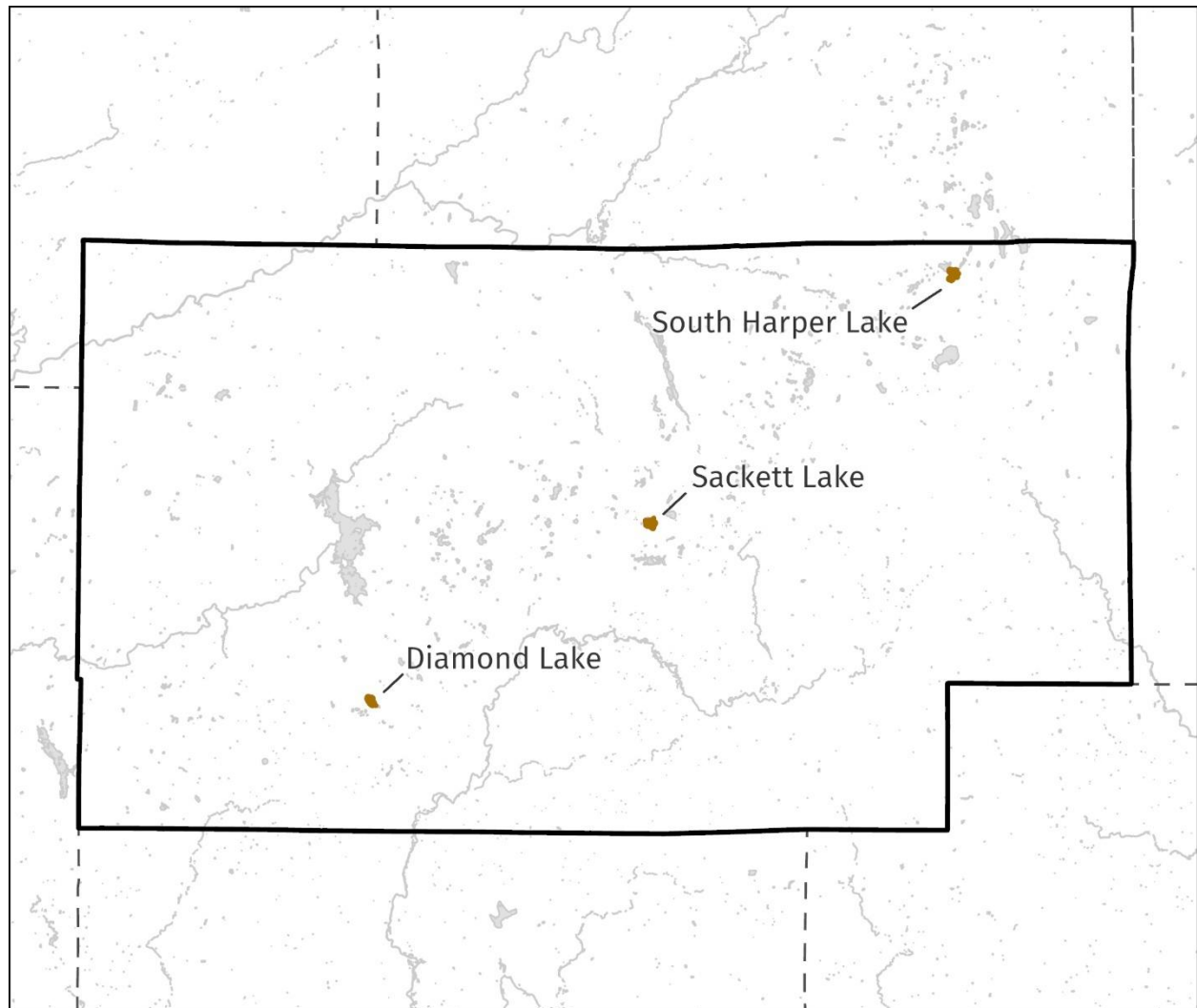
Below St. Croix Falls in Polk County to Stillwater, MN

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

From Stillwater, MN to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Buffalo	PCBs	Over 22 inches	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Taylor County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Taylor County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Diamond Lake, Sackett Lake, and South Harper Lake. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Diamond Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

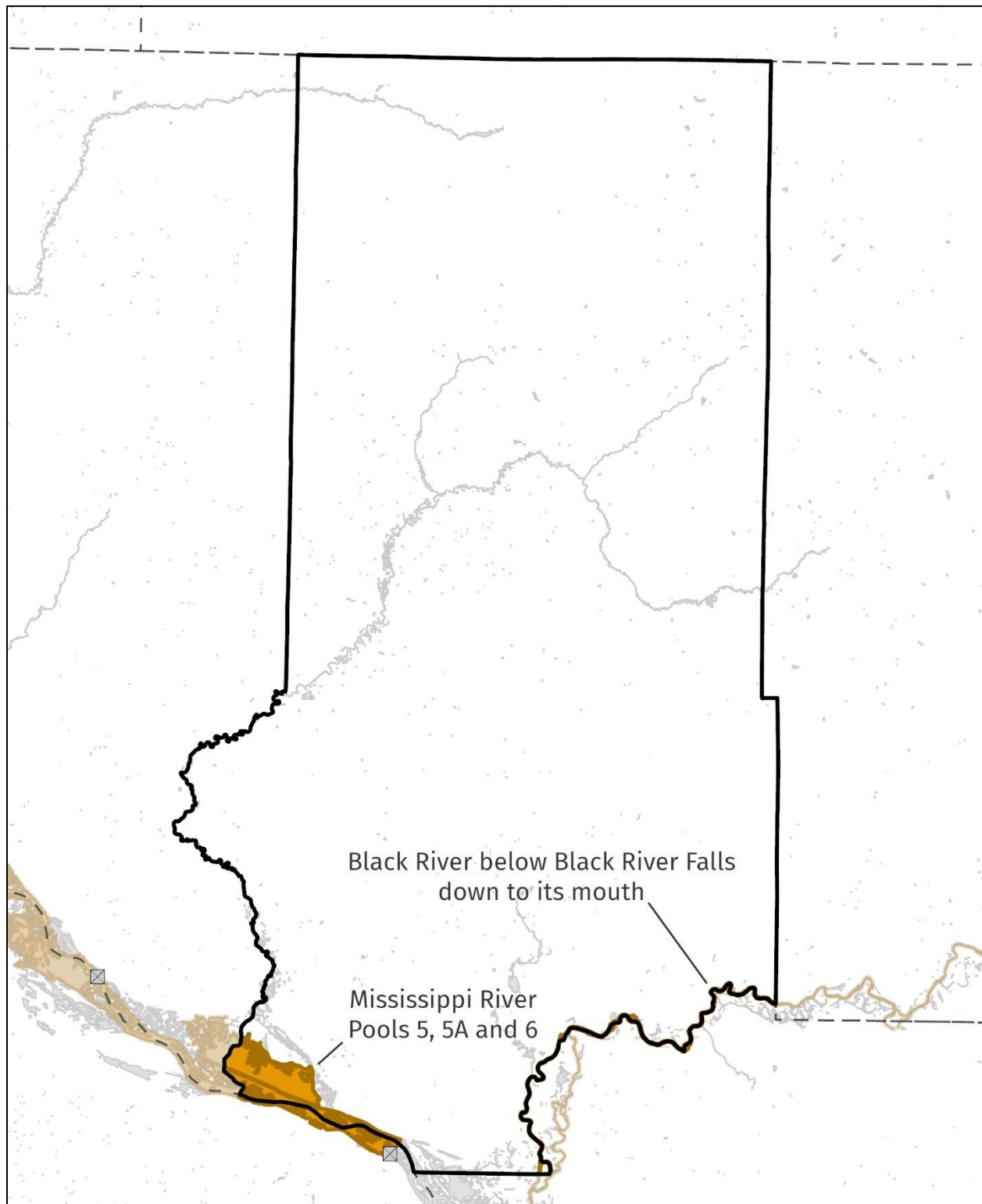
Sackett Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

South Harper Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1

Trempealeau County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Trempealeau County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Mississippi River and Black River. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Mississippi River touching the southern border of the county. One dam on the Mississippi River outside of Trempealeau County is also marked.

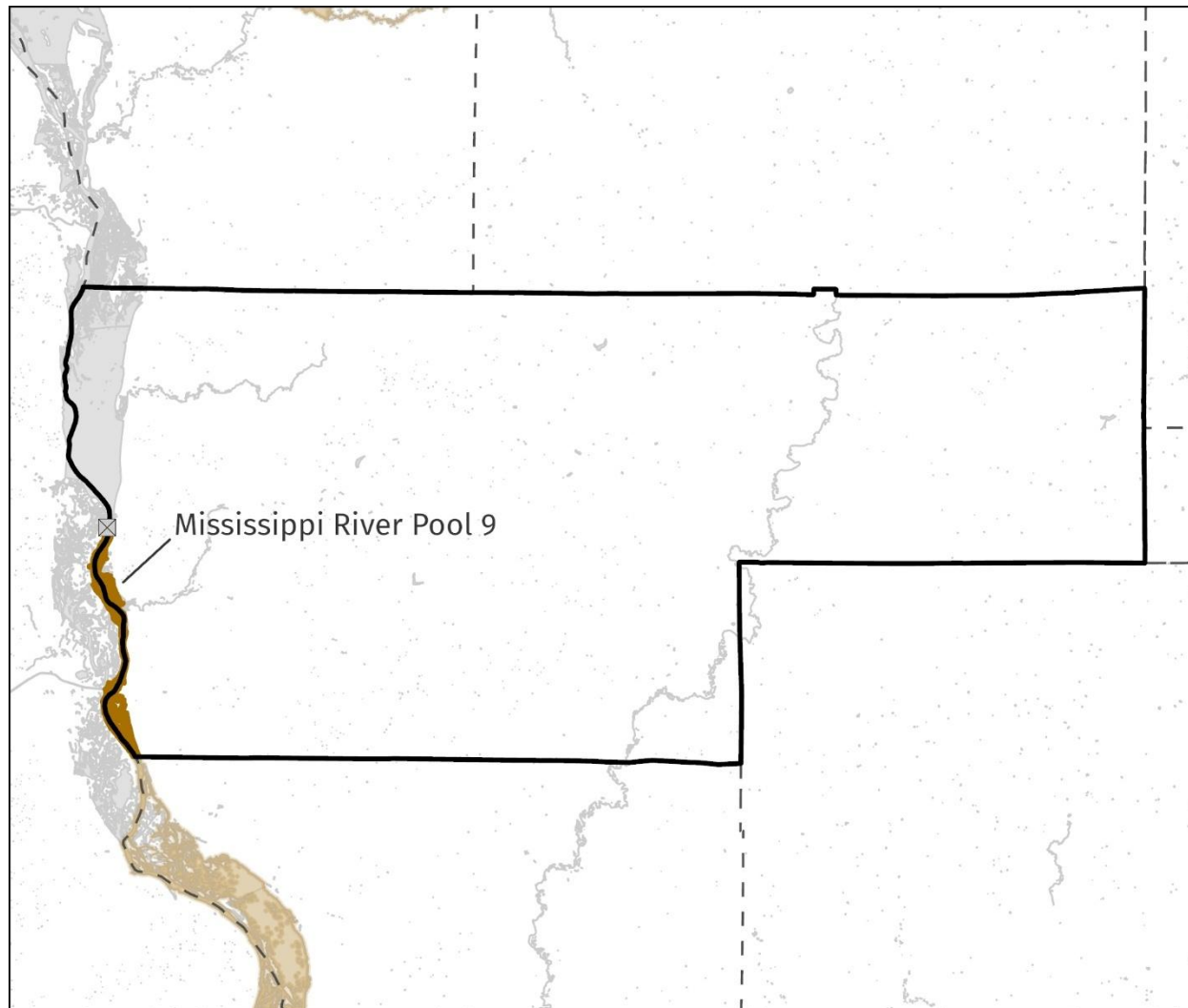
Please refer to the [Mississippi River](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

Black River

From Black River Falls to the Mississippi River

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	Over 25 inches	1	1
Crappie	Mercury	All sizes	1	1

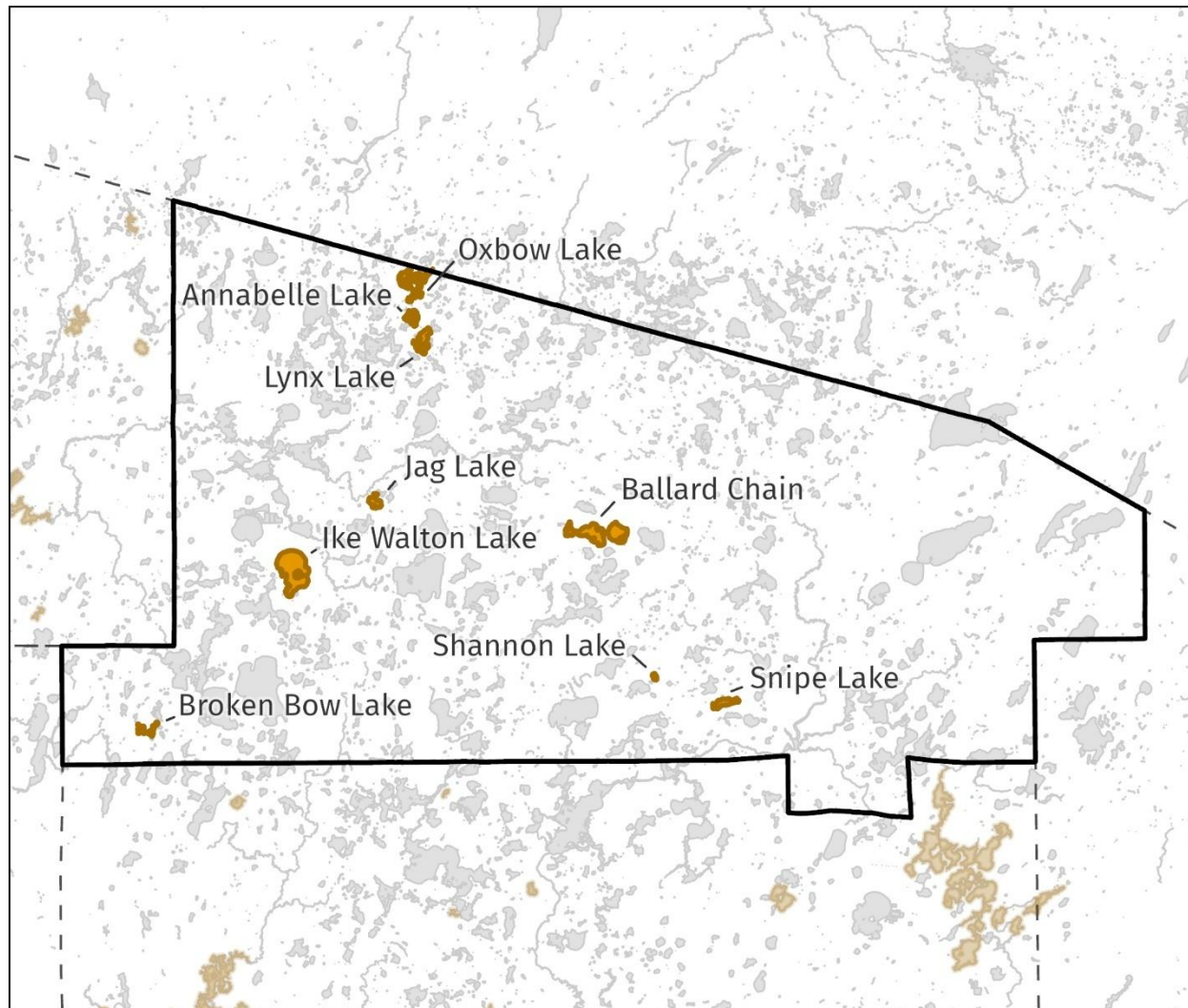
Vernon County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Vernon County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Mississippi River Pool 9. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. One dam is marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on Mississippi River Pool 9 on the western edge of the county.

Please refer to the [Mississippi River](#) section for safe-eating advice on fish from the Mississippi River.

Vilas County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Vilas County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including Annabelle Lake, Ballard Chain of Lakes, Broken Bow Lake, Ike Walton Lake, Jag Lake, Lynx Lake, Oxbow Lake, Shannon Lake, and Snipe Lake. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey.

Annabelle Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Ballard Chain of Lakes (includes Ballard, White Birch and Irving Lakes)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 17 inches	Do not eat	1

Broken Bow Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 15 inches	Do not eat	1

Ike Walton Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	All sizes	Do not eat	1

Jag Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	1

Lynx Lake (T43 R7E S18)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 18 inches	Do not eat	1

Oxbow Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Walleye	Mercury	Over 21 inches	Do not eat	1

Shannon Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Largemouth bass	Mercury	Over 16 inches	Do not eat	1

Snipe Lake

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	Mercury	Over 19 inches	Do not eat	1
Yellow perch	Mercury	All sizes	1	4

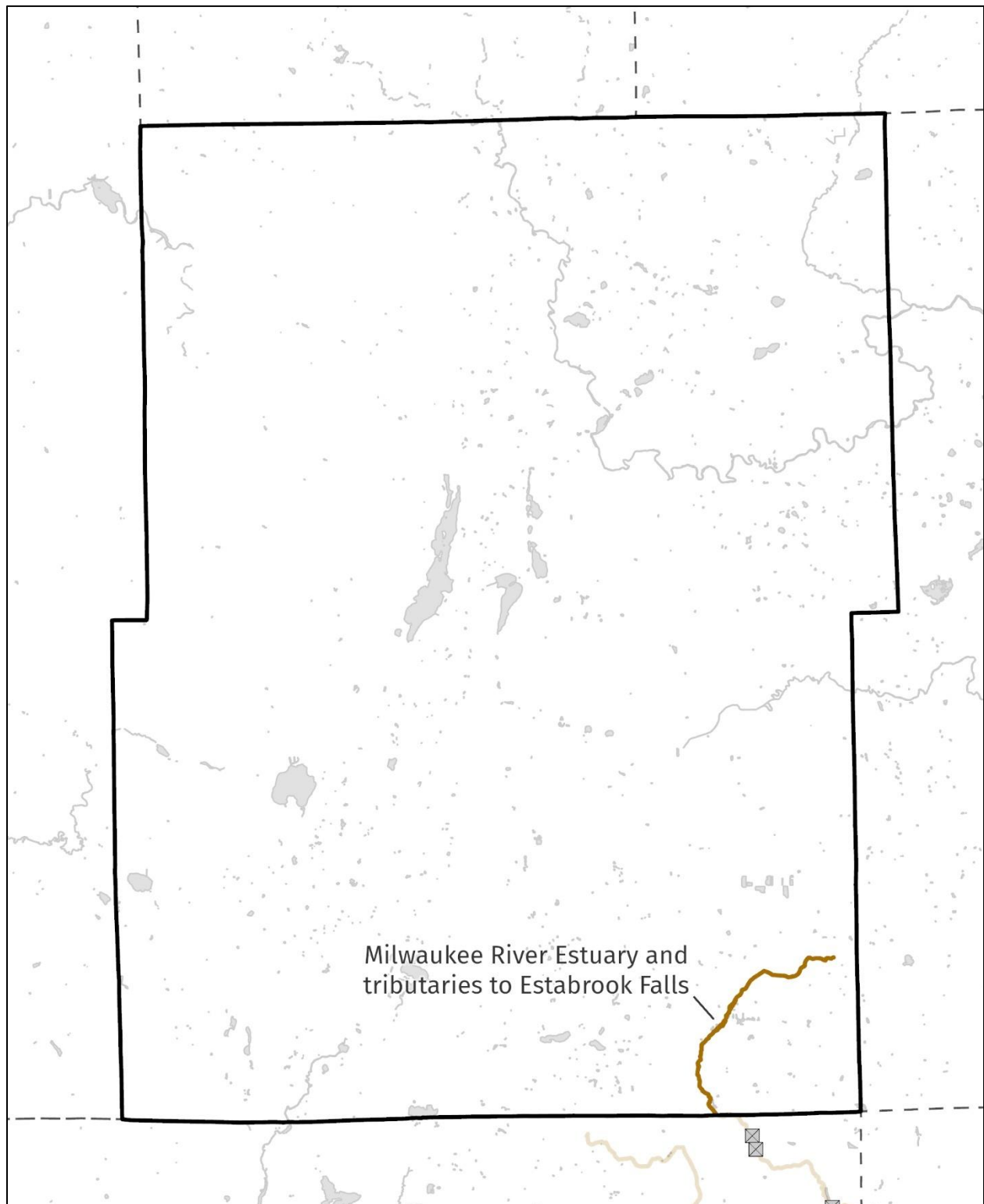
Walworth County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Burnett County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Washburn County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Washburn County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Washington County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Washington County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Milwaukee River from Estabrook Falls downstream to harbor mouth at Lake Michigan and the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it. There are no dams represented on waterbodies with a consumption advisory within Washington County. Three dams outside of Washington County are marked.

Milwaukee River

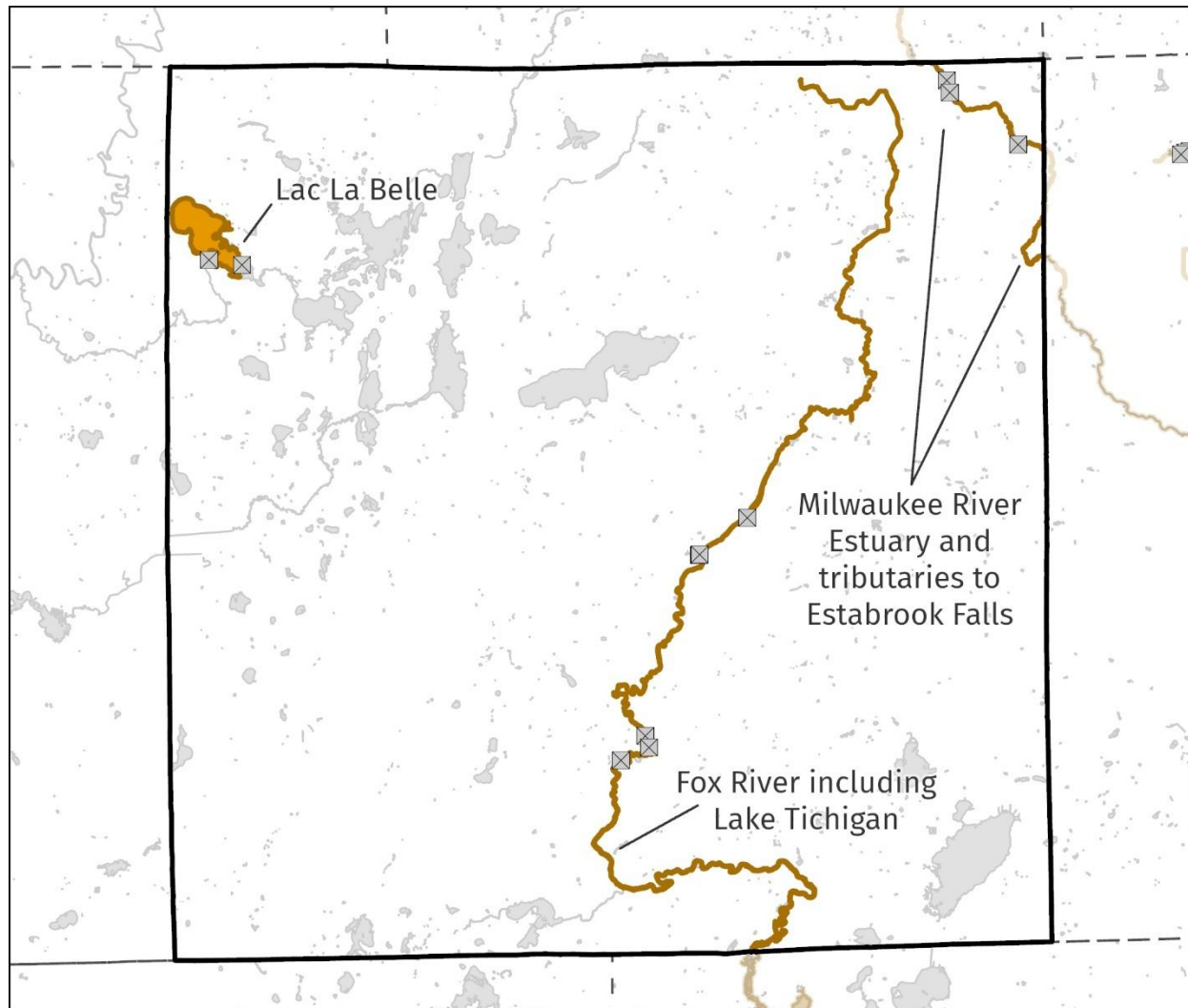
From Estabrook Falls downstream to harbor mouth at Lake Michigan and the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Walleye	PCBs	Under 22 inches	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	Over 22 inches	1/2	1/2
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	1/2	1/2
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	4	4

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

Waukesha County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River, Milwaukee River, and Lac La Belle. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on two times on the south side of Lac La Belle in the northeastern corner of the county, five times along the Fox River up the middle of the

county, and three times along the Milwaukee River in the northwest corner of the county. Two dams outside of Waukesha County are also marked.

Fox (IL) River, including Lake Tichigan

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Lac La Belle

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Buffalo	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Milwaukee River

From Estabrook Falls downstream to harbor mouth at Lake Michigan and the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Bullhead	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Crappie	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Northern pike	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Rock bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Smallmouth bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	Under 22 inches	1	1
Walleye	PCBs	Over 22 inches	½	½
White sucker	PCBs	All sizes	½	½
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	4	4

For trout and salmon species in this waterbody, see safe-eating advice for [Lake Michigan](#).

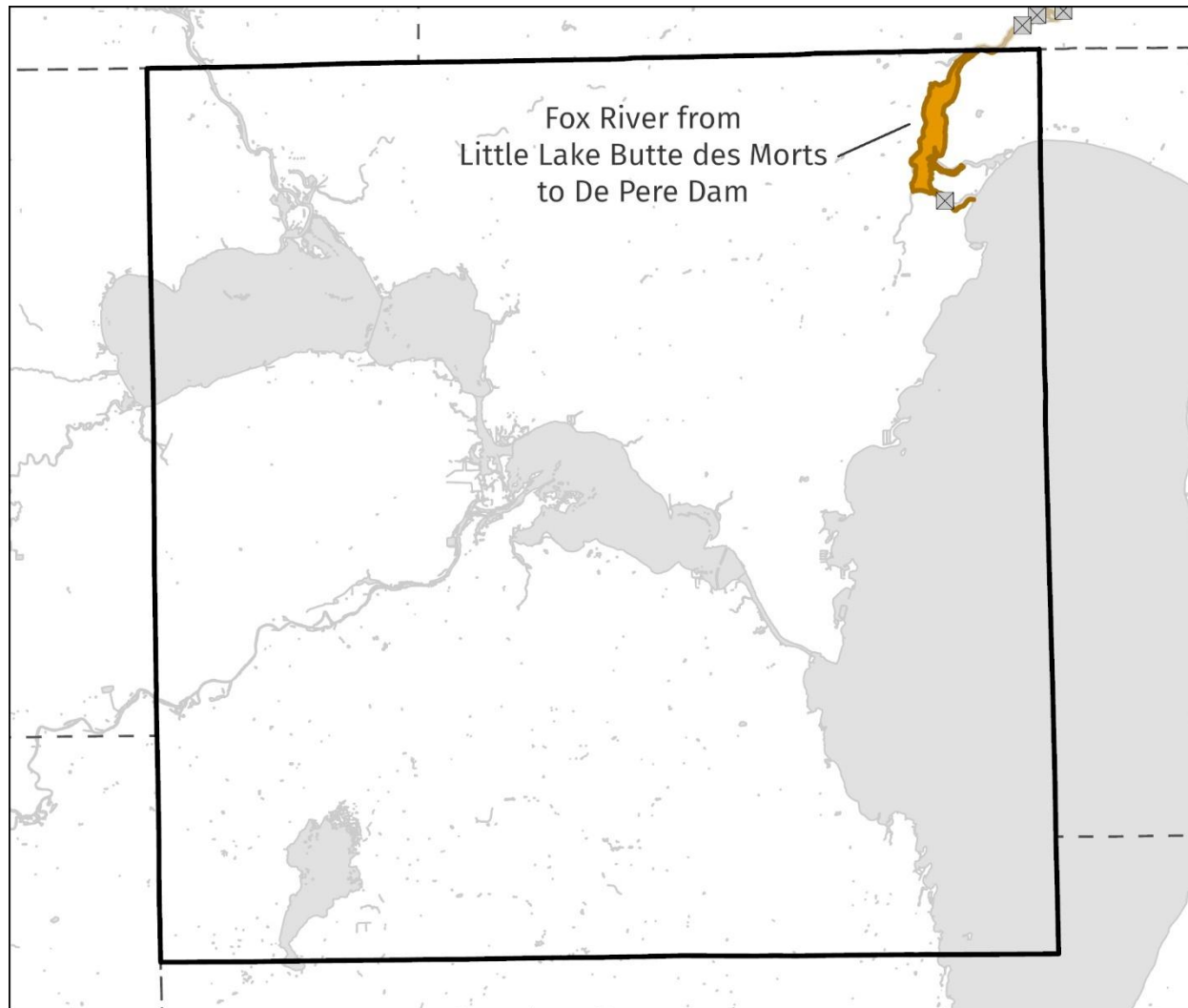
Waupaca County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Waupaca County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Waushara County

There are no site-specific consumption advisories for Waushara County. Please follow the [statewide general advice](#) for this county.

Winnebago County



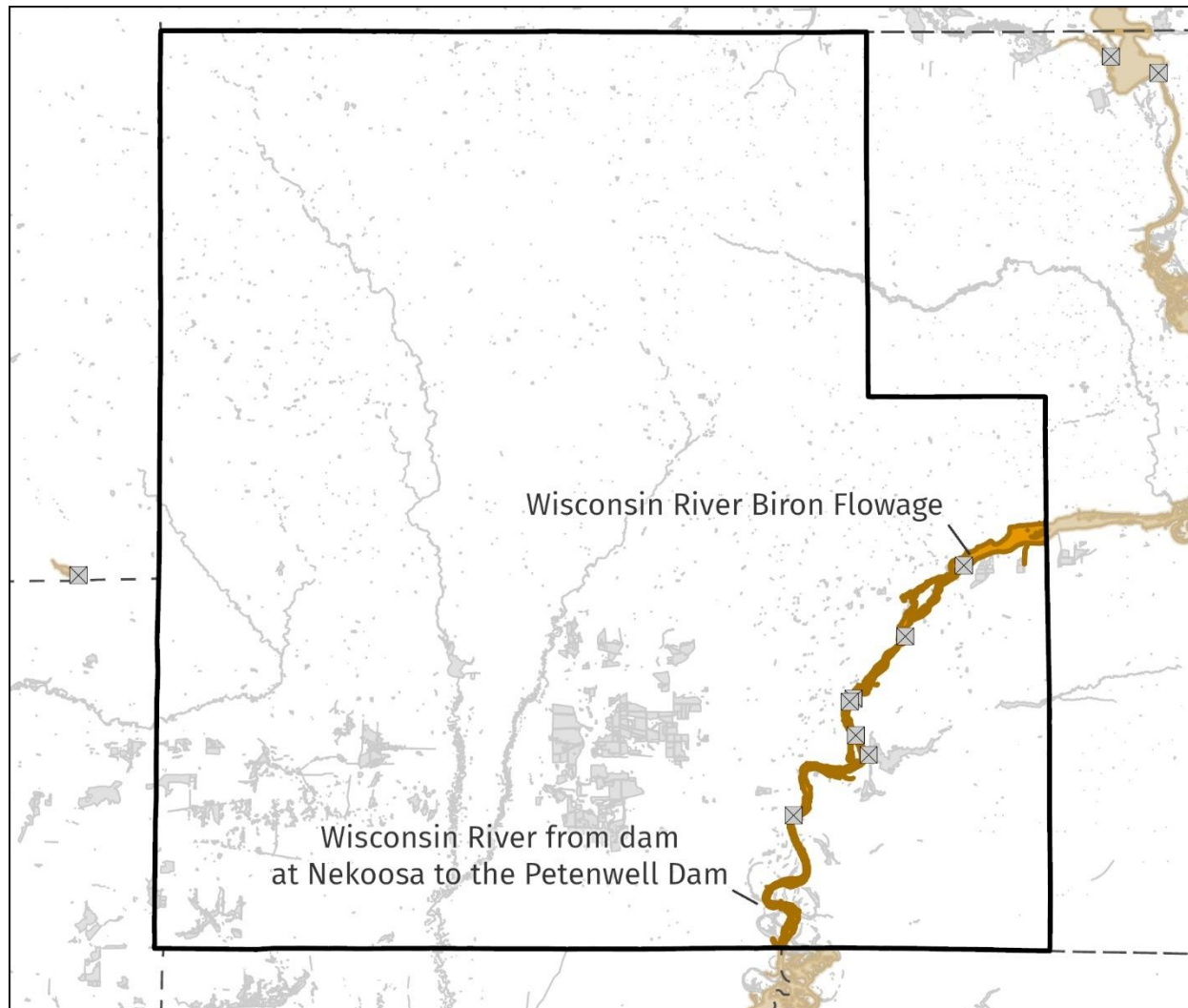
Map description: This is an aerial map of Winnebago County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Fox River from Little Lake Butte des Morts to the De Pere Dam. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. The De Pere dam is marked with a light grey square with an "X" through it. Three dams on the Fox River outside of Winnebago County are also marked.

Fox River

From Little Lake Butte des Morts downstream to De Pere Dam

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For <u>Higher Risk Populations</u>	Servings Per Month For <u>Lower Risk Populations</u>
Channel catfish	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Common carp	PCBs	Under 28 inches	½	½
Common carp	PCBs	Over 28 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Walleye	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
White perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Yellow perch	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Wood County



Map description: This is an aerial map of Wood County, Wisconsin, with its county borders outlined in black. Portions of the surrounding counties can be seen as well, with their county borders marked by a dashed grey line. Waterbodies with a site-specific consumption advisory are burnt orange in color, including the Wisconsin River going through the southeast corner of the county. Waterbodies that do not have a site-specific consumption advisory are marked in grey. Dams are marked with a light grey square with an “X” through it on the Wisconsin River at the bottom of Biron Flowage (on the eastern edge of the county), at Nekoosa (on the east side of the county near the southern border), and five times between these two dams along the

river going southwest. Two dams on the Wisconsin River outside of Wood County are also marked.

Wisconsin River

Whiting Plover Dam to Biron Dam (Biron Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Redhorse	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat

Dam at Merrill downstream to dam at Nekoosa

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Common carp	PCBs	All sizes	1	1
Redhorse	PCBs	All sizes	1	1

Dam in Nekoosa to Petenwell Dam (Petenwell Flowage)

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Bluegill	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Channel catfish	PCBs	Under 20 inches	1	1

Fish Species	Chemicals Of Concern	Fish Size	Servings Per Month For Higher Risk Populations	Servings Per Month For Lower Risk Populations
Channel catfish	PCBs (dioxin)	Over 20 inches	Do not eat	Do not eat
Common carp	PCBs (dioxin)	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Crappie	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Smallmouth bass	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
Walleye	PFOS	All sizes	1	1
White bass	PFOS	All sizes	Do not eat	Do not eat
Yellow perch	PFOS	All sizes	1	1

For More Information

This advisory information can also be viewed on the [DNR's fishing consumption webpage](#). To find out if fish from a particular water have been tested, call or write to the DNR Bureau of Fisheries Management, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, (888) 936-7463 or contact your local DNR office.

- [Wisconsin DNR](#)
- [Wisconsin Department of Health Services - Division of Public Health](#) or (608) 266-1120
- [U.S. Food and Drug Administration](#)
- [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#)

Acknowledgments

Wisconsin Department of Health Services – Division of Public Health

Great Lakes Consortium for Fish Consumption Advisories

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources staff

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