

Alberta Aquatic Invasive Species Program: Updates and Enhancements

CRB Meeting – June 28, 2017

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Aquatic Invasive Species Specialist
Fish & Wildlife Policy

Zebra mussels multiplying in Lake Winnipeg, now found on shorelines









Alberta

Manitoba government finds a single suspect zebra mussel in Singush Lake

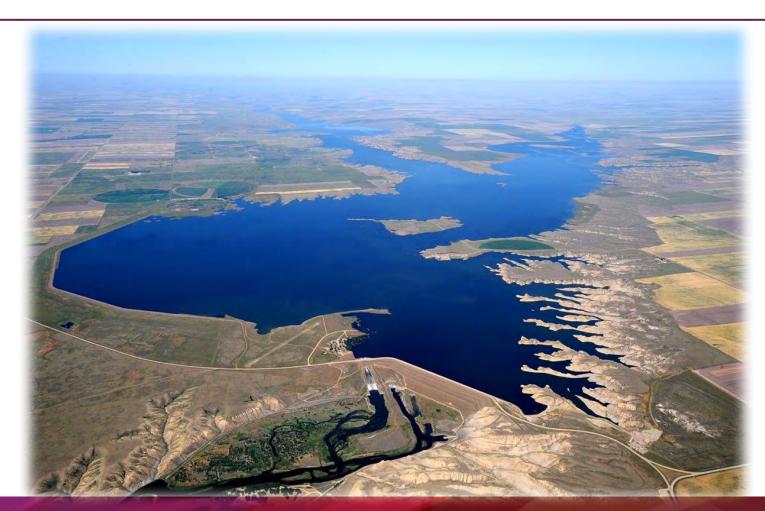






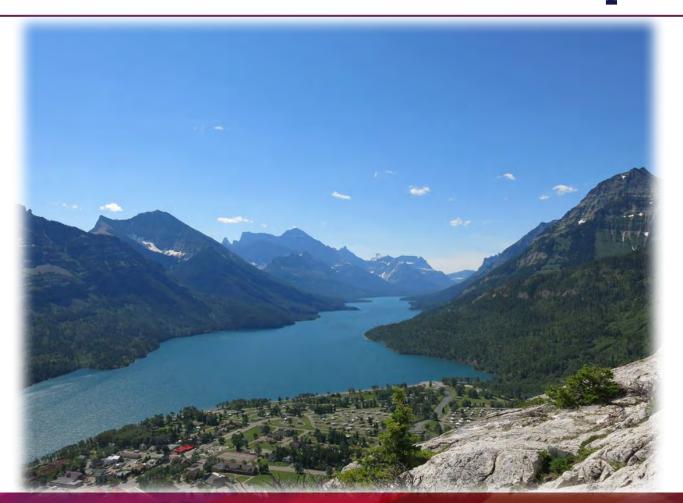


Invasive zebra mussels have reached Montana

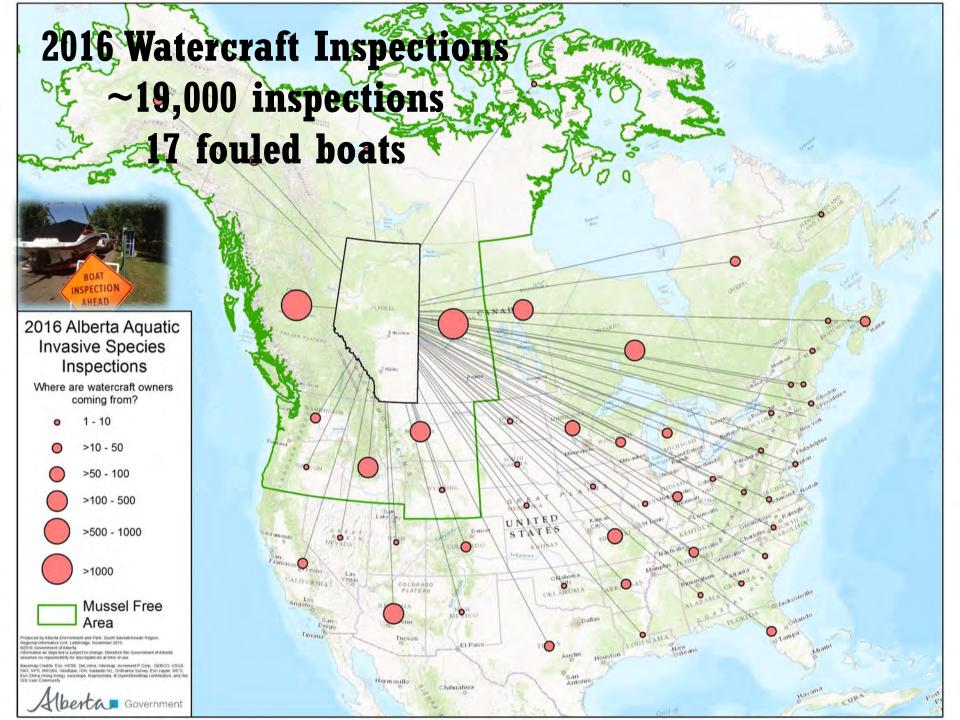


Alberta

Keeping out mussels: Parks Canada bans motorized boats in Waterton Lakes park





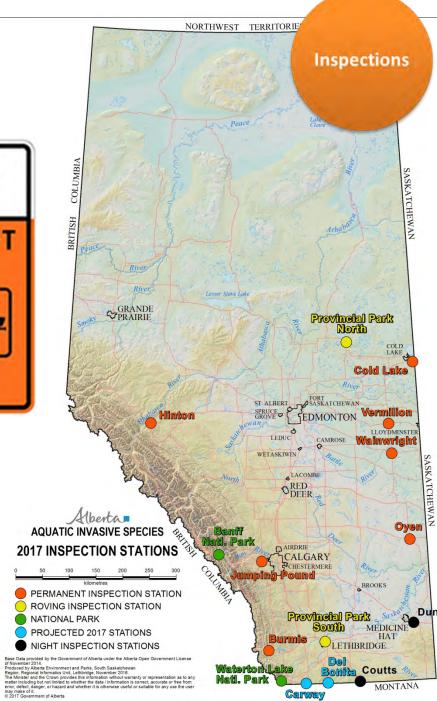


2017 Watercraft Inspection Stations

- 1. Coutts
- 2. Burmis
- 3. Dunmore
- 4. Wainwright
- 5. Oyen
- 6. Vermillion
- 7. Cold Lake
- 8. Hinton
- 9. Jumping Pound
- 10. Del Bonita
- 11.Carway
- 12. Parks north
- 13. Parks South









Inspection station updates

- Biggest expansion to date
- Two new stations at Ports of Entry
 - Shared with Canadian Border Services Agency!
 - Mimic hours of Port of Entry
- Increased operational season and hours
 - 24 hours at Coutts & Dunmore
 - 16 hours at Vermillion
 - 10-12 hours all other
- Response staff 'on call'
- No shared database

Total inspections	5980
High risk inspection	1693
Commercial Hauls	147
Canine Inspections	71
Night Inspections (after	
19:00hrs)	518
Skippers	1692
Mussel Fouled	5
Hot Washes	198
Weeds	58



Canadian NAVY:

Started in
Halifax NS
went to
Winnipeg MB
en route to
Great Slave Lake
NWT

SERIOUSLY?!?







Conservation Canine Update

- Montana veliger detection shoreline search (November 2016)
- Lake Powell shoreline training (February 2017)
- USFWS/Texas Canine Veliger training (May 2017)
- Assisting with night inspections
- New target: Thesium Arvense







Pull the Plug Regulation



2016 Fisheries Regulations (April 1)

- PULL THE PLUG! all watercraft must be transported with drain plug out
- Mandatory reporting of AIS (in water)
- Release of 'subject' water prohibited
- Typo in sport-fishing guide③
- Fish disease connection











Education & Outreach

CLEAN + DRAIN + DRY Prop anchor bait bucket dock-lines hull rollers trailer bunks axel live-wells bilge prop motor

Props, boats and natural ecosystems can be ruined by zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species. Take a few simple steps to preserve our lakes and fisheries: **CLEAN** off the plants and debris, **DRAIN** bilges and ballast, and **DRY** any wet areas of your boat.



7FBRA MUSSELS



2.0 cm

QUAGGA MUSSELS



2.5 cm

EURASIAN



DON'T LET THEM CATCH A RIDE STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS

TO REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES: 1-855-336-BOAT (2628) esrd.alberta.ca







Canadian Border Services Agency

Federal Fisheries Act – AIS Regulations

- Prohibition on *Dreissenids*, Asian carp
- Canadian Border Services Agency collaboration
 - Ports of Entry, Transport Form
- No release of non-indigenous species



"Cross Border Transport Form"

- All boaters fill out risk, contact info, etc.
- CBSA emails each day
- We decide if follow up required
- 3/6 Ports of Entry covered (prov Inspection stations);
 direct boaters to our stations

Allow us to operate at 2 Ports of Entry







WATERCRAFT INSPECTIONS ARE NOW MANDATORY

Expect to be inspected - watch for watercraft inspections province-wide.

All watercraft including non-motorized are required to atop.

FOR MICRIE BY DOMATION ON BYVASTYE SPECIES, CALL: 1-855-336-BOAT (2628)







WATERCRAFT CROSS-BORDER TRANSPORTATION FORM

Updated January 31, 2017

	SECTI	ON 1: TRAN	SPORT	ING VEHICL	E INFOR	MATION	
Name:		Plate Nu	Plate Number: Issuing		Issuing St	itate/Province:	
Phone:		Email:			Owner?	Yes No If NO, fill out Section 4	
Destination Addr	Destination Address: City:						
Estimated Date of	of Arrival:		State/Pro	ovince:	-	Zip/Postal Code:	
Watercraft Type: Select from below	Size:	Manufacturer:		Watercraft: □Ne	ew Used	Any Ballast Tanks? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
□Motor Boat □	Sail Boat D	Pontoon Boat Det	t Skis □ Ca	anoe Kayak	Inflatable Craft	☐Barge ☐Docks ☐Other	
	SE	CTION 2: W	ATERC	RAFT HISTO	RY AND	USE	
Where has watercraft been used in past 30 days (waterbodies, state/province):			Jurisdiction:				
Where will watercraft next be used?:				When:			
Was watercraft in	spected for a	quatic invasive spe	cles on this	trip? □Yes □No	If Yes, when	re?	
	SECT	TION 3: COM	IMERCI	AL HAULER	INFORM	TATION	
Name of facility being delivered to:				Name of carrier:			
Address:				Phone:			
SE	CTION 4:	WATERCRA	FT OW	NER INFORM	MATION	(If different from above)	
Name of Owner:				Phone:			
Address:							
				Zip/Postal Code:			

watercraft, and the significant impacts associated with these invasive species, Government of Alberta Officials may contact you for more information or require follow up actions be taken.1

It is illegal to import, transport or possess prohibited aquatic invasive species in Alberta without authorization.2 In addition, all watercraft are required to report to for an inspection when provincial watercraft stations are open.3 By signing below I indicate that the above information is accurate.

We are collecting information under the authority of Sections 8(1) and (7) of the Government Department Are, and in accordance with Section 33 (c) of the Friedom of Information and Promotion of Privacy Acr. We will keep this information only for the length of time necessary to fulfill the purpose for which it was exfected. An internal project report will be produced, however, no presumally identifying information will be used in the report. A numerary report of the project and findings may be released to the public. Again, no personally identifiable information will be used in the report. By completing this nurvey you agree that you have read and fully understand the shove information, and have provided your consent for posticipation.





Fisheries (Alberta) Act (32(4)

² Federal Fisheries Act-Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations and the Fisheries (Alberta) Act

³ Fisheries (Alberta) Act 32(2), 32(7) and the associated Inspection of Certain Conveyances for Invasive Species at Inspection Stations Order

Western Province Partnerships

Western AIS Agreement

• BC, AB, SK, MB, YK

Working Group

AIS Coordinators from each province/territory



Annual Work Plan

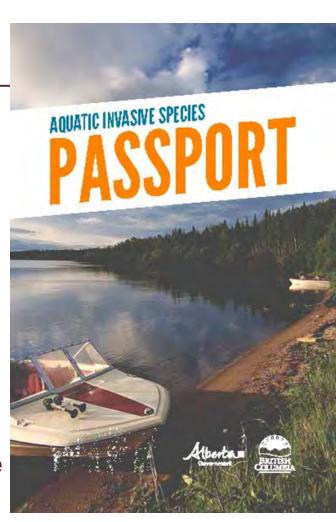
- Prioritize regional issues, work towards collaborative solutions
- Example: shared database (server issues, too expensive)
- 2017: Outreach to watercraft manufacturers
 - Template to 'clear' new boats from follow up activities
 - Approach from western province perspective





Alberta/BC Passport Pilot

- Frequent boaters only
 - Alberta/BC or between
- Expedite inspections
- Community based social marketing model
- 'Commitment form'
 - Clean Drain Dry
 - Stop at inspections
 - Pull the Plug
 - Survey at end of season
 - Lottery?
- Tablet questions (each time) on experience
- Evaluate efficacy at end of season
 - Enhance boater experience, triage risk





Intentional Release













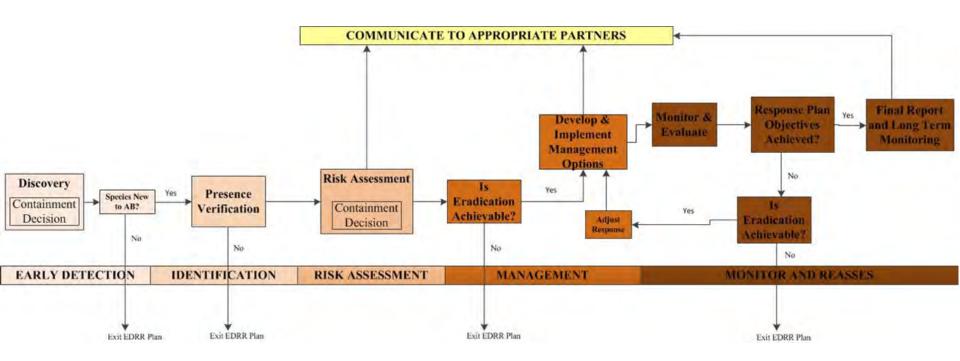








Finally, we can get to response activities!





Response



Flowering Rush

- DIPLOID! 13 known locations
 - Found in lakes, creeks, rivers, man-made ponds, irrigation canals
- Control Trials 2016-17
 - Hand digging
 - Barriers
 - Herbicides (x2)
 - Diver dredging
 - Reveg
- Full scale treatment 2017







Flowering Rush Trials 2016



Alberta

Phragmites

- CP Rail Right of Way near Brooks (April)
- Determined to be invasive (June)
- Listed only in Fisheries (Alberta) Act
- Partners/stakeholders
 - Alberta Environment & Parks
 - Alberta Agriculture & Forestry
 - Canadian Pacific Rail
 - County of Newell
 - Eastern Irrigation District
- Five additional locations reported now
 - Brooks golf course, Med Hat, Greenview County x2, N. Sunrise County
 - AF lab confirmed (DNA)







Phragmites Management









Response

We HATE Goldfish! Just Kidding. Kind of.

- Hearty & robust
- Over 40 locations
- Seven treatments in 2016!
- New! Fish & Invertebrates
 Applicator Training
 - Municipalities, consultants, biologists
 - Okotoks and Grand Prairie training
 - 16 Certified Applicators in province







Alberta Special: Fish and Aquatic Invertebrate Control Training Manual

(adapted from the Montana Department of Agriculture Pesticide Piscicide Training Manual)





Alberta Environment

Albertan

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS FISH?

CATCH IT. KILL IT.



PRUSSIAN CARP A.K.A WILD GOLDFISH

Prussian Carp is a harmful invasive species that are known to devastate aquatic ecosystems and pose severe threats to native fish.

If you catch a Prussian Carp, DON'T LET IT LOOSE. Please kill it and take it home to eat or properly dispose of the carcass (away from any water bodies).

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON INVASIVE SPECIES, CALL:

1-855-336-BOAT (2628)



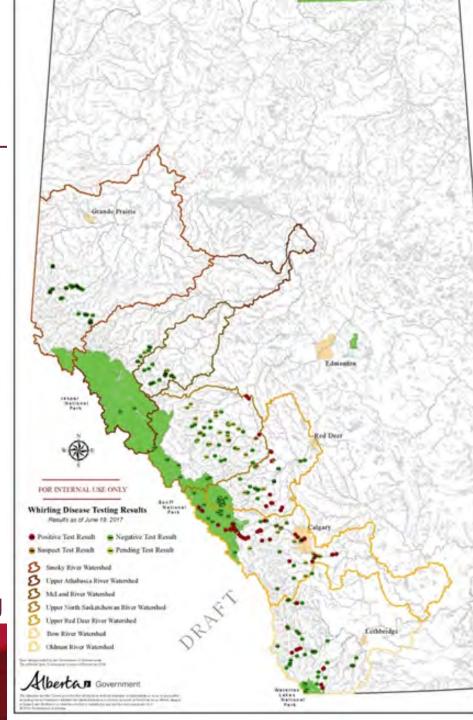




Whirling Disease

- August 2016 detected
 - 1st in Canada
- Response
 - AEP, Parks Canada, Canadian
 Food & Inspection Agency
 - Incident Command
 - Monitoring
- · Results to date:
 - 5 Aquaculture Facilities
 - 13 sites Banff National Park
 - 4 watersheds
- Still awaiting results of monitoring





QUICK FACTS WHIRLING DISEASE

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF WHIRLING DISEASE?

Whirling disease affects salmonid fishes including trout, salmon and whitefish and is caused by a parasite, *Myxobolus cerebralis*. It can be transmitted through spores that attact to equipment used for swimming, paddling, boating, water pumping, fishing, or through infected fish (alive or dead) and fish parts.

 Never move live or dead fish, or fish parts from one waterbody to another. Dispose of fish or any fish parts in the garbage.

The movement of fish, mud, and water can spread whirling disease. Before moving a boat or any equipment (e.g., hip waders, life jackets, kayaks, etc.) between water bodies, be sure to:

CLEAN

- Clean and inspect watercraft, trailers, and all equipment that has been in contact with water. This includes boats, motors, boots, waders, bait buckets, and swimming floats.
- Remove all mud, sand, and plant materials before leaving the shore.
- Rinse, scrub, or pressure wash your boat and equipment away from storm drains, ditches or waterways. Use hot water if possible (90°C or hotter).

DRAIN

- Before leaving the shoreline, drain water from watercraft and equipment onto dry land.
- Remember to "Pull the Plug" because it is illegal to transport watercraft with the drain plug still in place.

DRY

- Dry the watercraft and/or equipment completely between trips and allow the wet areas to air dry. Allow for a minimum of 24 hours of drying time before entering new waters.
- Leave compartments open on boats and equipment, and sponge out standing water.



DUICK FACTS:

- The first case of whirling disease in Canada was confirmed in August 2016 in Johnson Lake, Alberta, in Banff National Park.
 The disease has also been confirmed within the Bow River watershed outside of the national park. Provincial monitoring is ongoing.
- Whirling disease was first observed in the northeastern United States in the 1950s. By the 1990s it was also detected throughout the western US, including neighbouring Montana.
- There is no treatment currently available for whirling disease; containment and prevention are the best response.
- There are no health concerns for people swimming in or drinking water that contains whirling disease. Eating an infected fish is not known to cause harmful effects to people or other animals.
- In infected waters, whirling disease may cause a large number of mortalities, potentially killing up to 90% of juveniles in susceptible fish; however not all populations or species may be affected to the same level.
- The parasite has two hosts; a fish and a freshwater worm. Fish may become infected by directly encountering the life stage of the parasite that is released from the worm. Once inside the fish, the parasite affects the cartilage near the spine, leading to skeletal deformities of the spine or skull. This causes the fish to abnormally whirl in a tail-chasing behaviour and/or display a blackened tail.





Trout showing signs of whirling disease infection

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES, CALL:

1-855-336-BOAT (2628)

ISBN 978-1-4601-3300-2 (print) ISBN 978-1-4601-3301-9 (PDF) Printed: February 2017 Search for Whirling Disease on aep,alberta.ca

Albertan





New! Mandatory Decon Protocol

Level 1: Streamside

Clean, Drain, Dry

Level 2: Streamside

Clean, QUAT treatment, Rinse

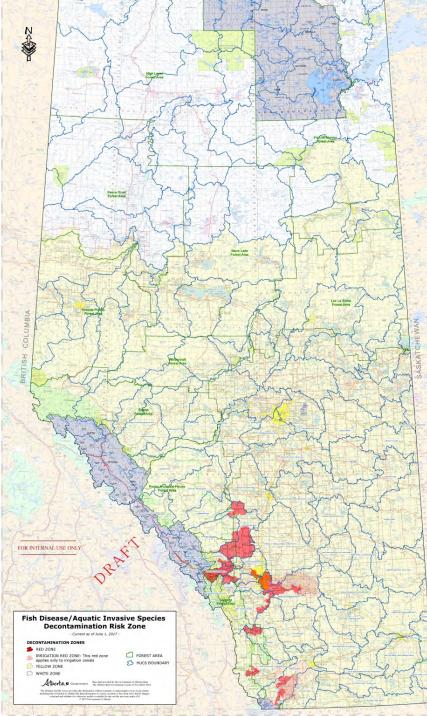
Level 3: Decontamination Hub

Hot water treatment

Secondary application of QUAT

WHITE ZONE PROTOCOLS	YELLOW ZONE PROTOCOLS	RED ZONE PROTOCOLS
Level 1	Level 1	Level 1
-	Level 2	Level 2
-	-	Level 3





- No molluskicides registered for open water in Canada
- Need EDRR tools
- Most promising, cost effective and accessible option
- Would benefit Canada/USA
- Aiming for Dec 2017 submission
- Navigating Health Canada PMRA process
- Currently preparing for '5 batch analysis' (chemistry)
- \$200k invested; \$40k \$180k additional for registration



