

Atlantic Canada Fish Farmers Association

IPMP for Sea Lice in Canada

- Regional Context
- Historical Background
- Where we are in IPMP for Sea Lice
- Summary of Control Options
- What are the Roadblocks
- Where we are on the Continuum



EACH REGION IS DIFFERENT



British Columbia

- SLICE only available option application pending for Interox Paramove 50
- Treatment required at 3 motile lice per fish during "at risk time for out-migration"
- DFO audits lice counts; farm-by-farm detailed pubic disclosure on sea lice status and management
- No indication current lice levels affect farmed or wild fish health; no evidence to suggest any effects on wild salmon populations
- Sea lice in BC are genetically different from other lice
- Much larger numbers of wild fish in BC waters than other jurisdictions so there is a dilution effect from wild stocks

Newfoundland & Nova Scotia

Newfoundland

- Products include SLICE, CALACIDE; SALMOSAN and INTEROX PARAMOVE 50
- Generally treatments done using full tarps; some well boat trials
- Sea lice populations under control
- No regulated treatment thresholds
- No public disclosure

Nova Scotia

No treatments required

Both provinces part of Pan-Atlantic regional applications for product approvals

Maine, USA

- Cobscook Bay shares waters with New Brunswick
- Machiasport, Jonesport, Swans Island more southerly and lice not traditionally a serious concern
- Treatment options include SLICE & INTEROX PARAMOVE 50 – working toward SALMONSAN approval
- EXCIS was available until 2011; US INAD discontinued
- Wellboat used; change in federal US regulations allows Canadian owned well boats to enter US waters to treat fish
- No regulated treatment threshold
- No public disclosure

New Brunswick

- Since 2009 trials with ALPAMAX; SALMOSAN; INTEROX PARAMOVE 50
- Current in-feed options include Avermectins; CALICIDE
- Bath SALMOSAN, INTEROX PARAMOVE 50
- Salmosan and Interox in full license approval process
- no regulated treatment thresholds industry develops annual treatment strategy for all ABMAs – focus on adult female lice control
- Regulators have ongoing access to lice data
- Annual industry report on sea lice management, containing average numbers by ABMA released publicly

Historical Background

- 2008 tolerance to SLICE
- 2009 began trials with AlphaMax; later Salmosan
- 2009 NB industry plays key role in development of extensive collaborative R&D in alternative sea lice treatment options
- 2010 introduction of well boats and Interox Paramove
- 2010 critical year for sea lice populations
- Since 2010 some areas see farms close due to lack of consistent access to treatment options
- Salmosan, Interox available only on short-term permissions – license approvals still pending (but close!)



Where we are in IPMP

- IPMP Framework for Sea Lice developed through diverse stakeholder consultation
 - Includes prevention & control medicals and nonmedicals
 - ✓ Monitoring
 - ✓ Data collection
- Created central data base for Atlantic Canada
- Created sea lice monitoring and identification certification program for farm staff

Summary of Control Options

- Advocacy ongoing for access to a variety of treatment products and functional feeds
 - Salmosan and Interox Paramove 50
 - SLICE, Ivermectin, Calacide
 - Functional feeds
- Non-mendicant / Novel Treatments
- Neutralizing active ingredients of sea lice pesticides used in bath treatments
- Well boats & Eco-bath Treatment System
- Management Systems

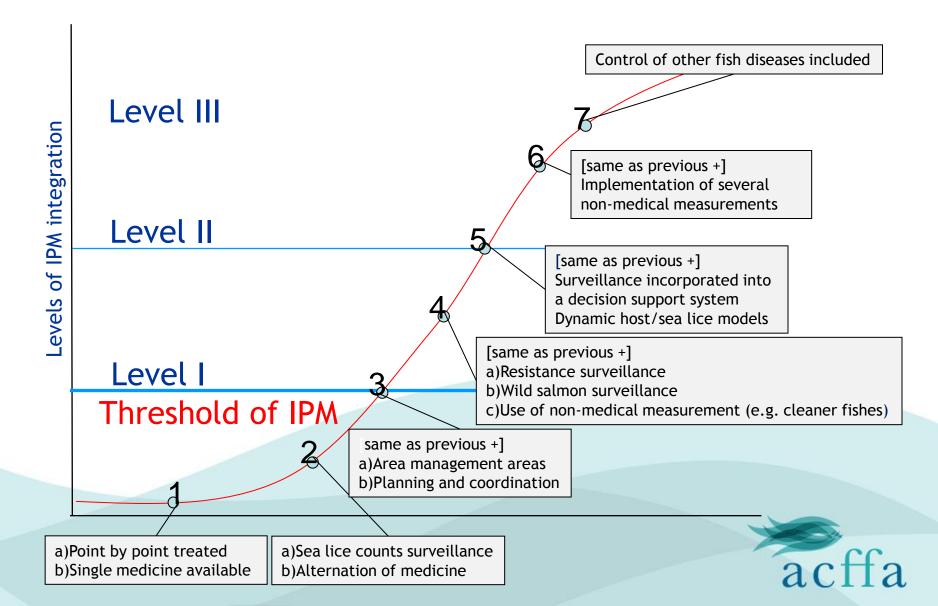


What are the Roadblocks

- Government 'red tape' preventing progress
 - No access to functional feeds
 - Innovative research
- Industry government research collaboration
- Lack of funding toward cunner / cleaner fish broodstock development research



Continuum: to Level III IPM



Moving Forward

Questions?