TOP 028.1 Attachment 1 Effective Date: 1/14/2021

Sea Lamprey Control Program protocol to minimize risk of transmission of invasive species and disease in the Great Lakes

Equipment Disinfection

- All equipment exposed to stream or lake water (i.e. boats, motors, electrofisher paddles, pumps, hoses, nets, fish tanks, coolers, measuring devices, waders, etc.) will be disinfected prior to moving to a different Great Lake or Great Lake river system (lakes, streams and all tributaries within a watershed with a common outlet to a Great Lake) before leaving the watershed, or before moving to waters that are upstream of a barrier to anadromous fish on the same river. Gear must have all aquatic vegetation, visible organisms/animals, soil, and water drained and removed before transport.
- While on a river geographically located in a different watershed than the temporary duty station (TDS, typically a motel) or field station; equipment will be disinfected daily prior to returning to the TDS or field station. However, when the TDS or field station is geographically located within the watershed of the river system where work is occurring, equipment does not have to be disinfected daily if crews will continue to work within that watershed or the equipment is left on-site (within watershed).
- A recommended disinfection procedure is a solution of 1 cup chlorine (bleach) to 10 gallons of water. Other methods may be used as listed in the attached Department of Interior table *Disinfection Techniques/Options: Preventing Spread of Pathogens, Bacteria and Invasives*.

Transportation of Water

- Water in fish truck tanks, tank trailers, coolers, etc., will not be dumped directly into a stream, river, pond or lake, or in an area where water could easily run into one of these bodies of water. Rather, water will be dumped in a municipal sewer or an area where the water will seep into the ground and/or evaporate that is at least 300' from a water body.
- Water will be drained from all boats, motors, bilge pumps and live wells before leaving a water body.

Fish Transfers

- When lampreys from Lake Ontario are transferred to the upper Great Lakes for the sterile-malerelease technique or for mark and release studies they will be transferred per established Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) plans which include disease certification prior to transfer (available at http://haccp-nrm.org/).
- Bioassay animals for lampricide treatments will be collected within the same state and same Great Lake basin. When possible, bioassay animals will be collected within the same river system to be treated.
- Lamprey transfers within the Upper Great Lakes will not include transfer from a VHSv positive area to a VHSv negative area.

Revision	Date	Person(s) Responsible	Description
No.			-

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1	1/28/21	Benson Solomon, Sara Ruiter, Tim Sullivan, Shawn Robertson	Minor wording changes