

## North American Commission

# NAC(19)04

Annual Report

(Tabled by Canada)

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#### Submitted by: Fisheries and Oceans Canada Date: May 15, 2019 for calendar year 2018

#### 1. Summary of salmonid controlled disease incidents

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is responsible for Canada's National Aquatic Animal Health Program and is the Competent Authority for aquatic animal health which includes meeting Canada's international reporting obligations to the World Organisation of Animal Health (OIE) under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement.

The CFIA updates the health status of Canada's aquatic animals monthly as mandatory notifications of aquatic animal diseases are confirmed (See Annex).

For more information, please consult the CFIA website or contact:

- Disease Status in Canada: Dr. Debbie Barr, Director, Animal Health, Welfare and Biosecurity Division, Programs and Policy Branch, CFIA. <u>Debbie.barr@inspection.gc.ca</u>
- International Trade: Dr. Mohit Baxi, Director, Animal Import/Export Division, International Affairs Branch, CFIA. <u>Mohit.Baxi@canada.ca</u>

#### 2018 summary of federally reportable diseases of finfish

(http://inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquaticanimals/diseases/reportable/2018/eng/1549326715065/1549326715393).

#### Current as of: 2018-12-31

Disease	Total
Ceratomyxosis (Ceratomyxa shasta)	0
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	1
Infectious pancreatic necrosis	2
Infectious salmon anaemia	17
Koi herpesvirus disease	4
Spring viraemia of carp	0
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia	1
Whirling disease (Myxobolus cerebralis)	1
White sturgeon iridoviral disease	0

2018 confirmed cases of federally reportable diseases that affected salmonids  $^1$  in the Atlantic Region

Date confirmed	Location	Animal type infected	Scientific Name
November 21	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
November 9	Newfoundland	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
October 3 Table note *	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
September 11	Newfoundland	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
August $30^{\frac{\text{Table note }*}{1}}$	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
August 28	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
July 27	Newfoundland	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
July 24	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
June 20 Table note *	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
June 20 Table note *	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
May 3	New Brunswick	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
May 2 Table note *	Newfoundland	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
March 26	Nova Scotia	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
March 13	Nova Scotia	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
March 9 Table note *	Nova Scotia	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar
February 13	Newfoundland	Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar

Locations infected with infectious salmon anaemia <sup>2</sup> :	Locations	infected	with	infectious	salmon	anaemia <sup>2</sup> :
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Table Note \* This virus strain is not known to cause disease.

Locations infected with infectious pa
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Date confirmed	Location	Animal type infected	Scientific Name
July 4	Nova Scotia	Rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss
June 7	Nova Scotia	Brook trout	Salvelinus fontinalis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reporting does not distinguish whether the salmonids were cultured or wild.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>http://inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/2018/infectious-salmon-anaemia-2018-/eng/1520361142560/1520361212232</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>http://inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/2018/infectious-pancreatic-necrosis-2018-/eng/1530800909800/1530801026365</u>

### 2. Summary of breaches of containment of salmonids from net cages

Number	Average size of fish <sup>2</sup>	Location <sup>3</sup>	Result <sup>4</sup>	Cause of the breach	Date of breach
3,000	3-5 lbs	Olive Cove, Newfoundlan d and Labrador	Recapture effort conducted - 400 fish recaptured	Net repair fail	July 2018
29,000	50 grams	Bras d'Or Lake, Nova Scotia	50% recapture by feeding	Human Error	May, 2018
	29,000	fish²   3,000 3-5 lbs   29,000 50 grams	fish23,0003-5 lbsOlive Cove, Newfoundlan d and Labrador29,00050 gramsBras d'Or Lake, Nova Scotia	fish2Image: fish23,0003-5 lbsOlive Cove, Newfoundlan d and LabradorRecapture effort conducted - 400 fish recaptured29,00050 gramsBras d'Or Lake, Nova Scotia50% recapture by feeding	fish2Image: constraint of the second systemRecapture3,0003-5 lbsOlive Cove, Newfoundlan d and LabradorRecapture effort conducted - 400 fish recapturedNet repair fail29,00050 gramsBras d'Or Lake, Nova50% recaptureHuman Error

Notes:

- 1. This should be the best estimate possible, though it is recognized that exact numbers may be difficult to obtain. Also note that methodologies for determining and numbers differ between provinces and are presently not directly comparable. Efforts are underway to resolve these differences.
- 2. Based on the codes of containment, it was agreed that average size is a more accurate measurement than life stage.
- 3. The more specific the information the better, however Bay level is considered sufficient.
- 4. This refers to using recapture methods as detailed in the relevant code of containment and summarizing the results of the recapture attempt.

## 3. Summary of Salmonid introductions from outside the Commission Area

Species (strain, if applicable)	Number	Life Stage	Origin <sup>1</sup>	Destination <sup>2</sup>	Purpose <sup>3</sup>	Land-Based or Marine
Atlantic Salmon	60,000	Eyed eggs	Stofnfiskur Ltd., Iceland	Elanco, Victoria, PE	Research	Land-Based
Rainbow Trout	2,000	Eyed eggs	Troutlodge Inc, Hoodsport WA, USA	Elanco, Victoria, PE	Research	Land-Based
Rainbow Trout	100,000	Eyed eggs	Riverence LLC, Rochester, WA, USA	Ocean Trout Farms, Brookvale, PE	Aquaculture	Land-Based
Rainbow Trout	2,150,00 0	Eyed eggs	Troutlodge Inc. Bonney Lake, WA, USA	Ocean Trout Farms, Brookvale, PE	Aquaculture	Land-Based
Rainbow trout	800,000	Eyed eggs	Troutlodge Inc. Hoodsport, WA, USA	Ocean Trout Farms, Brookvale, PE	Aquaculture	Land-Based

Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo</i> <i>salar</i> ) Strain: Saga	212,000	Eyed Eggs	Iceland	Centre Burlington, NS	Aquaculture	Land-based Grow out Facility
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	650,000	Eyed Eggs	Washington, USA,	Merigomish, NS	Aquaculture	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	950,000	Eyed Eggs	Washington, USA,	Wolfville, NS	Aquaculture	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	50,000	Eyed Eggs	Washington, USA,	Centrelea, NS	Aquaculture	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	100,000	Eyed Eggs	Washington, USA,	St. Andrews, NS	Stocking	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	60,000	Eggs	Hoodsport Facility of Troutlodge, Washington, USA	Montebello, Québec	Stocking	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Rainbow Trout (Oncorhync hus mykiss)	50,000	Eggs	Hoodsport Facility of Troutlodge, Washington, USA	Montebello, Québec	Stocking	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery
Arctic Char (Salvelinus alpinus)	45,000	Eggs	Icy Water Ltd, Yukon, Canada	New Richmond, Québec	Aquaculture	Land-based Freshwater Hatchery

No salmonids where imported from outside the convention area into New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador in the 2018 calendar year.

Notes:

1. This would be the province or state for introductions from the west coast; or country for international introductions. It was decided that introductions between Canada and the US that are within the NASCO Commission Area (between Maine and New Brunswick, for example) would not be included here as those introductions would be captured in other avenues (ICES WGITMO, for example) and because these are not as relevant.

- 2. The more specific the information the better, however Bay level is considered sufficient.
- 3. This refers to the intention for the introduction aquaculture, research, stock enhancement, etc.

#### 4. Summary of Transgenic activities within the Country Annex 1 of NAC (10)6

In 2018, there were no known violations of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* in respect of transgenic Atlantic salmon.

On July 27, 2018, AquaBounty Canada Limited submitted a regulatory package (notification) to Environment and Climate Change Canada, in accordance with the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, for the commercial manufacture and production (grow-out) of the AquAdvantage® Salmon (a genetically-modified, growth enhanced Atlantic salmon) at a new land-based aquaculture facility near Rollo Bay, PEI.

The notification triggered scientific environmental and indirect human health risk assessments that are used to inform the regulatory decision making process. The regulatory assessment period ended March 24, 2019, followed by a public release of the <u>results</u>.

The assessments concluded that AquAdvantage Salmon is not harmful to the environment or human health when produced under strict containment conditions. AquaBounty's installation, in the locality of Rollo Bay, is a fully contained land-based aquaculture facility.

The Government of Canada led by Environment and Climate Change Canada has put in place measures to ensure that the secure containment of AquAdvantage Salmon. These measures include, *inter alia*, strict physical, chemical, and biological measures, and operational procedures.

#### Annex

#### **Additional Information**

- Information on all confirmed findings of regulated diseases is publicly available on the CFIA's website (see <a href="http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/2017/eng/1339174937153/1339175227861">http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/2017/eng/1339174937153/1339175227861</a>).
- The CFIA also maintains information on the status in Canada of controlled diseases in Canada (see <a href="http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/eng/1299155892122/1320536294234">http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/eng/1299155892122/1320536294234</a>).