



Development of an AIS 'Monitoring' Program: Past, Present & Next Steps



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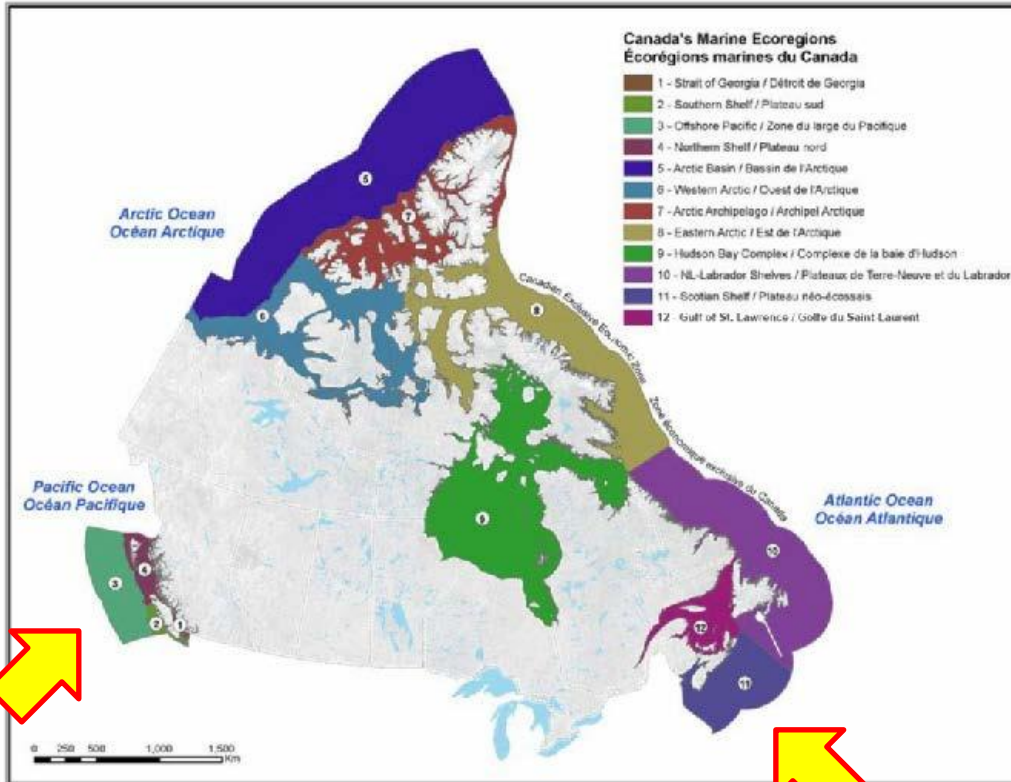


Outline

- ***Past:*** Core DFO AIS Monitoring Program
 - Objectives & Program Components
 - Protocols, Common AIS, Monitoring Products
- ***Present:*** Environmental Monitoring & Prediction
 - Physiological Tolerance, genetics (population structure)
 - Environmental Variability & Climate Change Projections
- ***Next steps...***
 - Hotspot analysis ...
 - Vectors for dispersal ...
 - Biogeographic barriers ...



Fisheries & Oceans Canada (DFO) National AIS Program



- DFO AIS Monitoring Program
 - National Program
- Of 12 Canadian Marine Ecoregions...
 - Regions 1-4 & 10-12 have been monitored since 2006
 - Regions 8 & 9 are monitored more sporadically ...
 - Others (5 – 7) not at all ☹️

Canadian Marine Ecoregions (DFO 2009)



Regional Program Objectives

- **Overarching**

- To protect the health and productivity of Canada's aquatic ecosystems through the *identification of high risk AIS and their pathways, & reducing the risk of their introduction and spread*

- **Specific**

- prevention of new invasions
- early detection of new invaders
- rapid response to new invaders
- management of established and spreading invaders
 - *containment, eradication, control*



AIS Program Components

- **Annual Monitoring**

- Field assessment (e.g., collector plates, rapid assessment, eDNA)

- **Research & Development**

- Experimental Field & Laboratory (e.g., physiological tolerance)
- Population Structure (e.g., genomics, environmental responses)
- Modelling (e.g., suitable habitat & connectivity modelling)
- Climate Projection (i.e., environmental variability & climate change)

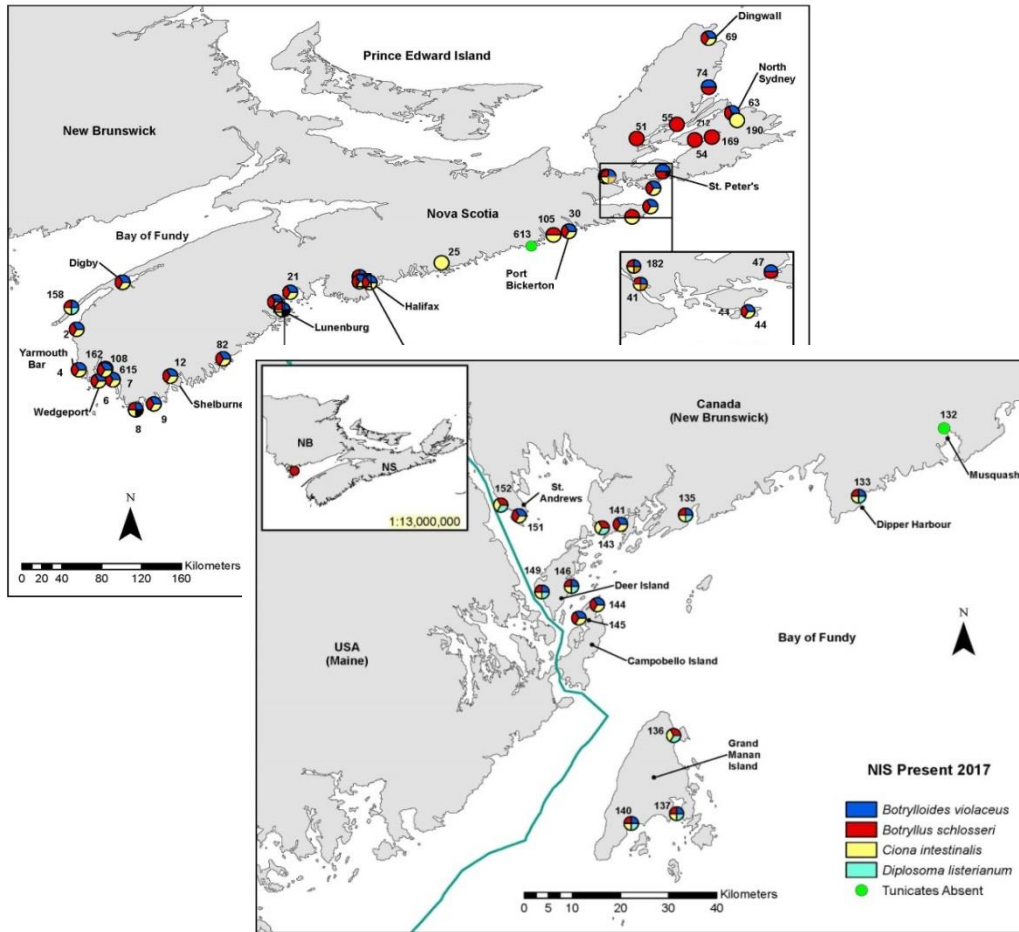
- **Risk Analysis & Assessment**

- Rapid Response & delineation, SLRAs, DLRAs

- **Data Management & Sharing**



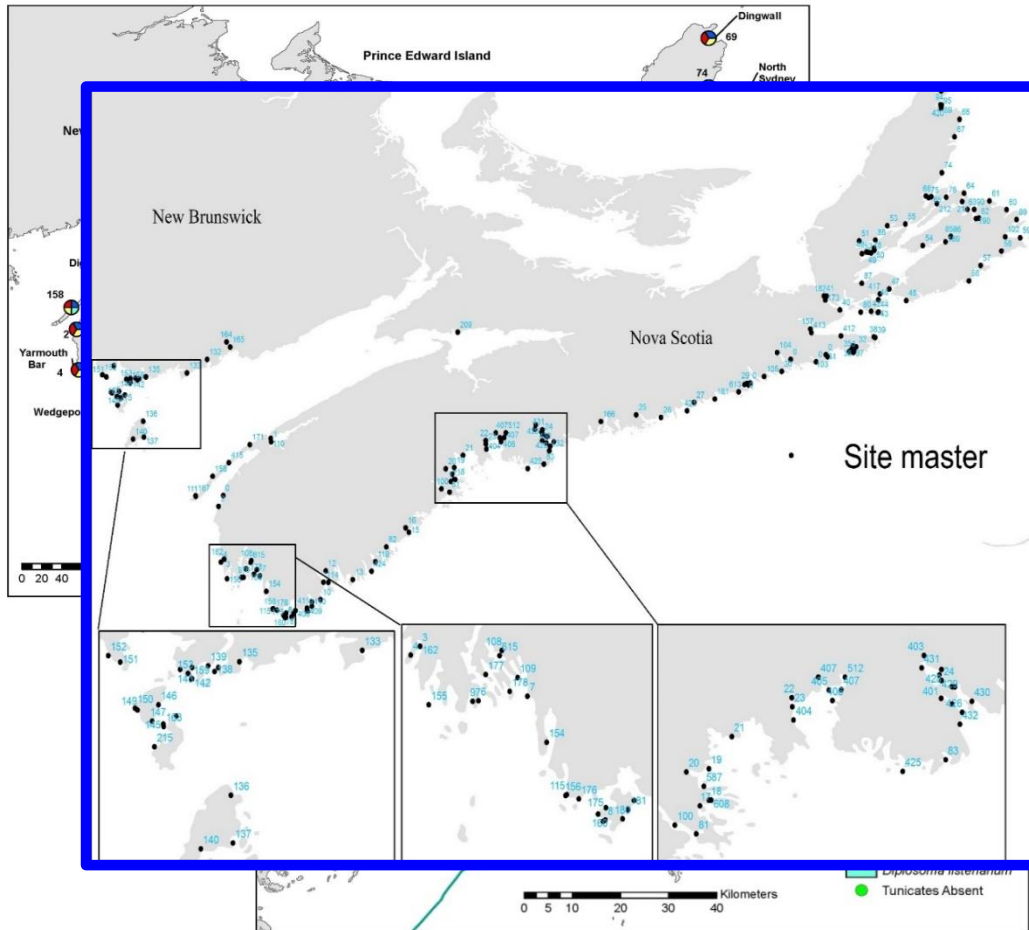
AIS Monitoring Protocols



- DFO Maritime's Protocols
 - ~50-60 sites yr⁻¹
 - Sentinel & Targeted Sites
 - Spring to Fall Deployment
- Monitor
 - Introduction & Establishment
 - Presence / Absence
 - Range Expansion (Inter-annual)
 - Relative Abundance (% Cover)
 - Environmental Drivers
 - Species Interactions & Impacts



AIS Monitoring Protocols

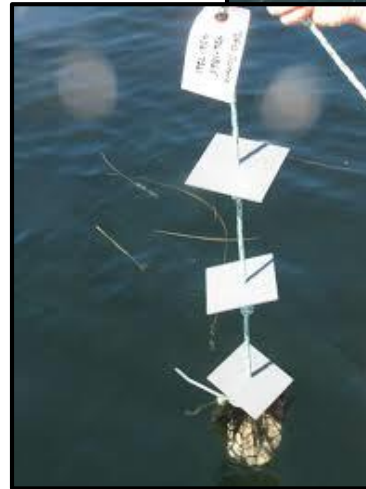


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AIS Monitoring Protocols

- **Target at-risk sites**
 - Best available information
 - Spring Deployment / Fall Recovery to assess recruitment, growth season
- **10 settlement collectors site⁻¹**
 - ~1m depth; 5 - 10 m apart
- **Fall Assessment**
 - Presence/Absence
 - Species Richness
 - AIS & Native species
 - % Cover





Ciona intestinalis



Styela clava



Botrylloides violaceus



Botryllus schlosseri



Diplosoma listerianum

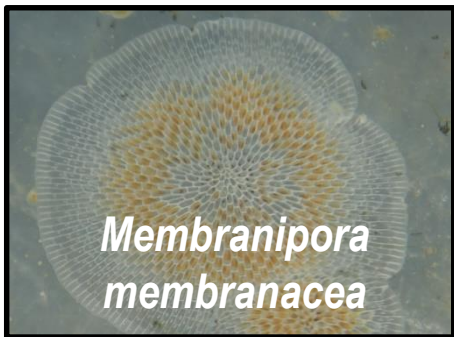


Ascidiella aspersa



Didemnum vexillum

Common Western Atlantic AIS



*Membranipora
membranacea*



Caprella mutica



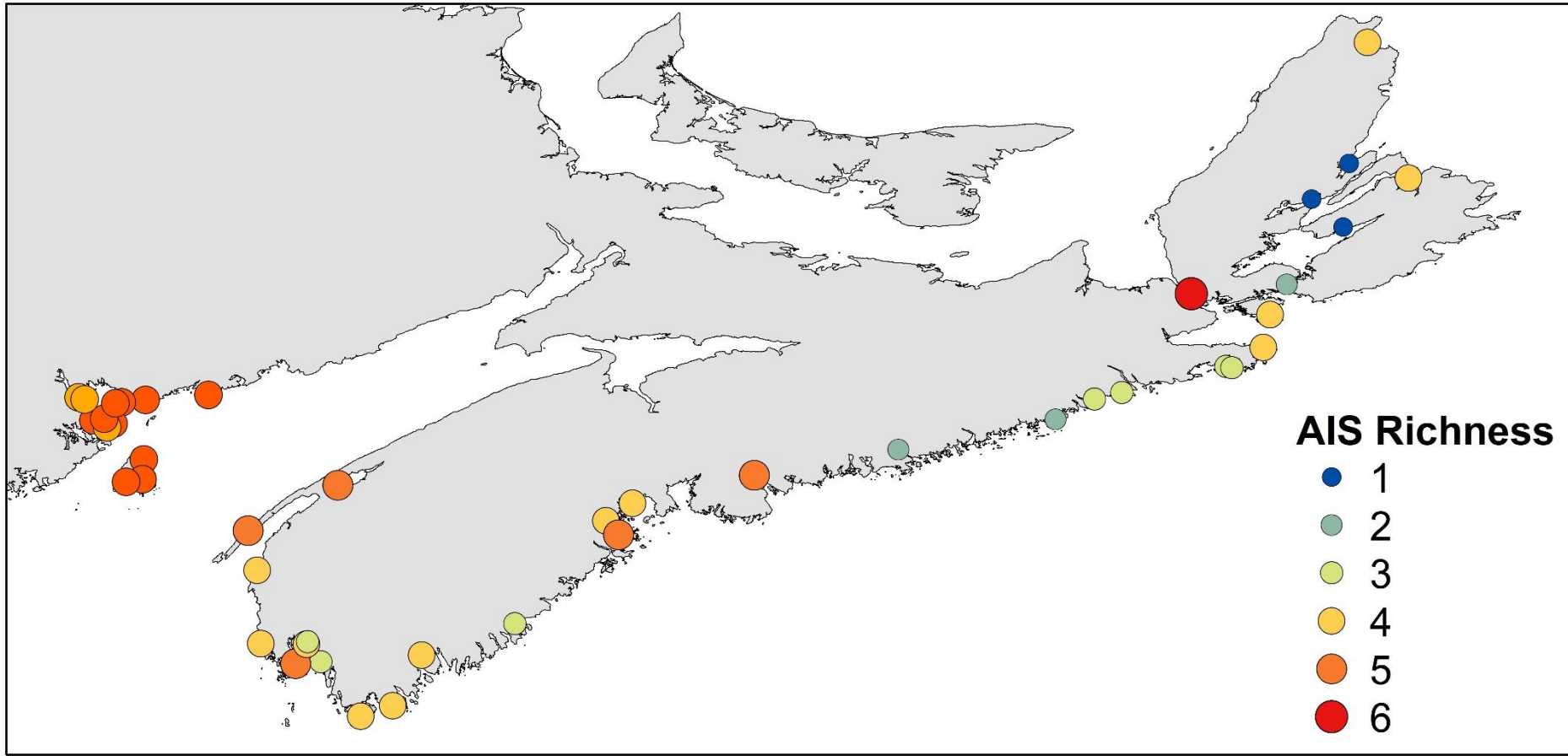
Codium fragile



Carcinus maenas



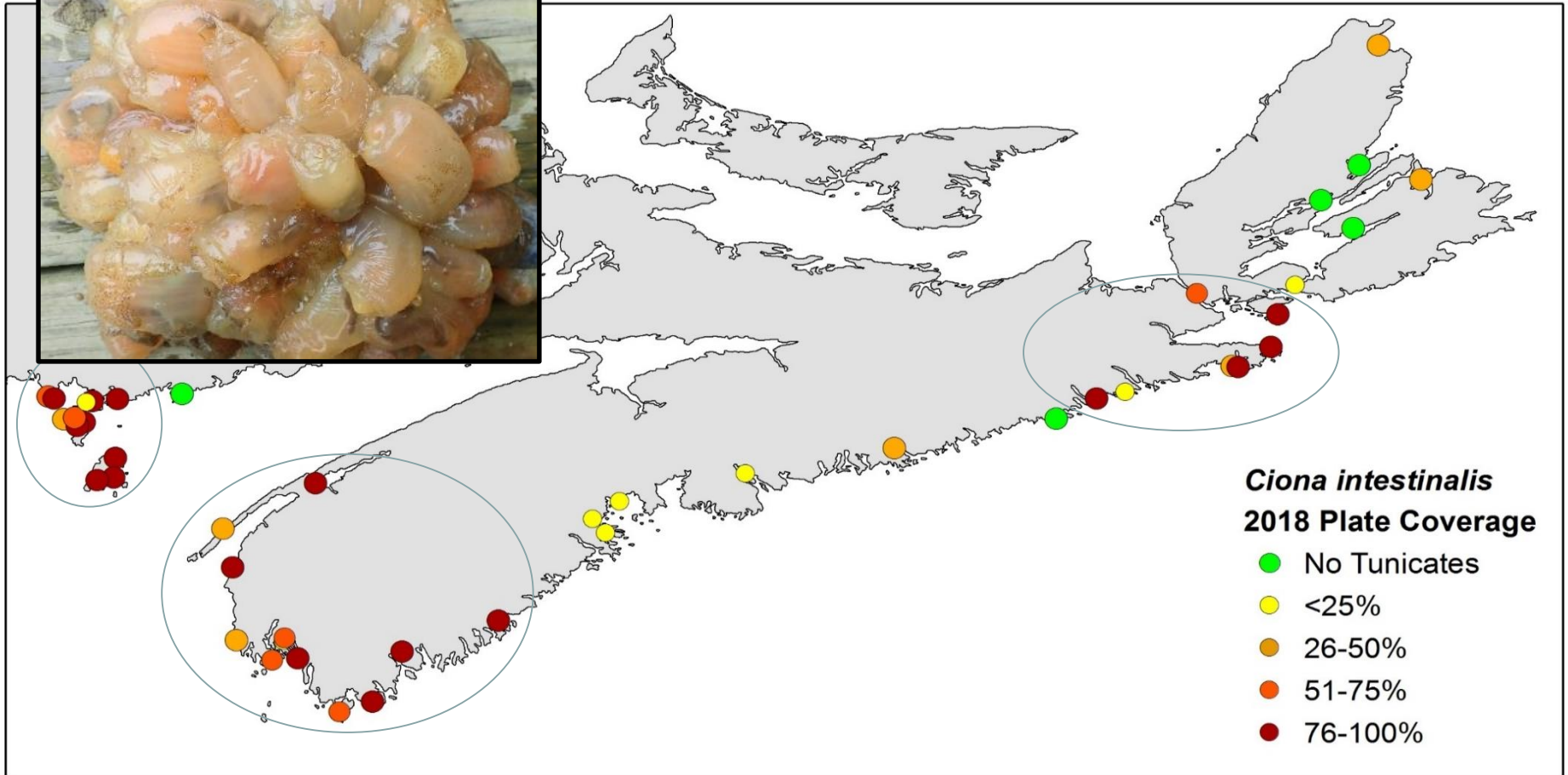
AIS Presence/Absence & Richness





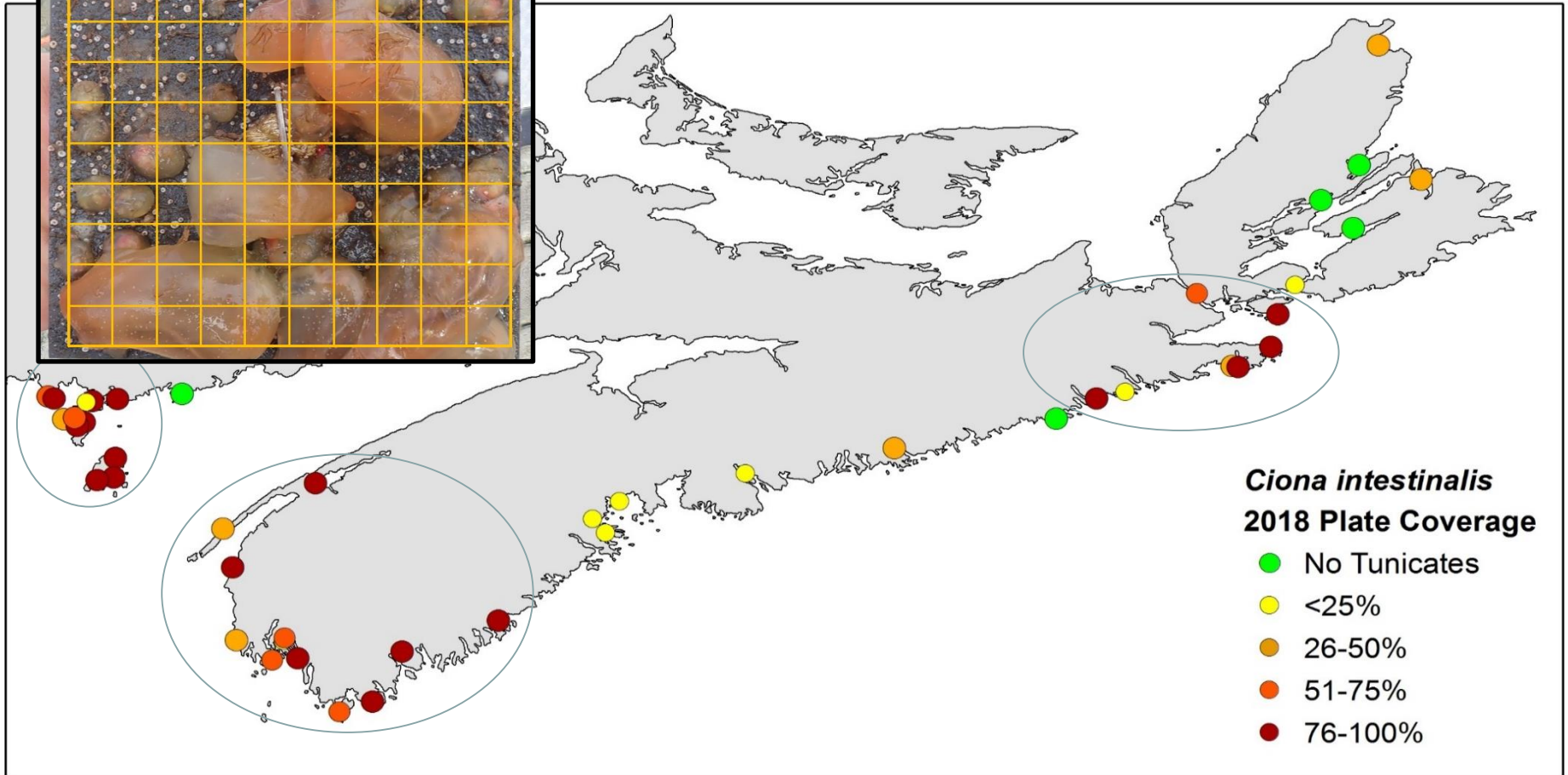
AIS Abundance (% Cover)

Ciona intestinalis





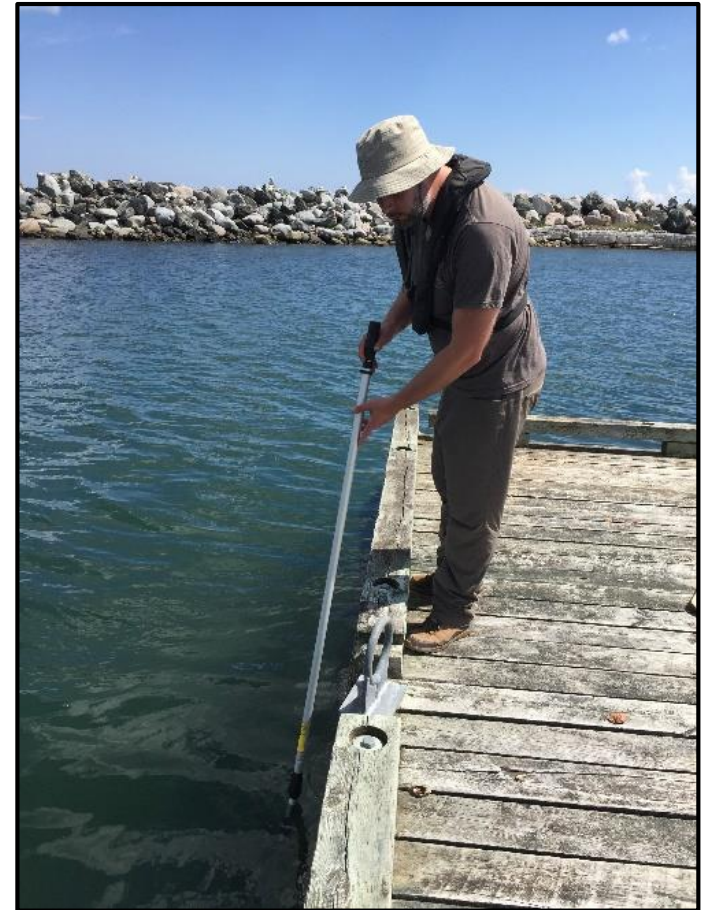
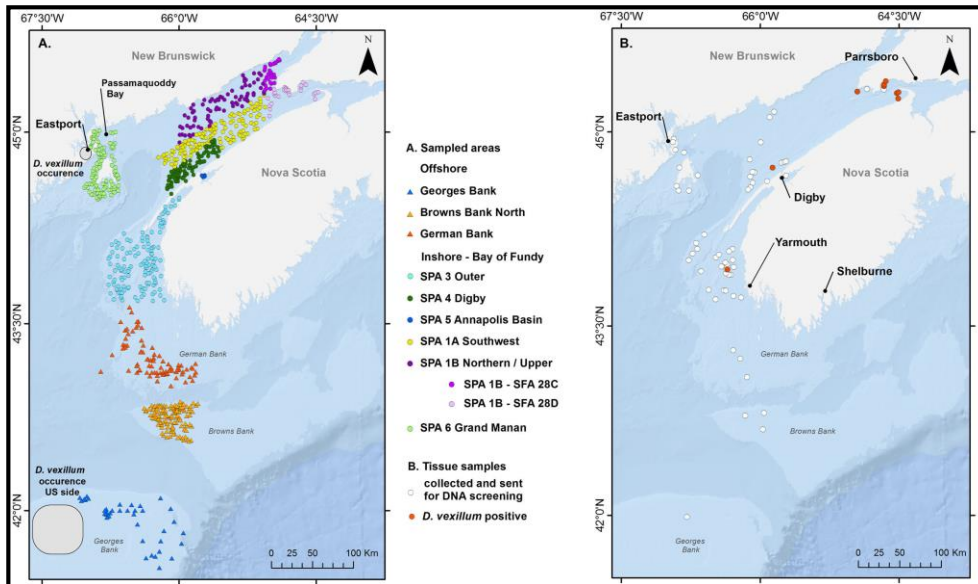
AIS Abundance (% Cover)





Additional Monitoring Tools

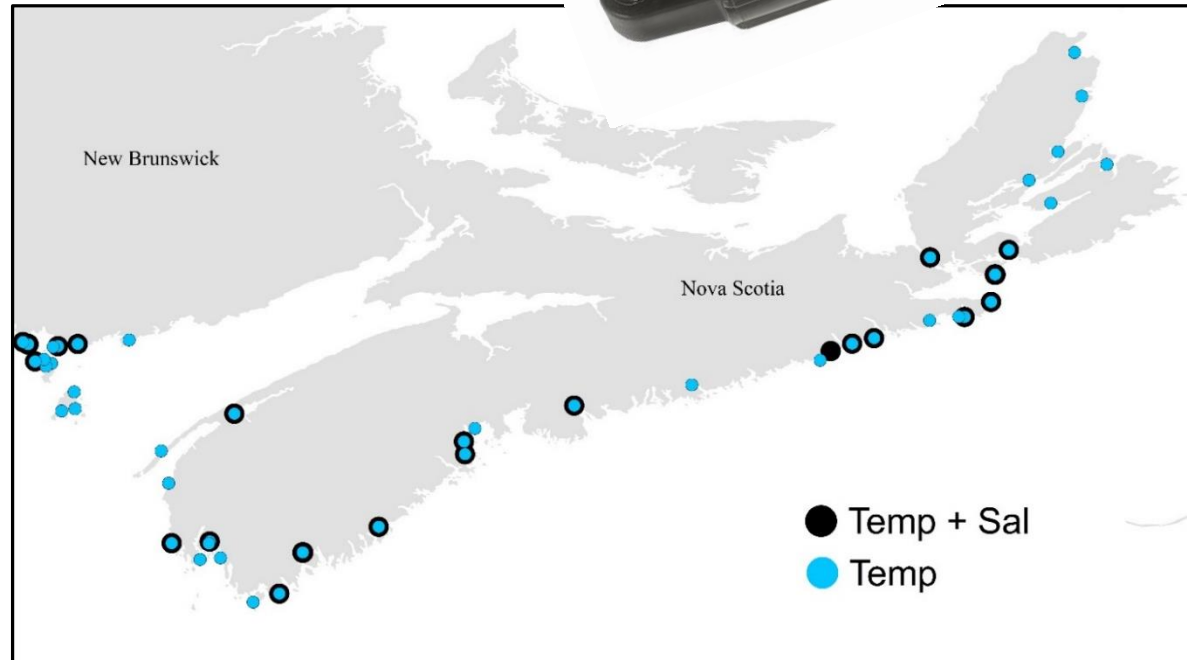
1. Rapid Assessments & Responses
2. Monitoring surveys
3. Subtidal ground lines





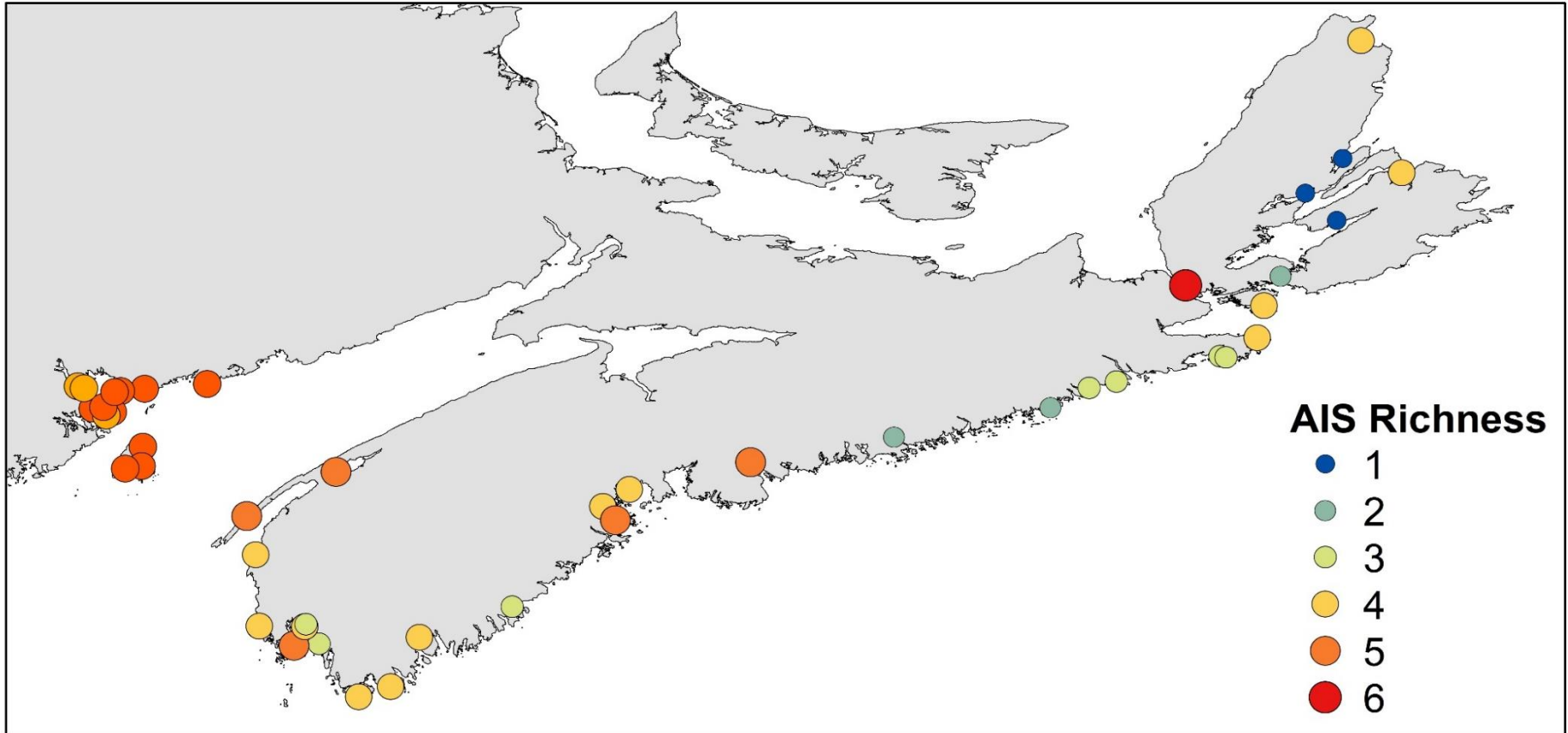
Environmental Monitoring

- Environmental Monitoring
 - Temperature @ all sites
 - Temp. & Salinity @ select sites



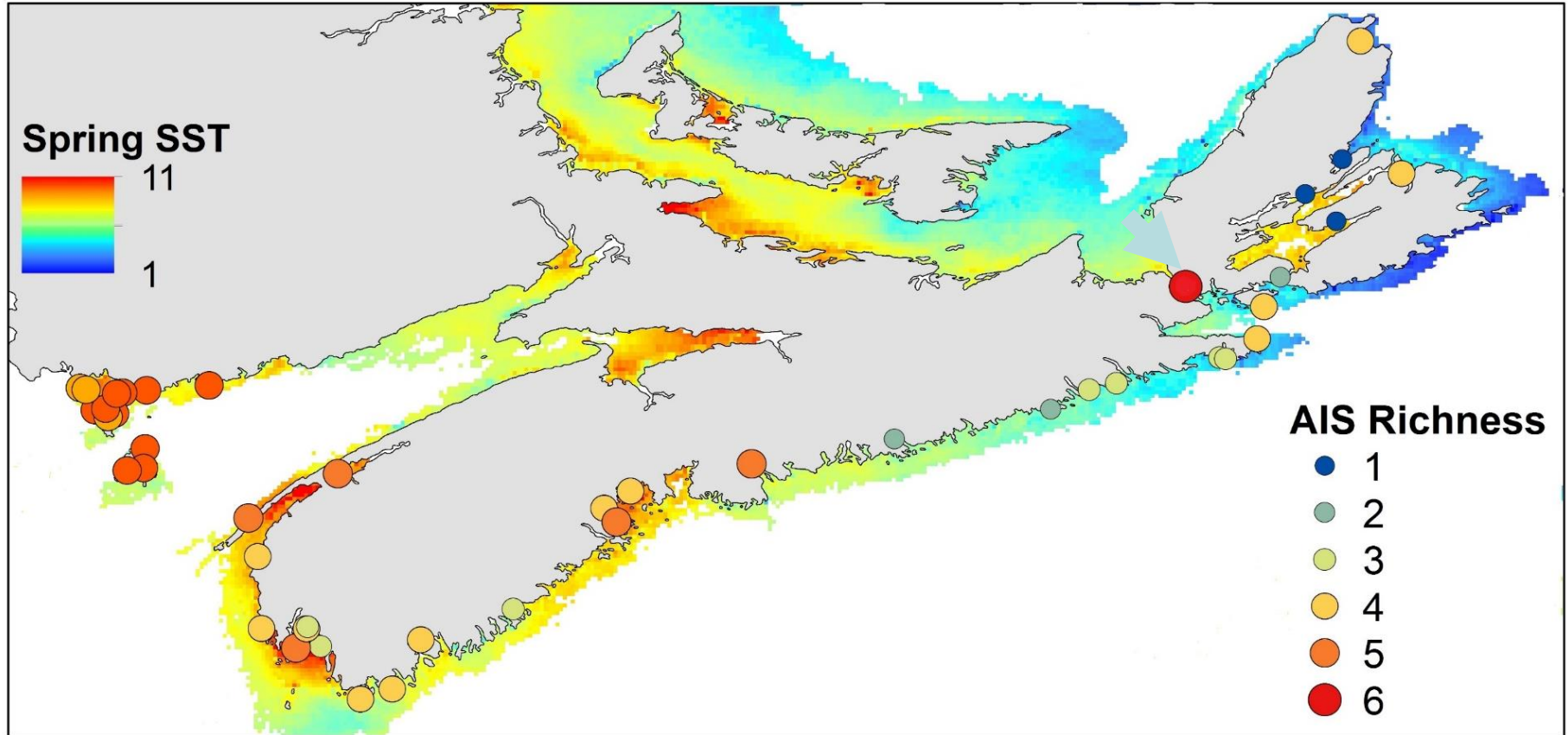


AIS Richness



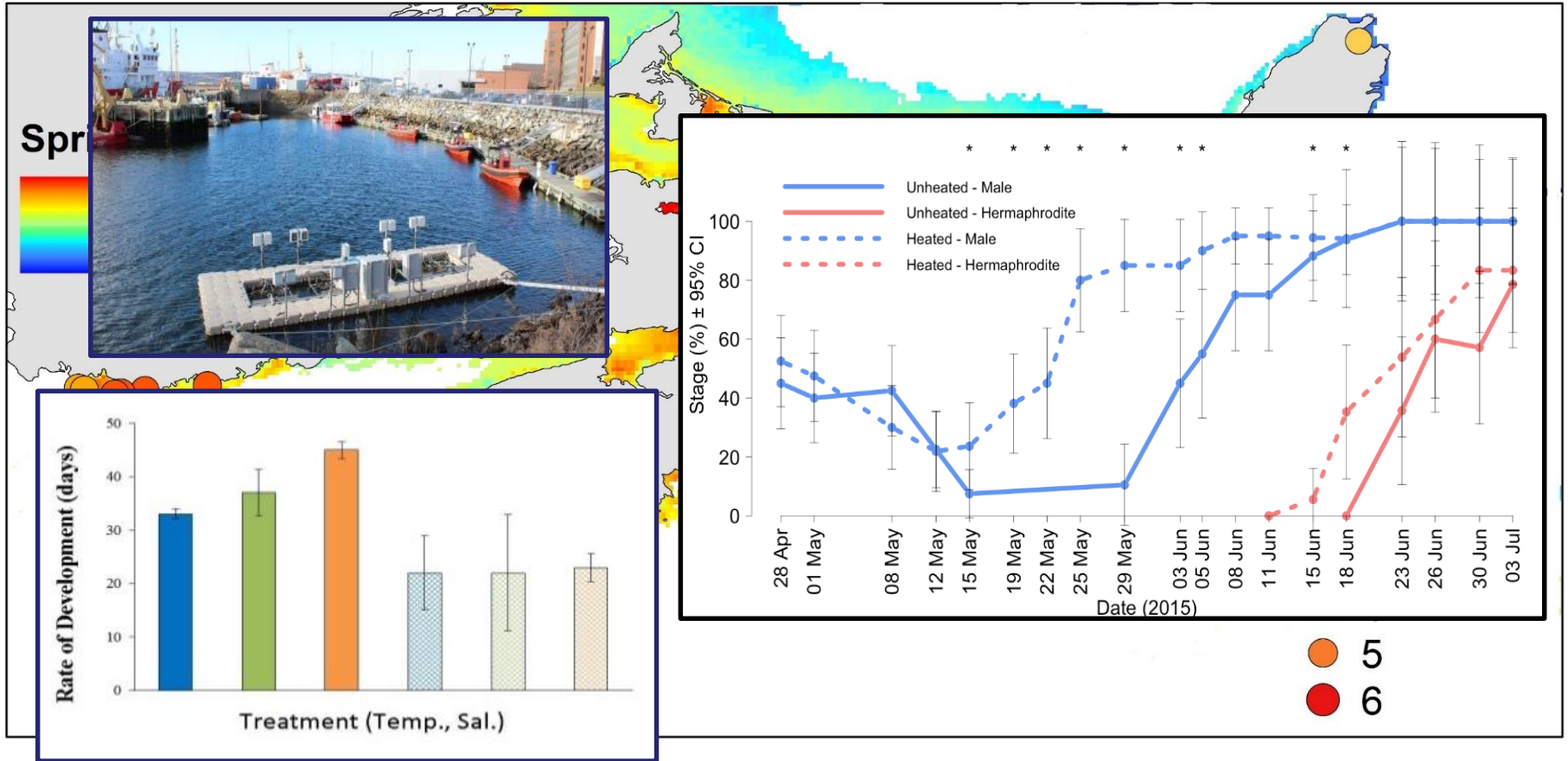


AIS Environmental Monitoring



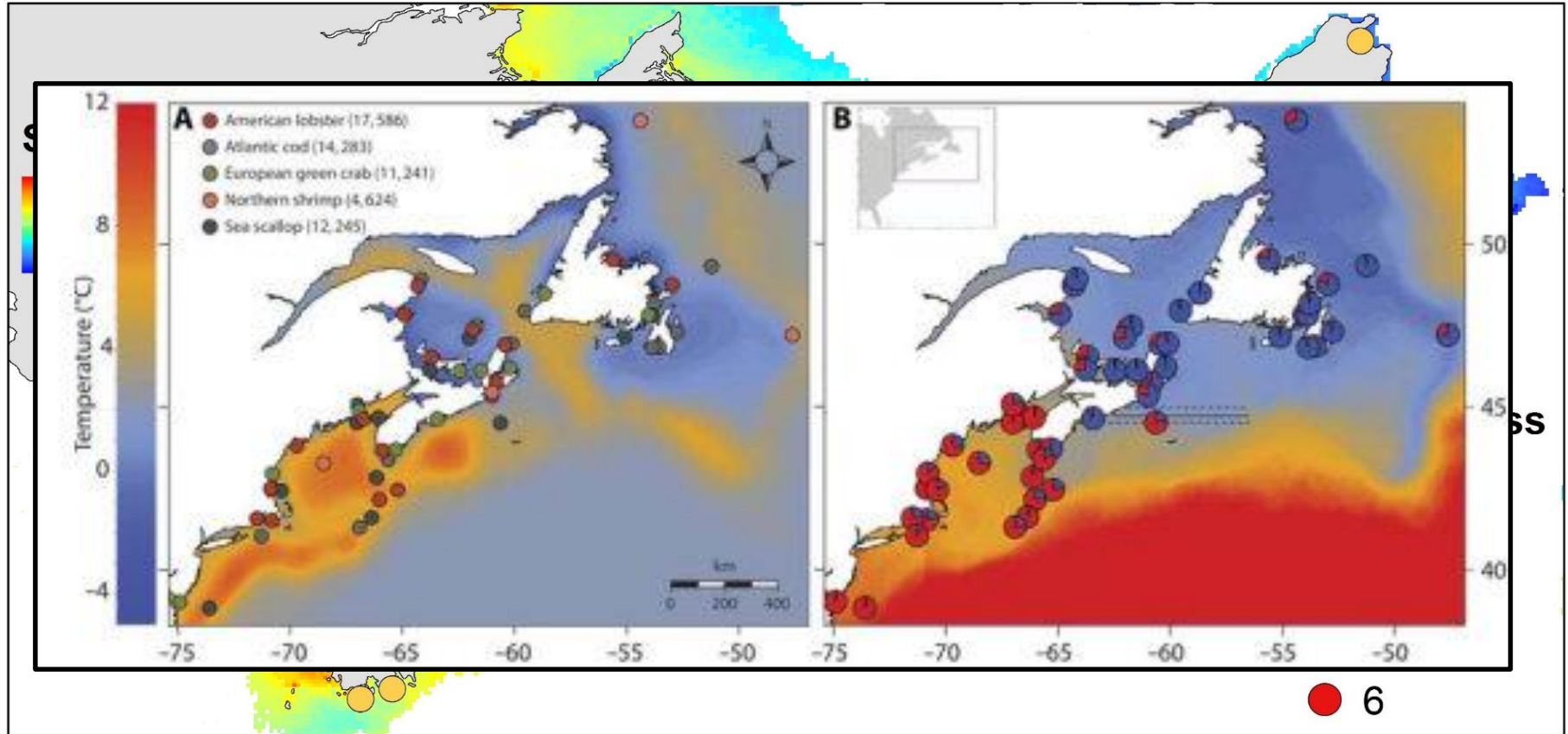


AIS Physiological Tolerances



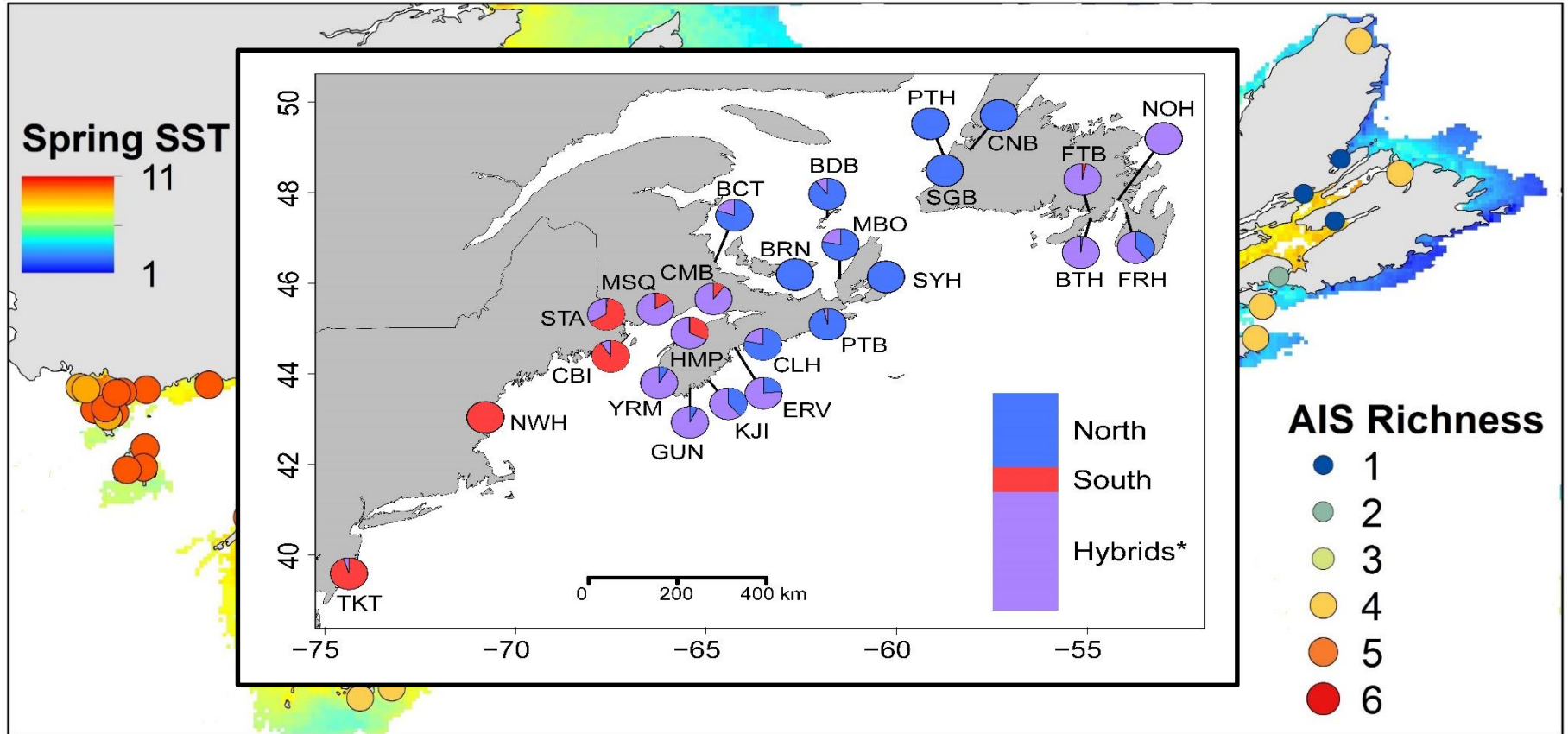


AIS Genetic Structure



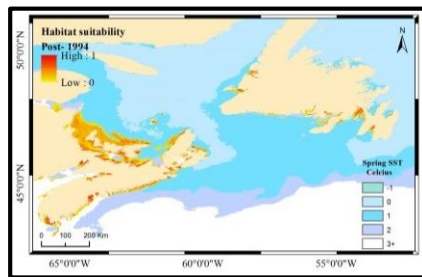
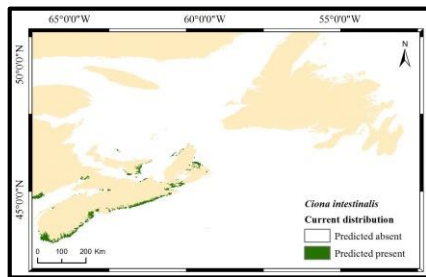
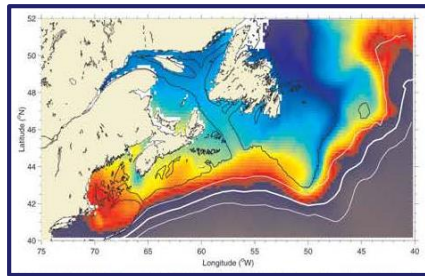
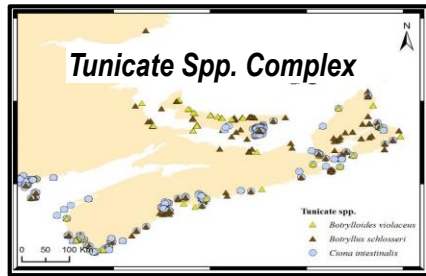


AIS Genetic Structure





Environmental Matching & Prediction

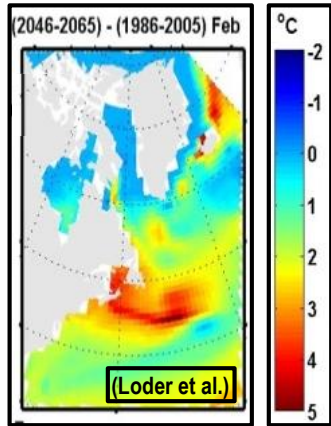


- **AIS Distributions**
 - 2006 - present
 - ~50 sites yr-1
 - Spring to Fall Deployment
- **Climate Matching**
 - Environmental Mon. (T & S)
- **Suitable Habitat Modelling**

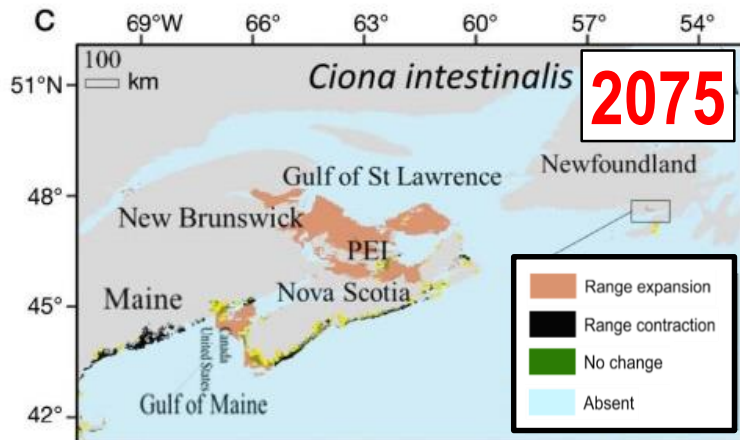
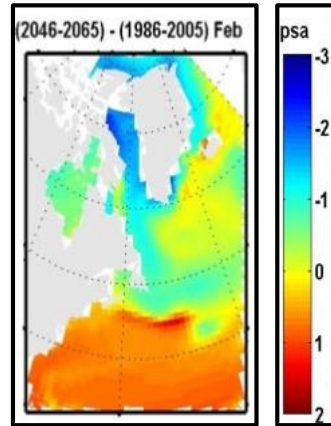


Climate Change Projections

Temperature Anomalies



Salinity Anomalies



- **AIS Distributions**
 - 2006 - present
 - ~50 sites yr-1
 - Spring to Fall Deployment
- **Climate Matching**
 - Environmental Mon. (T & S)
- **Suitable Habitat Modelling**
- **Projections & Predictions**
 - decades to centuries



Case Study: Pancake Batter Tunicate (*Didemnum vexillum*) in Atlantic Canada

'Established' 2013

- Rapid Assessment (confirm ID; local distribution)
- Communication (DFO, Stakeholders, Industry)
- Delineation Survey (regional distribution)



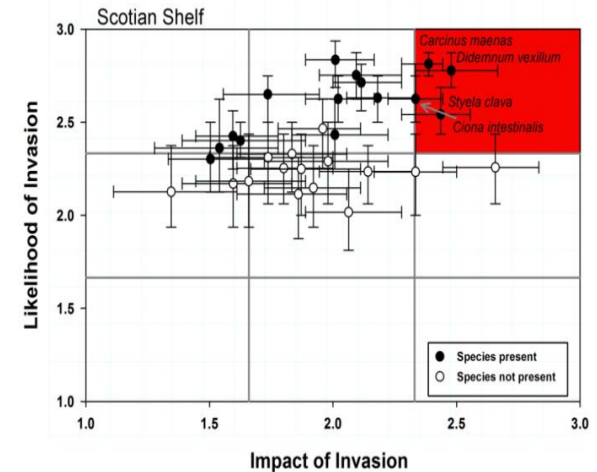
Pancake batter tunicate
(*Didemnum vexillum*)



Case Study: Pancake Batter Tunicate (*Didemnum vexillum*) in Atlantic Canada

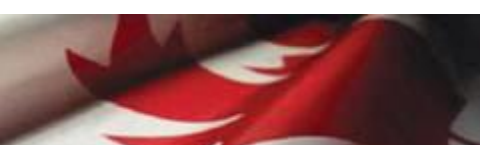
'Established' 2013

- Rapid Assessment (confirm ID; local distribution)
- Communication (DFO, Stakeholders, Industry)
- Delineation Survey (regional distribution)
- SLRA – Screening Level Risk Assessment
 - *Canadian Marine Invasive Species Tool (CMIST)*



**Pancake batter tunicate
(*Didemnum vexillum*)**

(Drolet et al. 2016)

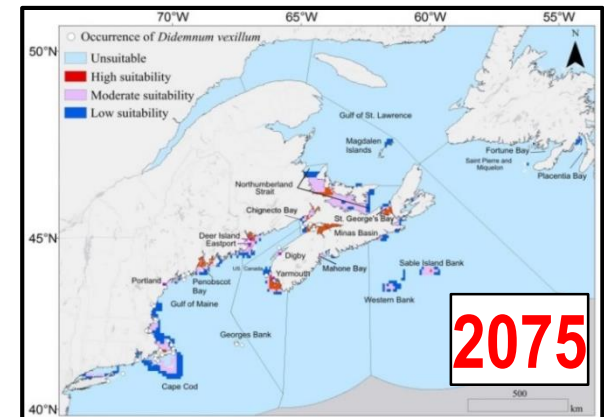
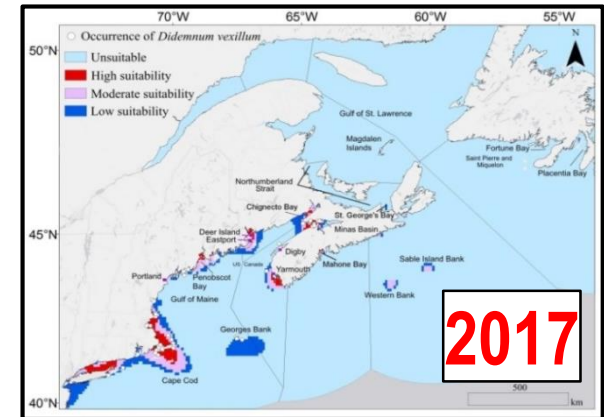




Case Study: Pancake Batter Tunicate (*Didemnum vexillum*) in Atlantic Canada

'Established' 2013

- Rapid Assessment (confirm ID; local distribution)
- Communication (DFO, Stakeholders, Industry)
- Delineation Survey (regional distribution)
- SLRA – Screening Level Risk Assessment
- DLRA – Detailed Level Risk Assessment
 - Species dist. (AIS Mon., databases, pubs., ...)
 - SDM (Present day, spatial risk assessment)
 - Climate Projection (Future risk)





Environmental Matching & Prediction

Recent Invaders (2014-2018)...

- Pancake batter tunicate (*Didemnum vexillum*)
- Green crab (*Carcinus maenas*) ... **Lineage I & II**

Future Invaders (2014-2018)...

- Diplosoma tunicate (*Diplosoma listerianum*)
- Asian shore crab (*Hemigrapsus sanguineus*)





Informing AIS Monitoring: “Prioritizing What & Where We Monitor”

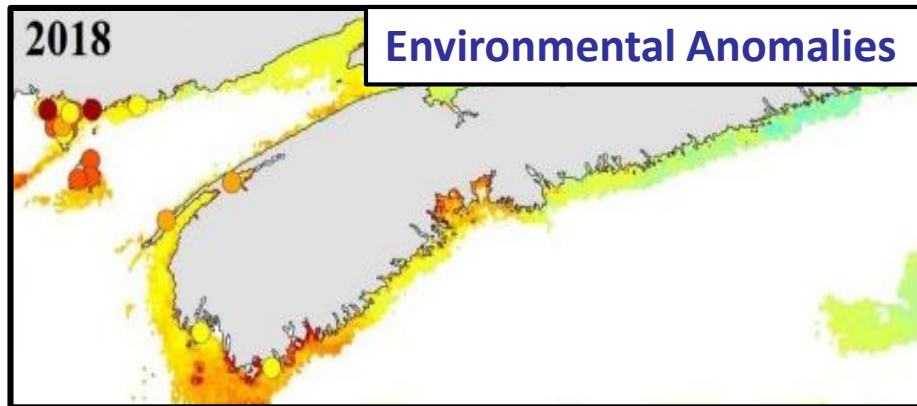
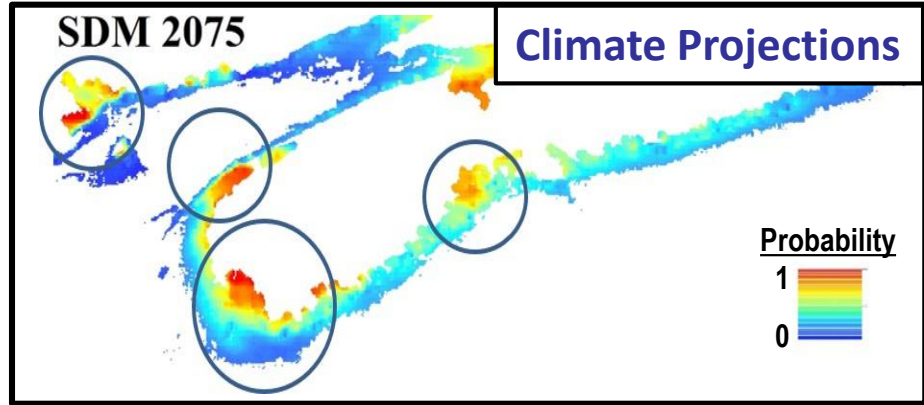
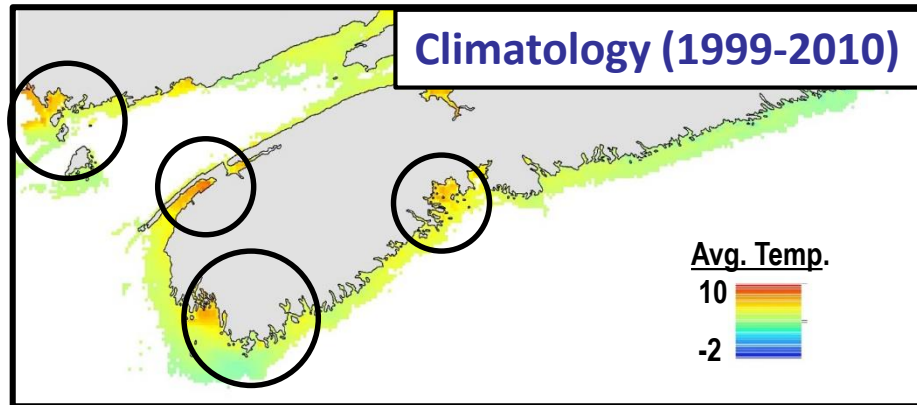
Risk Assessment ... next steps

- Suitable Habitat Modeling ...
- Climate Change Projections ...
 - ***Environmental variability***
(short term variability)





Real Time Environmental Monitoring & Prediction



Climate Projections (2075)

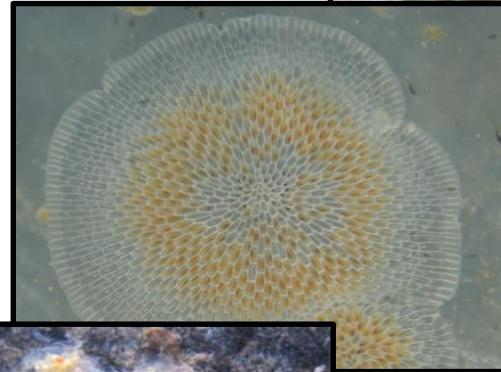
- Predicted Annual temperature
 - Increased ~1-3 °C
- SDM highly suitable habitats
 - e.g., swNB, swNS



Informing AIS Monitoring: “Prioritizing What & Where We Monitor”

Risk Assessment Steps ... next steps

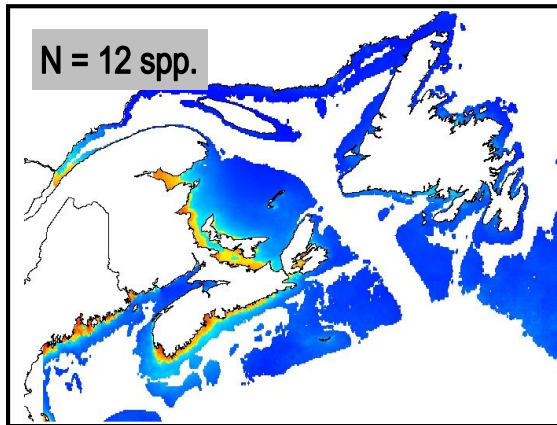
- Suitable Habitat Modeling ...
- Climate Change Projections ...
 - *Environmental variability*
- **Hotspot analysis ...**



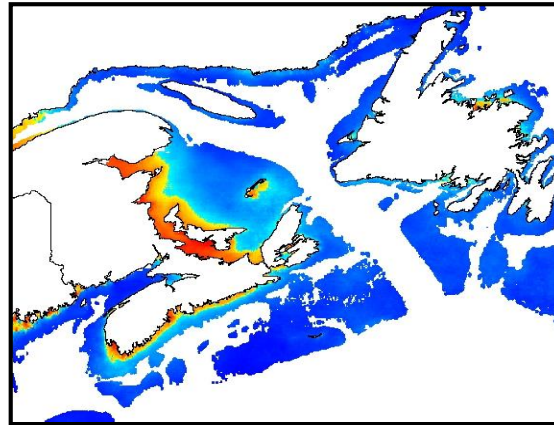


Hotspot Analysis

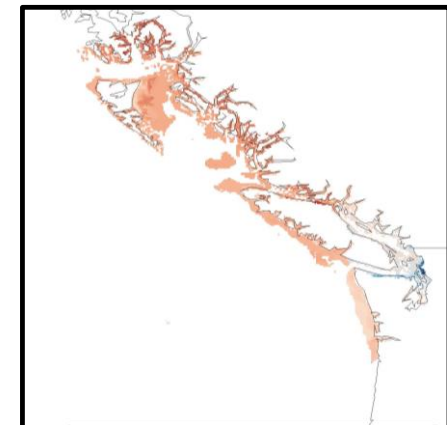
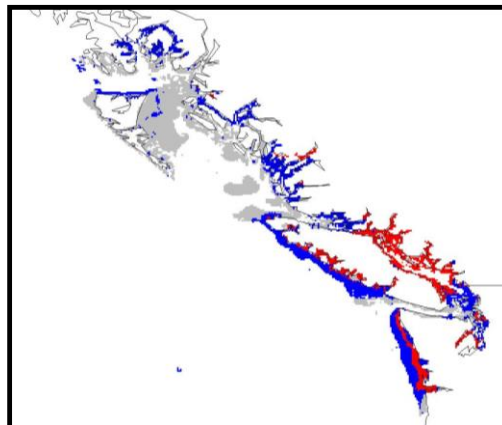
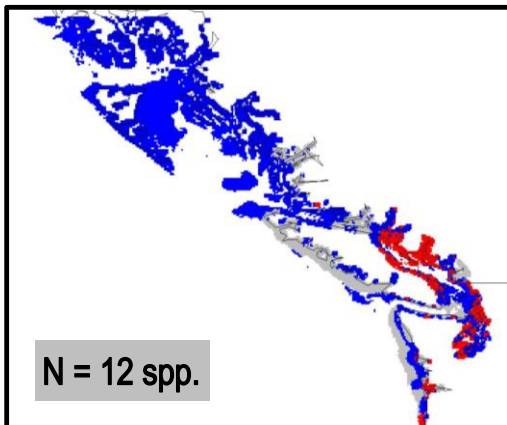
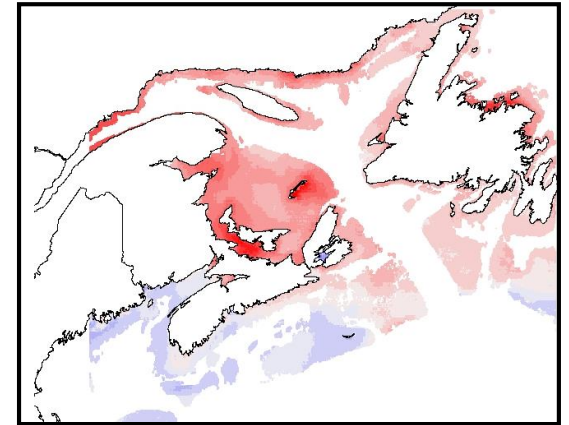
Present Day



2075 Projection



Anomaly (Projection-Present)

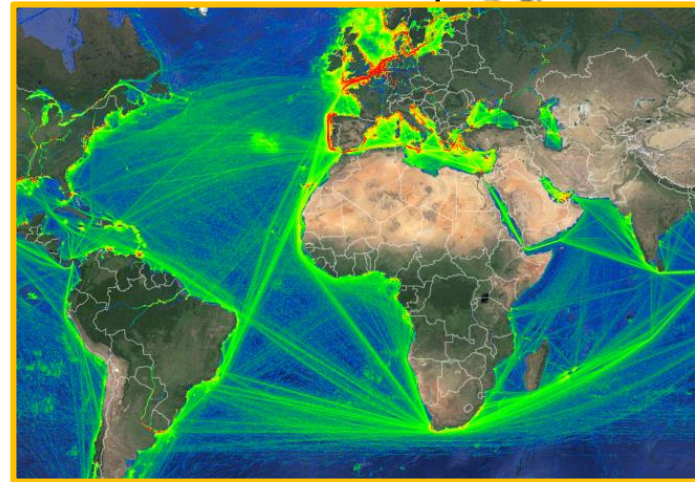




Informing AIS Monitoring: “Prioritizing What & Where We Monitor”

Risk Assessment Steps ... next steps

- Suitable Habitat Modeling ...
- Climate Change Projections ...
 - *Environmental variability*
- Hotspot analysis ...
- **Vectors for dispersal ...**
- **Biogeographic barriers ...**





Regional Program Objectives

- **Overarching**

- To protect the health and productivity of Canada's aquatic ecosystems through the *identification of high risk AIS and their pathways, & reducing the risk of their introduction and spread*

- **Specific**

- prevention of new invasions
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