

Asian Carps

Asian carps were transported to the United States in the 1960-70s for biological control of algae, plants and snails in aquaculture ponds. Flooding allowed the fishes to escape into the Mississippi River basin rivers in the 1970's-1990s and they have been advancing towards the Great Lakes ever since.

There are four species of Asian carps to be on the look-out for. Silver Carp, Bighead Carp, Black Carp and Grass Carp.

Silver Carp:

- · Weigh up to 40 kilograms
- · Large head and toothless mouth
- · Light silver in colour with a white belly
- · Eyes sit below the mouth

Bighead Carp:

- Weigh up to 40 kilograms and grow to 1.5 metres in length
- · Very large head and toothless mouth
- · Adult fish are dark grey with dark mottling
- · Eyes sit below the mouth

Black Carp:

- · Closely resembles the Grass Carp
- Weigh up to 70 kilograms and can exceed 1.5 metres in length
- Large scales with dark edges appear crosshatched
- · Eyes sit even with the mouth

Grass Carp:

- · Large scales that appear crosshatched
- · Eyes sit even with the mouth
- Weigh up to 45 kilograms and grow to 1.5 metres in length









Fish illustrations © Joe Tomelleri

Why is FOCA concerned?

If any of the four species of Asian carps enter the Great Lakes and establish a population, they will have detrimental effects on commercial and sport fishing industries, recreational boating, and tourism across Ontario.

Physical Threat

The vibration of boat propellers can make Silver Carp jump up to 3 metres out of the water.

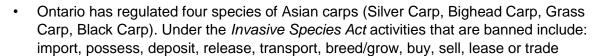
Ecological Threat

Asian carps eat up to 40% of their body weight a day which threatens the food supply for native fish populations.

Socio-economic Threat

A decline in native fish species could damage Ontario's commercial and sport fishing industries.

What is being done in Ontario?



- Canada also has Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations that pertain to Asian carps. Under the regulations, pursuant the federal *Fisheries Act*, importation is banned unless the fish is dead and eviscerated; transport, possession and release are banned.
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada conducts early warning surveillance from May to October throughout the Great Lakes and their tributaries
- The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry monitor the waters through eDNA sampling
- Partnerships with non-government organizations (like FOCA) help to educate water users and the general public and prevent the spread of Asian carps

What can you do?

- Never buy or keep live Asian carps.
- · Do not introduce live fish into Ontario lakes or rivers.
- If you have any information about the illegal importing, distribution or sale of live Asian carps, report it immediately to the MNRF TIPS line at 1-877-847-7667.
- If you believe you've seen an Asian carp or other invasive species in the wild, please contact the toll free Invading Species Hotline at 1-800-563-7711, or visit EDDMapS Ontario to report a sighting.
- Visit Asiancarp.ca for resources and information
- Learn how to identify Asian carps and how to prevent the introduction or spread of these unwanted species.



Other Resources and Information:

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/profiles-profils/asiancarp-carpeasiatique-eng.html

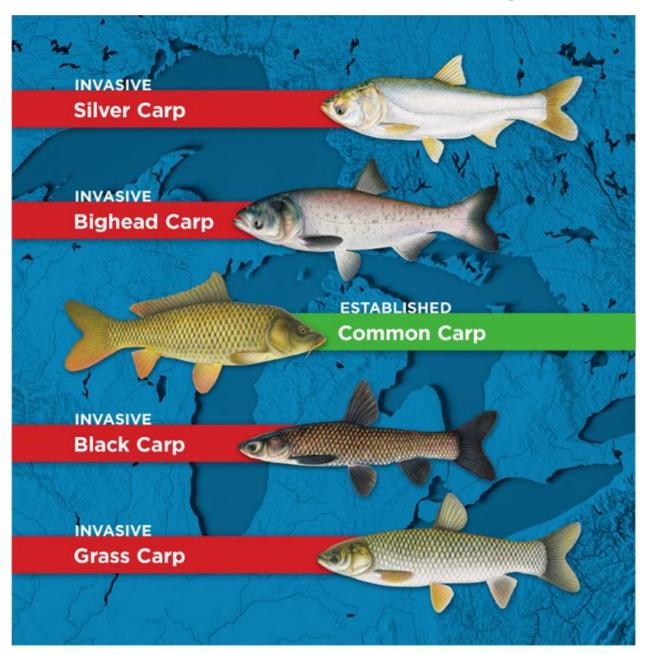
Ontario's Invading Species Awareness Program: http://www.invadingspecies.com/asian-carps/

Asian Carp Canada: https://asiancarp.ca/

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: https://www.ontario.ca/page/asian-carps

Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations: https://foca.on.ca/asian-carp/

1. Learn how to ID Asian Carps



2. Report sightings: EDDMapS Ontario

https://www.eddmaps.org/Ontario/