



Driving Ecological Solutions for a Better Living

Ecological Impacts of Mosquito Control Programs

Ontario Vector Control Association

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By Mark Ardis, BSc.H
Scientific Advisor

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Facts and figures



35 years of
experience



300+
employees



40+
municipal clients



200 vehicles for our operations



Emerald Ash Borer



Biting Insects



Invasive Plants/
Noxious Weeds



Spruce Bud Worm

Biological control of biting insects

Questions on the Ecological Impact of Mosquito Programs?

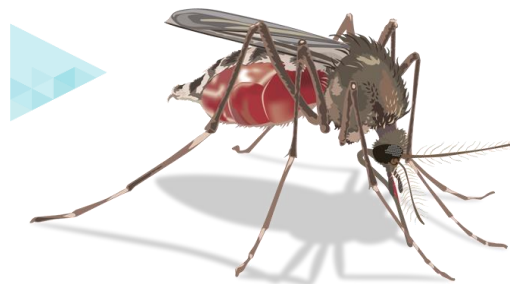
- What is Bti?
- How does it work?
- Why is it so specific?
- What impact does it have on the Food Web?
- Does it have any affect on chironomid populations?



Biological control of biting insects

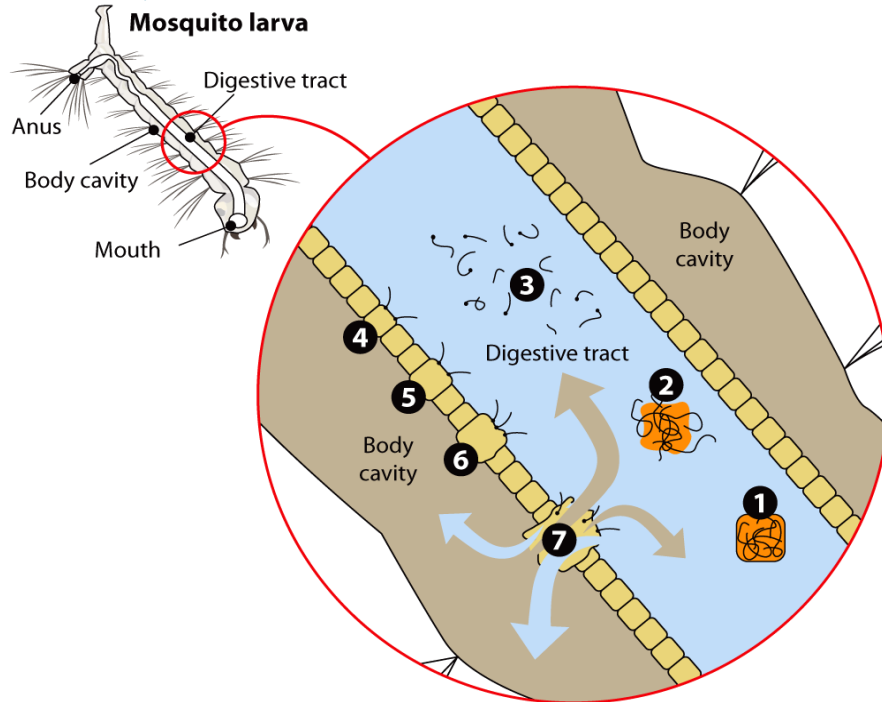
What is Bti?

- Natural bacterium found naturally in soils
- Used in Canada since 1980
- Used in stagnant or running waters (where larvae development occurs)
- Bti is specific to mosquito and black fly larvae / when ingested
- Plants and fruits cannot absorb Bti
- No effect on humans or on domestic animals
- Does NOT harm bees
- Does NOT harm fishes or any wildlife animals
- Approved and used worldwide



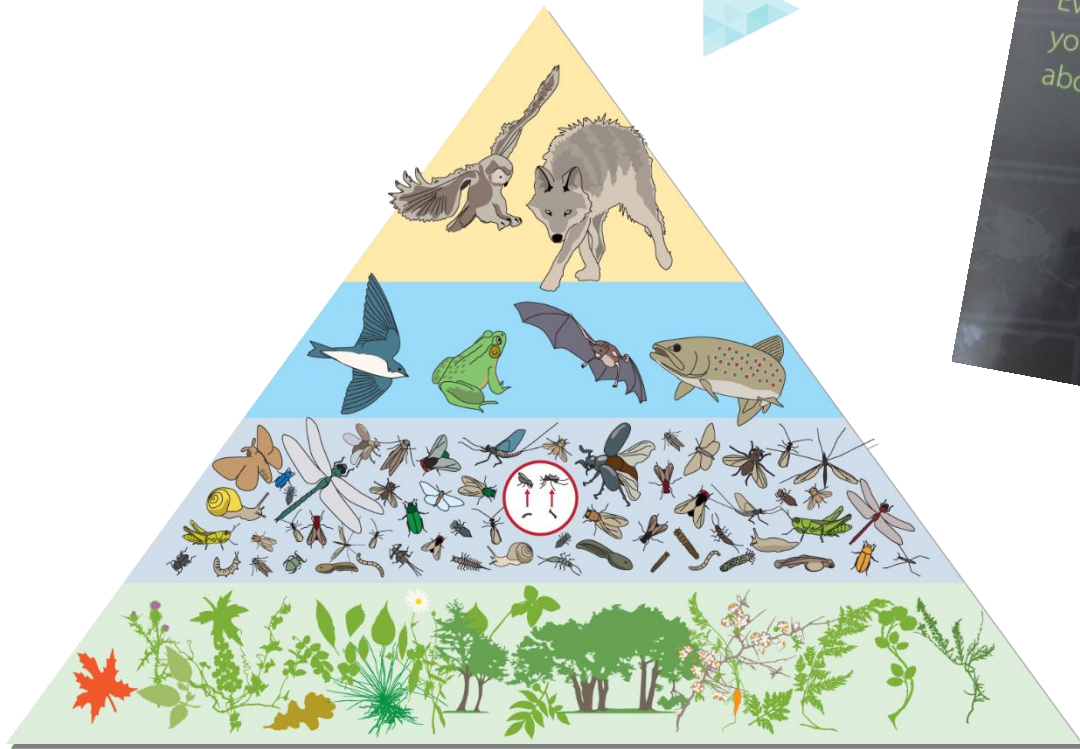
Biological control of biting insects

How does Bti work? Why is it so specific?



Biological control of biting insects

Impact on the Food web?



Biological control of biting insects

Does *Bti* Affect Honeybees?

- *Bti* is non-toxic to honeybees and does not affect hive activities (Aletru 2012).
- No loss of foragers, no excess mortality in workers, no behaviour abnormalities and no development of diseases in broods or adults.



Photo: Jerzy Strzelecki

Biological control of biting insects

Does *Bti* affect directly or indirectly amphibians?

- No direct effects from *Bti* have been observed in Amphibians (Glare & O'Callaghan 1998).
- Multiple studies have found that treatments have no impact, since mosquitoes appear to be a negligible food source for amphibians..
- Treatments occur in the 2nd and 3rd instar stages, leaving early larvae available for consumption.



Red-backed Salamander • Brian Gratwicke

Biological control of biting insects

Does *Bti* affect chironomids?

- At application rates above specified label directives, chironomid populations can be affected by *Bti* (Poulin 2012).
- *Bti* is not harmful to chironomids at recommended application rates for the control of mosquitoes or biting flies (Lagadic 2013).



Chironomidae larvae • Erin Hayes-Pontius

Biological control of biting insects

How does it work?

Our program in 4 easy steps :



Monitoring



Communication



Treatment



Analysis

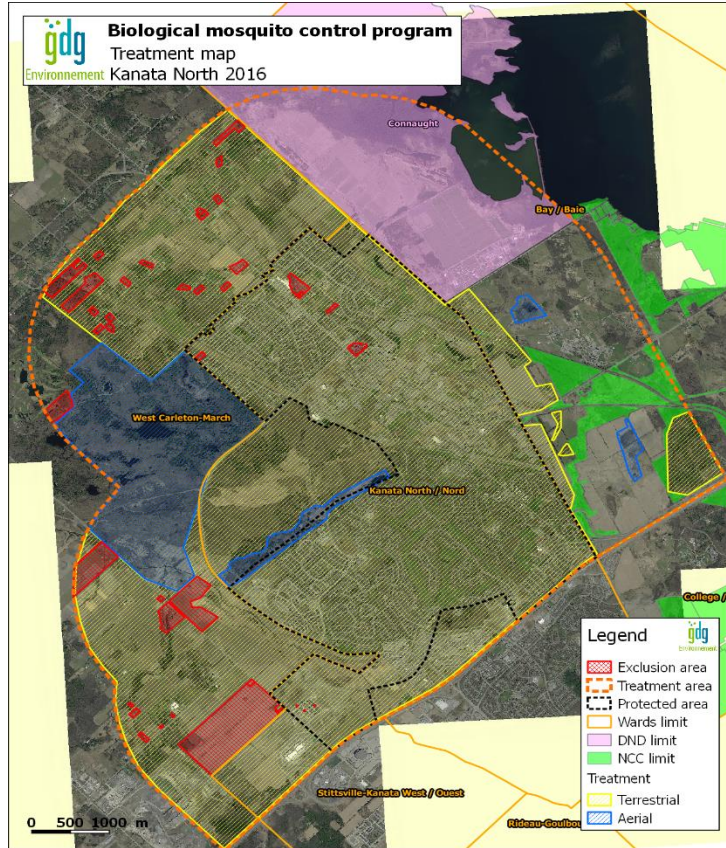
Biological control of biting insects

How does it work?



MONITORING

Mapping the work



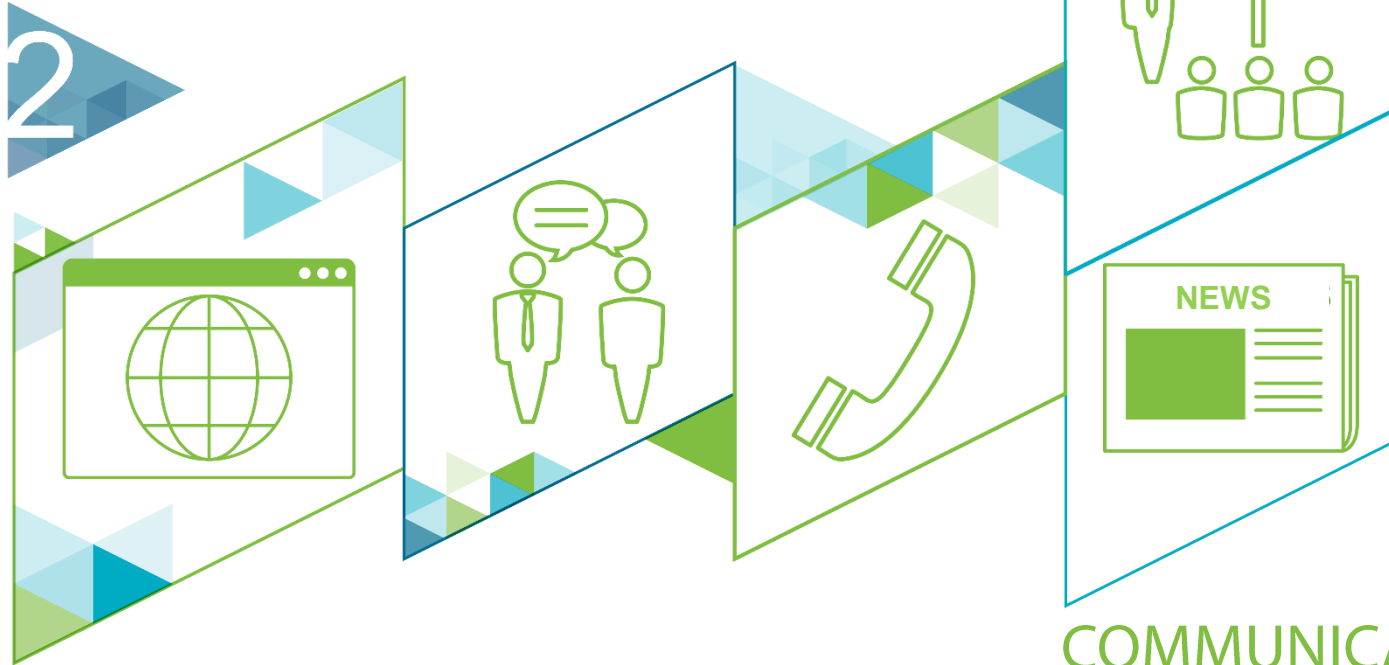
Assessing the starting of operations



Observations of mosquito larvae in a dipper

Biological control of biting insects

How does it work?



Biological control of biting insects

How does it work?



TREATMENT

3

Biological control of biting insects

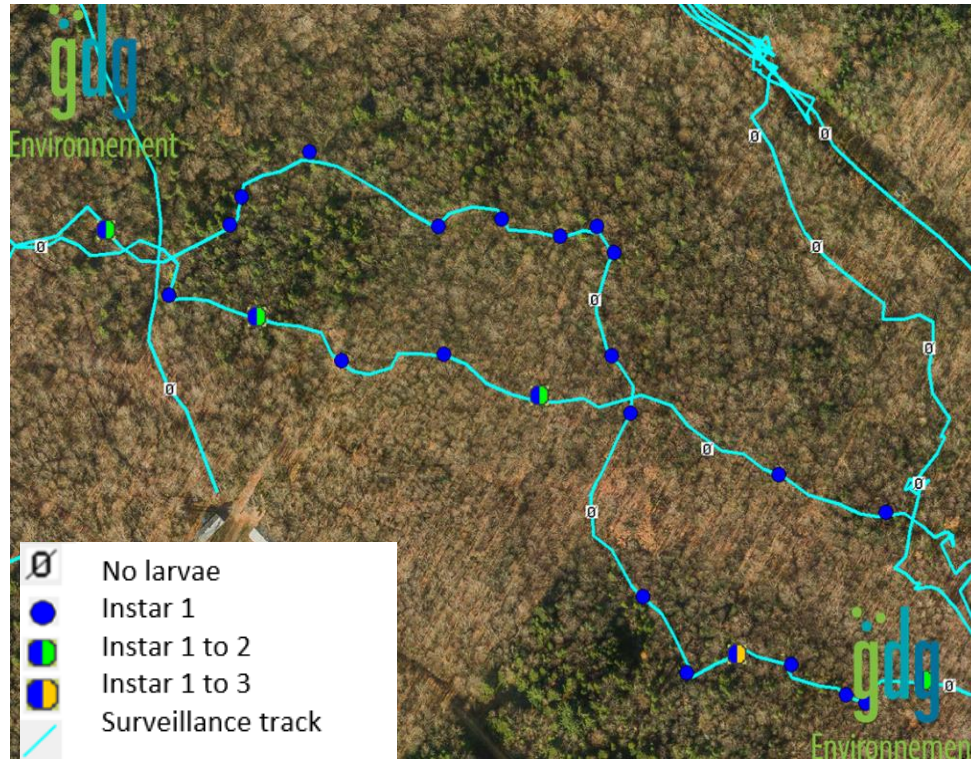
How does it work?

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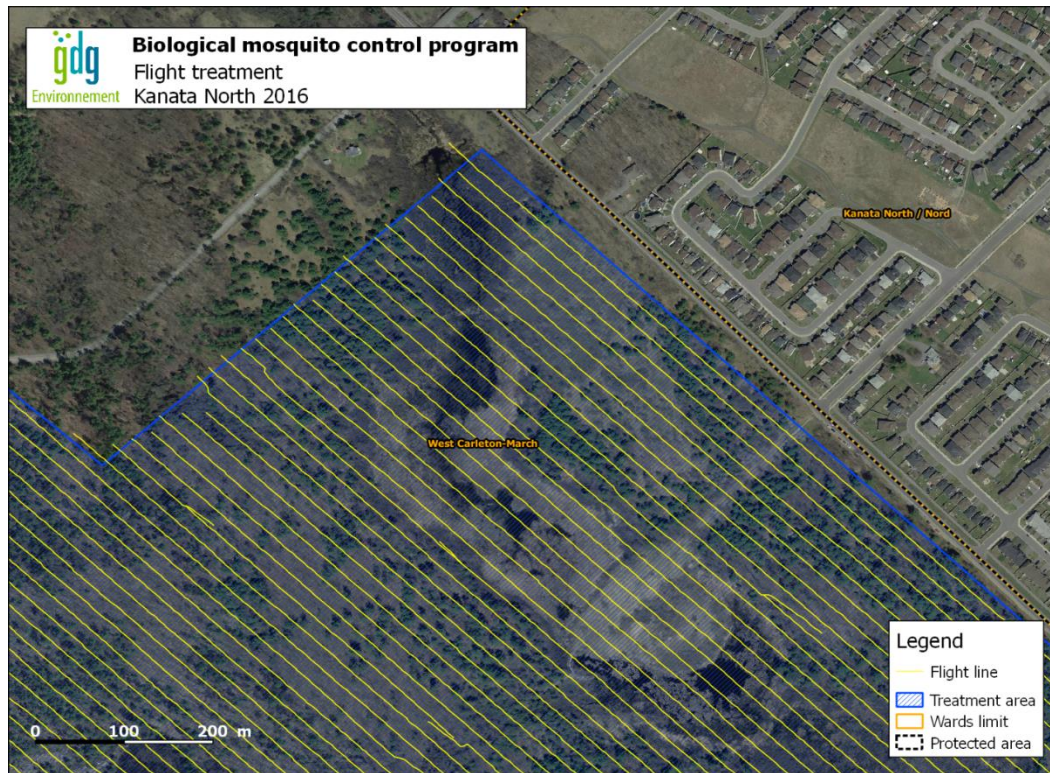


ANALYSIS

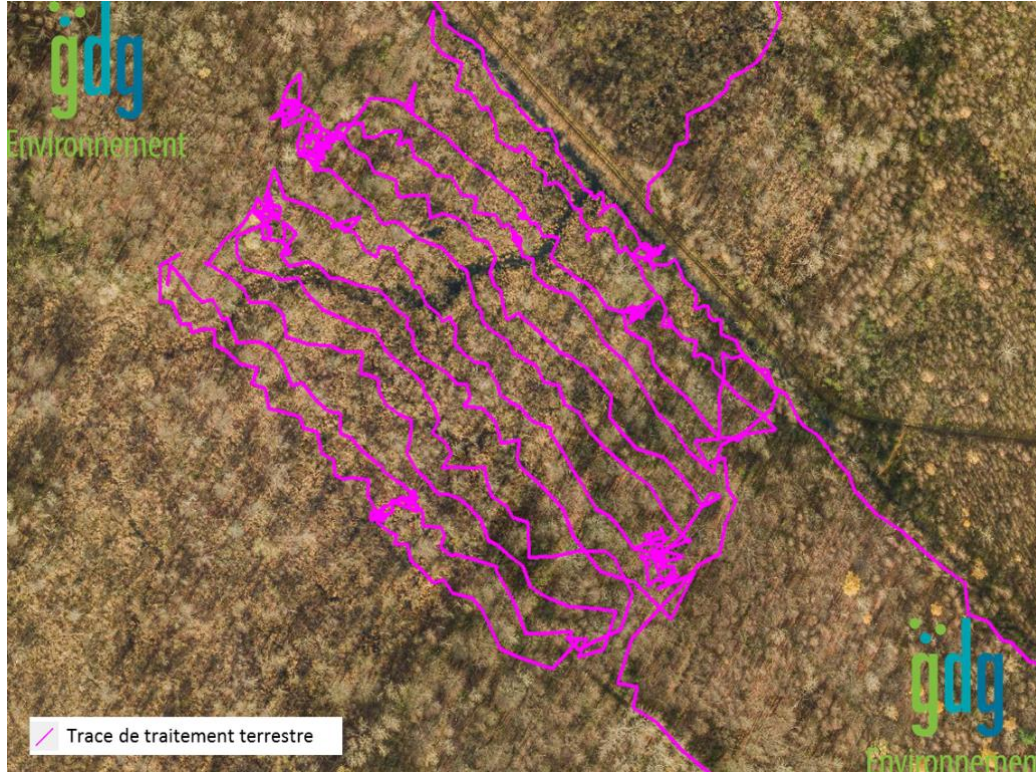
Quality Control Pre-Treatment Monitoring



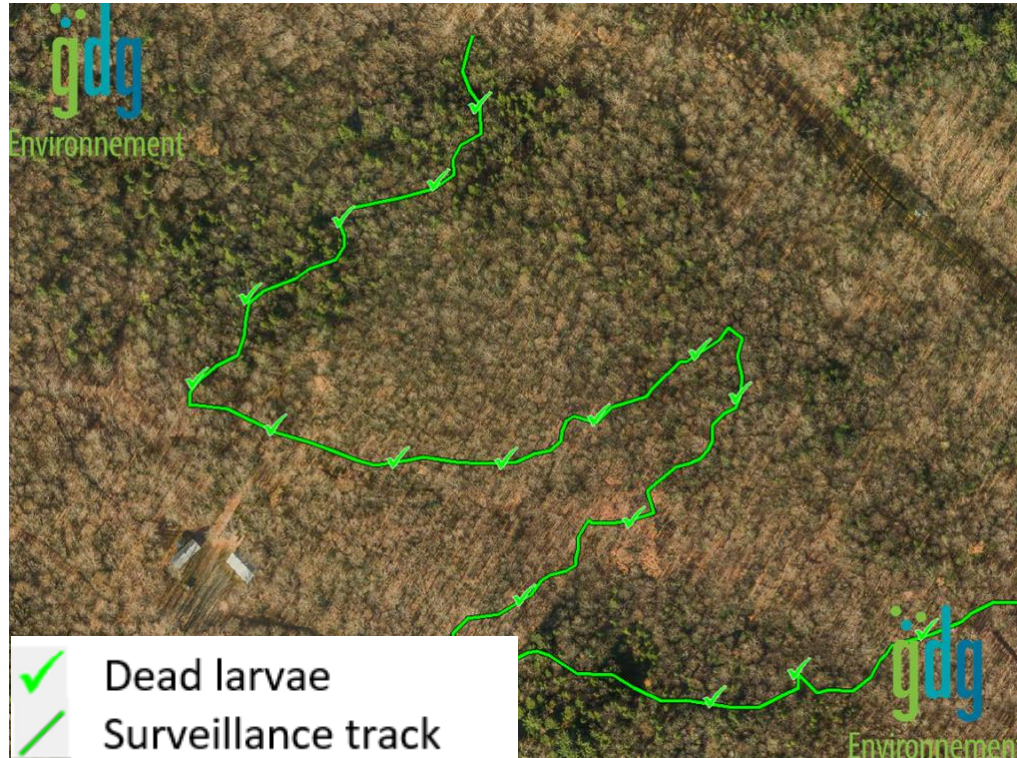
High precision



Quality Control Tracking ground treatments



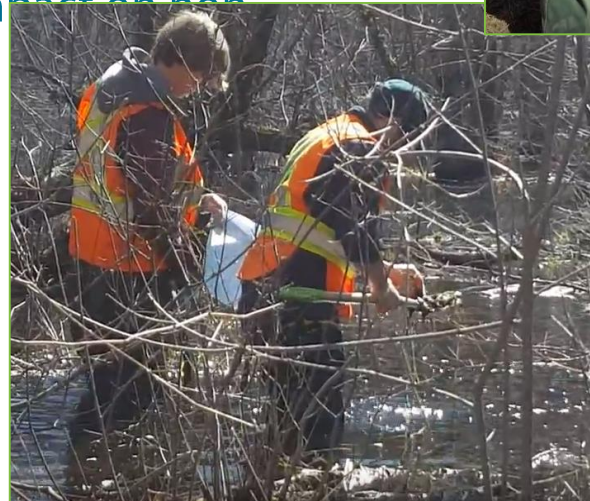
Quality Control Tracking ground treatments





Kanata North - Adaptive Management Plan

- Dr. Antoine Morin and Liam Epp, University of Ottawa
- Monitor Chironomid populations
- Study the effects on the microbiota
- Study the long-term impact on non

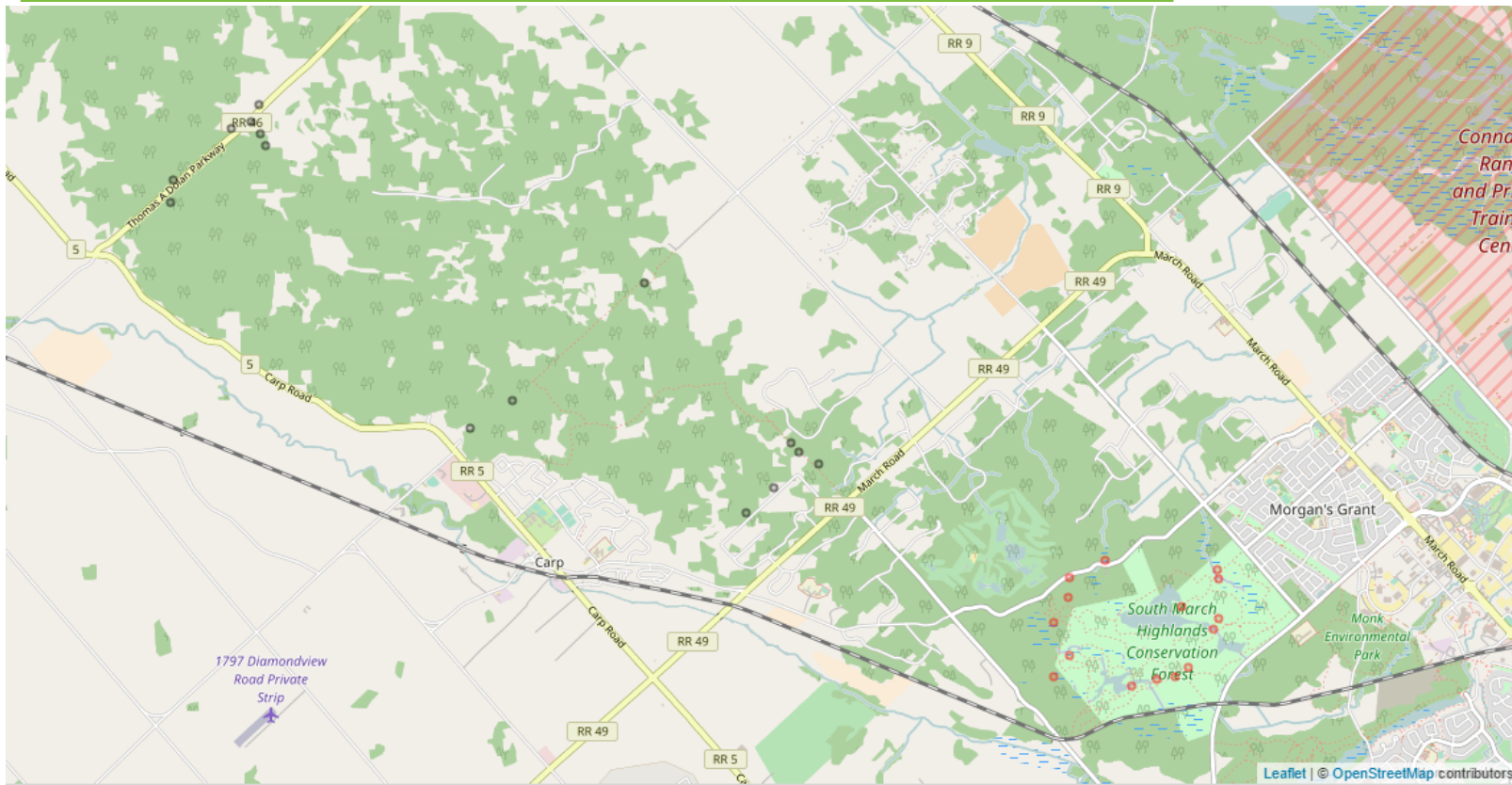


Kanata North – Adaptive Management Plan

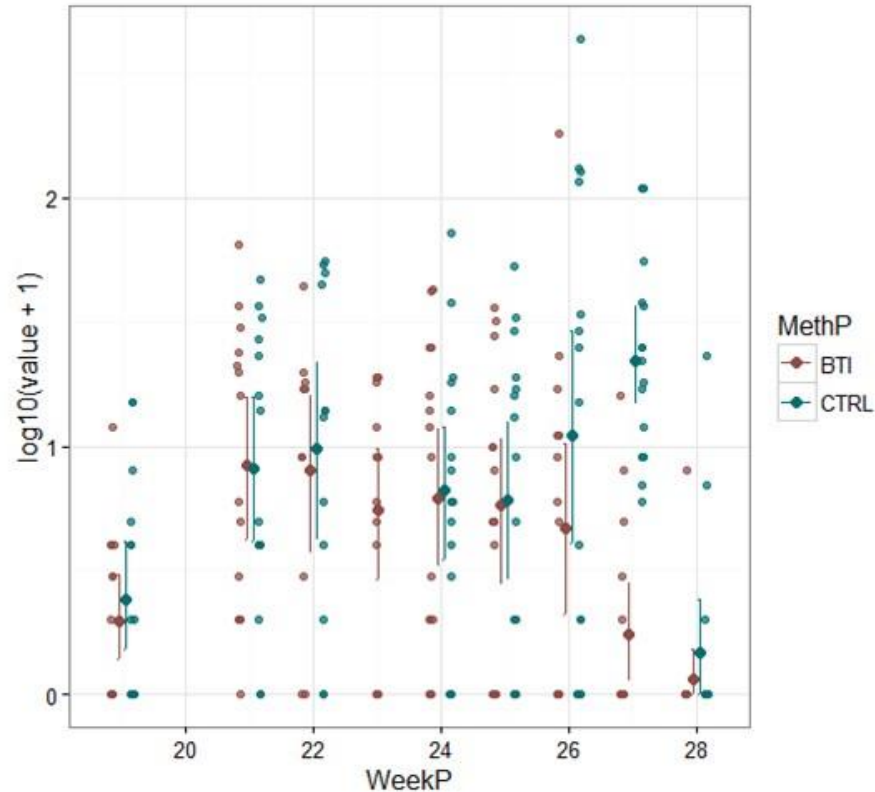
- 15 control sites located outside the treatment area
- 15 treated sites located within the South-March Conservation Forest
- Sampled weekly from early April to end of August.
- Also collected the DO, DS, PH, temperature, conductivity and water depth.



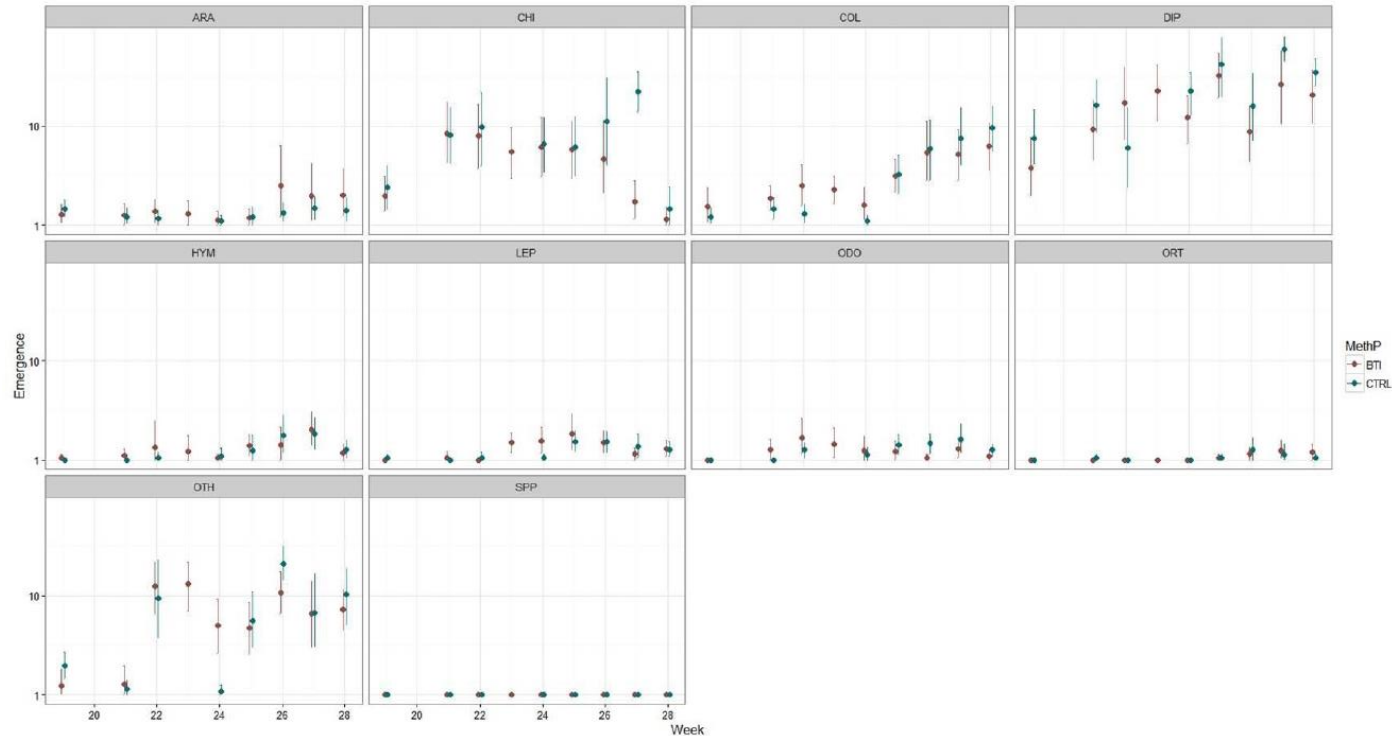
Kanata North - Adaptive Management Plan



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Kanata North - Adaptive Management Plan



Kanata North – Adaptive Management Plan

Conclusion

- Given the dosages of Bti and *B. sphaericus* applied to the treatment sites, mosquito populations were noticeably reduced during April, May, June, July and August.
- There were no detectable disturbances to the abundances of Chironomidae or other non-target insects across *Bti*-treated and control sites.





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Thank you!

Toll-free: 1-888-567-8567

Email: mark.ardis@gdg.ca

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