Zebra Mussel eDNA



at Riding Mountain National Park

Timeline of Zebra Mussels in Manitoba



Future Steps and Testing



Only **1 out of 3** samples from the Aug. 4th testing at Clear Lake's Boat Cove returned positive results. Three samples taken on Aug. 24th in the same area tested negative for zebra mussel DNA. Finding eDNA is a signal that tells us we need to look closer. RMNP staff are working with First Nations and other levels of government to implement a monitoring program over the winter months. They will be attempting to determine whether this DNA was transported by watercraft, or a living or dead organism within the waterbody.

What is eDNA?

Environmental DNA (eDNA) are tiny fragments of genetic material that are found in the environment. It can come from living or dead organisms, or be transferred by boats, water toys, or other objects. Zebra mussel DNA cannot become an adult zebra mussel.



Zebra mussel sheds DNA

 $(\mathbf{1})$

analyzed for the presence of DNA

Why is it a concern in Clear Lake?

eDNA can be an early warning flag that zebra mussels MAY be present, but it does NOT confirm a viable population. It may take up to 4 years to confirm whether zebra mussels have started to colonize Clear Lake. If zebra mussels become established in Clear Lake, they will affect the health of the lake and connected waterways.

The Road Ahead



Distribution in Manitoba



How is DNA Spread in the Environment?

DNA can be shed from a living or dead organism within the waterbody oror be transported by watercraft, toys or other objects.





Boat and water toys are used in waterbody with zebra mussels. Upon exiting, they should be Cleaned, Drained, and Dried.

Items are decontaminated. There are no zebra mussels, but DNA remains.



Boat and water toys enter waterbody that does not have zebra mussels.



DNA is left behind in the new waterbody.

*Coalition - Coalition of First Nations with Interests in Riding Mountain National Park



National Park







