Testing the Efficacy of Various Treatments for Removing Quagga Mussel Veligers from Transport Tanks at Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery



First Objective



To determine the efficacy of the standard treatment of potassium chloride and formalin

for removal of motile life stages of quagga mussel from transport tanks at Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery



Results

First tests (June 2009):

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750 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin = no mortalities
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1500 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin = no mortalities

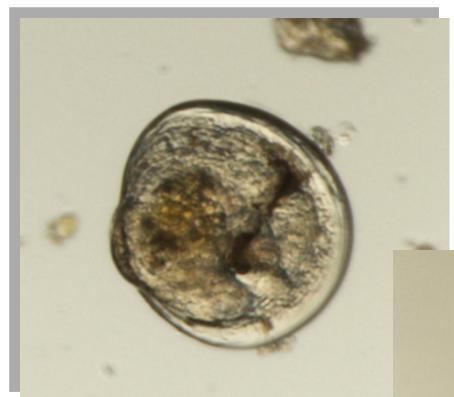
1500 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin = no mortalities

2000 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin = 1 mortality

2000 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin = 1 mortality

Second round of tests (Sept. 2009):

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2250 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin → 27% mortality
2250 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin \rightarrow 25% mortality
2250 ppm KCl / 100 ppm formalin \rightarrow 100% mortality
3500 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin \rightarrow 20% mortality
3500 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin \rightarrow 13% mortality
3500 ppm KCl / 100 ppm formalin \rightarrow 60% mortality
4250 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin → 39% mortality
4250 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin \rightarrow 93% mortality
4250 ppm KCl / 100 ppm formalin \rightarrow 50% mortality
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Differences observed between dead veligers

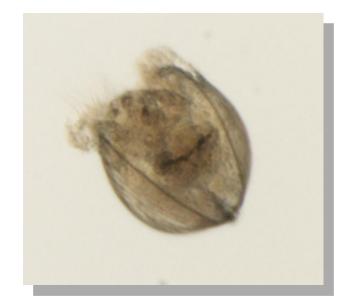
Are they REALLY dead?



A recovery period was added to last round of tests:

4250 ppm KCl / 25 ppm formalin = 100% recovered 4250 ppm KCl / 50 ppm formalin = 100% recovered 4250 ppm KCl / 100 ppm formalin = 100% recovered





Additional Bioassay

Tested role of water hardness in efficacy of KCl/Formalin treatment by diluting WBNFH water with RO water:

Did not make a difference

Conclusion

The accepted treatment method of KCl and formalin does not kill quagga mussel veligers under the water conditions found at Willow Beach NFH - even at concentrations shown to be toxic to native fish species

Second Objective

Test three additional chemicals as alternative treatments

- Cutrine-Ultra (copper)
- Peraclean 15 (peracetic acid)
- Spectrus CT1300 (quaternary ammonium compound)



Lethality tests were designed with a 6-7 hour time frame to reflect an average fish hauling trip

Observations on condition of veligers were recorded hourly

Results

			Time
Chemical	Concentration (mg/L)	% Mortality	(hour)
Copper	6.25	50	6
	15	80	6
Peracetic acid	20	84	6
	1.25	11	7
	2.5	23	7
	5	50	7
	10	70	7
QUAT	35	100	4
	50	100	2
	10	0	6
	25	80	6
	30	90	6
	37.5	91	6

Good News

Peracetic Acid produced 100% mortality and the Quaternary Ammonium Compound produced 91%

Bad News

Required concentrations of those chemicals were lethal to native fish in less than 30 minutes

Third Round of Research

