

Manitoulin Streams Improvement Association 2023

Annual General Meeting

2023 AGM Overview

- Educational Outreach: tours, sessions, booths, youth rangers
- Community Outreach: cleanup events, invasive removals, tree planting, Ontario Stewardship Rangers
- Community Presentations: cattlemen, horticultural society,
 LMAA, Great Lakes Baseline Coastal Habitat Survey Webinar
- Media: socials, interactive map, website, newspaper
- Fundraising
- Restoration and Management
- Statistic to date
- Crew of 2023





Little Current Public School

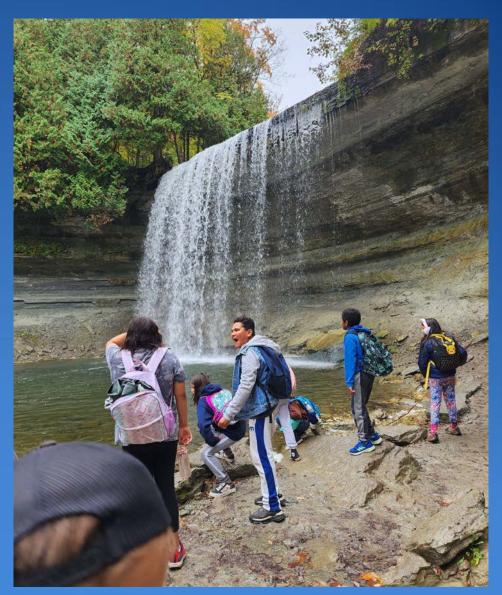


C.C. McLean Public School



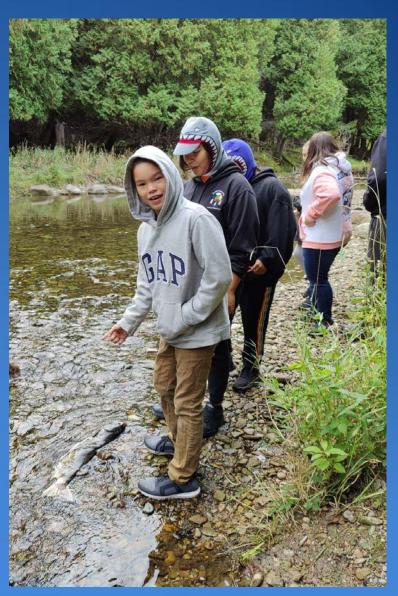


Lakeview School



- Manitoulin Secondary School
- St. Joseph's Anishinabek School
- Bishop Alexander Carter School
- Assiginack Public School
- Lasalle Secondary School
- École Secondaire Catholique Franco-Ouest
- Wikwemikong Tourism Toronto Commision





19 Salmon tours given, 2 in Providence Bay and 17 in Kagawong

10 total schools from Manitoulin to Toronto

The Elemental Festival

One birthday party!!!





Educational Outreach Brook Trout Eyed-Egg Event





110,000 Brook
Trout Eyed Eggs
stocked to
date. First year
with students
since covid!!!









Brook Trout
Norton's Creek



Brook Trout
M'Chigeeng
Bay



Educational Outreach

Bass Lake Creek

First Time Since covid

Students from:

Little Current Wikwemikong

Gore Bay

















Educational Outreach Bass Lake Creek



Educational Outreach Sheshegwaning Water First Summer Program



Stream Detective and Silver
Creek tour looking for potential restoration areas and talking stream mechanics











Educational Outreach Natural Connections Medicine Walk, Norton's Creek



Debajehmujig Storytellers

Assiginack Family Health
Team







Educational Outreach Natural Connections Medicine Walk, Kagawong River



49 Shrubs planted and milkweed seeds

Odawa Foundational Teachings





Educational Outreach Sheguiandah Summer Program Beach Day













Haweater

Educational Outreach Booth's





RDSB Summer School Harbour Days



Wikwemikong World Environment Day

Manitowaning Summerfest

Providence Bay Fair

Assiginack Fall Fair

Providence Bay Discovery Centre Day









Educational Outreach Youth Rangers

- Winter Tree ID
- Animal Track ID
- Animal Strategies for Surviving Winter











Educational Outreach Youth Rangers

Maple Syrup tapping event and history

45 kids in attendance











Educational Outreach Youth Rangers

- Signs of Spring
- Observing Natural History
- Shelter Building
- Fish Cleaning
- Leaf Identification











Community Outreach
Islandwide Garbage Cleanup











Community Outreach Islandwide Garbage Cleanup





Assiginack Fire Department collected 14 bags of garbage!



ISLAND-WIDE GARBAGE CLEANUP

546 BAGS COLLECTED BY 611 PEOPLE FROM 178 KM OF ROADSIDE, STREAMS AND SHORELINES!!!

SCHOOL CLEANUP COMMUNITY CLEANUP **AWARD** AWARD

Wasse-Abin Pontiac 319 bags 2nd Assiginack P.S. 16 bags

> 3rd C.C. McLean

15 bags



TALLEST CUP STACK Roen Deschenes: 20 cups



Wiikwemkoong

386 bags, 273 people 2nd: Assiginack 41 bags, 73 people 3rd: Central Manitoulin 31 bags, 54 people NEMI 4th:

30 bags, 11 people 5th: Gore Bay/Gordon B.I.

21 bags, 142 people Billings 6th:

20 bags, 20 people

GARBAGE CLEANUP HERO

Jaime Pyette: 19 bags over 7 days



BUSINESS CLEANUP AWARD

Assiginack Fire Dept. 14 bags 2nd

> **Bousquet Realty** 12 bags 3rd LC United Church



GARB-AGE-GAP Luka, Lily and Grandad: 68 years





FAMILY AND OVERALL DRAW WINNERS WILL BE CONTACTED







Community Outreach Community Garbage Cleanups

- Providence Bay Beach
- South Baymouth Waterfront
- Gore Bay Waterfront
- Kagawong River
- Little Current Waterfront

20 bags of garbage removed, over 7000 cigarette butts











Community Outreach Invasive Species Removals

- White Sweet Clover: Kagawong and Providence Bay
- Purple Loosestrife: NCC Burnt Island
- White Sweet Clover: Kip
 Flemming













Community Outreach Invasive Species Removals and Surveys

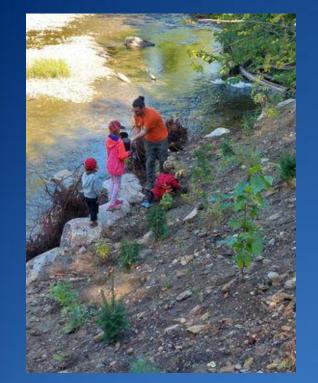
Phragmites
93km roadside surveyed on the island
78 km of shoreline around Lake Manitou surveyed
Lake Wolsey, North Channel Little Current, Black
lake lodge - South Baymouth











Community Outreach Tree Planting









Community Outreach

Tree Planting











Community Outreach Ontario Stewardship Rangers









Community Outreach Tree Planting



Over 300 trees and shrubs planted by 40 volunteers and individuals from partner groups such as the Ontario Rangers and NCC





Trees planted and distributed in 2023

Event	Amount
Kagawong River Sites 180/142 -trees	136
Kagawong River Sites 180/142 – shruk	os 190
Grimesthorpe Creek Site S15 - Trees	762
Grimesthorpe Creek Site S15 - Shrubs	200
Tree sales	17
Total	1305

Community/Educational Presentations



- Campbell Horticultural Society
- Twilight Seniors Club
- Cattlemen's Association and Beef Farmers of Ontario
- Billings Township and Recreation Committee
- Lake Manitou Area Association Info Night
- MSS Earth Day
- LCPS Earth Day

Educational Outreach

- Stream Tours: 23
- Displays: 13
- Educational Sessions: 46
- Children: 901
- Adults: 1249
- Total participants: 2150
- Total Events: 44

Educational Social Media Posts - Fish ID

Rainbow Trout (Steelhead)



Rainbow Trout have an obvious pink or red line down the sides where Steelhead tend to be more of a silver colour. However, Steelhead get the pink/red line within a few weeks of returning to the rivers to spawn.

What's the difference? A Rainbow Trout spends its entire life in rivers. Where a Steelhead migrates to the ocean or large lakes, only returning to the rivers to spawn.





Steelhead are a very popular fish amongst anglers as they put up one of the best fights! They pull hard and fast with endless endurance. They often jump multiple times making them a fun catch.

The Steelhead are born in a river where they will spend the first 1-3 years before heading to the Great Lakes. Once in the lake they feed on baitfish and quickly double in size before returning to their spawning rivers.



Do you know your baitfish?



HINT: Use the numbered features to help in your identification of this fish!



This species can be used as bait.

Brassy Minnow (Hybognathus hankinsoni)

Characteristics:

1. brassy-yellow body 2. diffuse dusky stripe, developed on

rear half of side Size: 65 mm; 96 mm

Similar species: Eastern Silvery

Ontario distribution: widespread in southern and northwestern Ontario Habitat: small, sluggish weedy streams with sand, gravel or mud bottom covered by organic sediment; also common in silt-bottomed, shallow bog ponds, streams and lakes Use as bait: not commonly used

Check out the Baitfish Primer for more info!

Educational Social Media Posts- SAR

BANK SWALLOW (RIPARIA RIPARIA) STATUS: THREATENED

Added to the Species at Risk list June 27, 2014



- A small songbird with brown upperparts, white underparts and a distinctive dark breast band. It averages 12 cm long and weighs between 10 and 18 grams
- Bank swallows eat land and water insects
- Many nests are on banks of rivers and lakes, but they are also found in active sand and gravel pits
- Largest populations are found along the Lake Erie and Lake Ontario shorelines, and the Saugeen River (which flows into Lake Huron)
- Threats include loss of breeding and foraging habitat, destruction of nesting habitat, widespread pesticide use, impacts of climate change and collision with vehicles







AWEME BORER MOTH (PAPAIPEMA AWEME) STATUS: ENDANGERED

Already assessed as endangered when the Endangered Species Act took effect in 2008

- A yellowish or pinkish-brown with darker brown markings on the front wings and yellowish-white hind wings
- The body and head are dark brown and a wing span of 3.7cm
- Not much is known about the habitat needs of the Aweme Borer, it may live in prairie habitats, such as sand dunes and oak savannas
- Four of the five areas where the species has been collected in North America are along the Great Lakes shoreline
- In Ontario, it has only been found at Grand Bend on Lake Huron and on Manitoulin Island
- The greatest threat is habitat loss or degradation as a result of agricultural or recreational development
- Wild fire plays an important role in preventing natural succession and maintaining sand dunes and grasslands, however, fire at the wrong times could also destroy the eggs and host plant





CERULEAN WARBLER (DENDROICA CERULEA) STATUS: THREATENED

Added to the Species at Risk list June 8, 2011

- A small songbird about 10 to 12 cm long - with long wings and a short tail
- They feed mainly on insects during the breeding season and on nectar during the non-breeding season
- usually raise one brood of three or four nestlings each year



- Spend their summers (breeding seasons) in mature, deciduous forests with large, tall trees and an open under story, until late summer when they begin their long migration to wintering grounds in the Andes Mountains in South America.
- The main threat to this warbler is habitat loss from degrading and fragmenting forests, since it requires relatively large tracts of forest, and winter foresting grounds are under heavy logging stresses





Educational Social Media Posts Pathogens

What's ailing the fish?

Whirling Disease

Other names: Myxobolus cerebralis, Black Tail Disease

Whirling disease is a reportable disease in Canada. This means that anyone who owns or works with aquatic animals, who knows of or suspects whirling disease in their fish, is required by law to notify

Whirling disease is caused by Myxobolus cerebralis, a microscopic parasite that affects salmonid fish such as trout, salmon and whitefish. The organism has a complex lifecycle that requires a salmonid fish and an aquatic-worm. Overall death of infected fry and fingerlings can reach 90%. They are related to jellyfish, box jellyfish, anemones, hydra, and corals.

Whirling Disease was first observed in the United States in the 1950s. In Canada, the first detection of Whirling Disease was in Johnson Lake, Banff National Park, 2016. Whirling disease has been confirmed in all watersheds in Alberta, by Alberta Environment and Parks. It is not noted to be in Ontario as of yet, Lets keep it that

What can you do? Everyone, including analers, boaters and recreational water users can help stop the spread of whirling disease by following these best practices: Preventing the introduction of parasites to new water bodies and reducing infection of healthy fish populations is currently the best option for managing the disease:

- · Refrain from using fish or Tubifex worms
- · Do not transport water, sediment, and/or fish (live, dead, or body parts) among water
- · Thoroughly clean, drain, and dry watercraft, trailers, and equipment before moving between water bodies
- · Report any sick or dead fish to the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative. Find your closest regional centre at: http://www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/

RISK TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMAL HEALTH - Myxobolus cerebralis does not pose a risk to mammalian health, including humans. However, salmonids raised in captivity for aquaculture or other purposes are at risk of infection if fish are exposed to food, water, or equipment.

There are currently no known treatments for whirling disease. Additionally, the resilience of spores in sediment makes clearing parasites from infected water bodies extremely difficult.







Whirling Disease Life Cycle

DAK WILT

Oak Wilt (Bretziella fagacearum) is an invasive fungus species that grows on the leaves of oak tree species. The fungus restricts the flow of water and nutrients inside the trees vascular system, eventually resulting in the trees death. The fungus has for the first time been found in May 2023 in Niagara Falls. After another confirmed identification of Oak Wilt in June 2023 was spotted in Springwater, ON., it's now more than ever important to stay vigilant to prevent the spread of this invasive fungi.



IDENTIFICATION

The most obvious sign of an infected tree is the wilting and discoloration of the trees foliage, starting from the top of the tree, working downwards. Barren tree branches can also be seen depending on the stage of the infection. Other signs include;

white, grey or black fungal mats under the bark, as well as visible dark rings inside infected branches.

If spotted, contact OFAH Invading Species Hotline at 1-800-563-7711, or visit www.EDDMapS.org to report sighting.





What's ailing the fish? Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia



Other species

Freshwater drum

· Round goby

Gizzard shad

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) is an infectious fish disease. It was first detected in

Outbreaks are most common in the spring when:

- · temperatures are fluctuating
 - · fish are spawning

Affected fish species

Fresh and saltwater fish can catch VH5. The Great Lakes strain of the virus affects both game fish and bait fish species.

· Emerald shiners

· Spottail shiners

Bluntnose

minnows

Game fish

- · Walleve
- Yellow perch Muskellunge
- Smallmouth bass
- Rock bass · Chinook salmon
- · Black crappie
- White bass

Infected fish may show the following signs:

- · pale gills and organs
- bloated abdomen
- · bulging eyes
- · hemorrhages (bleeding) on body and organs
- darker body colour Some fish show no signs of

People and VHS

VHS is not a risk to human health:

- · the virus does not affect humans
- · fish carrying VHS are safe to eat and handle

However, it is never wise for people or pets to consume or handle fish that:

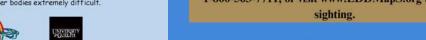
- · are dvina
- · are already dead

How VHS spreads

VHS spreads in water, and by contact with infected fish and their body fluids. The virus can travel from one waterbody to another on anything it has contacted, including:

- · water
- boots
- · equipment
- Ontari
- Ontario lakes where VHS is found
 - Lake Ontario

 - · Lake Huron
- . Lake Simcoe (since 2011)



Invasive Species – Call to Action

The Difference Between Fireweed and Purple Loosestrife



Native Fireweed (Chamaenerion angustifolium)

- Flowers are more pink in colour than Purple Loosestrife.
- Flowers have 4 petals.
- Stem is smooth and circular.
- Usually grows in drier areas.



Invasive Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

- Flowers are more purple in colour than Fireweed.
- Flowers have 5-7 petals.
- Stem is square in shape.
- Grows in marshy or wet areas.





DON'T MOVE **FIREWOOD** Moving firewood, even just a few kilometers

away, can spread invasive species and diseases to our forests

Some invasive species that are spreading through transportation of timber:



Asian Long-**Horned Beetle**

Introduced in the 1990s through wooden shipping pallets. It attacks and kills a range of Hardwood trees

Emerald Ash

Borer

Larvae tunnel through an ash trees vascular system; 100% mortality rate of the tree if infested



Pine Shoot Beetle

Bore under the bark of pine trees, construct a brood chamber, mate and lau eggs

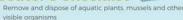
Buy it locally. Burn it on site. Never bring it back home.

Something as simple as bringing your own firewood to or from your favorite campsite could threaten and destroy thousands,



Help Prevent the Spread of

Boater's Checklist



Drain water from your boat including the motor, live well and



Do not release live bait! Empty your bait bucket on land or freeze the bait to use later



Remove organisms you can't see by either: Rinsing with hot water, OR

Spraying with high-pressure water. OR Drying in the sun for 5 days

How aquatic invasive species affect you

What are alien invasive species

How did they get here

- aquaculture



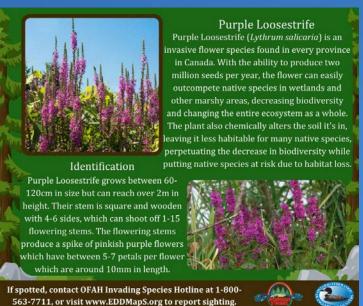




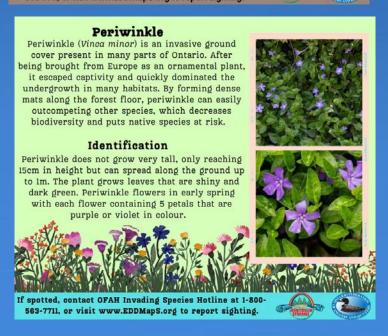
facts

Educational Social Media Posts-Invasive Species





Rusty Crayfish Rusty Crayfish (Faxonius rusticus) are an invasive species that can currently be found in all rivers and streams flowing out into Lake Huron on Manitoulin Island. They are more aggressive in behaviour and after being introduced by anglers dumping bait, they are able to outcompete our Ontario native crayfish species, decreasing biodiversity. They also consume high levels of vegetation, they destroy spawning habitats for native fish. Identification Rusty Crayfish are 7.5-13cm in size, with rusty like patches on the side of their shell. Their claws are usually reddish brown or greyish in colour with a black band near the tip. If spotted, contact OFAH Invading Species Hotline at 1-800-563-7711, or visit www.EDDMapS.org to report sighting



Informational Social Media Posts-Fish derbies

AUGUST 12TH 2023
PIKE MASTERS RESULTS

1ST PLACE \$335.00 JR CORBIERE 73 3/4" 2ND PLACE \$200.00

MIKE ASSINEWAI 70 1/2 " 3RD PLACE \$135.00

CASEY DEBASSIGE

66 "



PIKE MASTERS POT \$2.129 .00



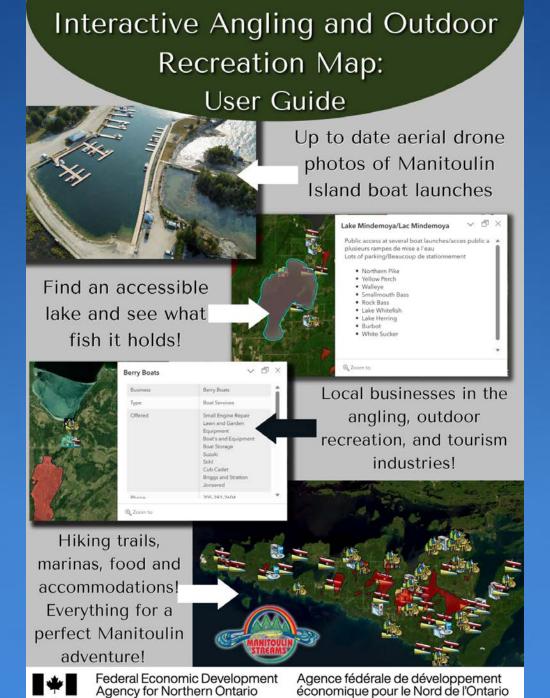
Educational Social Media Posts-ID Trivia













Manitoulin Angling/Outdoor Recreation Map

Interactive Map User Guide

- 1 Click here to go to the Manitoulin Streams Website
- 2 Click here to zoom in and out of the map
- Click here to zoom out and see all of Manitoulin
- 4 Click here to change basemaps
- Click here to see the legend
- Click here to find your current location
- Click here to search hiking trails, boat launches, businesses and points of interest
- 8 Click here to toggle map layers on and off





Manitoulin Angling/Outdoor Recreation Map



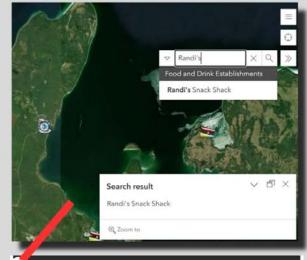


• Click on the legend to see the symbols used for each type of map feature.

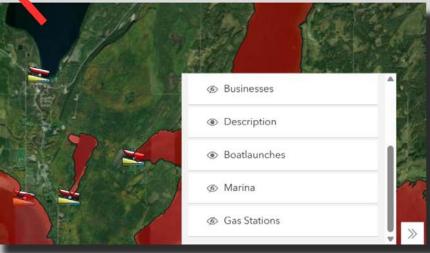
- Hiking Trails
- Food and Drink Establishments
- Businesses
- Boat Launches
- Marinas
- Gas Stations



8 • If you're looking for something specific like boat launches, click here to turn off all other layers.



 Use the search feature to look up any businesses, trails, boat launches, etc.





Federal Economic Development Agency for Northern Ontario Agence fédérale de développement économique pour le Nord de l'Ontario

Outreach Online

• Facebook Reach 2023: 112035 up 28%

• Instagram Reach 2023: 6407 up 544%

• Facebook Visits 2023: 10074 up 266%

Instagram Visits 2023: 591 up 73%

New Facebook Followers 2023: 291

New Instagram Followers 2023: 142

Website: 5848 unique visits and 9650 page visits

Interactive Angling Map: 1812 views and uses in 2023

Fundraisers – 5th Jackets & Jeans Gala



Don Teniswood - Salmon Sculpture



Steel North



A stay at Hutchinson's Cottages and Campground



6 foot Picnic table - Cody Clarke



Tickets to Rod Stewart

5th Jackets & Jeans Gala







110 local individuals and businesses support

J&J funds raised: \$34,322









Restoration and Management

Kagawong 142







Large slump
occurring due
to erosion
causing
sedimentation
downstream



Trees falling into stream causing log jam and preventing fish passage

Kagawong 142



Bank erosion & sedimentation



Site KAG 142

30 linear metres7 root wads & 30 boulders3 gravel spawning beds4 boulder clusters









100 m2 of riparian habitat restored 50 milkweed seeds 284 trees and shrubs



Site KAG 142













Site KAG 142







































2023 Restoration Numbers

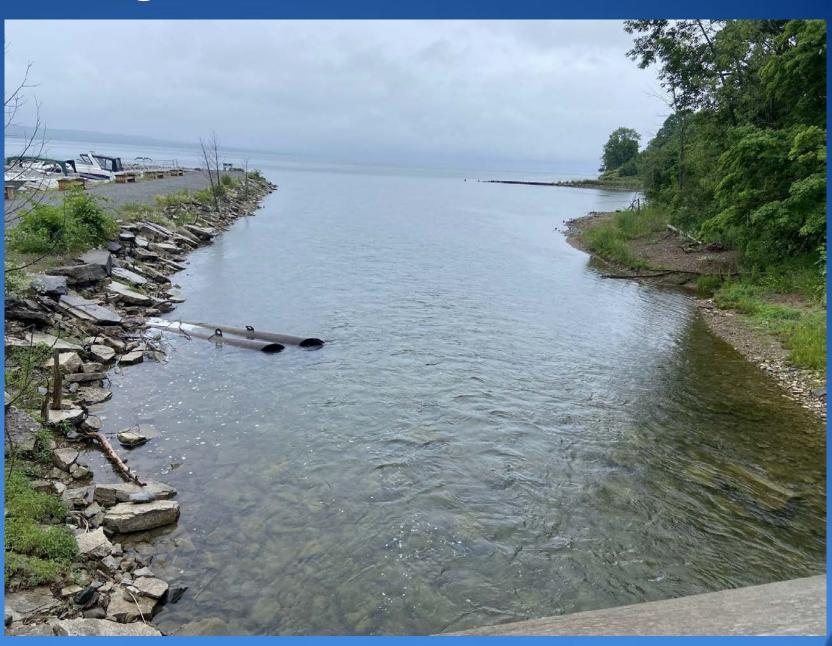
Kagawong 142:

- # of in-stream structures (44)
- boulder clusters (4)
- root wads (7)
- Boulders(30)
- Spawning beds (3)
- linear meters of shoreline restored (30m)
- # of trees (95) and shrubs (189), milkweed (50) planted
 Total = 334
- Riparian habitat restored (trees, shrubs, milkweed) (100m2)

Kagawong 180







Kagawong 180





80 linear metres of shoreline 102 instream structures 6 root wads 22 boulders clusters 2 vortex weirs (72 boulders)











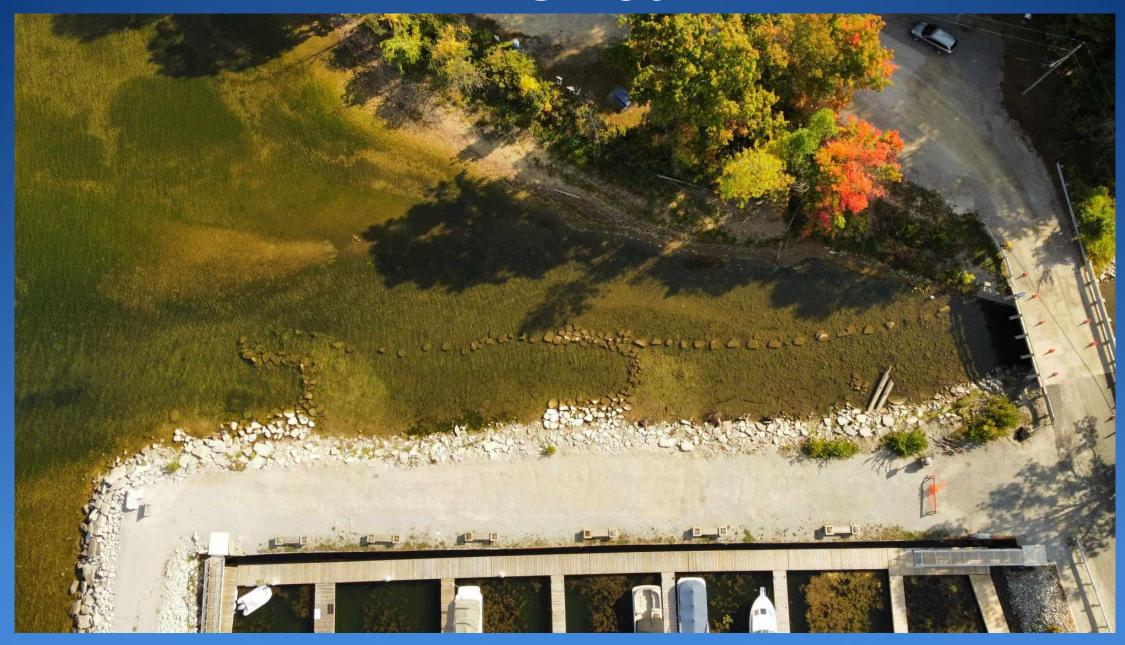


















398 trees and shrubs 230 m2 of riparian habitat













2023 Restoration Numbers

Kagawong 180:

- # of in-stream structures 215
- 2 vortex weirs (170 boulders)
- root wads (6)
- Boulder clusters (37)
- Spawning beds (2)
- linear (m) of shoreline restored (80m)
- # of trees (143) and shrubs (205), milkweed (50) planted Total = 398
- Riparian habitat restored (trees, shrubs) (230m2)

Grimesthorpe \$15 & Tributary







Riparian Restoration, loss of habitat and vegetation due to cattle access

Grimesthorpe \$15









Site \$15









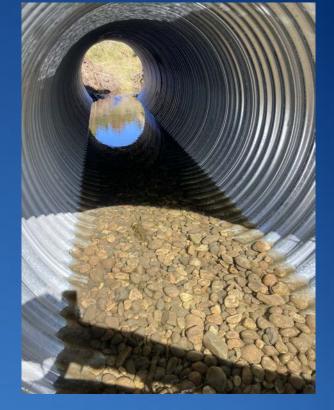






Grimesthorpe \$15









Grimesthorpe \$15 & Tributary









2023 Restoration Numbers

Grimesthorpe S15 and Tributary:

- Large Culvert replacement (1)
- # of in-stream structures (15)
- root wads (7)
- Boulder clusters (2)
- Spawning beds (5)
- linear (m) of shoreline restored (160m)
- # of trees (762) and shrubs (20) Total = 962
- (m2) of riparian habitat restored (trees, shrubs) (5975m2)

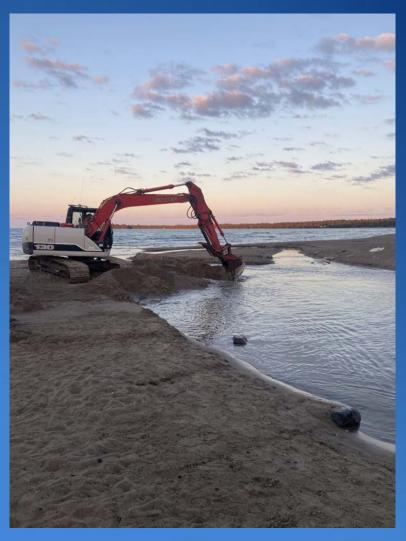
Total Accomplishments To Date

- 12,567 linear meters
- Repaired 126,501m² aquatic in-stream habitat
- Enhanced 368,571m² riparian habitat
- Planted 60,923 trees
- Installed 6,462 meters of fencing
- •8 nose pumps
- 12 watering ramps
- 110,000 brook trout eggs stocked

Dredging Mouth of Mindemoya River







Dredging Mouth of Mindemoya River





2024 Projects

Wikwemikong shoreline Restoration Wikwemikong Angling Platform

Grimesthorpe Creek \$19 A & B Grimesthrope Creek \$14

Angling Trade Fair

Funders & Partners

- Local landowners and donors
- Little Current Fish and Game Club
- Little Current Lions Club
- Gore Bay Fish and Game Club
- Manitoulin Nature Club
- OFAH Zone D
- Lake Manitou Area Association
- Little Current Lions Club
- Manitoulin Transport
- Douglas A. Smith Foundation
- Wiikwemkoong First Nation
- Laurentian University
- College Boreal
- Kenjgewin Teg Educational Institute
- Lukeystrike705 Lukas Arnold
- OFAH Community Conservation Fund
- Lake Huron Forever
- Assiginack Health Unit
- Bruce Power
- The Sustainability Project

- Ramakko's Source for Adventure
- FedNor
- Canada Summer Jobs Program
- Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corp.
- Ontario Environmental Community Fund– (ECCC)
- Eco-Action (ECCC)
- Environmental Damage Funds (ECCC)
- Ministry of Natural Resource & Forestry (MNRF) – Canada Ontario Agreement Funds
- Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) – Canada Ontario Agreement Funds
- Township of NEMI
- Township of Assiginack
- Township of Billings
- Town of Gore Bay
- Township of Gordon/Barrie Island
- Municipality of Central Manitoulin

Economic Stimulus in our Communities

- Economic stimulus for Manitoulin Island to date: \$6.4 million dollars of funding and in-kind support since 2003
- Employed 2 full time employees, 1 Invasive Species Liaison through OFAH, 1 Community Stewardship Resource liaison - Canada Summer Job position

New Partnership:

Assignack Family Health Team
OFAH Community Conservation Fund
lukeystrike705



























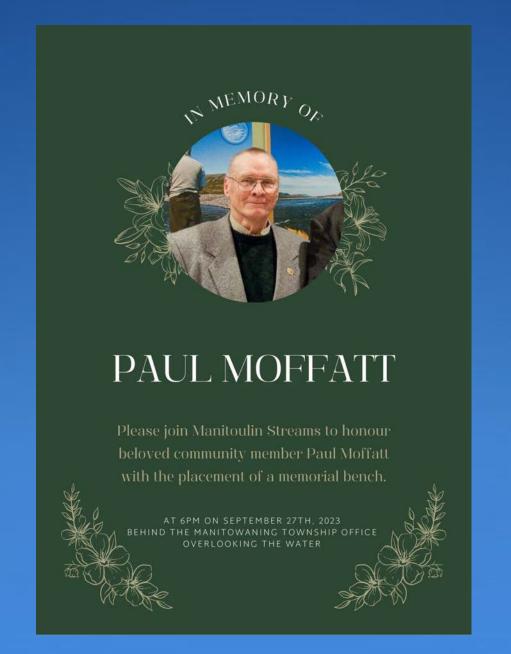












Crew of 2023





