



**Committee of Advisors
to the
Great Lakes Fishery Commission**



Resolution #8: Effective use of TFM to Control the Parasitic Sea Lamprey

Whereas the control of parasitic sea lamprey has always been a primary mission of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission;

Whereas the U.S. Advisors are alarmed about the recent documented increases in parasitic lamprey populations;

Whereas TFM has been demonstrated to be the most effective method of lamprey control in spawning streams;

Whereas the U.S. Advisors recognize the Commission is attempting to reduce its reliance on TFM to meet the objective of effective lamprey control using non-chemical techniques;
Whereas the Advisors are concerned that we may be losing the battle against lamprey because of this policy that in effect restricts the usage and dosage of TFM;

Therefore be it resolved the U.S. Advisors urge the Commission to reexamine control policies and use of chemical control, specifically TFM, in the most effective manner to deal with this immediate threat to the Great Lakes fisheries; and

Be it further resolved the Commission consider placing in temporary abeyance its policy of reduced TFM usage and utilize effective chemical control.

Respectfully submitted: Paul Wendler and Charles Pistis

June 4, 2001

Resolution 01-08

The opinions expressed here are those of the independent committee of advisors and not necessarily those of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. The Committee of Advisors consists of both U.S. and Canadian representatives, from First Nation, commercial, recreational, academic, agency, and public fishery interests in the Great Lakes Basin. Advisors provide advice to the Great Lakes Fishery Commission; U.S. advisors are nominated by the State Governors, and appointed by the commission. Canadian advisors are nominated by the Ontario Minister of Natural Resources and appointed by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.