



Friends of Semiahmoo Bay Society is a non-profit, stewardship group of volunteers working in conservation, education and restoration in Boundary Bay and the Fraser River delta.

一个教育，保护和重建边境湾和飞沙河，由义工组成的非盈利组织。

What Are We Doing?

Riparian Habitat Restoration Forage Fish Monitoring & Habitat Restoration, Eelgrass Mapping & Monitoring, Shorekeepers Marine Surveys, Nesting Box Monitoring Program and Community Outreach Programs and Events - Beach Hero Marine Interpretation, Birds on the Bay, School Programs & World Ocean Weekend Festival.

现有的活动项目:

河岸生态区重建，饲料鱼检测，大叶藻检测项目，Shorekeepers 海洋教育及调查项目，鸟巢检测项目及社区市民教育项目及活动，包括“海洋英雄”暑期海洋教育，Birds on the Bay 鸟类观察，学校教育项目及世界海洋节。

Check out our Georgia Basin Habitat Atlas: Boundary Bay, a unique window thru which to understand and appreciate Boundary Bay's geography, wildlife, sensitive habitats & its importance in the south Salish Sea.

Website: www.georgiabin.net

查看 Georgia 盆地生态区图：边境湾，一个独一无二的窗口让我们解和感谢边境湾的地形，生物，敏感生态区和对萨利海的重要性。

网址: www.georgiabin.net



www.birdsonthebay.ca

Thank you to Fisheries and Oceans Canada for the use of their 'The Dangers of Illegal Harvesting' brochure to provide this Boundary Bay Illegal Harvesting brochure to the community.

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Photo credits: M. Cuthbert, L. Breckenridge, C. Day, E. Kaarsemaker

感谢加拿大渔业及海洋部门提供“不合法捕捞的危险”来帮助我们为边境湾的社区提供这个宣传册。本项目是由卑诗省森林及自然资源部门资助完成的。特别感谢 Robert Schaeffer, Community Advisor, 加拿大渔业及海洋部门，和翻译此宣传册的 Jessy Song 和编辑撰写此宣传册的 Jessy Song 和 Marg Cuthbert。Photo credits: M. Cuthbert, L. Breckenridge, C. Day, E. Kaarsemaker 提供。

Boundary Bay is a Wildlife Management Area, Important Bird Area (Birdlife International) and a Ramsar Site (United Nations). It is critical to protect!

You can be involved- 604-536-3552

Email: information@birdsonthebay.ca

边境湾是一个重要的生态管理区域，国际性鸟类栖息地和湿地保护地区。保护好它十分重要！

加入我们吧！

联系我们: 604-536-3552

邮箱地址: information@birdsonthebay.ca

Sources of Information 更多信息

Friends of Semiahmoo Bay Society
www.birdsonthebay.ca

Community Mapping Network
www.cmnbc.ca

BC Nature, Federation of BC Naturalists
www.naturalists.bc.ca

Seagrass Conservation Working Group
www.stewardshipcentre.bc.ca/eelgrass/index.html

BC Spartina Working Group
www.spartina.ca

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish/forage/forage.html

Whatcom County Marine Resources Committee
<http://whatcom-mrc.wsu.edu/MRC/index.html>

Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Pacific Region
www.pac.dfo.ca

Native Plant Society of BC
www.npsbc.org

E Flora / E Fauna Project
www.geog.ubc.ca/~brian/florae



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The Danger of Shellfish Harvesting in Boundary Bay

在边境湾打捞贝类的危险



Enjoy safe shellfish - check before you harvest

Bivalve molluscan shellfish have two hinged shells and include oysters, clams, scallops,

mussels, and cockles. Because bivalve shellfish feed by filtering microscopic plankton from the water, changes in water quality can result in unsafe marine biotoxins, bacteria, or viruses building up in their tissue.

食用安全的贝类海鲜 - 捕捞之前请先确保您的安全

双壳类软体动物，其中包括生蚝，蛤类，扇贝，蚌类和蜊类，有两个相连的壳。这些软体动物捕食海水中的浮游生物，因此，海水质量的变化会导致软体动物身体内积累生物毒素，细菌，及病毒。

The Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program (CSSP) is designed to minimize the health risks associated with the consumption of contaminated bivalve molluscan shellfish. The program is delivered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Environment Canada. The CSSP routinely monitors the level of marine biotoxins, bacteria and other harmful contaminants and closes bivalve shellfish areas when levels of these substances exceed safe limits.

***Boundary Bay, including Semiahmoo Bay, Crescent Beach, Mud Bay, Beach Grove, Boundary Bay Regional Park and Tsawwassen, is closed for shellfish harvesting.**

The Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program (CSSP), 加拿大贝类卫生监管部门，由加拿大食品监管部门，海洋鱼捕捞部门和加拿大环境部门一同组建，主要负责告知群众食用不卫生的贝类会带来的健康问题。CSSP 对加拿大海水和之中的生物毒素，细菌和其他污染物有定期的检测。同时，CSSP 也负责发放关于捕捞贝类的信息。当海水中的污染物质会影响人的健康时，所在区域的贝类捕捞会被关闭。

边境湾，包括 Semiahmoo 湾，半月海滩，泥湾，Beach Grove，边境湾地区公园和 Tsawwassen 瓦森等地区的贝类捕捞已关闭。

Harvesting shellfish from closed or prohibited areas is illegal

Areas that have been assessed and determined to be contaminated are generally clearly marked by signs. However, if you are planning to harvest bivalve shellfish, it is your responsibility to check with the nearest Fisheries and Oceans Canada office to find out whether the area is closed.

在贝类打捞禁止的区域捕捞贝类是违法行为

贝类打捞关闭的地区通常会设立政府部门发布的标示，但是如果您计划要打捞贝类，请提前在加拿大渔业及海洋部门查询所在区域的相关信息。



Marine Biotoxins- if present in the water, can accumulate in bivalve shellfish. Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning

(PSP), Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP) and Diarrheic Shellfish Poisoning (DSP) are the most common illnesses associated with marine biotoxins in Canada. Even cooked shellfish can still contain biotoxins. Symptoms of PSP include tingling and numbness of the lips, tongue, hands and feet, drowsiness, dizziness, headache and difficulty swallowing. In severe cases, this can proceed to incoherent speech, difficulty walking, muscle paralysis, respiratory paralysis, and death. Symptoms of ASP include severe nausea, vomiting and diarrhea within six hours, muscle weakness, disorientation, memory loss, abdominal pain, and dizziness. DSP symptoms include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and cramps.

海洋生物毒素

生物毒素，如果在水中出现，会在贝类生物中累积。瘫痪型贝类中毒（PSP），失忆型贝类中毒（ASP），和腹泻型贝类中毒（DSP）是加拿大贝类污染的几种典型疾病。煮熟的贝类也不能保证毒素完全去除。瘫痪型贝类中毒（PSP）的症状有唇部，舌，四肢的刺痛和麻木，嗜睡，眩晕，头疼和吞咽困难。更加严重的症状包括语言表达困难，肌肉瘫痪（走路困难），呼吸瘫痪，和死亡。失忆型贝类中毒（ASP）的症状包括严重的恶心，呕吐，六小时的持续腹泻，肌肉无力，定向障碍，失忆，腹痛，和眩晕。腹泻型贝类中毒（DSP）的症状包括腹泻，恶心，呕吐和腹部绞痛。

Bacteria and Viruses - that may be present in the water in which shellfish live can cause illness in humans.

These include: Vibrio parahaemolyticus(Vp), Norovirus, and Hepatitis A. Vp is a naturally occurring bacterium found in our coastal waters. The presence of Vp can increase in warm waters to levels that can make people sick, particularly during the summer months. Symptoms of an infection of Vp include diarrhea, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, fever, and headache. Norovirus symptoms include diarrhea, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, fatigue and fever. Hepatitis A symptoms can include abdominal discomfort, nausea, fatigue, fever, and jaundice. Persons with liver conditions are at risk for more serious illness.

细菌和病毒

在海水中的细菌和病毒也可以对人体健康造成伤害。这些疾病包括：副溶血弧菌（Vp），诺如病毒和甲型肝炎。副溶血弧菌在我们的海水中经常出现。在海水温度逐渐升高的夏天里，这种病菌滋生的更快。感染的症状包括腹泻，腹部不适，恶心，呕吐，发烧及头痛。诺如病毒的感染症状包括腹泻，腹部不适，恶心，呕吐，疲劳及发烧。甲型肝炎的症状可能包括腹部不适，恶心，疲劳，发烧和黄疸。肝病患者可能会有其他更加严重的病况。

Frequently asked questions:

How can I find out if an area is safe for harvesting?

Your first line of defense is to scan the area for signs that indicate the area is closed to bivalve shellfish harvesting. These signs are generally posted in areas most accessible to the public. Notices about the closing of harvest areas are also communicated to the fishing industry and the public through direct communications with bivalve shellfish harvesters, processors, local media, and the Fisheries and Oceans Canada website.

怎样可以知道我所在的区域可不可以捕捞贝类？请首先看有没有告诉您这个区域已经关闭的标示。这些标示一般在大众都能看到的地方。相关信息也会通过本地媒体，捕鱼工厂，以及加拿大渔业和海洋部门网站发布。捕捞者也可以上网或打电话咨询当地的渔业及海洋部门。

What do I do if I feel sick after eating shellfish?

Anyone who feels sick after eating bivalve shellfish should seek medical assistance. Individuals who feel ill should also contact their local public health department to report their illness.



在食用贝类后身体有不适应如何处理？建议马上去医院及诊所查询。生病的人群也应向本地的健康部门报告病况。

Pacific Region (British Columbia)
Telephone: 1-800-663-3456 Website:
<http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/index-eng.htm>
太平洋（不列颠哥伦比亚省）
电话：**1-800-663-3456**
网址：**<http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/index-eng.htm>**