USACE Aquatic Invasive Species Research Programs

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US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_®





Corps of Engineers Involvement in Aquatic Invasive Species Research and Management

- Corps of Engineers first federal agency charged by Congress to address invasive species (River and Harbor Act 1899)
- Current aquatic plant research activities began in 1958
 Aquatic Plant Control Research Program (APCRP) 1973
- Research on aquatic nuisance animals began in 1990 (Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention & Control Act 1990)
 - Zebra Mussel Research Program (1990-1995)
 - Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program (ANSRP) 1996

USACE Aquatic Invasive Species Research Programs

Aquatic Plant Control Research Program



HQ Program Manager: Mr. Tim Toplisek EL Technical Director: Dr. Al Cofrancesco EL Program Manager: Dr. Linda Nelson

Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program



HQ Program Manager: Mr. Joe Wilson EL Technical Director: Dr. Al Cofrancesco EL Program Manager: Dr. Linda Nelson

Research Program Goals

- Provide science-based guidance on the use of new technologies for detecting, managing, preventing, and monitoring aquatic invasive species that impact Corps projects
- Reduce impact of aquatic nuisance species on Corps operations and infrastructure
- Reduce impact of aquatic nuisance species on T&E species
- Reduce O&M expenditures associated with aquatic invasive species management
- Develop solutions regarding aquatic nuisance species based on field needs





Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program

- Authorization:
 - Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention & Control Act, 1990
 - Zebra Mussel Research Program (1990-1995)
 - National Invasive Species Act, 1996
- Primary R&D program to address aquatic invasive species that impact navigable waters, infrastructure and associated water resource projects
- Funding Source: O&M
- Research Requirements: Generated by USACE-HQ, Corps' Invasive Species Leadership Team, Environmental SONs
- Current Focus Areas: invasive fish and mussels

Funding History

Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program (O&M) Authorization: \$3 Million



Funded R&D Projects in FY15

FY15 Budget: 668K FY16 Budget: 675K

ANSRP Review: February, 2015

- 1. Predicting Ecological Invasion and Assessing Risks for Dreissenid Mussels (FY13-15)
- 2. Update of the Zebra Mussel Chemical Control Guide (FY14-15)
- 3. Development of Electrical Control Methods for Zebra and Quagga Mussels (FY14-16)
- 4. Efficacy of Barriers to Prevent Passage of Freshwater Invasive Fish Species (FY14-17)





Aquatic Plant Control Research Program

- Authorization:
 - ► River and Harbor Act (Section 104), 1958, as amended
 - Only federally authorized R&D program for aquatic plant management
- Develops effective, economical, and environmentally compatible strategies for identifying, assessing, and managing invasive aquatic plant problems
- Funding Source: CG
- Research Requirements: Generated by USACE-HQ, Corps' Invasive Species Leadership Team, Environmental SONs
- Current Focus Areas:
 - Biological Control
 - Chemical Control
 - Ecological Assessment
 - Management Strategies & Applications

Funding History

Aquatic Plant Control (APC) Program (CG) R&H Act Authorization \$15 Million





Aquatic Plant Control Research Program

FY15 Budget: \$4M FY16 Budget: \$0

APCRP Review: November 2014

FY15 Projects:

Biological Control

- 1. Identification of New Biocontrol Agents
 - Surveys in China, S. Korea for new hydrilla insects USDA-ARS
 - In country surveys for flowering rush pathogens
- 2. Applied Use of Plant Pathogens as Biocontrol Agents
- 3. Applied Use of Insects as Biocontrol Agents
- 4. Development of Insect Biocontrols for Phragmites and Flowering Rush
 - Surveys in Europe CABI
- 5. Improving Biological Control of Salvinia molesta and S. minima













Archanara geminipuncta





Aquatic Plant Control Research Program FY15 Projects

Chemical Control

- 1. Evaluating Grass-specific Herbicides to Enhance Aquatic Restoration Projects
- 2. Linking Plant Biology with Management Strategies to Improve Control of Monoecious Hydrilla (partnering with GLRI, LRB)
- 3. Evaluation of New Herbicide Techniques for Management of Giant Salvinia
- 4. Biology & Management of Crested Floating Heart
- 5. Biology & Management of Invasive Ludwigia species in California and Florida
- 6. Improving Chemical Control of Flowering Rush Using Phenological Weak Points





Aquatic Plant Control Research Program FY15 Projects

Ecological Assessment

- 1. Seasonal Ecology and Wetland Natural Enemy-Plant Interactions
- 2. Ecological Habitat Model for Introduced Seagrass, Zostera japonica, on Pacific Coast

Management Applications & Strategies

- 1. Development of a Real-time Acoustic-based SAV Detector-Herbicide Dispensing System
- 2. Demonstration of New Remote Sensing-GIS Mapping Methods Utilizing Satellite Imagery to Characterize Floating Vegetation in Navigation Channels
- 3. Economic & Environmental Benefits of Invasive Aquatic Plant Management
- 4. Reducing Eutrophication and the Prevelenace of HAB's
- 5. Physicochemical Treatment of HABs and Microtoxins using Hydrodynamic Cavitation and Advanced Oxidation
- 6. Aquatic Vegetation Assessment for Cerillos & Portuguese Reservoirs







Problem: Development of herbicide resistance; loss of management tools

- Fluridone-resistant hydrilla populations dominate FL waterbodies
- Fluridone-resistant hybrid milfoil in MI
- Reduced tolerance of hydrilla to endothall

Solution:

- Developed predictive screening tools for detecting/monitoring herbicide resistance
- Developed new use patterns for existing herbicides
- Collaboration with USEPA to develop new herbicide tools; new modes of action
- Developed BMP guidance for managing and preventing herbicide resistance

Benefits:

- Ensures efficient use of viable management strategies
- Rapid assessment of resistant populations
- Established USACE as the lead agency for herbicide resistance in aquatic plants
- Reduced management costs

Kissimmee Chain, Florida



- Resistant Hydrilla in Flood Control Lakes
- ~70,000 surface acres







Bioassay for quick determination of herbicide tolerance/resistance

- **Problem:** Monoecious hydrilla is expanding in northern U.S.
 - ► Recent discovery in high-profile areas: Lake Cayuga Inlet, Erie Canal, Ohio River
 - Limited information on biology, ecology and effective management options

Solution:

- Utilize capabilities on aquatic herbicides/application strategies developed in APCRP to eradicate hydrilla from the Erie Canal/Tonawanda Creek
 - 2014 Treatments reduced hydrilla tuber densities >90%
 - Hydrilla biomass reduced 100% at 4 sample sites
 - Follow-up 2015 herbicide treatments
- Organized a Symposium on Biology & Management for Monoecious Hydrilla
 - APCRP Technical Note: "Establishing Research and Management Priorities for Monoecious Hydrilla"
 - <u>http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/apcmi-08.pdf</u>
- Ongoing APCRP-funded R&D
 - Identify effective biocontrol agents
 - Improved treatment strategies using herbicides

Benefits:

- Established USACE as lead of interagency collaboration on solving
 - Buffalo District and ERDC-EL partnership
 - Public Outreach positive
 - "Army Corps seeks to avoid spread of invasive hydrilla plant"
- Collaboration among agencies to solve problem
- Additional funding to expand R&D GLRI
 - Great Lakes specific Risk Assessment
 - Plant Biology and Phenology



JULY 21 OR 28



 <u>Problem</u>: Alligatorweed expansion on CE projects throughout the U.S.; hinders navigation, clogs water intakes, disrupts water flow, outcompetes native vegetation.

Solution & Benefits:

- Developed an effective insect biocontrol agent: alligatorweed flea beetle
- Insect release significantly reduced plant populations; reduced cost of herbicide use by 75%; restored function
- Annual field collection/distribution program
 - Partner with the SAJ Aquatic Plant Control Operations Support Center
 - FY15 flea beetles (>100,000) shipped to federal, state and county agencies in 8 states





 <u>Problem</u>: Movement of Asian carp species; effective operation of the CSSC electric barriers is critical to prevent dispersal into Great Lakes

Solution:

- Identified swim performance and burst speeds of Asian carp species; different ages
- Determined effect of varying environmental conditions (water temperature, conductivity, and velocity) on barrier performance
- > Data used to optimize electric barrier operating parameters for immobilizing Asian carp

Benefits:

- Refinement operating parameters under varying seasonal environmental conditions
- Inform future dispersal barrier design and operation





APCRP & ANSRP Technology Transfer

Summary of FY14 Products

>2.7M Website Hits 7 Conferences & Workshops Attended **12 Technical Reports, Technical Notes** 14 Journal Articles, 2 Book Chapters 1 Hosted Workshop on HAB **12 University Collaborations** 22 Federal, State, and Other Stakeholder Collaborations 8 International Collaborations **19 USACE District Collaborations** 7 Webinars; > 150 Participants > 76,000 alligatorweed flea beetles distributed to 21 agencies **52 R&D Facility Tours**

Get involved... Submit a "Statement of Need" for R&D

http://cw-environment.usace.army.mil/needs.cfm?CoP=Env

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Communities of Practice USACE CoPs 	Statements of Need	
Planning CoP Cröl Works Environment Ecosystem Restoration Environmental Benefits Assessment Environmental Benefits Assessment Environmental Stewardship Regulatory	The Corps of Engineers Research Directorate, a part of Corps Headquarters, has initiated a new process for developing R&D programs. That process starts with statements of need (SONs) prepared by Corps field offices. Those needs become requirements for research and development. The needs are ultimately prioritized by headquarters and given to the Research Directorate to tackle. Within the environmental area, we are soliciting SONs to: • Maximize Value of the Corps' Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program to the Nation	
Key Environmental Links • Budget • Research & Development • Ecosystem Restoration PCX • Institute for Water Resources • Environmental Laboratory	Instant Advance the Corps' capabilities to maximize beneficial socioecological outcomes of aquatic ecosystem restoration at regional and national levels. dopment Ensure Ecological Integrity and Sustainability of Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects bereficial socioecological outcomes of aquatic ecosystem restoration at regional and national levels. intion PCX Ensure Ecological Integrity and Sustainability of Corps ecosystem restoration projects. integrity and sustainability of Corps ecosystem restoration projects. Improve (capabilities to Design and Implement Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration trobes Settings Develop new science and engineering tools and capabilities to maximize restoration benefits, including multi-purpose benefits, in urban settings. Enfinance Resilience and Reliability of Corps tecosystem Restoration toorporate risk and uncertainties associated with climate change and sea level rise on coastal ecosystem restoration and multi-purpose projects that significantly influence restoration advortations Advance the Corps' capabilities to detect, monitor and evaluate key species that significantly influence restoration activities and/or operations.	
	Point of Contact: Dr. Al Cofrancesco, Technical Director, Civil Works Environmental Engineering and Science	2 ON Work: Enformment Galaxies: Windows Internet Explorer In 2 ON Internet Vise Favorities Tools Help Internet Vise Favorities Tools Help
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		Statements of Need
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		Submittor's Name:
		E-mail Address:
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Writing a Statement of Need (SON)

- Use the SON template
- Clearly identify the problem and impact to USACE Mission
- Identify extent of the problem; national or regional focus carries more weight
- Identify yourself USACE POC, provide contact information
- Identify expected outcome/product if possible (e.g., report, BMP, database, model, tool, etc.)
- Review the list of "Existing/Archived SONs"

SON Review Process

Environmental SON

EL Technical Directors Office – Civil Works



eRARG - EMRRP

Invasive Species Leadership Team & Research Review Group



Other Business Line TD

- Navigation
- Flood & Coastal

Rank and Prioritize SONs



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