USACE Natural Resource Management Freshwater Mussels



Fat Threeridge



Photo: NatureServe map of species' status by state.

Management and Protection:

- This mussel's historical range has been reduced by a variety of anthropogenic activities including impoundments, channelization, pollution, and sedimentation etc.
- Threats to the species' habitat continue including erosive land practices, construction of new impoundments, water withdrawals, and the impacts of invasive species. (USFWS)
- Due to decreased population levels and restricted ranges, these mussels have increased vulnerability to toxic chemical spills and other catastrophic events as well as the negative effects stemming from genetic isolation. (USFWS)



Conservation efforts for this mussel include securing extant subpopulations and occupied habitats as well as searching for additional populations and suitable habitat. (USFWS)
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USACE ROLE: According to the Engineering Research and Development Center's Threatened and Endangered Species Team Cost Estimates, the USACE has expended over \$794,411 on efforts related to the fat threeridge mussel since 2005. Costs have been incurred by multiple business lines including Environmental Stewardship, Planning and Program Management, Regulatory, and Water Supply. Expense types include Coordination and Determination as well Inventory, Survey, and Monitoring.



Fat Threeridge = \$794,411 (2005)

The Memphis District has a team of scientific divers experienced in qualitative and quantitative freshwater mussel surveys and aquatic habitat investigations. In October of 2019, the team traveled to the Apalachicola River. Here the team worked with Mobile District to establish baseline population numbers and age classes for the fat threeridge mussel and purple bankclimber mussels.

This project was undertaken to fulfill requirements of a biological opinion from the USFWS with the goal of developing a new water control manual for the operation of Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam. In the 2019 NRM Assessment, this project was the only projected noted to have rare occurrences of the species. The team, led by biologist Mike Thron, worked with biologist Heather Bulger from the Mobile District and fisheries Biologist Todd Slack from the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Dives were done at three different locations eight times each day.



Photo: Dive team member Mike Smith with a bag of mussels collected during a dive.

This fact sheet has been prepared as an unofficial publication of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This online publication is produced to provide its readers information about best management practices related to special status species. Editorial views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. Mention of specific vendors does not constitute endorsement by the Department of the Army or any element thereof.

