### Aquatic Invasive Plants in the Mississippi River

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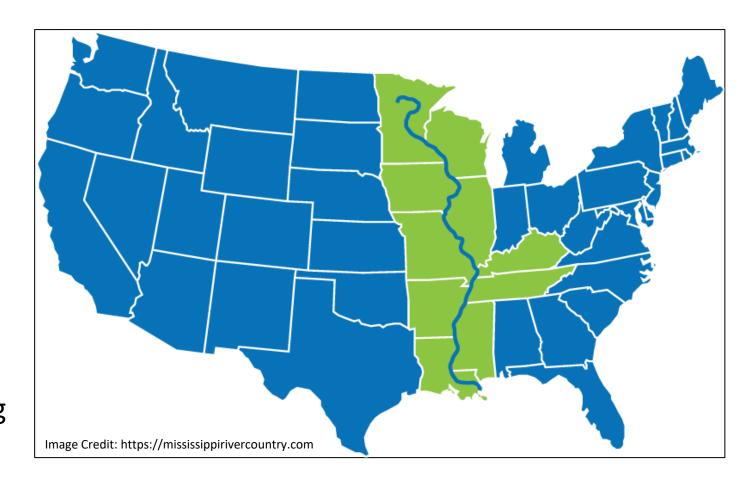
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#### Mainstem of MS River

- Mainstem of MS River traverses 10 states
  - MN, WI, IA, IL, MO, KY, TN, AR, MS, LA
- 28 invasive plants (minimum)
- More in tributaries
- Managing aquatic plants = managing water





### Plant Impacts – Biology and Ecology

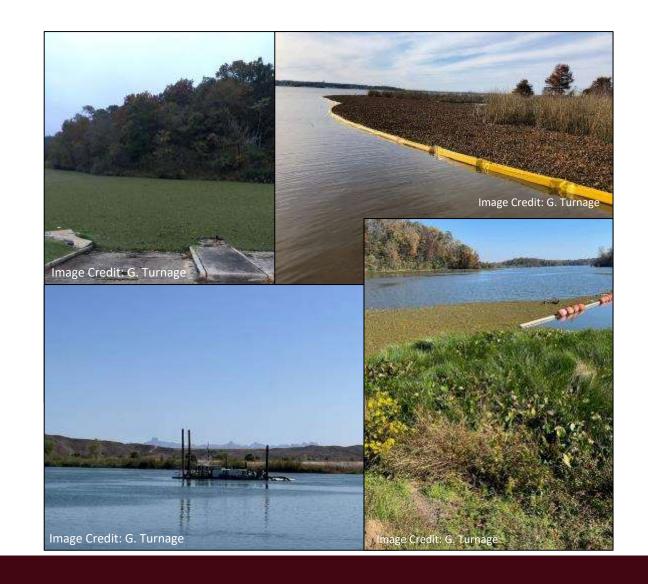
- Disrupt nutrient cycling
- Lower plant and animal biodiversity
- Impact ecological processes
- Lower dissolved oxygen in water
- Decrease spawning habitat for fish





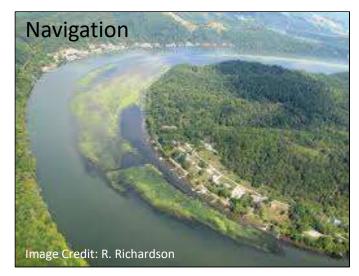
#### Plant Impacts – Human Uses

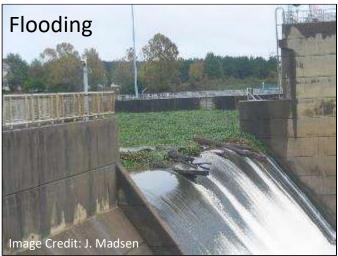
- Approx. \$955M to manage aquatic weeds each year (CAST 2014)
- Costly impacts to industrial sites
  - \$4M to shutdown hydroelectric facility in 1990's
- Lost recreational and real estate income
  - \$16B/year spent for recreation
  - 13-40% decrease in property values
- Management improves value of surrounding landscape
  - FL study found 148:1 benefit-cost ratio





### Plant Impacts – Human Uses

















### Giant Salvinia (Salvinia molesta)

- Multiple introductions to US
- Floating species that can form mats up to 1 m thick
- In Southern states spreading north
- 300% increase in MS in 5 yrs
- Expensive to eradicate
  - 20 ac eradication = \$750K; 4 yrs









## Flowering Rush (Butomus umbellatus)

- Introduced to Great Lakes region from Eurasia
- Rapid rate of spread within waterbodies can overwhelm resource agencies
- Coordination of research, resource management goals, funding, and regulatory used to develop successful control program
  - 320 ac to 15 ac





#### Roadblocks to Better Management Practices

- Need more research on biology and control of aquatic weeds
- Not Enough <u>Knowledge/Research</u>, therefore aquatics has limited:
  - Human Resources
  - Management Tools
  - PR/Messaging to Stakeholders
  - Management Funding
- Difficult to untangle issues above as each affects the rest











# Knowledge/Research

 AIS present in every US state but less than ½ dozen research entities active in US

- Researchers responsible for:
  - Generating new knowledge (Research)
  - Disseminating knowledge (Extension)
  - Training resource managers (Teaching)
  - Engaging stakeholders (PR)
  - Consulting expertise (Management)
- Research Funding is a major issue











### Management Tools

- Control strategies very limited
- Need better communication among state and federal agencies
- Only 17 chemistries for general aquatic use
  - ~300 for terrestrial
- Researchers develop new strategies for resource managers





### Solutions to Better Management Practices

- More Knowledge/Research regarding biology and control of aquatic plants will yield better:
  - Human Resources
  - Management Tools
  - PR/Messaging to Stakeholders
  - Management Funding
- All are integrated/linked
- Enhance all simultaneously











#### Summary

- Dozens of AIS in MS River
  - More likely on the way
  - Those present likely to expand
  - Species in tributaries likely to move to main stem
- Aquatics field will need investment on multiple fronts to meet future needs
- Solutions will require inputs to all aspects of field





#### Questions

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