



Aquatic Nuisance Species Initiatives of the Lower Galveston Bay Watershed

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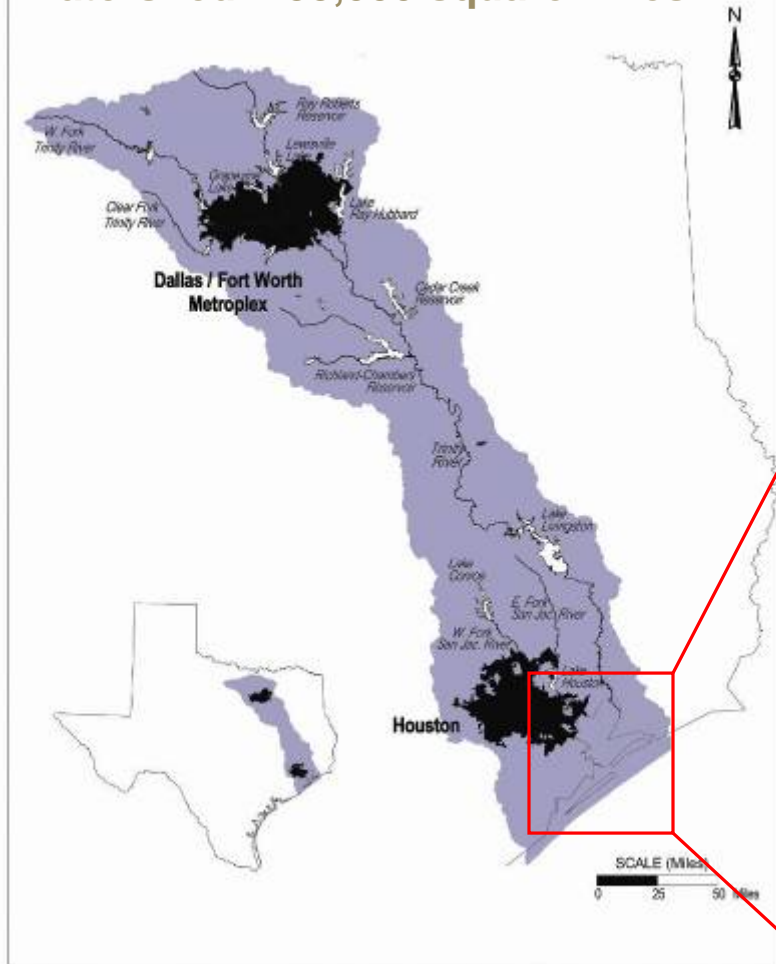


*Gulf & South Atlantic Regional Panel on Aquatic Invasive Species
Charleston, South Carolina, October 4-5, 2006*

Galveston Bay

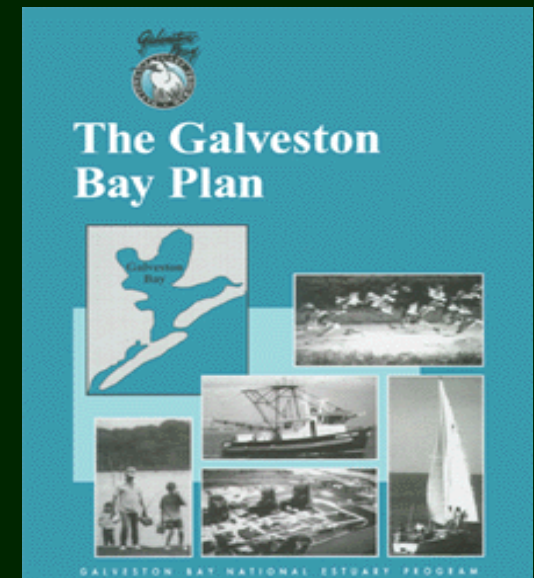
- Largest estuary in Texas
- Population of 4 million people
- 3 ports with 15,000 vessels per year
- 600 square miles of open water
- 1,500 miles of shoreline
- 6-8 feet average depth

Watershed = 33,000 square miles



Invasives and The Galveston Bay Plan

- Number 2 priority problem for Species Population Protection
 - **Goal #1:** Eradicate or reduce populations of invasives that threaten native species, habitats, and ecological relationships.
 - **Goal #2:** Prevent the introduction of additional exotic, invasive species.



Regional Network

- GBEP Invasive Species Working Group
 - Facilitates communication and coordination among stakeholders:
 - Federal and state agencies
 - Local government
 - Port authority
 - Universities
 - NGO's



Comparative Risk Assessment

- Prioritize funding
- Literature and database review
- 296 species - current or potential invaders
- 4 expert workshops to rank species
- 84 species ranked according to risk criteria
 - Likelihood of impact at ecosystem level
 - Severity of impact, loss of biodiversity
 - Location of invasive relative to region
 - Immediacy of invasion
 - Irreversibility of damage
 - Impacts to human uses

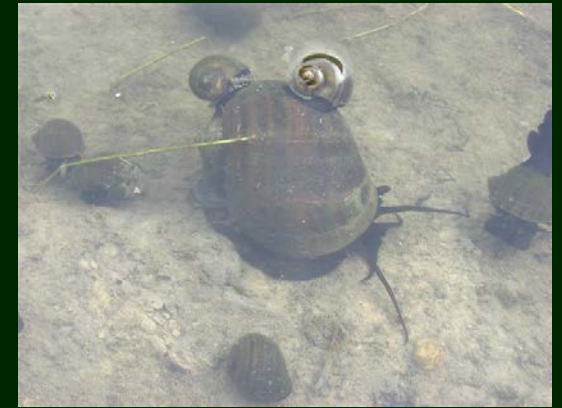


Bryozoan, Sauerkraut grass in West Galveston Bay. Photo courtesy Jan Culbertson, TPWD.

50 aquatic
species
ranked

High Risk Aquatic Animal Species

<i>Carcinus aestuarii</i>	Mediterranean green crab
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	European green crab
<i>Channa argus</i>	Northern snakehead
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	Grass carp *
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Zebra mussel
<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Chinese mitten crab
<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>	Golden mussel
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Asian swamp eel
<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	Nutria *
<i>Oreochromis sp.</i>	Hybrid tilapia *
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Asian green mussel
<i>Phyllorhiza punctata</i>	Australian spotted jellyfish**
<i>Pomacea insularum</i>	Apple snail ***
<i>Zoobotryon verticillatum</i>	Sauerkraut grass*



Apple snails (*P. insularum*) in Brazoria County, Texas. Photo courtesy Dr. Lyubov Burlakova, Stephen F. Austin University.

* Established population in Galveston Bay Estuary

** Species reported in Galveston Bay in 2006

*** Established population present; originally thought to be *P. canaliculatum*

High Risk Aquatic Plant Species

Eichhornia crassipes

Common water hyacinth*

Gymnodinium sp.

Exotic red tide**

Hydrilla verticillata

Hydrilla*

Ipomoea aquatica

Water spinach*

Lythrum salicaria

Purple loosestrife

Myriophyllum spicatum

Eurasian watermilfoil

Pistia stratiotes

Water lettuce*

Salvinia minima

Common Salvinia*

Salvinia molesta

Giant Salvinia*



Hydrilla invading Lake Conroe, north of Houston. Photo courtesy Dr. Earl Chilton, TPWD.

*Established population in Galveston Bay Estuary

**Reported in Texas

Research Activities

- Poorly understood, emerging species
 - Deep-rooted sedge
 - Applesnail
- Various Habitats
 - Bayous / riparian
 - Wetlands
 - Coastal prairie
- Introduction pathways (planned)
 - Analyze ballast discharge practices and locations
 - Risk assessment of vessel origins and trade routes
- Partners
 - Local universities
 - Federal and state agencies



Applesnails along Armand Bayou, west of Galveston Bay. Photo courtesy Brenda Weiser, UHCL/EIH.



Houston Ship Channel. Photo courtesy Stan Williams, TXDOT.

Management: Eradication & Restoration

- Conservation lands and adjacent waters
 - Wetlands
 - Coastal prairie
 - Barrier island
- Target species
 - Giant Salvinia
 - Hydrilla
 - Water hyacinth
 - Chinese tallow
 - Brazilian pepper
- Partners
 - Local governments
 - Local Council of Government
 - State and federal agencies
 - Nonprofits and conservation organizations



Common water hyacinth invading cypress stands along Trinity River Wallisville Lake Project just above Galveston Bay.

Invasives Monitoring

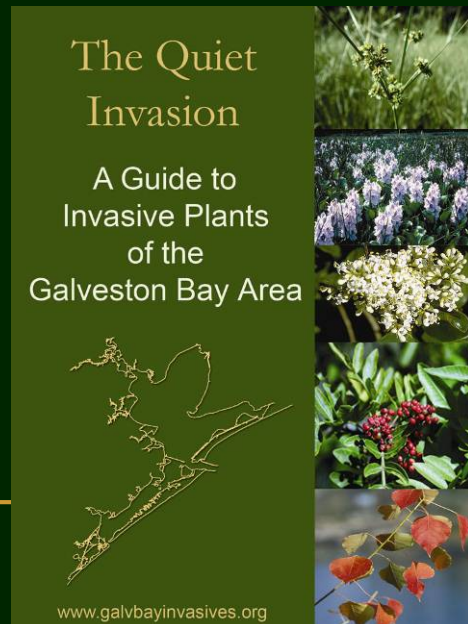
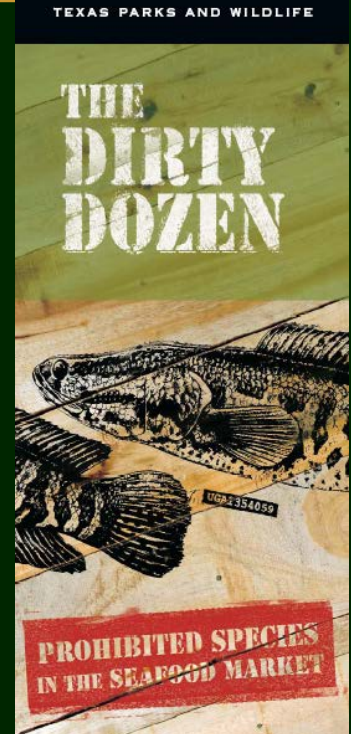
- TPWD Houston Urban Bayous Study
 - Snow pleco, tilapia, grass carp, Rio Grande cichlid
 - 3 local bayous (Greens, Brays, Buffalo)
- TPWD Fisheries Independent Monitoring
 - Grass carp
 - Sauerkraut grass
- Invaders of Texas: Citizen Scientist Invasive Species Monitoring Program
 - Phase 1-Aquatic and terrestrial plants; Phase 2-Animals
 - Citizen volunteers: Master naturalists, Master Gardeners, nature centers
 - Online data entry and mapping application
 - www.texasinvasives.org



Plecostomus and tilapia collected by TPWD in bayous of Houston, Texas. Photos courtesy of Steven Johnston, TCEQ/GBEP.

Education and Outreach

- TPWD and GBEP working with citizen groups and anglers to prevent additional introductions of aquatic plant species (hyacinth, hydrilla, salvinia)
- TPWD Dirty Dozen poster and brochure
 - Prohibited species in the seafood market
- The Quiet Invasion: A Guide to Invasive Plants in the Galveston Bay Area
 - 3000 copies printed; 2000 distributed
 - Interactive field guide www.galvbayinvasives.org
 - New guide planned to include animals



Conclusions

■ Accomplishments

- Multifaceted approach
- Strong stakeholder coordination
- Species prioritization
- Control and restoration projects established
- Public outreach and education started

■ Challenges

- Population and development increasing
- Shipping traffic increasing
- Regional land use planning lacking

■ Additional needs

- Additional monitoring - EDRR
- Research emerging species – bay waters
- Identify new ways to engage the public
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For More Information...

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