

GLMRIS

GREAT LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER INTERBASIN STUDY



AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES



ECOSYSTEMS



NAVIGATION



RECREATION



FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT



WATER USE

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will explore options and technologies, collectively known as aquatic nuisance species (ANS) controls, that could be applied to prevent ANS transfer between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins through aquatic pathways.

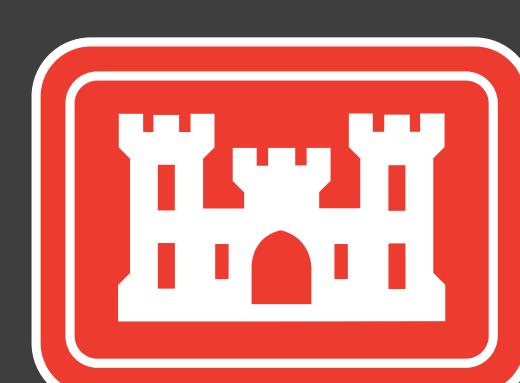
Specific tasks of the feasibility study:

- Inventory current and forecast future conditions within the study area;
- Identify aquatic pathways that may exist between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins;
- Inventory current and future potential ANS;
- Analyze possible ANS controls to prevent ANS transfer, to include hydrologic separation of the basins;
- Analyze the impacts each ANS control may have on significant natural resources and existing and forecasted uses of the lakes and waterways within the study area; and
- Recommend a plan to prevent ANS transfer between the basins. If necessary, the plan will include mitigation measures for impacted waterway uses and significant natural resources.



ANS are non-indigenous species that:

- Threaten the diversity or abundance of native species;
- Threaten the ecological stability of infested waters; or
- Threaten the commercial, agricultural, aquacultural or recreational activities dependent on such water.



US Army Corps
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