

WATER HYACINTH MANAGEMENT

problem

Water Hyacinth [Eichhornia Crassipes] is an aquatic invasive species that was introduced to the United States from South America over 100 years ago.

- ▶ It wreaks havoc on native flora and fauna,
- ▶ and is a **major detriment to flood risk management infrastructure**,
- ▶ as well as recreational and commercial navigation.

solution

The US Army Corps of Engineers and its partners use various methods to control invasive species such as the water hyacinth. Biological, Mechanical and Chemical controls are part of a strategy called “**Integrated Pest Management**”, and as we manage our lakes and waterways, it is beneficial to have varied options for treatment depending on the scenario at hand. The **USACE uses their experience** in the field and **the latest science** of aquatic plant management **to make informed decisions** to most efficiently treat infestations of invasive plants, all while ensuring a minimal ecological footprint.

impact

The benefit of using a variety of methods to manage the spread of invasive aquatic plants

- ▶ gives our native flora and fauna the **opportunity to flourish**,
- ▶ keeps waterways clear for **travel and commerce**,
- ▶ **saves tax payer dollars** on infrastructure maintenance and
- ▶ **helps our economy**.

1 ACRE of water hyacinths WEIGHS 200 TONS

that's about:

30  T-Rexes

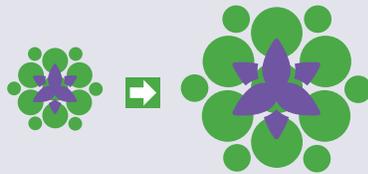
or

30  Elephants

or

2.5  Space Shuttles

1 ACRE of water hyacinths



can **DOUBLE** in size in **15** days

unattended

1 ACRE of water hyacinths can deposit up to 500 TONS of organic material per year

that's about:

850  Grizzlies

or

4.5  Blue Whales

The Management of Water Hyacinth is **integral to the preservation of our lakes and waterways and to the health and welfare of the public.**

The Corps delivers **innovative, resilient, and sustainable solutions** to the nation.

We are the **NATION'S ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDS.**

