RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Lower Colorado River

Challenges And Control Activities For Invasive Mussels



U.S. Department of the Interior

Purpour of Poolamation

Agenda

- Background January 2007 adult quagga mussel found in Lake Mead (assumed to be from a mussel infested house boat)
- Fall of 2007 Bureau of Reclamation lower Colorado Dams (LCDO) office completed facility review
- Findings from review and updated activities of the lower Colorado river dams
- Research activities and control barriers that are environmentally friendly
- Reclamation costs



Lake Mead, NV & Hoover Dam House Boat



Facility Assessments



RECLAMATION Managing Water in the West

Facility Vulnerability Assessment Template

Invasive Quagga and Zebra Mussels

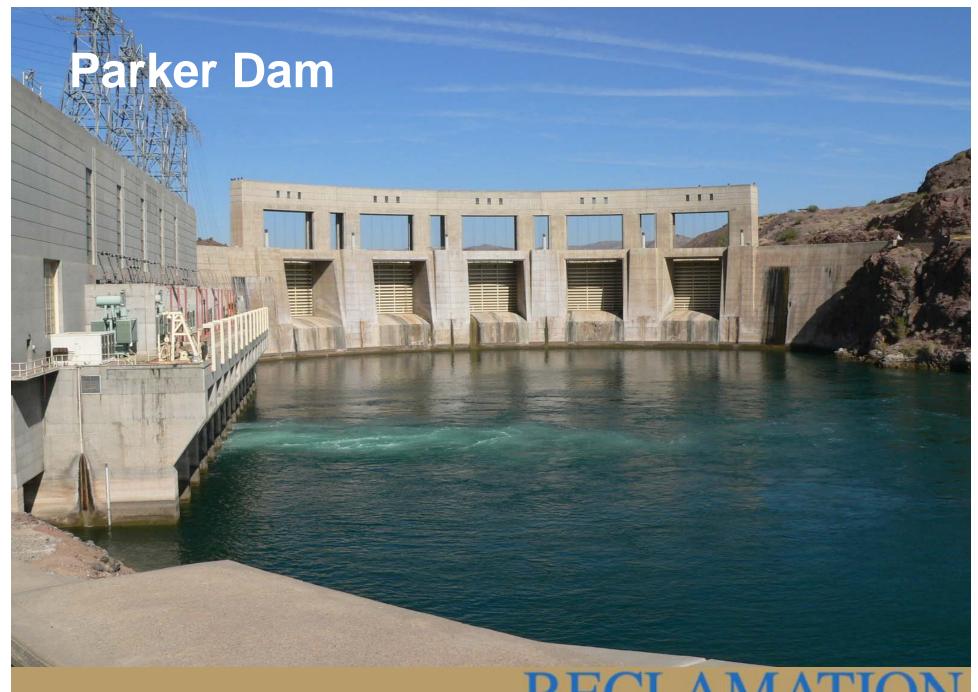
http://www.usbr.gov/mussels/



May 2009

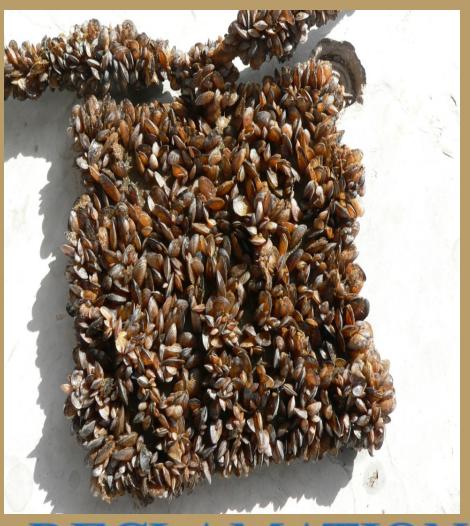
What Water Storage and Delivery Facilities are Vulnerable to a *Dreissena* Mussel Infestation?

Variable	Colonization Potential (Infestation Probability)			
	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
Salinity, ppm	0-1,000	1,000-4,000	4,000-10,000	10,000-35,000
Calcium, ppm	25-125	20-25	12-20	<7
pH	7.4-8.5	7.0-7.4	6.5-7.0	<6.5
		8.5-9.0		>9.0
Water temperature °C (°F)	17-25 (63-77)	25-27 (77-81)	15-17 (59-63)	<12 (<50)
Turbidity, cm (Secchi disk)	40-200	20-30	10-20	<10
			200-250	>250
Dissolved Oxygen, ppm	8-10	6-8	4-6	<4
Water velocity, (ft./sec.)	1.6-2.3	2.3-3.3	3.3-6.6	>6.6



Sampling Plates at Parker Dam November 11/07 – 6 Weeks of Settlement

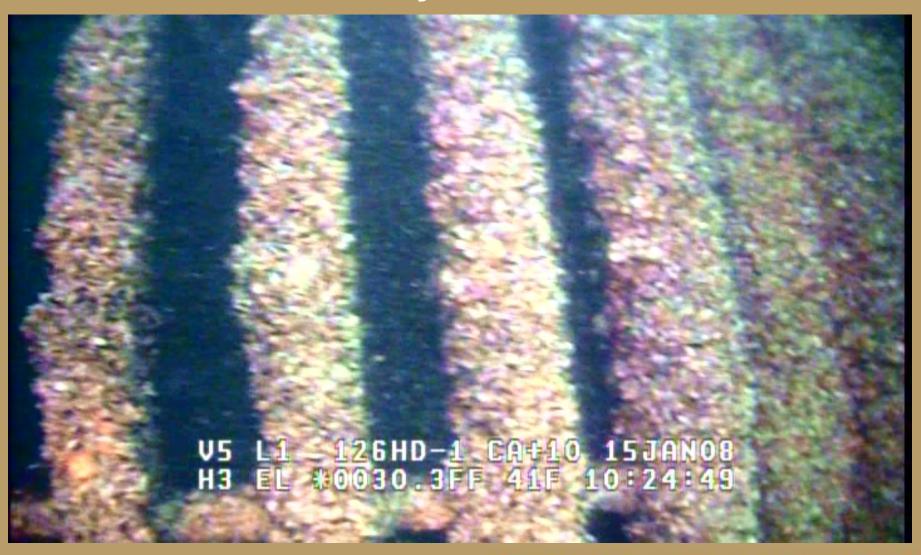




Parker Dam Monitoring Plate Rope September 2008



Underwater Photo – Trash Rack Parker Dam - January 15, 2008



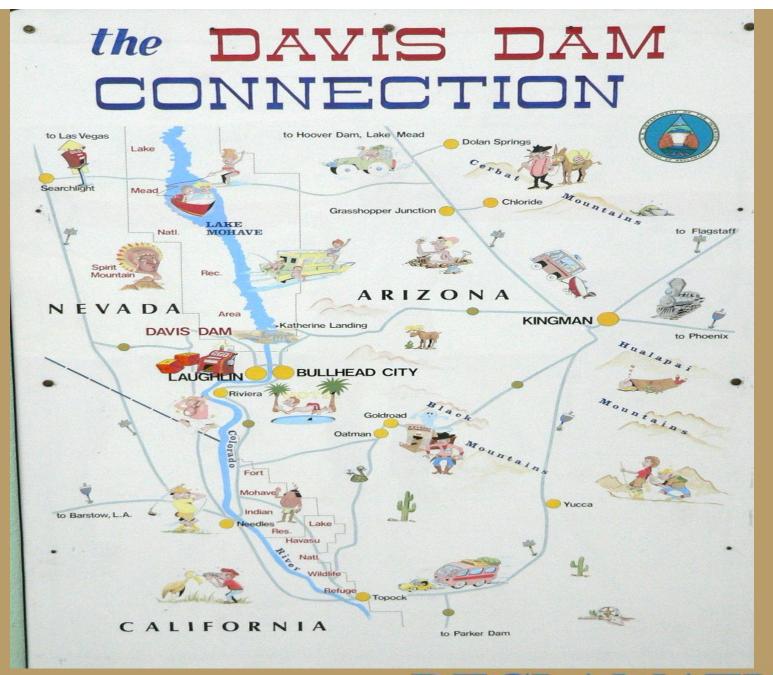
Underwater Photo – Domestic Water Intake Parker Dam



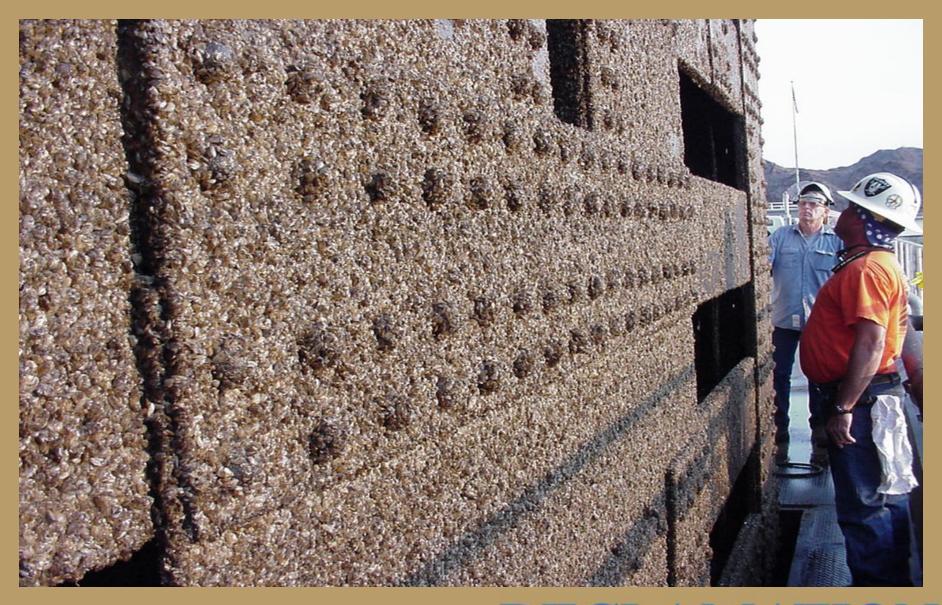


Spillway Gates – Parker Dam





Davis Dam Penstock Gate Oct.07



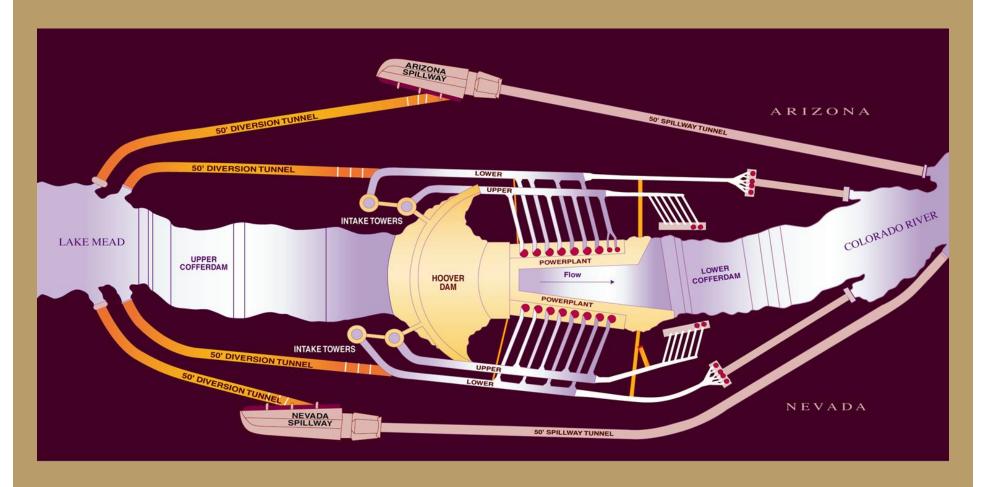
Drain Holes Plugged With Mussels



Generator Cooling Water Heat Exchanger Davis Dam Dec 2009



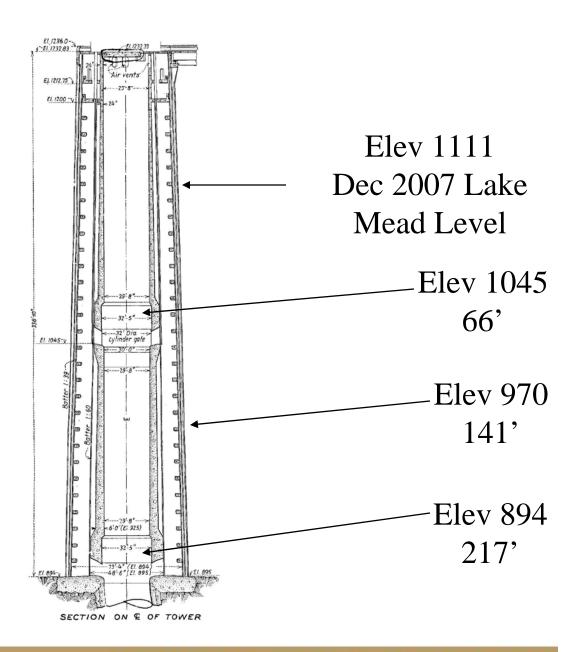
Hoover Dam Layout



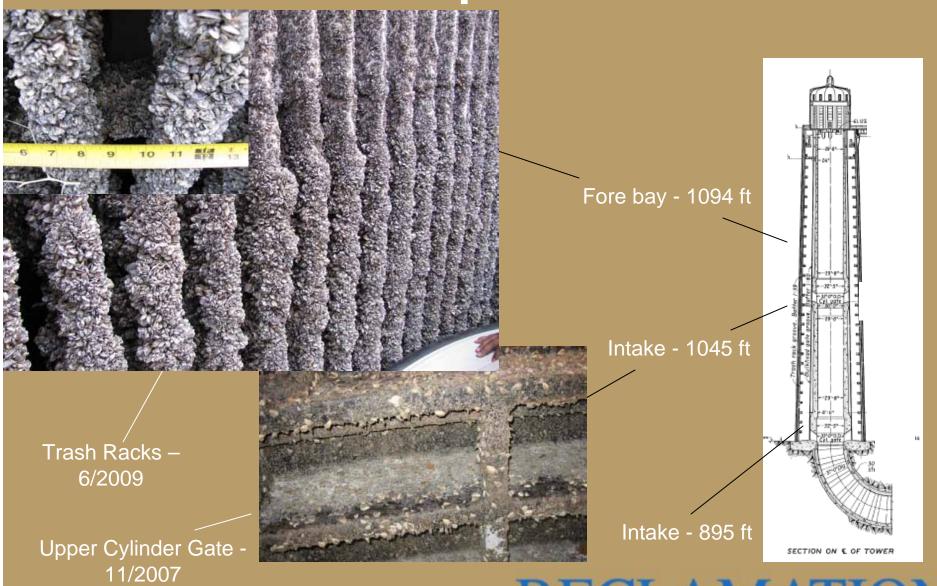




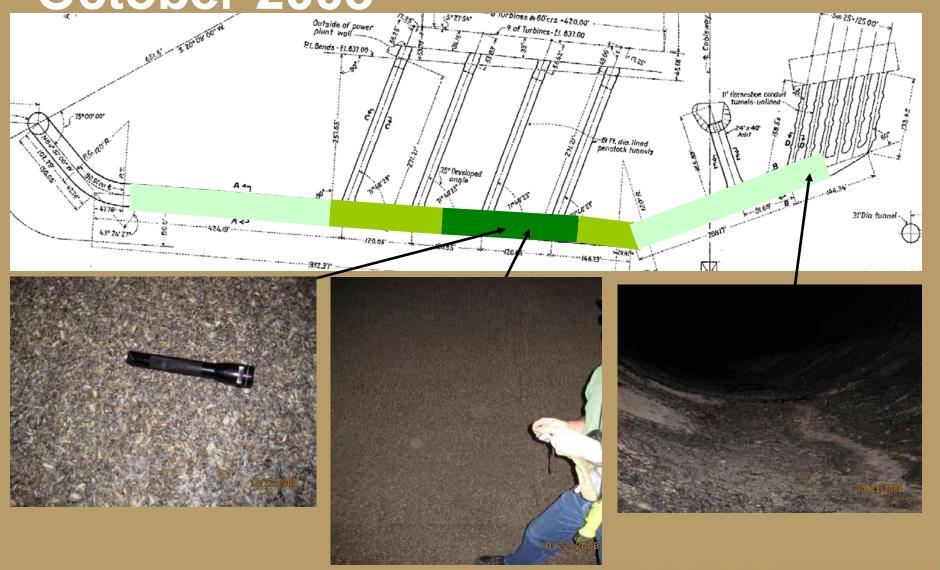




Intake Towers - April 2009

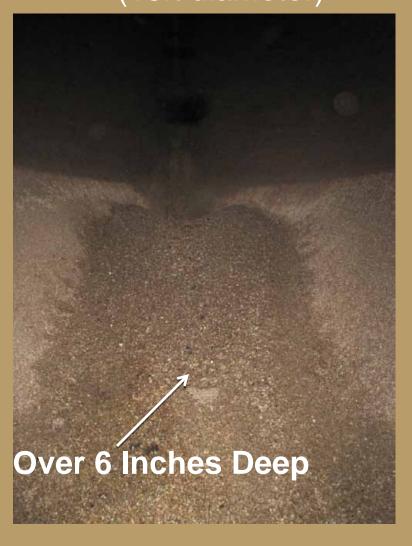


Upper Nevada Penstock October 2008



Observations from inspection of external surfaces – 10/2008

Penstock Lateral Shell Debris (13ft diameter)

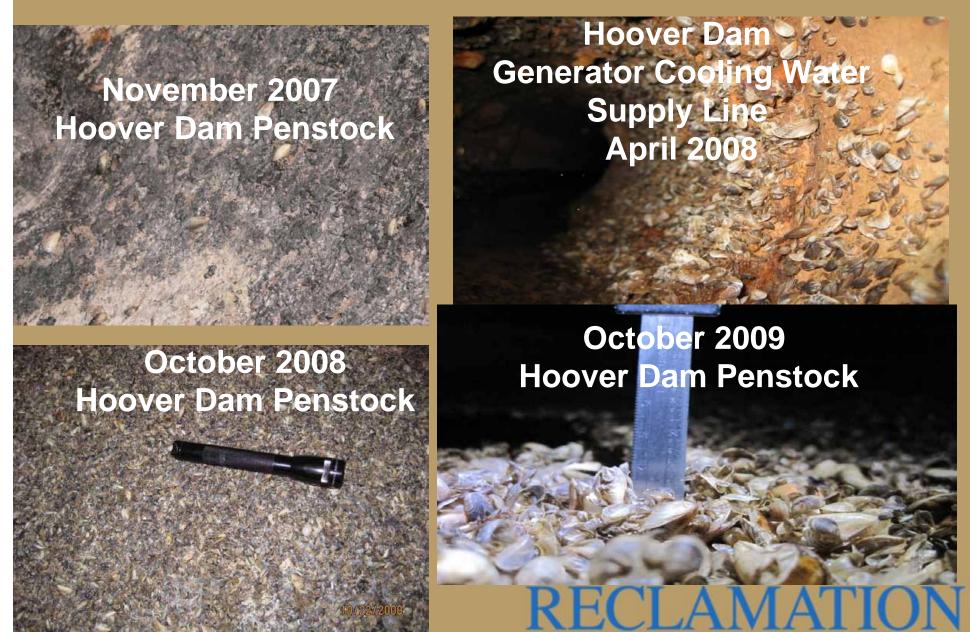


Penstock Drain – Heavy Settling





Historical observations



External Structures Options

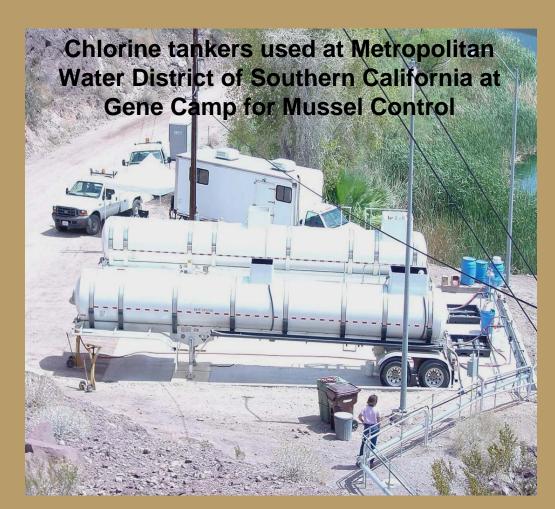
Mechanical Cleaning



- de-water and use power wash
- underwater, scrape and vacuum or power wash

Oxidizing Chemical Treatment

- Chlorine
- Bromine
- Chlorine dioxide
- Chloramines
- Ozone

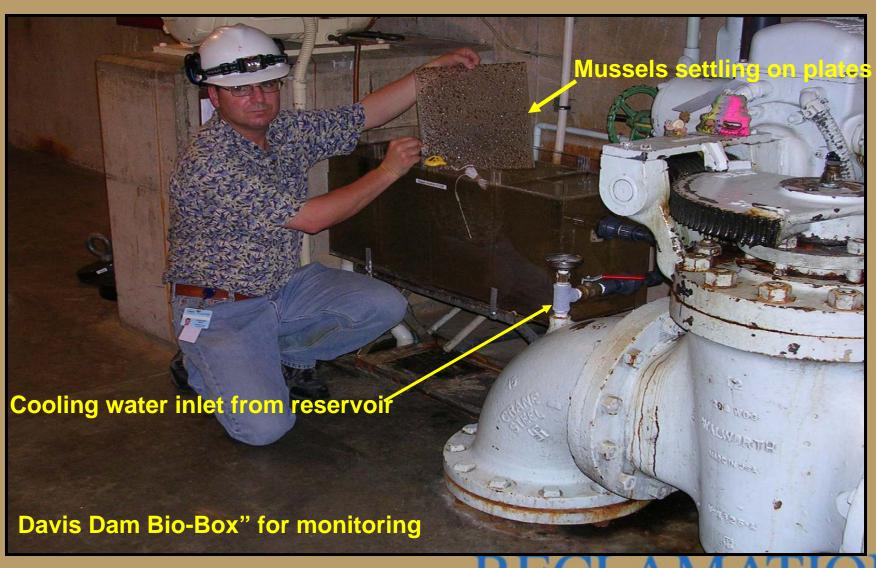


Potassium permanganate

Lower Colorado Region Research Activities

- Monitoring substrate
- Installed bio-boxes
- Evaluating anti-foul coatings and materials to resist mussels (Dr. Allen Skaja, TSC Denver)
- Evaluating ultra-violet light treatment
- Testing 40 & 80 micro filtration systems
- Identifying and evaluating water jetting system for exterior cleaning
- Evaluation of bacterium (Zequanox) treatment
- Evaluating treatment alternatives (Redear Sunfish, sparker, chemical, thermal, biological)

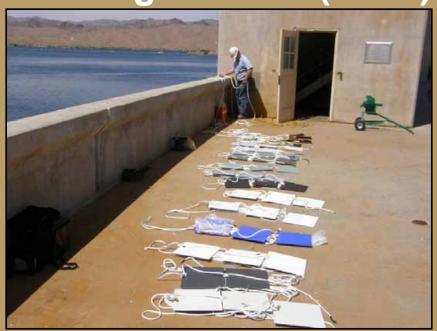
Installed Bio-Box Sampler for Plant Monitoring



Coatings Panels Locations



Coatings Panels (cont.)



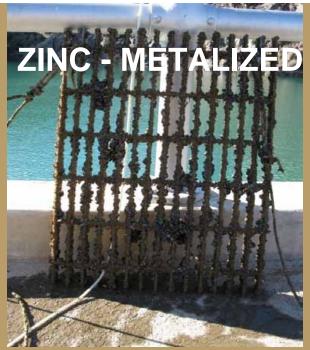


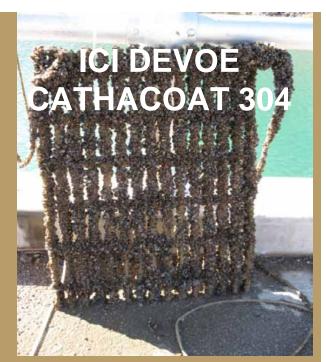


3-month fouling rate

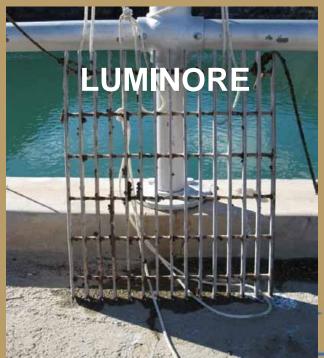












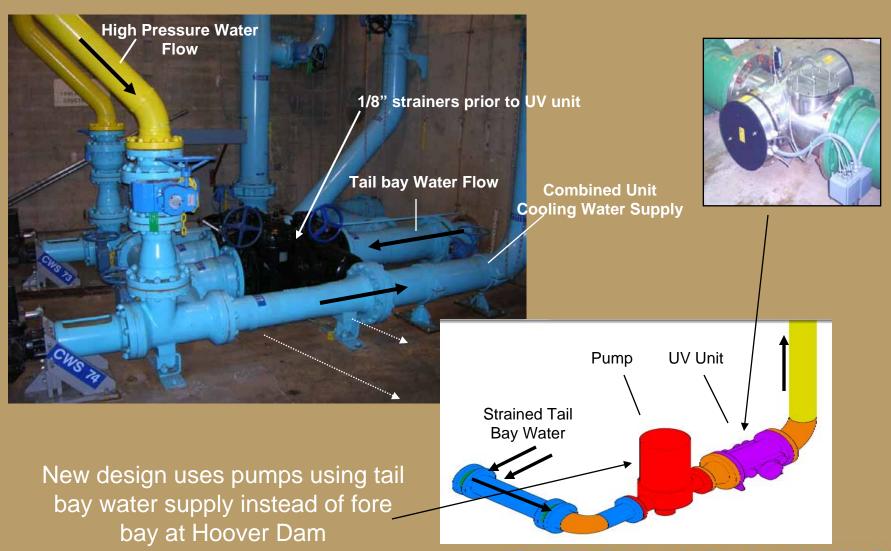


Fish Screen Material (Cu- Ni Wedge Wire)



Unit Cooling Water - Current Layout and New Design

UV design lower right corner



Ballast Safe Filter Housing Parker Dam - November 2008

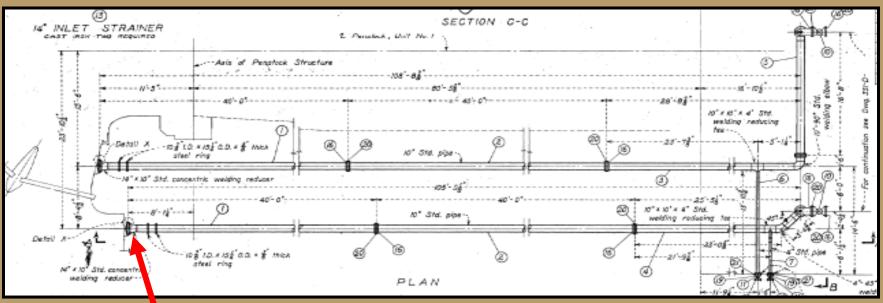


Self Cleaning Ballast Safe Filter



Filter Cartridge – 40 micron

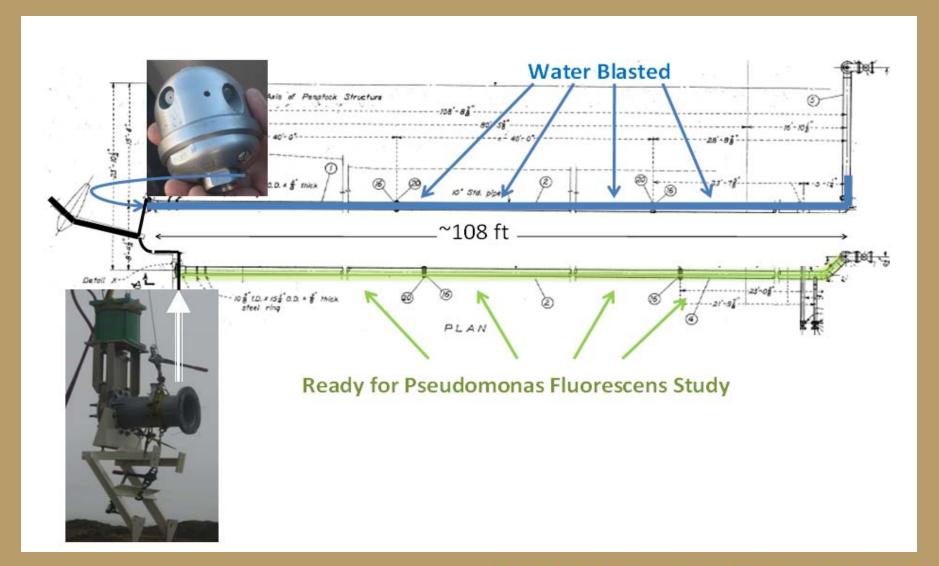
Domestic Water Intake – Davis Dam







Domestic Water Lines – Davis Dam



Water Jetting Equipment





Video

- > pre inspection
- > water jetting
- > post inspection



Emerging Options - Zequanox Pseudomonas flourescens (PF)



Mussels' last meal - Scientists want to add PF that are lethal to invasive mollusks to water at Hoover or Davis dams

Pseudomonas flourescens Trials Davis Dam - March 2009







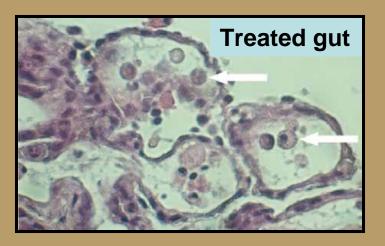
Emerging Options

- Bacterial product (Developed at NY State Museum and commercially developed by Marrone Organic Innovations), zebra mussel specific chemical....being tested on Quagga now
- How does it work?

The bacteria produce natural compounds that kill the mussels when ingested. It destroys the mussels' digestive system.



New York State Museum



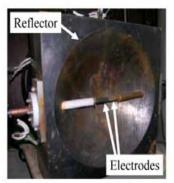


What is a Sparker?

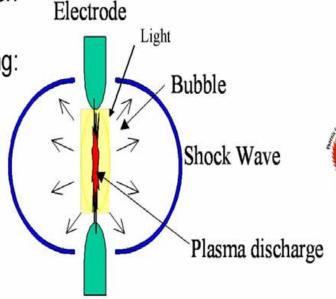


Reflector Can Direct the Pressure

· Parabolic reflector with pressure generated at the focus directs pressure into pipe



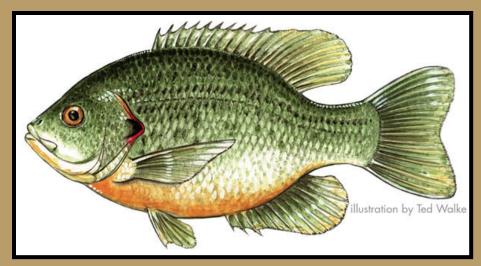
- High voltage spark between electrodes in water
- Vaporizes water, producing:
 - pressure pulse
 - light pulse
 - vapor-filled "bubble"
- The bubble oscillates
- Generate "sparks" at controlled intervals





- · Repeated pressure pulses create a hostile environment
 - Causes shells to close, preventing feeding
 - Mortality from mechanical damage at short range
 - Prevents larvae (veligers) from remaining in water column
 - Paper to be published in April AWWA Journal

Redear Sunfish, a.k.a. "Shell Cracker"





Aquatic Weeds – Lake Havasu, AZ August 2008





Reclamation expenditures FY 08, 09, 10 and ARRA funding

Reclamation Costs and Budget for Quagga/Zebra Mussels	Total	
Tor Quayga/Zebra Mussels	(rounded to near decimal)	
Prevention	\$ 770 K	
Early Detection/Rapid Response	\$ 5.3 M	
	(ARRA Funding \$ 4.5 M)	
Control and Management	\$ 1.7 M	
Research	\$ 3.5 M	
Education and Outreach	\$ 1.2 M	
Total	\$ 12.59 M	

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Questions

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U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation