

Names, contact information and & affiliations of all contributors:

Dr. Mandy Michalsen¹ (mandy.m.michalsen@usace.army.mil, 206-605-6075);
Dr. Christine VanZomeren¹ (christine.m.vanzomeren@usace.army.mil, 601-634-3702);
Dr. Jennifer Seiter-Moser¹ (jennifer.m.seiter-moser@usace.army.mil, 601-634-4038);
¹U.S. Army Engineer Research Development Center

Poster Title:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Freshwater Harmful Algal Bloom Research & Development Initiative

Body of abstract 200 words or less:

Freshwater Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) are particularly impactful to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), which manages vast freshwater resources and waterways that provide a variety of services including navigation, flood risk reduction, recreation, fish and wildlife management, as well as potable water supply. The Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (WRDA 2018) authorized the U.S. Army Engineer Research Development Center (USACE-ERDC) to implement a 5-year technology demonstration program to deliver scalable technologies for HAB prevention, detection and management that will reduce HAB frequency and effects to our nation's freshwater resources across scales (e.g. small waterbodies to river reaches), ecoregions (e.g. subtropical Florida to temperate Ohio and New York), and system types (e.g. reservoirs, riverine, lakes). The USACE-ERDC HAB Research & Development (R&D) portfolio features a range of HAB-combatting methods, models, and technologies that may be used alone or in combination to effectively reduce HAB frequency and impacts to water resource development projects across the nation. An overview of USACE-ERDC sponsored HAB R&D projects will highlight the range of HAB methods, models, and technologies in development, and will provide an opportunity to engage with federal, state, local, and university partners.