Aquatic Vegetation Restoration in the Comal River: Year 1

Texas Society of Ecological Restoration 2013

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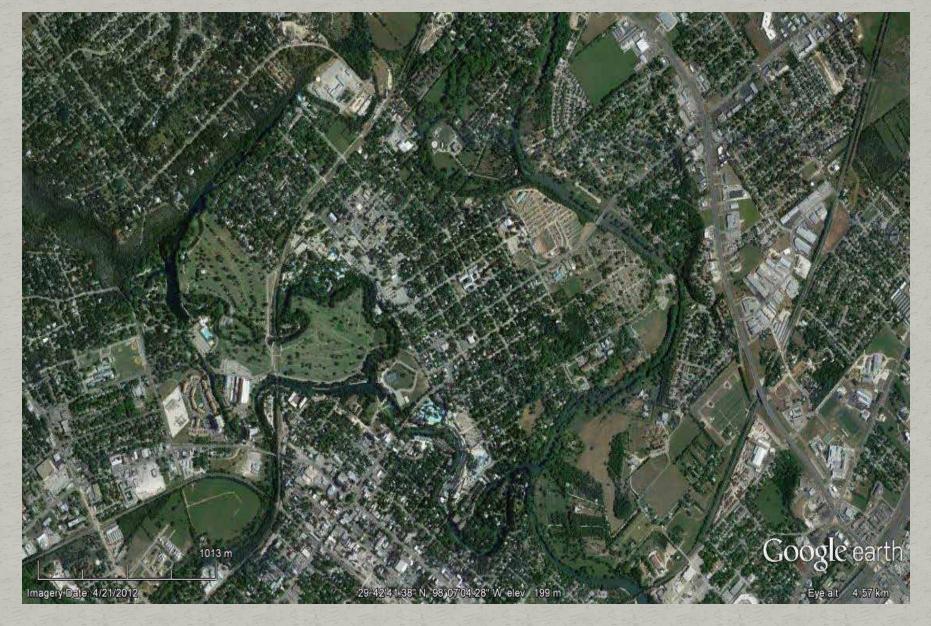
Comal Springs

- Headwaters of the Comal River
- Largest spring system in Texas
- 5 T/E species (including the fountain darter)
- Short river / highly urbanized
- Highly altered ecosystem
- History of no flows





The Comal River in New Braunfels, TX





Habitat Conservation Plan

Click Here to View the Full Documentation.

HCP Goals: To minimize and mitigate the impacts of recreation and pumping during periods of low flow INCLUDES:

© Control of non native flora and fauna

Hygrophila polysperma, Arundo donax

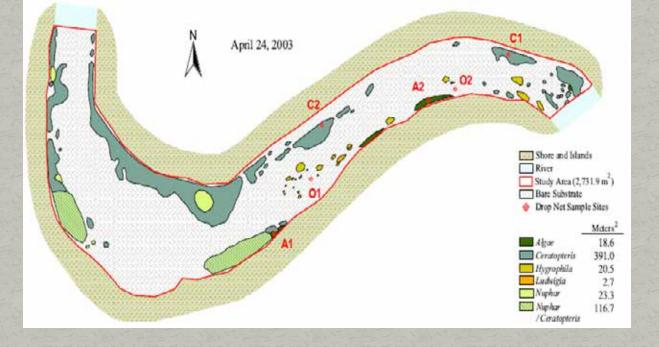
Restore native habitat for the fountain darter

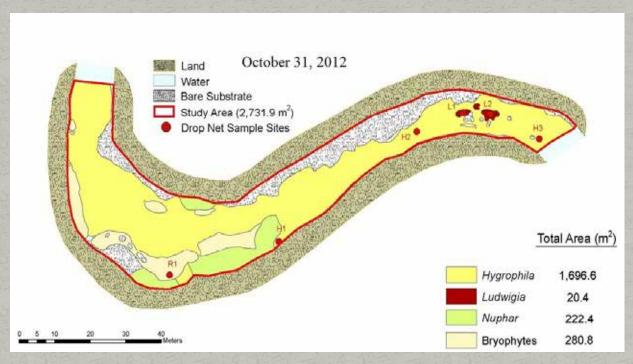
Revegetation in Old Channel and Landa

Lake, produce refugia areas

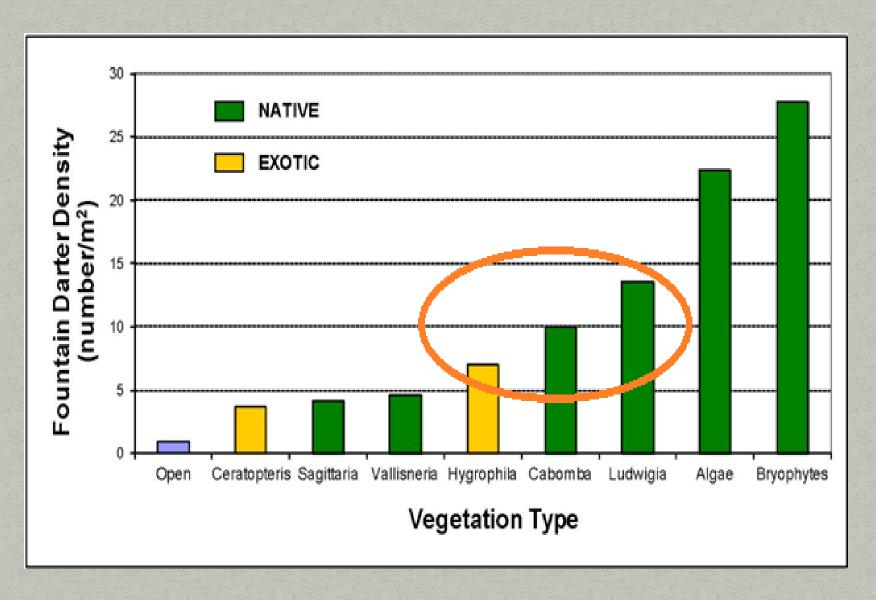
Hygrophila polysperma (Acanthaceae)

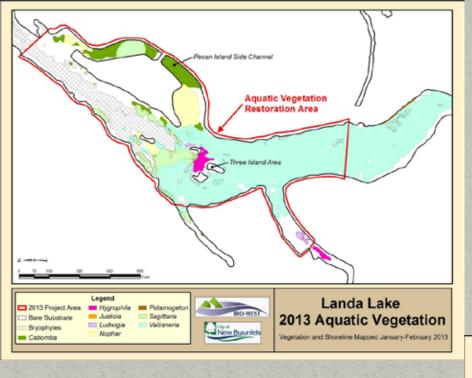
- Native to Southeast Asia
- Currently found in Florida, Texas and Tamaulipas, Mexico
- Found in the three largest spring systems in Texas
- Listed as a Federal Noxious Weed





Why is native vegetation important?





Hygrophila polysperma= 2,177.4 m²

Ludwigia repens coverage = 123.7 m²

Cabomba caroliniana coverage = 117.3 m²

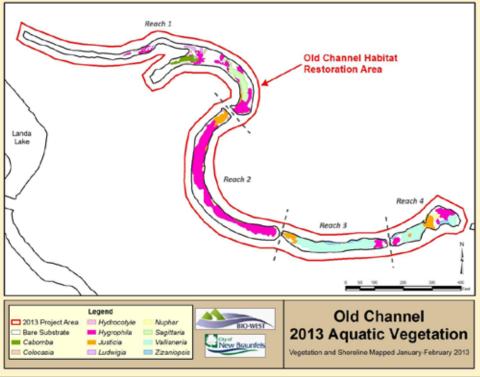
Sagittaria platyphylla coverage = 281.6m²

1.2013 Full System Mapping Effort

Hygrophila polysperma= 522.9 m²

Ludwigia repens = 191.7 m²

Cabomba caroliniana= 2,713 m²



Hygrophila polysperma





Cabomba caroliniana

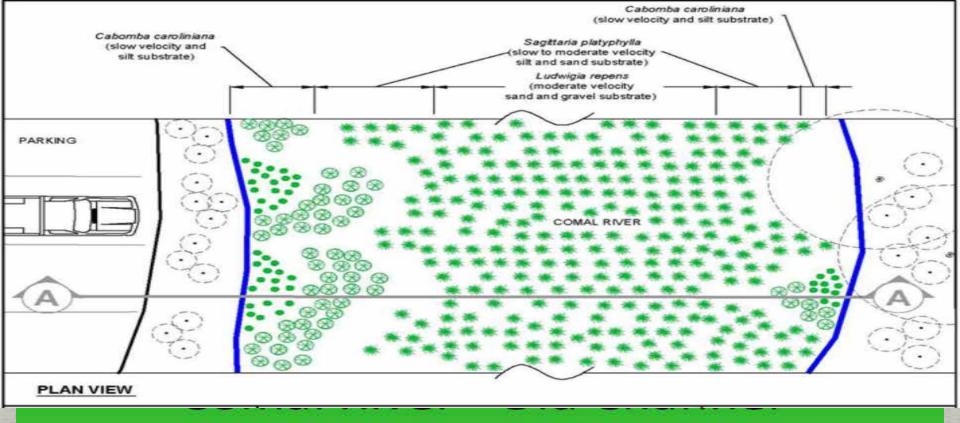




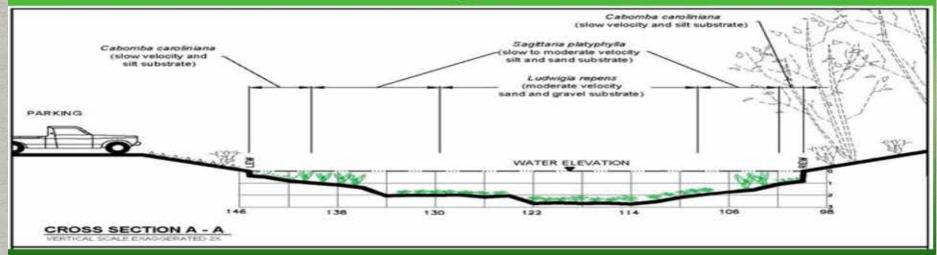
Ludwigia repens



Sagittaria platyphylla



Restoration Design - Cross Section



Plant Propagation Methods

§ Nursery Pond / Greenhouse Production high maintenance/ transportation issues Require hardening off

§ Transplants
Erratic success rate



Field Nursery
(Mobile Underwater Plant Propagation Trays)



MUPPTs ***











- Sourced material from the Comal River
- Planted in native soil
- Grown at site in Landa Lake
- Provide 1,248 plants each turnover

- -Plants are adapted to field conditions (Hardened Off)
- -No transport issues
- -Bryophytes attach to plants





Ludwigia repens

Cabomba caroliniana

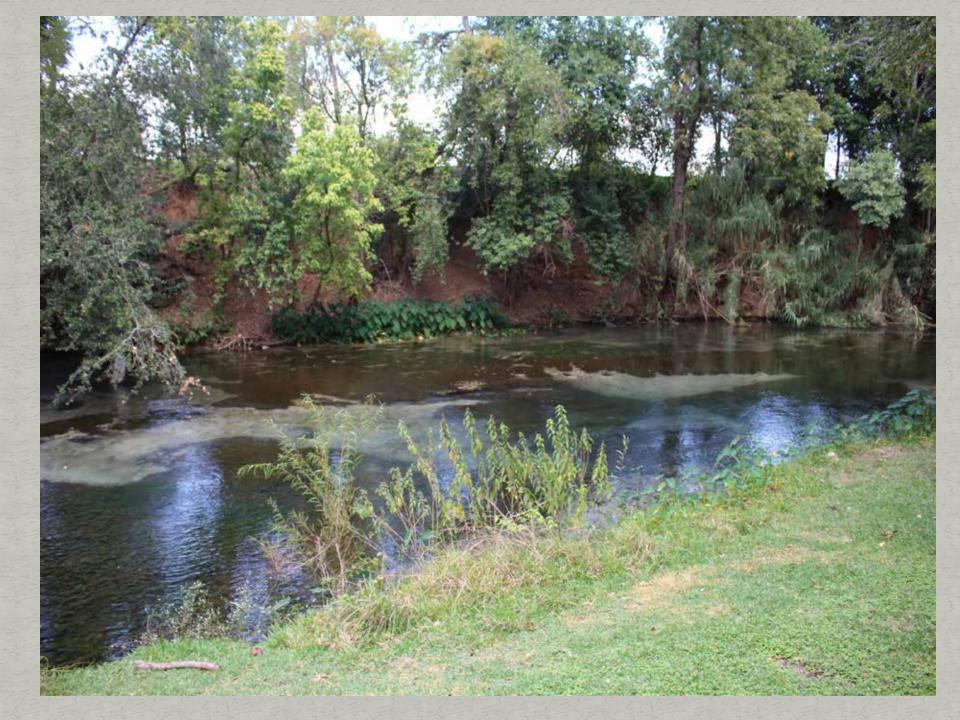


Sediment Island MAY 2013











Hygrophila removal

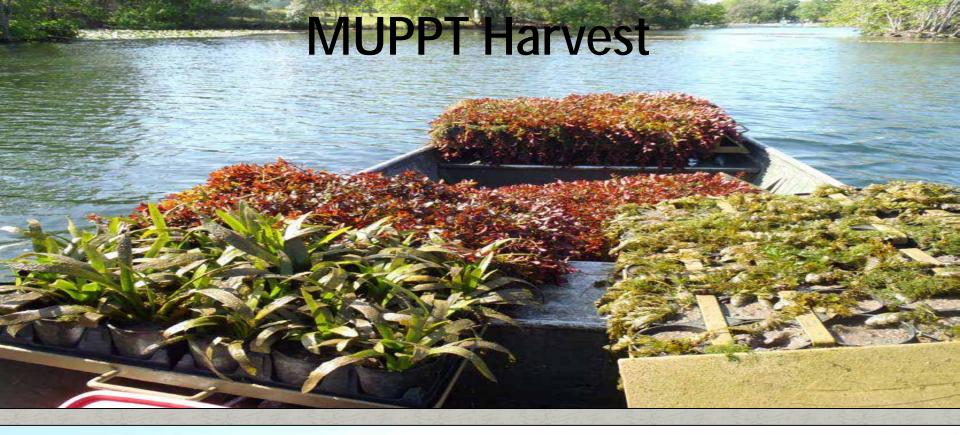
-Hand pulling

-Raking

-SCUBA / Snorkel

















Planting Cabomba caroliniana in a velocity shelter

Cow lily is a good companion plant for Cabomba!





Planting Ludwigia repens



Planting site before Hygrophila removal

Planting site after
Hygrophila removal and
restoration with *Ludwigia*repens

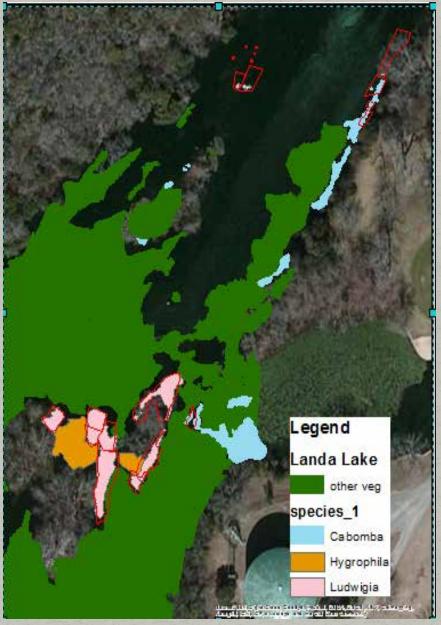




February 2013 Legend Landa Lake Other veg Dominant Species Cab omb a Hygropin la

> Ludwigle Paylor Service and Record Service

October 2013





By the Numbers: Landa Lake

Area of Hygrophila removed - 348m²

Area planted in Cabomba - 122m²

Area Covered - 36 m²

Area Planted in Ludwigia- 357 m²

Area Covered - 319 m²



By the Numbers Old Channel

Area of Hygrophila Removed - 1,079 m²

Area Planted - 1366 m²

Area cover of planted Ludwigia - 564m²

Area cover of Cabomba - 61.5m²

Area cover of Sagittaria - 33.61 m² 659.11m²



By the Numbers

Old Channel
Ludwigia repens 4,903
Cabomba caroliniana 767
Sagittaria platyphylla 611
Landa Lake
Ludwigia repens 2,102
Cabomba caroliniana 915

total plants planted 9,298





Aquatic gardening and monitoring









Take Home Message

- Improved habitat which will in turn increase fountain darter density in these areas.
- Hygrophila is controllable with consistent gardening
- Native plants will grow differently under different conditions.

