



Carbon Dioxide-Carp

A new tool in the invasive species toolbox



U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Background

- Need for barriers/deterrents
 - CO₂ could be a non-physical fish barrier
 - Non-selective deterrent
- Recent research
 - Lab studies
 - Pond studies
 - Field study
- Next steps (2019 projects)
 - Registration of CO₂ with USEPA
 - Engineering feasibility study



Carbon dioxide treatments at a water control structure on the Illinois River (Lewistown, IL)



Carbon Dioxide-Carp

- U.S. EPA registered on April 2019
- Current label
 - Restricted to USGS, USFWS, USACE, State Resource Managers, or those under their direct supervision
- Approved uses:
 - 1. Asian Carp deterrent
 - 2. Under-ice lethal control

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

 \bigcirc

WARNING: May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor.

Environmental Hazards

This chemical is toxic to aquatic vertebrates and invertebrates. Non-target organisms may be killed at rates recommended on this label. Directions for use must be strictly followed to minimize hazards to nontareet organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and follow use directions carefully before applying.

Product Information:

This product is used as an Asian carp deterrent or as an under ice lethal control for aquatic nuisance species. Before applying carbon dioxide to water, ensure influsion equipment is in good working condition and there are no leaks. All persons working with this product must be trained in the product hazards, the use of respiratory devices when required, detection instruments, emergency procedures, and product application procedures. Obtain any permits required by Local, State, or Federal authoritics before application.

Behavioral Deterrent: Specific areas within waterways may be treated to induce

avoidance behavior to limit the localized occupancy, movement, and spread of invasive carp. Amount of product applied will depend on water volume to be trasted. Traster carbon divide concentration to induce

be treated. Target carbon dioxide concentration to induce avoidance behaviors ranges between 100-150 mg/L. To determine weight (W) of product (in kilograms; kg) to infuse, use: W= (C x V) x f

where C is target concentration (in mg/L); where V is treatment area volume (expressed in liters); and, where f is unit conversion factor for mg to kg (0.000001).

Amount of product applied may vary slightly depending on gas transfer efficiency due to potential loss from biological uptake, effervescnece, and other atmospheric losses. With target treatment concentrations ranging between 100–150 mg/L, temporary pH suppression to not less than 5.5 is expected.

71709-222195A

For use only by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, State natural resource managers, or persons under their direct supervision

Carbon Dioxide-Carp

Active Ingredient: Carbon dioxide <u>100%</u>

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF

100%

CHILDREN

WARNING

FIRST AID IF INHALED · Move person to fresh air If the person is not breathing, call 911, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible · Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu)

Net Weight: 50 LBS

Total

EPA Reg. No. 6704-95 EPA Est. No. 6704-WI-1 Manufactured for:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service United States Department of Interior 18th and C Streets NW Washington, DC 20240



Lethal Control:

All vertebrate and some invertebrate species under the ice in the treatment area are expected to die. Amount infused will depend on water volume to be treated. Maintain carbon dioxide concentration of 200 mg/L for a minimum of 96 hours for lethal control. To determine weight (W) of product (in kilograms; kg) to influse, use:

 $W{=} (C \ge V) \ge f \\ where C is target concentration (in mg/L); where V is treatment area volume (expressed in liters); and, where f is unit conversion factor for mg to kg (0.000001).$

Ponds/lakes/impoundments can be restocked after pH returns to pretreatment level.

Storage and Disposal

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in cool, well-wentilated and secure area. Post as a pesticide storage area. The product may be stored in portable cylinders, portable bulk storage tanks, or permanent bulk storage tanks. Store cylinders unright, secured to a wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or tidding. Do not use rope stings or hooks to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck or fork truck to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Bulk storage tanks must be in a cool, well-ventilated and secure area. Post as a posticide storage area. Do not allow vehicles or other large equipment to bump or collide with bulk storage tanks.

Do not store carbon dioxide containers in areas where there is a potential for electrical discharge. Electrical discharge into the container will cause carbon dioxide to decompose into carbon monoxide and oxygen.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL If carbon dioxide cannot be used went to open air in an area with

If carbon dioxide cannot be used, vent to open air in an area with restricted access away from people ensuring concentrations don't exceed 5000 ppm.

CONTAINER HANDLING Return cylinders for reuse or disposal. When the cylinder is empty, close the valve and screw the safety cago noto the valve outlet before returning to shipper or allowing it to be refilled. Only the registrant is authorized to refill containers. Do not use cylinders or bulk storage containers for any other purpose.

Spill or Leak Procedures In case of leak, evacuate area immediately. Move leaking or damaged cylinders outdoors or to an isolated and ventilated location, observing strict safety precautions. Do not allow entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of carbon dioxide is less than 5.000 pom. When cylinder is completely entry, trutm to manufacturer.



How Resources Managers Can Obtain Label

- Web-enabled system available January 2020?
- Modeled after FWS Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) Program Management System
- What's being done now?
 - Developing website content
 - Developing user web site access process
 - Developing user data entry process to report information required for annual EPA reporting
 - State registration, NPDES
 - Location of application
 - Species
 - Adverse event/Unexpected outcomes
 - Developing process to track label access
 - Assessing costs

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	For use only by I Geological Surve	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. ey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,	Lethal Control: All vertebrate and some invertebrate species under the ice in the	
WARNING: May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor.	State natural reso their direct super	surce managers, or persons under vision	on water volume to be treated. Maintain carbon dioxide concentration of 200 mg/L for a minimum of 96 hours for lethal control. To determine wright (W) of product (in kilogramy, kg).	
	Ca	rhon Dioxide-Carn	to infuse, use:	
Environmental Hazards	Active Incredient	, source cup	W= (C x V) x f	
This chemical is toxic to aquatic vertebrates and invertebrates. Non-target organisms may be killed at	Carbon dioxide	<u>100%</u>	area volume (expressed in liters); and, where f is unit conversion factor for mg to kg (0.000001).	
must be strictly followed to minimize hazards to non-	Total	100%	Ponds/lakes/impoundments can be restocked after pH returns to	
target organisms.	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF		pretreatment level.	
DIRECTIONS FOR USE It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a	ting CHILDREN		Storage and Disposal	
manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label			PESTICIDE STORAGE	
and follow use directions carefully before applying.		WARNING	Store in cool, well-ventilated and secure area. Post as a pesticide stores area. The product may be stored in portable cylinders, portable bulk	
Product Information:		FIRST AID	storage tanks, or permanent bulk storage tanks. Store cylinders upright, secured to a wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough	
This product is used as in result outpreserver to us an under tice lethal control for aquatic trainsnoe species. Before applying carbon dioxide to water, ensure influsion equipment is in good working condition and there are no leaks. All persons working with this moduler must be trained in the	IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air If the person is not breathing, call 911, then give artificial	handling or mechanical shock tuch as dropping, humping, dragging, or aliding, Do not use rope slings or hooks to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck or fork truck to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.	
product hazards, the use of respiratory devices when required, detection instruments, emergency procedures, and product application procedures. Obtain any permits required by Local, State, or Federal authorities before ambication.		respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible Call poison control center or destry immediately for treatment	Bulk storage tasks must be in a cool, well-ventilated and secure area. Post as a posticide storage area. Do not allow vehicles ce other large equipment to bump or collide with bulk storage tanks.	
P. d		advice	Do not store carbon dioxide containers in areas where there is a potential	
Benavioral Leterrent: Specific areas within waterways may be treated to induce avoidance behavior to limit the localized occupancy,	Have the produc calling a poison	ct container or label with you when control center, doctor, or going for	me escencial discharge into the container will cause carbon diexide to decompose into carbon menoxide and oxygen.	
movement, and spread of invasive carp.	treatment. For n	on-emergency information	PESTICIDE DISPOSAL	
Amount of product applied will depend on water volume to be treated. Target carbon dioxide concentration to induce	concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378		If carbon dioxide cannot be used, vent to open air in an area with restricted access away from people ensuring concentrations don't exce	
avoidance behaviors ranges between 100-150 mg/L. To determine weight (W) of product (in kilograms; kg) to	seven days a we Time (NPIC We	ek, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific eb site: www.npic.orst.edu)	CONTAINER HANDLING	
infuse, use: W= (C x V) x f where C is target concentration (in ma/l.): where V is	Net Weight: 50 LE	35	Return cylinders for reuse or disposal. When the cylinder is empty, close the valve and screw the safety cap onto the valve outlet before returning to chinese or allowing it to be wrifiled. Only the maintaint is authorized it	
winter to sugge concentration (iff mg/L); where Y is treatment area volume (expressed in liters); and, where f is unit convension factor for mg to kg (0.000001).	Е	PA Reg. No. 6704-95	refill containers. Do not use cylinders or balk storage containers for any other purpose.	
Amount of module analisis more clightly down the	Eb	A Est. No. 6704-WI-1	Spill or Leak Procedures	
source or produce approaching vary singlery depending on a transfer efficiency due to potential loss from biological take adfineration of other stronghout person. With TTS		Manufactured for:	In case of leak, evacuate area immediately. Move leaking or damaged cylinders outdoors or to an isolated and ventilated location, observing	
upprace, energy and other annospheric cosses. with target treatment concentrations ranging between 100–150 mo/L. temporary pH suppression to not less than 5.5 is	United	States Department of Interior	strict safety precautions. Do not allow entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of carbon dioxide is less than 5.000 new When calinder is completible meansure terms to memory features.	
expected.	Ň	Washington, DC 20240	Show how were chosen a combined mility term in another end.	
		VIII I		



Engineering feasibility study

- Multi-agency research project
- Fox River Navigational System Authority
- WI Department of Natural Resources
- August-September 2019

Testing objectives:

- 1. Engineering and economic assessment
- 2. Effects on water quality
- 3. Air quality (human safety)
- 4. Non-target effects
- 5. Fish behavioral responses



Fox River Lock #2 (Kaukauna, WI) Approx: 144' x 33' x 7'



Engineering feasibility study

Preliminary observations

- Treatments to 100-150 mg/L CO2 took ~10 min
 - At warm water temperatures and high algal biomass
- pH at target concentration for this water body is 6.2-6.4
- Atmospheric levels much less than OSHA standard (8-h, 5,000 ppm)
- Low CO₂ concentrations leaving the lock after filling and flushing



Cost estimates

Estimated cost for 1 acre-foot of water								
Target		Gas-transfer efficiency (%)						
Concentration	Cost							
(mg/L)	(\$/lb CO ₂)	50	75	90	95	99		
100	0.05	\$27.18	\$18.12	\$15.10	\$14.31	\$13.73		
	0.10	\$54.37	\$36.24	\$30.20	\$28.61	\$27.46		
	0.15	\$81.55	\$54.37	\$45.30	\$42.92	\$41.19		
150	0.05	\$40.77	\$27.18	\$22.65	\$21.46	\$20.59		
	0.10	\$81.55	\$54.37	\$45.30	\$42.92	\$41.19		
	0.15	\$122.32	\$81.55	\$67.96	\$64.38	\$61.78		
200	0.05	\$54.37	\$36.24	\$30.20	\$28.61	\$27.46		
	0.10	\$108.73	\$72.49	\$60.41	\$57.23	\$54.91		
	0.15	\$163.10	\$108.73	\$90.61	\$85.84	\$82.37		

Estimated cost for one lock					
volume (low water)					
Lock volume					
(cubic meters)	30,100				
Target					
(mg/L)	150				
CO ₂ cost (\$/lb)	0.05				
Gas-transfer					
efficiency (%)	0.95				
Estimated Cost	\$524				
Total CO $_{2}$ (lb)	10,478				



Next steps

- CO₂ is not currently in TSP at BRLD
- Potential applications for CO₂
 - Intermittent use in lock or approach channel
 - Supplement existing deterrents (e.g., electricity, acoustics)
 - Backup plan during scheduled or unscheduled maintenance
- Next steps
 - Data analysis and summaries from Kaukauna lock project
 - State registrations
 - A&E for management installations



Acknowledgements and Contacts

- Primary Contacts:
 - Kim Fredricks, <u>kfredricks@usgs.gov</u>, 608-781-6287
 - Teresa Lewis, teresa lewis@fws.gov, 608-783-8420
 - Mark Gaikowski, <u>mgaikowski@usgs.gov</u>, 608-781-6221
- Collaborators
 - WI Department of Natural Resources
 - Fox River Navigational System Authority
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - U.S. Geological Survey
 - Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center
 - Upper and Central Midwest Water Science Centers
 - Suski Lab at University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign
 - Zolper Lab at University of Wisconsin Platteville
- Funding provided by Agency (FWS, USGS) appropriations, and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

