RWFM 370 AQUATIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Prerequisite: Undergraduate junior/senior or graduate classification

OVERVIEW

Identification and management of common and problematic aquatic vegetation species; aquatic plant ecology and management of aquatic vegetation as aquatic animal habitat; management methods include physical, chemical, and biological methods as well as propagation and restoration.

WHAT TO EXPECT

This in-person course is specially designated as a (C) stacked course for undergraduate and graduate students. All students will be required to assemble a digital plant collection from field observations in the form of digital photos during this course. Graduate students will also be given a detailed scenario regarding aquatic vegetation management and will have to formulate a written management plan and justification to present to a fictional stakeholder. Management plans will be presented orally in class as before a stakeholder board with a Q and A session.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Characterize physical and chemical qualities of aquatic vegetation ecology and its role in aquatic habitats.
- Describe how aquatic vegetation species adapt to overcome reproductive and survival issues in an aquatic environment.
- Separate the four main categories of aquatic vegetation by type and identify common and problematic species of aquatic vegetation in Texas.
- Explain how biology, ecology, and physiology of aquatic plants may be similar to, differ from, or have evolved into those in terrestrial plants.
- Discuss how to manage aquatic vegetation species either by propagation of beneficial species or chemical, physical, and biological control of nuisance species.



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY Rangeland, Wildlife & Fisheries Management Interested in learning more? Todd Sink, Ph.D; <u>todd.sink@ag.tamu.edu</u>