A funded project focused on preventing the dispersal of aquatic nuisance species between the Great Lakes and Mississippi drainage basins. The project involved designing, operating, and evaluating a dispersal barrier for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The barrier was erected and operated primarily to prevent the spread of Asian carp in the Illinois River. The team tested the barrier's effectiveness by tracking individual carp downstream. The project demonstrated the potential applicability and effectiveness of dispersal barriers, leading to changes in the design of a more permanent barrier.