

# Michigan's Aquatic Invasive Plant Response- Parrot Feather

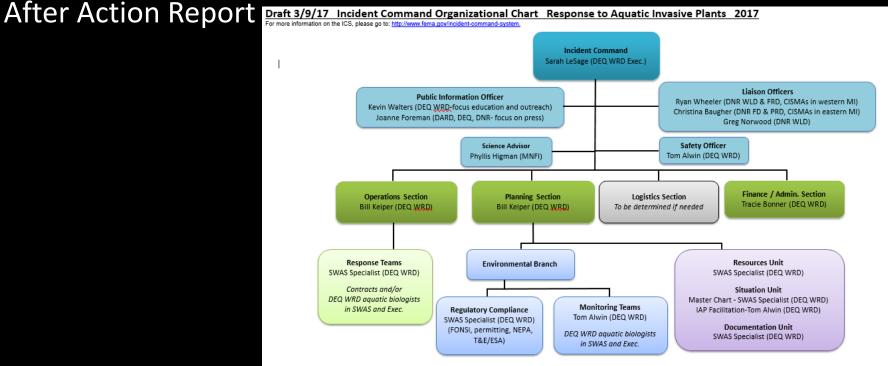
Sarah LeSage, Michigan DEQ
Binational Forum
Erie, PA
June 21, 2017

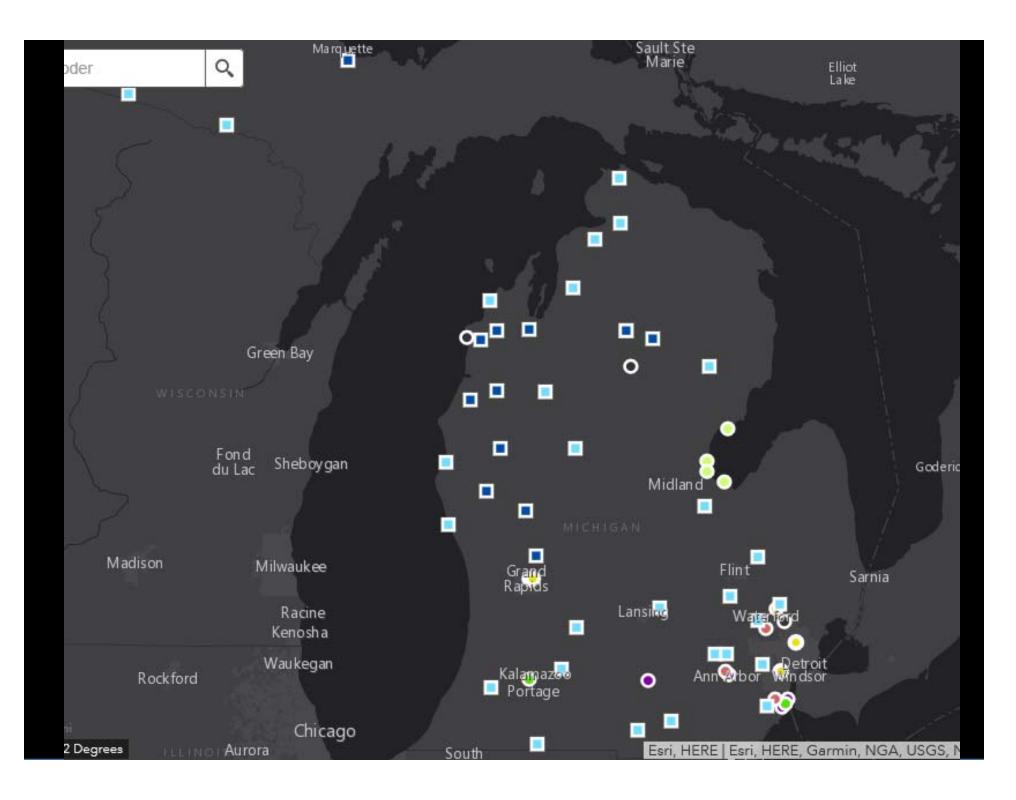


## Background

- GLRI funded (Aquatic Invasive Plant)
- Michigan AIS Response Plan
- Management goal- eradication
- Incident Command System: Risk analysis, Incident Action Plan,

  After Action Report Proft 3/9/17, Incident Command Organizational Chart, Response to Aquatic Invasive Plants, 2017







# Aquatic Invasive Plant Watch List

#### Be on the lookout for these invasive species!

### Yellow Floating Heart Nymphoides peltata



Water-chestnut Trapa natans



Parrot Feather Water-milfoil Myriophyllum aquaticum



Water Soldier Stratiotes aloides



Hydrilla Hydrilla verticillata



Brazilian Water-weed Egeria densa



European Frog-bit Hydrocharis morsus-ranae



Water Lettuce Pistia stratiotes



Water Hyacinth Eichhornia crassipes



European Water-clover Marsilea quadrifolia



These species are currently allowable for sale and possession. Please contact the DNR if these plants are observed outside of cultivation.



### Watch list

#### Be on the lookout for these invasive species!





Water-chestnut Trapa natans



Parrot Feather Water-milfoil Myriophyllum aquaticum



Water Soldier Stratiotes aloides



Hydrilla Hydrilla verticillata



Brazilian Water-weed Egeria densa



European Frog-bit Hydrocharis morsus-ranae



Water Lettuce Pistia stratiotes



Water Hyacinth
Eichhornia crassipes



European Water-clover Marsilea quadrifolia



These species are currently allowable for sale and possession. Please contact the DNR if these plants are observed outside of cultivation.

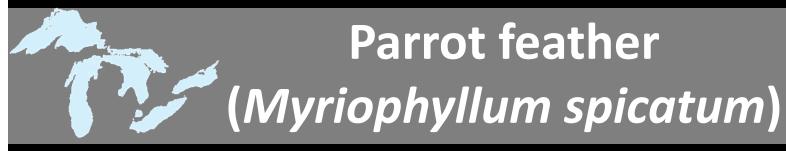


# **Parrot feather** (Myriophyllum aquaticum)

- Identification:
- Spikes of stiff, feathery leaves grow in whorls of 4-6
- Bright green upper stem emerges up to 1 foot above water
- Small, inconspicuous white flowers where leaves attach to the section of stem above water
- Stems and submerged leaves may be tinted reddish
- All U.S. plants are female, spread via fragmentation







- Habitat: Occurs in slow-moving fresh water habitats such as tributaries, canals, ponds, and lakes. It shows preference for high nutrient environments with plenty of light.
- Native Range: South America
- **U.S. Distribution:** Parrot feather can be found in at least 26 states, including those along the Eastern, Southern, and Western coasts.
- Local Concern: threatens native aquatic species through competition. It will
  often form dense mats which provides habitat for mosquito larvae and can
  impede boats.
- Prohibited in Michigan
- MDARD Weed Risk Assessment (Wiebert 2015) -> high risk
- Pathways: trade and recreation



## Pathway work

- MI Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development
- Growers (annual) and dealers (biannual)
- 3,200 plant retailers (target ?)
- Pet shops and aquarium stores (not routinely inspected and licensed)
- Leveraged funds- initially GLRI, now nursery stock license holder inspection fees and general fund
- Today- integrated into routine work and software supported/required!



## Pathway work- 2014 results

- Pet shops and aquarium supply stores
  - Inspected at 94 locations
  - 22 selling aquatic plants
- Growers- 1,168, Dealers- 692
  - aquatic plants at 49 locations
- Information about regulated species provided to all store managers
- Compliance rate for all 71 firms selling aquatic plants was 89%



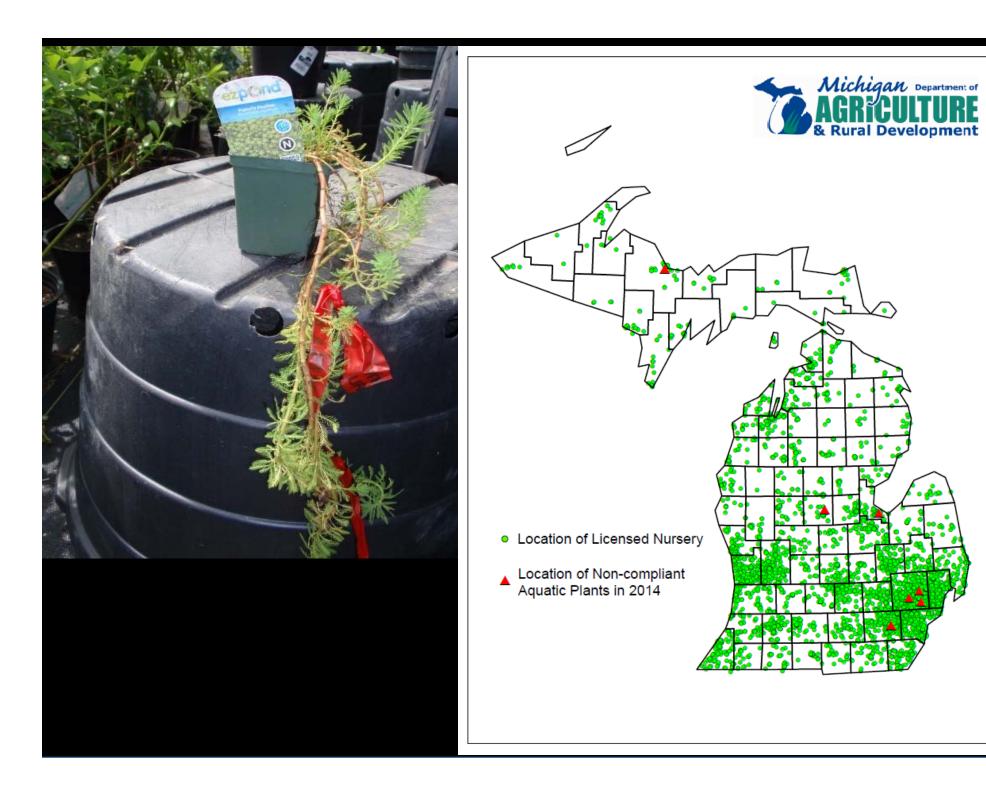
## Pathway work- 2014 results

#### Non-compliant

- 2 pet shops
- 1 nursery stock grower and
- 4 stores in a small chain of garden centers
- Parrot feather at a nursery stock grower location and at all four stores in the garden center chain.
- Carolina fanwort, Cabomba caroliniana, was found at the two pet shops and at a nursery stock grower

#### DARD-PPPMD actions

- Restricted the stock from sale,
- Ordered and witnessed the destruction of the plant material
- Fines were not assessed due to the cooperative nature of the firms and first time offense educational emphasis designed to positively modify purchasing behavior of the firms.
- All non-compliant firms have been placed in a mandatory periodic re-inspection status to assure long term compliance with NREPA Part 413.







# Wayne County subdivision stormwater detention pond

- Reported October 2013
- Pond ~0.4 acres
- Reported by herbicide applicator
- Origin-?
- Herbicide treatments
   November 2013 Triclopyr
   July 2014 Fluridone
   Sept 2014 Fluridone
   October 2014 Triclopyr
- 2015 and 2016 no regrowth





## **Jackson County- trout farm**

- Reported by DEQ
   Permit Section staff
   on a routine facility
   inspection
- September 2016
- Rooted plants in finishing pond
- Fragments in Sandstone Creek
- Origin- possibly previous owners





# **Jackson County- trout farm**





# **Jackson County- trout farm**

- October 2016
  - Triclopyr
- Treatments planned 2017
- RegrowthJune 2017





## Private pond- Ann Arbor

- Reported by landowner to DEQ Permit Section
- October 2016
- Small spring fed pond (~30'x60') and outlet creek for ~ 20'
- No PF downstream
- Origin- planted by landowner ~ 10 years ago





## Private pond- Ann Arbor

November 2016 -Triclopyr

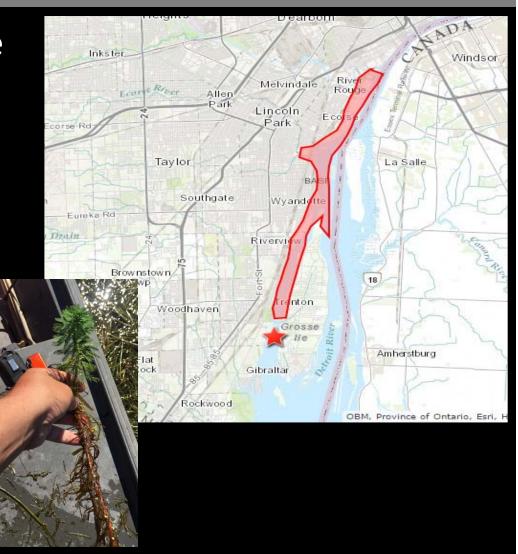






## **Detroit River- Trenton Channel**

- Reported by DNR Wildlife
- Surveys for water lettuce/water hyacinth
- July 2016
- Single floating fragment
- Origin-?





## **Next steps**

- Develop incident action plans for each site
- Continue treatment and monitoring
- Long term site plans and funding
- Continue pathway work