

2021 Spring Invasive Species Summit: Useful Links

1. Summit [program](#) and [link to recording](#)
2. Local CISMA Resources
 - a. How to find your local CISMA: <https://www.michiganinvasives.org/managementareas/>
 - b. Oakland County CISMA (OC CISMA) [website](#) and [brochure](#)
 - i. Facebook [page](#), YouTube [page](#)
 - c. Lake St. Clair CISMA (LSC CISMA) [website](#), [brochure](#), [Facebook](#), and [Twitter](#)
 - d. GILLS CISMA <https://www.geneseed.org/invasives>
 - e. Central MI CISMA: <https://www.cmcisma.org/>
 - f. Saginaw Bay CISMA Website: <https://www.sbcisma.com/>
 - g. JLW CISMA: <https://jlwcisma.weebly.com/>
3. [Michigan invasive species website](#)
4. [Phragmites](#) - Managing invasive phragmites varies depending on level of establishment, location of infestation, and more. A few general sources for best management practices can be found at:
 - a. A Guide to the Control and Management of Invasive Phragmites:
https://www.michigan.gov/documents/invasives/egle-ais-guide-phragmites_708909_7.pdf
 - b. Phragmites Adaptive Management Framework:
<https://www.greatlakesphragmites.net/pamf/>
 - c. “Cut to Drown” Phragmites Flyer:
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y8ZrM8pHiKKDqbuKLWie9VzCKeu2qkv1/view>
 - d. Phragmites brochure:
https://oaklandinvasivespecies.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/phragmites_brochure.pdf
 - e. Ontario Invasive Plant Council - Best Management Practices:
<https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/resources/best-management-practices/>
 - i. OIPC Phragmites BMP 2020:
<https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Phragmites-BMP-2020.pdf>
5. Common Invasive Species & Best Management Practices
 - a. Treatment calendar [planning tool](#)
 - b. Common Buckthorn:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_f27852fb53e34f8e8357acc0cdb826b7.pdf
 - c. Glossy Buckthorn:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_bf6b445f2c9d43eaa6fb6c3a9a67db49.pdf
 - d. Autumn Olive:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_8daaef4aea87482897b5575f9565cdc4.pdf
 - e. Japanese Knotweed:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_ff4178ebfc7b4b98b380e7293c03b4d0.pdf

- f. Japanese Barberry:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_ce185edca95743a7982fe10471aaed42.pdf
 - g. Swallow-wort:
https://e74a644e-df0a-48c4-a8e3-2527ed058173.filesusr.com/ugd/567039_b44a491ef5274e3ebb835bd67a3a0c07.pdf
 - h. Multiflora Rose: <http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail/?id=15>
 - i. Purple Loosestrife:
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71240_73848-368747--,00.html
 - j. Invasive Honeysuckles: <http://www.invadingspecies.com/invasive-honeysuckles/>
<http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail/?id=9>
<http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail/?id=17>
6. [Proper Disposal of invasive species](#) via Waste Management providers:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Byr1GOBjD2V8MFIBUWw0dXZkRm1XNF90OG54NkRmcUM0YT_hB/view
7. Invasive Plant Management Decision Analysis Tool: <https://www.ipmdat.org/>
8. Resilient Land Mapping Tool: <http://maps.tnc.org/resilientland/>
9. Restoration
- a. [NWF Native Plant Finder](https://www.nwf.org/NativePlantFinder/): <https://www.nwf.org/NativePlantFinder/>
 - b. [USFS Native Plant Alternatives](https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/Native_Plant_Materials/Native_Gardening/alternatives.shtml) :
https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/Native_Plant_Materials/Native_Gardening/alternatives.shtml
 - c. [MIPN restoration guide](https://www.mipn.org/publications/?fbclid=IwAR0tLK1rAKIauEUIa9PEKsF0JweXHR_1BYq7UCbXICLUKj6jaV_qq4ieq_A):
https://www.mipn.org/publications/?fbclid=IwAR0tLK1rAKIauEUIa9PEKsF0JweXHR_1BYq7UCbXICLUKj6jaV_qq4ieq_A
 - d. [Landscaping with Native Plants to Ward Off Invasives & Benefit Wildlife: A Homeowners Guide](#)
 - e. [Restoring Natural Areas to Prevent Secondary Invasions: A Land Managers Guide](#)
 - f. MSUE soil testing website: <https://homesoiltest.msu.edu/>
 - g. To learn more about rain gardens, here is a factsheet from MSU Extension "Smart Gardening for Shorelands: Soak Up the Rain with a Rain Garden"
<https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/smart-gardening-for-shorelands-soak-up-the-rain-with-a-rain-garden>
10. [Michigan's Watch List Invasive Species](#) - Invasive species on the watch list have been identified as posing an immediate or potential threat to Michigan's economy, environment or human health. These species either have never been confirmed in the wild in Michigan or have a limited known distribution.
- a. https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_74188--,00.html
 - b. <https://www.misin.msu.edu/>
 - c. Mile-a-minute weed
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71240_73852-367890--,00.html
 - d. European frogbit
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71240_73848-364817--,00.html
Oakland County frog-bit project: <https://oaklandinvasivespecies.org/frogbit-project/>

- e. Asian Longhorned beetle
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71241-367887--,00.html
 - f. Red swamp crayfish
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_73847-367863--,00.html
 - g. New Zealand mud snail
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_73844-367524--,00.html
 - h. Spotted Lanternfly
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71241-476236--,00.html
 - i. Tree of Heaven (preferred host of SL)
https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/0,5664,7-324-68002_71240_73851-379878--,00.html
 - i. Aquatic invasives
https://www.michigan.gov/documents/invasives/WatchList_AquaticPlant_ID_2019_663194_7.pdf
11. Reporting
- a. <https://www.misin.msu.edu/>
 - b. <https://www.inaturalist.org/>
12. Integrated Pest Management- Homemade weed control:
<https://www.habitatmatters.org/blog---notes-from-isn/homemade-weed-control-what-works-well-and-is-safe-and-what-should-be-avoided>

State Campaigns & Local Resources

1. [Reduce Invasive Pest and Plant Escapes \(RIPPLE\)](#) “The statewide Reduce Invasive Pet and Plant Escapes (RIPPLE) program offers educational information to aquarium and water gardener professionals, retailers and hobbyists about what to do with unwanted plants and animals so they do not get accidentally or purposely introduced into lakes and streams.”
2. [Clean Boats Clean Waters \(CBCW\)](#) Clean Boats, Clean Waters provides tools such as educational materials, mobile boat washing units, mini grants and resources to organizations big and small to conduct boater outreach. Become a volunteer and help protect your local lake!
3. [Midwest Invasive Species Information Network \(MISIN\)](#)
 - a. Please report any and all suspect invasive species occurrences to [MISIN on the web](#) or on the free MISIN cell phone application available for iPhone and android.
 - b. MISIN Invasive species [distribution maps](#)
4. [Midwest Invasive Plant Network \(MIPN\)](#) - As a regional network, MIPN draws on the knowledge, experience, and enthusiasm of a diverse group of participants and partners. These focal areas of MIPN were solidified in a **strategic vision** in 2009 and include the following:
 - a. Developing invasive species spread prevention measures
 - b. Promoting early detection and rapid response programs and methods
 - c. Promoting consistent regional methods for inventorying, monitoring, and tracking invasive plants and encouraging cross-boundary data sharing
 - d. Serving as a bridge between the research and land-management communities by compiling and sharing research findings with land-managers and communicating research needs observed by partners in the field to research institutions
 - e. Developing regional outreach and education, including publications and conferences

- f. Cultivating sustainable financial support for MIPN and its mission
- 5. [Woody Invasives of the Great Lakes Collaborative](#)
- 6. [Clinton River Watershed Council \(CRWC\)](#)
- 7. Michigan Permitting
 - a. [MDARD Pesticide Laws and Regulations](#)
 - b. [Aquatic Nuisance Control FAQs](#)
 - c. [Michigan Inland Lakes and Streams Permits](#)
 - d. [Michigan Wetlands Permits](#)
- 8. Watch List Species Collaboratives
 - a. [New Zealand Mud Snails](https://www.nzmscollaborative.org/): <https://www.nzmscollaborative.org/>
 - b. [European Frogbit](https://www.efbcollaborative.com/): <https://www.efbcollaborative.com/>
- 9. [Michigan Invasive Species Coalition](#)

Questions answered:

1. Controlling Weedy Orchid is proving to be quite difficult. The best time to dig them up is when they are starting to flower in hopes that their root and rhizomes are at their weakest. The problem is that you must get all of the root/rhizome system, which is not an easy task. Herbicides can help. You can spot-treat with glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup Weed and Grass Killer and other brands), but it will likely take multiple applications. Glyphosate will kill or injure the plants of any green tissue, green bark, exposed roots that it contacts, so use with caution around desirable plants. There is a product called Roundup Precision Gel, which resembles a large stick of deodorant, that may help reduce off-target movement.
 - a. For more information, visit:
https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/homeowners_battling_a_weedy_orchid_invading_lawns_and_flowerbeds
2. Aquatic approved herbicides should be used around, over, and in lake systems. The type of herbicide will depend on the target invasive species.
3. Master Garden Credits: Jean Persely, current VMS Ambassador for Master Gardeners, has approved these hours for continued education credits for Macomb County. Please follow-up with your local county or chapter to find out more.
4. Information about quack grass: <https://www.canr.msu.edu/weeds/extension/quackgrass>
5. Canada Thistle Control - 2% solution of Glyphosate. Foliar applications must take place in late spring/early summer (just before flowering) likely in June. Rosettes can be treated in fall as well. If needed, follow up with an additional fall rosette application.