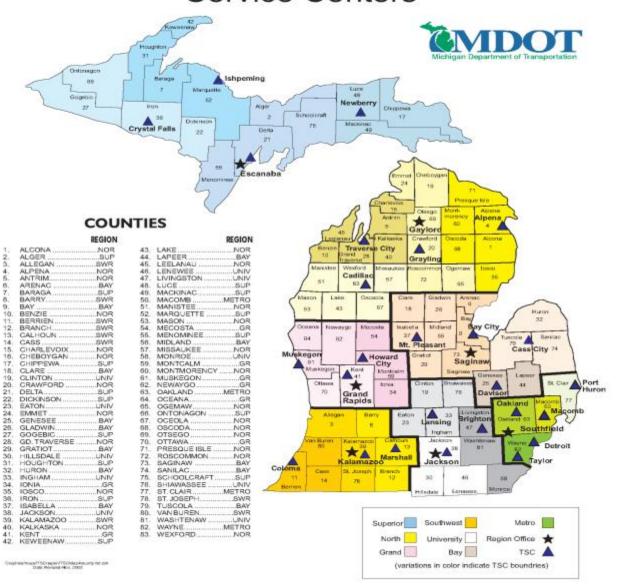


#### **About MDOT**

- I, US, and M Routes
- 10,000 + miles of roads
- Divided into seven Regions and 26 TSCs
- Roadside Operations (OFS) and Environmental Section
- Region Resource Specialists
  - one per Region
  - provide specialized expertise in vegetation management for our Regions

#### MDOT Regions and Transportation Service Centers



#### How MDOT Works

- Planning
- Design
- Construction
- Operations/Maintenance
  - MDOT personnel
  - county road commissions under contract
  - private contractors

### Invasive Species Guide

#### Michigan Department of Transportation

#### Invasive Species Guide

July 30, 2014

Compiled by MDOT's

Operations Field Services Environmental Section Region Resource Specialists

This reference guide is designed to provide MDOT's:

Invasive plant species policy
Species of concern
Plant identification information
Management and control techniques
Compliance with invasive species laws and regulations
Departmental contact information

#### **Table of Contents**

Invasive Plant Species Policy	1
Working within MDOT ROW	1
Background Information	
ROW Treatment Challenges	2
Current Management Program	3
MDOTs Invasive Plant Species	
Autumn olive	5
Black swallow-wort	6
Buckthorn	6 7 8
Canada thistle	8
Garlic mustard	9
Giant hogweed	10
Giant ragweed	11
Knotweed	12
Kochia	13
Leafy spurge	14
Oriental bittersweet	15
Phragmites	16
Purple loosestrife	17
Reed canary grass	18
Spotted knapweed	19
White clover	20
Yellow clover	21
Glossary of Terms	22
Management and Control Techniques	23
Invasive Species Laws and Regulations	25
Contact Information for Invasive Concerns	26

#### Control and Management Policy

- MDOT performs control/management of invasive plant species under the following conditions:
  - A species poses a safety concern to the traveling public, or operational/maintenance difficulties
  - We have a statutory or regulatory obligation to control the species
  - Requests for treatment by governmental entities for interagency cooperation (case by case basis, within the limits of available staff and funding)

## MDOT's Invasive Plant Species List

- Autumn olive
- Black swallow-wort
- Buckthorn
- Canada thistle
- Garlic mustard
- Giant hogweed
- Giant ragweed
- Japanese Knotweed
- Kochia

- Leafy spurge
- Oriental bittersweet
- Phragmites
- Purple loosestrife
- Reed canary grass
- Spotted knapweed
- White clover
- Yellow clover

# Species Information: Common Name, Species Name, Habitat, Distribution, Description, Reproduction, Problem for MDOT and Management Guidelines



Common Name: Purple loosestrife

Scientific Name: Lythrum salicaria

Type: Herbaceous perennial

#### Habitat:

This species prefers disturbed and wet areas with heavier soils and full sun but it will survive in partial shade.

#### Distribution:

Predominantly in the Lower Peninsula

Description: Purple loosestrife is an herbaceous perennial that grows 1.5 to 6 ft. tall. Leaves are simple, lance shaped and opposite or whorled. Stem is four-angled and hairy. Flowers are purple to light pink with five-seven petals and form a spike. It has a strong taproot that becomes woody with age. Blooms July to October.

Reproduction: This species reproduces by seed or vegetatively by re-sprouting from cut stems or roots.

Problem for MDOT: This persistent weed spreads vigorously under moist soil conditions and favors disturbance similar to MDOT ROW. Once established it crowds out native wetland plant species and will quickly dominate the surrounding vegetation in MDOT's wetland mitigation sites. It is listed as a Prohibited Plant Species under NREPA.

Management Guidelines: Successful control of this species can be implemented with the use of a leaf-eating beetle (Galerucella calmariensis, G. pusilla). Common Name: Reed canary grass

Scientific Name: Phalaris arundinacea

Type:

Perennial Grass

Habitat:

Found in marshes, ditches, wetlands, and the edges of streams, ponds and lakes

Distribution:

Throughout Upper and Lower Peninsula.



Description: This perennial grass grows from 2.5 to 8 ft. tall in wet soils. It has wide, flat tapering blades that are rough on both sides and longitudinally striped. It has densely clustered single florets, green to purple in color changing to cream over time. Blooms May through mid-June.

Reproduction: Reed canary grass reproduces by seed and vegetatively through horizontal rhizomes.

Problem for MDOT: This Eurasian species out-competes most native wetland species and forms monocultures. This species impacts our wetland mitigation sites. Invasions are often prompted by disturbances such as ditch-digging or work within the edges of wetlands.

Management Guidelines: Herbicide spraying with a chemical approved for aquatic use.



#### Control Methods



- Planning Region scoping, maintenance staff ideas
- Design Special Provisions for invasive species
- Construction Plan notes, treat pre-construction
- Maintenance Spray and Mowing programs









#### Challenges

- ROW issues
  - Linear nature of ROW
  - Different types/different approaches
    - fee
    - easement
    - permitted
- Funding/staffing
- Offsite presence of invasives

#### MDOT's biggest Concerns

- Safety: Clear Vision, Recovery Zone,
- Operational: Drainage, covering infrastructure
- Environmental: T/E Sps, Water quality, SESC







### Clear Vision







### Ditches



### Other Structures



#### Equipment



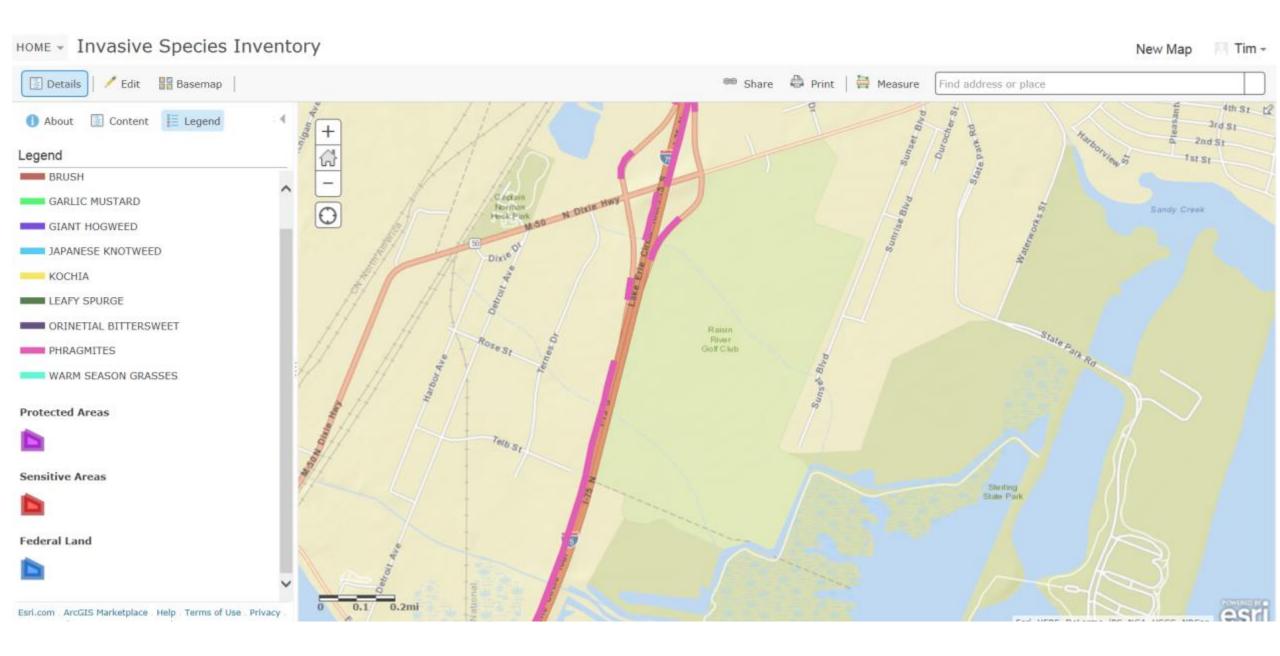
- ¾ ton 4x4 pickup
- 300 gallon tank
- 5 hp Briggs w/pump
- Hand Sprayer
- 30' hose/reel
- Spill Kit
- Washing station/tank
- Lock box for chemicals

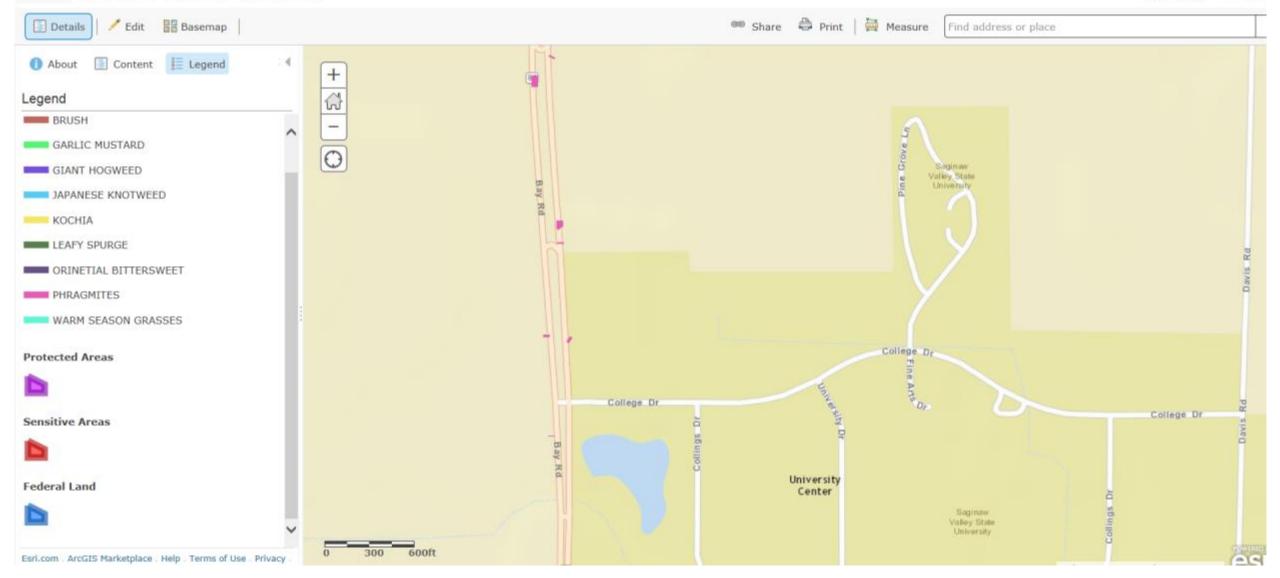


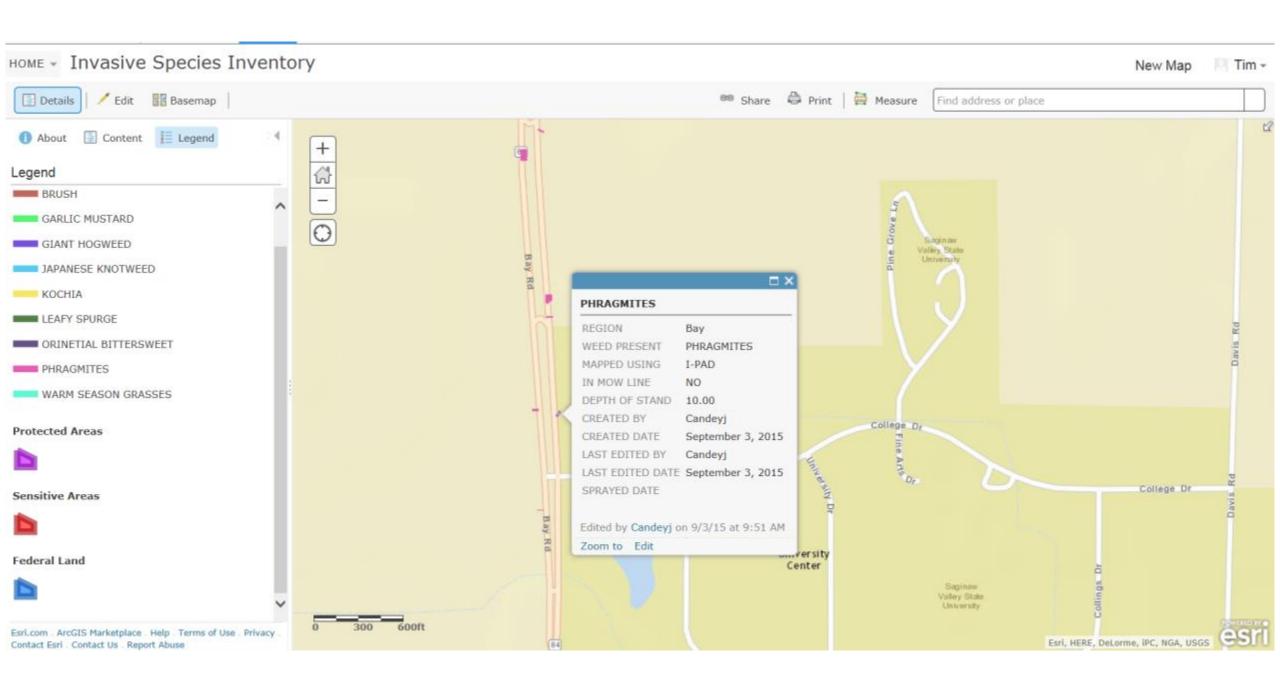


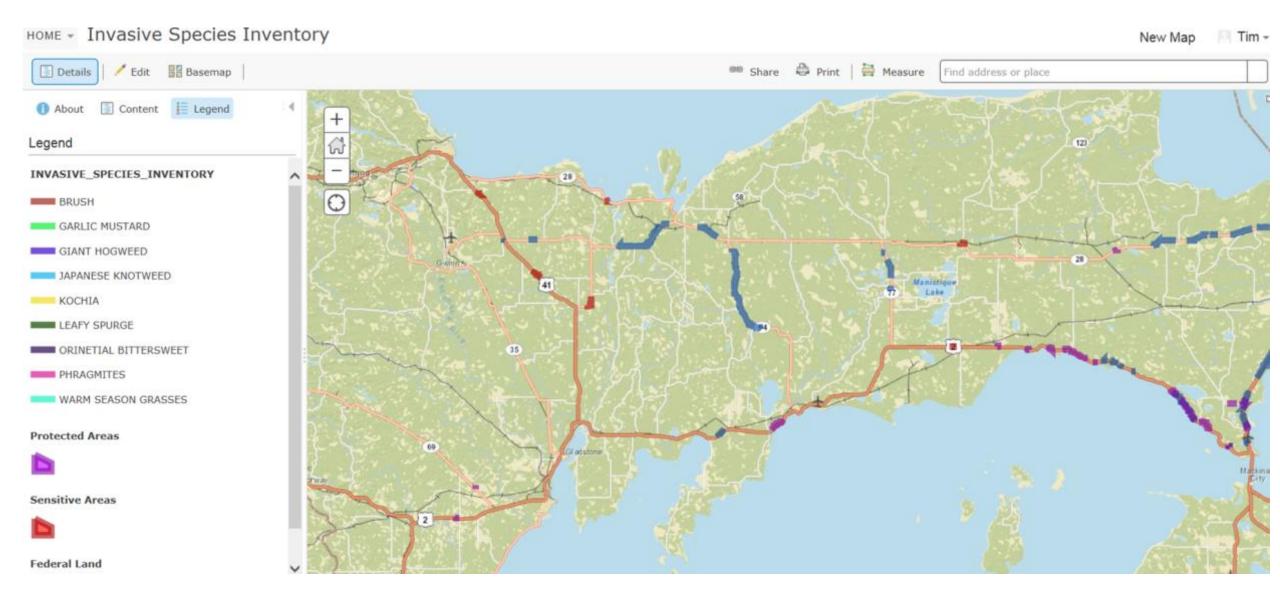
# Collector App

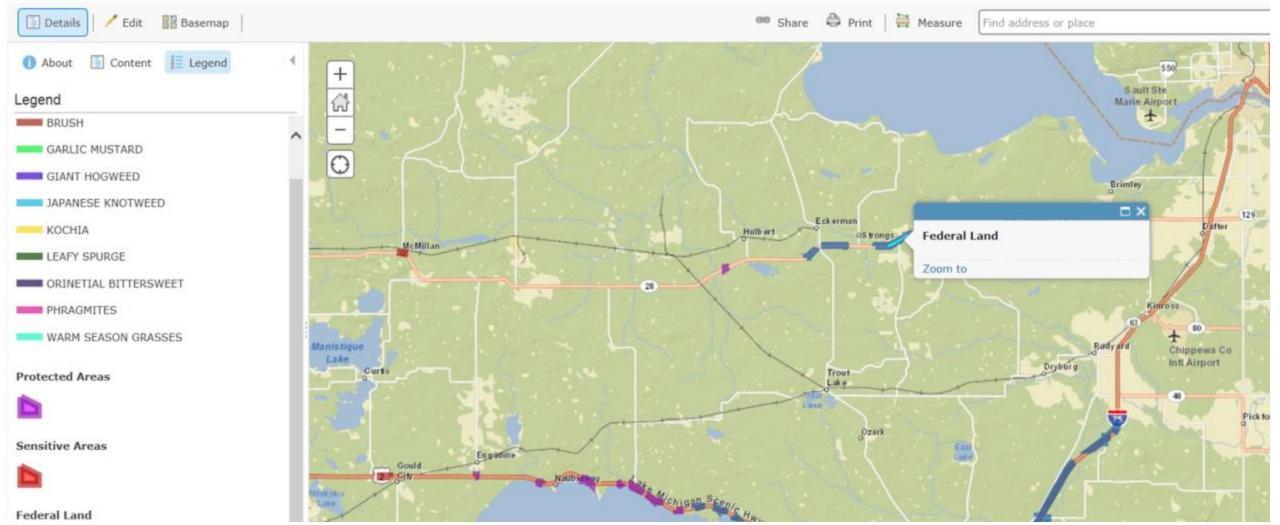
- ERSI ARCGIS
- MDOT uses it to map Overhead signs, culverts, pump stations, freeway lighting, etc
- Roadside Operations ask about using it to map invasive species.
- Within a two weeks the MDOT GIS team had an app for collecting invasive species locations.

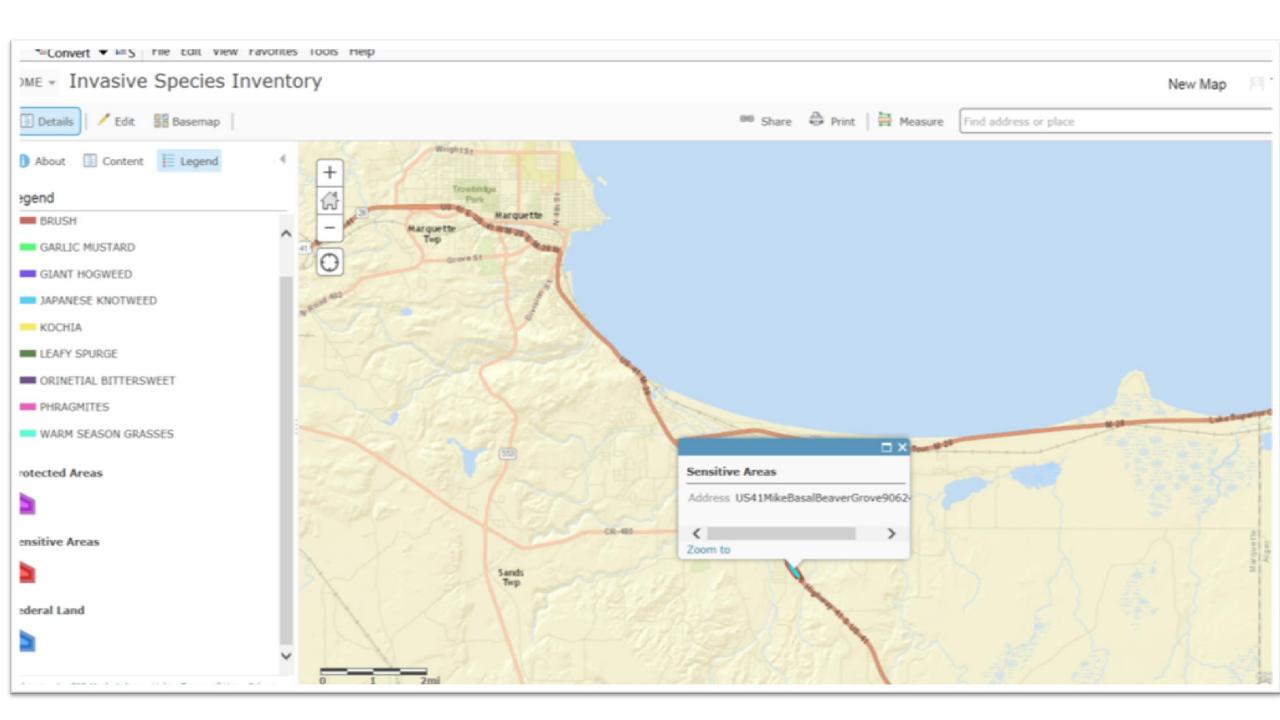


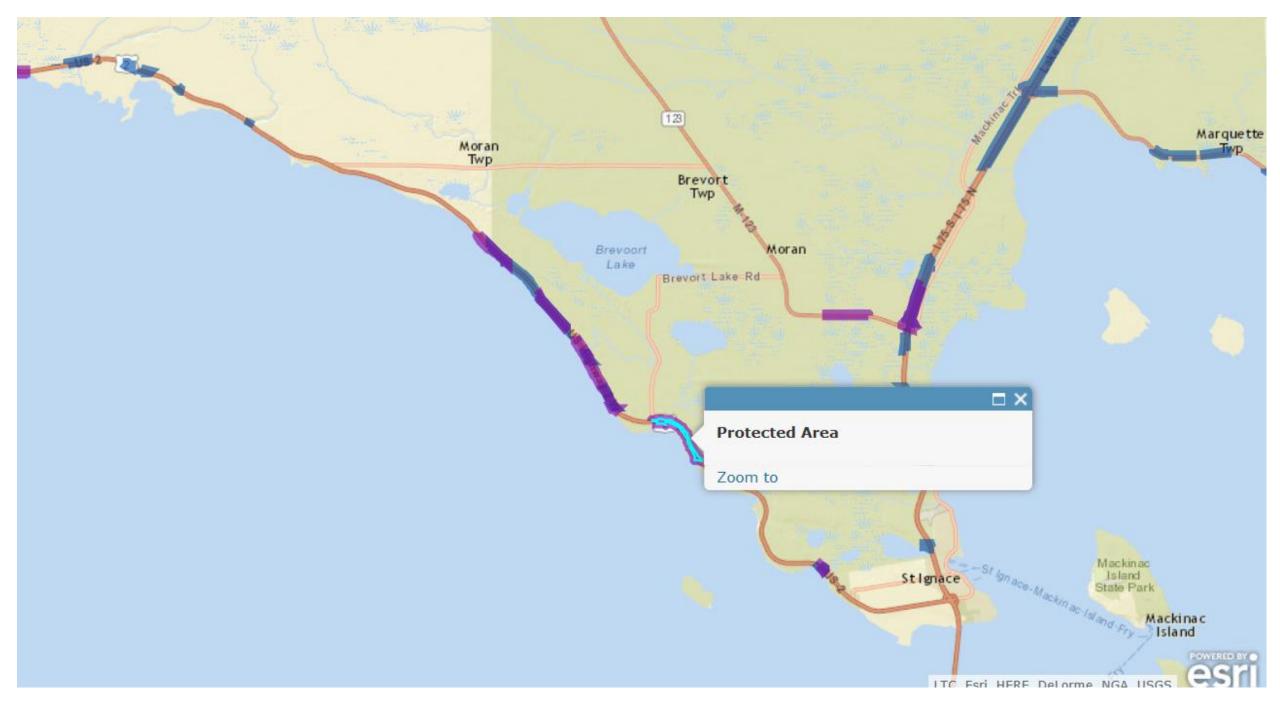


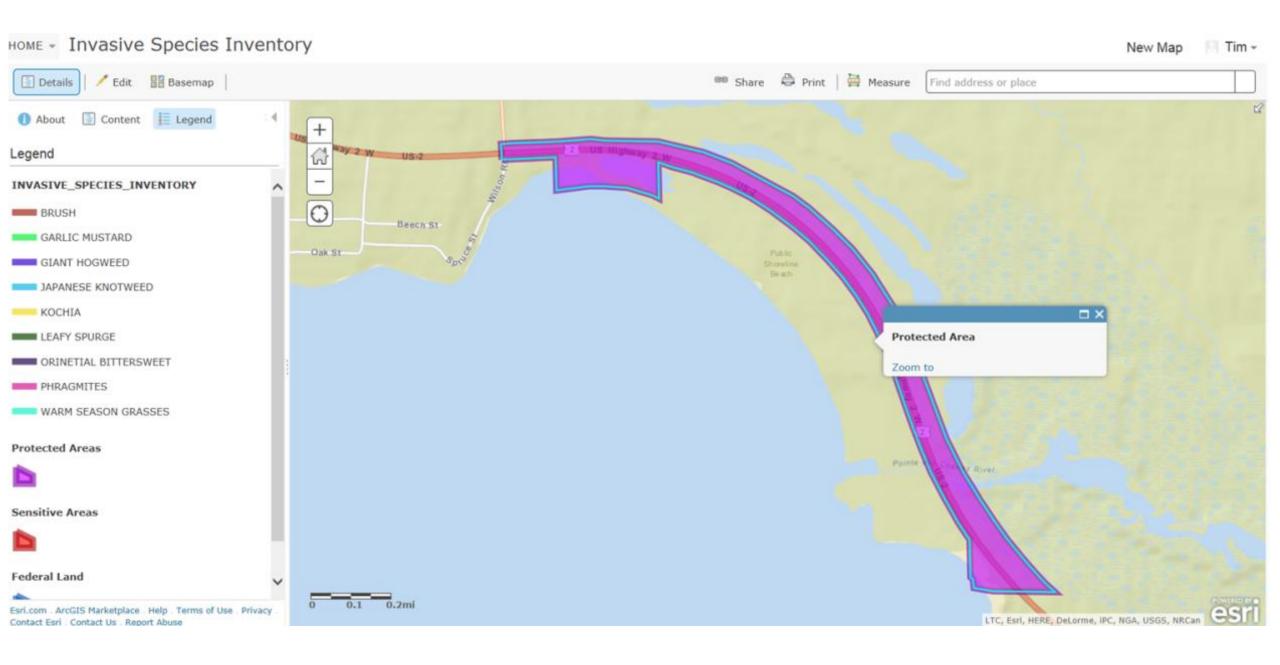












#### Working Together

- Partnering with other agencies and states
- Permitting treatment by others on ROW
- Coordinating treatment of problem areas



# Questions

Tim Jones

jonest30@Michigan.gov

517-322-3316