

Terrestrial Invasive Species



Sue Tangora, MDNR Forest Resources Division
October 6, 2016



Outline

- Invasive Species Program Background
 - AIS Program
 - TIS Program
- TIS State Management Plan
- Implementation
 - Decontamination
 - Early Detection and Response
 - Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program



Department Missions



 Promotes wise management of Michigan's air, land, and water resources to support a sustainable environment, healthy communities, and vibrant economy.



 Commits to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the state's natural resources for current and future generations.



 Assures the food safety, agricultural, environmental, and economic interests of the people of the State of Michigan are met through service, partnership, and collaboration.



Invasive Species Program



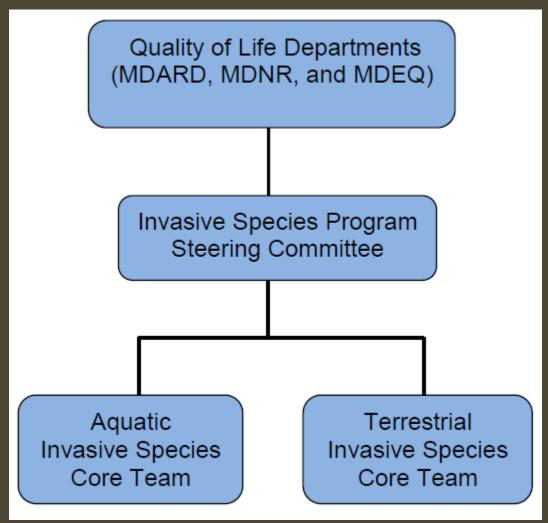




- Unique Regulatory Authorities and Expertise
 - MDEQ
 - Ballast Water
 - Aquatic Nuisance Control
 - Wetlands, Great Lakes Bottomlands, Inland Lakes and Rivers, Critical Dunes
 - MDNR
 - Prohibited Animals
 - Live Bait, Fish Stocking
 - Public Land Management
 - MDARD
 - Prohibited Plants and Insects
 - Aquaculture
 - Quarantines
- Shared Responsibilities
 - Coordination
 - Partnership
 - Education and Outreach



Invasive Species Program





History of TIS

Lacey Act



Michigan Noxious Weed Law Emerald ash borer found in SE MI



First Cooperative
Weed
Management
Area forms in
western Upper
Peninsula

TIS Core Team is created to develop and implement TIS State Plan

1900 1941 1975 2002 2005 2009 2014 2016

Federal Noxious Weed Law







DNR lists Feral Swine as prohibited Terrestrial plants added to Part 413



State of Michigan TIS Team











Department of Environmental Quality

- Water Resources
 (Sarah LeSage, Anne Garwood, Kate Lederle)
- Office of the Great Lakes (Karen Boase)

Department of Natural Resources

- Wildlife (Ryan Wheeler, Dwayne Etter)
- Parks and Recreation (Ray Fahlsing)
- Law Enforcement (Glenn Guttierez)
- Forest Resources (Sue Tangora, Roger Mech, Bob Heyd)
- Marketing and Outreach (Kevin Frailey, Jon Spieles)

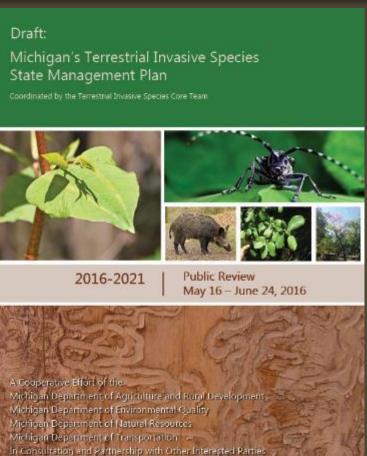
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

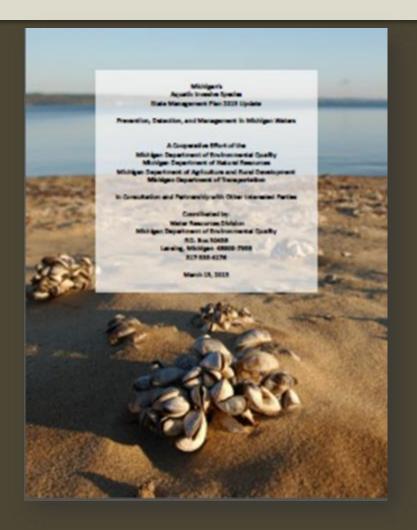
- Pesticide and Plant Pest Management (John Bedford)
- Animal Industry (Stephen Hussey)
- Environmental Stewardship Division (Steve Shine)
- Department of Transportation (Tim Jones, Darwin Heme)



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State Management Plans







Why are we concerned?

Economic Effects of TIS

- Decreased aesthetic and recreational value of terrestrial resources including reduced or impaired trail use and hunting opportunities (Charles and Dukes 2007).
- Decreased tourism and opportunity for wildlife viewing (Charles and Dukes 2007).
- Decreased value or loss of timber products (Charles and Dukes 2007).
- Damage to infrastructure and equipment (Pejchar and Mooney 2009).
- Impacts to urban forests including loss of thermal cooling, increased rainwater runoff and loss of other green infrastructure (Charles and Dukes 2007).





Emerald Ash Borer





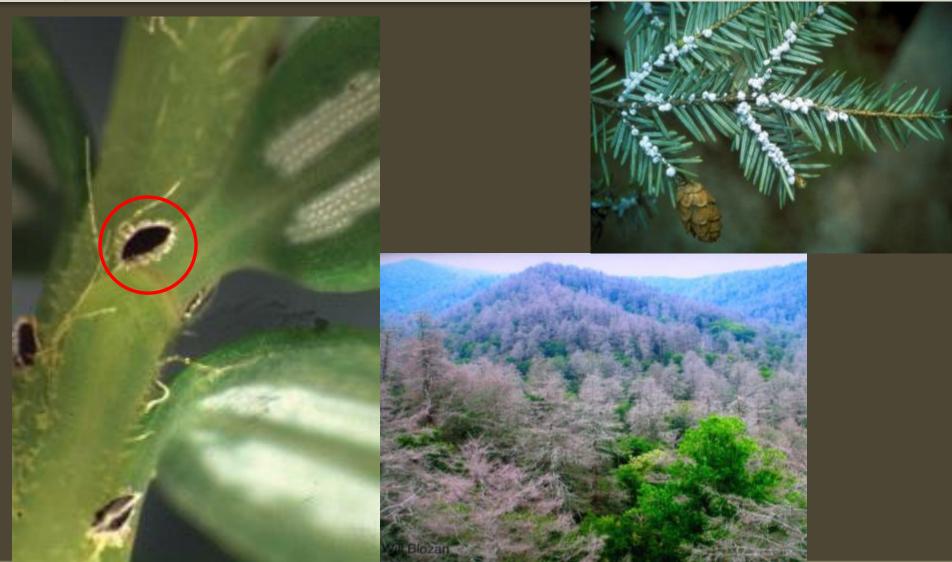


Asian Longhorned Beetle





Hemlock Woolly Adelgid



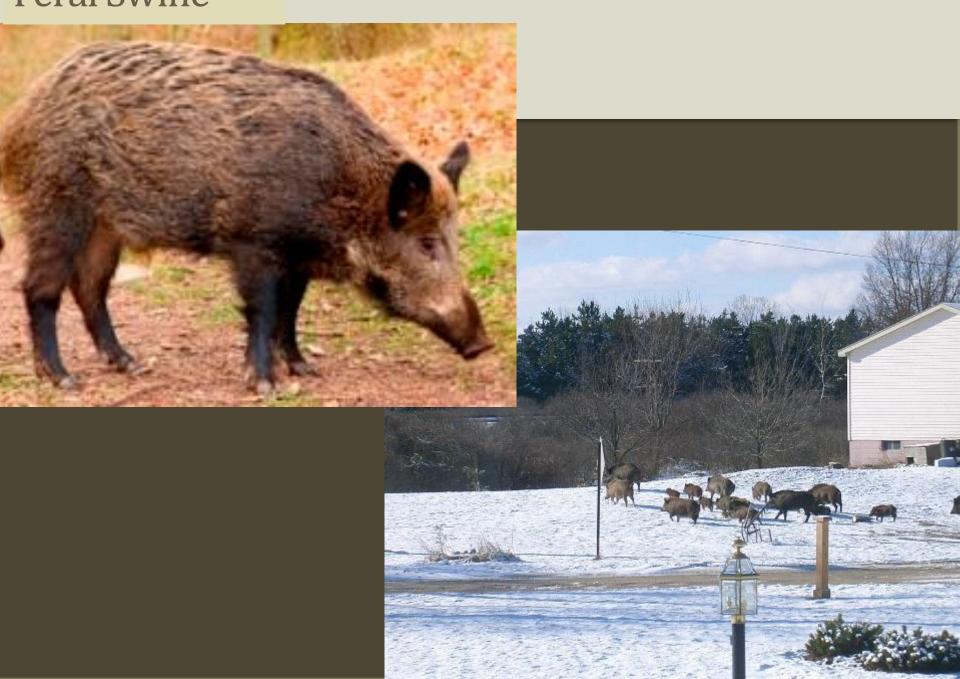


Japanese Knotweed





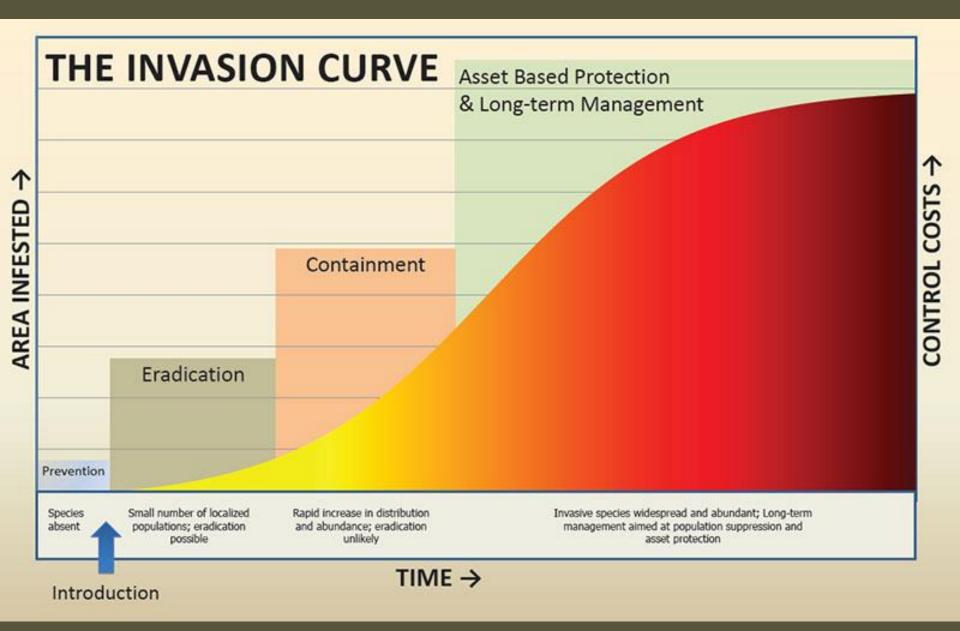
Feral Swine





Invasive Species Defined

- Species is NON-NATIVE
- Species causes HARM to:
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - Human Health





TIS State Management Plan











GOALS

Prevention
Early Detection and Response
Control, Manage and Restore
Collaborate



TIS State Management Plan











ACTIVITY AREAS

Risk Analysis
Management Measures
Monitoring and Research
Regulation and Policy
Outreach and Education
Leadership and Coordination

that address one or more goals



2014 Interdepartmental policy and procedure "...will aim to perform basic decontamination steps for field equipment in order to minimize the risk of invasive species transfer between work locations..."





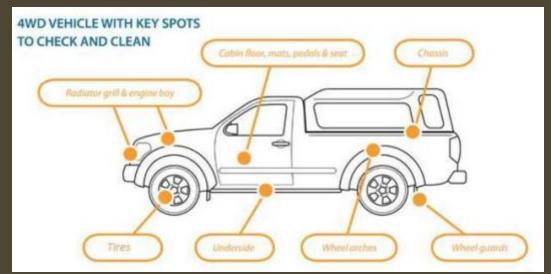


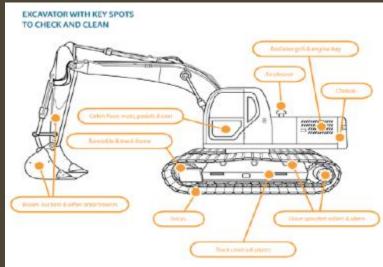






- "Each Division... will develop decontamination steps that are practical and reasonable..."
- Prevention of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species
- Situation specific tiered approach based on risk
- Guidance for equipment type
- Guidance and safety information on disinfectants







Planning Your Work:

- Select appropriate measures dependent on the type of work being conducted and the specific situation
- Know your management area and level of risk
- Avoid infested areas when possible
- Conduct field work in upstream areas before downstream areas to decrease the likelihood of carrying species further up into the watershed or visit highest quality/least invaded sites before invaded sites during a trip



Tool kit- physical removal and bleach



















Early Detection & Response

- Response Policy
 - Report, verification, response options, implementation w/ or w/o Incident Command System, evaluate and adapt
 - Currently just AIS

- Invasive Species Watch List www.michigan.gov/invasivespecies
 - Reporting contacts
 - Plants and animals









Early Detection & Response

TIS Watch List

- Insects and Tree Diseases
 - e.g. Asian Long-horned Beetle
- Plants
 - e.g. Kudzu
- Other
 - Asian Jumping Worms?

TIS Policy

 Comprehensive Early Detection and Response Policy – coming soon!!





Outreach and Education

Best Control Practices



Invasive Species—Best Control Practices

Michigan Department of Natural Resources Michigan Natural Features Inventory 5/2011

Japanese knotweed

Polygonum cuspidatum (Fallopia japonica)

Japanese knotweed is native to Asia. It can be extremely invasive and difficult to eradicate. Knotweed spreads vegetatively by rhizomes and also sprouts from fragments of root and stem material, which are dispersed by water, equipment or in fill. It forms fertile hybrids with giant knotweed (Polygonum sachalininese). Some populations, particularly hybrids, produce fertile seed.

Knotweed forms dense monocultures, with a thick layer of accumulated leaf and fibrous stem litter. A number of mechanisms contribute to its ability to exclude native species; light limitation, alteration in nutrient cycling and allelopathy—the ability to suppress growth of a potential plant competitor by releasing toxic or inhibiting chemicals.

Knotweed can contribute both to stream bank erosion and to flooding, when its large, fibrous stems wash into the water during periods of peak flow. Its rhizomes and shoots can penetrate applituded cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and contribute and cracks in concrete, it is most approximately applicable and contribute and cont





Outreach and Education

Prevention, identification, and disposal

Invasive Plant Species of Michigan



A Pocket Guide



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Disposal Guide for Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive Plants

Controlling and limiting the spread of invasive plants requires long-term effort and consideration of timing of removal, the method of removal and proper disposal techniques. Following these measures with continual monitoring and maintenance is the best approach to pre-





Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program

Objectives

- Prevent new introductions
- Monitor for new invasive species
- Respond and conduct eradication efforts
- Manage and control key colonized species



Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program

Current Application Period

- Timeline
 - Request for Pre-Proposals June 2016
 - Request for Full Proposals September 2016
 - Awards Announced December 2016
- Available Funding \$3.6 million
- Eligible Applicants Local, Federal, or Tribal Units of Government Nonprofit organizations, Universities



Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program 2014 &2015

- 38 projects for \$7.6 million
- Aquatic and terrestrial
- Key to implementing AIS and TIS State
 Management Plans
- MISIN
- Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs)



Midwest Invasive Species Midwest Invasive Spe Information Network





MISIN Smartphone App

The MISIN smartphone app provides a mobile the early detection and rapid response to new invasive threats in your area by contributing

Features

Report Invasive Species

- Identify and report 230+ different species
- Capture and submit species field observations
- View real-time species observation maps
- Include field images with your observations.
- Browse information about top Midwest invaders





Midwest Invasive Species Information Network

www.misin.msu.edu • info@misin.msu.edu



MICHIGAN STATE

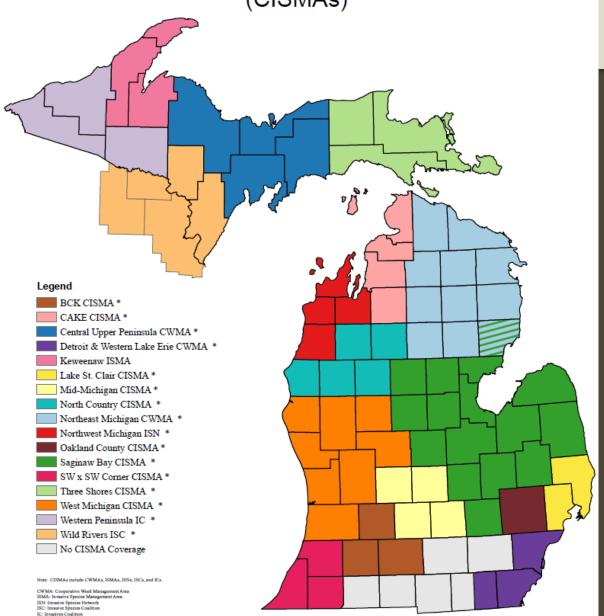
Developed by the Applied Spatial Scology and

Fechnical Services Laboratory, Department of

Midwest Invasive Species Information Network

> For further information please contact: Armos Zienker / Indostration mau erba

Michigan Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs)



Funded by the 2014 & 2015 MISOP



How can you help?

- Learn to IDENTIFY invasive species
- PREVENT the spread of invasive species
- REPORT invasive species you find to MISIN
- CONTROL invasive species and RESTORE
- Raise AWARENESS with your colleagues, friends, family, clients, etc.





Questions?

Sue Tangora tangoras@michigan.gov 517-420-0128

www.michigan.gov/invasivespecies