INVASIVE PHRAGMITES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PRIMER

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PHRAGMITES BASICS

- Commonly found growing in wetlands and ditches in southern Ontario
- Becoming more common along roadsides in north-eastern Ontario and Manitoulin Island
- Forms dense stands up to 15ft tall
- Mainly spread through construction equipment
- Seed viability less than 1%



Invasive phragmites stand - photo courtesy of J.M. Gilbert, NDMNRF



NATIVE VS INVASIVE PHRAGMITES

- Important to look at multiple features
- Some features are only visible during certain growth periods
- Key features include seed head size, stand density, stem colour etc
- If you are unsure, take close up images to reference later

	Native Phragmites	Invasive Phragmites
Stand height	No taller than 2 metres	Up to 5 metres (15 feet)
Stand density	Sparse, interspersed with native vegetation	Dense monoculture, up to 100% invasive Phragmites
Stem colour	Reddish-brown	Beige, tan
Stem texture	Smooth and shiny	Rough and dull
Stem flexibility	High flexibility	Rigid
Leaf colour	Yellow-green	Blue-green
Leaf sheaths	Fall off in fall, easily removed	Remain attached, difficult to remove
Lower glume	3.7–7 mm	2.6-4.2 mm
Flower timing	Early (July-August)	Intermediate (August-September)
Seedhead density	Sparse, small	Dense, large

Invasive Phragmites - Best Management Practices 2011, Ontario





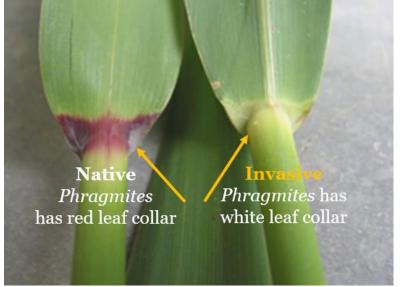
Native phragmites, red stems. CGS



Invasive Phragmites stems, tan-brown. Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council

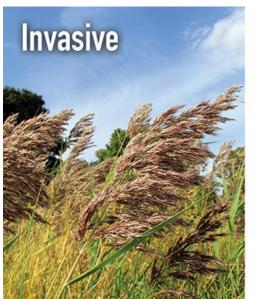


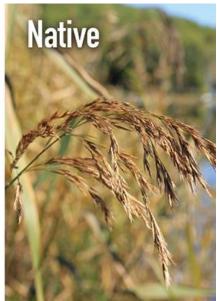
Invasive vs native phragmites stems and leaf sheaths. Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council



Leaf collar comparison. SLEO PRISM







Seed head comparison. Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council



Root system of established stand. Wisconsin Wetlands Association



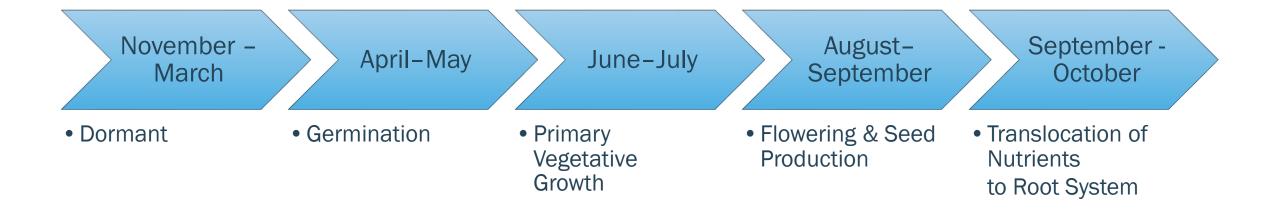
Invasive Phragmites seed heads. Jonathan Wilkins Guide, University of Maine



Native phragmites stand. CGS



LIFECYCLE





REMOVAL TECHNIQUES

Herbicide Application (Dry Sites Only)

- Glyphosate/Imazapyr
- Requires licensed/authorized applicator
- Late summer/early fall
- Can not be applied by hand-wicking will kill all plants in treatment area
- Cannot be used over water (Habitat Aqua now approved by Health Canada)

Selective Cutting/Spading (Dry or Wet Sites)

- Selectively cut stems just below soil
- Does not impact other native vegetation
- Requires no special equipment
- Labor intensive
- Requires specific disposal techniques (burn or landfill)

Other Techniques (Dry Sites Only)

- Tarping
- Prescribed burns



SPADING TECHNIQUE

- Developed by Professor Lynn Short, Humber College
- Can be used on dry land or in water
- Can be done multiple times throughout the growing season
- Best time to remove is when seed head is emerging
- If done too early, plant has more energy and more time to grow new shoots
- Cut stalks burned or buried in specially dug location in landfill (1m deep minimum)





















MINNOW LAKE TREATMENT AREA

- Bancroft Drive across from Carmichael Arena
- Minnow Lake Restoration
 Group applied for a Lake
 Stewardship Grant to complete
 removal
- CGS Environmental Planning
 Initiatives Regreening program
 staff completed removal and
 disposal
- Multi-year pilot project
- Used spading technique





POST REMOVAL - 2021

- Removal began early August
- Removal took 4 full days with ~20 staff
- Phragmites removed and disposed of in specially dug disposal location at landfill
- Native vegetation growing within phragmites stand



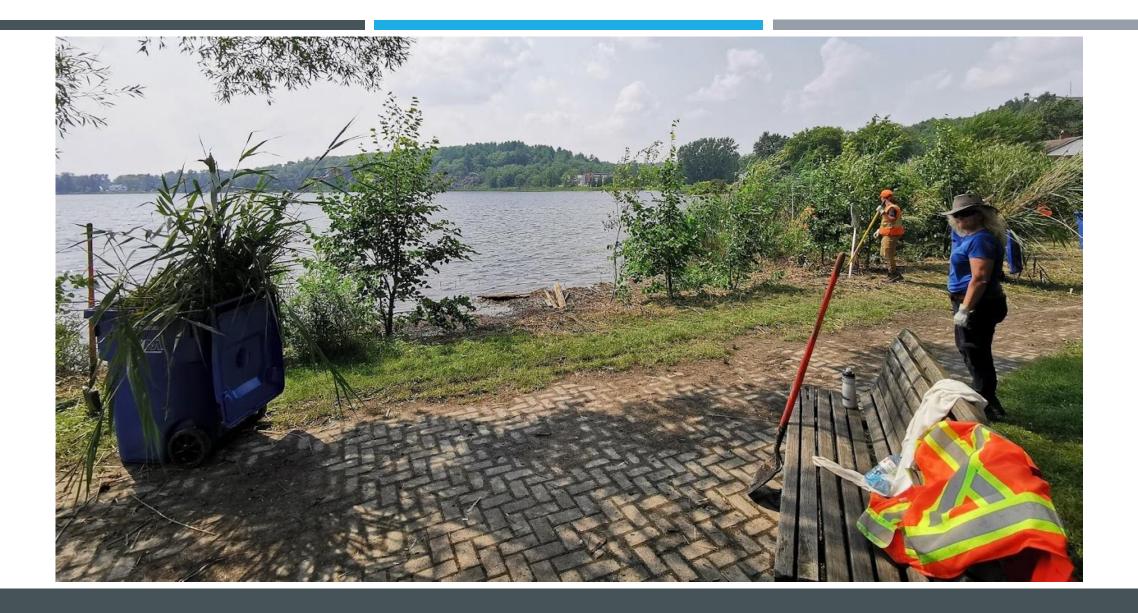
















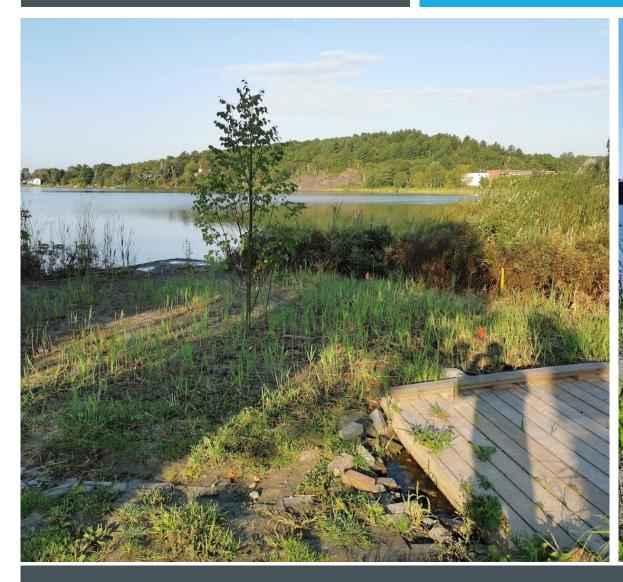














August 25, 2021

September 1, 2021



LINKS & RESOURCES

- Manitoulin Phragmites Project
- https://www.greatlakesphragmites.net/res ources/webinars/
- https://www.ontario.ca/page/phragmites
- https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2021/05/OIPC_BMP_Ph ragmites_April302021_D10_WEB.pdf
- https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2021/06/Final-Phragmites-2021.pdf
- https://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/pdfs/phragmite
 s-native-non-native.pdf
- https://www.watershedcouncil.org/phrag mites.html
- https://www.sleloinvasives.org/invasives/t
 iered-species-list/phragmites/









QUESTIONS?

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