



Rob Emens

NC Division of Water Resources

Department of Environmental Quality



#### Rob Emens

- 15+ years experience in aquatic vegetation management
- Program Manager for NC Aquatic Weed Control Program
  - NCDEQ Division of Water Resources
- Active in following professional organizations:
  - NC Invasive Plant Council
  - NC Aquatic Weed Control Council
  - SC Aquatic Plant Management Society
  - SE Exotic Pest Plant Council
  - Mid-Atlantic Panel for Aquatic Invasive Species
- Began career in aquatic vegetation management working for BioSphere, a small company in Winter Garden, FL.



## Aquatic Weed Control Program Objectives:

## Assist local governments burdened with aquatic weed infestations:

- 1. Provide technical assistance:
  - Site assessments
  - Offer management recommendations
  - Draft management plans
- 2. Provide financial assistance:
  - Cost sharing arrangements

#### The Philosophy:

By addressing localized outbreaks we can mitigate the economic and environmental impacts these species impose in the long run

# NC Aquatic Weed Control Program

Financial assistance is only provided for

Noxious Aquatic Weeds

#### Phragmites australis is listed as a noxious weed







## What defines a noxious weed?

- The NC Department of Agriculture is the regulatory authority.
  - Class A (Federally listed species)
  - Class B
  - Class C
- The NC Department of Environmental Quality
  - Noxious Aquatic Weed list

## NC Department of Environmental Quality <a href="Noxious Aquatic Weeds">Noxious Aquatic Weeds</a>

- All aquatic plants listed on the Federal Noxious Weed list
- 2. Plus some additional plants...
  - Alligatorweed
  - Water Hyacinth
  - Parrotfeather
  - Brittle Naiad
  - Phragmites

## History of Phragmites control in NC

#### • 2007

• Site assessments occurred at various state parks; responding to request for assistance from Div. of Parks & Recreation

#### • 2008

- First year of management at state parks
- Also responded to a request from Dare County to assist with spraying Phragmites on Roanoke Island (25 acres @ \$10,000)

#### • 2009

- Continued management at state parks
- Roanoke Island (25 acres @ \$10,000)

#### • 2010

- Continued management at state parks
- Roanoke Island (25 acres @ \$10,000)

#### • 2011 - 2017

- Continued management at state parks
- Sprayed small areas at WRC boating access sites



## Roanoke Island





#### Goose Creek S.P. Nov. 2007





#### We learned quickly that this is not the best approach!!

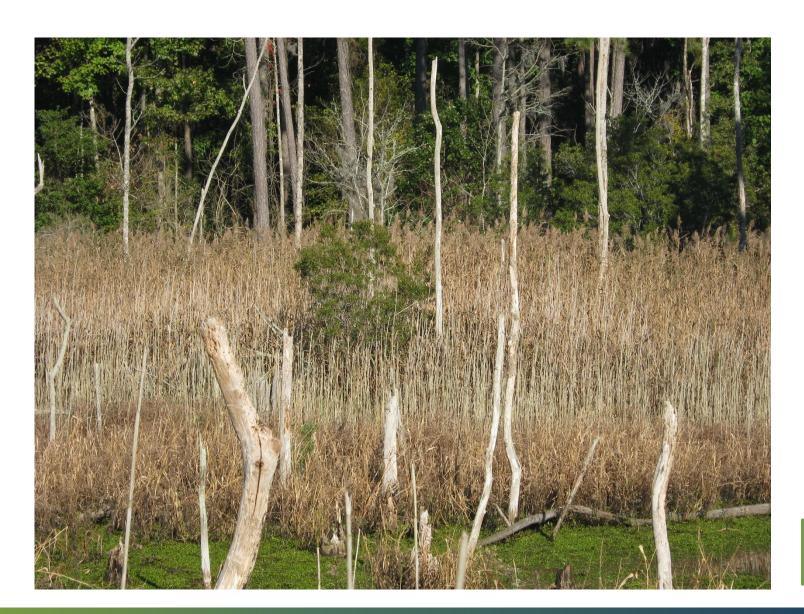


### Goose Creek S.P. April, 2009





#### Goose Creek S.P. Nov. 2010





## Jockeys Ridge S.P.

#### June, 2011





#### Jockeys Ridge S.P.

#### June, 2011







## Aquatic Weed Program Operating Budget:



- Program operated year to year by funding as a line item in DWR special projects.
  - Average was ~\$250K
- In 2015 program funding was written in the budget to provide up to \$500K annually.

#### North Carolina Phragmites Management

Year	State Area Acres	Private Cost-share Acres	Total Acres
2010	29	0	29
2011	4	0	4
2012	6	0	6
2013	2	0	2
2014	3	0	3
2015	2	0	2



#### **Delaware** Phragmites Management

Year	State Area Acres	Private Cost-share Acres	Total Acres
2010	3,715	3,192	6,907
2011	3,070	3,395	6,465
2012	4,314	2,396	6,710
2013	4,154	2,956	7,110
2014	3,575	828	4,403
2015			5,614



#### NC Aquatic Weed Program Funding

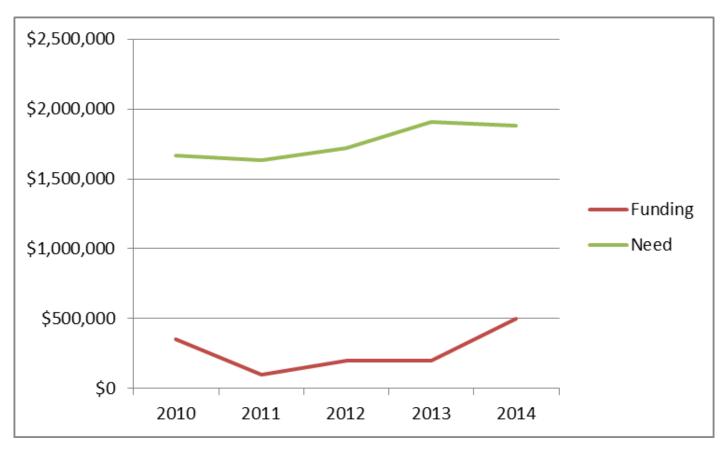
#### We are behind the curve:

- No financial assistance available for private lands
  - ✓ The cost-share programs of SC and DE should be considered as models
- Education and Awareness
- Funding shortfall

Weeds won't wait !!!



#### NC Aquatic Weed Program Funding Gap





## Questions?



### Native vs. Exotic Phragmites

- DNA studies by Saltonstall at Yale determined different haplotypes of the plant (ongoing research)
- Native haplotypes
  - Chesapeake Bay and north
  - Gulf coast
- Exotic haplotype
  - Closely related to European types
  - Likely introduced in the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century through shipping activity
  - Has become invasive in N. America
  - Replace native types in New England and expanded to the Southeast (historically had no Phragmites)



#### PLANTS Database





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Results for Scientific Name = phragmites

16 records returned

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ı	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Photos
	CAPS10	Calamagrostis pseudophragmites (Haller f.) Koeler		
	HAMA9	Hakonechloa macra (Munro) Makino	Hakone grass	
ı	PHMA30	Phragmites macer Munro		
	PHRAG	Phragmites Adans.	reed	(3)
	PHAU7	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	common reed	(6)
	PHAUB	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. var. berlandieri (Fourn.) C.F. Reed		
	PHCO15	Phragmites communis Trin.		
	PHCOB	Phragmites communis Trin. ssp. berlandieri (Fourn.) Á. Löve & D. Löve		
	PHCOB2	Phragmites communis Trin. var. berlandieri (Fourn.) Fernald		
	PHPH4	Phragmites phragmites (L.) Karst., nom. inval.		
ı	PHAUA6	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. ssp. americanus Saltonst., P.M. Peterson & Soreng	American common reed	
	PHAM15	Phragmites americanus (Saltonst., P.M. Peterson, & Soreng) A. Haines		
	PHAUA8	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. ssp. americanus × ssp. australis [unnamed hybrid]	hybrid common reed	
ı	PHAUA7	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. ssp. australis	European common reed	
	PHAUB2	Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. ssp. berlandieri (E. Fourn.) Saltonst. & Hauber	subtropical common reed	
	PHKA3	Phragmites karka (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud. [excluded]	tall reed	<b>(2)</b>
ш				

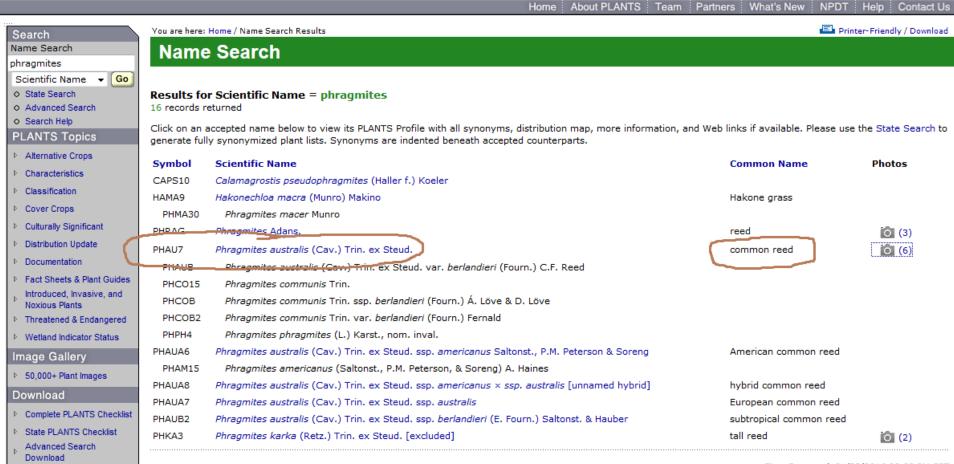
Time Generated: 01/22/2016 09:02 PM CST

#### Considered all one species









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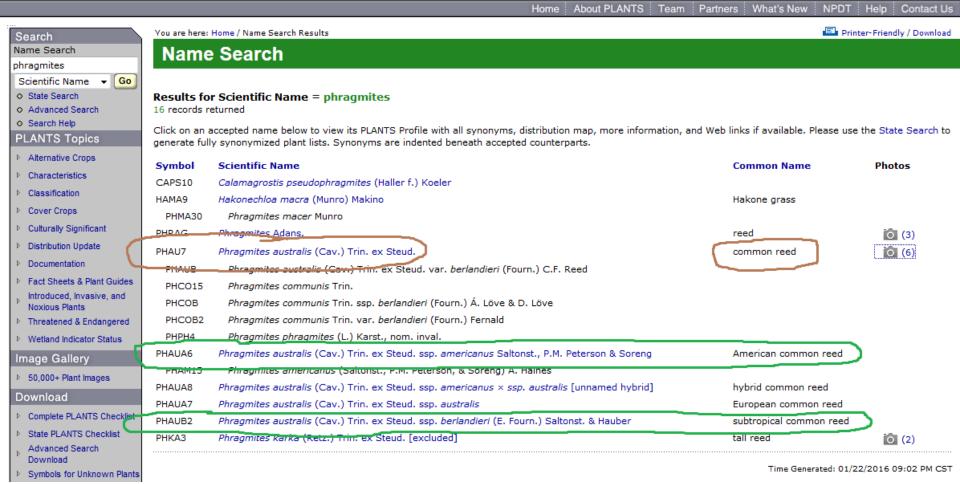
Symbols for Unknown Plants

#### American common reed & subtropical common reed







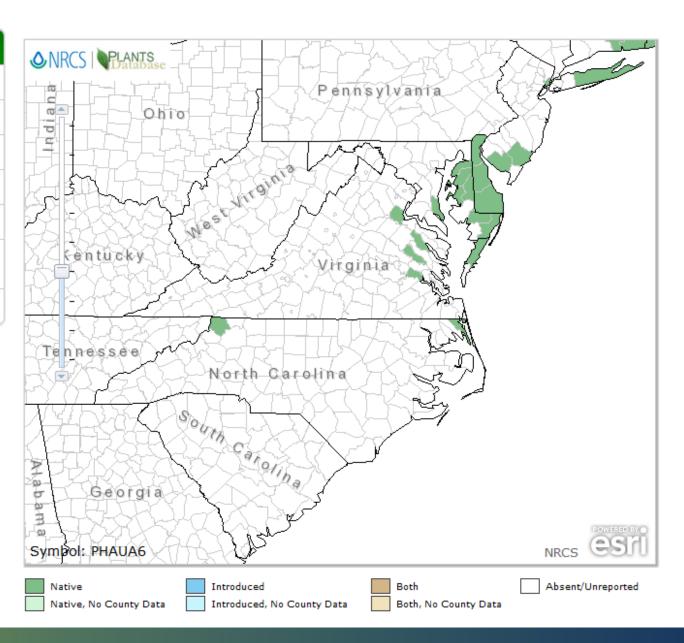


#### Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. subsp. americanus Saltonst., P.M. Peterson & Soreng American common reed



General Information		
Symbol:	PHAUA6	
Group:	Monocot	
Family:	Poaceae	
Duration:	Perennial	
Growth Habit:	Graminoid	
Native Status:	CAN N L48 N	

**Data Source and Documentation** 

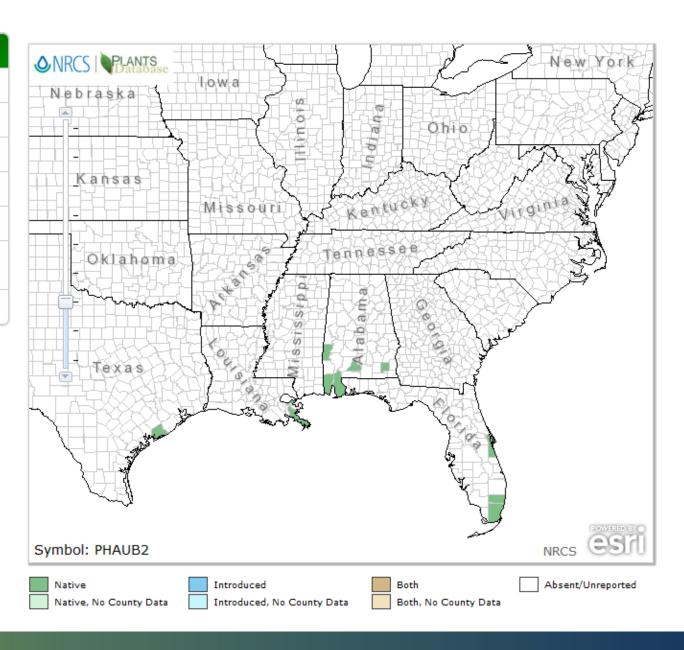


#### Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. subsp. berlandieri (E. Fourn.) Saltonst. & Hauber subtropical common reed



General Information		
Symbol:	PHAUB2	
Group:	Monocot	
Family:	Poaceae	
Duration:	Perennial	
Growth Habit:	Graminoid	
Native Status:	L48 N PR N?	

**Data Source and Documentation** 

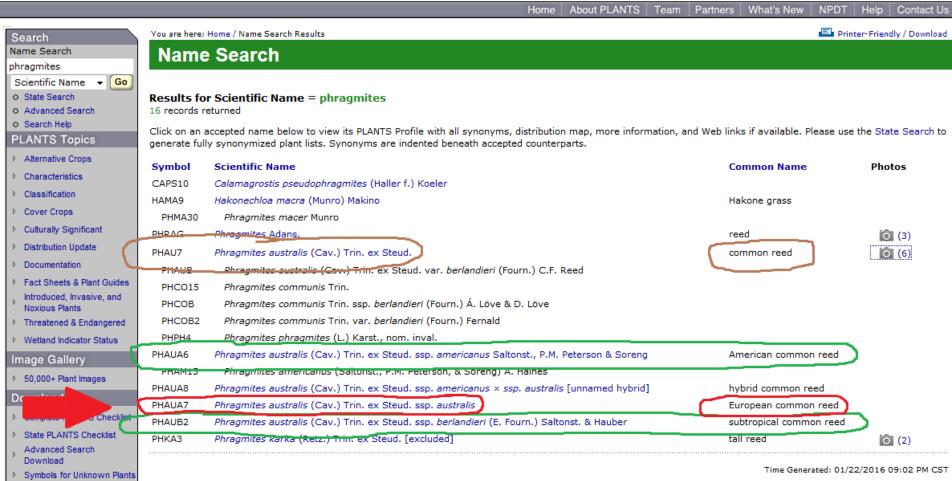


#### Phragmites australis ssp. australis







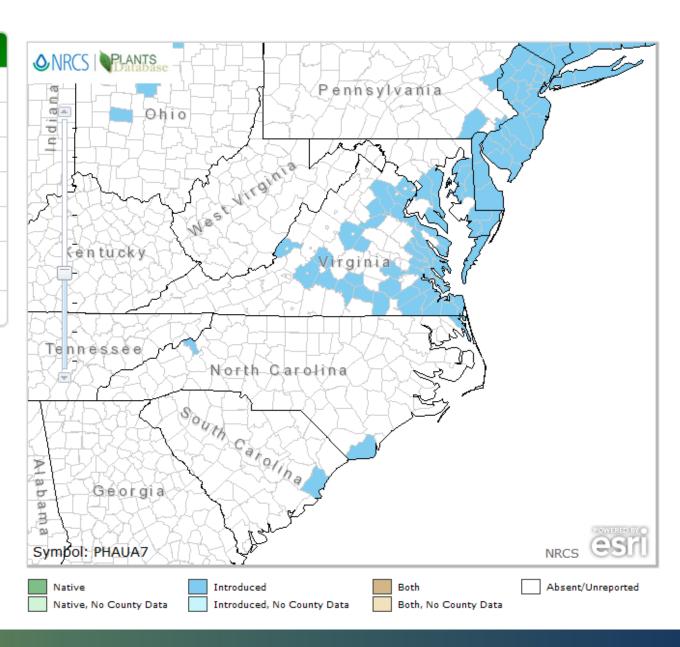


#### Blue = Introduced



General Information		
Symbol:	PHAUA7	
Group:	Monocot	
Family:	Poaceae	
Duration:	Perennial	
Growth Habit:	Graminoid	
Native Status:	CAN I L48 I	

**Data Source and Documentation** 





## Annandale Plantation, South Carolina (bright green is Phragmites)



### Management of Phragmites

#### • Methods:

- Prevention?
  - Phrag loves disturbed areas!
- Mowing / Clearing / Burning
  - Get those old culms out of the way
- Herbicide
  - Use an "Aquatic" labeled product
  - Add a surfactant (MSO)
  - Repeat applications over multiple years
- Biological control
  - None available



### Management of Phragmites

- Rob's recommendations:
  - 1. Early Detection / Rapid Response
  - 2. Define objective and choose target area
    - a. Limit spread? Remove?
    - b. Can you mow the area?
    - c. Will herbicide be required?
  - 3. Winter-Spring
    - Mowing / Clearing / (Burning?)
  - 4. Spring-Summer
    - Aquatic-use Herbicide
    - Glyphosate (5%) or Imazapyr (1.5%)



### History of Phragmites

- Known to occupy every continent except Antarctica
- Dated in North America 11,000 40,000 years ago based on fecal remains from extinct sloth in Grand Canyon cave
- Early naturalists and books noted it was a <u>minor</u> wetland plant usually at upper elevations of wetlands
- Plentiful in swamps behind NJ salt marshes in 1910



### Biology of Phragmites

- Rhizomatous perennial grass underground stems serve as a bud bank for new shoot growth
- Can tolerate a wide range of environments but typically found in wet areas
- Can live in saturated soils because of air channels that run from leaves to roots
- Invasive strain readily colonizes disturbed areas adjacent to our rivers and sounds



#### South Carolina Phragmites Management

Year	SC-DNR Program Acres	SC-DNR Program Costs	Private Cost-share Acres	Private Cost-share Acres
2005	2,083	\$349,174	-	-
2006	1,950	\$352,804	-	\$56,700
2007	1,147	\$194,335	-	\$33,810
2008	748	\$107,070	-	\$21,640
Totals	5,928	\$1,003,383	1,188	\$112,150

