

### A PARTNERSHIP TO LINK PEOPLE, INFORMATION AND ACTION

### **ABOUT**

The Great Lakes Phragmites Collaborative (GLPC) is a partnership to improve communication and collaboration and lead to more coordinated, efficient and strategic approaches to non-native Phragmites management, restoration and research across the Great Lakes Basin. The GLPC facilitates communication on a regional level, capitalizing on an interactive approach to facilitate access to rigorous science and promote network building among managers, governmental agencies, private landowners and scientists.







## **RESOURCES**

The GLPC is consistently developing and showcasing innovative tools and resources for landowners, land managers, educators, and researchers. Browse the examples provided in this factsheet and visit the website to access personalized resources.

### **WHAT'S NEW**

The GLPC website is a great place to access research, management techniques and outreach materials related to non-native *Phragmites*. Watch for the new Case Studies highlighting non-native *Phragmites* management programs and learn about the development of an adaptive management tool that will support site specific management decisions.



# RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON GREATLAKESHRAGMITES.NET



### **Research and Policy**

- Up to date information on state and provincial regulations and permits
- The latest research on genetics, reproduction and spread, community dynamics, gene silencing, potential biocontrol options, hybridization and more



Research on alternative control methods

### Management

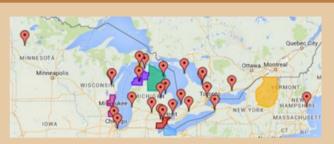
- Native and non-native identification guides
- Comparisons of management techniques
- Long term management recommendations for a variety of scales
- A quick guide for herbicide mixing
- Monitoring techniques
- Best practices for prevention
- Adaptive management tools

	PHRAGMITES Phragmites Treatment He			ent Herbici	de Quick	Guide
wided on a sen working squattic spi	rach individual hertricide lab- g over or near water, it is in ecles. Use of terrestrial hert	<ol> <li>The label is the law; follow all lab portant to use herbicide and surfa</li> </ol>	oel instructions. <u>This sheet provide</u> ctaret formulations approved for a violates state and federal laws. Mr.	vite conditions and management goal is information about concentrations by general cases. Terrestrial (overland) for any studies require a permit to use her rase.	volume of packaged product h rains, such as ferundus, corrols	427 by active ingredient (s.i.) in ingredients that are dangers
Morbicide		Іналаруг	Olyphosate	Imarapyr & Glyphosate Combination	Imazames	Surfactant (nonionic)
Trade Names  Treatment Timing (may very by region)		Habitat (28.7% n.1) Amenal (27.8% n.1)	Roder (SLES al.) Aparties (SLES al.) Aparties (SLES al.) Aparties (SLES al.)		Charger (Lit Nai)	Cigner Plus Cidn-Hick
		Apply to activity proving green foliage after full test obequation and up to first latting from (* hare-Skt)	Apply after places, are in full bloom in falls surviver up to the farst alling fase! (breakup = Oct)	Assiv after plants are in full bloom in tate summer up to the first billing freed (late-log = 0x1)	Apply to actively proving grown fullage other full food pharpation and up to first killing from (* Australia)	
		If the stand has a substantial amount of old stant lissue, more or burn prior to spray, after to regrow to approx. If before treatment (vit works)				
Resthicide Rate (% selsition are by volume of pushage d prefect)	High Volume (secial, boom spray)	And perceptures	44 produce	3 pints imacepyr + 3 pints physhocate/acre	4 pinty/acro luse with 2 pinty/acro marbylated swell on (MICI) incread of other surfactures)	3-0 pintujuon
	Low Volume Spray (backpack)	5-5.5% solution	E75-2N selection	1.5% solution total (0.75% ea. for imacapyr and glyphosate)	I-2% (see with methylated used of (MSS) and I-1% Instead of other surfactoris)	0.75-0.5% selection
	Hand Desping, West, or Foom Wick	10% cover at least SEN eithe foliage, but much have covering to half of plant	17% cover at least 50% of the tologic, both results from covering toy fulf of plant	IPN cover at least SOK of the fakage, best results from covering top fail of plans		6.25-6.5% selector
	Stem injection or cur stem injection or cur		IN shows			6.75-6.1% solution
Pres		Allows treatment earlier to the growing season	More appropriate if working in sensitive areas or areas near woody species	Mediused cost from Imategyr alpine	More appropriate if weeking to areas near secolly species	Use of surfactant is passesse to achieve the labeled result for the herbeides
Const		Greater danger of non-Larget damage and action residuals in the soil, coperates	fractional window is smaller	Sneater danger of non-ranget damage and active resolute in the poli, treatment window is amaliar		
Mandatory orthack distance to notable water intakes		0.5 mile (E.S Mometer)	ES mie (S.8 kilometer)	0.5 mile (0.8 kilometer)	0.75 mile (0.4 billometer)	

Guide to mixing and using herbicide

### **Outreach**

- Blogs from expert guest authors
- Model case studies and template materials
- Programs and Projects around the Great Lakes



Programs and projects around the Great Lakes

#### **PARTNERS**













