

Background

Kingsville began Phragmite control in 2014. In 2010 we were trying to control it but it just kept coming back. In 2012 we began spraying the ditches and in 2014 came upon a new method of phragmite control called Wet Blade Technology.

Leamington began the leg work in 2015 this included GPS technology of mapping drains and getting to understand the different types of phrag stands, depths of drains, water vs. no water in drains, etc. The phragmite control program began in 2016 using different methods.

INVASIVE PHRAGMITES

Invasive Phragmites (European Common Reed) is an invasive plant causing damage to Ontario's biodiversity, wetlands and beaches. Invasive Phragmites is a perennial grass that has been damaging ecosystems in Ontario for decades. It is not clear how it was transported to North America from its native home in Eurasia.

Invasive Phragmites is an aggressive plant that spreads quickly and out-competes native species for water and nutrients. It releases toxins from roots into the soil to hinder the growth of and kill surrounding plants. While it prefers areas of standing water, its roots can grow to extreme lengths, allowing it to survive in relatively dry areas.

Some Impacts of Invasive Phragmites:

- grows very quickly thereby causing lower water levels as water is transpired faster than it would be with native vegetation;
- Increases fire hazards as strands are composed of a high percentage of dead stalks; and
- Affects agriculture, cause road safety hazard and impact recreational activities such as swimming, boating and angling.

Essex County Phragmite Working Group (ECPWG)

The purpose of the group is:

- To understand how big of a problem Phrag is in Windsor Essex County
- To learn from each other
- To educate each other and to bring what we learn back to other staff
- To work together in controlling phrag

What we are learning...

Burning	Spraying
Cutting	Cutting & Rolling
Tarping	Pulling



















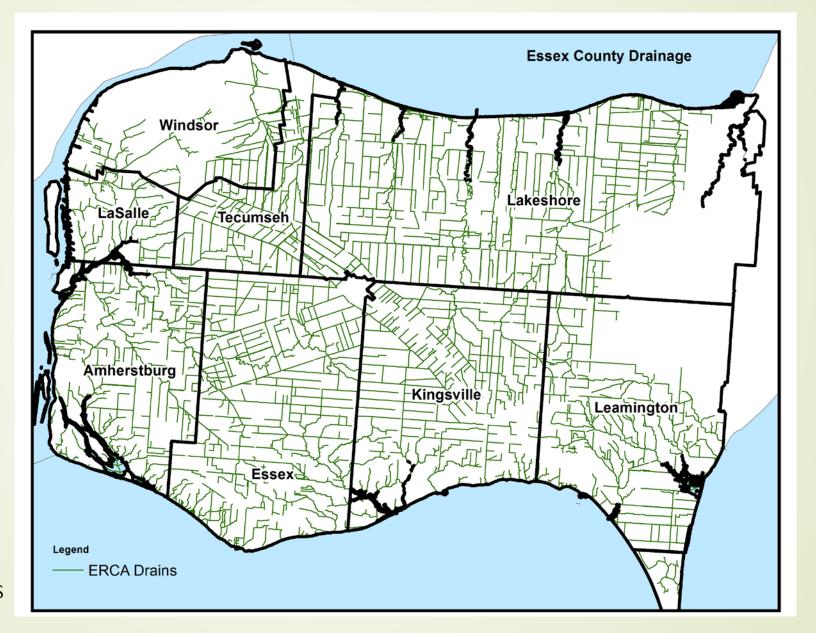




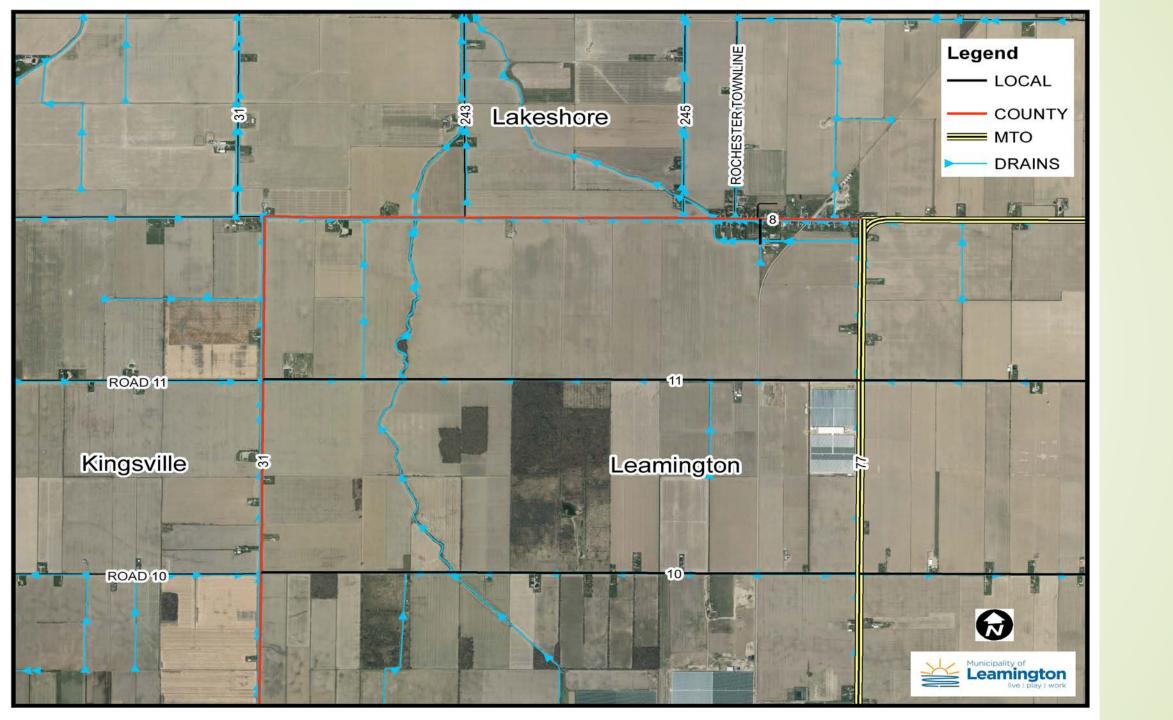




WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY



8 Municipalities





The Plan

We have tried 3 different methods to control phragmites.

- Spray Only Apply herbicide to already existing adult phragmites
- Cut-Wait-Spray Brushing of Phragmites, let it grow to approximately 3 feet (1-2 months) and then
 apply herbicide
- Wet Blade Technology where the phragmites is cut and herbicide is applied simultaneously

Types of Products being used today



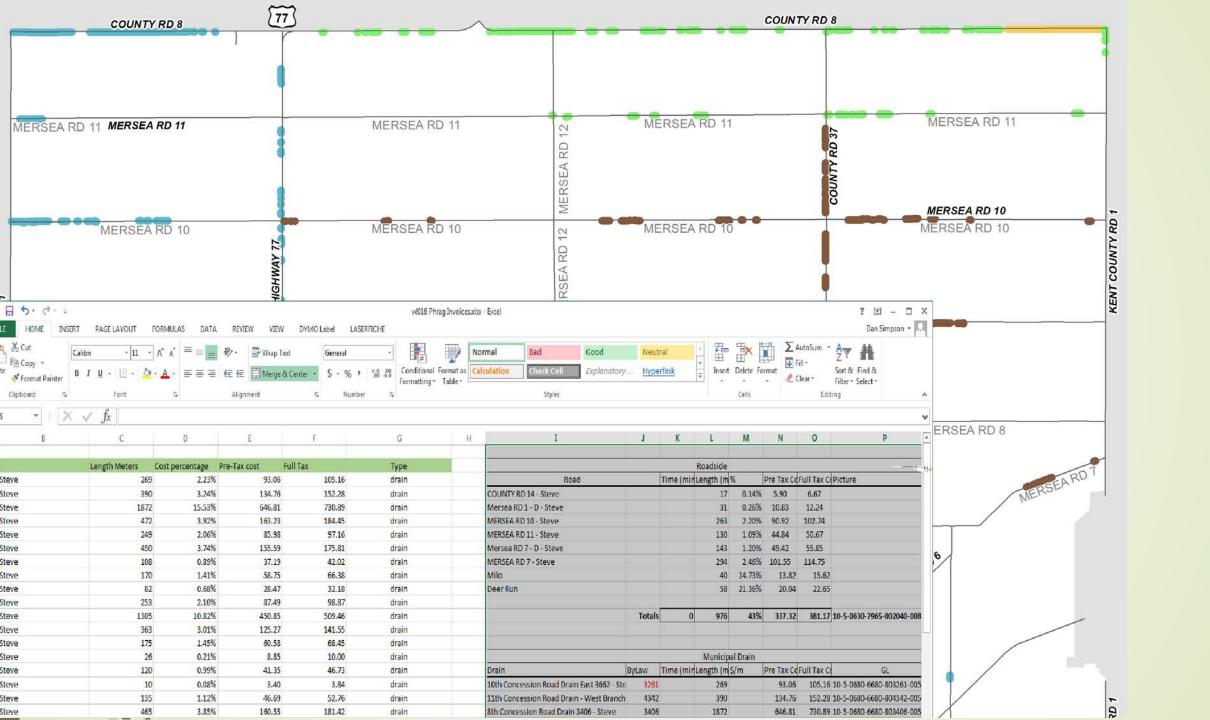






Wet Blade Technique







Method of Phragmites Control



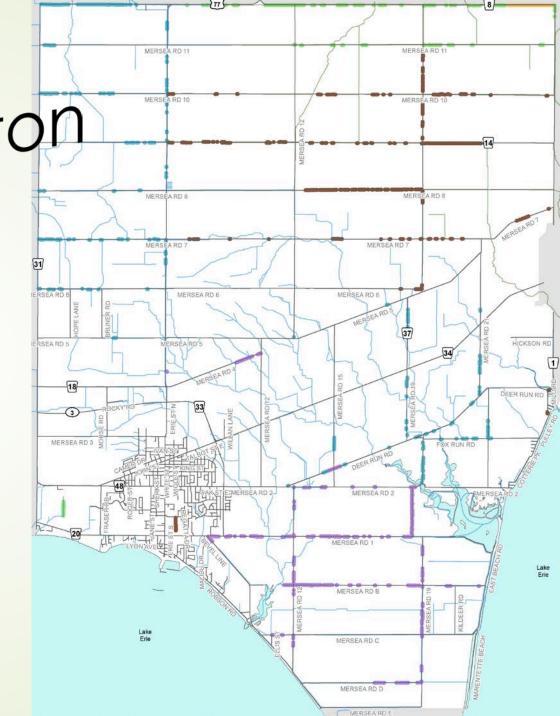
- Do the most good with the least harm
- Wet blade technique is application of choice
- Application 4.5 to 5%
 (VisionMax) with 1%
 surfactant (Peanut Oil)
- In the case of Municipal Drains - All assessed properties pay for maintenance costs including Town roads, County roads, and Provincial Highways





Going Forward Into 2017 Leamington

- Roadside Phagmites Program will continue
- All municipal drains will be mapped using GPS Technology for Phragmites
- Control on Municipal Drain will begin
- Our Budget for this year:
 - \$20,000 for Roadside
 - \$40,000 for Municipal Drains





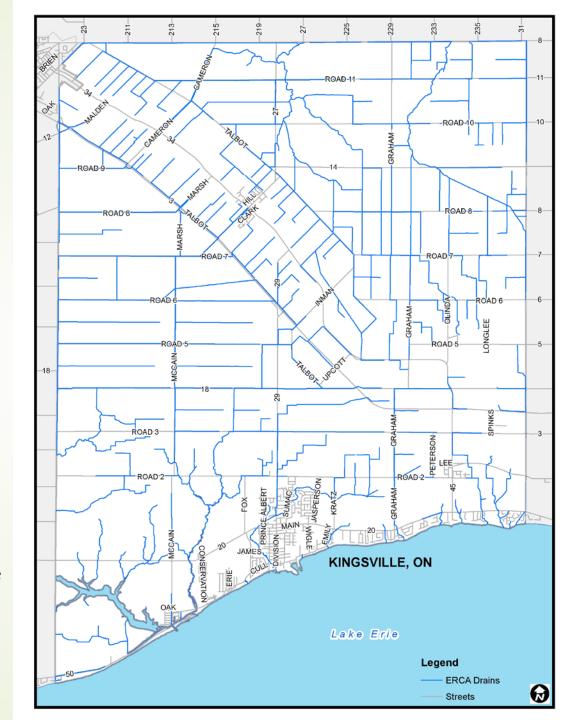
Going Forward Into 2017 Kingsville

- Roadside Phagmites Program will continue
- Control on Municipal Drain will begin
- We are proposing a budget of
 - •/\$85,000

Every year less new growth is anticipated Educating the public of the seriousness of the problem

Unless continued control measures are used, the Phrag problem will continue to grow

By being proactive we will see the current pharagmites problem shrink





Ongoing and Future Plans

The purpose of a buffer strip is to delineate between farming practices and the drain. It allows the holding back of sediment and provides a positive amount of herbicides/pesticides and fertilizers need to be retained on the farmland.

This policy allows for the implementation of buffers along Municipal Drains on new Engineer's Reports.

Therefore anytime during the Phragmites Program a buffer strip should be there, the Municipality will re-instate it as part of the works.

We are learning that if you are persistent on the phrag removal and have opportunities to plant seed of a native grass the phrag is

