# **MIDSOUTH AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT SOCIETY** Vol.34

Issue 2



### **Board of Directors**

#### President: Alex Perret

Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries 2000 Quail Drive, Rm. 362 Baton Rouge, LA 70808 225-765-2328 aperr@wlf.la.govet

#### President Elect: Ryan Wersal

Lonza- Water Technology Alpheretta Innovation & Technology Center 1200 Bluegrass Lakes Pkwy. Alpharetta, GA 30004 678-624-5891 ryan.wersal@lonza.com

#### Secretary: Tom Warmuth

Aquatic Technical Representative BioSafe Systems, Inc. 342 Water Mill Rd. Kernersville, NC 27284 888-273-3088 TWarmuth@biosafesystems.com

#### Treasurer:Craig Aguillard

Winfield Solutions LLC 3015 Tiger Lane Ville Platte, LA 70586 337-363-6032 caguillard@landolakes.com

#### Editor: Jonathan Fleming

Department of Geography University of North Alabama UNA Box 5225 Florence, AL 35632 256-765-5216 jpfleming@una.edu

#### Directors:

Sherry Whitaker US Army Engineer Research & Development Center 3909 Halls Ferry Rd. Vicksburg, MS 39180 601-634-2990 sherry.l.whitaker@usace.army.mi

#### Chris Mudge

School of Plant, Environmental & Soil Sciences. LSU AgCenter 108 Sturgis Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803 225-578-1208 cmudge@agcenter.lsu.com

#### Bo Burns

Valent Professional Products Sciences. LSU AgCenter 5040 Barclays Enclave Ln Raleigh, NC 27613-8564 919-605-8016 bo.burns@valent.com



#### Bradley Sartain

School of Plant, Environmental & Soil 104 M.B. Sturgis Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803 601-540-7041 bsartain@agcenter.lsu.com

### MSAPMS Society Meeting

The MidSouth Aquatic Plant Management Society will be holding our 35<sup>th</sup> annual meeting at the Hilton Baton Rouge Capitol Center in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The meeting will be held September 12 to 14 so make your reservations for the first MSAPMS to be held in Louisiana. Events will include the President's reception the evening of September 12, the annual aquatic plant management workshop on September 13, and the banquet on Wednesday September 14.

Please visit the conference webpage at <a href="http://msapms.org/conferences/2016/">http://msapms.org/conferences/2016/</a> to make reservations for this meeting. Our special room rate for the meeting is \$129.00 per night plus applicable tax, and the room blocks are for September 11 to 14. The deadline for room reservations at our Society rate is August 21, 2016 so please make your reservations accordingly. This is sure to be a great meeting, so plan to attend and bring the family! There is plenty to see and do in downtown Baton Rouge.

### Nominees for 2016-2017 Board of Directors

President Elect: Jeremy Slade Treasurer: Sherry Whitaker Secretary: Brett Hartis Editor: Jonathan Fleming Director: Chris Mudge Director: Brad Sartain Director: Warren Wagner Director: Craig Aguillard

### Taste test? Deer preferences seem to be helping non-native invasive plants spread

Selective browsing by white-tailed deer likely is promoting the spread of some invasive plant species in northeastern U.S. forests, as deer avoid eating vegetation they find unpalatable. That's the conclusion of researchers who conducted a study of deer dietary choices at the Penn State Deer Research Center, during which captive deer were simultaneously offered a selection of eight nonnative invasive and seven native plants to determine the animals' preferences.

The research is important because it guantifies interactions between deer and invasive plants -- and how, over time, deer might be exacerbating problems with nonnative plant species, according to researcher David Mortensen, professor of weed ecology in Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences. He expects the findings to contribute to the conservation of forest understories and natural areas.

"This study provides evidence that deer impacts on plant invaders depend on plant species' palatability," he said. "Consequently, deer selectivity likely plays an important role in the invasion process. To the extent that herbivory impacts plant communities, these results suggest that deer promote the spread of some plant invaders by avoiding them."

In the study, published this month in the journal Biological Invasions, researchers documented feeding preferences of eight mature does without fawns through three seasons -late summer, early autumn and spring. The 15 plant species were offered in containers where deer could choose among them. A camera activated by a motion detector and infrared-enabled for night viewing allowed the researchers to observe and record deer behaviors. The amount of each plant consumed also was measured.

While deer consumed more native than At a minimum, Averill explained, the introduced plant biomass overall, their food preference varied strongly by plant species. Results show consistent deer avoidance of several invasive, introduced plants -- garlic mustard, Japanese barberry and Japanese stiltgrass.

Deer also avoided one native plant, hay-scented fern. That species, which some researchers consider a "native invader," is spreading in areas of forest underbrush where deer are abundant. But other invasive, introduced plants --Oriental bittersweet, European privet, and Morrow's honeysuckle, and a native plant, red maple -- were highly preferred by deer.

Deer clearly avoid certain invasive plants that are increasing in abundance in natural areas, suggesting that the herbivores are indirectly contributing to the growth and spread of unpalatable invasive plant species, noted lead author Kristine Averill, who spearheaded the research while pursuing her doctoral degree in Ecology at Penn State. Now a research associate in Cornell University's Soil and Crop Sciences Section, she suggested that deer preferences play an influential role in determining the species that make up plant communities.

"Together, these biomass consumption and behavior data indicate that deer selectivity likely depends more on species and growing season than on native or invasive introduced plant status," she said. "The extreme preference and avoidance among plant species observed in the preference trials suggest that deer-browsing selection occurs on a species-byspecies basis, and likely according to species' traits."

research indicates that deer might play an important and indirect role in the invasion processes of introduced plants. "These species-level, deerplant interactions should contribute to deeper understanding of the variable patterns of invasive introduced plants across the northeastern U.S.," she said.

"It's pretty revealing that the findings in this study correspond to what we have been seeing in the field and confirm that deer preferences play a major role in plant community assembly." Still, some invasive plants that deer seemed to highly prefer are increasing in abundance in natural areas. That pattern may be exacerbated by the deer because these plants produce fleshy fruits that deer eat, and then the seeds of the plant are spread in their feces, Averill noted

> Date: April 28,2016 Source: Penn State; Original item written by Jim Mulhollem



P.O. Box 219

Sturgis, MS 39769

Bus. 662-312-0510

Fax. 662-465-8700

Greg J. Wall Sales & Commercial Application Industrial & Aquatics

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY

P.O. Box 626

Eml. Wallg@helenachemical.com Fax. 334-875-3814

Selma, AL 36702 Bus. 334-875-2737 SunVet,

#### The earth friendly choice for enhanced aquatic herbicide performance.

SunWet is a new generation, natural spray adjuvant that's kind to the environment while still doing a terrific job enhancing performance of postemergence herbicides. SunWet increases wetting and penetration of herbicides so you get better control of aquatic weeds, nuisance vegetation and undesirable brush.

To order call all your local distributor or 800-228-1833

Made from a 100% blend of methylated seed oil and emulsifiers



### TopFilm™

Make your treatments stick! Reduce Spray Frequencies Save Cost of Labor/Chemicals

With TopFilm™

www.Biosorb-Inc.com Natural Products Better for the Environment



### Too Many Weeds Spoil the Fishing



Exotic invasive aquatic plants such as Hydrilla, Eurasian Watermilfoil and Curlyleaf Pondweed, can be detrimental to a healthy fishery in lakes across the country.

These invasive plants when left unmanaged can alter the ecosystem of lakes and reservoirs, cause a decline in the fishery, and interfere with other valued uses of waterbodies.

The Authoritative Leader in Aquatic Habitat Management

Successful aquatic habitat management is all about achieving a balance in the aquatic ecosystem. United Phosphorus, Inc. offers assistance and a full line of aquatic products for properly managing exotic and invasive plants and algae to achieve and maintain a healthy aquatic environment for native auautic plants.

"Refer to the Directions for Use on the specific product labels. Always read and follow label directions and precautions. Aquathol®, Current®, Hydrothol®, and Symmetry® are resistered trademarks of United Phosohorus. Inc. Convertish 2014 United Phosohorus. Inc.

To obtain a copy of our video, Aquatic Plant and Habitat Management, call 1-866-287-9190



#### Aquathol® K and Aquathol® Super K Aquatic Herbicide For selective control of Hydrilla Curlyleaf Pondweed, Coontail and other Invasive and nuisance aquatic plants. No restrictions on swimming, fishing or imgation\*

Current<sup>®</sup> Aquatic Herbicide A broad-spectrum nonselective aquatic herbicide. No restrictions on fishing, swimming, irrigation, livestock watering, or potable water use

#### Hydrothol® 191 Aquatic Herbicide & Algaecide

Herbicide & Algaecide A broad-spectrum herbicide and algaecide. Hydrothol® 191 provides a companion product or an alternative to copper algaecides when controlling difficult algae species. No restrictions on swimming, fishing or irrigation\*

#### Symmetry® NXG

A broad-spectrum algaecide. No restrictions on fishing, swimming, irrigation, livestock watering, or potable water use





Cygnet Enterprises, Inc.

132 PARCEL DR. STATESVILLE, NC 28625

NEAL COULTER Southern Region Manager Aquatic Specialist Office (704) 883-8833 (800) 661-7909 Fax (704) 883-0505

Web Page: www.cygnetenterprises.com Email: ncoulter@cygnetenterprises.com

### Aquatic Plant Management Society Annual Meeting



56th Annual Meeting July 17–20, 2016 Grand Rapids, MI Amway Grand Plaza Hotel 187 Monroe Ave NW Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Pre-final Agenda Download the Pre-Final Agenda

> Call for Papers CLOSED

Registration <u>Member Registration</u> <u>Non-Member Registration</u> <u>Printable Registration Form</u>

The meeting registration fees are \$275.00 for a delegate and \$130.00 for a guest (spouse, partner, child over 12 years of age) if received by **June 17, 2016**.

After this date, registration fees at the door will be \$330.00 for a delegate and \$155.00 for a guest.

**Room Reservations** 

Website: <u>https://resweb.passkey.com/Resweb.do?mode=welcome\_ei\_new&eventID=14232510</u>

#### Toll Free: (800) 253–3590

Local Phone: (616) 776-6450

When making your reservations by phone, be sure to mention that you are part of the Aquatic Plant Management Society

Special APMS guest room rate is \$134.00 for single and double occupancy per night plus applicable tax.

The hotel reservation special group rate ends June 23, 2016.

### 2016 MSAPMS Scholarship Opportunity

The MSAPMS is seeking applications for the 2016 graduate student scholarship to be awarded at the annual meeting. We request that the successful applicant attend the meeting and give a presentation, if possible. One scholarship of \$2,500 will be awarded to a qualified student applicant.

To apply, the Scholarship Committee should receive the following information on or before July 31, 2015:

- A cover letter which includes the applicant's previous, current, and future relationship to the 1. aquatic plant management industry, and a comment on the importance of their proposed research to aquatic plant management;
- Copies of unofficial or official transcripts of undergraduate and any graduate work completed to 2. date (these transcripts may be those issued directly to the student by the institution);
- 3. A letter from the student's major professor recommending the student for the scholarship, indicating that the student is currently enrolled and in good standing and has had their research proposal approved by their graduate advisory committee;
- 4. A copy of the approved research proposal; and
- One letter of recommendation (other than the major professor) 5.

All submissions may be made with either hardcopy, addressed as below, or electronically via e-mail.

To enter an application or request more information, contact: Dr. Brett Hartis Program Manager Aquatic Plant Management Program Tennessee Valley Authority bmhartis@tva.gov Phone: 256-891-6607 Fax: 256-891-6601

#### Thank you to Our Sustaining Members for Supporting the MidSouth Aquatic Plant Management Society!

- Winfield Solutions
- Alabama Power
- Aqua Services, Inc.
  Applied Biochemists (A
- Lonza Business)
- Nufarm Americas
- Helena Chemical Company
- Alligare, LLC
- Crop Production Services
- Cygnet Enterprises, Inc.
- SePro Corporation
- BioSafe Systems
- Brewer International
- AquaMaster Fountains & Aerators
- Syngenta
- Red River Specialties, Inc.
- Airmax Ecosystems
- KSU-CEP

### Invasive and Nuisance Weed Control

HARPOON® Aquatic Herbicide a great choice for anyone who needs to target copper-sensitive species and cannot restrict their water use

> For more information, contact Harry Knight Southern Regional Sales Manager Ph: (256)-796-8704 harry.knight@lonza.com Harpoon and the AB logo are registered trademarks of Arch Chemicals, Inc.



ARPOON

### A Note From the Editor

Summer is here and I hope you are all having a successful season dealing with nuisance aquatic plants. I wish you all the best of luck to get through the dog days of summer until the cooler temperatures of fall arrive.

Again I would like to thank our advertiser's for their support of the MidSouth Aquatic Plant Management Society. Please let me know if you or your company would like to purchase space for upcoming newsletters. I would also like to share your success stories or tips in the next issue. Any story is welcome and MSAPMS would love to share it with others.

Remember to register and book your hotel room early for the upcoming APMS and MSAPMS meetings. Also, please help us get the word out regarding scholarship opportunities for students. As always, if you have any comments or suggestions please feel free to let me know.

Thanks for your support!

--JF jpfleming@una.edu

### **Upcoming Annual Meetings**

2016

August 21-25 American Fisheries Society; Kansas City, MO September 7-8 Aquatic Weed School 2016; Davis, CA September 12-14 MidSouth APMS; Baton Rouge, LA October 5-7 South Carolina APMS; Springmaid Beach, SC October 17-20 Florida APMS; Daytona Beach, FL November 1-4 North American Lake Management Society; Alberta, Canada

**TBA Texas APMS** 

### RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

<u>Monoecious hydrilla – a</u> <u>review of the literature</u> <u>Sarah True-Meadows,</u> <u>Erika J. Haug, and Robert</u> <u>J. Richardson</u>

Response of seven aquatic plants to a new arylpicolinate herbicide Robert J. Richardson, Erika Haug, and Michael D. Netherland

Evaluation of foliar herbicide and surfactant combinations for control of giant salvinia at three application timings. Christopher R. Mudge, Alexander J. Perret, and Jonathan R. Winslow

<u>The influence of invasive</u> aquatic plant removal on diets of bluegill in <u>Minnesota lakes</u> <u>Krisan M. Webb, Rachel E.</u> <u>Schultz, and Eric D. Dibble</u>



#### Benefits of Controlling Nuisance Aquatic Plants and Algae in the United States

Invasive plants and algae have become major threats to rivers, lakes, wetlands, and riparian ecosystems.

- Once established in their new environment, they easily spread within and between water bodies, infest nearby watersheds, and disrupt the ecological status quo.
- Thousands of acres across the country are being degraded at an annual cost of tens of millions of dollars.
- Every watershed in the United States is at some level of risk.

Aquatic plants can harbor disease-causing organisms that adversely affect human health.

- Aquatic plants have entangled swimmers and caused or contributed to drowning.
- Toxin-producing cyanobacteria are a serious and emerging issue for freshwater resource managers.
- . Approximately 50 species of cyanobacteria produce freshwater toxins that are harmful to vertebrates, including humans.

In the United States, invading alien species (plants and animals) cause major ecological damages and economic losses estimated at almost \$120 billion per year.

- A major portion of commercial freight moves by water, and nuisance aquatic plants can interfere with movement of those goods.
- Direct impacts of nuisance aquatic plants to hydropower production include clogging turbines and penstocks, which increases costs of electricity to consumers.
- Lakes and reservoirs support a myriad of waterassociated recreation.



Nuisance plants and algae have the ability to negatively impact aquatic communities and habitat in primarily four ways:

- Structurally changing habitat through fast growth rates, greatly increasing populations and biomass.
- Dominating the capture of energy from sunlight [outcompeting valuable native plants].
- Stabilizing and limiting water exchange processes [impairing water quality].
- Producing large amounts of dead plant material [which can degrade dissolved oxygen levels].

The detrimental effects of weeds on human water uses can be ameliorated and in some instances eliminated through [proactive and prudent] management.

- Drinking water supplies, water-based recreational activities, agricultural irrigation systems, and industrial water intakes depend on consistent and effective aquatic plant management programs.
- The most widespread management technique involves the use of environmentally compatible chemical herbicides [but other nonchemical techniques can help suppress plant growth].
- It should be noted that rapid-response approaches to eliminate pioneer infestations are becoming more accepted and that there are a few instances of active "eradication" programs.
- People must make the protection and conservation of [freshwater resources] a top priority for the future.

Experts to Contact for More Information:

Kurt Getsinger (Kurt D. Getsinger@usace.army.mil); Eric Dibble (edibble@cfr.msstate.edu); John Rodgers (jrodger@clemson.edu); David Spencer (dfspencer@ucdavis.edu)

To view the complete text of this CAST Commentary, click here or visit the CAST website (www.cast-science.org) and click on Publications. For more information about CAST, visit the website or contact Linda Chimenti, Executive Vice President, at 515-292-2125 ext 231.

### PROTECT THE LIFE OF THE SYSTEM.

Reward<sup>®</sup> herbicide controls a broad-spectrum of floating and submersed weeds and is EPA approved for aquatic use. It can help restore ecological balance fast so you see results within hours of application. Reward is the no-wait, no-worry aquatic management tool.

To learn more about the only diquat product with a performance guarantee; visit Greencastonline.com/RewardHerbicide









© 2013 Syngenta. Important: Always read-and follow label instructions before buying or using any Syngenta products. The label contains important conditions of sale, including limitations of remedy and warranty. All products may not be registered for sale or use in all states. Please check with your state or local extension service before buying or using Syngenta products. Reward®, the Alliance Frame, the Purpose locn and the Syngenta logo are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Syngenta Customer Center 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (796-4368). MW 1LGT2050\_P1 02/13

"Terms and Conditions of the 2013 H20 Aquatic Herbicide Performance Guarantee apply. The maximum benefit a Qualifying Participant may receive during the 2013 Program Period is a \$50,000 contribution toward the cost of retreatment.

# WE CAN HANDLE ANY OF YOUR Lake & Pond Management Needs.



Endorsed by BILL DANCE







At Aqua Services, we have over 20 years of experience meeting the lake and pond management needs of land owners throughout the South. Put our experience to work for you.

Aquatic Vegetation Management
 Electro-Fishing Surveys = Fish Stocking
 Lake and Pond Design = Water Quality Testing
 Liming and Fertilizing = Grass Carp
 Yearly Maintenance Plans

# AQUA SERVICES, INC. 1-888-669-3337

23360 Hwy. 431, Guntersville, AL 35976 www.aquaservicesinc.com