



# Management of Invasive Aquatic Nuisance Species at Refuges in Western Louisiana: Problems, Approaches, Needs.

Presented by: Billy Leonard Complex Biologist Southwest Louisiana National Wildlife Refuges Complex

## **Invasive Aquatic Plant Species**

- We have many invasive aquatic plant species on the Refuges, these are the most commonly found:
  - Giant salvinia, Salvinia molesta
  - Common salvinia, Salvinia minima
  - Peruvian water grass, Luziola peruviana
  - Eurasian water-milfoil, Myriophyllum spicatum
  - Water hyacinth, Eichhornia crassipes
  - Alligator weed, Alternanthera philoxeroides
  - Hydrilla, Hydrilla verticillata
  - Cuban Bullrush, Oxycaryum cubense

## **Newest Aquatic Plants**

- The three most recent are:
  - Giant salvinia, Salvinia molesta
  - Peruvian water grass, Luziola peruviana
  - Cuban Bullrush, Oxycaryum cubense

#### Combinations are more problematic

- We have found that these three species are combining together to form thick mats, which can impede water access to many areas of the refuge.
  - Cuban Bullrush, *Oxycaryum cubense*
  - Water hyacinth, *Eichhornia crassipes*
  - Giant salvinia, Salvinia molesta

# Cuban Bullrush, Water Hyacinth, Alligator Weed and Giant Salvinia together!



## Herbicide spraying by LA DWF



### We can only use approved herbicides

 We supply the herbicide to the LA DWF spray crew, but we are constrained by the amounts of chemicals that can be sprayed, budget, and the list of approved chemicals.

## **Other Invasive**

#### • Apple Snail, Pomacea canaliculata



One of our Law Enforcement officers sent me this photograph last week. This photo was taken near Grand Lake, on Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge. I also observed a live apple snail in Lake Arthur two weeks ago.

## Management

- We can manage most invasive plants by using chemicals.
- We have no strategy yet for the apple snails.
- Nutria (coypu), Myocastor coypus have been a problem in the past, the number fell after the hurricane, but numbers are rising again.

## Needs

 We need funding, support, and more research into all of our most problematic aquatic species.