

# Detroit River-Western Lake Erie Cooperative Weed Management Area 2024 Annual Report – 2025 Operating Plan



***Photo 1.** A green and lush prairie with a forest in the background, under a blue sky. Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge’s Burke Tract. Credit: Kaitlyn Chisholm/DR-WLE CWMA*

## **Membership**

Alliance of Downriver Watersheds  
Bay Creek Hunt Club  
City of Monroe  
DTE Energy  
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.  
Eastern Michigan University  
Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority,  
Lake Erie Metropark  
International Wildlife Refuge Alliance  
MI Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Division,  
Pointe Mouillee, Pointe aux Peaux, and Erie State  
GameAreas  
Monroe Conservation District  
Monroe County Road Commission

National Park Service,  
River Raisin National Battlefield Park  
The Nature Conservancy  
River Raisin Institute  
Sisters, Servants Immaculate Heart of Mary  
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments  
The Stewardship Network  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge  
Wayne County Parks,  
Crosswinds Marsh and Refuge Gateway  
Wildlife Habitat Council  
Wyandot of Anderdon Nation

## Background

The 21 member Detroit River-Western Lake Erie Cooperative Weed Management Area (DR-WLE CWMA or CWMA) collaborates on “preventing the establishment and spread of plant species that are both non-native (not present on an evolutionary time-scale) and invasive (significantly reduce conservation values)...” The CWMA emphasizes detection, inventory, and monitoring; information exchange between members to prevent new invasive species from establishing; and active engagement in invasive species removal.

The DR-WLE CWMA manages current and emerging invasive plant species by using species-specific best management practices. In 2018, a three-tiered system for designating management importance was created that prioritized treatment of invasive species based on three criteria: 1) new or newly emerging invasive species were prioritized over well-established species; 2) invasive species that were more likely to rapidly take over were prioritized over slow invading species; and 3) treatment that significantly benefitted a site was prioritized over invasive species present on land where treatment has little anticipated effect. This new system reframed the focus on aquatic and terrestrial invasive species to better detect and target necessary management (**Table 1**).

**Table 1:** Species included in three-tiered invasive species management prioritization based on known invasive species in 2024.

Group 1		Group 3	
Black swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Pale swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i>	Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
Cinnamon vine	<i>Dioscorea polystachya</i>	Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
Black alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Glossy buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>
White poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	Amur honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>
Japanese knotweed	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>
Giant knotweed	<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Parrot-feather milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Common privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Water-primrose	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Water hyacinth	<i>Pontederia crassipes</i>	Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Round-leaf bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Group 2		Dame's rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
European frog-bit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Cut-leaf teasel	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
Common reed (Phragmites)	<i>Phragmites australis australis</i>	Wild teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
		Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>

## Year Summary

The DR-WLE CWMA went through a few significant changes in 2024 with more to come in 2025. Long time chair Jessie Fletcher moved to Vermont in August and oversaw the CWMA virtually until November, when she welcomed her son into the world. For the last 5 years, Jessie has played a pivotal role in building up the CWMA, and over the last year and a half, Jessie has diligently lead Jess and Kaitlyn in preparation for her leave and the possibility of a gap between chairs.

The strike team has maintained a consistent staff throughout the year. Coordinator Jess Davenport and Kaitlyn, now having been with the CWMA for over 16 months, are assuredly conducting CWMA operations. Kaitlyn Chisholm, previously strike team technician, took on the role of strike team leader in

May. In the off season, Jess has been working to update the membership Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), as well as compose a strategic plan for the organization going forward. Both documents will be ready for review in 2025.

In 2024 the Marsh Master had continued difficulties starting and staying running. A few minor maintenance tasks were performed on the machine, but ultimately none of them solved the problem long term. These mechanical barriers lead to a complicated treatment season and a reduction of Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*) treatment acres for the DR-WLE CWMA and multiple partners.

## Training

Throughout the year, the CWMA staff attended workshops, webinars, conferences, and trainings (**Table 2**) to keep their knowledge of best management practices up to date and learn about new advancements in the invasive species field.

**Table 2:** Full list of invasive species related conferences, summits, and webinars attended from January to December 2024.

Event Name	Type	Date Held
Michigan Invasive Species Coalition Annual Winter Meeting	In-Person Conference/ Virtual	1/16-17/2024
Division of Natural Resources and Conservation Planning's Midwest Conservation Blueprint	Webinar	1/18/2024
EGLE's Dirt Never Hurt, but Invasive Species do-Engaging ORVers to Stop Invasive Spread	Webinar	1/23/2024
Regional Invasive Species and Climate Change (RISCC) Management Network's International Invasive Species and Climate Change Conference	Webinar	1/30-31/2024
EGLE's What's the Damage? Ecology and Effects of Invasive European Frog-bit in the St. Mary's River	Webinar	2/7/2024
Invasive Species Centre's 2024 Annual Invasive Species Forum	Webinar	2/12-15/2024
USFWS's Ecological Forestry in the Context of Climate Change	Webinar	2/20/2024
NAISMA's Annual USGS Invasive Species Research Forum	Webinar	2/26/2024
NAISMA's Invasive Species Language Workshop	Webinar	2/27/2024
NAISMA's Federal Interagency Committee	Webinar	2/28/2024
NAISMA's Opportunities and Challenges for Preventing the Next Plant Invasion	Webinar	2/29/2024
EPA's Protecting Boxwoods Against Blight and The Box Tree Moth	Webinar	3/5/2024
EGLE's I Wash My Bottom, Do You? Engaging the Boating Industry in AIS Prevention	Webinar	3/21/2024
EGLE's Untangling the Knot: Identifying Effective Detection and Treatment Regimes for Invasive Knotweeds	Webinar	4/11/2024
University of Minnesota's Tall Tales: Stories of Progress in Invasive Phragmites Management in Minnesota	Webinar	5/22/2024

EGLE's See it. Squish it. Report it. What you need to know about invasive spotted lantern fly.	Webinar	7/17/2024
EGLE's Genes on the Move: Understanding red swamp crayfish spread in Southeastern Michigan	Webinar	9/12/2024
NAISMA's White-Nose Syndrome and Bats	Webinar	10/16/2024
EGLE's Getting Down to the Nitty Gritty: Oak Wilt Spread and Vector Behavior Research in Michigan	Webinar	10/29/2024
Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference 2024	Virtual Conference	11/12-14/2024
EPA's Integrated Pest Management for Arborists and Foresters	Webinar	11/19/2024
EGLE's Beauty or Beast? Tackling Invasive Himalayan Balsam in the Upper Peninsula	Webinar	11/20/2024
Minnesota DNR's Wild Rice Management	Webinar	11/21/2024
University of Minnesota AIS Detectors' Impacting the Above-Average Intentions of Minnesota Anglers: Does Message Medium Matter?	Webinar	11/21/2024
NAISMA's Annual Biocontrol Summit: Aquatic Weed Biocontrol	Virtual Conference	12/5/2024
EPA's Integrated Pest Management for Oak Wilt and Sudden Oak Death	Webinar	12/10/2024

Throughout 2024, the CWMA maintained pesticide certifications and took opportunities to earn credits towards recertification when they arose. In August, Jess and Kaitlyn received United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) certification for Off-Road Utility Vehicle (ORUV) operation. This certification has allowed them to perform herbicidal treatments with a USFWS Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV), at higher volumes than they would have been able to achieve without access.

## Outreach

The Detroit River-Western Lake Erie Cooperative Weed Management Area had a very successful year of outreach and new partnerships. Coordinator Jess Davenport designed a general brochure, European frog-bit brochure, and a native plants sticker, all of which went to print in 2024 to promote outreach efforts. Strike team leader Kaitlyn send periodic articles with CWMA updates to a local newsletter. The CWMA hosted or attended numerous outreach events in which they educated participants about general invasive species facts, how they can prevent the spread of invasive species, who the DR-WLE CWMA is, and what we do. The CWMA hosted tables at the Department of Natural Resources' Outdoor Adventure Center Invasive Species Awareness Day, Pointe Mouillee's Waterfowl Festival, Crosswinds Marsh's Nature Fest, the Midwest Fly Fishing Expo, and a boat wash at Lake Erie Metro Park, where they reached a combined total of almost 9,000 people.

In July, the CWMA hosted the Greening of Detroit Summer Youth Program, for a day of in classroom and hands on education about invasive species work. Creating this special program allowed the CWMA to actively engage 77 youth and adults in invasive species management. Throughout the winter months, the CWMA presented at the University of Michigan-Dearborn, Roosevelt Highschool, Ecorse Highschool, and Trenton Highschool, where they reached over 330 students.



The CWMA reached 175 additional people by opportunistically attending Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge (DRIWR) Events: Stewardship Crew Workdays, Eastern Michigan University class field trips, Living Lands and Waters invasive species removal day, and their annual volunteer appreciation dinner.

Throughout the year, the CWMA received and responded to emails, phone calls, and in person inquiries about invasive species management, as well as conducted site visits for landowners who needed management suggestions or identification.

In 2024 the CWMA's online presence was maintained and expanded upon. They continued to post weekly on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/drwlccwma/>), and regularly updated their webpage (<https://drwlccwma.org/>). In June, the CWMA created an Instagram page (<https://www.instagram.com/drwlccwma/>) to target new audiences. These combined efforts have allowed the CWMA to reach 35,910 people virtually.



***Photo 2.** Strike team leader Kaitlyn (left) and coordinator Jess (right) doing outreach for the DR-WLE CWMA at the DNR's Outdoor Adventure Center. Credit: Sara Bogda*

## **Grants & Permits**

In 2024 the DR-WLE CWMA was awarded the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Cooperative Weed Management Grant from the United States Forest Service (USFS), which was applied for in October 2023. This grant will provide funding for two seasonal strike team technicians in 2025 and supplemental salary for the strike team leader. The 2024 Michigan DNR's Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program

was applied for and is awaiting response. Should we receive this grant, the funding will support the coordinator and strike team leader positions in 2025.

All required permit applications were completed, submitted, and granted by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) prior to the commencement of field operations.



***Photo 3.*** Coordinator Jess Davenport surveying for terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants at DRIWR's Taylor Unit. Credit: Kaitlyn Chisholm/DR-WLE CWMA

### **Surveys**

During the Spring and Summer months, the CWMA surveys for the presence of all species listed in **Table 1** on partner lands. When weather and accessibility permit, surveys are performed beginning with the Southernmost units and working North. The CWMA conducts surveys by walking transects through a unit, when feasible, otherwise, vehicle, kayak, or boat are used. In the presence of a listed invasive species, size, density, habitat quality, and treatment history data are recorded. This data is distributed back to partners at the end of the season and used by the CWMA to form a treatment prioritization for the year.

In 2024 the DR-WLE CWMA was able to perform surveys for the first time since 2022. Due to a limited capacity and the evolution of unexpected events, the strike team was not able to make it to every partner unit before the beginning of treatment season. However, 10,030 partner acres were surveyed this year by coordinator Jess and the strike team. In July, the CWMA assisted the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) by surveying 569 acres in Lambertville for spotted lantern fly. In September, the CWMA assisted the Michigan Department of Environment Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) by surveying 278 acres at Pointe Mouillee for hydrilla. These combined acres more than doubled the CWMA's grant requirements for surveys.

### **Treatment Provided by DR-WLE CWMA Staff**

The DR-WLE CWMA develops and maintains layered maps to accurately display past, current, and future goals of invasive species treatments. **Figures 1-5** display maps of 2024 strike team treatments while associated **Tables 3-7** highlight additional 2024 treatment information as well as 2025 treatment goals. **Figures 6-8** display Phragmites treatments of the last 3 years. In 2024, CWMA staff chemically and mechanically treated a total of 52.32 acres of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species across partner property.

#### Group 1 Priority Species

On September 16<sup>th</sup>, 0.079 acres of Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*) was chemically treated at the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge's Plum Creek Bay Unit. On October 10<sup>th</sup>, 0.03 acres of the same species were treated on a private landowner's front yard in Lambertville.

#### Group 2 Priority Species

During the Summer, the CWMA helped the DRIWR hand pull 0.39 acres of European frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*) from their Fix Unit.

Throughout the treatment season, the CWMA foliar sprayed 42.64 acres of Phragmites on DRIWR and Nature Conservancy lands. Between September 23<sup>rd</sup> and October 2<sup>nd</sup>, the CWMA treated 12.36 acres on Wayne County Parks' Refuge Gateway with handheld sprayers and the UTV spray tank. Also on October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1.8 acres were treated on the beaches of DRIWR's Sugar Island with backpack sprayers. On October 7<sup>th</sup>, 19.78 acres were treated at The Nature Conservancy's Erie Marsh along impounded wetlands, using a UTV sprayer. On October 8<sup>th</sup>, a combined total of 6.3 acres were treated at neighboring DRIWR Units, Fix and Sisung, with the UTV. Two days later, the CWMA finished their Phragmites treatment for the season at DRIWR's Brancheau Unit, also with the UTV.

#### Group 3 Priority Species

In 2024 the DR-WLE CWMA worked with DRIWR staff to treat 9.14 acres of group 3 species mechanically and chemically on the Refuge Gateway and Refuge lands.

In May 1.65 acres of garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*) were hand pulled at DRIWR Humbug Marsh and Taylor Units. In July, the CWMA did 0.05 acres of teasel seed head clipping with The Greening of Detroit Summer Youth Program as part of an educational outreach event at the Refuge Gateway.

During the Summer, the CWMA assisted with 0.22 acres of buckthorns (*Rhamnus cathartica*, *Frangula alnus*), amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*), and autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), cut-stump



treatments at DRIWR Gibraltar Bay Unit. On October 9<sup>th</sup>, the CWMA participated in leading Living Lands and Waters volunteers for an invasive species removal day at DRIWR's Humbug Island. Through this combined effort, 5.7 acres of common buckthorn were treated via cut-stump. Throughout the treatment season, the CWMA opportunistically assisted with 0.98 acres of black alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), a group 1 species, and autumn olive cut-stump treatments on the Refuge Gateway. During this time, 0.59 acres of buckthorns and honeysuckles were also treated in the same fashion at DRIWR's Humbug Marsh Unit.



**Photo 4.** Strike team leader Kaitlyn Chisholm sprays *Phragmites australis* using a hand-held spray gun attached to a UTV spray tank at DRIWR's Fix Unit. Credit: Jess Davenport/DR-WLE CWMA

#### **Treatment Provided by Partners**

The Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge treated an additional 33.59 acres of garlic mustard, dame's rocket, European frog-bit, black alder, Canada thistle, buckthorns, amur honeysuckle, autumn olive, common privet, multiflora rose, Japanese barberry, and *Phragmites*.

The Monroe County Road Commission treated 22 acres of *Phragmites* on the county's primary road network.



Wayne County Parks treated 50-60 acres of Phragmites acres at Crosswinds Marsh.

### **Biomass Removal**

In November, the strike team was able to complete 1 acre of biomass removal using the roller-chopper attachment of the Marsh Master to crush Phragmites that was previously chemically treated at Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge's Fix Unit.

### **Looking to 2025**

In 2025, DR-WLE CWMA will be hiring two seasonal strike team technicians for the survey and treatment seasons. These seasonal positions will join the full-time strike team leader and coordinator to accomplish survey, treatment, and education and outreach goals outlined in MISGP 2024 and USFS grants. In the new year the CWMA will also be welcoming a new chair and co-chair.

In 2025 an updated MOU will be disseminated to present and potential partners with the opportunity to amend or sign. Thereafter, the CWMA partners list will be updated accordingly. A formal strategic plan outlining DR-WLE CWMA goals, methods, and organizational structure will also be sent out to partners for review in 2025.

This winter, pending approval from relevant partners, CWMA staff intends to have the Marsh Master taken to a Coast Machinery recommended maintenance mechanic in hopes of having any problems diagnosed and fixed before the onset of the 2025 treatment season.

### **Acknowledgements**

This work would not have been possible without funding provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resource's Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program and the Cooperative Agreement between the International Wildlife Refuge Alliance and the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge. Special thanks to all DR-WLE CWMA members who contributed their time, resources, and access to properties for this vital, shared goal of invasive species management. The DR-WLE CWMA is extremely appreciative to have been able to carry out another year of invasive species management.

### **Report Submitted by:**

Jess Davenport, *DR-WLE CWMA Invasive Species Coordinator*

Kaitlyn Chisholm, *DR-WLE CWMA Strike Team Leader*

## Treatments for 2024 and 2025 Operating Plan

**Table 3.** *Treatments for the 2024 field season with target species and 2025 treatment goals: North Zone.*

Location	Owner	2023 Acres Treated	Method	Target Species	2024 Goal
Mud Island	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Grassy Island	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Stony Island	DNR	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Refuge Gateway	Wayne County	12.36	Foliar via UTV hand sprayer and handheld sprayer	Phragmites	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
		0.05	Seed head clipping	Teasels	
		0.98	Cut stump	Autumn olive, black alder	
Humbug Marsh	USFWS	0.91	Hand pulling	Garlic mustard	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
		0.59	Cut stump	Buckthorns, Autumn olive, Amur honeysuckle	
Humbug Island	USFWS	5.7	Cut stump	Common buckthorn	Continue EDRR surveys
Gibraltar Bay	USFWS	0.22	Cut stump	Buckthorns, Autumn olive, Amur honeysuckle	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Sugar Island	USFWS	1.8	Foliar via backpack sprayer and handheld sprayer	Phragmites	Continue EDRR surveys
Gibraltar Wetlands	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Six Points	Wyandot of Anderdon	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Celaron Island	DNR	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Lake Erie Metropark	HCMA	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
US Silica	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Crosswinds Marsh	Wayne County Parks	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys



# Detroit River-Western Lake Erie Cooperative Weed Management Area

## North Zone Treatments

Refuge Gateway, Humbug Marsh, Humbug Island, Gibraltar Bay, and Sugar Island Units

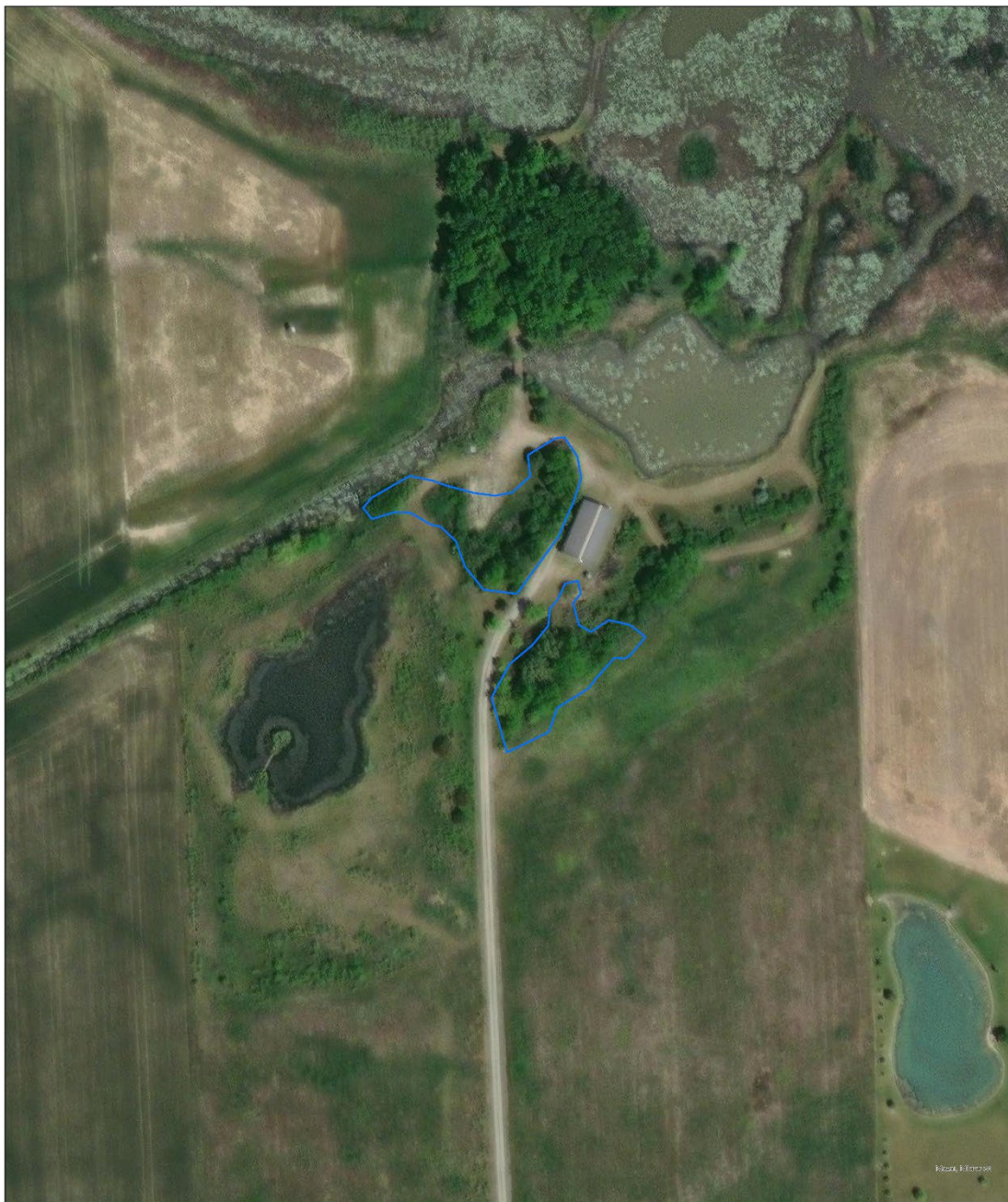


**Figure 1.** Invasive species treatments conducted by the CWMA staff in DR-WLE CWMA's North Zone.




**Table 4.** *Treatments for the 2024 field season with target species and 2025 treatment goals: North Central Zone.*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>2023 Acres Treated</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Target Species</b>	<b>2024 Goal</b>
Pointe Mouillee SGA	DNR	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Taylor	USFWS	0.74	Hand pulling	Dame's rocket	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Strong	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Burke	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Osborn	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Hull's Trace	To Be Determined	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys



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 Dame's Rocket

0 55 110 220 Feet



**Figure 2.** Invasive species treatments conducted by the CWMA staff in DR-WLE CWMA's North Central Zone.

**Table 5.** *Treatments for the 2024 field season with target species and 2025 treatment goals: Central Zone.*

Location	Owner	2023 Acres Treated	Method	Target Species	2024 Goal
Brancheau	USFWS	2.4	Foliar via UTV handheld Sprayer	Phragmites	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Blanchett I	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Blanchett II	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Tishkof	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Sisung	USFWS	0.75	Foliar via handheld sprayer	Phragmites	Continue EDRR surveys
Fix	USFWS	0.39	Hand pulling	European frog-bit	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
		5.5	Foliar via UTV handheld sprayer	Phragmites	
Point-aux-Peaux SGA	DNR	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Lagoona Beach	DTE	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys





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— Phragmites Biomass Removal  
— European Frogsbit  
— Phragmites

0 320 640 1,280 Feet



**Figure 3.** Invasive species treatments conducted by the CWMA staff in DR-WLE CWMA's Central Zone.

**Table 6.** *Treatments for the 2024 field season with target species and 2025 treatment goals: South Central Zone.*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>2023 Acres Treated</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Target Species</b>	<b>2024 Goal</b>
River Raisin NBP	NPS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Ford Marsh	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Port of Monroe	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Immaculate Heart of Mary	Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
River Raisin	City of Monroe	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Plum Creek Bay	USFWS	0.08	Foliar via spray bottle	Japanese knotweed	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Monroe County Roadways	Monroe County	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat





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Japanese Knotweed

0 25 50 100 Feet



**Figure 4.** Invasive species treatments conducted by the CWMA staff in DR-WLE CWMA's South Central Zone.



**Table 7.** *Treatments for the 2024 field season with target species and 2025 treatment goals: South Zone.*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>2023 Acres Treated</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Target Species</b>	<b>2024 Goal</b>
Erie SGA	DNR	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Lady of the Lake	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys
Holloway	USFWS	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Bay Creek Hunt Club	Bay Creek Farms	None	N/A	N/A	Spot treat, Continue EDRR surveys
Erie Marsh Preserve	The Nature Conservancy	19.78	Foliar via UTV Hand Sprayer	Phragmites	Continue EDRR surveys
Gard Island	University of Toledo	None	N/A	N/A	Continue EDRR surveys



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Phragmites

0 435 870 1,740 Feet



**Figure 5.** Invasive species treatments conducted by the CWMA staff in DR-WLE CWMA's South Zone.

## Three Year Treatment Analysis for Phragmites

**Figures 6, 7, and 8** below highlight the comparison between 2022's, 2023's, and 2024's Phragmites treatments across all Detroit River-Western Lake Erie Cooperative Weed Management Area partner lands.





**Figure 6.** Three- year treatment analysis of Phragmites in DR-WLE CWMA's North Zone.





**Figure 7.** Three-year treatment analysis of Phragmites in DR-WLE CWMA's Central Zone.





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2024 2023 2022  
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



**Figure 8.** Three-year treatment analysis of Phragmites in DR-WLE CWMA's South Zone.