

Ten Lake Township Invasive Plant and Animal Fact Sheet

Invasive species are as serious problem. Once established they can quickly spread and reduce native plants and wildlife. Natural habitats can be lost and the spread of invasive plants and animals can have a detrimental effect on the quality of life and our economy.

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture takes the lead on terrestrial noxious weeds and invasive plants and enforcement of the Noxious Weed Law is conducted by Beltrami County and individual Townships. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources oversees the enforcement of invasive aquatic plants and animals.

Controlling invasive terrestrial plants is currently a priority in Ten Lake Township and an inventory is currently underway.

The lands within the Township are largely free of invasive plants; however, they are present along some roadsides, power line corridors, and other open areas where disturbance has occurred. One of the primary sources of weed seeds entering the Township is from soil or gravel that has an invasive plant growing in or around the source.

Ten Lake Township is currently utilizing a combination of timed mowing and biological controls for weeds on Township Road Right-of Ways

Invasive Plants on your Property

The Township has a mix of private, state, tribal, federal and county lands. Each landowner has the responsibility to control invasive plants on their property.

Steps you can take to prevent the spread

- ✓ Be able to identify common invasive plants such as

Spotted Knapweed, Common Tansy, Canada Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, Wild Parsnip, Garlic Mustard, Leafy Spurge and Glossy and European Buckthorn (Pictures are ordered by the list above). You can also view more pictures online: <http://www.mda.state.mn.us/en/plants/badplants/noxiouslist.aspx>



- ✓ Ask about the source of soil, mulch and seed that you purchase and purchase only weed free materials.

- ✓ Pull or mow weeds before they begin to flower. Mark small infestations so that you will be able to check for new seedlings. Mow or pull weeds frequently until the first frost. If pulling weeds, place them in a heavy plastic trash bag, tie the bag securely and dispose of with household garbage.
- ✓ Be persistent in your effort, most weed control methods need to be repeated because plant seed can remain viable in the ground for several years.
- ✓ Mow non-invasive infested parts of your property first and then mow the portion with invasive plants. Clean your mower of plant parts and the soles of your boots or shoes. Seeds can be spread this way.
- ✓ Avoid traveling in infested areas with vehicles. Invasive seeds and plant parts can be transported on the underside of vehicles or tire treads

Contact the TWP weed inspector Nancy Salminen at: 987-2999 if you have questions regarding invasive plants and recommended control methods.

Invasive Species at the Water's Edge

The Township has an abundance of lakes, rivers and wetlands. Aquatic invasive spread can also be managed.

Steps you can take to prevent the spread:

- ✓ Remove aquatic vegetation from trailers and boats. Drain your water from your live well and bilge and bait containers.
- ✓ When buying used docks, boat lifts or other water toys or transporting them from one water body to another either let them dry for at least 5 days or spray with high pressure and /or hot tap water (104 degree F)
- ✓ Learn to recognize invasive aquatic plants and animals, obey state regulations regarding aquatic invasive plants and animals, take a photo and report sighting to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 1-651-296-2835 or 1-800 MINNDNR



Aquatic invasive plants and animals include: Purple Loosestrife, Eurasian Water Milfoil, Curly Leaf Pond weed, Zebra Mussel, Spiny Water Flea and Round Goby. (Photos are ordered by the list above)

