# Ohio's New Regulation of Invasive Plant Species: How It Happened And Was Implemented

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#### **Invasive Species:**

An alien species whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Clinton Executive Order 13112 (1999)

With regard to a particular ecosystem, a non-native organism whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm, or harm to human, animal, or plant health.

Obama Executive Order 13751 (2016)



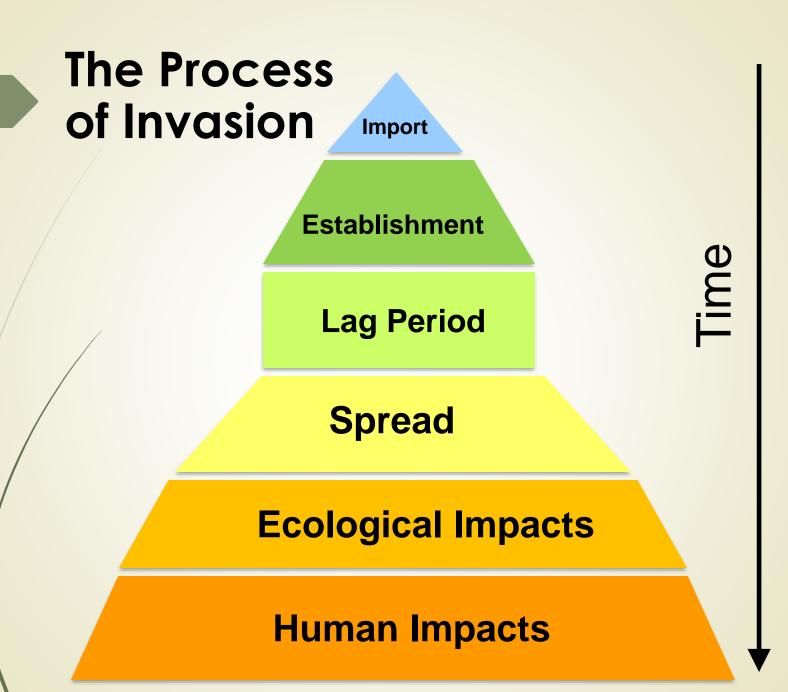
# When Should A Plant Be Described As Invasive?

#### Lesser Celandine (Ranunculus ficaria)









#### Not All Introductions Become Problems

"Tens Rule"

Of 1,000 introduced species

100 escape

10 establish

1 becomes invasive

25,000 introduced plant species in US

Non-native or Introduced ≠ Invasive

## But....many traits desired for horticulture are also associated with invasiveness

- Wide ecological tolerance / hardiness
- Rapid growth
- Prolific flowering
- High fruit/seed production (for wildlife)
- Multiple introductions

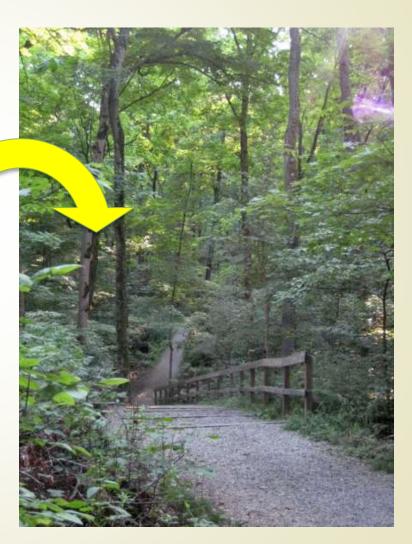
Distribution through ornamental pathway



### Horticulture can be a pathway of some invasive plant introductions

82% of 235 woody plant species escaping cultivation were used in landscaping (Reichard and White 2001)





## History of Plant Regulation

#### **Noxious Species**

19 Aquatic5 Parasitic88 Terrestrial

#### Federal Noxious Weeds



Federal Noxious Weed Act - enacted 1975

Superseded by Plant Protection Act of 2000

**OH Noxious Weeds: 901:5-37-01** (1987)

Species designated as "Noxious Weeds" can be dealt with on the local township level

List revisited every 5 years

Updates must be added to the Ohio Administrative Code

#### **Current Noxious Species in OH**

Shatter cane – Sorghum bicolor Russian thistle – Salsaola kali

Kochia – Bassia scoparia

Wild parsnip – Pastinaca sativa

Queen Anne's Lace Daucus carote

Canada thistle - Cirsium arvense

Poison hemlock – Conium maculatum

Mile-A-Minute weed – Polygonum perfoliatum

Japanese knotweed – Polygonum cuspidatum

Giant hogweed – Heracleum mantegazzianum

Oxeye daisy - Chrysanihermum leucanihemum

Wild mustard – Brassica kaber var. pinnalifidum

Palmer amaranth – Amaranthus palmeri

Kudzu – Pueraria montana var. lobata

**Apple of Peru** – Nicandra physalodes

Cressleaf groundsel – Senecia glabellus

**Johnsongrass** – Sorghum halepense

Purple loosestrife – Lythrum salicaria

**Grapevines** – Vitis spp.

Marestall – Conyza canadensis

**Musk thistle** – Carduus nutans

#### Noxious Species in OH (Proposed)

Field bindweed - Convolvulus arvensis

Heart-podded hoary cress – Lepidium draba sub. draba

Hairy whitetop – Lepidium appelianum

**Perennial sowthistle** – Sonchus arvensis

Russian knapweed – Acroptilon repens

**Leafy spurge** – Euphorbia esula

**Hedge bindweed** – Calystegia sepium

Serrated tussock – Nassella trichotoma

Columbus grass – Sorghum x almum

Forage kochia – Bassia prostrata

**Water hemp** – Amaranthus tuberculatus

Yellow groove bamboo – Phyllostachys aureasculata

(when plant has spread from its original premise of planting and is not being maintained)



#### **Invasive Species Approach in OH**

- 2000: Original list created by land managers & those in natural areas, organized by OH Division of Natural Areas & Preserves
- But....buy-in was not universal
- 2005: OIPC formed as a 501c(3) not-for-profit
  - Federal/state government
  - Local government (Metro Parks)
  - Academic & educational institution
  - Non-profit conservation organizations
  - Nursery industry
  - Interested public



#### Invasive Species Approach in OH

- 2008: OIPC Invasive Plant Working Group was formed to create a <u>transparent</u>, <u>objective</u>, & <u>scientifically-based</u> assessment protocol
  - Involved ALL partners (including nursery)
  - Reviewed assessments from CN, MA, IN, FL, Australia
- 2013: OIPC Invasive Plant Assessment Protocol
   & Policy approved by OIPC Board & ONLA
  - Establishment of Plant List Assessment Team



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Stehvre Caltalina CinciOnStati Zoo



Rick Gardner ODNR



Dick Munson Miami U

#### **OIPC Assessment Protocol**

Invasion Status

(3 questions)

Biological Characters

(7 questions)

Ecological Impacts

(3 questions)

(7 questions)

NOT INVASIVE

INSUFFICIENT
DATA

- Assessment was designed for informational purposes, not regulatory
- Focus is on existing invasive species, not preventative (not predictive)

#### Sample Questions

#### 1. Current Invasion in OH

- Explores extent of invasive spread
- Recognizes that plant may be present if previously planted (ex. old home site)

#### 2. State Distribution

Is plant naturalized in 0-5 regions?

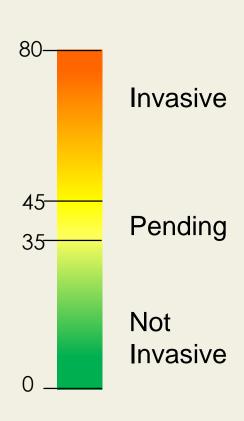
#### 4. # Viable Seeds or Propagules per Plant

• few, moderate, prolific

#### . Impacts on Ecosystem Processes

None, moderate (nutrient cycling), major (fire cycles)

#### **Invasive Plant Assessment**



- 66 plant species already assessed
- 25 species currently being assessed
- 38 species next



\* Cultivars are assessed individually

Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

#### **Invasive Species**

Narrow-leaved Cattail (Typha angustifolia)



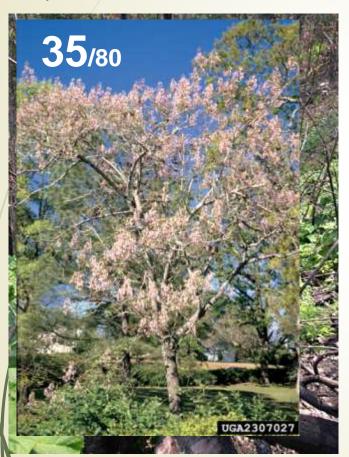
Reed Canarygrass (Phalaris arundinaceae)

Amur honeysuckle (Lonicera maackiii)

#### **Pending Further Review**

Porcelainberry (Ampelopsis brevipedunculata)

Princess tree (Paulownia tomentosa)





Japanese Chaff Flower (Achyranthes japonica)



#### **Beginning of Regulation**

Several other states began to regulate invasive plant species:

Connecticut - 2003

New Hampshire – 2004 (ban started 2007)

Massachusetts - 2006

Wisconsin - 2009

**New York** - 2015

#### Path:

- 1) Creation of an Invasive Plants Council
- 2) State agencies prohibited from planting invasives & must control existing invasive populations
- 3) Invasive plants prohibited from commercial sale & distribution
- 4) Public cannot have invasive plants on their properties

#### **Beginning of Regulation in OH**

2012: ONLA expressed interest in invasive plant regulation, asked OIPC for input

**2014:** Gov. Kasich signs Ohio SB 192 on June 5



- grants Director of Agriculture exclusive authority to regulate invasive species (through rulemaking in the Ohio Administrative Code)
- ODA begins drafting rules (Dan Kenny Asst. Chief, Division Plant Health)

#### Beginning of Regulation in OH

2018: ODA rules went into effect Jan. 7

- Created two rules:

901:5-30-01

Established initial list of 38 species

Cultivars <u>are included</u> unless shown NOT to be invasive

901:5-30-02

Created Invasive Plant Advisory Committee to propose new additions to ODA Dir.

- ODA designee (chair)
- ODNR designee
- EPA designee
- Member of academia
- Nursery representative

#### Regulated Species - Aquatic

Hydrilla
Elodea
European Frog-bit
Parrotfeather
Eurasian Water-Milfoil
Yellow Floating Heart
Curly-Leaved Pondweed
Water Chestnut



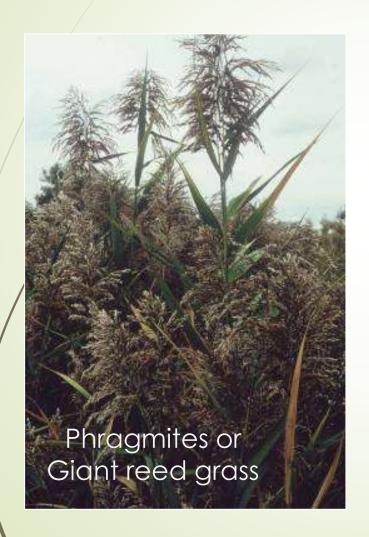






























Common Barberry – B. vulgaris

Flowering Rush

Japanese Stiltgrass

**Spotted Knapweed** 

Kudzu

**Lesser Celandine** 

Hairy willow herb

Dame's Rocket

**Black Swallwort** 

**European Wand Loosestrife** – L. virgatum

**Callery Pear** 

Not Lythrum salicaria

Not Japanese barberry!

(Berberis thunbergii)

#### Pyrus calleryana (Callery Pear)





Bradford



Chanticleer



Aristocrat



#### Lythrum virgatum (European Wand Loosestrife)

- Often sold as a "sterile" alternative to the highly invasive Lythrum salicaria



'Morden Pink'
L. virgatum x L. salicaria



'Morden's Gleam'
L. virgatum x L. alatum



'Dropmore Purple'
L. salicara x L. virgatum

#### - MISSING -

Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinaceae)



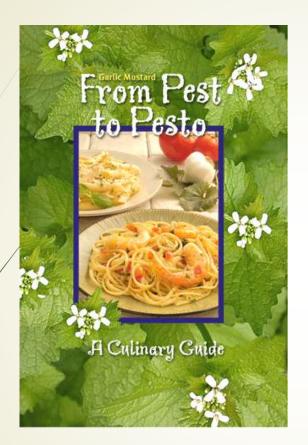
#### What's Next?

- ODA Plant Advisory Committee meets to decide on next set of species to propose to ODA Director
- 2. ODA Director directs staff to modify rule 901:5-30-01
- 3. Public review & comment period
- 4. Revised rule must receive approval from:
  - JCARR Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review
  - CSI Common Sense Initiative

### How can YOU make a difference?

- Stay up to date on which species are being considered for placement on the ODA list
- Attend the open meetings of the ODA Plant Advisory Committee (in Columbus)
- 3. Participate in the public comment period
- 4. Suggest species to be considered!

#### And finally, if you can't beat it....eat it!







For questions: Dr. Theresa Culley theresa.culley@uc.edu

www.oipc.info



Tree of Heaven **Garlic Mustard Common Barberry** – B. vulgaris Flowering Rush Oriental Bittersweet Spotted Knapweed Common & Cutleaf Teasel Russian & Autumn Olive **Hairy willow herb Glossy Buckthorn** – F. alnus **European Buckthorn Giant Hogweed** Dame's Rocket **Black Swallwort** 

**Amur Honeysuckle** Japanese Honeysuckle Tartarian Honeysuckle Morrow's Honeysuckle Japanese Stiltgrass **Common Reed/Phragmites** Kudzu **Lesser Celandine Multiflora Rose** Narrow & Hybrid Cattails Purple Loosestrife – L. salicaria **European Wand Loosestrife** - L. virgatum

**Callery Pear**