



Phragmites
Phragmites australis

The ecological impact of invasive species includes degradation of water quality, loss of wildlife habitat, and replacement of native vegetation in our natural areas and open spaces. After habitat loss, invasive species have been recognized as the second largest danger to threatened and endangered species. Invasive species cause billions of dollars in damage throughout the United States every year.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

REPORT INVASIVE PLANT
AND ANIMAL SPECIES

www.msu.misin.edu

PLANT NATIVE
VEGETATION

DON'T TRANSPORT
INVASIVE SPECIES

CLEAN OFF SHOES,
CLOTHES, PETS AND
VEHICLES AFTER BEING
IN AREAS WITH INVASIVE
SPECIES

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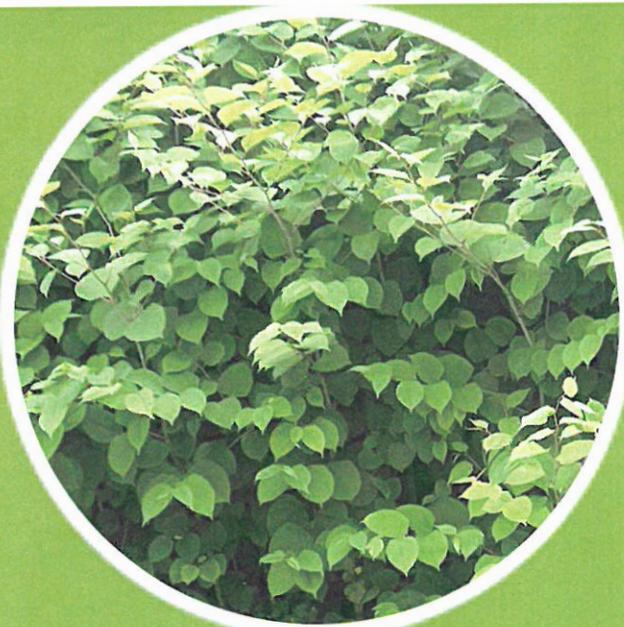
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**Saginaw Bay
Cooperative
Invasive Species
Management Area**

**Priority Invasive
Species**





Japanese Knotweed
Polygonum cuspidatum



European Frog-bit
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae

Black Swallow-wort
Cynachum louiseae



Pale Swallow-wort
Cynanchum rossicum



Flowering Rush
Butomus umbellatus

The Saginaw Bay Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (SB-CISMA) exists to create and support collaborative invasive species management among federal and state agencies, municipalities, tribes, non-profits, community organizations, schools, and private land owners within the 17 counties in the Saginaw Bay Watershed.

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