Noxious Weed Threatens Cameron Parish

By Marilyn Barrett

Common Salvinia (left) is as difficult to control as Giant Salvinia in Cameron Parish.

Cameroon Parish landowners have been discussing strategies to prevent further spread of a noxious plant, recently observed building up against floodgates near the town of Cameron. Giant Salvinia, an invasive plant that lives on the surface of freshwater lakes and ponds, threatened Toledo Bend over a year ago. It now threatens Cameron drainage and irrigation systems for rice fields, according to Kevin Savoie, Sea Grant Extension agent with the LSU Agricultural Center. The plant can also damage exteriors and clog intakes of outboard motors. Because Giant Salvinia can be spread accidentally on recreational boats and boat trailers, officials are asking duck hunters and recreational boaters to clean all plant debris from boats, trailers and outboard motors before moving from one launch site to another. Posters developed by Louisiana Sea Grant and the LSU Agricultural Center have been placed at boat ramps to remind sportsmen of the problem.

Photos courtesy of John Chane, LSU AG CENTER

PROTECT YOUR BOAT AND LOUISIANA’S WATERS

Slow the spread of non-native aquatic invaders that:
- Check waterways
- Float boats and engines
- Clean drain pipe

Inspect and clean all boats and trailers for waterways, motors, engines and intakes. Drain all water before launching and when launching. Remove all debris. Practice good boating and water safety.

Common Salvinia
Hydrilla
Water Hyacinth
The rapid spread of this noxious plant in Cameron was probably caused by a combination of angling, duck hunting, and the summer movement of alligators, according to Charlie Dugas of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. He gave information to landowners about the plant and the best available control methods. Although the earlier Toledo Bend Giant Salvinia infestation had been almost destroyed by a combination of herbicidal spray and cold winter weather, the new infestation in Cameron Parish is much larger and denser. No one expected new rapid growth in another watershed. “We knew that Giant Salvinia could eventually spread naturally to other parishes from the Toledo Bend area, but we had it under control there and Cameron is a separate watershed,” said Dugas.

Giant Salvinia reproduces quickly, forming tight mats that block sunlight and eventually reduce dissolved oxygen needed by fish and aquatic plants. According to Dugas, the result can be ecological and economic destruction. Once the plant takes over a lake or bayou, changes may occur that make the site unsuitable for game fish and waterfowl, and ultimately, anglers and hunters.

LDWF field crews will soon begin spraying in Cameron and landowners agreed to work together over the long term to control the plant on private property. “If all of the hunters and boaters will also help us by cleaning their boats and trailers after each use, we can control the plant in the parish,” Savoie concluded.