



## Overview

September was a busy month for TIP. With the nice weather we were able to get out and do a lot of treatment on Japanese Knotweed. Knotweed control operations took place primarily in the township of Upham, but other control efforts were performed on private properties in Langlade County left over from John Price's time as AIS Coordinator for that county. TIP was also able to survey for invasives such as Wild Parsnip and Japanese Knotweed in the township of Upham. TIP has also become aware of a population of Wild Parsnip growing near Menominee/Shawano County line, as it is too late to get a lot out of treating that plant at this time of year TIP made arrangements to treat that population in the spring.

## Educational Outreach

### September Reach Review

The highlight of September's reach efforts was defiantly the Oconto County Fly-in. This annual event attracts thousands of visitors and the TIP booth received steady interest throughout the day. Former TIP Coordinator Chris Arrowood also made an appearance! Another highlight came the day before when TIP joined invasive species staff from the MITW Environmental Services Department to man a booth at the farmers market in Keshena. We had full sized specimens available from MITW which really attracted a lot of attention. Many people were quite interested and really listened to what we had to say. TIP is looking forward to working with MITW on education and outreach more in the future! We were also fortunate enough to attend an education day for the White Lake Elementary school along with the Langlade County Land and Water Conservation Department. Overall TIP was able to reach more than 1,000 people in September.

If you have any interesting invasive species stories you wouldn't mind sharing, contact TIP and we'll see about sharing it!

## Inventory & Control

### September Review:

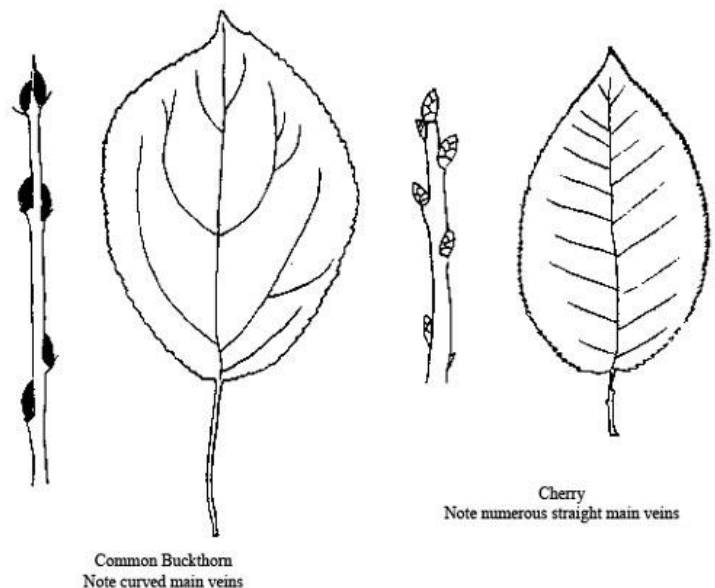
In September TIP engaged in control activities on the Japanese Knotweed populations in the Town of Upham as well as other parts off Langlade county under both he Upham Contract and GLRI Focus Area 2. These control activates focused on follow up treatments of Japanese Knotweed. TIP also performed inventory operations on a Wild Parsnip population in Shawano County that was previously not known about and a substantial buckthorn infestation in Langlade County.

### Invasive Species Spotlight: The Buckthorns

Both Common Buckthorn and Glossy buckthorn can be a real nuisance to landowners and managers. This plant has been known to colonize the understory of woodlots forming a virtually impenetrable wall of vegetation. These walls of vegetation should be of special concern to farmers as they serve as a host for other pests such as crown rust fungus and soybean aphids. Presence of Buckthorn also contributes to soil erosion as it does not hold soil in place and outcompetes native plants that do. Threatening property value in the long run. The ability of buckthorn to out-compete native plants also poses a threat to the future quality of forests, wetlands, prairies, and other habitats, and does not serve as quality wildlife habitat. It proliferates because of the lack of natural control here such as insects or diseases that would keep the population at a healthy level. To control this plant one of the most effective methods is the cut-stump method combined with a herbicide application immediately following the cut stem. This method will actually work later into the winter by utilizing an

undiluted mixture of 5.4% picloram and 20.9% 2, 4 D-Amine with either a paint brush or spray bottle. However this particular herbicide can have some very serious adverse effects so be sure to follow all label directions, comply with all regulations and wear all appropriate PPE. Another effective method is to cover cut stumps with a black plastic bag, tin can, or other material that will block sunlight from reaching the stump. Affix such objects with nails and leave in place for one or two years. This should prevent the plant from sprouting, is very cost effective, and can be applied year round. Common Buckthorn is identified by the “thorns” on

the tip of the stems, while the most prominent feature of Glossy Buckthorn it's very glossy leaves with deep curved veins, which closely resemble the leaves of Common Buckthorn. Be sure not to mistake this invader for Black Cherry, and vice versa. The leaves of Black Cherry trees have veins which are straight, and the bark has more readily visible lenticels.



## Funding & Organizational Development

### September Financial Outlook

The costs for running TIP were down during September due to less driving requirements as well the coordinator taking a couple days for continuing education. During September TIP finished the funds from the 2016 Lumberjack RC & D grant. But we also received access to just over \$36,000 for GLRI Focus Area 2 we had previously been awarded. Next month we will get the results from the Lumberjack Grant Committee if we will receive funds from them for 2017. We expect costs to remain the same for much of October and November.	22011	Costs	
	Labor		2399.04
	Mileage		95.58
	Supplies/ Meeting		13
	Total		2507.62

## Looking Forward

### Coordinator's Focus

For October I will be focusing pretty heavily on buckthorn as well as garlic mustard again. The reason for this is that these two plants remain green after much of the other vegetation has died back for the year.

### Coordinator's Availability

I will be available pretty much all of October, however the 18th I will be at the Lumberjack RC&D quarterly meeting in Oconto.

### *Do you have a mystery plant? Or a suspected invasive species?*

TIP and our partners are more than happy to help you identify any mystery plants you have. Just give the TIP Coordinator a call (715-799-5710 ext. 3) or email ([timberlandinvasives@outlook.com](mailto:timberlandinvasives@outlook.com)) with your contact information.



## LUMBERJACK

RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.

Serving Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Shawano & Vilas Counties in Northeast Wisconsin, U.S.A.

# Important Dates

## October

18: Lumberjack RC&D Council Meeting

## November

1-2 Statewide AIS/CISMA Meeting— UW Stevens Point

## December

19: LLPRD Annual meeting.

Check out the [TIP Calendar Online](http://www.timberlandinvasives.org) at [www.timberlandinvasives.org](http://www.timberlandinvasives.org) for more events!

## How Can You Get Involved?

### Action Teams

Action teams are meetings to discuss invasive species issues and plan treatment relevant to the member's area of interest. Who is a member of an Action team? Anyone willing to attend the meetings.

### Volunteering

Volunteers help in the manual removal of invasive species from public lands and ditches within the CISMA, and are most welcome! Scheduling is flexible so please contact TIP Coordinator at the information below to establish a date and time you would like to volunteer.

### Donations

For monetary donations, please contact Tracy Beckman at (715)369-9886.

### Stay informed

Follow us on Facebook, visit our website ([timberlandinvasives.org](http://timberlandinvasives.org)), or sign up for TIP's email list.



### Contact the Coordinator

Email: [timberlandinvasives@outlook.com](mailto:timberlandinvasives@outlook.com)

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