



Overview

In October TIP received some long awaited good news. We were approved by the Lumberjack RC & D Council for a grant for \$9,000 to support the coordinator as well as a short term intern. Additionally TIP worked with Menominee County Land Conservation on buckthorn and honeysuckle control. Using the cut-stump method in which herbicide is applied to the stump immediately after it is cut so that it will kill the roots. This method prevents stump sprouting. When we encountered trees with berries we used large garbage bags to contain the seeds, slowly going branch by branch and essentially harvesting the berries so they would not become part of the seed bank. On the flip side of that TIP also assisted Menominee County in a joint effort to restore several small patches of pollinator habitat. We cordoned off the areas, prepped the soil, and sewed the seed so that it could stratify over the winter.

Educational Outreach

October Reach Review

The highlight of TIP's outreach efforts for October was the day we presented for the Antigo Public Schools. Five classes from third to fifth grade (as well as a few curious highschoolers) listened to the TIP presentation and then played a revised version of tag intended to drive the lessons home. The students were divided into two groups to represent invasive and native species, then the invasive species were given special restrictions to demonstrate how invasive species are able to outcompete native ones. We have found that mixing the information with some sort of activity makes it stick better with the kids than regular presenting. We were also able to reach a handful of people at the Lumberjack RC & D Council meeting as well. Traffic on the Facebook page has risen a few points as well.

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

Inventory & Control

October Review:

Working with Menominee County Land Conservation to control buckthorn and honeysuckle we used the cut-stump method. This method is most effective when herbicide is applied to the stump immediately after it is cut. When we encountered trees with berries we used large garbage bags to contain the seeds, slowly going branch by branch and essentially harvesting the berries so they would not become part of the seed bank. It was tedious work but necessary. When disposing of the rest of the plant that does not contain berries it is okay just to burn the brush that is left over. Buckthorn and honey suckle control efforts focused on a large patch off of Old South Branch Road as well as some scattered populations on highways 55 and M.

Invasive Species Spotlight: Honeysuckle

Honeysuckles can be a pain for land managers to deal with, and there are four invasive varieties including Bell's, Morrow's, Tartarian, and Amur honeysuckles for landowners to contend with. Often springing up on the edges of woodlots or other disturbed sites then spreading deeper into the forest, these invaders can produce an impenetrable understory layer. Growing in dense clumps with several stalks appearing to come from the same roots. These impenetrable understory layers degrade the overall health and quality of the forest by shading out other woody plant species. Forming such a monoculture degrades wildlife habitat by reducing the variety of food available. Honeysuckle seeds do not offer much nutrition for birds compared to native alternatives. Invasive honeysuckle grow taller than the natives, ranging from six to fifteen feet. Leaves are simple, oblong and oval in shape, they also remain green later than most other shrubs. This makes them stand out on the forest floor this time of year. Berries are bright red and the stems of the invasive varieties are hollow in the middle. Honeysuckle respond to the same treatments that buckthorn do. The cut-stump method has been found to be successful as long as herbicide is applied to the stump while it is still fresh, immediately after it has been cut.



Funding & Organizational Development

October Financial Outlook

Costs to operate TIP were up this month from last due to the fact the coordinator worked full weeks all month. Most driving which occurred was able to be done by carpooling with partners to worksites. Going into the off season there we will be inventorying, repairing and replacing various supplies and equipment in preparation for the next field season. So don't be alarmed when there is a rise in meeting and supply costs.

22011	Costs
Labor	3,046.40
Mileage	0
Supplies/ Meeting	5
Total	3051.40

Looking Forward

Coordinator's Focus

For November I will be focusing pretty heavily on buckthorn and honeysuckle 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 November, however with the end of the field season there may not be as much of a need for me to be in the office. I will still be available via email.

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) 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

November

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

December

19: LLPRD Annual meeting.

February

TBD: TIP Annual meeting,

Check out the [TIP Calendar Online](http://www.timberlandinvasives.org) at 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), or sign up for TIP's email list.



Contact the Coordinator

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