

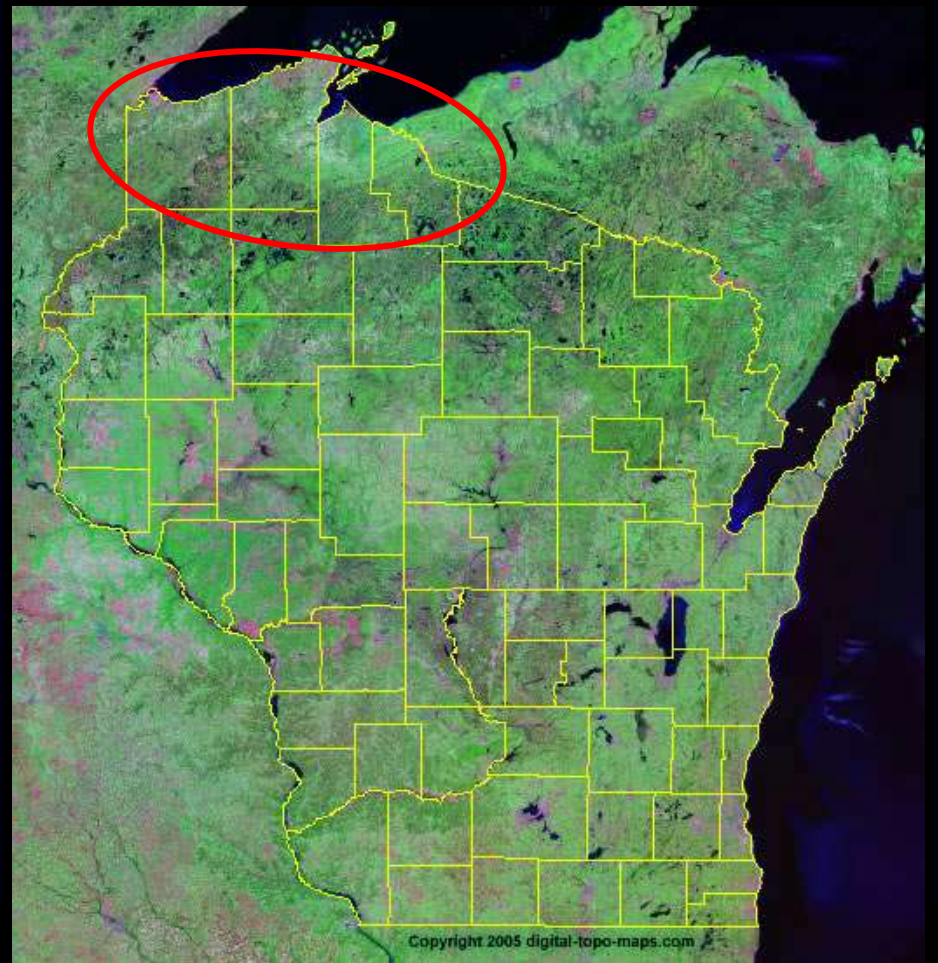
# Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area



Working Together to Protect the  
Northwoods From the Threat of Invasives

# Meet the NCWMA

- Northern Wisconsin
- Evolved from existing group
- Why we started
- *Formalities*
- Who we are...



- County Land & Water Conservation Departments – Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, and Iron Counties
- Bayfield County Lakes Forum
- Delta Area Lakes Association
- Douglas County Association of Lakes & Streams
- Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission
- Iron River Lakes Association
- Northern Native Plantscapes
- Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute & Northland College
- The Friends of the St. Croix Headwaters
- The Living Forest Cooperative
- Town of Washburn
- Upper St. Croix Lake Association
- USDA – Forest Service, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
- USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- USDI – National Park Service, Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
- USDI – National Park Service, St. Croix National Scenic Riverway
- USDI – U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge
- USDI – U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center
- UW-Wisconsin Cooperative Extension
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

# How We Operate

- monthly meetings
- coordinator (*eventually*)
- funded by grants, agencies
- share the work, and the wealth





# What We Do: Work Days



# What We Do: Training



Field Days

Right-of-way  
workshops

CWMA  
Symposium

Control methods  
workshop





# What We Do: Outreach

- farmer's market
- county fairs
- school classes
- town meetings
- Invasive Species Awareness Month
- local events



## Invasive species display at library

The Ashland County Land and Water Conservation Department, in partnership with the Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area (NCWMA), recently established a display at the library to educate people about the threat of invasive species in the region.

The display includes brochures, cards, and fact sheets to help identify and control some of the terrestrial and aquatic invasive species likely to be found in the Chequamegon Bay area. Many of the materials may be taken home from the display to share with family and friends — help get the word out!



**LEARN ABOUT INVASIVE SPECIES** — The Ashland County Land and Water Conservation Department, in partnership with the Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area (NCWMA), recently established a display at the library to educate people about the threat of invasive species in the region.

Submitted Photo

# What We Do: Publications

WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT  
**invasive plants?**  
ON MY PROPERTY



Photo: Michael, Mike Frost

 A resource guide  
by the Northwoods Cooperative  
Weed Management Area

**N O R T H W O O D S C O O P E R A T I V E**

## Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area

*Working together to protect the northwoods of Wisconsin  
from the impacts of invasive species*

**What's Up With All The  
Purple Loosestrife?**  
*Can the state do anything about this plant?  
What are the options for 2010, and what can  
we do to stop its spread in 2011?*  
Page 2



*If it is still green, there is  
buckthorn. Let  
burn it!  
Whether you buy  
its sure your friend*

### HUNTING SEASON ...IS FINALLY HERE

Imagine for a moment that you are a deer. You like thick  
bedding areas to hide in, safe travel corridors, and  
feeding areas with your favorite mushrooms. Now  
imagine your habitat is infested with invasives. You  
don't blend in as well, your favorite food has been  
replaced, and travel corridors are choked up or thorny.  
Invasive species affect habitat for deer, bear, grouse, and  
other game animals. So what can hunters do to protect  
their favorite hunting areas? We offer some tips:

- **Learn to recognise invasive plants in your area.** Familiarize yourself with forest invasives such as buckthorn, honeysuckle, and garlic mustard. In open areas, watch for spotted knapweed, Japanese knotweed, or non-native thistles. Look for pictures of these plants in the fall and winter. This is how you will find them during hunting season. The Wisconsin DNR has photos (<http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives>) use guidebooks, posters, or other web resources.
- **Clean clothing, footwear, and pets before each hunt.** A few moments is all it takes to prevent seeds hitchhiking a ride. Use a stick or brush to clean out of your boots. The best place to do this is before you leave infested areas. The next time you clean off at the parking area, where a germinate can be seen and treated right away.
- **Volunteer to help control invasives.** Help the areas you enjoy. The NCWMA has a list of areas to no cost, and can provide guidance on how to treat different plants. Be sure to check with landowner first, whether it's private or public.

These recommendations and others are included in the Recreation Manual of Best Management Practices for Wisconsin DNR Forests and the Wisconsin DNR, available online at <http://www.dnr.wi.gov/recreation>

www.northwoodscooperative.org

**Glyphosate** (trade names: Rodeo, RoundUp, Cornerstone, Accord, RazorPro, etc.) is most effective in late summer through late fall. Glyphosate is a *non-restrictive use* herbicide, so anyone can purchase and use it. Unlike some herbicides, glyphosate is not *selective*, meaning it will kill or damage any plants that it contacts. Be careful not to spray other plants when using this chemical. Two examples of glyphosate products are:

- **Cornerstone** (EPA # 42750-80-1381) 41% glyphosate; sold at Ashland Ag Center on Sanborn Ave in 2.5 gallon container (approx. \$40)
- **Round up Super Concentrate** (EPA # 71995-25) 50% glyphosate; sold at hardware stores in 16oz container (approx \$30-45)

**Triclopyr** (trade names: Garlon, Tahoe, Remedy, etc.) can be used year-round to control woody shrubs such as buckthorn. Triclopyr is also a *non-restrictive use* herbicide. It is *selective* meaning it will only kill certain types of plants, but has very little impact on other plants. A few examples of triclopyr products are:

- **Garlon 3A** (EPA # 62719-40) 61.6% triclopyr; sold from Forestry Suppliers online at [www.forestry-suppliers.com](http://www.forestry-suppliers.com) (approx. \$250)
- **Ortho Max Poison Ivy & Tough Brush Killer** (EPA # 239-2491) 8% triclopyr; sold at Ace Hardware in 32 oz container (approx. \$20) or 16 oz container (approx. \$15)

#### CUT STUMP METHOD

**You will need:**  
loppers or bow saw  
rubber gloves  
long sleeves, long pants, sturdy shoes - not sandals  
herbicide  
spray bottle  
liquid dye (such as food coloring or Rit dye)  
safety glasses

**Step 1:** Closely examine the plants to be sure it is buckthorn. When in doubt, check online at [www.dnr.wi.gov/invasives](http://www.dnr.wi.gov/invasives), or contact the NCWMA.

**Step 2:** Wearing appropriate safe wear, pour the herbicide into a spray bottle. For glyphosate, dilute 1:1 with water (to produce a mixture that is at least 20% glyphosate). Add enough dye so you will be able to tell where you have treated. Label the bottle with a piece of tape, indicating the chemical, how it was diluted, and when it was mixed. When diluting, do so over a dry sandy or gravel area. Any spills on grass or other plants will kill them.

**Step 3:** On a day where it will be free of rain for at least 1 hour after treatment, cut the stem of the plant 2-3 inches above the soil. Wearing rubber gloves, spray immediately with herbicide mixture. You will only need to spray the cut surface of the plant stem. Remember, overspray will harm surrounding plants, please use caution.





# What We Do: Resources



[www.northwoodscwma.org](http://www.northwoodscwma.org)

calendar of events, photos,  
links, publications, contact  
information

Community Tool Shed:  
equipment available to  
borrow at no cost



# Challenges

- Rural area: few people = few volunteers, resources
- Fiscal Agent
- Prioritizing: difficult to get group members together
- How to meet growing demands:
  - new species and infested sites every year
  - new requests for technical assistance
  - financial support needed for local initiatives
- Measuring progress and results

# Benefits

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- Network established and growing
- Qualify for CWMA grants
- Leverage collective resources of the group
- One-stop-shop for the public
- Regional efforts are coordinated





# Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area



[info@northwoodscwma.org](mailto:info@northwoodscwma.org)  
[www.northwoodscwma.org](http://www.northwoodscwma.org)