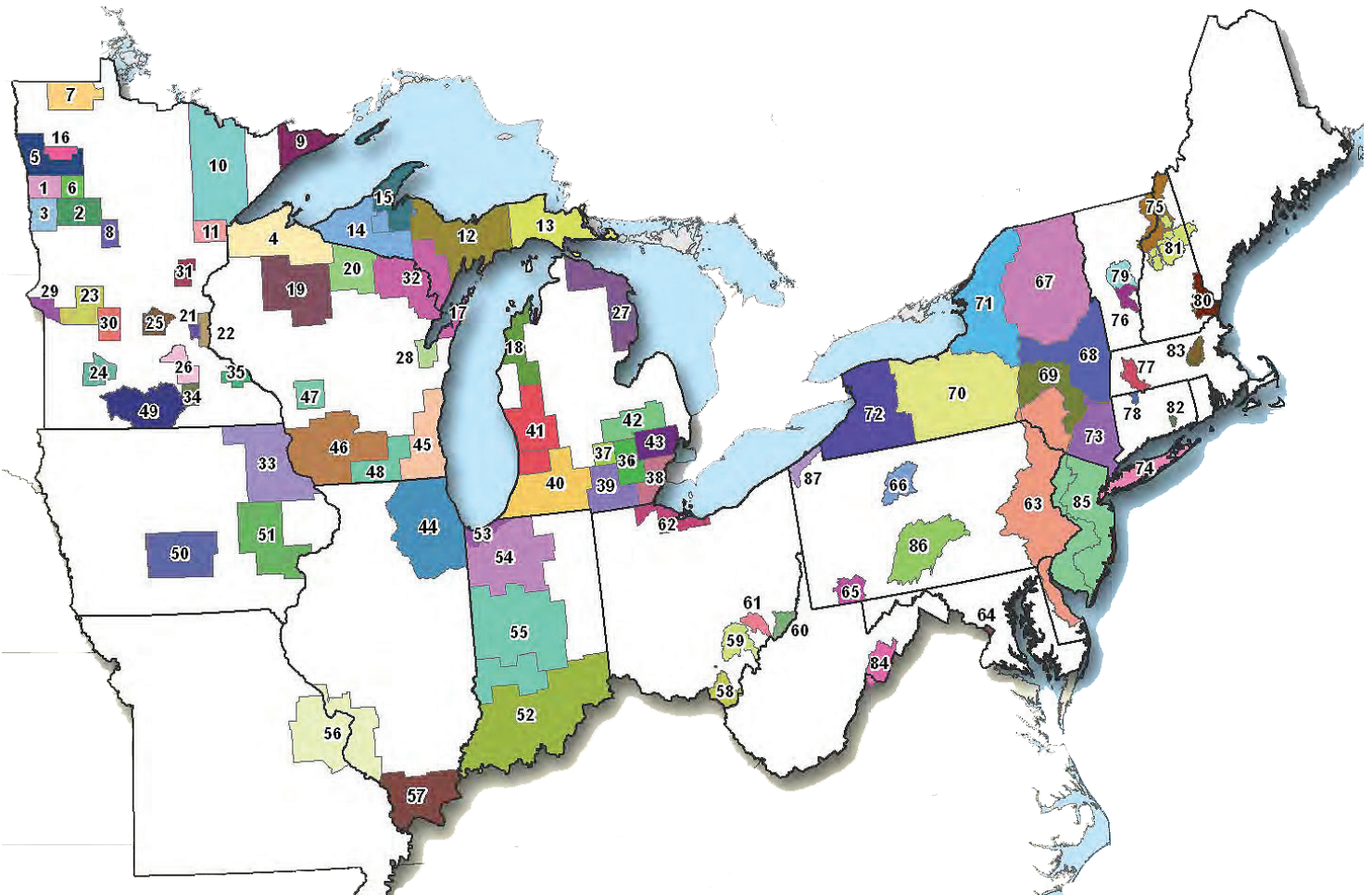




United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

USDA Forest Service, Eastern Region Cooperative Weed Management Areas



Allegheny National Forest (PA): Tionesta Watershed Japanese Knotweed Treatment
 Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest (WI): [Northwoods CWMA](#) - 4
 Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest (WI): Timberland Invasive Species Partnership (TIP)
 Chequamegon Nicolet NF (WI): Upper Chippewa Invasive Species Cooperative - 19
 Chequamegon Nicolet NF (WI): [Wild Rivers Invasive Species Coalition](#) (WRISC) - 32
 Chequamegon Nicolet NF (WI): [Wisconsin Headwaters Invasives Partnership](#) (WHIP) - 20
 Chippewa National Forest (MN): Itasca County Invasive Species Management Area (ICCISMA)
 Finger Lakes National Forest (NY): [Partnership for Invasive Species Management](#) (PRISM) - 70
 Green Mountain National Forest (VT): Upper White River CWMA - 79
 Hiawatha National Forest (MI): [Central Upper Peninsula CWMA](#) - 12
 Hiawatha National Forest (MI): Eastern Upper Peninsula CWMA - 13
 Hoosier National Forest (IN): Southern Indiana Cooperative Invasives Management - 52
 Huron Manistee National Forest (MI): Northeast Michigan CWMA - 27
 Huron Manistee National Forest (MI): Northwest Michigan Invasive Species Network
 Huron Manistee National Forest (MI): West Michigan Cluster CWMA - 41
 Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (IL): Northeastern Illinois Invasive Plant Partnership - 44
 Monongahela National Forest (WV): Potomac Highlands Cooperative Weed and Pest Management Area - 84
 Ottawa National Forest (MI): Keweenaw Invasive Species Management Area (KISMA) - 15
 Ottawa National Forest (MI): Western Peninsula Invasives Coalition (WePIC) - 14
 Shawnee National Forest (IL): River to River CWMA - 57
 Superior National Forest (MN): Cook County Invasive Team - 9
 Superior National Forest (MN): St. Louis Co. CWMA - 10
 Wayne National Forest (OH): Appalachian Ohio Weed Control Partnership – 58 ,59
 White Mountain National Forest (NH): White Mountain Early Detection Network - 81

Tionesta Watershed Japanese Knotweed Treatment -Allegheny NF (Pennsylvania)

Area: 167,187 acres (91,131 a – USFS). Tionesta Watershed. Warren and Forest counties.

Partners: PA State Gamelands; Army Corps of Engineers; Cornplanter State Forest; Collins Pine Industry Forest; private land owners.

Projects: Maintain & enhance natural character of Tionesta Watershed by developing & implementing treatment/control of Japanese knotweed. Treat all known infestations by cutting and/or herbicide application and engage community in actively seeking out and treating infestations.

Target species: multiflora rose; tree of heaven; Japanese knotweed; garlic mustard; Japanese spirea.

Contact: April Moore, Allegheny National Forest, 814-363-6069 or amoore02@fs.fed.us

Northwoods CWMA-Chequamegon-Nicolet NF (Wisconsin)

Back-ground: Because invasive plants disperse widely across the landscape and across property boundaries, it makes sense to work together to manage them. In addition, the number of new invasive species being introduced into local ecosystems continues to out-pace control activities, and is too much for any one agency or person to manage alone. The Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area provides a forum to share information and resources, collaborate on planning, and cooperate on invasive species management in northern Wisconsin.

Area: NW Wisconsin/ Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Iron counties.

Partners: 22 agencies, including: Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department; Bad River Watershed Association; Bayfield County Lakes Forum; Bayfield County Land & Water Conservation Department; Delta Area Lakes Association; Douglas County Land & Water Conservation Department; Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission; Iron County Land & Water Conservation Department; Iron River Pike Chain of Lakes Association; Northern Native Plantscapes; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa; Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute & Northland College; The Nature Conservancy; Town of La Pointe; 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 NWR; USDI - U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Projects: City of Ashland Shoreline Restoration/2010-2014; Roadside Inventory and Management/2011-2013; Gravel Pit Treatment/2011-2012; Volunteer Work Days; Education; Trainings. Please see their website about current and past projects organized through the NCWMA.

Many individual members are involved in projects through their respective agencies, which are not listed here.

Target species: Eurasian honeysuckle; common buckthorn; glossy buckthorn; garlic mustard; Japanese knotweed; tansy; leafy spurge; spotted knapweed; Canada thistle; reed canary grass; Phragmites; purple loosestrife; Eurasian water-milfoil

Contacts: Darienne McNamara, CWMA Coordinator, darienne.mcnamara@gmail.com; or Matt Bushman, Botanist Washburn District on Chequamegon-Nicolet NF, 715-373-2665 or mmbushman@fs.fed.us

Upper Chippewa Invasive Species Cooperative -Chequamegon-Nicolet NF (Wisconsin)

Background: The Upper Chippewa Invasive Species Cooperative welcomes individuals as well as representatives of community organizations and local, state, and national government to join the effort to combat invasive species problems in North Central Wisconsin. The Cooperative is open to all interested parties.

Area: Price, Sawyer, Rusk, Taylor counties.

Partners: University of WI Extension; County Lands Conservationists; Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe; WI DNR Forestry; Price, Taylor and Sawyer County Board of Supervisors; Pike Lake Association; S. Fork Flambeau River Assoc.; Sawyer Co. Lakes Forum; Moose Lake Assoc.; WI County Forests Assoc.; individual citizens; Chequamegon Nicolet NF. Lake Assoc.; WI County Forests Assoc.; individual citizens; Chequamegon Nicolet NF.

Projects: Medford Riverwalk Buckthorn Bash; Philips Citywide Buckthorn Bust; Pine Line Trail Wild parsnip and spotted knapweed control; Schnurr Lake garlic mustard control; Wintersports Road Japanese knotweed control; Highway 13 Invasive Species awareness billboards; Catawba Cemetery Buckthorn removal; local invasive species presentations.

Target species: garlic mustard, wild parsnip, buckthorn, honeysuckle, leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, Japanese knotweed.

Contacts: Lanice Szomi, Cooperative Coordinator, 715-748-4121 ext. 115 or lszomi@tds.net; Ann Dassow, Natural Resource Specialist on the Chequamegon Nicolet NF, 715.748.4875 or ahdassow@fs.fed.us; Marjy Brzeskiewicz, Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest, 715-762-2461 or MBrzeskiewicz@fs.fed.us

Wild Rivers Invasive Species Coalition -Chequamegon-Nicolet NF (Wisconsin)

Background: The local cooperative is led by a Board of Directors focused on reducing the spread of invasive plants and animals that can have devastating ecological and economic impacts to communities. Healthy forestry and agricultural production, native fish and wildlife habitat, and water recreational activities are all at risk to these growing invasive populations.

Area: Wisconsin counties - Florence, Forest, Marinette; Michigan counties - Dickinson, Menominee.

Partners: Dickinson Conservation District; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission; Clean Kill Pest Control; Florence County Lakes and Rivers Association; Florence County Land and Water Conservation Department; Marinette County Land & Water Conservation; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; USDA Forest Service, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest; USDA Natural Resource Conservation Department; Shakey Lakes Association (Menominee Co. MI); Lake Township (Menominee Co. MI).

Projects: Upper Menominee River Watershed Invasives Survey and Boatwashing Project, sponsored by WE Energies; Earthworm Education for Anglers, sponsored by the Boat US Foundation; Upper Peninsula Phragmites Project, sponsored by Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Menominee River Watershed Zebra Mussel project.

Target species: Eurasian water milfoil, zebra mussels, phragmites, garlic mustard, Japanese barberry, Japanese knotweed

Contacts: Mari Dallapiazza, WRISC Project Manager and Coordinator, 906-774-8441 or wildriverscwma@gmail.com; Ann Hruska, Administrator/Project Manager at Dickinson Conservation District, 906-774-8441, wildriverscwma@gmail.com or ann.hruska@mi.nacdn.net; Steve Janke, Forest Service Plant Ecologist, East Zone of Chequamegon-Nicolet NF, 715-276-6333 or sjanke@fs.fed.us

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Wisconsin Headwaters Invasives Partnership -Chequamegon-Nicolet NF (Wisconsin)

Mission Statement: In recognition of existing and potential impacts of invasive species, the Wisconsin Headwaters Invasive Partnership (WHIP) will pool available resources to foster public awareness and to implement programs to control and manage these species.

Area: Vilas and Oneida counties, WI

Partners: Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission; Vilas County Land and Water Conservation Department; Oneida County Land and Water Conservation Department; Wisconsin Board of Commissioners of Public Lands; Conserve School; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians; Lumberjack Resource Conservation & Development Council, Inc.; Natural Resource Conservation Service; Partners in Forestry; The Nature Conservancy; Wisconsin Chapter Trees for Tomorrow; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; US Forest Service, Chequamegon Nicolet National Forest.

Projects: Garlic Mustard Alert Letters; Invasive Species Workshops; Informational Meetings; County Highways Right-of-Way Invasives Species survey; Asiatic Honeysuckle Management; Invasive Species Management **Plans;** WHIP provides speakers for group meetings and/or do demonstrations.

Target species: Includes (but not limited to) Asiatic honeysuckles, buckthorns, garlic mustard, Japanese barberry, purple loosestrife, wild parsnip, chervil, Canada thistle, European swamp thistle, spotted knapweed, and any other WI DNR NR-40 potential species.

Contacts: Jean Hanson, Oneida County Conservation Specialist, 715- 365-2750 or jhansen@co.oneida.wi.us
Ted Ritter, Vilas County Invasive Species Coordinator, 715-365-2750 or teritt@vilas.wi.us

Marjy Brzeskiewicz, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, 715-762-2461 or MBrzeskiewicz@fs.fed.us

Timberland Invasive Species Partnership (Chequamegon-Nicolet NF)

Back-ground: The Timberland Invasives Partnership (TIP) began in spring 2012 in Langlade, Menominee, Oconto, and Shawano counties. They meet every-other month and rotate through the counties, holding meetings in Antigo, Keshena, Riverview, and Shawano to share updates on members' programs and to coordinate our efforts. Their Memorandum of Understanding is not yet completed.

Area: Langlade, Menominee, Oconto, and Shawano counties in northeast Wisconsin.

Partners: Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Langlade County, Langlade County Land Conservation Department, Langlade County Waterways Association, Inc., Legend Lake Property Owners Association, Legend Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District, Lumberjack Resource Conservation and Development Council, Inc., Menominee County, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Menominee Tribal Enterprises, Oconto County, Oconto County Land Conservation Department, Shawano County Board of Supervisors, Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Town of Lakewood, Town of Menominee, Town of Riverview, Town of Wolf River, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, University of Wisconsin Extension - Menominee County/Nation, and WI Department of Transportation.

Projects: In process – check back soon!

Target species: All terrestrial and aquatic non-native invasive species, including buckthorns; Eurasian water-milfoil; European marsh thistle; exotic honeysuckles; garlic mustard; leafy spurge; Japanese barberry; Japanese knotweed; Phragmites; reed canary grass; spotted knapweed and wild parsnip, plus early detection-rapid response tactics for new invaders (e.g. black swallow-wort, emerald ash borer, giant hogweed).

Contacts: Nicole Shutt, Biological Science Technician on Lakewood-Laona District, 715-276-6333 or nshutt@fs.fed.us; Steve Janke, Plant Ecologist – East Zone of the Cheq-Nic, 715-276-6333 or sjanke@fs.fed.us; Doug Cox, Environmental Program Coordinator for the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, 715-799-4937 or dgcox@mitw.org

Itasca County Invasive Species Management Area-Chippewa NF (Minnesota)

Statement of Cooperation: The purpose of this Statement is to encourage and formalize the cooperative relationship for effective management, coordination and implementation of Invasive Species programs among the above mentioned “cooperators.”

Statement of Work: to enhance the success of an invasive species management program by performing these efforts on all lands and waters, so as to limit the spread of invasive species. The intent of this Statement is also to enhance the potential for success of an invasive species management program in the region by encouraging sharing of resources, information, expertise and effort on a willing and cooperative basis on both public and private lands and waters.

Area: Itasca County

Partners: Chippewa National Forest, Regents of the University of Minnesota - Extension, City of Grand Rapids, Itasca County, Itasca County Soil and Water Conservation District, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Department of Transportation, Itasca Water Legacy Partnership, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Division of Resource Management.

Projects: Itasca County CISMA Website which includes calendar of events, reporting system, invasive control methods, educational materials, invasive species mapping, and early detection/response approaches; Invasive species database – Assimilate data from CISMA partners and develop a county-wide database of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species. Develop system for ongoing updates and monitoring; Education – Produce training modules for the ten priority invasive species identified by the Itasca County CISMA. These will include annotated herbarium specimens of invasive species and their lookalikes, a field identification video, and distinguishing-feature field guide. These will be developed and used by CISMAs throughout the Great Lakes states. Three workshops per year will educate volunteers, student interns, and natural resources professionals on invasive plant identification, prevention, early detection, and management; Public Awareness – Launch targeted campaign to educate public about invasive species and available resources. Components to include media

placement, trailhead signage, and outreach at public water accesses and events; Tool Shed - Identify a central storage area and stock it with tools and supplies necessary for CISMA partner and volunteer outreach and on-the-ground invasive species control.

Target species: curly leaf pondweed, purple loosestrife, spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, buckthorn, wild parsnip.

Contacts: Mary Blickenderfer, Water Resources Educator – University of MN Extension, 218-244-7996, or blick002@umn.edu; Eric Raitanen, Fisheries Biologist on the Chippewa NF-Deer River Ranger District, 218-246-3475 or ericraitanen@fs.fed.us; Kirk W. Larson, Forest Botanist on the Chippewa NF, 218-335-8666 or kwl Larson@fs.fed.us

Partnership for Invasive Species Management/Finger Lakes Region-Finger Lakes NF (*New York*)

Back-ground: Among the recommendations of the New York State Invasive Species Task Force was the formation of eight Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs) to prevent or minimize the harm caused by invasive species on New York's environment, economy and the health and well-being of the State's citizens. PRISMs coordinate invasive species management functions including coordinating partner efforts, recruiting and training citizen volunteers, identifying and delivering education and outreach, establishing early detection monitoring networks and implementing direct eradication and control efforts.

Area: Western New York. The Finger Lakes PRISM covers 17 Central NY counties: Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Tompkins, Tioga, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates.

Partners: 35 agencies, NY Invasive Species Task Force

Projects: In process

Target species: In process

Contacts: Chuck O'Neill chuck.oneill@cornell.edu; Mary Beth Deller, Botanist on the Green Mountain & Finger Lakes National Forest, 802-767-4261 or mdeller@fs.fed.us

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Upper White River CWMA-Green Mountain NF (*Vermont*)

Back-ground: The Upper White River Cooperative Weed Management Association is a collaborative effort among land owners, state and federal government agencies, and NGOs to address the effects of non-native invasive plants (NNIP) across jurisdictional/ownership boundaries within the Upper White River watershed. The current focus is non-native invasive plant surveys and early detection rapid response (EDRR) projects on town roads and development of community outreach and education programs.

Area: Upper White River sub-watershed, east of route 100 from the Town of Granville south to the Town of Stockbridge, VT.

Partners: Town of Rochester; Green Mountain National Forest; Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; White River Partnership; Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation; Vermont Agency of Transportation.

Projects: Educational workshops and newspaper articles, volunteer events, road and trail surveys, herbicide treatments done by contractor.

Target species: garlic mustard; wild chervil; Japanese knotweed; purple loosestrife.

Contacts: Suzanne Enser, Upper White River CWMA Project Coordinator, 802-767-4261 x520; Mary Beth Deller, Botanist on the Green Mountain & Finger Lakes National Forest, 802-767-4261 or mdeller@fs.fed.us

Central Upper Peninsula CWMA-Hiawatha NF (*Upper Peninsula of Michigan*)

Back-ground: The Central Upper Peninsula Cooperative Weed Management Area (CUPCWMA) is a partnership of local, state and federal agencies, tribes, non-profit associations, private companies, landowners and interested citizens who are all working together to provide long-term protection for native plant communities by reducing the threat of non-native invasive plant species. CUPCWMA utilizes the resources and expertise of the various partners to develop cooperative strategies to prevent the spread of invasive plants across jurisdictional boundaries, and to work together to implement control measures once the invasive plants have become established. CUPCWMA coordinates efforts among partners to educate the public about these non-native invasive plants, survey and map the invasions, promote best management practices for controlling these invaders, and provide opportunities for on-the-ground invasive plant removal and treatment.

Area: Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft and Marquette counties, plus entire West Unit of the Hiawatha; 5,087 square miles.

Partners: Superior Watershed Partnership, Alger Conservation District, Borealis Seed Company, Delta Conservation District, Hiawatha National Forest, Marquette Board of Light and Power, Marquette County Conservation District, Moosewood Nature Center, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Seney National Wildlife Refuge, State of Michigan/Van Riper State Park, The Forestland Group, The Nature Conservancy, U.P. Resource Conservation and Development Council, and the Yellow Dog Watershed Preserve.

Projects: CUPCWMA projects include cooperative non-native invasive plant (NNIP) control on public and private lands in 4 counties located in the central Upper Peninsula of Michigan (Marquette, Alger, Delta and Schoolcraft Counties); biological control of Eurasian water milfoil in Steuben Lake (West Unit Hiawatha National Forest (East and West units); garlic mustard Rapid Response Invasive Plant Intervention Team; and phragmites control. The CUPCWMA also provides outreach, education and opportunities for public involvement in NNIP activities.

Target species: garlic mustard; Japanese barberry; non-native knapweeds; Canada thistle ; marsh thistle; bull thistle; hound's tongue; leafy spurge; common St. Johnswort; non-native bush honeysuckles; purple loosestrife (and cultivars); sweet clover; Eurasian water milfoil; wild parsnip; reed canary grass; common reed (non-native genotype); Japanese knotweed; non-native buckthorns.

Contacts: Geri Grant, Senior Planner - Superior Watershed Partnership, 906-228-6095, Ext. 13 or geri@superiorwatersheds.org; Ally Dale, CUPCWMA Coordinator, Superior Watershed Partnership, 906-228-6095, Ext. 18 cupcwma@gmail.com; Deb LeBlanc, Plant Ecologist – West Side on the Hiawatha National Forest, 906 387 2512 or Dleblanc01@fs.fed.us

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Eastern Upper Peninsula CWMA-Hiawatha NF (*Upper Peninsula of Michigan*)

Background: The Eastern Upper Peninsula CWMA (EUPCWMA) is a partnership of city, county, state, federal, and tribal officials who have joined together with local citizens, landowners, and not-for-profit groups to share invasive plant management resources. Our goal is to facilitate cooperation and coordination networking across jurisdictional boundaries.

Area: Chippewa, Luce, & Mackinac counties as well as Hiawatha National Forest.

Partners: Bay Mills Indian Community; Brimley State Park, MDNRE; Chippewa/Luce/Mackinac Conservation

District; Hiawatha Shore-to-Shore, North Country Trail Association; Lake Superior State University; Les Che-neaux Watershed Council; Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Forest Management

Division; Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Wildlife Division; Michigan Karst Conservancy; Michigan Natural Features Inventory; Michigan Nature Association; Muskellunge State Park, MDNRE; Northern Wild Plant and Seed Co-op; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians; Seney National Wildlife Refuge; Straits State Park, MDNRE; The Forestland Group; The Nature Conservancy; Tahquamenon State Park, MDNRE; Upper Peninsula Resource Conservation & Development Council; USDA Forest Service, Hiawatha National Forest; USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Projects: Garlic Mustard project. RRIP-IT-UP (Rapid Response Invasive Plant Intervention Team of the Upper Peninsula) funded by UP RC&D: The goal is to eradicate garlic mustard in the U.P.; Phragmites project. Funded by UP RC&D - Treatment and removal of invasive Phragmites in the U.P.; Cattail project. The project was handed over to us by Bay Mills Tribe to treat and remove pockets of invasive cattails along 3.5 miles of shoreline in Brimley.

Target species: Top 10 list includes: autumn olive; black and pale swallow-worts; black locust; common buckthorn; glossy buckthorn; Japanese barberry; Japanese knotweed; Oriental bittersweet. Due to funding, efforts are focused on garlic mustard, phragmites, cattails, and shortly Japanese knotweed.

Contacts: Nick Cassel, CWMA Coordinator - Chippewa East Mackinac Conservation District, CWMA (906) 635.1278 or nick.cassel@macd.org; Kristina Denison, Executive Director, 906-635-1278 or kristina.denison@macd.org; Todd Insley, CWMA Field Technician, 906-635-1278 or todd.insley@macd.org;

Stephanie Blumer, Botanist - Hiawatha National Forest, 906 643 7900x155 or sblumer@fs.fed.us

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Southern Indiana Cooperative Invasives Management-Hoosier NF (*Indiana*)

Background: SICIM, formally known as the Southern Indiana Cooperative Weed Management Area (SICWMA), officially incorporated on August 12, 2008. Several non-profit groups saw a need to create a CWMA for Southern Indiana. A number of public meetings across the area were held to gauge interest and set direction. The consensus of these meetings was that a CWMA for Southern Indiana would be valuable and important –

and that we should continue efforts to formalize a coalition. SICIM is composed of five committees staffed by dedicated volunteers from Central and Southern Indiana. Committees meet regularly at the National Forest Offices in Bedford, but many members support the organization from a distance. The SICIM Mission is to protect, restore, and enhance southern Indiana's landscapes by coordinating efforts to identify, prevent, and control invasive species.

Area: Un-glaciated portion of Indiana - Interior Low Plateau. 35 counties including all counties within the Hoosier NF.

Partners: Four Rural Conservation and Development; IN Dept of Transp.; IN DNR; US Fish & Wildlife Service; Purdue University; IN University; Soil & Water Conservation Districts; Dept. of Defense; Bloomington Park Dept.; Hoosier NF; IN Forest & Woodland Owners Assoc.; The Nature Conservancy; Natural Resource Conservation Service; Society of American Foresters; Hoosier Assoc. of Science Teachers; Monroe Co. Parks & Recreation Dept.; Sycamore Land Trust; Townsend Chemical. Status - Received 501C3 status and are incorporated. We have an active steering committee and 4 functioning committees. Our annual meeting on March 3, 2010 had 69 partners in attendance. We received a Pulling Together Initiative grant this year and are in the process of hiring a coordinator & establish an office during the summer of 2010.

Projects: One umbrella CWMA organization with subchapters by RC&D or SWCD which sets the local focus & priorities for their area.

Target species: A list of 18 Priority Species pose an immediate threat to Southern Indiana's Natural Ecosystems: mile-a-minute weed; giant hogweed; Hydrilla; Japanese chaff flower; Amur corktree; kudzu; winter creeper; winged burning bush; purple loosestrife; European Privet; callery pear; poison hemlock; Chinese yam; Japanese stiltgrass; tree of heaven; Amur honeysuckle; garlic mustard; Japanese knotweed.

Contacts: Alex Wardwell, Project Director - DNR office in Brownstown, Indiana 812-358-2160 or edrr@sicwma.org; Botanist on the Hoosier National Forest 812-275-5987

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Northwest Michigan CWMA-Huron-Manistee NF (*Michigan*)

Back-ground: In 2012, the partnership revisited the goals of the CWMA agreement and set out a new framework for prioritizing sites and species, focusing on early detection and rapid response at high value sites like state parks and nature preserves while still allowing for treatment of high-visibility species like Phragmites across all of Northeast Michigan.

Area: Shoreline and adjoining ecosystems in Alcona; Alpena; Iosco; Presque Isle; Otsego; Cheboygan; Montmorency; Ogemaw; Crawford; Oscoda; Roscommon counties.

Partners: Huron Pines; MI Dept. of Natural Resources and Environment; MI Sea Grant; Michigan Natural Features Inventory; The Nature Conservancy; Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary; US Fish and Wildlife Service; Huron Manistee National Forest; USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Michigan Department Environmental Quality, local units of government.

Projects: Americorp SWAT (Stewardship with a Team) Invasive Species Team, Tuttle Marsh Phragmites Treatment; Invasive species workshops; volunteer events; Invasive species treatment Cost Share on private property; Invasive species Inventories.

Target species: Highest priority: Garlic mustard, Japanese knotweed, Phragmites, European frogbit, black swallowwort. Medium priority: Purple loosestrife, buckthorn, wild parsnip. Lowest priority: Autumn-olive, spotted knapweed, mullein, burdock, thistles, Queen Anne's lace, ox-eye daisy, St. John's wort.

Contacts: Jennifer Muladore, Ecologist -Huron Pines, 989-448-2293 ext. 31 or jennifer@huronpines.org Sierra Patterson, Botanist on the Huron National Forest, 989-739-0728 ext. 3019 or sierralpatterson@fs.fed.us

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Northwest Michigan Invasive Species Network-Huron-Manistee NF (*Michigan*)

Background: The Northwest Michigan Invasive Species Network, formerly known as the Northwest Michigan Cooperative Weed Management Area, has focused primarily on garlic mustard since its creation in 2005. The role of the Northwest Michigan Invasive Species Network is to educate the public about invasive species and spread information on identification and control of garlic mustard. Our goal is to protect the ecological integrity of natural resources in Northwest Michigan from terrestrial invasive plants through education, inventory, control, and volunteer outreach.

Area: Benzie, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, and Manistee counties

Partners: Little River Band of Ottawa Indians; National Park Service Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore; Huron-Manistee NF; Natural Resources Conservation Service; Northwest MI Council of Governments; Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy; City of Manistee; Manistee, Leelanau, Grand Traverse, and

Benzie Conservation Districts; MI State University Extension Office of Manistee Co.; Franklin Area Land Conservancy; Leelanau Land Conservancy, Crystal Lake Watershed Association; Packaging Corporation of America; Michigan Natural Features Inventory; MI Dept. of Transportation; Inland Seas Education Association .

Projects: “Go Beyond Beauty” (program to encourage nurseries not to carry invasive plants), survey and treat public land for invasives; host regional Phragmites meetings; coordinate coltsfoot treatment efforts for Glen Lake residents; provide a multitude of presentations about invasive plants and habitat restoration.

Target species: Top 20 List includes kudzu; garlic mustard; Japanese knotweed; Oriental bittersweet; Phragmites; buckthorn; barberry; multiflora rose; lyme grass; baby’s breath and more

Contacts: Robin Christiansen, Invasive Species Program Coordinator, 231-941-0960 x20 or rchristiansen@gtcd.org; Jill Fejszes, Invasive Species Specialist, 231-794-1395 or stop.invasives@gmail.com; Katie Grzesiak, Invasive Species Specialist, 231-941-0960 x 29 or kgrzesiak@gtcd.org; Carolyn Henne, Botanist on the Huron Manistee – Manistee Ranger District, 231-723-2211 or cbhenne@fs.fed.us

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West Michigan Cluster CWMA-Huron-Manistee NF (*Michigan*)

Background: Our main focus in WMC is invasive plant species; specifically, our development of Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) program. Our emphasis is on oriental bittersweet, pale or black swallow-wort and Japanese knotweed. Our next step is the formation of a Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) with the US Forest Service to provide expanded services and programs for invasive species.

Area: Kent, Ottawa, Muskegon, Newaygo and northern half of Allegan counties

Partners: Kent Conservation District; Ottawa Conservation District; Ottawa County Parks and Recreation Commission; Calvin College Ecosystem Preserve; The Stewardship Network; Blandford Nature Center; Cascade Township; Huron Manistee National Forest.

Projects: Landowner NNIS workshop in Newaygo County- Spring 2013; Landowner workshop on treatment of autumn olive, honeysuckle and multiflora rose in Newaygo County- Oct 12, 2013; doorhangers for NNIS targets of garlic mustard, oriental bittersweet, Japanese knotweed and swallowworts; workshop in Kent County for detection of doorhanger species and mapping of these species in MISIN.

Target species: garlic mustard, oriental bittersweet, Japanese knotweed and swallowworts are the top priority species and a much larger comprehensive list is being developed. The goal is to stop the introduction, spread and distribution of invasive species within the member counties.

Contacts: Becky Huttenga, Chairperson of the Ottawa Conservation District, Ottawa Conservation District, 616-846-8770x5 or becky.huttenga@macd.org; Pat Ruta McGhan, Shared Services Botanist on the Huron Manistee National Forest, 231-745-4631 x 3102 or pruta@fs.fed.us

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Northeastern Illinois Invasive Plant Partnership-Midewin NTGP (*Illinois*)

Background: The Northeastern Illinois Invasive Plant Partnership (NIIPP) is a regional organization that brings together all interested landowners, land managers (private, city, county, state, and federal), non-profits, private entities, industry, special districts, and the public in the defined geographic boundaries of the Chicago Wilderness region for the purpose of coordinating and combining their resources, expertise, and activities for more efficient and effective management of invasive plant species across jurisdictional boundaries.

Area: Our geographic range covers 18 counties in northeastern Illinois: Boone, Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Ford, Grundy, Iroquois, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, La Salle, Lee, Livingston, McHenry, Ogle, Will, and Winnebago counties

Partners: Algonquin Township Road District; Alliance for the Great Lakes; Atrium Bradburne, Briller & Johnson Environmental Consultants and Engineers; Boone County Conservation District; Campton Township; Cantigny; Cardno Entrix; Chicago Botanic Garden; Chicago Park District; Chicago Wilderness; City of Chicago DOE; Fermilab Natural Areas; Forest Preserve District of Cook County; Forest Preserve District of DuPage County; Forest Preserve District of Will County; Frankfort Square Park District; Fox River Ecosystem Partnership; Friends of the Forest Preserve; Friends of the Indian Boundary Prairies, Markham, IL; GRAEF (non-signatory); Hey & Associates ; Illinois Department of Natural Resources; Illinois Department of Transportation District 1; Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant; Indian Creek Watershed Project; Integrated Lakes Management; Joliet Park District; Kendall County FPD; Lake County Health Department; Lake County DOT; Lake County FPD; Land Conservancy of McHenry County; Lake Forest Open Lands Association; MCCD; McHenry County Soil and Water Conservation District; Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago; Midwest

Groundcovers, LLC; Morton Arboretum; North Cook County Soil and Water Conservation District; Openlands; Park District of Highland Park; Pizzo and Associates; Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium; Tallgrass Restoration; The Field Museum; The Nature Conservancy –Illinois; Upland Design; USFS-Midewin; Village of Algonquin; Village of Glenview; Village of Lincolnshire; Winnebago County FPD.

Projects: Hire CWMA coordinator, develop and sign agreement, initiate programs; priority programs include coordinating to control and eradicate infestations across property lines, develop and use educational materials to raise awareness of invasive plants, stop introduction & spread of non-native invasive plants in northeastern Illinois through early detection and rapid response, and pursue funds to enable all agencies and private entities to better control invasive plant species. Co-coordinate Clean Boats Crew with Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant- raise awareness about aquatic invasive species among boaters, anglers, and recreational water users and provide them with tips for maintaining their equipment so they can reduce the chances of transport. Currently working in Lake and Cook counties, IL and Lake, LaPorte, and Porter counties, IN. http://niipp.net/?page_id=1176 By the end of this season our site leaders will have talked with more than 4,000 people (over 2.5 seasons).

Co-coordinate (with Chicago Botanic Garden and Lake County Health Department-Lakes Management Unit) the Illinois Hydrilla Task Force that focuses on early detection (through education and outreach) and rapid response (plan currently being developed) <http://www.niipp.net/hydrilla/>. Collaborate on Green Industry Education and Outreach with MIPN, Chicago Botanic Garden, Lake County FPD, TNC-Indiana. Assisted with development of smartphone app of Landscape Alternatives brochure and video documenting impacts of particular invasive ornamental plants in the Midwest. Also conducted outreach at Mid-Am Trade Show and Chicago Flower and Garden Show in addition to giving presentations about invasive ornamental plants at Garden Club events and the IL Master Gardener Conference. New Invaders Watch Program (www.newinvaders.org) the regional EDRR program that was established in 2003 is now linked to EDDMapS. We are currently updating the control status of all the reported populations and creating a priority list for a regional Strike Team (currently looking for funding for this). We continue giving training workshops for identifying and reporting New Invaders. At this point the program has reached well over a thousand people through workshops alone.

Target species: Japanese chaff flower; Amur peppervine; flowering rush; narrow-leaf bittercress; black swallow-wort; dog strangling vine; Chinese yam; great (blue) globe thistle; Brazilian elodea; water hyacinth; reed manna grass; baby's breath; giant hogweed; Japanese hops; common frogbit; Hydrilla; seresia lespedeza; Japanese stilt grass; princess tree; mile-a-minute weed; water lettuce; kudzu; sawtooth oak; fig buttercup; Himalayan blackberry; wine raspberry; wild chervil; Oriental bittersweet; spotted knapweed; leafy spurge; Japanese knotweed; silver grass; Amur silver grass; bradford pear.

Contacts: Cathy McGlynn, Coordinator - Northeast Illinois Invasive Plant Partnership, 845-667-4981, www.niipp.net or cathy.mcglynn@niipp.net; Eric Ulaszek, Horticulturist on the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, 815-423-6370 Ext. 211 or eulaszek@fs.fed.us
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Potomac Highlands Cooperative Weed and Pest Management Area-Monongahela NF (West Virginia)

Background: The mission of Potomac Highlands CWPMA is the prevention and management of invasive species in the headwaters region of the South Branch of the Potomac River in West Virginia and Virginia. We are dedicated to decreasing the impacts of invasive species on native plant and animal communities, public and private forests, private and agricultural lands, and local economies through public awareness, education, professional improvement and environmental awareness.

Area: 670,377 acres (101,082 acres – Monongahela NF, 64,863 acres – George Washington Jeff NF), serves Grant, Hardy, and Pendleton counties in West Virginia and Augusta and Highland counties Virginia.

Partners: Appalachian Forest Heritage Area; WV Division of Highways; US Forest Service – Monongahela National Forest; US Forest Service – George Washington and Jefferson National Forests; US Forest Service – Northern Research Station; US Forest Service – Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry; US Fish and Wildlife – West Virginia Field Office; WV Department of Agriculture; The Nature Conservancy; WV Division of Forestry; WV Division of Natural Resources; WV Native Plant Society; WV Rivers Coalition; Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Projects: Hosted two public meetings in April, received \$44,000 from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to hire full-time coordinator, facilitate public meetings, outreach opportunities, and educational workshops focusing on NNIS identification and the requirements for acquiring an herbicide applicator license in the state of West Virginia, providing kits that will be available for private landowners interested in controlling NNIS, and developing demonstration areas on private lands within the CWPMA to help build support for NNIS control

among private landowners. These demonstration areas would be located on lands surrounding two properties that have been identified as high conservation priorities within the CWPMA, Panther Know and Smoke Hole Canyon/North Fork Mountain.

Target Species: autumn olive; bush honeysuckle; Amur honeysuckle ; tatarian honeysuckle; morrow's honeysuckle; European privet; garlic mustard; Japanese barberry; Japanese knotweed; Japanese stiltgrass; kudzu; mile-a-minute weed; purple loosestrife; tree-of-heaven. Top 21 Watch List (be on the lookout) - Hydrilla; wavy-leaf basket grass; giant hogweed; common crupina; stemless thistle; tropical soda apple; crested late-summer mint; Amur cork tree; Chinese wisteria; yellow star thistle; Russian olive; grecian foxglove; British yellowhead; common reed; silvergrass; Japanese hops; Oriental bittersweet; paper mulberry; Japanese spiraea; meadow-sweet; cogon grass

Contacts: Evan Burks, Potomac Highlands Cooperative Weed and Pest Management Area Coordinator, 304-636-1800 ext 288 or ejburks@fs.fed.us; or Cynthia Sandeno, Ecologist on the Monongahela National Forest, 304-636-1800 or cmsandeno@fs.fed.us

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Keweenaw Invasive Species Management Area-Ottawa NF (Upper Peninsula of Michigan)

Background: The Keweenaw Invasive Species Management Area (KISMA) covers all of Houghton, Keweenaw, and Baraga counties in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan With more Lake Superior shoreline than other areas; these three counties contain an abundance of remote natural areas under public and private ownership. The economy of these counties relies heavily on forest products, agriculture, and natural resource-based tourism; and is well known for its natural and recreational resources and beauty. Non-native invasive species are a serious threat to all of these assets.

Area: Houghton, Keweenaw, & Baraga Counties & Ottawa National Forest (in southern Houghton County)

Partners: The Baraga Conservation District; The Forestland Group, LLC; Gratiot Lake Conservancy; Houghton-Keweenaw Conservation District; Isle Royale National Park; Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Association; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community; Keweenaw Land Trust; Keweenaw National Historical Park; Michigan Department of Natural Resources: Forest Resource Division; Michigan Department of Natural Resources: Craig Lake State Park; Michigan Department of Natural Resources: Fort Wilkins Historic State Park; Michigan Department of Natural Resources: McLain State Park; Michigan Nature Association; MSU Extension, Houghton Keweenaw County Extension; Michigan Technological University; Molpus Timberlands Management; Plum Creek; The Nature Conservancy ;Upper Peninsula Resource Conservation & Development Council; USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service; USDA, Forest Service, Ottawa National Forest

Projects: Activities/project of Keweenaw Invasive Species Management Area (KISMA) for 2012 and planned for 2013; 20 July 2013. Searched for and reported new locations of invasive species; information has been or will be submitted to MISIN. Mapping and/or control efforts involving KISMA partners, volunteers, and Jill VanderMeer, (2013 KISMA contactor) in 2012 and/or 2013. Some of these efforts are as follows: mapping: wild parsnip (Central area, Keweenaw Co); various species and locations (Keweenaw National Historical Park); giant knotweed (US41 south of Houghton); multiple garlic mustard pulls (Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw counties); spotted knapweed pulls: Keweenaw Bay Indian Community at Sand Point, McLain State Park; MI Nature Association's Redwyn's Dune Preserve; purple loosestrife control at Lily Pond, M203 (Isle Royale National Park, McLain State Park, Keweenaw Natl Historical Park, Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Assoc.). Educational presentations/activities: garlic mustard talks (Calumet Twp, Laurium Village Council, Portage Lake District Library, Calumet Public School Library); glossy buckthorn control demonstration (Calumet, by Ian Shackelford, USFS); Japanese knotweed presentation and control demonstration (Houghton, Ian Shackelford). Publicity: garlic mustard and knapweed articles in KeweenawNow blog; five invasive species articles published in Daily Mining Gazette (one reprinted in Marquette's Mining Journal); TV6 coverage of garlic mustard; garlic mustard flyers posted; garlic mustard doorknob hangers distributed; Japanese knotweed doorknob hangers will be distributed; KISMA display board displayed at area events; USFS portable boat wash station at area events.

Target species: garlic mustard, Japanese/giant knotweed, Eurasian water milfoil, wild parsnip, Phragmites, glossy/common buckthorn, Japanese barberry, spotted knapweed (in higher priority communities).

Contacts: Janet Marr, Coordinator - Houghton Keweenaw Conservation District, 906-337-5529, jkmarr@mtu.edu, or sue.haralson@mi.nacdnet.net; Ian Shackelford, Botanist (Noxious Weed Coordinator) on the Ottawa National Forest, 906-932-1330, Ext. 331 or ishackelford@fs.fed.us

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Western Peninsula Invasives Coalition-Ottawa NF (*Upper Peninsula of Michigan*)

Background: Formerly the Western Upper Peninsula Cooperative Weed and Pest Management Area, WePIC is fortunate that our local ecosystem is still mostly free of invasive species. The goal is to control what is already present and to prevent further spread into the area. By cooperating together, WePIC shares resources and expertise across ownership and political boundaries to more efficiently manage invasive species. Almost all the lakes are still healthy and diverse, but are under increasing threat from newly-arrived aquatic invasive species. Eurasian water milfoil is documented in 18 lakes, and curly leaf pondweed and zebra mussels are each documented in one lake.

Area: Gogebic County, Iron County, Ontonagon County, and the Ottawa National Forest in Michigan. Our Cooperative Weed and Management Area covers 2.6 million acres, and includes over 700 lakes, and 150 public boat access points. Ownerships are federal townships, county, and private. Our Cooperative Weed and Pest Management Area (CWPMA) cover 2.5 million acres, and includes over 700 lakes, and 150 public boat access points. Almost all of our lakes are still healthy and diverse, but are under increasing threat from newly-arrived aquatic invasive species. Eurasian watermilfoil is documented in 15 lakes, and curly leaf pondweed, mystery snails, and zebra mussels are each documented in one lake.

Partners: The following groups have indicated an interest in joining WePIC. We are still working on a formal Memorandum of Understanding for members to sign. Beaton Lake Riparian Association, Bergland Township, Chicagon Lake Association, Cisco Chain Riparian Owners Association, Duck Lake Nuisance Aquatics, Friends of Ice Lake (FOIL), Friends of Sylvania, Gogebic Conservation District, Gogebic County Forestry and Parks Commission, Golden Lake Association, Hagerman Lake Property Owners Association, Invasive Species Control Coalition of Watersmeet (Lake Guards), Iron County Conservation District, Iron Lake Property Owners Association, Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Lake Gogebic Improvement Association, Lake Gogebic State Park, Lake Mary Association, Langford Lake Riparian Owners Association, Long Lake Property Owners Association, Maplewood Timberland, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Trails and Recreation Alliance of Land and the Environment (Mi-TRALE), Ottawa National Forest, Perch Lake Owners Association, Porcupine Mountains Wilderness State Park, Runkle Lake Association, Sunset Lake Association, Swan Lake Owners Association, USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service, Wintergreen Farm. The CWPMA coordinates work with Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, Watersmeet Township, Dickinson County Conservation District, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Projects: Weed and pest control projects ([link](#))

Target species: Eurasian watermilfoil; garlic mustard; purple loosestrife; exotic honeysuckle; glossy buckthorn.

Contacts: Jennifer Ricker, WePIC Coordinator at Iron County Conservation District, 906-875-3765; or Ian Shackelford, Botanist & Noxious Weed Coordinator on the Ottawa National Forest, 906-932-1330, Ext. 331 or ishackelford@fs.fed.us

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River to River CWMA (Shawnee NF)

Detection and Rapid Response, Prevention, Control and Management, Research. This area, unique in Illinois for its hills, bluffs, barrens, lakes, rivers, and extensive forests, is known for its rich natural resources, recreational opportunities, aesthetic beauty, and bountiful wildlife. Invasive plants are a serious threat to all of these.

Area: Eleven southernmost counties of Illinois. All counties that have NFS lands are included.

Partners: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Crab Orchard & Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuges, The Nature Conservancy, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Shawnee Resource Conservation & Development Area, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and Shawnee NF.

Projects: River to River CWMA Stiltgrass Summit; Central Hardwoods Invasive Plant Network (CHIP-N); River to River CWMA Intern Program; Southern Illinois Invasive Plant Strike Team; Southern Illinois Weed Watch Program; Mermet Lake Curly Pondweed Eradication Program; Giant City Demonstration Plots and Invasive Plant Control; Invasive Plant Control Equipment Loan Program; Southern Illinois Database of Exotic Plant Occurrences; Private Lands Control Assistance Program; Giant City Volunteer Workdays; Aquatic Invasive Plant Boat Ramp Survey

Target species: Japanese chaff flower; tree-of-heaven; chocolate vine; mimosa; garlic mustard; musk thistle; oriental bittersweet; Chinese yam; common teasel; cutleaf teasel; Brazilian waterweed; water hyacinth; autumn-olive; winged burning bush; winter creeper; Japanese knotweed; tall fescue; Japanese hop; sericea

lespedeza; Japanese honeysuckle; Amur honeysuckle; purple loosestrife; yellow sweetclover; Japanese stilt-grass; Eurasian watermilfoil; princess tree; reed canarygrass; common reed; curlyleaf pondweed; kudzu; sawtooth oak; multiflora rose; crownvetch; Johnson grass.

Contacts: Karla Gage, Coordinator, 618-998-5920 or RiverToRiver@gmail.com; Matthew Lechner, Natural Resources Program Manager on the Shawnee National Forest, 618-253-1016 or mlechner@fs.fed.us
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Cook County Invasive Team (Superior NF)

Background: Land managers in Cook County have been working together informally on invasive species problems for several years but in the spring of 2011 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by local, state, federal, tribal, and non-profit organizations to officially form the Cook County Invasive Team (CCIT). This creates a framework for continued cooperation between member organizations and allows long-term invasive species strategies to be carried out across ecological, rather than political, boundaries. Through the CCIT, local, state, federal, tribal, and non-profit organizations can share resources, expenses, knowledge, contacts, and education to limit the impact of non-native species in north-eastern Minnesota.

Area: Cook County, MN

Partners: Cook County Highway Department; University of Minnesota Extensions; Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa; National Park Service, Grand Portage National Monument; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; Minnesota Department of Transportation; Cook County Soil & Water Conservation District; SugarLoaf North Shore Stewardship Association; Gunflint Trail Scenic Byway Committee ; USDA Forest Service, Superior National Forest.

Projects: Cook Co.8th and 10th grade invasive species control and restoration; Lost Forest Project; spotted knapweed biological control; boot brush signs, Right of way mowing; Devil Track Wildflower Sanctuary; Restoring Lake Superior's coastal forest through private land stewardship.

Target species: big Leaf lupine; bull thistle; Canada thistle; common buckthorn; common tansy; garlic mustard; hawkweed species; leafy spurge; musk thistle; plumeless thistle; purple loosestrife; spotted knapweed; St Johnswort; wild parsnip.

Contacts: Angelique Edgerton, Invasive Species Coordinator on the Superior NF, 218 387 3772

Dave Betts, Cook County Agricultural Inspector, 218.387.3695; Jack Greenlee, Plant Ecologist on the Superior National Forest, 218 229 8817 or jackgreenlee@fs.fed.us

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St. Louis Co. CWMA-Superior NF (Minnesota)

Area: 6,860 square miles

Partners: North St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District; South St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District; St. Louis County; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; Minnesota Department of Transportation; National Park Service, Voyageurs National Park; USDA Forest Service, Superior National Forest; Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Projects: Small scale invasive plant control projects using herbicide and biocontrols – e.g. biocontrol releases at St. Louis County gravel pits for spotted knapweed, meadow knapweed spraying by MNDOT

Target species: spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, wild parsnip, common tansy, meadow knapweed.

Contacts: Paul Ojanen, US Bank Place, 218-749-2004 or resources@nslswcd.org; Jack Greenlee, Plant Ecologist on the Superior National Forest, 218-229-8817 or jackgreenlee@fs.fed.us

Appalachian Ohio Weed Control Partnership-Wayne NF (Ohio)

Background: The Appalachian Ohio Weed Control Partnership (AOWCP) is cooperative weed management area (CWMA) that was formed on June 26th, 2012 from the merger and expansion of two CWMAs previously within the area, the Iron Furnace CWMA and the Southeastern Ohio Non-Native Invasive Species Interest Group. The goals for the group are to: increase regional awareness of invasive plants, map invasive plant distributions, detect new invasives in early stages of invasion, strategically control invasive plants, obtain grants and funding sources, and to develop a strategic plan for establishing long-term direction and priorities for the group. These goals are accomplished by working with partners to promote land stewardship, conduct research, and exchange information about invasive plants.

Area: Sixteen counties of southeastern Ohio – Athens; Gallia; Hocking; Jackson; Lawrence; Meigs; Monroe; Morgan; Muskingum; Noble; Perry; Pike; Ross; Scioto; Vinton; Washington.

Partners: USFS Wayne National Forest, ODNR (Division of Wildlife and Division of Forestry), OSU Extension, USFS Northern Research Station, NRCS, ODOT, Buckeye Hills RC&D, NPS Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, The Wilds, MIPN, Ohio Invasive Plant Council (OIPC), local Soil & Water Districts, Friends of the Lower Muskingum, Ohio University, Hocking College, Monday Creek watershed restoration, Symmes Creek Restoration Committee; Ironton in Bloom; Sunday Creek watershed restoration, Rural Action.

Projects: NAWCA (North America Wetland Conservation Act) grant to treat invasives and improve 10 wetlands, monthly species alerts/write-ups on different NNIS species, Hydrilla awareness (public signage at boat ramps, billboard, and Hydrilla ID publication) and planning for control in the Ohio River watershed (Ohio River Basin Fish Habitat Partnership grant), development of regional strike-team (volunteers), volunteer mapping of purple loosestrife (Ohio River basin); native plant garden demonstration area; Vinton Experimental State Forest stiltgrass and garlic mustard control.

Target species: tree-of-heaven, princess tree, privets, bush honeysuckles, autumn and Russian olive, garlic mustard, Japanese stiltgrass, invasive knotweeds.

Contacts: Eric Boyda, AOWCP Coordinator, 740-534-6578 or appalachianohioweeds@gmail.com; Cheryl Coon, Wayne National Forest, 740-753-0558 or ccoona@fs.fed.us; Aurora Roemmich, Wayne National Forest, 740-534-6535 or aurorarroemmich@fs.fed.us

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White Mountain Early Detection Network-White Mountain NF (*New Hampshire*)

Area: White Mountain National Forest (including adjoining state highways and interstates) and adjacent Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge – Pondicherry Division.

Partners: New Hampshire Dept. of Agriculture; NH Dept. of Transportation; NH Fish & Game; USFW; Invasive Plants Atlas of New England; NH RC & D; Maine Dept. of Transp.; Maine Dept. of Conservation; White Mountain NF; Appalachian Mountain Club; Silvio O. Conte NWR – Pondicherry Division. Originated by New England Wildflower Society when they began NNIS inventory of WMNF (2000).

Projects: Invasive plant inventory, partnership and stewardship projects to treat Japanese knotweed on non-Forest Service land, training to identify invasive plants and insects, early detection inventory for emerald ash borer.

Target species: Japanese knotweed, honeysuckle spp., glossy and common buckthorn, Oriental bittersweet, swallowwort spp., knapweed spp., autumn and Russian olive, Japanese barberry, multiflora rose, garlic mustard, purple loosestrife, reed canary grass, common reed, hemlock wooly adelgid, emerald ash borer, Asian long-horned beetle.

Contacts: Leighlan Prout, Wildlife Program Leader on the White Mountain National Forest, 603-536-6223 or lprout@fs.fed.us

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Information Sources

USDA Forest Service, Eastern Region website: www.fs.usda.gov/R9

twitter handle: @usfs_r9

phone #: 414.297.3600

Contact: Jan Schultz, Eastern Regional Botanist, 414.297.1189 or jschultz@fs.fed.us



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