The Door County Invasive Species Team

Empowering Door County citizens and municipalities with the information, tools, and skills to tackle invasive species.

Nicer weather has got the Door County Invasive Species Team thinking spring. Keep an eye out for up and coming DCIST & partner events!

The United Nations Declare 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health

The United Nations recognizes the threat of invasive species on the economy and environment. They are requesting for individuals and communities to focus on reducing the spread of invasive species.

Door County has been addressing invasive species since before 2001. Efforts have included educational events, equipment rental programs, municipal cost share programs and treatment efforts. Your continued support of DCIST and invasive species control efforts in the County will aid the United Nations 2020 goals of addressing plant health.

White turtlehead (Chelone glabra) Photo curtesy of Door County Soil & Water

Invasive Species Workshops, News, and Volunteer Opportunities

Pesticide Applicator Training & Certifications for those Controlling Invasives with Herbicides

A volunteer from the Clark Lake Advancement Association hand-swipes herbicide on Phragmites

As the weather warms up and thoughts drift to treating invasive species, DCIST would like to remind everyone that a pesticide certification Category 5.0 (aquatic & mosquito) from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is required to control Phragmites or other invasive species in wetlands or waterways. Certifications are good for five years and can be obtained by purchasing materials (https://patstore.wisc.edu/), studying, and taking a multiple-choice test. There are testing dates available in Brown County on Friday, April 3rd. Be sure to register early at: http://pestexam.datcp.wi.gov/RegistrationMap.aspx

In addition, UW – Extension offers a Pesticide Applicator Training Program (PAT) which offers sessions that will cover important information that will appear on the exam that follow it. For more information on these sessions, visit https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/pat/commercial-applicator-training/.

Save the date for these invasive Species Opportunities

Phragmites Adaptive Management Framework Training (PAMF)

Wednesday, May 27

This training is for people looking to control Phragmites within the Great Lakes Basin. PAMF is a free program that utilizes participatory science to provide data-driven management guidance. Currently PAMF participants include state and federal land managers to private citizens struggling to manage Phragmites in their yards.

This training will not show you how to manage Phragmites or go over specific management implementation techniques. Rather, we will spend our time walking through the PAMF program so that you are able to collect data appropriately, receive effective and efficient management guidance, and contribute to the collective learning of Phragmites managers across the basin.

For more information and to register for the event please visit https://www.eventbrite.com/e/pamf-training-door-county-wi-tickets-97383660149.

Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference (UMISC)

Monday-Wednesday, October 12-14

The Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference (UMISC) is a biennial conference that addresses all taxa of invasive species. In 2020, UMISC will celebrate 12 years of connecting the invasive species management, research, and policy community. The goal of UMISC is to strengthen management of invasive species, especially prevention, control, and containment. There have been great strides in invasive species research, prevention, and management, but much work still must be done. The conference provides numerous opportunities to network with professionals, land managers, researchers, nonprofits, and others.

For more information visit: www.umisc.net

Make sure to check us out on Facebook and at our website **https://doorinvasives.org** for events, news, and more!

Looking for a job? The Door County Soil & Water Conservation Department, Wisconsin DNR, River Alliance and many more currently have postings related to invasive species:

The Door County Soil & Water is hiring one **LTE Crew Lead.** The position will be housed in Sturgeon Bay. This position will assist in coordinating LTE invasive species crews. Visit https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/codoor/jobs/2701346/lte-crew-lead information or to apply.

The Door County Soil & Water is hiring two **Invasive Species LTEs**. These positions will be housed in Sturgeon bay and are responsible for helping implement invasive species programing through outreach and implementation. Visit https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/codoor/jobs/2701359/lte-invasive-species for more information or to apply.

The Wisconsin DNR is hiring one **Forest Invasive Plant Coordinator.** This position is housed in Rhinelander or Madison. The Forest Invasive Plant Coordinator is responsible for coordinating and leading the statewide forest invasive plant program, including establishing program strategy, goals and objectives to support the long-term vision. Deadline is March 31. Visit https://wisc.jobs/public/job_view.asp?annoid=101717&jobid=101231&org=370&class=56273&index=true for more information or to apply.

The River Alliance is hiring one **Aquatic Invasive Species Manager.** This position is housed in Madison. This position is responsible for engaging local partners in efforts to monitor and prevent the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in and among rivers, lakes and wetlands. Deadline is March 23. Visit https://www.wisconsinrivers.org/ais-project-manager/ for more information or to apply.

The Trouts Unlimited is hiring one **Northern Wisconsin Aquatic Seasonal Intern.** This position is housed in Rhinelander. This position is responsible for assisting with projects to restore aquatic connectivity and in-stream habitat in Northern Wisconsin. Visit https://www.tu.org/about/jobs-and-internships/northern-wisconsin-aquatic-resources-seasonal-intern/ for more information or to apply.

DCIST relies on volunteers to help collect data on where invasive plants and animals are found in Door County.

If you're interested in helping, we can provide training on the use of handheld GPS units or you can also use the GLEDN app to report findings via your smartphone. Contact DCIST at dcist1@gmail.com for more information or learn how to download and use the app at https://fyi.uwex.edu/wifdn/.

Don't let Japanese Barberry Tick you off!

Invasive Plant Profile: Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) An invader of Door county

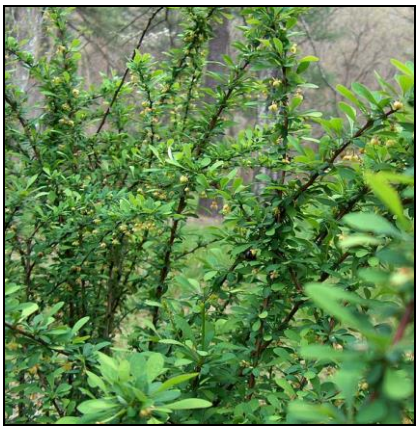
Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii) is a low-growing, deciduous shrub that was introduced in the United States in 1875. It was presented as an ornamental and promoted as a replacement for common barberry (Berberis vulgaris), another invasive that is the host of black stem rust. Characteristics of Japanese barberry, such as its high shade tolerance and drought resistance, make it adaptable to a variety of open and wooded habitats, wetlands, old fields and disturbed areas.

Impacts of barberry invasion include a loss of natural habitat as dense stands form that ultimately dominate the forest understory and shade out native plants. Research has shown that forests infested with barberry also have higher rates of Lyme disease carrying ticks. White-tailed deer and other herbivores avoid browsing barberry due to the plant's spines and feed on native plants, giving it a competitive advantage.

Japanese barberry can be identified as a spiny shrub up to 3' tall with small, oval green leaves that transform to shades of red in the fall. Each of the plant's nodes has a single, sharp spine. The bright red and oblong-shaped berries occur on narrow stalks both singly or in clusters. The berries persist through the winter months and can aid in identification. If a stem or root from a barberry plant is cut, it will reveal a bright yellow inner bark. Japanese barberry spreads both by seed (readily dispersed by birds) and vegetatively through horizontal branches that root freely when they touch the ground.

Mechanical methods such as hand-pulling and digging can be effective on small populations/plants if care is taken to remove as much of the root system as possible. Larger plants can be removed using a leverage tool such as a weed wrench. This is easiest in early spring when the ground is soft. For more dense or established populations, chemical control in the form of foliar treatment may be most effective. For more information please visit UW – Extension Renz Weed Lab's Japanese barberry information page at https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0145/8808/4272/files/A3924-34.pdf.

Japanese Barberry is listed as a Restricted species under NR-40. Restricted species are those that are already present throughout the state of Wisconsin and are not likely to be eradicated even though they are likely to cause significant environmental and economic harm or harm to human health. The NR 40 Rule makes it illegal to transport, transfer, or introduce invasive species listed as restricted in Wisconsin. If you suspect you have Japanese Barberry on your property, contact DCIST for identification or for more information on what you can do to halt invasion of exotic plants on your land. **Remember if you find invasive species in Door County, be sure to report it to DCIST or use the GLEDN app!**



Japanese Barberry photo taken by Albert Herring

Japanese Barberry in winter photo taken by Bernie Williams

Japanese Barberry photo taken by Elizabeth J. Czarapata

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DCIST Message Line: **920-746-5955;** Email: **dcist1@gmail.com**
Check out our new website at https://doorinvasives.org