

## Educational Presentation at the 7.20.22 DDLD Quarterly Meeting

(this summary is taken from the DDLD Minutes)

(Slide presentation is listed separately on the DDLD website)

### “Shoreline Aquatic Species & Management”

- Laura introduced Shelby Adler. She is the DNR Regional Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator.
- Shelby shared that she covers a 17-county area that includes Dane County.
- She said that an “Invasive Species” is one that is outside of our native range. These invasive species arrive through different means and out-compete our native species.
- Shelby provided a slide presentation showing several commonly found shoreline invasive species: Purple Loosestrife, Yellow Flag Iris, Flowering Rush, and Knotweed Complex.
- Shelby also pointed out several invasive water garden species: Purple Water Hyacinth
- She stated that these invasive species are prohibited in Wisconsin.
- She shared a list of plants that are great native alternatives: Cardinal Flower, Fox Sedge, Blue Native Irises, Swamp Milkweed & Other Milkweeds, Cone Flower, Black-eyed Susan, Arrowhead Species
- Shelby discussed how to control the invasive species. If it’s a small population, pulling and/or hand-digging works. You may also try repeat cutting below the water line. Invasive plants are good at staying where they are. It may take several years of hand digging to eradicate.
- If the invasive species exists on a big scale, mechanical control can be used. This requires a permit from the DNR. Chemical control may also be used but also requires a permit from the DNR.
- Resources: Shelby shared that there are lots of resources on the DNR website including lots of species-specific information. You can also find a directory of Native Plant Nurseries in Wisconsin. The website lists numerous pamphlets and handouts that you may find useful.
- **Shelby also offered that we can contact her directly with questions.**

#### **CONTACT INFO:**

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- Laura asked Shelby how to get rid of Reed Canary Grass. She stated that this is no longer on the invasive species list even though it *is* an invasive species. It has become so prevalent, so invasive that the DNR is now just trying to manage it. It is a very hardy plant that is very hard to get rid of. It must be repeatedly dug out and is sometimes burned. The DNR has a good resource on this.