



Plants out of Place

The newsletter of the
INVASIVE PLANTS ASSOCIATION OF WISCONSIN

Issue 25, May 2009

IPAW Board of Directors

Jerry Doll, President

UW-Extension, Weed Scientist, Emeritus
7386 Clover Hill Dr., Waunakee, WI 53597
(608) 836-8809; jddoll@wisc.edu

Tom Hunt, Vice-President

UW - Platteville, Reclamation Program
207 Pioneer Tower, Platteville, WI 53818
(608) 342-1898; huntt@uwplatt.edu

Amy Staffen, Secretary

The Prairie Enthusiasts, Restoration Manager
3813 Euclid Avenue, Madison, WI 53711
(608) 238-0450; astaffen@tds.net

Thomas Boos, Treasurer

Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921
(608) 266-9276; Thomas.Boos@wisconsin.gov

Willis Brown, Michler and Brown, LLC

2601 Gregory St., Madison, WI 53711
(608) 278-9308; webrown3@hotmail.com

Mark Feider, Milwaukee Audubon Society

2125 W. Brantwood Ave., Glendale, WI 53209
(414) 228-7425; feider@wi.rr.com

Robert J. Frank

Fish & Wildlife, Stockbridge-Munsee Community
P.O. Box 70, Bowler, WI 54416
(715) 793-4044; bob.frank@mohican-nsn.gov

Vijai Pandian, Brown County Extension

1150 Bellevue St., Green Bay, WI 54302
(920) 391-4611; vijai.pandian@ces.uwex.edu

Brian Pillsbury, USDA, Natural Res. Cons. Serv.

505 Broadway, Room 232, Baraboo, WI 53913
(608) 355-4470; Brian.pillsbury@wi.usda.gov

Jim Reinartz, UW - Milwaukee Field Station

3095 Blue Goose Road, Saukville, WI 53080
(262) 675-6844; jimr@uwm.edu

Gene Roark

16 Grand Ave., Madison, WI 53705
(608) 238-5349; geneandjeanroark@sbcglobal.net

Rolf Uttegaard

Eau Claire County Exposition Center
PO Box 1092, Eau Claire, WI 54702
(715) 834-0065; bigute-hort@prodigy.net

Anne Walker, Home Land Garden, LLC

1704 Winnebago St., Madison, WI 53704
(608)241-4211

**Through Awareness
Comes
Positive Change!**

Layout of Newsletter by:
Susan Slapnick
slapnick@wisc.edu

June is Invasive Species Awareness Month

by Kelly Kearns, WDNR

Each June is Invasive Species Awareness Month (ISAM) in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Council on Invasive Species sponsors a month long series of workshops, field trips and other activities to help educate and bring attention to the problems caused by invasive species. Individuals and organizations are also recognized for their dedication to working on invasives by awarding Invader Crusader Awards as part of ISAM. The award winners will be announced and honored at the IPAW Annual Meeting on May 30, 2009 in Madison. More information can be found on the ISAM website including events you can attend, tips on how you can make a difference and information on many types of invasive species: <http://www.invasivespecies.wi.gov/awareness>.

The focus of ISAM this year is on sharing strategies for preventing the introduction of new invaders and minimizing the spread of those already here. The Wisconsin Council on Forestry is spear-heading an effort to develop voluntary guidance to help landowners, foresters, roadside managers and others to minimize the spread of invasive species through their activities. Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been developed and can be found on the Council's website at <http://council.wisconsinforestry.org/invasives>.

Resource packets including posters, BMP tips, bookmarks, stickers and boot brushes will be available for anyone leading a field trip, workshop or other event this spring. We are asking leaders to take a few minutes to explain the BMPs and how people can take simple steps to reduce the spread of invasives. If you are leading or even know about some events this spring, please contact the ISAM Coordinator, Courtney LeClair, (608) 267-7438 Courtney.LeClair@wisconsin.gov. If you have ideas about how we can best distribute information to specific outdoor recreation groups, please get in touch with Courtney.

“The focus of ISAM this year is on sharing strategies for preventing the introduction of new invaders and minimizing the spread of those already here.”

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF SPOTTED KNAPWEED

by Bob Rich

Spotted Knapweed, *Centaurea maculosa* is an invasive plant found across much of Wisconsin. It infests over eight million acres nationally and is found in nearly every state. In the battle against invasive species, it is easy to become discouraged. However in the case of Spotted Knapweed, thanks to some very effective biological control agents and the work of the researchers who are responsible for introducing them to the United States, we are able to chalk one up in the win column.



Knapweed Flower Weevil Adult

Knapweed, like many invasive plants, came to North America accidentally from Europe and Asia. It left the insects that fed on it behind on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean. Biological control re-introduces these historic predators to their prey in a new land. Biocontrols must be proven to be host specific to the target plant before they are approved for release in the United States. Since 1973, 13 different biocontrol species have been released for the control of spotted knapweed, 11 of these species are currently established in the United States. All eleven feed only on Spotted Knapweed or other closely related, non-native, species of knapweed. There are no records of any of these insects feeding on native plants. Successful biocontrol agents must also be capable of reproducing and spreading from a single release. As the population of the target weed decreases, the insect population also decreases and eventually comes into a dynamic equilibrium with the plant.

Two species of seed head flies *Urophora affinis*, the banded gall fly, and *Urophora quadrifasciata*, the UV knapweed seed head fly, are already common in many knapweed sites in Wisconsin. *Urophora affinis*

was the first insect released to control Spotted Knapweed in 1973. Both species are strong fliers and disperse well. Larval feeding of these flies can reduce knapweed seed production by 50%.

Two species of weevils, *Larinus minutus*, the lesser knapweed flower weevil, and *Larinus obtusus*, the blunt knapweed flower weevil, also feed on knapweed seed as larva. Recent research by Jim Story at Montana State University's Western Agriculture Research Center in Corvallis, Montana has shown that *Larinus*, when combined with the two *Urophora* species, reduces knapweed seed production by 95%. Although *Larinus* is also a strong flier, it is a more recent introduction to North America and is not as widespread as the *Urophora* species.

While the *Larinus* and *Urophora* species can dramatically reduce seed production, they are not capable of killing existing spotted knapweed plants. However, *Cyphocleonus achates*, the knapweed root boring weevil has proven to be a very effective agent in reducing knapweed biomass and density by killing existing plants. First released in Montana in 1988, this insect means business when it comes to killing knapweed. The larvae of this insect mine out the roots, weakening and killing the plant.



Knapweed Root Weevil Adult

Other research by Story in Montana showed a 77% and 99% reduction of knapweed density on two different sites over an eleven year period, when *Cyphocleonus* was introduced into a knapweed stand that



Knapweed Root Weevil Larva in the root

already contained *Urophora* and *Larinus*. After introduction of *Cyphocleonus*, four or more years is often required before a reduction of knapweed density is apparent. *Cyphocleonus* is flightless and therefore spreads more slowly than the flying species but is considered to be the most effective biocontrol available for Spotted Knapweed today. Both *Larinus* and *Cyphocleonus* are established in limited numbers in Wisconsin.

In addition to the species already mentioned, there are six other insects: a root moth, a seedhead moth, a root beetle, another seedhead weevil and two other seedhead flies that attack knapweed and are impacting it with varying success.

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requires individuals releasing biocontrols to complete a two part, state 414 permit. Part one is completed and

approved by DATCP well in advance of release of the biocontrol agents, and part two is completed within 30 days of release to document the release. If biocontrols are imported from outside of Wisconsin, a separate federal APHIS 526 permit is required for any interstate shipment. Biocontrol suppliers may hold this permit on behalf of those receiving the insects.

The knapweed biocontrols available today have caused some stunning and permanent declines in knapweed stands in several states. Because insect populations can grow at an exponential rate, one release of biocontrols can cover many acres in just a few years, providing permanent knapweed control for only a few dollars per acre or less. Biocontrols, of course, will never eradicate this invasive species; however they can reduce knapweed to a very low level in the ecosystem and maintain the plant at that level permanently.

Bob Rich is the owner of Weedbusters Biocontrol, a supplier of noxious weed biological control agents based in Missoula, Montana. He may be reached at (406) 251-4261 or by e-mail at robertkandace5@msn.com for further information on knapweed biological control. You may also wish to visit Weedbusters Biocontrol website at: www.weedbustersbiocontrol.com.

Great Opportunity to Improve Your Invasive Plant ID and Monitoring Skills!

by Alycia Crall

What?

The University of Wisconsin-Madison is seeking citizens to participate in a study of a citizen scientist program. *Citizen science* is defined as "a partnership between volunteers and scientists to answer real world questions" and typically involves large-scale scientific data collection. This study is part of an effort to determine the knowledge and skills gained by citizens who participate in a national invasive species training and monitoring program. The study will consist of a two-day training event. The subjects taught will include invasive species, Global Positioning System (GPS) use, plant identification, plant monitoring protocols, and the use of our website designed to map the locations of invasive plants nationwide. **Food will be provided!**

When?

The study will be held at the University of Wisconsin Arboretum on 30-31 May 2009 in Madison, Wisconsin. Rain dates are 13-14 June. Consider joining the Invasive Plants Association for an informative and entertaining evening at the Arboretum on May 30 (more information at ipaw.org).

How?

We would greatly appreciate your participation; there are **three ways to help**:

- (1) Join our **in-person training** Saturday, 30 May 2009 at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Arboretum and then demonstrate your newly acquired skills in the field at the same location, 31 May.
- (2) Join our **online training** and view training at your leisure at home on your personal computer between 23 May and 29 May, and then demonstrate your skills Saturday, 30 May, at the Arboretum.
- (3) Can't do either 1 or 2? Join our **control group** and complete our short questionnaire to help us determine the general understanding of the subjects being taught.

You can inform us of your level of interest by filling out a questionnaire at:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=bwHS2v2h1oSp540_2bwx_2bQ5A_3d_3d.

If you have any questions or comments about the above study, please contact Alycia Crall: (970) 227-3310; crall@wisc.edu. We will contact you with more details about the event as the date approaches. Thank you very much for your help with this fun (and important) volunteer opportunity!

IPAW ANNUAL MEETING - MAY 30, 2009

The annual meeting of the Invasive Plants Association of Wisconsin will be held **Saturday evening, May 30, at the University of Wisconsin Arboretum**. We guarantee the gathering to be educational, fun and entertaining! IPAW members and anyone interested in IPAW are invited to participate.

This IPAW annual meeting is during a 2-day workshop at the Arboretum that is training more than 100 people to document and monitor the location of invasive plants in Wisconsin using high-tech tools. We plan to have a hike in the arboretum between the conclusion of the workshop on Saturday afternoon and the start of the IPAW meeting.

The 2009 Invader Crusaders selected by the Wisconsin Invasive Species Council will also be announced and recognized at the IPAW annual meeting.

Please put the date on your calendar and watch the IPAW website (www.ipaw.org) for registration information.

Don't let invasive species hitch a ride.

by Tom Boos

Development of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Recreational use of resources is nearing completion. Recreational BMPs must cover a wide range of user groups – pedestrians; bicyclists; motorized vehicle riders; animal-based recreation; campers; and hunters, trappers and anglers. Because many of the key practices that are useful for limiting the introduction and spread of invasive species can be applied to any type of recreation, there is a list of common BMPs that apply to all user groups.

This year the theme for Invasive Species Awareness Month – June 2009 – is limiting the introduction and spread of invasive species during recreational activities. Use the following list of “tips” to help spread the word about how you can slow the spread.

Follow these tips to slow the spread of invasive species:

- 🌿 Learn to recognize invasive species.
- 🌿 Your shoes, clothes, bike, pets, ATVs, boats and other equipment can transport invasive species including seeds, plant parts, non-native earthworms, and plant diseases.
 - Brush or pick the seeds off your clothes and gear.
 - Clean the coats and feet of pets and pack animals.
 - Clean soil out of shoe and tire treads.
 - Bag the dirt and seeds and place in the trash.
 - Clean your boat and trailer before transporting it to a different body of water.
 - Don't transfer bilge water to other water-bodies.
- 🌿 Stay on designated trails, roads, and other developed areas.
- 🌿 Don't release live bait into the wild.
- 🌿 Don't move firewood.
- 🌿 Report invasives thought to be new to the area.
- 🌿 Volunteer to help control invasive species.
- 🌿 Spread the word – help educate others about invasive species.

The Recreational BMPs are going to be presented to the Wisconsin Council on Forestry in June for their acceptance. The recreational theme of Invasive Species Awareness Month will be used to begin the education and outreach regarding recreation.

For more information, contact Bernie Williams (608) 266-0624.

Your shoes, clothes, bike, pets, ATVs, boats and other equipment can transport invasive species including seeds, plant parts, non-native earthworms, and plant diseases.

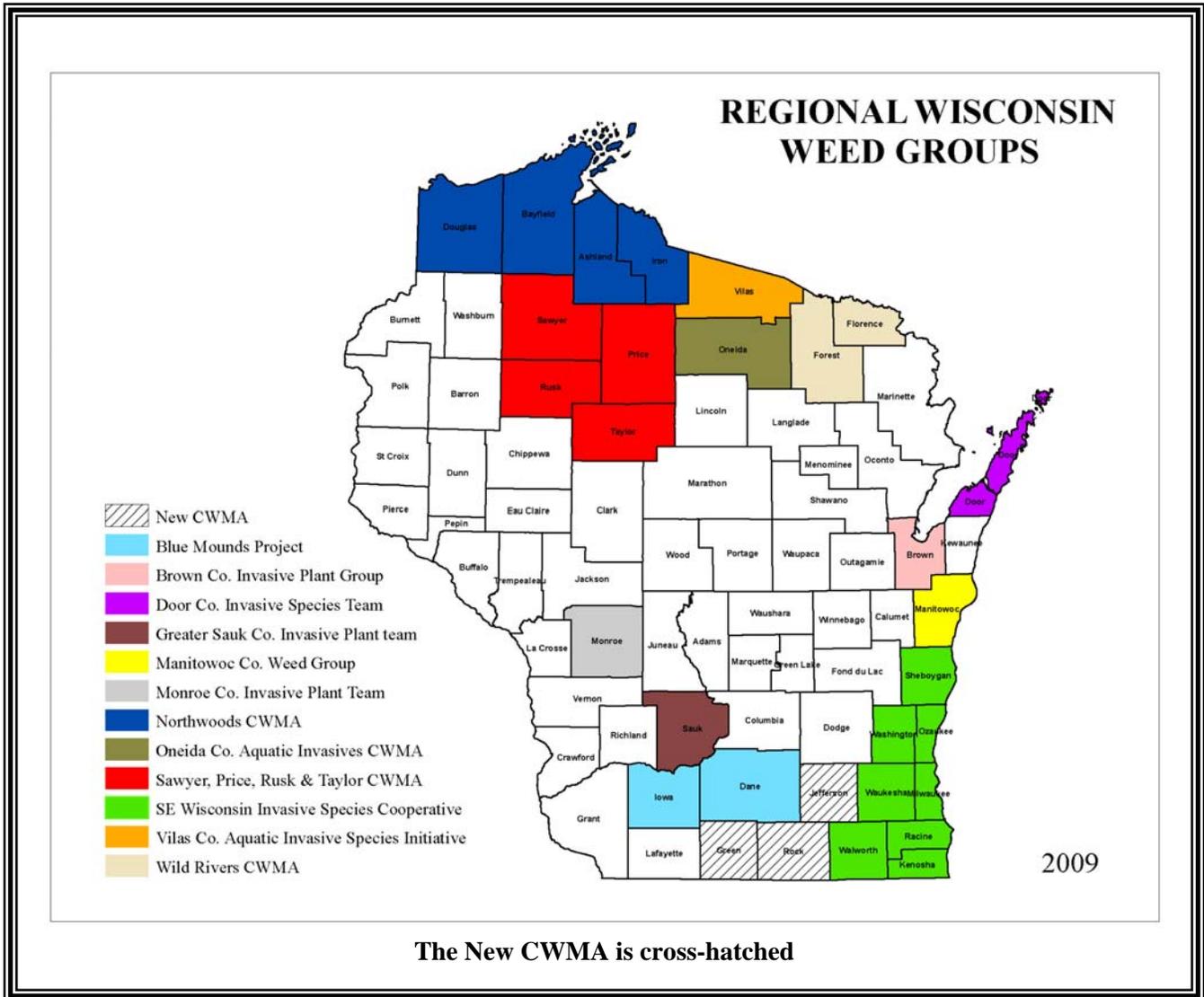
New Cooperative Weed Management Area for Green, Rock and Jefferson Counties

The Lake Koshkonong Wetlands Association, Tallgrass Restoration, and Town and Country RC&D are working together to create a Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in Green, Rock, and Jefferson Counties.

Twenty-four organizations have come to the table or indicated that they are interested in this initiative including representatives from Rock, Green, and Jefferson Counties, federal and state agencies, local community groups, and local businesses.

The CWMA is in its beginning phase of creating a steering committee and partnerships as well as determining the invasives it will target.

For more information on this initiative or if you would like to be involved, please contact Linda Yunker, (847) 925-9830, Linda.yunker@tallgrassrestoration.com.



NR 40 – The new Invasive Species Rule – Has Been Approved by the Natural Resources Board!

by Kelly Kearns

Wisconsin's landscape received a momentous Earth Day present this year! On April 22 the Natural Resources Board approved the proposed Invasive Species Identification, Classification and Control Rule, otherwise known as NR 40. DNR staff and the Wisconsin Council on Invasive Species have been developing this rule since the Council was formed in 2004. Jim Reinartz has represented IPAW on the Council and on the Research Committee that developed the process for scientifically assessing species for classification in the rule. Gene Roark and Jerry Doll represented IPAW on the Regulations Committee that helped to develop the regulations that will be applied to invasives.

The proposed rule creates a legal classification system with two regulated categories. "**Prohibited Species**" are those that are either not yet in the state, or only known in a few locations, and which have the potential to cause significant harm if allowed to become established. Regardless of where a prohibited species is found in the state, the goal is to eradicate, or at least contain the infestation to keep it from spreading further. "**Restricted Species**" are those that are already established in the state and too widespread to realistically expect they can be eliminated. There are 27 aquatic and terrestrial plant species proposed as Prohibited statewide, and 34 proposed as Restricted. In addition, 12 species are split-listed. These plants will be Restricted in those parts of the state where they are known to be established, and Prohibited in the rest of the state where they are not yet found. A major goal of the classification is to help landowners, property managers and others to learn to identify Prohibited species and take action when they are found. The rule will help DNR and others to prioritize survey and management efforts.

Regulations for both the Prohibited and Restricted categories will be similar. No one may transfer (buy, sell, give away), transport or introduce any of the regulated species without a permit.

There are exemptions to allow for transporting these species for identification, control or disposal. For Prohibited plants possession is also not allowed. Therefore, if you "possess" the plants in your yard or your back forty, you may be asked to remove them. When Prohibited species are found, DNR staff and others will work with landowners to survey the infestation and devise a plan for control. Where possible, DNR will try to find funding to help with the control if department staff determines the infestation is small or new enough to feasibly contain. In some situations DNR staff will be looking for help with plant identification, control and/or monitoring from local partners, such as IPAW members. If you are interested in being on our "Weed Watchers" list and being kept informed about new invasions, please send your name and email address to Courtney LeClair: Courtney.leclair@wisconsin.gov, (608) 267-7438.

NR 40 also requires a number of preventative measures. Most of these are specific to aquatic invasives and preventing their movement from one water body to the next. An important provision in the rule encourages the regular use of preventative measures to avoid violating NR 40 when mowing, moving equipment or even hiking through weed infestations. These Best Management Practices are currently being developed to cover most ways in which terrestrial invasives are spread.

This article is just a very brief introduction to a very complex rule proposal. To see details of the rule, go to the DNR's NR 40 website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/classification>. Now that the rule has been passed by the Natural Resources Board, it goes to the legislature where they may hold public hearings. Hearings will add a few months to the process. If there are no hearings we hope to see the rule implemented by this fall. If you have questions about the rule, contact Kelly Kearns: kelly.kearns@wisconsin.gov, (608) 267-5066.

If you are interested in being on our "Weed Watchers" list and being kept informed about new invasions, please send your name and email address to Courtney LeClair: Courtney.leclair@wisconsin.gov (608) 267-7438

Voluntary Practices Will Protect Forests from Invasives

by Tom Boos, Forestry Invasive Plants Coordinator, Wisconsin DNR

Owners, loggers, and managers of forested land now have voluntary guidelines they can follow to help prevent the damage caused by the introduction and spread of invasive species. The Wisconsin Council on Forestry adopted a set of voluntary Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to limit the introduction and spread of invasive species in Wisconsin forests. Applying these BMPs allows a forest manager to play a key role in minimizing the impact of invasives. Managing woodlands without taking preventative measures regarding invasives virtually guarantees a high future cost for invasive control, or suffering the negative impacts invasives have on the forest community.

In 2006, representatives of Wisconsin's forestry community made a commitment to protect the native biodiversity and economic productivity of Wisconsin's forests. The Council on Forestry, a stakeholder group that advises the governor on forestry-related issues, has worked in partnership with DNR Forestry Division staff to develop these BMPs to address the problems caused by invasive plants, invertebrates, and diseases. The process was inclusive; the resulting BMPs are effective and easy to implement.

The damage caused by forest invasives is wide-ranging, including 1) the loss of commercially important tree species such as chestnuts, oaks, ash, and elms, 2) negative impacts on tree regeneration,

growth, and longevity, and 3) costs connected with tree removal or the fire danger that invasives create. The BMPs address prevention, early detection and rapid response, control, and monitoring of forest invasives, and restoration of native forest communities. The recommendations emphasize the importance of prevention and the need for public awareness, and offer practical procedures that are easy to incorporate as standard practice. By encouraging sound management practices that minimize the spread of forest-damaging invasives, the BMPs will help to ensure that the environmental, economic, and social benefits derived from Wisconsin's forest resource will remain as strong tomorrow as they are today.

The publication, "*Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species: A Field Manual for foresters, Landowners, and Loggers,*" can be downloaded from the Council on Forestry Website:

council.wisconsinforestry.org/invasives/forestry.php. The DNR hopes to have printed versions later in the 2009. Appendix G is particularly useful for photographs of invasive plants, insects, and diseases, facts about them, and control methods. Many of you will find this Appendix useful even if you do not manage woodlands.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: CONTACT: Thomas Boos, WDNR, (608) 266-9276.

Are you interested?

IPAW relies on the volunteer spirit of many to achieve our mission, "to promote better stewardship of the natural resources of Wisconsin by advancing the understanding of invasive plants and encouraging the control of their spread." An important and effective way to contribute is to **join the IPAW Board of Directors**. The Board meets every other month to review progress, develop new ideas and projects, and oversee IPAW committees. Check out what we do by reviewing the summaries of board meetings at our web site, <http://www.ipaw.org/minutes/minutes.htm>.

Board members contribute their particular skills or represent a certain segment of society in terms of invasive plants. At this time IPAW could especially use a new board member with **accounting or bookkeeping expertise**. Whether this is your strength or not, we would be happy to answer any questions and discuss the IPAW nomination procedure. Contact Jerry Doll (jddoll@wisc.edu) to inquire or explore possibilities. Please also recommend anyone who you feel would strengthen our Board.

Volunteers needed for IPAW's booth at Farm Technology Days – July 21-23

Wisconsin Farm Technology Days is a fun and exciting outdoor educational event that showcases the latest agriculture technologies and tools for today's farming community. It is the largest outdoor farm exhibit event in the State. The 2009 Farm Technology Days will be held at the Crave Brothers Farm, located in southern Dodge County in Waterloo, on July 21, 22 and 23. It is estimated that approximately 80,000 people will attend this year's Farm Technology Days.

The Invasive Plant Association of Wisconsin will staff an educational display booth all three days of the event to create public awareness of invasive plant species and IPAW's role in the community. Currently, we are seeking two volunteers for each

day to staff our booth on July 21, 22 and 23, either from 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. or 12:30 – 5:00 p.m.

Interested volunteers are encouraged to sign up for any of these dates and time slot as early as possible by sending an email to Vijai Pandian at vijai.pandian@ces.uwex.edu. Two free passes for each day will be distributed on a first come, first served basis to volunteers.

If you have further questions, please contact Vijai Pandian at (920) 391-4611 or send an email to the above address. For more information on Farm Technology Days, visit <http://www.wifarmtechnologydays.com>.

Invasive Plants of Grasslands Conference a Success!

by Amy Staffen, TPE Restoration Manager

Over 200 brave souls navigated treacherous roads during an untimely blizzard to attend the IPAW Conference at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Madison on February 21st. Conference attendees gained knowledge from numerous speakers and exhibits, interacted with friends and colleagues, and gobbled up delicious food (who knew catered hotel food could be so good?). Best of all, two conservation groups (TPE and IPAW) came together to exchange wisdom, ideas and memberships. The day was capped off delightfully with a social mixer and the TPE banquet. What a great day!

I truly enjoyed planning this conference, and am grateful that so many terrific people gave generously of their time and experience to make it a success. This includes Carol Winge (Prairie Enthusiasts Business Manager) and **the following volunteers representing both TPE and IPAW:** Kate Barrett, Tom Boos, Sarah Carter, David Cordray, Jerry Doll, John Exo, Megan Goplin, Pattie Haack, Evanne Hunt, Tom Hunt, Kelly Kearns, Darcy Kind, Courtney LeClair, Victoria Oberle, Vijai Pandian, Mark Renz, Jeff Saatkamp, Nancy Schlimgen, Michael

Vahldieck, Marsha Vomastic, Anne Walker, Dan Weidert, Deb Weidert.

I am especially grateful to our conference speakers, whose presentations were highly informative, pertinent, and professionally presented. **All speakers, including the keynote speakers, donated their time. They are:** Jesse Bennett, *Driftless Land Stewardship*; LLC, Steve Bertjens, *Southwest Badger RC&D*; Tom Boos, *WDNR*; Tom Brock, *Pleasant Valley Conservancy*; Louanne Brooks, *Dow AgroSciences*; Susan Butler, *Farm Service Agency*; Alycia Crall, *UW-Madison*; Mark Doudlah, *Agrecol*; Kevin Doyle, *WDNR*; Nate Fayram, *WDNR*; Jill Hapner, *Washington County LWCD*; Rich Henderson, *WDNR*; Bill Johnson, *Alliant Energy Corp.*; Kelly Kearns, *WDNR*; Gigi LaBudde, *Bison Belly Futures*; Courtney LeClair, *WDNR*; Wade Oehmichen, *WDNR*; Shawn Papon, *U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service*; Mark Renz, *UW-Madison*; Rick Schulte, *UAP Timberland*; Amy Staffen, *The Prairie Enthusiasts*; David Texley, *Fort McCoy*; Robert Weihrouch, *NRCS*.

Table of Contents

June is Invasive Species Awareness Month 1
 Biological Control of Spotted Knapweed, *Rich* 2-3
 Improve Your Invasive Plant ID Skills, *Crall* 4
 IPAW Annual Meeting 4
 Don't Let Invasives Hitch a Ride, *Boos* 5
 New Cooperative Weed Management Area 6
 NR40 Has Been Approved, *Kearns* 7
 Voluntary Practices Will Protect Forests, *Boos* 8
 Are You Interested? Volunteer for the Board 8
 Farm Technology Days Volunteers Needed 9
 Grasslands Conference a Success, *Staffen* 9

Plants out of Place

is a periodic newsletter distributed to the members of IPAW.

Send comments, suggestions, and articles that you think may be of interest to IPAW to the newsletter **Editor:**

Jim Reinartz
 UW-Milwaukee Field Station
 3095 Blue Goose Road
 Saukville, WI 53080

Phone: (262) 675-6844
 Fax: (262) 675-0337
 email: jimr@uwm.edu

Join IPAW Today!

Invasive Plants Association of Wisconsin

P.O. Box 5274

Madison, WI 53705-0274

Membership Categories:

- \$20.00 individual
- \$30.00 family
- \$10.00 student
- \$100.00 organization/agency

For information about joining and a membership form, email: Membership@IPAW.org

**Check out what IPAW is working on!
 go to www.ipaw.org**

we energies®



Production and distribution of this newsletter is made possible through a grant from *we energies*.

Invasive Plants Association of Wisconsin
 P. O. Box 5274
 Madison, WI 53705-0274
Return Service Requested

PRESORTED STANDARD
 U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
 EAU CLAIRE,
 WISCONSIN
 PERMIT NO. 1557

If there is no membership expiration date on your address label, you are not yet a member - please join!