



Jackson, Lenawee, Washtenaw Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area Bulletin



Happy new year to all of you! Many folks go for the whole “new year, new me” vibe, but we pledge to continue providing the same old content, that being tips on how to prevent the spread of invasive species and new invasive species alerts! This year we plan to highlight climate change related information as it pertains to invasive species. In this issue, we will highlight some of the work that we accomplished during the 2023 fiscal year!

Reflecting On What We Did in 2023!

Funding from the Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative allowed us to survey and manage for invasive species, and provide training opportunities to increase local capacity. This year saw the appearance of three high profile forest pest species (hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA), box tree moth and beech leaf disease), resulting in a year of learning and forming new partnerships to meet these new challenges! This brief summary includes survey, management, and outreach efforts during the 2023 fiscal year (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023).

We had 623 educational engagement efforts which reached 66,546 people via seminars, trainings, community events, social media, phone calls, emails etc. One hundred and fifteen of those efforts were direct engagements, resulting in 1309 face-to-face, phone or virtual interactions with residents, partners, municipal staff, policy makers and various associations. In addition to publishing monthly bulletins, we created a variety of outreach materials for distribution at public events!

Approximately 502.1 acres of land and water were surveyed by JLW CISMA staff and/or with assistance from partners and volunteers. We surveyed for European frog-bit, tree of heaven, Japanese stiltgrass, red swamp crayfish, swallow-wort (pale and black), and mile-a-minute weed etc. Management activities were performed on 20.5 acres of land and water, which included contracted treatment of stiltgrass at Watkins Lake, removing garlic mustard at Haehle Audubon Sanctuary, spotted knapweed removal at Waterloo Recreation Area, contracted treatment of European frog-bit at Mud Lake (Waterloo Recreation Area), tree of heaven management at Hidden Lake Gardens, and performing swallow-wort treatment on a high-quality partner easement property. We continued to co-host a native seed collection event where native flower seeds will be planted as a part of local restoration efforts.!

Social Media Campaign

	Posts	*Passive
Facebook	189	47,954
Twitter	163	9699
Instagram	103	7036



Upcoming Events

January 23rd—Not MI Species Webinar: Dirt Never Hurt, but Invasive Species Do – Engaging ORVers to Stop Invasive Spread (virtual and FREE); 9am-10am.

Registration required:

us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_s0_enCxoRfipkQmcUKWMhA#/registration

February 7th—Not MI Species Webinar: What’s the damage? Ecology and Effects of Invasive European Frog-bit in the St. Marys River (virtual and FREE); 9am-10am.

Registration required:

us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_baMxJqrQJ6ZqglyryTRiQ#/registration

February 27th & 28th—NE RISSC 2024 Symposium (virtual and FREE); 11am – 3pm. Registration required:

cornell.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJmVduqsqDIqG91yTZEiFn6cX7teAVXe-TQAi#/registration

Website of the Month

The National Audubon Society has a bird migration website where you can track the migration routes of over 450 species, look at seasonal abundance, and conservation challenges birds face (oil and gas production, light pollution, drought etc.).

explorer.audubon.org/explore/species

Invasive Species Spotlight—Nutria

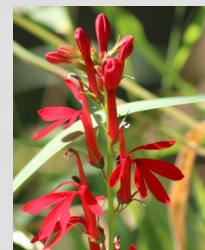
- *Myocastor coypus* is semi aquatic rodent originally from South America
- They are about 2 ft. long with brown fur, a thick rat-like tail with hairs on it
- Large orange colored front teeth
- Long white whiskers around nose
- Commonly mistaken for beavers and muskrats (both have dark whiskers)
- They destroy wetlands and carry parasites and pathogens



Photo Credit: C. Eustis, USGS

Native Species Spotlight—Cardinal Flower

- *Lobelia cardinalis* is a perennial herbaceous plant in the bellflower family
- Flowers are a brilliant red color with five lobed petals that are approximately 4 cm across
- Grows between 2 to 4 ft. tall
- Generally grows in moist areas such as wet prairies, marshes, wetlands, along river banks, and lowland woods
- Attracts ruby-throated hummingbirds and swallowtail butterflies



If you have questions, please contact JLW CISMA Coordinator Dr. Shikha Singh at shikha.singh@macd.org or (517) 395 - 2089.

Visit our website for more events and resources: jlcwisma.weebly.com



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