



## INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP For Highway and Utility Right-of-Way Directors, Managers, and Staff

Preventing and decreasing the spread of invasive plants along roads and utility lines is important to slowing their spread into farmlands and natural areas. In addition, some invasive species are hazardous to human health and negatively impact roadside maintenance. Attendees will learn how to identify priority invasive species along right-of-way in the region and how to prevent and control their spread. In addition, attendees will learn Best Management Practices and reporting methods.

### Agenda:

- 9:30 am Introduction and the Impacts of Invasive Plants
- 9:40 am Top Priority Invasive Plants
- 10:30 am Known Locations of Invasive Species
- 10:40 am How to Report Invasive Species
- 10:50 am Break
- 11:00 am Right-of-Way Best Management Practices
- 11:30 am How to Control Invasive Plants
- 12:00 pm Discussion
- 12:15 pm Conclusion

### Dates & Locations:

This workshop is free! Snacks and refreshments will be provided!

<b>March 20th</b> (March 26th Snow Day) Iron County Forestry & Highway Departments Meeting Room 607 3rd Avenue North Hurley, WI 54534	<b>April 10th:</b> Solon Springs Community Center 11523 S. Business Hwy 53 Solon Springs, WI 54873	<b>*April 24th</b> Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center 29270 County Highway G Ashland, WI 54806
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Attendees will receive a free copy of "A Field Guide to Invasive Plants in Wisconsin."

For more information and to register contact:

Ramona Shackelford, Northwoods CWMA Coordinator  
Bayfield Co Land and Water Conservation Dept; P.O. Box 126; Washburn, WI 54891  
(715) 373-6167 or rshackelford@bayfieldcounty.org

Register by phone, email or snail mail. Give Ramona the following information:

Workshop Location (Circle): a. Hurley (March 20)    b. Solon Springs (April 10)    **c. Ashland (April 24)**

Municipality/Organization: Bayfield County LWCD    Number of people attending: 2

Name (one representative): Andy Teal

Address: 615 2nd Ave. E    city: Washburn    State, Zip WI 54891

Phone: 715-373-6167    E-mail (optional): ATeal@bayfieldcounty.org



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**For Highway and Utility Right-of-Way Directors, Managers, and Staff**

**March 20th**  
**(March 26th Snow Day)**  
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607 3rd Avenue North  
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### **Agenda:**

- 9:30 am Introduction and the Impacts of Invasive Plants
- 9:40 am Top Priority Invasive Plants & Report Invasive Species
- 10:40 am Break
- 10:50 am Right-of-Way Best Management Practices
- 11:20 am How to Control Invasive Plants
- 12:00 pm Discussion
- 12:15 pm Pizza in Multipurpose Room

## Invasive Species Management Workshop for Right-Of-Way Managers Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center; Ashland, Wisconsin; April 24, 2019

**Wild Parsnip (F-24):** <sup>Dogs/critters can get it too</sup> 1 to 5 feet tall; Pale yellow flowers in many flat top clusters; Leaves alternate, pinnate, irregular teeth. Avoid skin contact: burns skin. Report small sites to NCWMA.

**Knotweeds (F-14) (Giant, Bohemian, and Japanese):** Hollow stems, bamboo-like, and tall (giant-10 to 20 feet). Tiny flowers-clusters in axils. Bloom in late summer/fall. Large simple leaves. Not a shrub! All growth is new each year. Spreads by stem pieces. Report all sites to NCWMA.

**Teasels (F-21):** Dried seed heads used in flower arrangements. Ovoid flower/seed heads with pointed sepals, prickly stems, up to 7 feet tall. Report all sites to NCWMA. *Looks like a cup plant crossed w/ a bull thistle*

**Garden Valerian (F-7r):** 2-5 feet tall, heads of small white flowers; Leaves opposite, pinnate, narrow leaflets. Report small sites to NCWMA. *Toxic to cattle; Fragrant or pungent*

**Garlic Mustard (F-8):** Biennial. Up to 4 feet tall. Small white 4-petaled flowers at top of plant. Blooms early spring. Leaves alternate, triangular shaped with large rounded. Green throughout winter. Takes over understory of rich forests. Report all sites to NCWMA. *Prevents regeneration*

**Purple Loosestrife (F916):** Flowers in tall spikes, 5-6 light purple petals; Leaves simple, lance-shaped, no petiole, and opposite. Four-sided stem. Takes over wetlands.

**Leafy Spurge (F-18):** Flowers are yellow green. Leaves are bluish-green, alternate, long and narrow. Milky juice. Deep roots.

**Canada Thistle (F-2):** Perennial. Leaves without hairs on top, spiny-toothed margins. Many small purple to pink flowers. No spines on stem. Grow in large dense patches.

**Spotted Knapweed (F-17):** 2-4 feet tall; Leaves gray-green, hairy, deeply divided. Flower is pink to purple, thistle-like. Invades dry, sandy areas. Can irritate skin. Do not hand-pull without gloves.

**Buckthorns (glossy [S-2] and common [T-2]):** Shrub to small tree. Simple egg-shaped leaves. Prominent veins. Glossy without teeth on edge of leaves. Common with fine teeth. Inconspicuous yellow-green flowers at base of leaves. Pea-sized berries red to dark purple (ripe)

**Eurasian bush honeysuckles (S-1):** Shrub. Shaggy bark and hollow stems. Leaves: Simple, opposite, no teeth, egg-shaped. Pink to white irregular flowers in sets of two. Berries are red to orange.

**Japanese barberry (S-3):** Small spines at each leaf node. Leaves alternate, small, narrow near branch. Leaves may be green, to blue-green, to reddish. Flowers yellow-green at leaf-axils along stem. Bright red berries. *Connection w/ Lyme's Disease-carrying ticks*

### Three options for reporting invasive species:

1. Send a photo and location information to the Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area: Ramona Shackelford; info@northwoodscwma.org; (715) 373-6167; Bayfield County Land & Water Conservation Department, P.O. Box 126; Washburn, WI 54891
2. Fill in an invasive species report and send or email it in.
3. Make a report through your cell phone. Location information and photos can be recorded at the site or at a computer. Select "ROW Weed Report," on the NCWMA website: <http://www.northwoodscwma.org/>

## NCWMA Invasive Plant Reporting Form

Fill in what you can. The name of the plant and its location is most important. Send a photo by e-mail if you are not sure of the plant species. Go to the NCWMA website: <http://www.northwoodscwma.org/> to report a species on your phone or on a computer. Select "ROW Weed Report."

Observer name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Contact information: \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant name(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

Date observed: \_\_\_\_\_

### Location of Plant

County: \_\_\_\_\_ City/Town: \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions to site: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Draw a map of the location if needed:

Size and density of infestation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Any other habitat notes or location landmarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Please return form to:** Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area; P.O. Box 126; Washburn, WI 54891; E-mail: [info@northwoodscwma.org](mailto:info@northwoodscwma.org); Phone: (715) 373-6167

### Mowing Dates for Common Roadside Invasive Plants – Northwestern Wisconsin

Species	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Leafy Spurge							
Canada Thistle							
Wild Parsnip							
Garden Valerian							
Spotted Knapweed							
Common Tansy							
Japanese Knotweed							
Reed Canary Grass							
Giant Reed ( <i>Phragmites</i> )							
Purple Loosestrife							
European Marsh Thistle*							
Cypress Spurge*							
Teasel*							

\*Species that are not common in northwestern Wisconsin as of 2019 but represent a near future threat.

 Good to Mow       Do Not Mow

## ROW Seed Mix – Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

### Mesic to Wet-Mesic Sites

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Forbs</b>	
Common milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>
Flat-topped Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>
Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>
<b>Grasses</b>	
Fringed Brome	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>
Virginia Wild-rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>
Fowl Bluegrass	<i>Poa palustris</i>

### Dry to Dry-Mesic Sites

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Forbs</b>	
Common milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Smooth aster	<i>Aster laevis</i>
False sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>
Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Showy goldenrod	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>
<b>Grasses</b>	
Poverty oats	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>
Slender Wheatgrass	<i>Elymus trachycalus</i>
Virginia Wild-rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>

Go with things that are easy to seed and nearly full proof. This species list represents species that grow easily and are commercially available. Although the USDA Forest Service would prefer genotypic stock from the area this mix is to be planted in, we realize that as of now, this may not always be available so would go with stock from as near as possible to the area.

#### Seeding Rate (generally)

Oats (used as a cover or nurse crop) – 15 lbs per acre

Native Seed Mix – 8 to 10 lb per acre

Or go to <https://www.prairiemoon.com/> for seed and germination rates

## Local Sources for Native Seed

**Remember check species names! Wildflower seed mixes are not necessarily all native species.**

Larger listing produced by UW extension available on the WI DNR website.  
<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/wifdn/learn/invasive-species-i-d-and-impacts/>

**Boreal Natives** - near Cloquet, MN; good selection of locally native species, decent prices  
([http://www.prairieresto.com/boreal\\_natives.shtml](http://www.prairieresto.com/boreal_natives.shtml))

**J & J Transplant Aquatic Nursery** near Wausau; they collect from as far away as Milwaukee but also collect further north; they can tell you the source of the seed/plant stock before you order; website lists prices, species available, etc. ([www.jjtransplant.com](http://www.jjtransplant.com))

**Deer Creek Seed** - south of Ashland; they have some native species, huge quantities compared to most native seed vendors, and very competitive prices (715-278-3200) <https://www.deercreekseed.com/>

**Prairie Moon Nursery** in southern MN, they do some collection in central and northern MN, great variety and decent prices on some species ([www.prairiemoon.com](http://www.prairiemoon.com))

List of Wisconsin native plant suppliers.  
[https://www.wildflower.org/suppliers/search.php?b\\_state=WI](https://www.wildflower.org/suppliers/search.php?b_state=WI)

**Wildflower Woods** (715) 373-0214 out of Washburn. I don't believe either of these nurseries sell native seeds (could be wrong), but they offer plugs and collect their seeds locally. [bjbro-wn@centurytel.net](mailto:bjbro-wn@centurytel.net)  
Pre-orders only, no retail.

**Hanson's Greenhouse** in Rhinelander offers both a variety of seed (forbs and herbs) and also native plants. <http://www.hansonsgardenvillage.com/>

# Transportation and Utility Rights-of-Way Best Management Practices for Invasive Species

## Soil Disturbance BMPs

### Planning

- BMP SD 1: Prior to implementing activities, scout for and locate invasive species infestations, consistent with the scale and intensity of operations.
- BMP SD 2: Consider the need for action based on: 1) the degree of invasiveness; 2) severity of the current infestation; 3) amount of additional habitat or hosts at risk for invasion; 4) potential impacts; and, 5) feasibility of control with available methods and resources.
- BMP SD 3: Plan activities to limit the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species, prior to construction.

### Activities

- BMP SD 4: Minimize soil disturbance which may include using existing roads, access points, staging areas and alternative construction.
- BMP SD 5: Avoid invasive species populations when feasible and minimize the spread of invasive species during soil disturbance activities.
- BMP SD 6: Prior to moving equipment out of an infested area or into an uninfested area, clean soils, seeds, plant parts, or invertebrates from exterior surfaces, to the extent practical.
- BMP SD 7: Stabilize disturbed soils as soon as possible.
- BMP SD 8: Use non-invasive cover crops or native seed for revegetation.
- BMP SD 9: Provide appropriate resources in identification of known invasive species for ROW workers.

## Vegetation Management and Inspection/Monitoring BMPs

### Planning

- BMP VM 1: Prior to implementing activities scout for, locate and document invasive species infestations, consistent with the scale and intensity of operations.
- BMP VM 2: Plan activities to limit the potential introduction and spread of invasive species, prior to construction.
- BMP VM 3: Assess current available resources and seek new resources to prevent invasive species spread.

### Activities

- BMP VM 4: Prior to moving equipment out of an infested area and then into an uninfested area, clean soils, seeds, plant parts, or invertebrates from exterior surfaces, to the extent practical.
- BMP VM 5: Inspect and clean clothing, footwear and gear for soils, seeds, plant parts, and invertebrates before and after activities.
- BMP VM 6: Carefully dispose of soils, seeds, plant parts or invertebrates found during inspection and cleaning.
- BMP VM 7: Locate and use staging areas that are free of invasive plants to avoid spreading seeds and other viable plant parts.
- BMP VM 8: Consider the likely response of invasive species when conducting activities that result in disturbed soil, increased sunlight, fire, etc.



*(continued)*

BMP VM 9: Ensure that control treatments are applied within the appropriate time window.

BMP VM 10: Monitor ROW's during day-to-day activities and post-management activities; determine necessary treatments based on presence of invasive species.

BMP VM 11: Provide training in identification, control and prevention of known invasive species to employees and contractors performing vegetation management

## **Transport of Materials BMPs**

### **Planning**

BMP TM 1: Take steps to avoid the movement of invasives to non-infested areas during transport activities.

BMP TM 2: Prior to transporting materials, manage the load to limit the spread of invasive species.

BMP TM 3: Prior to moving equipment out of an infested area or into an uninfested area, clean soil, seeds, plant parts, or invertebrates from exterior surfaces, to the extent practical.

BMP TM 4: Dispose of soils, seeds, plant parts or invertebrates found during inspection and cleaning.

BMP TM 5: Establish staging areas and temporary facilities in locations that are free of invasives.

BMP TM6: Use soil and aggregate material from sources that are free of invasive species.

BMP TM 7: Manage stock piles to limit the spread of invasive species.

BMP TM 8: Do not transport woody material that may contain invasive species.

BMP TM 9: If you must transport woody material that may contain invasive species, bring them to a designated area for appropriate disposal.

BMP TM 10: Keep and reuse onsite materials rather than importing new materials.

## **Revegetation and Landscaping BMPs**

### **Planning**

BMP RV 1: Plan activities to limit the potential introduction and spread of invasive species, prior to revegetation.

BMP RV 2: Select appropriate, non-invasive species for revegetation and landscaping activities.

### **Activities**

BMP RV 3: Inspect and clean clothing, footwear and gear for soils, seeds, plant parts, or invertebrates before and after activities.

BMP RV 4: Prior to moving equipment out of an infested area and into an uninfested area clean soil and debris from exterior surfaces, to the extent practical, to minimize the risk of transporting propagules.

BMP RV 5: Revegetate disturbed soils as soon as feasible to minimize invasive species establishment.

BMP RV 6: Where site conditions permit, allow natural revegetation of the ground layer to occur.

BMP RV 7: Ensure the species specified in the plan are the ones being used.

BMP RV 8: Monitor the revegetation site.

*Idea: Tyvek "curtains" that allow passive or active air flow through the fabric from outside but not inside out; make it ~10' tall & washable; only feasible for small sites*

## WISCONSIN COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION

You must be certified if you apply or direct the use of:

- restricted-use pesticides
- pesticides on a for-hire basis
- pesticides in public schools or on school grounds
- pesticides in aquatic environments

There are two types of commercial applicators Commercial For-hire Pesticide Applicators and Commercial Not For-hire Pesticide Applicators. *29 ATCP = WI gov't employees considered commercial not-for-hire*

### Commercial For-Hire Pesticide Applicators

Includes persons who make contractual pesticide applications for which they or their employer receives compensation. Examples are employees of lawn care firms, pest control companies and custom agricultural pesticide applicators. Commercial pesticide applicators must also hold an annual pesticide applicator license.

### Commercial Not For-Hire Pesticide Applicators

This group includes commercial applicators that make non-agricultural applications to land or buildings they or their employer own or rent and they receive no compensation other than their normal wages. Examples include a power plant employee who uses restricted-use pesticides for weed control on the utility company's property or rights-of-way or, an employee of a food processing plant who uses restricted-use pesticides for pest control only on the plant premises. Commercial Not For-hire pesticide applicators who use restricted-use pesticides must be licensed and certified. *Record Keeping: required for 2 years, recommend keeping them for all apps.*

**Commercial not for-hire applicators who only use non-restricted use pesticides (general use) in the course of their employment are not required by state law to become certified and licensed commercial pesticide applicators.**

Most right-of-way workers would not be required to become certified if they only will be applying non-restricted use pesticides for terrestrial applications. However, it is highly encouraged that applicators are, at the very least, trained in the proper safe use and handling of pesticides and pesticide equipment.

If you will be applying restricted use pesticides or conducting aquatic applications, you will need to become certified or be under the supervision of a certified licensed applicator.

The University of Wisconsin Extension Pesticide Applicator Training Program provides the training and training materials for pesticide applicator certification. Please visit their site for more detailed information on pesticide applicator certification categories, ordering training materials, training sessions and certification testing sites. <http://ipcm.wisc.edu/pat/Home/tabid/69/Default.aspx>

Effective Date: Certification is good for five years

Cost: Purchase training materials from the UW Extension's PAT program: Training fees come with either a printed manual (\$47), PDF e-manual (\$42) or when available, an online course (\$60).

<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/pat/>

General email: [PATprogram@mailplus.wisc.edu](mailto:PATprogram@mailplus.wisc.edu)

*Questions about training? (608) 262-7588;*

*Hazard = toxicity x exposure  
CDSM website; Kelly Solutions; use most recent label*

## ***Exam Process***

≈ Prepare for the Exam ≈

The first two steps in becoming certified are to find out whether you need to be certified and, if so, which categories are required and how to obtain the necessary training. This information can be found by following the links provided in the previous page or calling WDATCP at (608) 224-4548.

Usually right-of-way workers that become certified to chemically control invasive species in the right-of-way become certified in category 6 right-of-way. However, depending on the type of application right-of-way workers may need to become certified in other categories as well. For instance, ROW workers that may be controlling aquatic invasive species or making aquatic pesticide applications, category 5 aquatic and mosquito is also required. Category 2 forestry is another common certification that may be needed.

Each certification exam is based on the appropriate category-specific training manual. In fact, all exam questions address the learning objectives that are listed at the beginning of each chapter in the manual. Obviously, then, reading and studying your manual will best prepare you for the exam.

Exams consist of approximately 70 multiple-choice questions. Private applicators are given 120 minutes to complete the exam; 90 minutes for commercial applicators. Exams are open book for private applicators and closed book for commercial applicators.

≈ Schedule the Exam ≈

### Attending a Training Session

If you register for a training session, you will be automatically scheduled to take the exam at the end of the session. (You are NOT required to take the exam at that time; it's OK to attend a training session but take the exam at a later date if you feel you need more time to learn the material.)

### Self-Study

Commercial applicators who do not attend a training session will need to contact the WDATCP at (608) 224-4548 to book an appointment for taking the exam. Exams are offered year-round in Madison and seasonally in Eau Claire, Green Bay, Waukesha, Spooner, and Wausau. The PAT program office will provide detailed information on exam procedures and directions to testing sites in the green sheet accompanying your training manual (green sheet available on the Download page).

## Nutrien Solutions--- Invasive Species Control Recommendations

### Yew or Cork Tree

Basal/cut stump--Garlon 4 Ultra 20%+ **Bark Oil**  
Garlon 4 Ultra @ 5%-Foliar

### Aspen or Cotton wood

7 oz. Milestone or ½ oz. /gal  
7oz Method

### Autumn Olive

2 oz Escort XP or 1 tsp./gal  
2% Garlon 4 Ultra

### Black locust

5% Transline with **Bark Oil** LT for basal bark  
3% Milestone with **Bark Oil** LT for basal bark  
16 oz. Transline per 50-gallon water for foliar  
14 oz. Milestone per 50 gallons water for foliar –spot spray  
12 oz. Method

### Box Elder

20% Garlon 4-basal or cut surface-with **Bark Oil LT**  
2% Garlon – foliar  
7oz Method or Milestone

### Buckthorn

Basal/cut stump--Garlon 4 Ultra 20%+ **Bark Oil**  
Basal/cut stump--Progeny 25% +**Bark Oil**  
Pathfinder II (ready to use Garlon 4 at 18%)  
Garlon 4 Ultra @ 5%-Foliar

### Canada & other thistles

7 oz Milestone or .25 oz /gal  
16 oz Transline or .5 oz/gal

### Cattail

1 qt. Arsenal/Polaris or 1%  
10% Rodeo or AquaNeat

### Crown & Cow Vetch

1 p.t Transline or .5 oz./gal  
7 oz. Milestone or 1/3 oz. Milestone /gallon  
3 oz. Opensight  
1 oz Escort XP

### Garlic mustard

3% Rodeo/Aquaneat (Glyphosate)  
1.5 oz of Oust XP per acre (Stock Solution recipe)  
2 oz. Detail per acre  
2-3% Garlon  
If blooming add ½ oz. Diquat per gal water

### Grecian Foxglove

1 oz Escort XP  
3.3 oz Opensight

### Hedge Parsley

1 oz Escort XP or ½ tsp/gal water

### Honeysuckle

7.5% Rodeo (Glyphosate 53.8%)  
10% 41% Glyphosate  
25% Progeny with Oil---basal or cut surface  
5% Progeny foliar  
1% Vanquish foliar  
4% Vanquish basal bark

### Japanese Barberry

2-3% Garlon  
2 oz Escort XP

### Japanese Knotweed

1% Arsenal/Polaris  
½ oz. Milestone/gal DON'T spray before August 1<sup>st</sup>  
4% Vanquish

### Leafy spurge

½ oz. Milestone /gallon- (spot treat only)  
8 oz. Method  
12 oz. Plateau

### Multiflora Rose

1 oz. Escort XP or 1 tsp. per gallon  
1-2% Garlon  
2% Progeny

### Oriental Bittersweet

20% Garlon 4-basal or cut surface-with **Bark Oil LT**  
Pathfinder II (ready to use Garlon 4 at 18%)  
2% Garlon – foliar

### Phragmites

2qt. Arsenal/Polaris or 2%  
10% Rodeo or AquaNeat

### Poison Ivy

1-2% Garlon  
2% Progeny

### Prickly ash

20% Garlon 4 Ultra for basal bark  
1-2% Garlon for foliar  
1.5 oz Escort per 50 gallons water

### Purple Loosestrife

2% Garlon 3A  
2% Aqua Sweep  
2% Rodeo  
1.25% Vastlan

### Reed canary grass

12 oz Plateau  
2 oz Oust XP  
32 oz Journey  
1-2% Intensity  
10% Rodeo late Season

All products should include **MSO** surfactant or **Liberate\*\***

### Spotted knapweed

2/3-pint Transline  
5 oz Milestone or .25% solution

### Sumac

1-2% Garlon  
5% Milestone with Bark Oil  
7 oz Milestone per 50 gallons water for foliar

### Sweet Clover

2/3 pt Transline  
5 oz Milestone  
1 oz Escort XP

### Tansy

1 oz. Escort XP

### Teasel

1 pt Transline  
7 oz. Milestone  
1 oz Escort XP

### Wild Chervil

1 oz. Escort XP or ½ tsp. /gal.  
3.3 oz. Opensight early season  
Add 1 oz. Detail during late flowering for seed suppression

### Wild parsnip

1 oz. Escort XP or ½ tsp. /gal.  
3.3 oz. Opensight early season (rosettes)  
Add 1 oz. Detail during late flowering for seed suppression.

### Wild Carrot or Queens Anne's Lace

1 oz. Escort  
3.3 oz Opensight

# Nutrien Solutions



If recipe sheet states product in ounces, that is the rate per acre. If product is listed as a %, that is amount to mix in one gallon water. When using rate per acre, one must calibrate your sprayer before application. Each herbicide recommended for an individual weed, is to be used separately and not all herbicides recommended are to be mixed together. All mixtures should include a surfactant, like MSO with Leci-Tech, *Activator 90* or *Liberate* (can all be used in Aquatic sites) to help herbicide penetrate the leaf surface.  
<sup>1</sup> All products or rates recommended by **Rick Schulte: Nutrien Solutions** and **Lee Shambeau: 4 Control**: other rates or products are possible to use on these species. Read and follow all label instructions.

Sites for Labels & MSDS's  
[www.cdms.net/LabelsMsds/LMDefault.aspx](http://www.cdms.net/LabelsMsds/LMDefault.aspx)

Nutrien Ag Solutions  
[www.nutrienagsolutions.com](http://www.nutrienagsolutions.com)

For registered products and applicators in Wisconsin  
[www.kellysolutions.com/wi/](http://www.kellysolutions.com/wi/)  
for registered products and applicators in Minnesota  
<http://www.kellysolutions.com/MN/>

Weed Identification Tool  
<http://www.weedid.wisc.edu/weedid.php>

Rick Schulte CPS  
DeForest, WI  
608-770-4041  
[rick.schulte@nutrien.com](mailto:rick.schulte@nutrien.com)

Dale Sutherland  
Bovey, MN  
218-259-3605  
[dale.sutherland@nutrien.com](mailto:dale.sutherland@nutrien.com)

Mike Maine  
Rochester, MN  
507-517-4992  
[Mike.Maine@nutrien.com](mailto:Mike.Maine@nutrien.com)

Lee Shambeau  
4 Control Inc.  
888-454-1121  
715-505-4444 Cell  
[lee@4-control.com](mailto:lee@4-control.com)

Site for Invasive Plants Association of Wisconsin <http://www.ipaw.org/>  
Site for Midwest Invasive Plant Network <http://www.mipn.org/>

**To order 2 qt Sprayers or to order herbicides on-line**  
[www.4-control.com](http://www.4-control.com)  
or call **888-454-1121**

