During FY 2014 the Baldwin District accomplished 520.3 acres of non-native invasive plant treatments including 3 contracts. Four techniques were used, including hand pulling, spot spraying, cut-stump treatment, and basal bark herbicide applications.

Over 454 acres of treatments were completed for garlic mustard, the largest amount of control completed for any of the NNIS species on the District. Other species treated included tree-of-heaven, barberry, honeysuckles, autumn olive, burdock, Japanese knotweed, purple crown vetch, multiflora rose, phragmites, spotted knapweed, St. Johnswort, leafy and cypress spurs and purple loosestrife.

Great strides were also made in NNIS partnerships during 2014. The West Michigan Cooperative Weed Management Association Agreement developed a 5 year plan and developed 2 strike teams for NNIS treatment covering 5 counties. The District continued to partner with the Newaygo Invasive Plant Project, part of the West Michigan Cluster CWMA, in covering Newaygo County. We had a college intern funded by the Pere Marquette Watershed Council and the Lake County Riverside Property Owners Association. The intern surveyed 21 properties within the Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River corridor and reported back to landowners what invasive plants were found on their property. In addition, an NNIS seasonal plant biotech was funded through GLRI funds to survey Forest lands and implement control for Early Detection Rapid Response species with treatment of a little more than 20 acres accomplished. The Michigan Garden Clubs continued to work with the District in removing invasive plants at the Loda Lake Wildflower Sanctuary, our dedicated invasive free zone on the District. Six presentations were given to the public or to other organizations about the importance of invasive plants and their impacts.