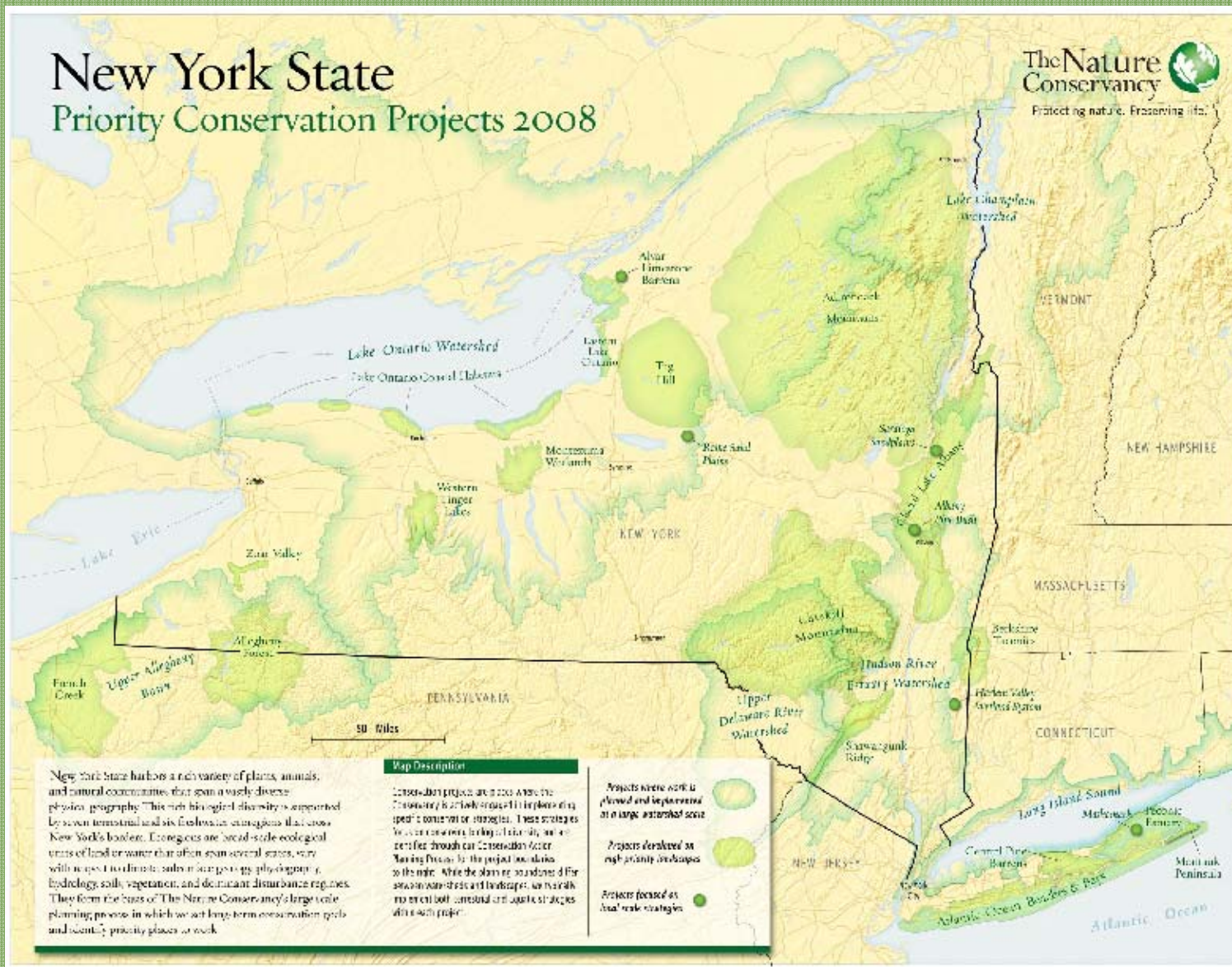


Managing Invasive Species in NY Through PRISMs

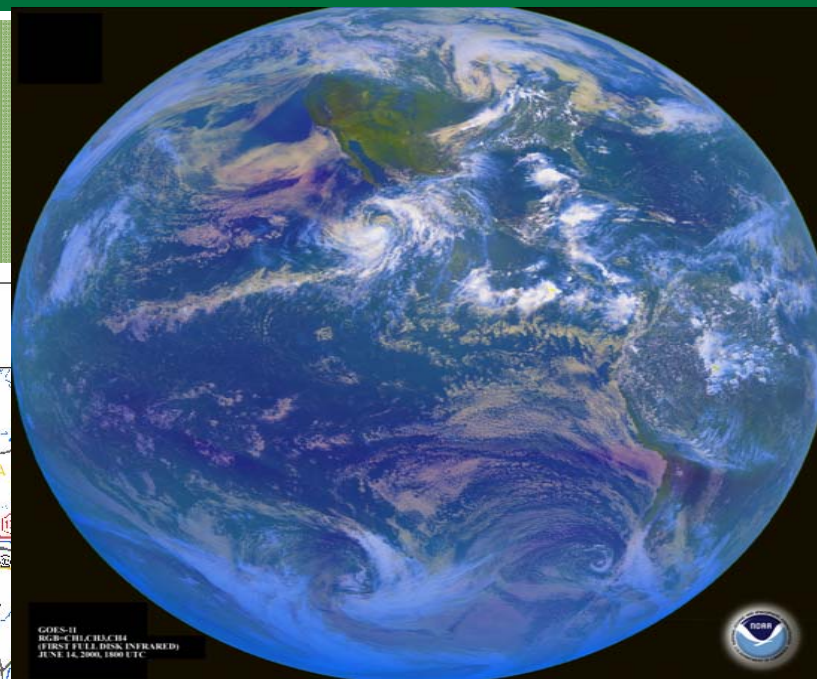


The Nature Conservancy in New York

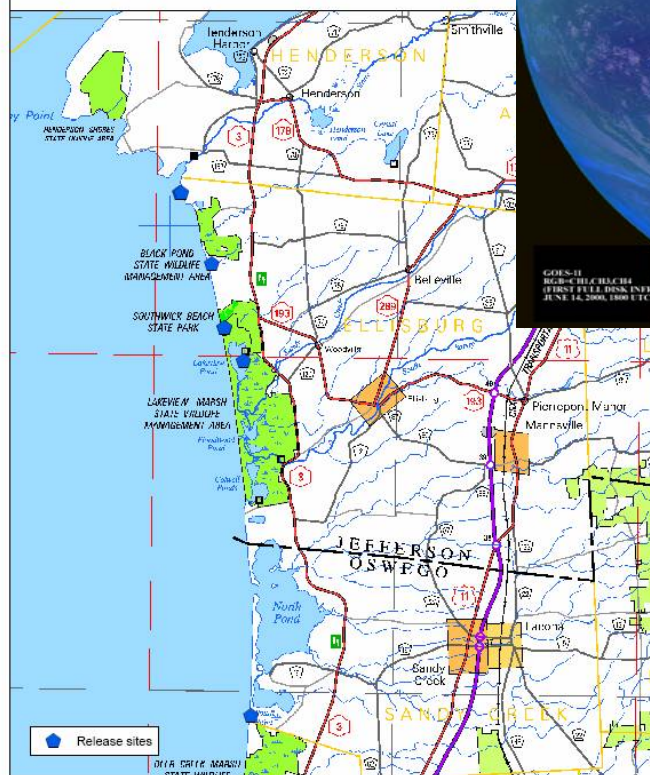
New York State Priority Conservation Projects 2008



Working with invasive species at all scales



Lake Ontario Purple loosestrife Beetle Release Sites



What is an invasive specie?



What is an invasive specie?

An invasive specie is....

1. Nonnative to the ecosystem under consideration
2. And whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

The estimated damage from invasive species worldwide totals more than \$1.4 trillion – five percent of the global economy.

Invasive Species Impacts

1. Biological

1. Habitat alteration
2. Native species displacement
3. Functionally extinct

2. Economical

1. Zebra mussels power plants
2. Forest P&P (maple industry, urban forestry)

3. Health

1. Giant Hogweed burns

Invasion Process

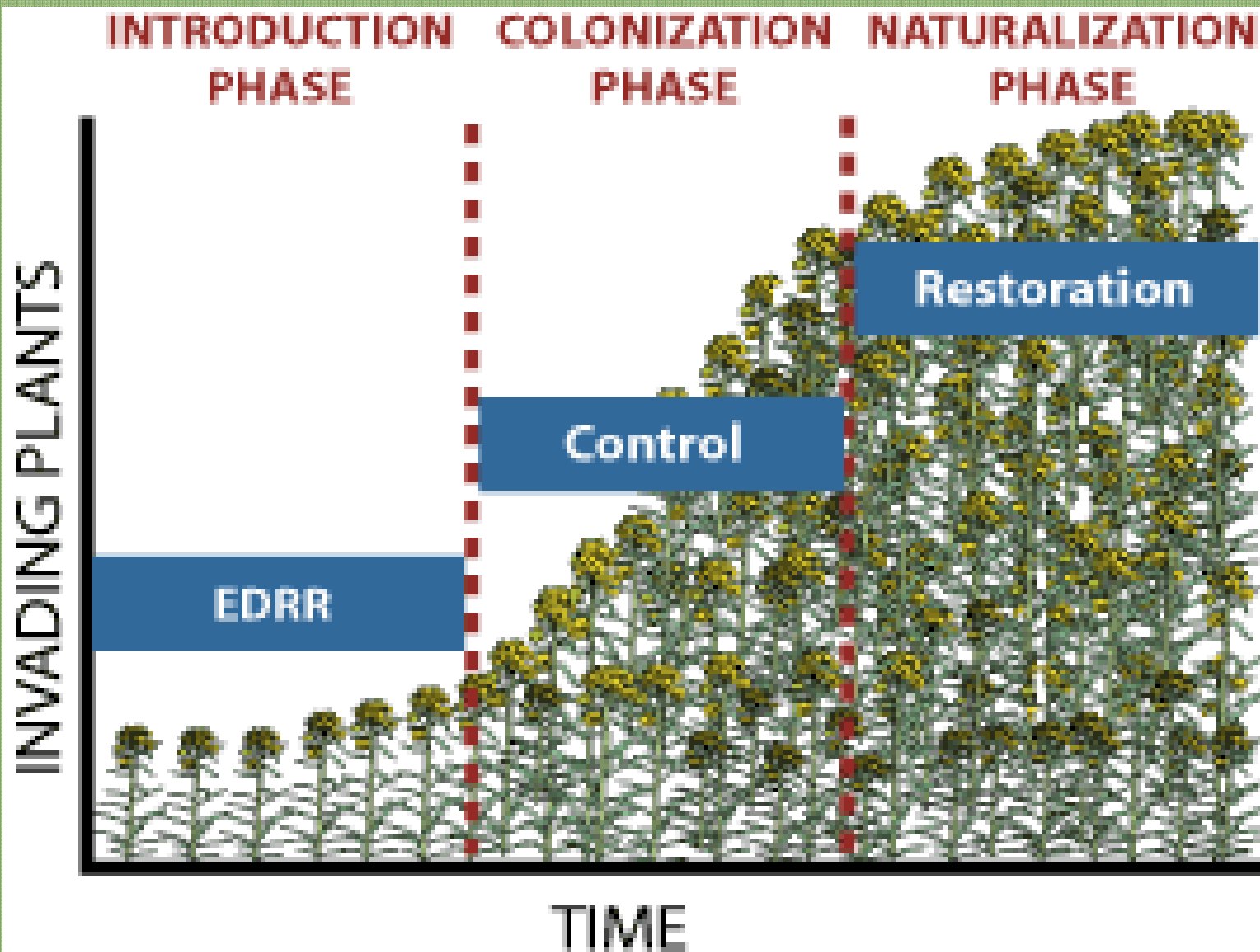


Diagram created by weedcenter.org

High level invasive species strategies

1. Prevention – Cheapest, most effective. Tough to implement and measure.

2. ED/RR – Early detection, rapid response (information and)

3. Control – difficult, expensive. May require herbicides, biological control, or other methods. Requires thorough pulling,

4. Restoration – habitat restoration, revegetation, etc. Requires thorough control and

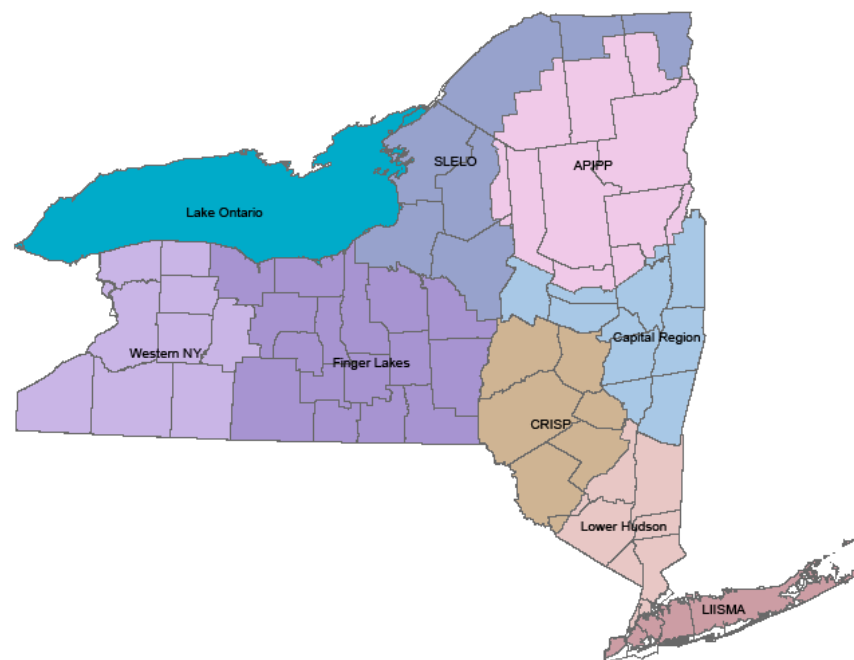
5. Educate – especially on prevention measures, ED/RR and policy/legislation.



Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM)

- TNC is heavily involved across NY
 - Organizing
 - Participating
 - Hosting
- PRISMs will tackle invasives through coordination at all levels
 - Ed/outreach
 - ED/RR
 - Control
 - Policy
- Modeled after Weed Management Areas out West.

Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management

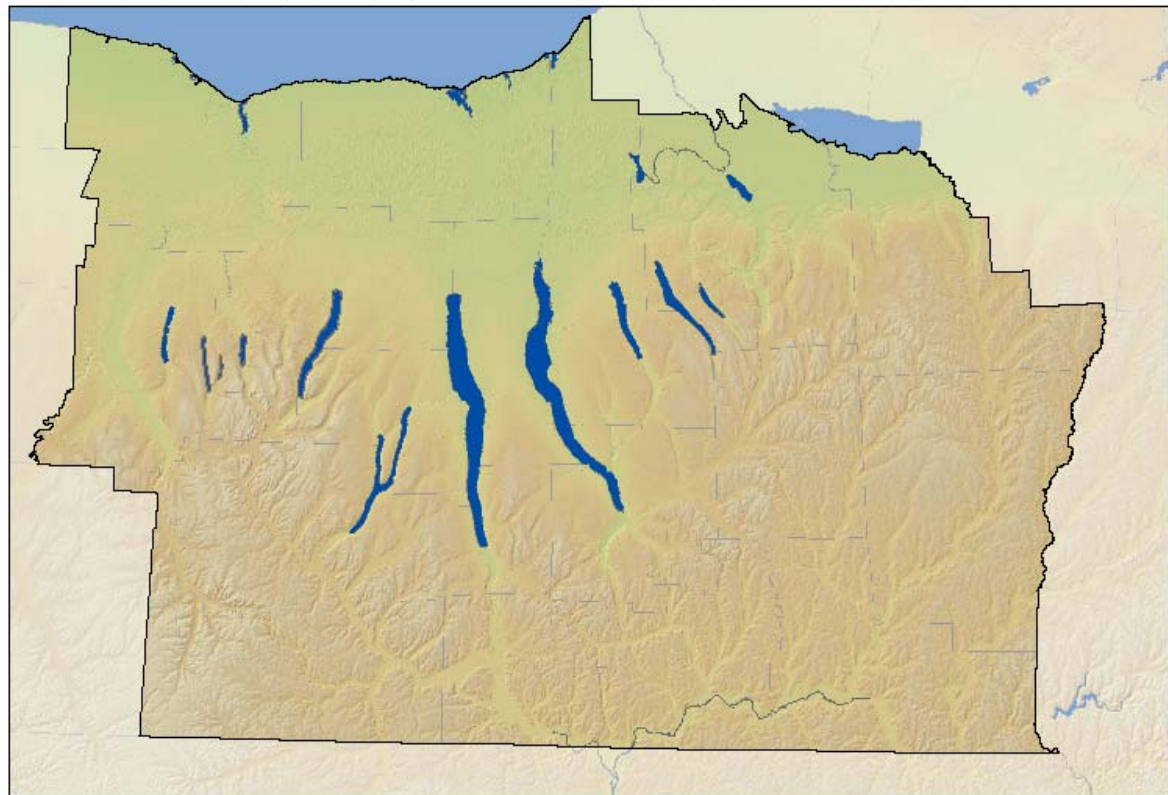




Steering Committee

- FL-LOWPA
- DOT
- Ag and Markets
- DEC
- Sea Grant
- CCE
- HWS – FLI
- TNC
- NYSFOLA
- Nursery Rep.
- Public

Finger Lakes PRISM Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management



www.fingerlakesprism.org

FL-PRISM Mission

The Mission of the Finger Lakes Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management is to reduce the spread and impact of invasive species through coordinated prevention, detection, and control measures within the boundaries of the Finger Lakes PRISM.



FL-PRISM – Accomplishments & Activities

- Control of water chestnut in Montezuma (DEC)
- Stilt grass pulls in Tompkins County (Cornell Plantations)
- Swallow-wort control at Chittenango Falls State Park (SUNY ESF)
- Hemlock wooly adelgid monitoring
- Numerous Ed/Outreach events, presentations and hikes.





Finger Lakes PRISM Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management

FL-PRISM Banner

[Home](#) | [FL-PRISM Documents](#) | [FL Aquatic Invaders](#) | [FL Terrestrial Invaders](#) | [NY Invasive Species Policies](#) | [US Invasive Species Policies](#)

Finger Lakes Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management - Home

PRISM Home

Mission

The Finger Lakes PRISM seeks to reduce the spread and impact of invasive species through coordinated prevention, detection, and control measures throughout Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Tompkins, Tioga, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates counties. [More...](#)

Related Sites

[NY Invasive Species Info](#)
[National Invasive Species Info Center](#)
[National Aquatic Nuisance Species Clearinghouse](#)
[NY Sea Grant Aquatic Invasive Species](#)


Invasive Species Highlight (September 08)

Japanese knotweed

Polygonum cuspidatum

Origin: Eastern Asia

Background

Japanese knotweed, a member of the buckwheat family, was introduced into the U.S. as an ornamental on estates in the 1870s. It has also been used as an erosion control plant. The plant, which can grow as tall as 15 feet, has bamboo-like stems and is sometimes called Japanese bamboo. As with many invasive plants, knotweed thrives in disturbed areas and once established can spread rapidly, creating monoculture stands that threaten native plant communities. Japanese knotweed can tolerate deep shade, high temperatures, high soil salinity and drought. It is commonly found along streams and rivers, in low-lying areas, disturbed areas such as rights-of-way, and around old home and farmsteads.



Identification

- Plant: upright, shrubby, herbaceous perennial
- Height: 10 to 15 feet in height
- Stems: smooth, stout, swollen where the leaf meets the stem. Membranous sheath surrounds joints of the stem
- Leaves: normally about 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches wide, alternating on stem, broadly oval to somewhat triangular or heart-shaped, pointed at the tip
- Flowers & fruits: small greenish-white flowers in branched sprays in summer, followed by small winged fruits
- Seeds: triangular, shiny, very small, about 1/10 inch long
- Spreads primarily by seed, stem fragments, and by vegetative means with

Newsroom

DEC Grants Available for Invasive Species Eradication. NYSDEC Commissioner Pete Grannis announced that grant applications are now being accepted for projects proposing to eradicate terrestrial invasive species. Applications will be accepted until October 31, 2008 (09-26-08) [full story...](#)

Seneca Lake water chestnut event - pulling in the right direction. The Northern Montezuma Wildlife Management Area reports that this summer's water chestnut pull on the Seneca River made significant progress in reducing the infestation. (09-25-08) [full story...](#)

Oak Wilt video now available. George Hudler, chair of the Plant Pathology Dept. at Cornell University, has posted a 5-minute video about oak wilt on his youtube site. (09-23-08) [watch the video...](#)

Finger Lakes National Forest (USDA FS) announces decision for the Invasive Plant Control Project for the Finger Lakes National Forest. (09-22-08) [full story...](#)

FL-PRISM Next Steps

- Great need for coordinator and money
- Continue outreach efforts
- Develop true ED/RR network (recent HWA work may provide good framework)
- Participate, host and sponsor control events throughout the region.

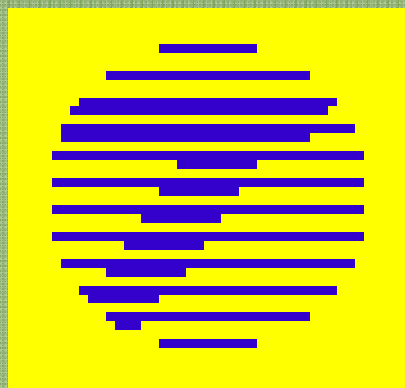
Saint Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario: SLELO



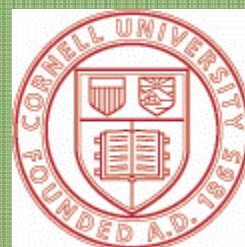
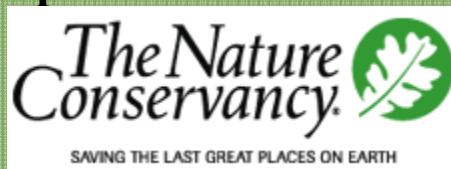
MISSION: Protect the natural and cultural integrity of aquatic and terrestrial areas from invasive species.

THE DIRTY HALF-DOZEN:

Pale swallow-wort
Black swallow-wort
Purple loosestrife
Giant hogweed
European frogbit
Japanese knotweed



New York State
Department of
Transportation



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension



LAKE BONAPARTE CONSERVATION CLUB

SLELO

- Started in late '90s early 2000's focused on swallow-wort control
- Currently focusing terrestrial and aquatics IS
- TNC will be hosting this PRISM out of Pulaski Office



Management Continued

- Started in late '90s
early 2000's
focused on swallow-
wort control
- Currently focusing
terrestrial and
aquatics IS



Recent Invasive Species Mapping/Control in SLELO



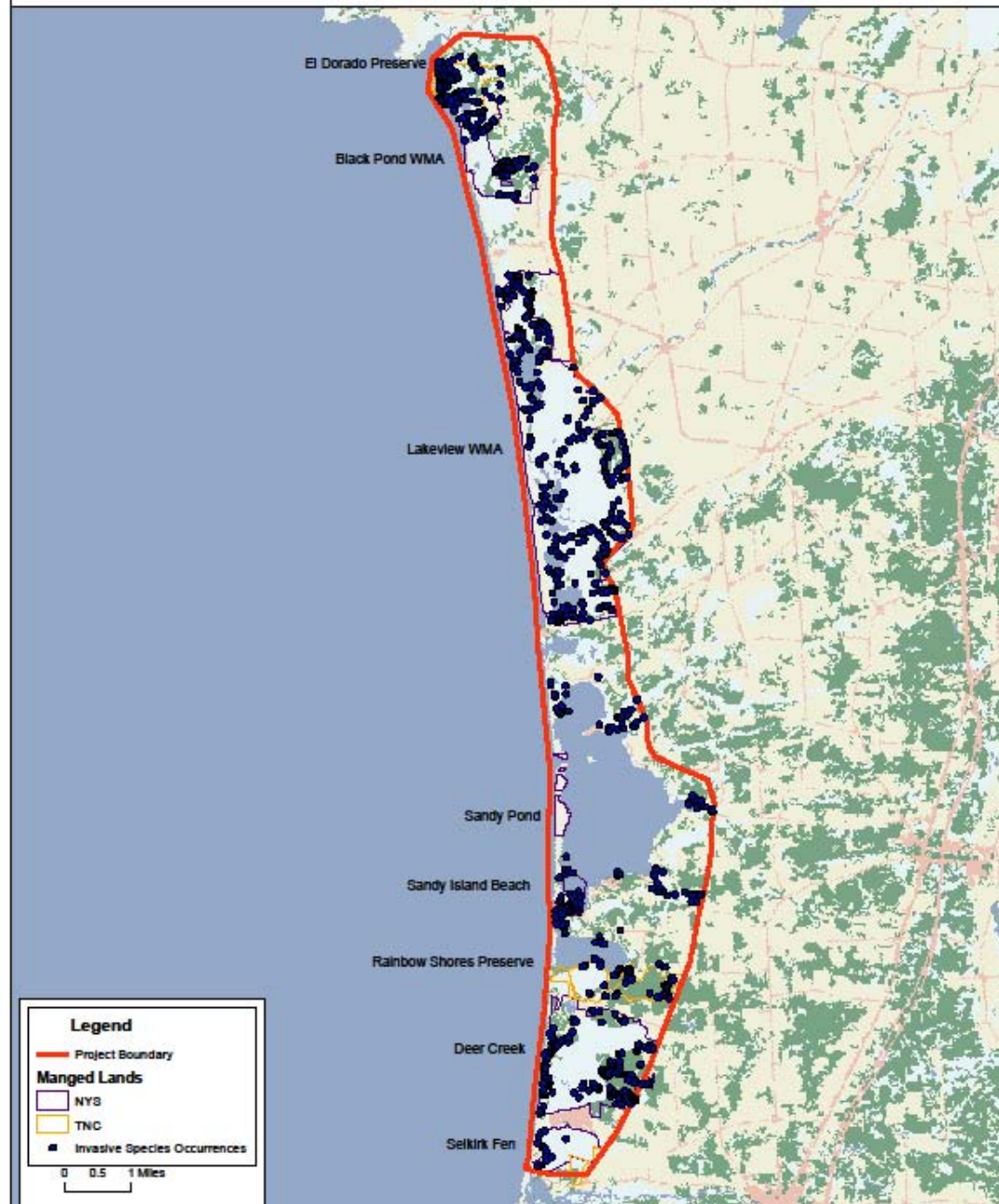
2006 ELO purple loosestrife beetle release



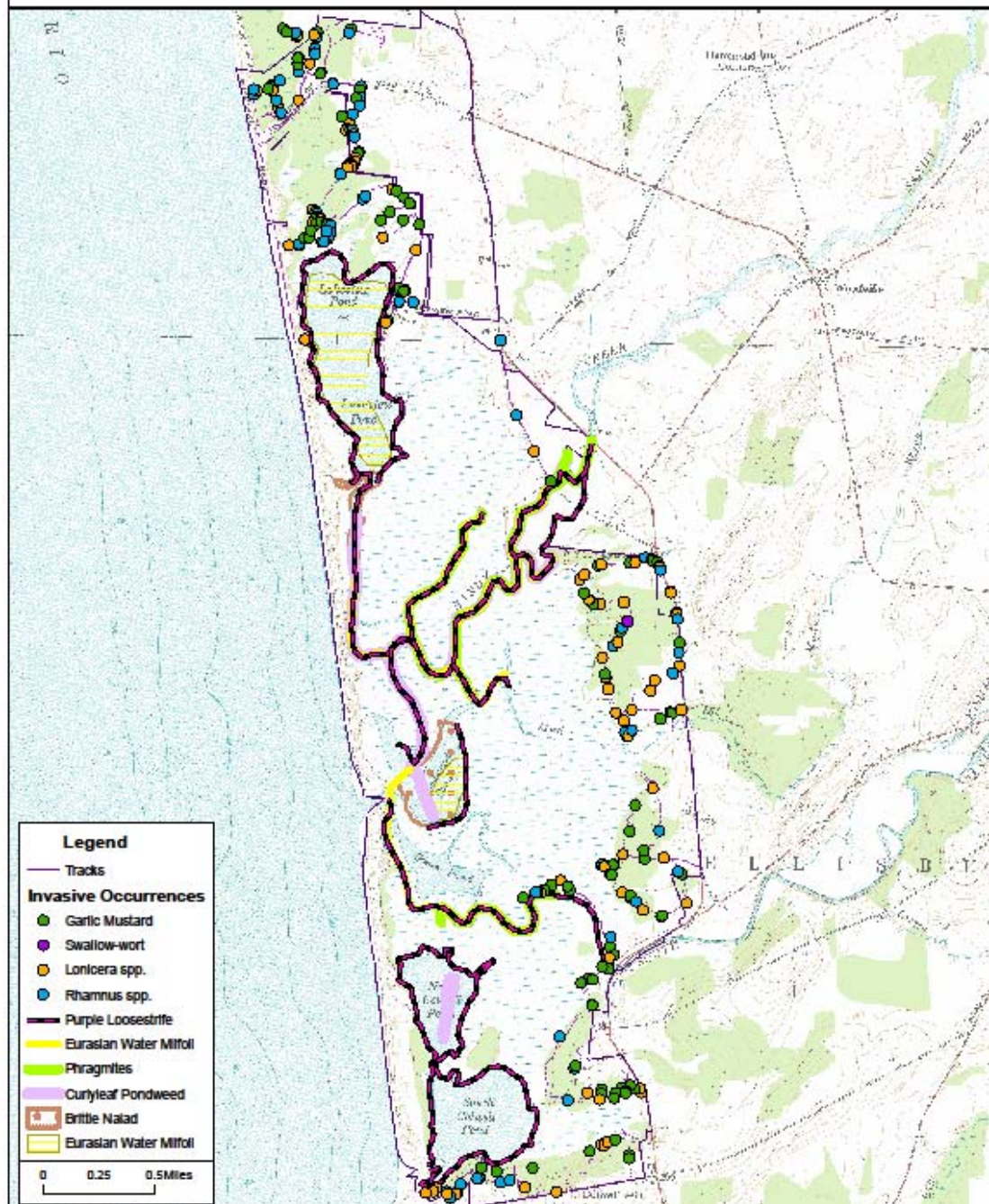
2008 ELO IS Mapping Survey (EBM DOS)

- They found 13 of the 27 target invasive species
- Inventoried over 130 miles on foot & canoe
- Species frequency
 - Lonicera spp – 297 patch occurrences
 - Rhamnus spp – 293 po
 - Garlic mustard – 214 po
 - Swallowwort – 174 po
 - Eurasian water milfoil – 172 po
 - Euro frogbit – 147 po
- other end of frequency spectrum (next step verify occurrences and correct identification (VERY IMPORTANT) and determine strategy with partners, i.e. rapid response and continued monitoring).
 - leafy spurge 21
 - brittle naiad – 8
 - fanwort – 4
 - yellow iris – 4
 - water chestnut – 2
 - Japanese knotweed - 1

Distribution of all invasive species occurrences in project area

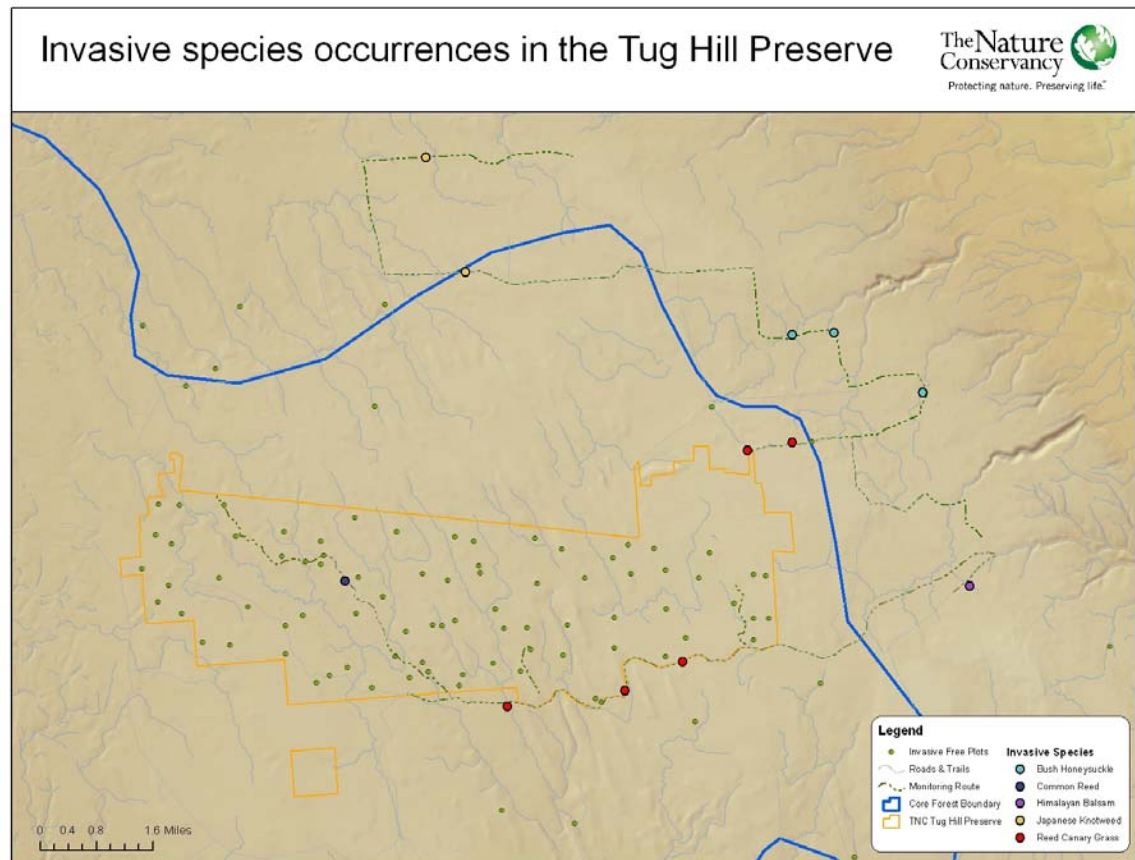


Invasive species occurrences in Lakeview WMA



Continued SLELO Projects

- IS mapping control
- SW fireline project
- Tug Hill Roadside IS survey/field guide
- Ed/outreach programs



Next Steps (for all PRISMs)

- Continue invasive species coordination and communication and control within PRISMs and across NY
- Develop and implement a true ED/RR network
- Measure effectiveness of education and outreach programs to make them more targeted and successful



Questions?

