WNY PRISM 2016 Fall Partner Meeting





Andrea Locke, WNY PRISM Coordinator Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management <u>lockeas@buffalostate.edu</u> / (716) 878-4708 <u>www.wnyprism.org</u>



Agenda

Part 1: WNY PRISM

Introductions & Partner Updates

ers

- WNY PRISM Update
- 2016 Annual Report
- Planning 2017
- Other News
 - Grant/Funding Opportunities
 - Biocontrol (water chestnut, hemlock woolly adelgid, swallow-wort)

Part 20 Guest Presenters

 Buckhorn Island State Park Restoration Project

Part 3: Networking

eDNA

Manag

es



Kenneglenn – Mugwort Removal



IS Shrub Removal at Conewango Valley and Fredonia College Lodge



Collected Gallerucella beetles for Purple Loosestrife Control, photo credit: Katrina Scheiner



Stella Niagara – IS

Shrub Removal

Bergen Swamp – IS Shrub Removal

Jamestown Audubon – Water Chestnut Removal





Seneca Bluffs Knotweed Removal





Pre-Treatment 2015 (shows regrowth after earlier mowing)

Spring 2016



Knotweed Removal @ GLC



Hydrilla Demonstration Project, photo credit: USACE Buffalo District



Volunteer Workday @ Kenneglenn – Honeysuckle Harvest

Mapping

- 7 Projects
 - Chautauqua Lake Outlet
 - Christ the King Seminary
 - Clarence Oak Openings
 - Franklin Gulf (right)
 - North Tonawanda Audubon Preserve
 - Silver Lake
 - WNY PRISM General (387 observations)



Education & Outreach



Party for the Planet

ISAW Hydrilla Hunters/AIS Workshop



NISAW Birds & Invasives, RTPI





The Majestic Hemlock Workshop in Portville, NY



PRISM Display – Farmer's Markets

Boot Brush Stations

Give Invasive Species the Brushoff!

- Set-up 5 Boot Brush Stations
 - Tifft
 - Amherst State Park
 - Kenneglenn
 - Seneca Bluffs
 - Times Beach
- Collected Seed 2016



Brachypodium Working Group

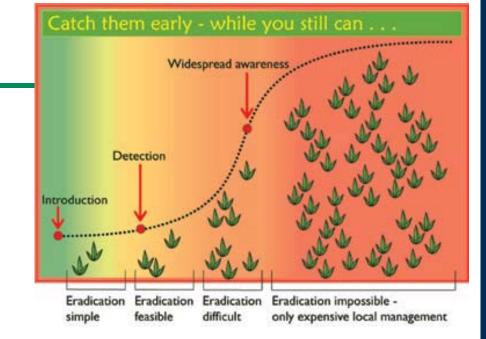
Brachypodium sylvaticum (slender false brome)

- First seen in the Pacific Northwest, it is now found in NY, MI and VA
 - WNY Genesee Co/Bergen Swamp
 - 2004 (1998?), but took a while to ID
 - FL- Tompkins Co.
 - LH Dutchess Co.
- Individual plants can multiply rapidly through shaded and open areas
- Meeting December 5th



Early Detection

- Identified 13 sites for early detection species monitoring, based on iMapInvasives & EDDMapS
- 5 species
 - Slender false brome
 - Japanese stiltgrass
 - Mile-a-minute vine
 - Water lettuce
 - Water hyacinth
- Released WNY PRISM ED Reporting Protocol



Early Detection Priorities

- 1. Anoplophora glabripennis
- 2. Brachypodium sylvaticum
- 3. Channa argus
- 4. Eichhornia crassipes
- 5. Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
- 6. Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
- 7. Microstegium vimineum
- 8. Persicaria perfoliata
- 9. Pistia stratiotes

Asian Longhorned Beetle Slender False Brome Northern Snakehead Water Hyacinth Silver Carp Bighead Carp Japanese Stiltgrass Mile-a-Minute Vine Water Lettuce

DEC Giant Hogweed Crew

- In 2015, WNY PRISM had 568 Giant Hogweed Sites
- The majority of sites had <100 plants, but 28 sites had >1000
- WNY PRISM Hosted 2 DEC Technicians





DEC Giant Hogweed Crew (fr l to r: Jeff Friedman, Crew Leader, Kevin Preischel, Daniel Vladu, Field Technicians

Giant Hogweed @ Royaltine Ravine

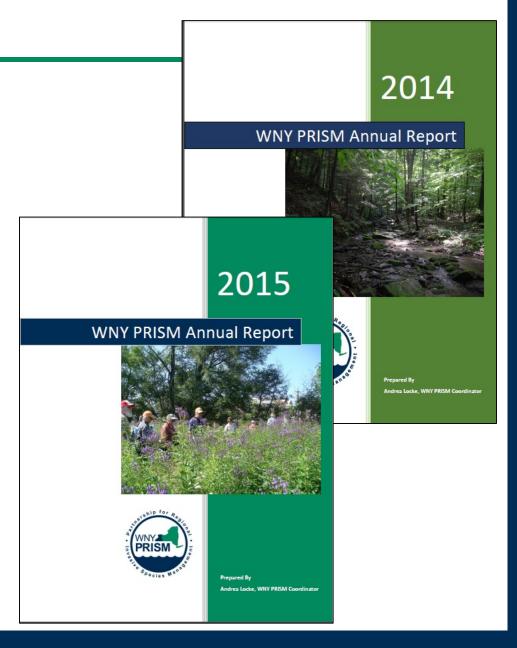
2016 Annual Report

The WNY PRISM Annual Report is intended to provide an overview of all of the invasive species management activities taking place in our region.

This report is shared with individuals and policy makers on the state and federal level, making this a great opportunity to share your stories!

- Research
- Education
- Volunteer Efforts
- Prevention

- Early Detection
- IS Removal
- Habitat Restoration



Looking Forward - 2017

- Beginning to develop WNY PRISM's 2017 Work Plan
 Follows Strategic Plan Goals and Scope of Work
- January call for Crew assistance
- Working Groups
- Student Internships
- Spring Partner Meeting Presentation Topics
- NYS Invasive Species Awareness Week is July 9- 15



NYS PRISM Leaders and Partners

GLRI-EPA RFP

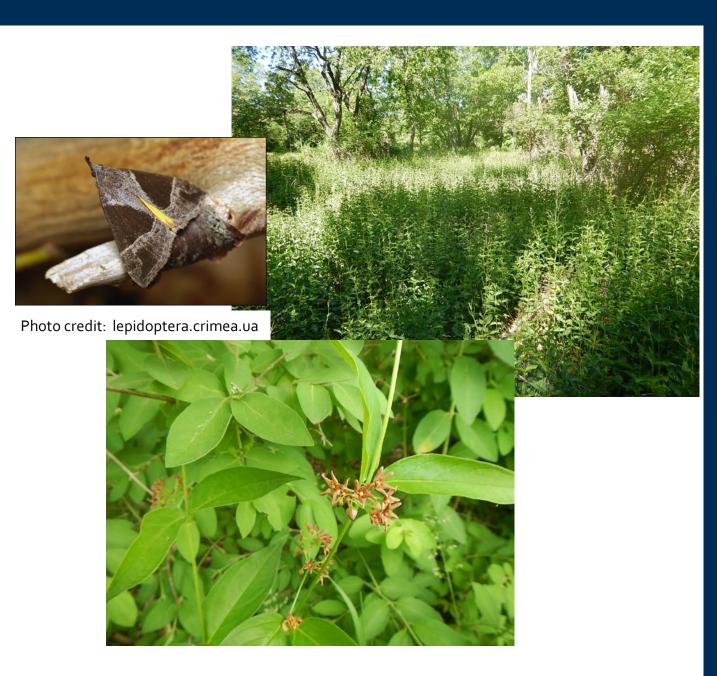
- Applications Due January 13, 2017
- Conference Call/Webinar November 21, 2017 (2 -4pm)
- Great Lakes Taxonomy and Barcodes to Support Early Detection Monitoring of Invasive Species
- Invasive Species Control
- Foundations for Invasive Species Collaborations
- Also Phosphorus Risk Reduction Pilots in Western Lake Erie Agricultural Watersheds, Agricultural Watershed Management Implementation, Urban Watershed Management Implementation, Agricultural Incentive Program Effectiveness

Other News

- NYS DEC has released an RFP for the development of an Invasive Species Comprehensive Plan for New York State
- NYS DEC ISCS is working on a draft 5-year Education and Outreach Strategic Plan and is finalizing their Early Detection/Rapid Response Plan
- Oak Wilt and Mile-a-minute vine has been found in Finger Lakes PRISM
- iMapInvasives now has a 'Not Detected' option for Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
- NFWF has created a Bats for the Future Fund focus on WNS

Biocontrol Update: Swallow-wort

- Defoliating moth, *Hypena opulenta*, released in Canada in 2013
- 2 generations per summer
- 2015 & 16 showed successful overwinter
- Moths are showing minimal damage because they tend to disperse
- Planning release at test sites in NYS next summer waiting for approvals
- Nearest proposed sites to WNY is TNC's Great Gully Preserve and Monroe County property



Biocontrol Update: HWA

- Laricobius nigrinus released in North Carolina 10 years ago and has been released in the Finger Lakes Region at 15 locations since 2008
- Insects have been recovered, but numbers are small and supplies of this predator are limited and lab rearing is necessary
- *Leucopis piniperda* and *L. argenticollis*, 2 specis of silverfly released near Skaneateles Lake
- Scynunus camptidromus possibilities

NYS Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Initiative <u>http://blogs.cornell.edu/foresthealth/nys-hemlock-initiative/</u>

«Whitmore

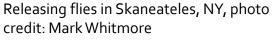




Photo credit: maine.gov



Photo credit : Cheryl Moorehead, bugguide.net

Biocontrol Update: Water Chestnut

- Galerucella birmanica
- Collected from Wuhan Botanical Garden, China
- Currently undergoing host specificity testing at Cornell University under quarantine
- Strongly prefers *Trapa* and may be host specific, however it can complete life-cycle on *Brasenia schreberi* (watershield) and will feed on it
- Damage appears minor and shows no apparent consequence to demography, but this will be tested



G. birmanica larvae and adults feeding on *Trapa natans*, photo credit: inasiveplants.net



Photo credit: wikipedia



Brasenia schreberi, watershield, photo credit: rook.org

Together, we can!

Get Involved

A collaborative and landscape scale approach to invasive species management is essential - make your voice heard and get involved with WNY PRISM

Stay informed

Sign up for the email list: <u>cce-westernprism-l-request@cornell.edu</u> (subject = 'join')

Share and Leverage Limited Resources

Partners joining together have access to more resources – one partner many have dedicated volunteers while another has equipment or tools, and another may have media contacts.

Improve Control Efforts

Training all partners in the use of the current and most effective Best Management Practices – can reduce non-target damage and help improve public perception

Secure Funding

Many funding agencies require partnerships, but at the very least they require regional and stakeholder support for projects

All photos used in this presentation are from WNY PRISM unless otherwise identified