

# WNY PRISM Strategic Planning 2019 - 2023

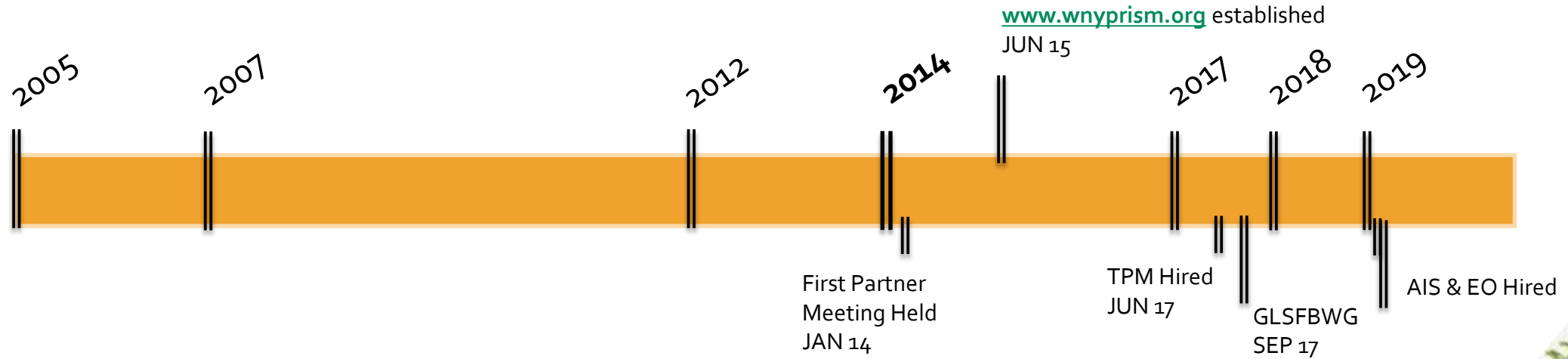


Andrea Locke, WNY PRISM Coordinator  
Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management

[lockeas@buffalostate.edu](mailto:lockeas@buffalostate.edu) / (716) 878-4708

[www.wnyprism.org](http://www.wnyprism.org)

# WNY PRISM Timeline



2005: Invasive Species Task Force provides 12 Key Recommendations to Governor and Legislature

2007: First PRISMs are established

2012: WNY PRISM RFP Released, Great Lakes Center submits proposal and is awarded 5-year contract

2014: WNY PRISM Coordinator starts – office is established

2017: WNY PRISM hires FTE – Terrestrial Projects Manager (June) and Great Lakes Slender False Brome Project Manager (November)

2018: WNY PRISM 5-year RFP released (2019-2023) – GLC submits proposal and is awarded second 5-year contract



# 2019 Strategic Planning

*Strategic Planning began in April 2019 with the WNY PRISM Steering Committee.*

## WNY PRISM includes:

8 counties  
6440 sq. miles  
1.55 million residents  
5 major watersheds



- *Conducted S.W.O.T analysis.*
- *Reviewed Goals and Objectives.*
- *Incorporated new Scope of Work and NYS Programmatic Priorities.*
- *Updated Objectives.*





# 2019 Strategic Planning

- *The Steering Committee continued to review updates to objectives and began discussing strategies.*
- *In September, WNY PRISM hosted 4 open Strategic Planning Sessions across 2-days at Tifft Nature Preserve.*
  - *Efforts focused on strategies.*
- *Incorporated strategies and re-worked the goals and objectives.*



# 2019 Strategic Planning

- *Reality*
  - *Focus – streamlining objectives to meet priorities.*
  - *Ambitious, but doable.*
  - *Capacity.*
  - *Identifying outcomes (measures) – in progress.*
  - *Timelines.*

Please take your partner survey!



# 2019 Strategic Planning

*To proactively identify, evaluate and address invasive species priorities in western New York using a coordinated partnership of local professionals, organizations and private citizens to improve, restore and protect local aquatic and terrestrial resources.*

## Core Functions

- ❖ Partner/Network Coordination
- ❖ Information Management
- ❖ Education and Outreach
- ❖ Prevention
- ❖ Early Detection/Rapid Response
- ❖ Management and Habitat Restoration

The WNY PRISM Mission  
and Core Functions  
remain the same.





# WNY PRISM Programs

- ❖ Early Detection Surveys, Monitoring, Removal
- ❖ Great Lakes Slender False Brome Working Group
- ❖ Crew Assistance Program
- ❖ Spread Prevention
- ❖ Species Inventories
- ❖ Restoration
- ❖ Management Planning
- ❖ Municipalities/Road Crew BMP
- ❖ Outreach



# Partner/Network Coordination

Coordinate the WNY PRISM partnership network and strengthen relationships to the benefit of all those impacted by invasive species and those involved with invasive species management.

- ❖ Communication structure – share information and resources.
- ❖ Maintain priorities and ensure we have the ability to address them.
- ❖ Build regional capacity for invasive species management efforts.
- ❖ Support collaborative efforts.
- ❖ Promote WNY PRISM – raise awareness of the organization, services and achievements.
- ❖ Work with NYS ISP and broader Great Lakes and Eastern United States regional programs.
- ❖ Expand the partnership.





# Partner/Network Coordination

- ❖ Increased Engagement
  - ❖ New Partners
  - ❖ Better Defined Roles
- ❖ Partner Meetings
  - ❖ Networking
  - ❖ Information Sharing
  - ❖ Interactive
- ❖ Grant Assistance
  - ❖ Support
  - ❖ Collaboration



New York State Invasive Species Program – PRISMs, ISCU, NYISRI, iMapInvasives.



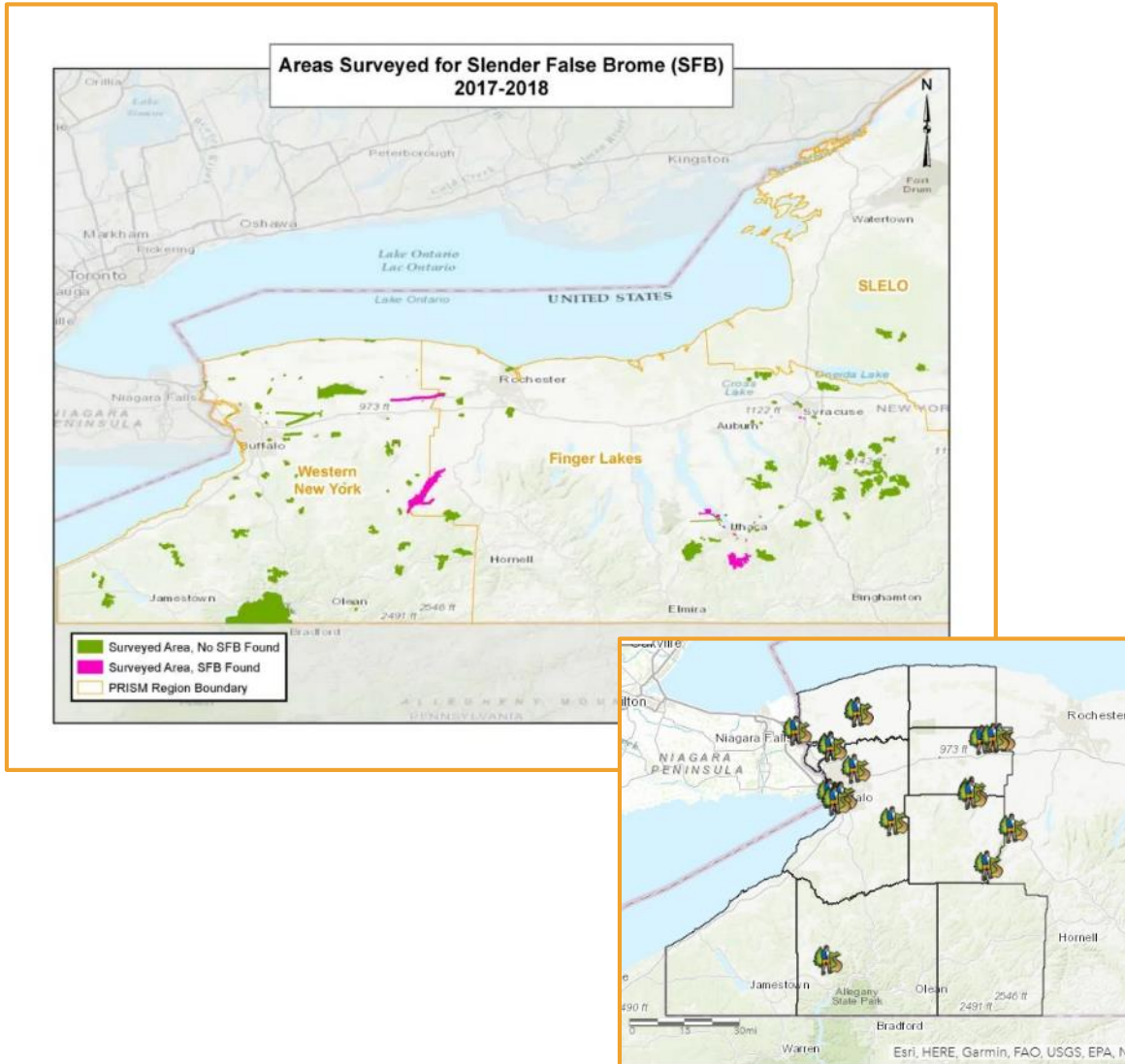
# Information Management

Establish WNY PRISM as the leading resource for invasive species management information and strategic planning. Ensure information is current, accurate, regionally appropriate and easy to access, and provide opportunities for improved data collection and partner collaboration.

- ❖ Maintain clear priorities.
- ❖ NYS Tier Prioritization.
- ❖ Increase partner data submission – quantity and quality.
- ❖ Improve information dissemination.
- ❖ Data collection protocols – consistency in collection and reporting.
- ❖ Regional information databases.
- ❖ Identify and work in collaboration to address information needs.
- ❖ Support iMapInvasives.



# Information Management



- ❖ Information Sharing
  - ❖ Goes both ways!
- ❖ Data Collection Protocols
  - ❖ Development
  - ❖ Universal & Simple
  - ❖ Fulfills Need
- ❖ Lesson's Learned
  - ❖ Data Use
  - ❖ Best Management Practices





# Information Management

## Invasive Species Tiers

Standardized species lists for each PRISM

		Difficulty of Eradication / Cost of Control Abundance (In PRISM plus Buffer)			
		None in PRISM	Low (Eradication/ Full containment may be feasible)	Medium (Strategic management to contain infestations and slow spread in PRISM)	High (Established/widespread in PRISM; only strategic localized management)
Impact (current and future)	Very High or High	<b>TIER 1</b> <i>Early Detection/Prevention</i> Highest level of early detection survey efforts. Should conduct delineation surveys and assign to appropriate Tier if detected. a) Inside buffer, but not in PRISM b) Outside PRISM and Buffer, but close (eastern North America) c) Far outside PRISM and buffer (not in east NA), but introduction pathway exists	<b>TIER 2</b> <i>Eradication</i> Highest level of early detection response efforts. High impact species with low enough abundance and suitable treatment method available to make eradication feasible within the PRISM. Need delineation surveys to determine extent.	<b>TIER 3</b> <i>Containment</i> Target strategic management to slow the spread, as likely too widespread for eradication, but many surrounding regions could be at risk if left unattended. For plants, use the IPMDAT. Possible eradication candidate only if adequate resources and effective control methods available.	<b>TIER 4</b> <i>Local Control</i> Eradication from PRISM not feasible; focus on localized management over time to contain, exclude, or suppress to protect high-priority resources like rare species or recreation assets. Be strategic when deciding if / where to control.
	Medium	<i>Evaluate (Medium Impact)</i> Further evaluate impacts and PRISM resources to see if the species should be assigned to one of the other lists. If this species could feasibly become high impact with climatic or other environmental changes, consider moving to the appropriate High Impact row based on abundance. If too little is known, consider moving to "Monitor".			
	Unknown	X	<b>TIER 5</b> <i>Monitor</i> Species that need more research, mapping, and monitoring to understand their invasiveness. This includes naturalized species and cultivated-only species that are known to be invasive in other regions but are not yet invasive here. Invasiveness may change with environmental or genetic changes. Should monitor populations on a regular basis to see if they are starting to become invasive and assign to appropriate Tier if invasive infestations detected.		

**Buffer:** An area chosen by the PRISM that surrounds the PRISM and takes in certain counties, states and provinces. Most PRISMs are using about 100 miles as the buffer.

**Impact:** Use the PRISM-specific invasiveness rankings if available, or use NYS ranks (see [nys.info](http://nys.info) for existing ranks). For species that are not ranked yet, or PRISM-specific adjustments of state ranks are deemed necessary, use expert opinion and document justification. Low-impact species not included since cannot justify spending resources to control these.

**Abundance:** This is left as a qualitative metric, since assigning standardized values to categories is not feasible due to the diversity of species dispersal strategies and data gaps.

This ranking system takes into account populations that have escaped into natural areas, but not intentionally (and legally) distributed individuals. For example, a landscape planting would not be counted.

## Tier Prioritization

- ❖ Tier 1 – Not Yet In Region
- ❖ Tier 2 – Eradication
- ❖ Tier 3 – Containment
- ❖ Tier 4 – Resource Protection
- ❖ Tier 5 – Need More Information



# Education and Outreach

Increase public and partner awareness, understanding and participation in meaningful and effective invasive species management activities.

- ❖ Public and Professional.
- ❖ Science-based educational programming with focus on **Behavior Change**.
- ❖ Program focus on management training needs – building capacity and resources.
- ❖ Community/Citizen engagement.
- ❖ Work with statewide partners on broader campaigns.
- ❖ Measures of success.
- ❖ Increase awareness and outreach.



# Education and Outreach



- ❖ Behavior Change
- ❖ Educational Materials
  - ❖ Development & Promotion
- ❖ Online Resources
  - ❖ Website Improvements
  - ❖ Social Media Use
- ❖ Strong Outreach Presence
- ❖ Community/Citizen Science Programs
- ❖ Volunteers – Collaboration
- ❖ Branding





# Prevention

Prevent the introduction of invasive species to WNY PRISM, limit the spread of invasive species within the region and limit the movement of invasive species established in WNY PRISM to other regions.

- ❖ Disruption of Pathways of Invasion.
- ❖ Eliminate barriers to adoption of spread prevention action.
- ❖ Communication.
- ❖ Spread prevention protocols and recommendations.
- ❖ Use of new technologies.
- ❖ Measures of success.
- ❖ Education and behavior change.



# Pathways of Invasion: *How invasive species are introduced and spread*

## Human-aided Pathways – on a local scale

- ❖ Recreation
  - ❖ Watercraft, Vehicles, Boots, Bait
- ❖ Infrastructure Building & Maintenance
  - ❖ Construction & Equipment, Mowers, Fill
- ❖ Living Industries
  - ❖ Landscaping, Horticulture, Agriculture, Pet Trades
- ❖ Climate Change





# Prevention

## Programs

- ❖ Watercraft Inspection Program
- ❖ Boot Brush Stations
- ❖ Road Crews & Municipalities
- ❖ Restoration – seed and fill
- ❖ Plant Native!





# Early Detection and Rapid Response

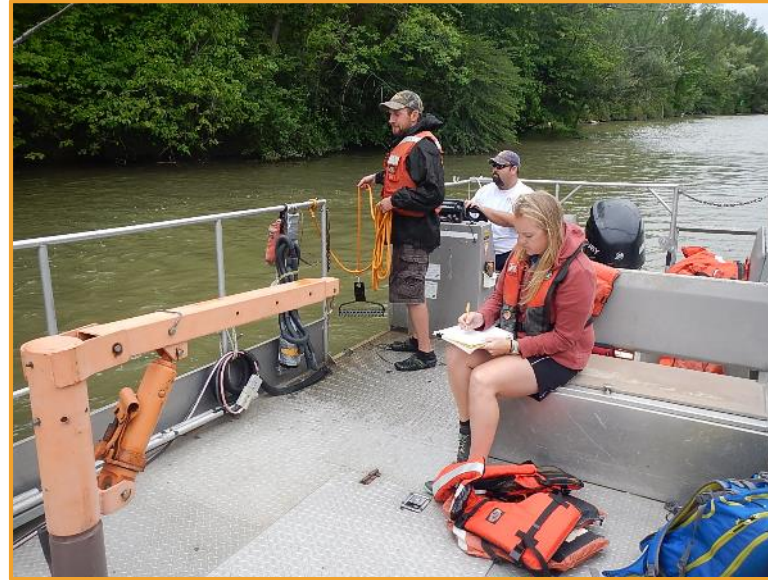
Develop an effective early detection program and protocols that provides for reporting, assessment and response efforts.

- ❖ Maintain priorities – early detection and approaching region (watch-list)
- ❖ Partner collaboration.
- ❖ Communication.
- ❖ Data Management.
- ❖ Coordinate reporting, surveys, mapping and site assessments.
- ❖ Best Management Practices.
- ❖ Response Framework – mechanism for collaborative response.



# Early Detection and Rapid Response

- ❖ Protocols!
- ❖ Best Management Practices
- ❖ Community Science & Volunteers
- ❖ Working Groups and Collaboratives – Facilitation & Participation
  - ❖ Great Lakes Slender False Brome Working
  - ❖ WNY Mile-a-Minute Working Group
  - ❖ Great Lakes *Hydrilla* Collaborative
- ❖ Japanese Stiltgrass Initiative



# Management and Habitat Restoration

Assist with management planning and project implementation focused on long-term, sustainable projects that provide resilience against future invasions and provide improved ecosystem function and services. Supported efforts will be based on WNY PRISM identified priorities through primarily technical assistance and training, with project implementation assistance when capacity allows.

- ❖ Management Planning – training and assistance.
- ❖ Best Management Practices for removal and restoration – long-term sustainability.
- ❖ Sharing Lessons Learned.
- ❖ Coordinate Crew Assistance Program.
- ❖ Demonstrate use of new technologies.
- ❖ Habitat and ecosystem restoration.





# Management and Habitat Restoration

- ❖ Technical Assistance.
  - ❖ Management Planning
  - ❖ Site Visits
- ❖ Workshops and Trainings.
- ❖ Best Management Practices – fact sheets and technical guides.
  - ❖ Species Removal.
  - ❖ Restoration.
- ❖ Opportunities to demonstrate effectiveness of new technologies.
- ❖ Support development of native plant materials.
- ❖ Resources for monitoring and measures of success.



# Management and Habitat Restoration

## Crew Assistance Program

- ❖ Based on priorities.
  - ❖ Species, Tiers, Conservation Targets.
  - ❖ Education, Knowledge Transfer, Demonstration, Awareness, Visibility.
  - ❖ Partnership.
  - ❖ Project Sustainability.
- ❖ Focus on inventories, surveys, removal and restoration.
  - ❖ No longer outreach & volunteer workdays.
- ❖ Capacity.



**Project Requests - early December!**





# WNY PRISM 5-Year Strategic Plan

---

- ❖ Focused
- ❖ Collaboration
- ❖ Information Sharing
- ❖ Protocols
- ❖ Lessons Learned
- ❖ Capacity Building
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Priorities
  - ❖ Early Detection
  - ❖ Behavior Change
  - ❖ Management – Resilience/Restoration



Andrea Locke  
WNY PRISM Coordinator  
[lockeas@buffalostate.edu](mailto:lockeas@buffalostate.edu) /716-878-4708  
[www.wnyprism.org](http://www.wnyprism.org)