A NEW WEB RESOURCE FOR INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

WWW.INVASIVE.ORG/SOUTH/

James H. Miller
USDA Forest Service
Southern Research Station
Auburn University
and
Chuck Bargeron
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health
The University of Georgia
Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council

The mission of the Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council is to support the management of invasive exotic plants in natural areas of the Southeast U.S. by providing a forum for the exchange of scientific, educational and technical information. The Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council is a non-profit organization and is not a regulatory agency.

E-Newsletter
- June 2008
- February 2008
- November 2007
- August 2007
- April 2007

Internodes
- Fall 2008
- Summer 2008
- Spring 2008
- Winter 2007
- Fall 2007

Other Resources
- SE-EPPC Listserv
- Wildland Weeds
- 2005-2010 Platform
- Advertise in Wildland Weeds

Invasive Plants in the News
- Maps now available - Princeton Invasive Mapping
- Georgia Department of Agriculture bans sale of cocoegrass
- Hydilla causing bald eagle deaths in the southeast U.S.
- NFR segment on invasive plants
- Exotic Pest Plant Council National Conference
- More News from the SE-EPPC Blog
USDA Forest Service Southern Regional Task Force for the Assessment of Nonnative Invasive Species

James H. Miller, Task Force Coordinator, Southern Research Station (SRS)
Erwin Chamliss, SRS Senior Technician, Database Manager

Technical Advisory Committee
Alix Cleveland, Southern Region Non-native Invasive Species Coordinator
Danny Lee, SRS Project Leader and Director Eastern Forest Environmental Threat Assessment Center
Don Duerr, Southern Region FHP Entomology Group Leader
Leigh Ann McDougal, Southern Region Fisheries Program Manager
John Taylor, Southern Region FHP Integrated Pest Management Specialist
Kier Klepzig, SRS Project Leader, Insects, Diseases and Invasive Plants Research
Dale Starkey, Southern Region FHP Pathologist
Don Tomczak (now retired), Southern Region Staff Forester
Carl Petrick, National Forest Systems (NFS) of Florida Staff Officer for Ecosystems
Jim Hanula, SRS Research Entomologist
Victor Rudis (now deceased), Research Forester, SRS Forest Inventory and Analysis
Tom Philipps, Botanist, NFS Texas
Pauline Spaine, SRS Pathologist
INVASIVE.ORG/SOUTH/

USDA Forest Service Southern Regional Task Force for the Assessment of Nonnative Invasive Species

The Southern Region Task Force for assessing nonnative invasive species (NNIS) was assembled in August 2000 to prioritize NNIS from multiple existing databases and through surveys on Forest Service regional staff. Existing risk assessments for these NNIS were assembled for study. Through this process three databases were compiled of NNIS that currently or have potential to damage forest interiors, margins, openings, roadsides, waterways, and wetlands along with grasslands and special embedded habitats. These three databases as of June 2008 are available here for your use and review.

- A High Priority NNIS Database that will be used to focus programs and management
- An Early Detection Watch Database to guide prevention and containment programs
- A Database of All NNIS Currently Recognized in the Southern Region with a separate database for Tropical

Maps of Occupation and Estimates of Acres Covered by Nonnative Invasive Plants in Southern Forests

Regional Maps of occupation and coverage estimates are accessible for 33 recognized nonnative plants invading forests of the 13 southern States using U.S. Forest Service's Southern Research Station Forest Inventory and Analysis data.

Links

Lacy Act Prohibited List of Injurious Wildlife
USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species
Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council
Plant Conservation Alliance's Alien Plant Working Group's Least Wanted List
NatureServe's U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank)
NBII Invasive Species Information Node
North American Forest Commission’s ExPar
University of Florida's Institute for Food and Agriculture
Knowledge and Information
on Invasive Species of Southern Forests and Grassland Ecosystems – Draft June, 2008

• High Priority NNIS Database according to: NatureServe and IFAS Assessments for Plants & N. Amer. Forestry Comm. ExFors
• Early Detection Watch List of NNIS by Categories: Not in US, In US but not in Region, & In Region but restricted
• Databases for ALL Currently Recognized NNIS
• A “Worst List of NNIS” to focus communications
• A Map detailing Invasion Zones
• Web Links to Invasive Sites
INVASIVE.ORG/SOUTH/

USDA Forest Service Southern Regional Task Force for the Assessment of Nonnative Invasive Species

The Southern Region Task Force for assessing nonnative invasive species (NNIS) was assembled in August 2003 to prioritize NNIS.

- A High Priority NNIS Database that will be used to focus programs and management.
- An Early Detection Watch Database to guide prevention and containment programs.
- A Database of All NNIS Currently Recognized in the Southern Region with a separate database for Tropical.

Links

- Lacy Act Prohibited List of Injurious Wildlife
- USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species
- Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council
- Plant Conservation Alliance's Alien Plant Working Group's Least Wanted List
- NatureServe's U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank)
- NRII Invasive Species Information Node
- North American Forest Commission's ExPar
- University of Florida's Institute for Food and Agriculture
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forest Invasive Taxa</th>
<th>High Priority</th>
<th>Complete</th>
<th>EDRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Plants</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Plants</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogens (mainly fungi)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insects</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollusks</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jellyfish</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworms</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapeworms</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles, amphibians, &amp; lizards</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118</strong></td>
<td><strong>619</strong></td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nonnative Invasive Species in
Southern Forest and Grassland Ecosystems

Worst Species
- tallowtree
- tree of heaven
- privet
- kudzu
- cogongrass
- microstegium
- European waterfoil
- hydrilla
- dogwood anthracnose
- laurel wilt
- redbay ambrosia beetle
- balsam woolly adelgid
- hemlock woolly adelgid
- gypsy moth
- feral hog
- starling
- snakehead fish
- zebra mussel
- Canadian nightcrawlers

Threats
- sudden oak death
- emerald ash borer
- sirex woodwasp
- didymo algae

Full List of the Worst Species

INVASIVE.ORG/SOUTH/

USDA Forest Service Southern Regional Task Force for the Assessment of Nonnative Invasive Species

The Southern Region Task Force for assessing nonnative invasive species (NNIS) was assembled in August 2000 to prioritize NNIS from multiple existing databases and through surveys of Forest Service regional staff. Existing risk assessments for these NNIS were assembled for study. Through this process three databases were compiled of NNIS that currently or have potential to damage forest interiors, margins, openings, roadsides, waterways, and wetlands along with grasslands and special embedded habitats. These three databases as of June 2000 are available here for your use and review:

- A High Priority NNIS Database that will be used to focus programs and management
- An Early Detection Watch Database to guide prevention and containment programs
- A Database of All NNIS Currently Recognized in the Southern Region with a separate database for Tropical

Links

- Lacy Act Prohibited List of Injurious Wildlife
- USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species
- Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council
- Plant Conservation Alliance's Alien Plant Working Group's Least Wanted List
- NatureServe's U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank)
- NEII Invasive Species Information Node
- North American Forest Commission's ExPar
- University of Florida's Institute for Food and Agriculture
Maps of Occupation and Estimates of Acres Covered by Nonnative Invasive Plants in Southern Forests

James H. Miller, Research Invasive Ecologist

Erwin B. Chambliss, Research Associate
USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station
Auburn, Alabama

Christopher M. Oswalt
USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station
Forest Inventory and Analysis
Knoxville, Tennessee
FIA Survey Guide

Nonnative Invasive Plants of Southern Forests
A Field Guide for Identification and Control

www.invasive.org
Survey of Invasive Plants

20% of hexagons sampled every year

1-7 years to complete a State, then cycle reinitiates
A Sample Plot is randomly positioned within each hexagon.

Sample Plots contain 4 Subplots, each 1/24 acre.

1 subplot = 1,500 acres
Number of Subplots / County
162,000 Total

Subplots per County
- None
- 1 - 50
- 50 - 150
- 150 - 250
- 250 - 350
- 350 - 450
Japanese Honeysuckle
*Lonicera japonica*

10 Million Forested Acres Occupied
Alabama 3 Million Acres
Privet Species
*Ligustrum spp.*

Forest Acres in a County Occupied

- Not Detected
- < 1,000
- 1,000 – 10,000
- 10,000 – 25,000
- 25,000 – 50,000
- 50,000 – 75,000
- 75,000 – 100,000

3 Million Forested Acres Occupied
Alabama 1,050,000 Acres
Tall Fescue
*Lolium arundinaceum*
or *Schedonorus phoenix*

1 Million Forested Acres Occupied
Kentucky 600,000 Acres

USDA Forest Service
SRS FIA database March 2008
Miller and Chambliss, Auburn
Nepalese Browntop, Microstegium
Microstegium vimineum

650,000 Forested Acres Occupied

Forest Acres in a County Occupied
- Not Detected
- < 1,000
- 1,000 – 10,000
- 10,000 – 25,000

USDA Forest Service
SRS FIA database March 2008
Miller and Chambliss, Auburn
Nonnative Roses
*Rosa spp.*

Forest Acres in a County Occupied

- Not Detected
- < 1,000
- 1,000 – 10,000
- 10,000 – 25,000

600,000 Forest Acres Occupied

USDA Forest Service
SRS FIA database March 2008
Miller and Chambliss, Auburn
Tallowtree
*Triadica sebifera*

450,000 Forested Acres Occupied
Alabama 22,000 Acres
COMING SOON !!!!

A Field Guide for the Identification of Nonnative Invasive Plants in Southern Forests
Miller, Chambliss, and Loewenstein
Reviewers: Hansen, Lance, Manning, Minteer, & Nation

A Management Guide for Nonnative Invasive Plants of Southern Forests
Miller, Manning, and Enloe
Reviewers: Evans, Fraley, Minogue, Moorhead, & Nespeca

www.invasive.org
Callery Bradford Pear
Callery Bradford Pear
Beale’s barberry, leatherleaf mahonia

(Mahonia bealei)
Beale’s barberry, leatherleaf mahonia
(Mahonia bealei)

Dr. Nancy Loewenstein
Japanese Knotweed
We Must Have a Cadre of Trained and Professional Applicators like the US Park Service’s Southeast Exotic Plant Management Team
We Must Have a Cadre of Trained and Professional
US Park Service Southeast Exotic Plant

We Must Have a Cadre of Trained and Professional
US Park Service Southeast Exotic Plant