G3. Strategic Invasive Species Management

Goal 3: The Lower Hudson PRISM supports and optimizes regional conservation through strategic invasive species management.

Priority Strategies (ranked):
1. Managing IS strategically
2. Early detection monitoring network
3. Rapid response capacity
4. Eradication/control efforts

YEAR ONE (2014)		
Objectives	Actions	Outputs
3.1 Have the capacity/ability to rapidly respond to new introductions.	**3.1.1.** Create and train a rapid response team or teams by May ***Summer field crews available through NY-NJ Trail Conference, NYC DEP, and NYS Parks.	3.1.1a. Create list of existing teams Connect teams / Linda as leader (Bob, Meredith) Identify geographic gaps or gaps in highly probable areas YR 2: Recruit to gaps Practice response drill
	3.1.2. [Year1 ?] Create a crisis management plan – new detections of highly invasive species (Hydrilla, ALB, snakehead, etc; --how to contact stakeholders (report to DEC, get PR's out, etc); talk to Steve Young / ID list of people 'in the know' about the worst up-and-coming invaders that should make this list.	3.1.2a. Adopt the state's crisis management plan, which is in the works.
	3.1.3. Develop a list "significant threat species" that would require additional coordination with DEC/USDA by March. (** look at CRISPs list). Incorporate this list in crisis mgmt plan.	3.1.3a. *DEC is currently working on this. Should be in place by end of 2014
	3.1.4. (maybe move to ED objective) Make sure that	3.1.4a. Complete 10 surveys, enter into iMap for species on

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	monitoring is continuous for these "significant threat species".	the significant threat list.
	3.1.5. Develop a reserve of resources/funding to be deployed in the case of an early detection.	3.1.5a. Year 1: By April, develop list of resources that could be pulled from.
	3.1.6. Develop a communication plan for coordinating partner efforts in the event of a rapid/strategic response (non-crisis) by April.	3.1.6a. *Note: review Groundworks' partnership coordination efforts
	3.1.7. Practice the above action steps on at least one early detection species by November.	3.1.7a. Yr 2 [lr: still practice one by Nov? or move action 3.1.7 to Yr2?]

3.2. Have the capacity/ability to detect new introductions to the LH-PRISM.
 	
  **Note that we seek in the first year to practice the infrastructure to note areas of success and room for improvement; we'd like to expand the number of spp we can detect in the future, but need to be realistic and effective w/ what we can achieve in the first year.*
	Prioritize Key Areas to focus monitoring efforts
	
	3.2.1. Delineate "Highly Probable Areas" (HPA's), or areas most suitable for early detection species introductions.
	    *Option A: Use the highly probable layers that iMap already has.
	    Option B: Further refine highly probable areas specific to the Lower HV (Potential GIS project for student? Or possibly contract out, w/ funding.)*
		3.2.1a. A GIS shapefile of at least 5 HPA's is developed or distilled from the iMap database by May. [probably this # should be quite a bit higher. Would include things like parking lots/trailheads near natural areas, boat launches]

	3.2.2 Select sites to survey for early detection species based on designated HPA's (3.2.1) and areas that are determined to be conservation targets.	3.2.2a. A list of 10 sites for survey will be compiled by May. [including some aquatic sites as well as terrestrial]

YEAR ONE (2014)		
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	Enlist help from partners and volunteers	
	3.2.3. Identify & enlist a network of experts to assist with surveys of sites listed in 3.2.2a or to assist with ID confirmation. Provide this list to Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations, Master Gardener Volunteers, Torrey Botanical Society and other partners with interest in early detection.	3.2.3a. An expert list is published and provided to partners by April.
	3.2.4. Identify & enlist early detectors, both expert and novice volunteers, to survey for all taxa of early detection species at designated sites.	3.2.4a. At least 10 early detectors are participating in survey work of designated sites by September. [including some aquatic detectors as well as terrestrial.]
	3.2.5. Train detectors in species identification, survey protocols, and iMap data entry	3.2.5a. At least 25 detectors are trained by June. 3.2.5b. Two detector trainings are held in year 1.
	Conduct survey work and improve data coverage	
	3.2.6. Coordinate survey efforts by early detectors (where will they survey, how often, data collection and entry into iMap)	3.2.6a. At least 75% of early detectors trained have entered data into iMap by December or provided data to PRISM coordinator for bulk upload submission. 3.2.6b. All 10 sites identified in 3.2.2. have been surveyed at least once by September.
	3.2.7 Improve data coverage in iMapInvasives for LH in order to fill in data gaps and to make ED	3.2.7a. At least 3 new datasets are added to iMap by December.

Objectives	Actions	Outputs
	and Approaching Region reports by LH PRISM and by county more accurate. Identify existing datasets that can be added to iMap through bulk upload. *LIISMA's work on this effort can be used as a model.* **Prioritize species for early detection** **3.2.8**. Develop a watch list/ED lists for all taxa for the LH PRISM based on approaching species, local knowledge, and data distributions in iMap.	3.2.7b. All common species have been eliminated from ED and Approaching Region reports through increased data entry by September. 3.2.8a. All early detectors are provided with updated ED lists from iMap by May. 3.2.8b. Updated lists are released as needed.
3.3 Work under adopted best management practices (BMP).	**3.3.1.** Establish a separate working group to work on BMPs.	3.3.1a. Draft a template for BMPs for one invasive species by June. 3.3.1b. A working group is established by April.
	3.3.2. Adopt methods for control for plants, animals, insects, land, and aquatic organisms. (eradication, elimination, control, suppression) Option: establish working groups for the main categories. ** BMPs should be guided by latest scientific research as well as local expert knowledge and local experiences. Survey other NY PRISMS for existing BMPs.	**3.3.2a.** Adopt BMPs for 5 species (or for X species threatening high priority sites) by November.
	3.3.3. Develop a schedule for BMPs that will be produced and BMPs that will be reviewed.	**3.3.3a.** A schedule for BMPs to be produced in Yr 1 is developed by June. **3.3.3b.** A schedule for BMPs to

YEAR ONE (2014)		
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		be produced in Year 2 is developed by October Yr 1.
	3.3.4. Adopt BMP for survey methods. ** include data collection and reporting to iMapInvasives.	3.3.4a.
	3.3.5. Adopt a BMP for documenting control efforts – coordinate with professional networking group. **Remember to include mandate to collect data using shared metrics and to share our successes and failures across space and through time with our network. Include submission to iMapInvasives.	3.3.5a.
3.4 Have a regional strategic management plan	3.4.1. Develop/identify regional-level decision-making tool for identifying sites for active management (Draft a template / flowchart? For how to choose what species, properties, etc. to focus management action each season). Option: establish a working group to work on this. 3.4.2. Draft a regional strategic management plan that includes inventory, assessment, recommend control, restore if necessary, monitor, and educate/provide stewardship. 3.4.3. Include a defined	3.4.1a. Establish a working group to compare existing decision management tools (ex. IPMDAT, NYSParks tool, Bob O'Brien's tool, misc GIS target area tools) and recommend one or a modification of one for adoption. 3.4.2a. Draft plan – ask Linda for recommendations on how to proceed with this document (time consuming). Suggestion included for reviewing other strategic plans for ideas. * Identify target species, sites, and ISPZs * Note inclusion for inter-state cooperative agreements 3.4.3a. Include in management

YEAR ONE (2014)		
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	requirement that regional strategic management plan be re-evaluated/revised at some future time (yearly?). *Note that we want to remember to include monitoring low-abundance sites (incl. Giant hogweed sites) *It was noted that this plan should include: IS prevention zones, target species lists, & management plans	plan a clause for biennial review.