

Problem Plant Species

Objectives

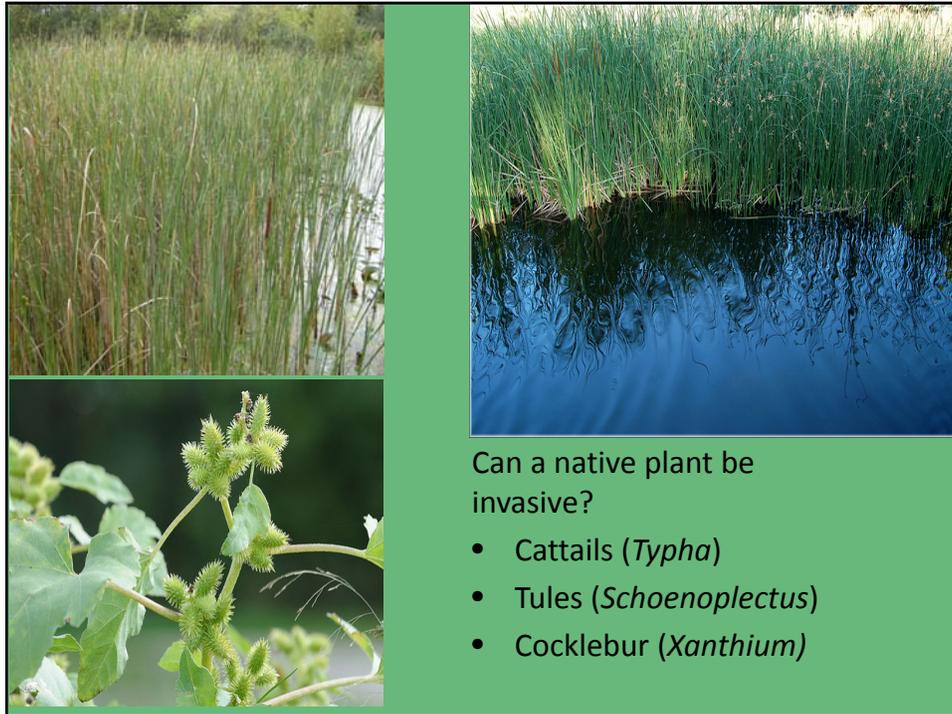
- E.O. 13112 and Definitions
- The problem with “problem” species
- Finding lists of “problem” species
- Control techniques overview
- Control strategies for selected species



Executive Order 13112

February 3, 1999, William J. Clinton

- Native vs. Alien – ecosystem designation
- Weed – Pose threat to agriculture or natural ecosystems
- Invasive – Capable of causing economic, environmental, or harm to human health
- Noxious – Can or does injure crops, livestock/poultry, agriculture, navigation, F&W, or public health.
- <http://plants.usda.gov/java/noxiousDriver>



Can a native plant be invasive?

- Cattails (*Typha*)
- Tules (*Schoenoplectus*)
- Cocklebur (*Xanthium*)

Invasive / Non-Native Species



- **Alter ecosystem processes**
- **Displace native species**
- **Reduce wildlife habitat**
- **Reduce biodiversity**
- **Hybridization**
- **Disturbed areas are more susceptible to invasion**
- **Difficult to control once established**

Removing or preventing non-native and invasive plants is a major component of wetland restoration

Can a non-native plant peacefully coexist or be useful?

- Approximately introduced 4100 plants have ESCAPED cultivation
- Approximately 17% are considered invasive or noxious; 83% not, or only marginally, problematic
- Non-natives used in stabilization and erosion control (Bermuda, *Lolium* [*Fescue*], *Secale*, *Bahia*)
- Non-natives and Invasive-natives use for wildlife (*Echinochloa*, *Cyperus*)
- Consider the good versus the bad
- Consider policy directives



Methods of Control



- **Physical, biological, fire, and chemical control**
- **Prevention: most effective and efficient method**
- **Eradication: before and during construction**
- **Control: minimize impact and live with it**
- **Key – maintain a healthy plant community**