Invasive Plant Identification & Outreach in Rural Alaska

Dave Cannon – Invasive Plant Coordinator Mid Yukon-Kuskokwim SWCD

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE SIGN ASSEMBLY
AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT
SIGN LAYOUT DETAILS
for use on
USFS PROJECTS
PUTTING AMERICA
TO WORK
PROJECT FUNDED BY THE
American Recovery
and
Reinvestment Act

Invasive Plant Coordinators Across Alaska
NRCS
EDD
USDA
SURVEY
REPORT
CONTROL
OUTREACH
EDUCATION
EARLY DETECTION
RAPID RESPONSE
PARTNERSHIPS
PREVENTION

Regional Distribution of 15 High-Priority Non-Native Invasive Plants 0f Alaska

Common Name	ANHP Ranking[1]	Aniak	Cordova	Salcha - Delta	Dillingham	Fairbanks	Homer	Juneau	Kenai	Kodiak	Metlakatla	Palmer	Seward	Talkeetna
Knotweed complex	87					*		X		X	X			
Spotted knapweed	86		*				*	*	X		*	*	*	
Reed canarygrass	83		X	*		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	*
Purple loosestrife	83											*	*	
Ornamental jewelweed	82						*	X	X			*	*	
White sweetclover	81		*	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Meadow hawkweed	79		*		X		*	X	X		X		*	
Orange hawkweed	79		X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cheatgrass	78					*						*		
Himalayan blackberry	77							*			*			
Canada thistle	76			X			X	*	X	X	X	X	*	*
European bird cherry	74			*		X						X		
Bird vetch	73			X		X	X		X			X	X	*
Perrenial sowthistle	72			X		X	X	X	*		*	X	*	*
Garlic mustard	70							X						

X - Found in locale

* - Found within 50-mile proximity

1 - Alaska Natural Heritage Program - Weed Ranking Project

Information based on Edd maps and Blane Spelman's knowledge

Context Clues
Cause & Effect
Graphic Organizers
Abbreviations
Sentences
Schwa (ə)
Help our classroom grow!
Grandfather Counts

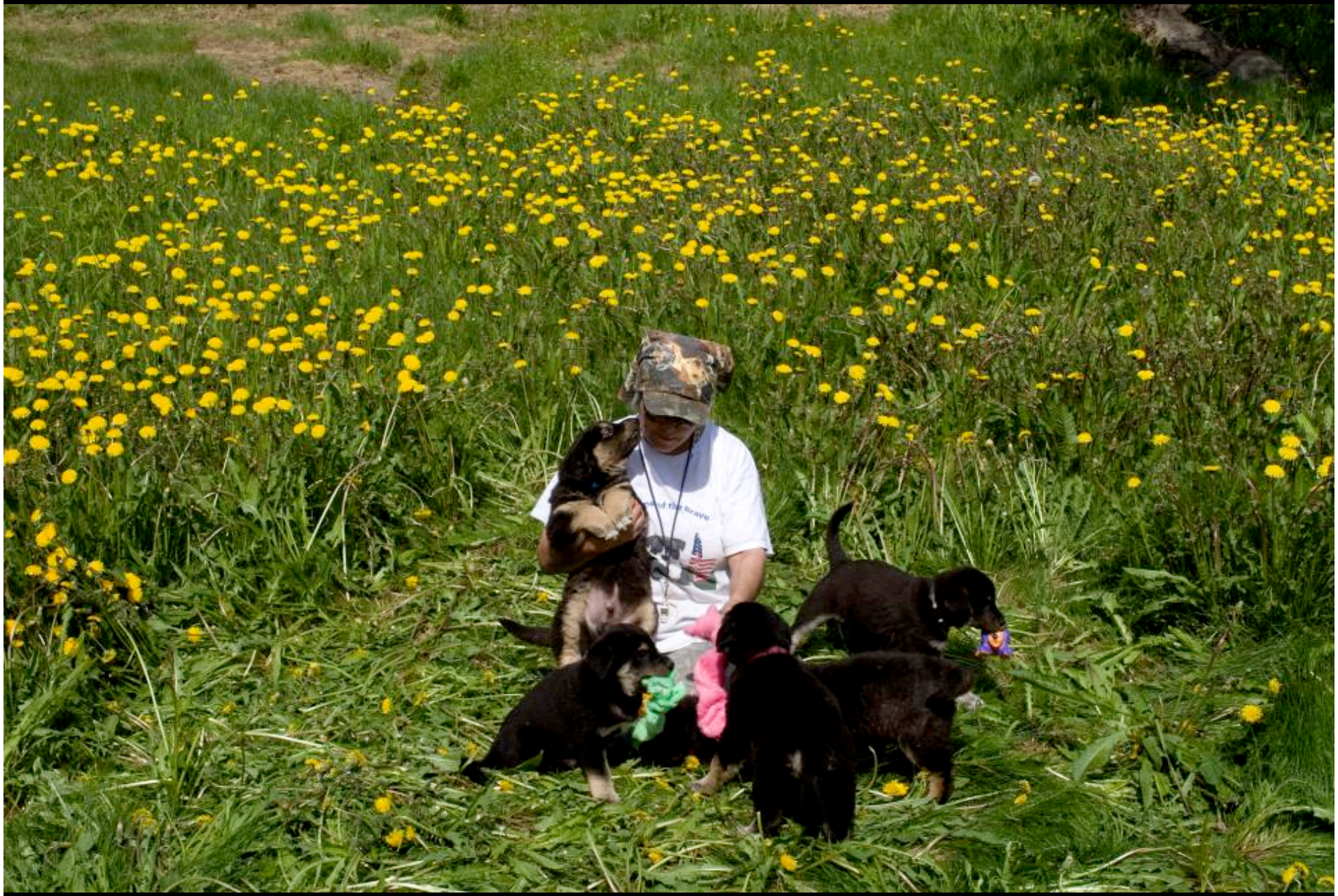
S.K.A.
NIKE

Not all

plants

introduced

are bad



Kudzu *(Pueraria montana)* completely covered this cabin in the southern United States. Kudzu is a vine that can grow quickly and climb.

Photo from http://neatorama.cachefly.net/images/2008-04/kudzu-covered-house.jpg

Infestation of

Japanese knotweed, *Polygonum cuspidatum,*

on a beach in Southeast Alaska

Invasive Species Impacts

- Alter ecosystem
- Cause loss of habitat for native species
- Displace native species
- Carry and spread diseases
- 2nd leading cause of biodiversity loss

Reed canarygrass growing on the Kenai River can cause sedimentation in gravel beds used by salmon for spawning.

Karluk lake before

Karluk lake after

Where do you commonly find non-native plants?

•Invasives are generally weedy species that grow in **disturbed** habitats.

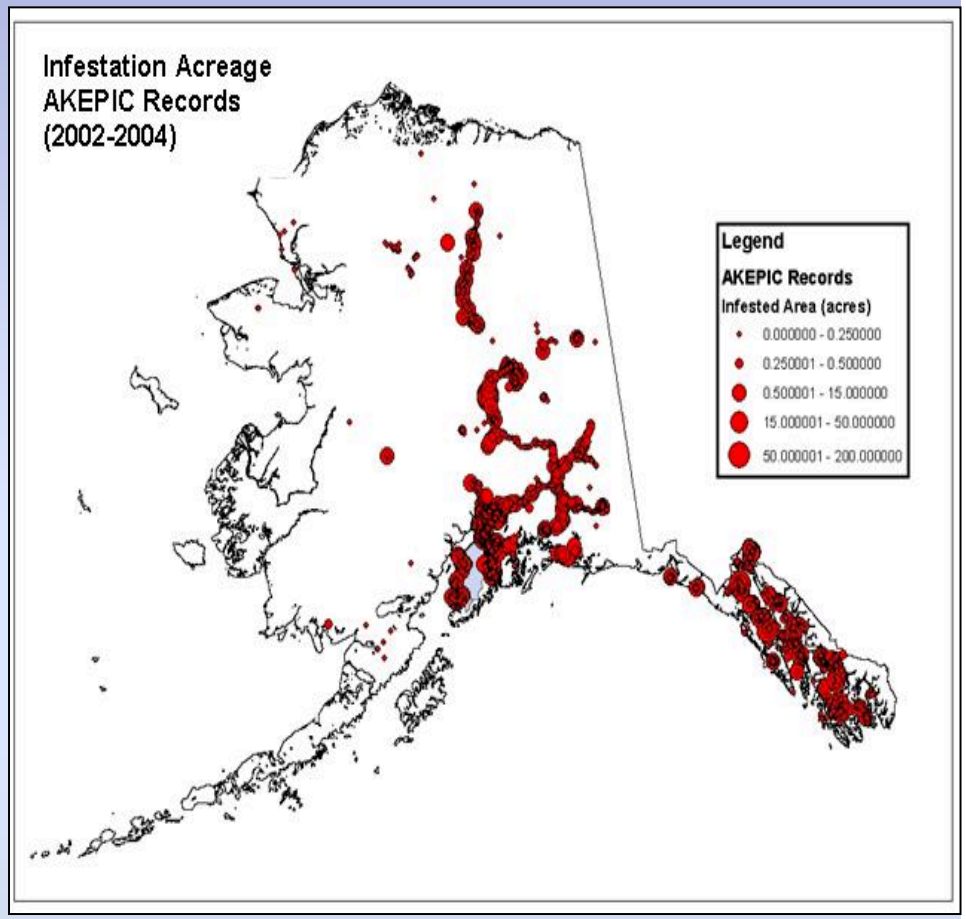
•Human disturbed places include dumps, urban areas, construction sites, gravel pits, roads & pull-outs, and trails.

•**Naturally disturbed** habitats include river floodplains, burned lands, and shorelines.

Sterling Highway pull-out with white sweetclover.

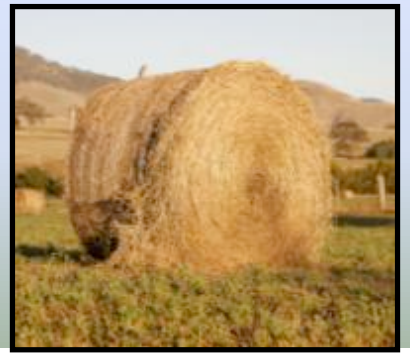
Non-Native Plants in Alaska

- Between 1941 and 2006, 50% increase in non-native plants recorded in Alaska.
  (Carlson and Shephard 2007)
- 332 non-native plant species are known to have escaped cultivation in Alaska. (ANHP 2010)
- Of 332 non-native species in Alaska, few are known to grow in natural habitats.
- A limited number of non-native plants have been documented to have dense and extensive populations in natural habitats of Alaska.



How do Invasives get to Alaska?

- Reveg. Seed Mixes
- Hay/Straw
- Bird Seed
- Potting Soil
- Ornamental
- Migratory Birds
- Equipment
- Clothing/Gear
- Autos/RVs
- Float Planes
- Boats



Many invasive plants were likely brought to Alaska as <u>ornamentals</u> for gardens

Examples - butter and eggs, common tansy, orange hawkweed, oxeye daisy, ornamental jewelweed

07/29/2010

07/29/2010

FINN

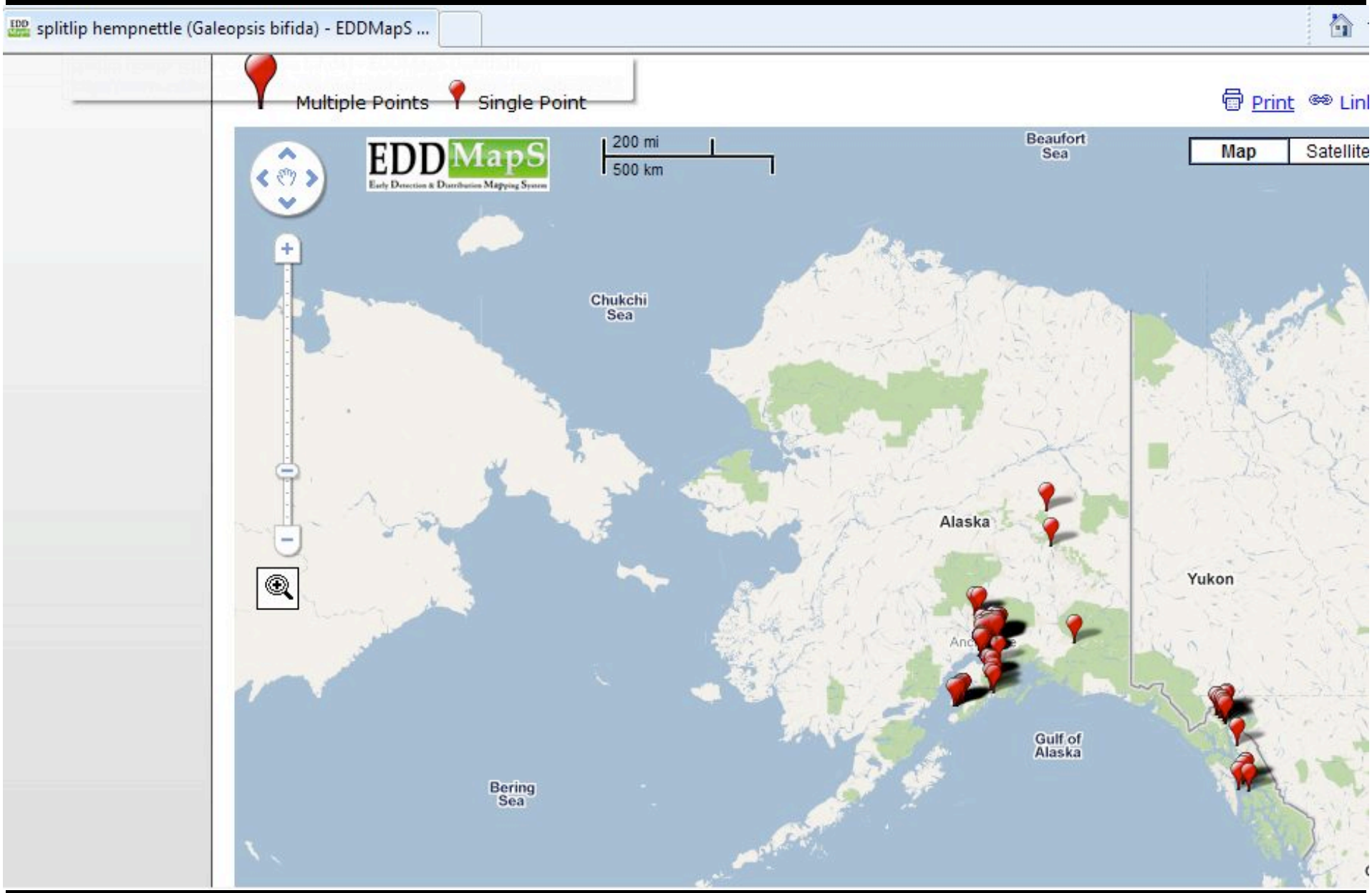
08/02/2010

Post Office

How Do Invasives Get to the Kuskokwim?

07/07/2010

08/02/2010


splitlip hempnettle (Galeopsis bifida) - EDDMapS ...
Multiple Points
Single Point
Print
EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System
200 mi
500 km
Beaufort Sea
Map
Satellite
Chukchi Sea
Alaska
Yukon
Gulf of Alaska
Bering Sea

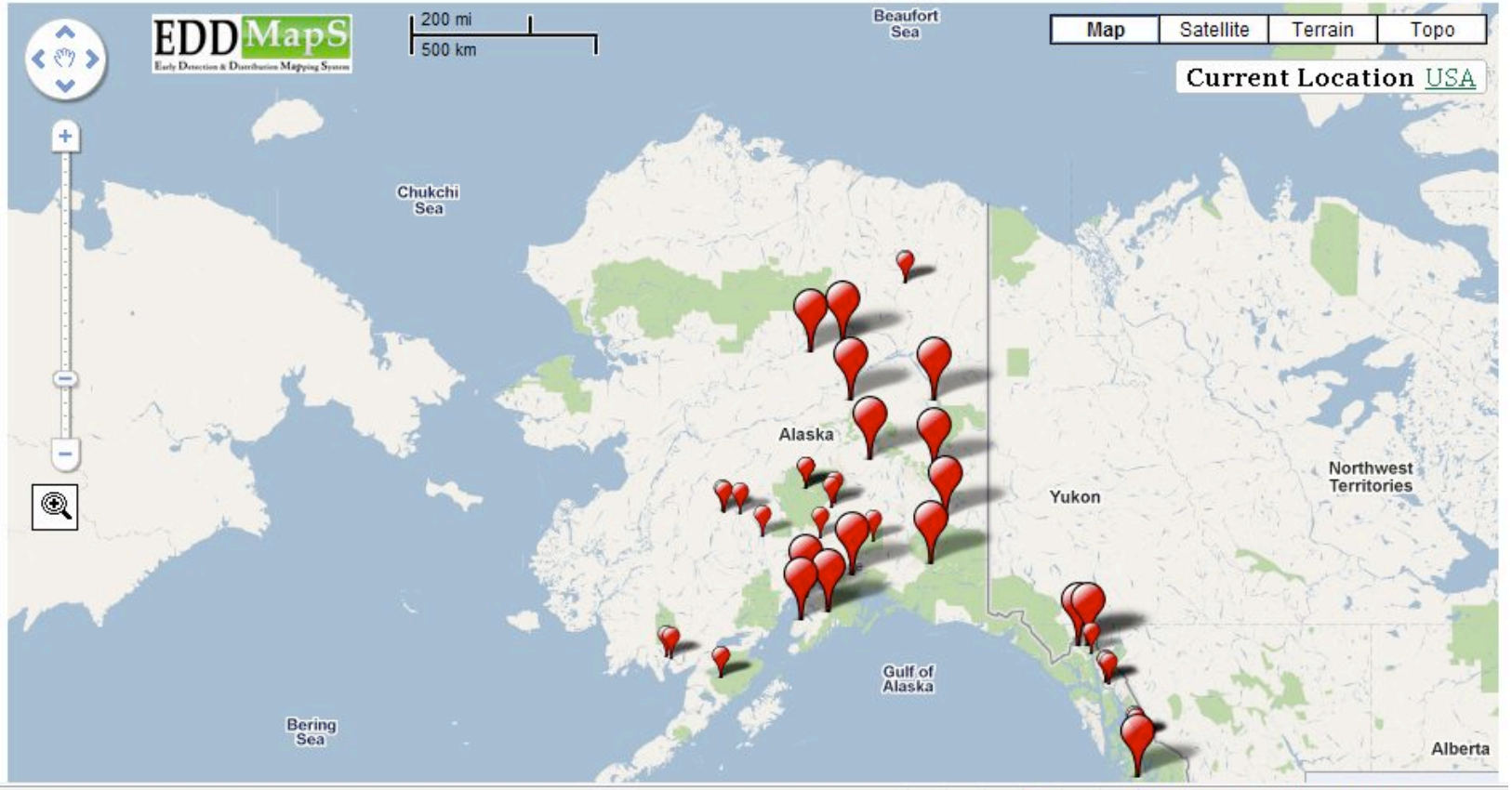
08/02/2010

08/02/2010

narrowleaf hawksbeard (Crepis tectorum) - EDD...

Multiple Points Single Point

Print Link to this View Excel



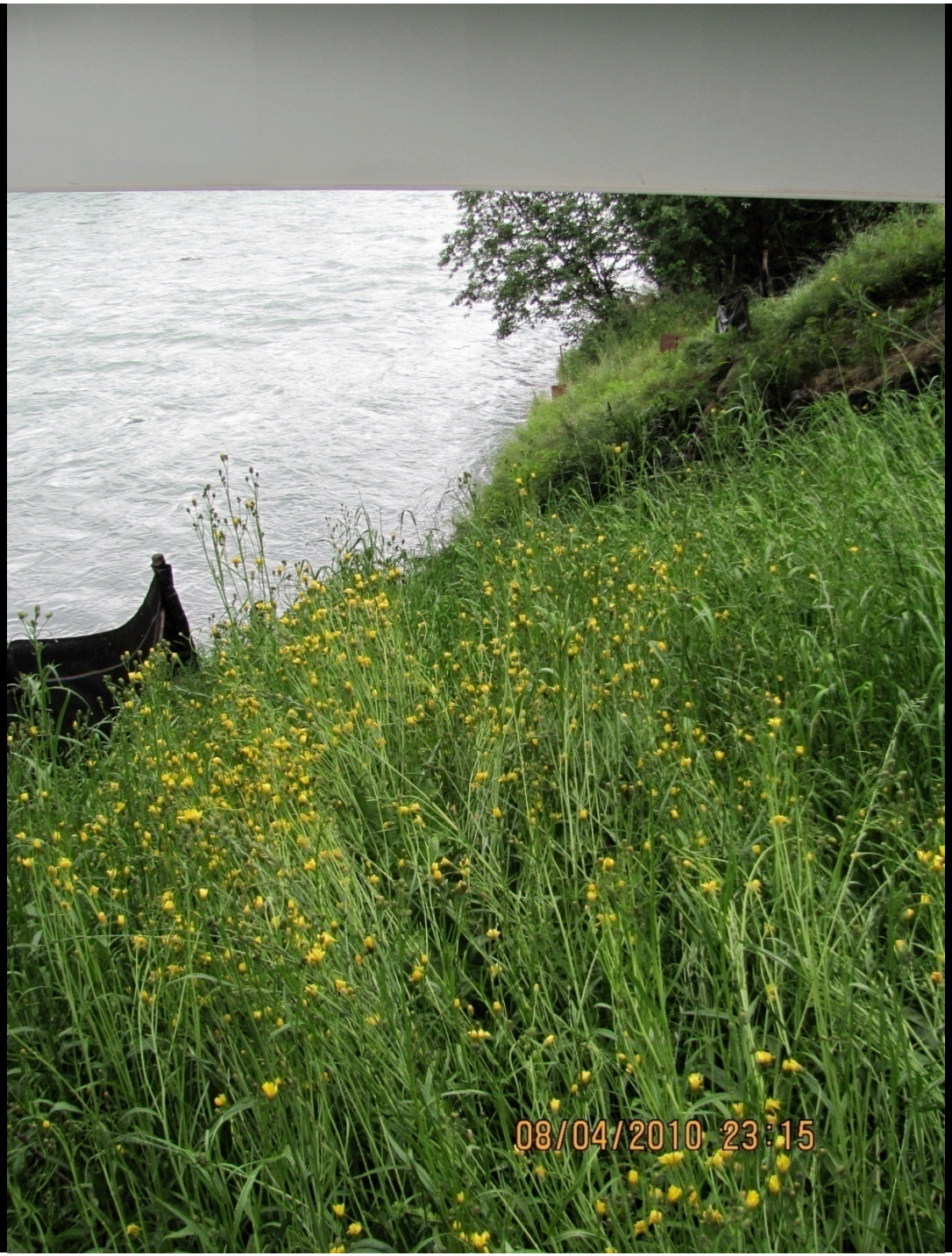
07/04/2010

07/07/2010

07/17/2010

07/08/2010

AVEC
DANGER
08/02/2010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08/01/2010

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Survey Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Project Name	Observers (*e.g.* Smith, J.; Williams, R.)	Affiliation	Secondary Affiliation	Site Co
351	7/29/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
352	7/29/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
353	7/29/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
354	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
355	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
356	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
357	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
358	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
359	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
360	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
361	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
362	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
363	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
364	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
365	7/30/2010	Aniak Survey	Cannon, D.; Maupin, B.	AACD_IPC		
366						
367						
368						

Selected
Invasive
Plants
of Alaska
2009
USDA
United States
Department of
Agriculture
Forest Service
Alaska Region
R10-TP-130B

TRIBAL
MEMBERS
05/30/2010

06/19/2010

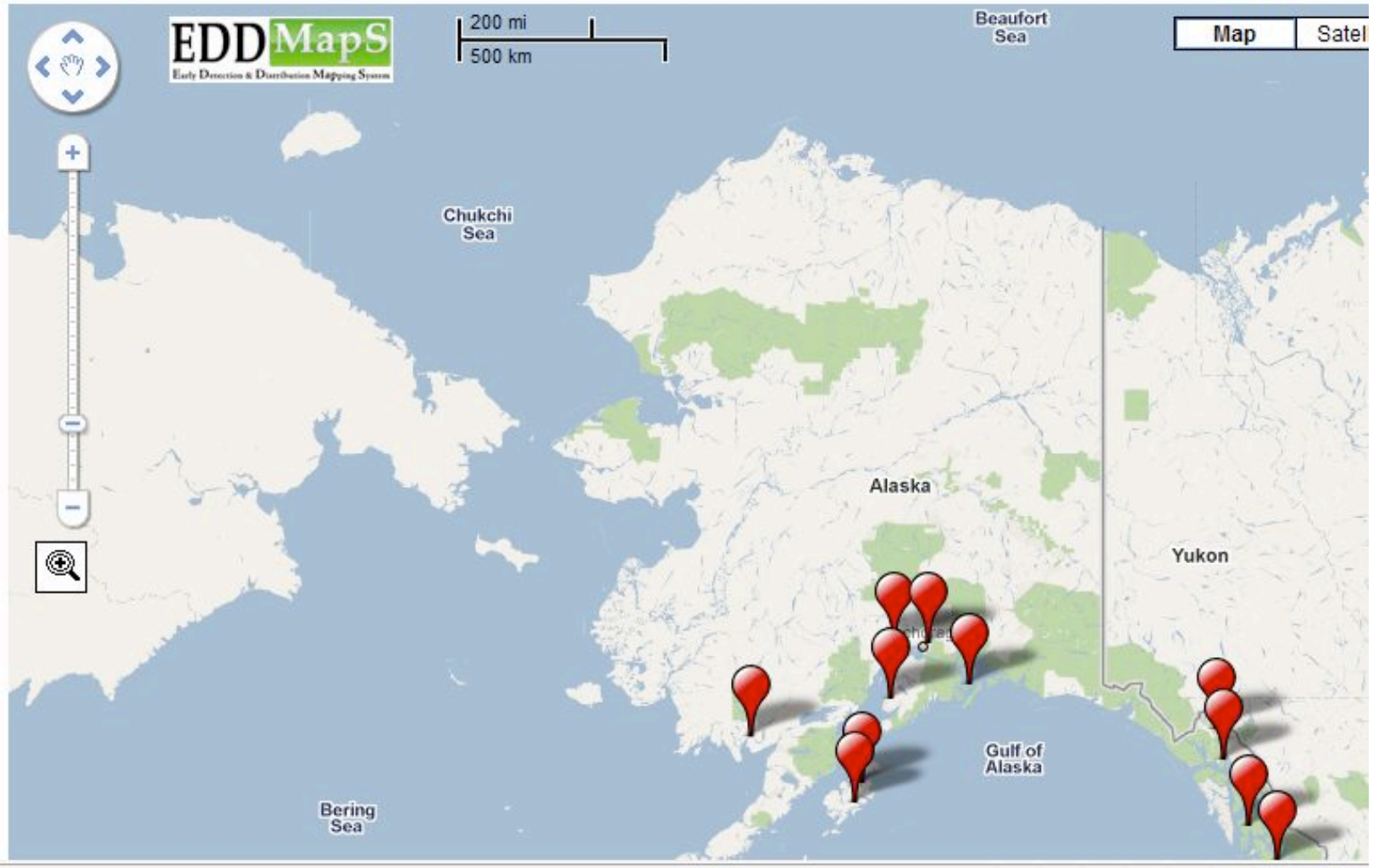
Caregiving
TRIBAL
WIND
POWER

BINGO
MOOSE LODGE
NORTHERN WILD
TERRITORY LIFE
06/26/2010

orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum) - ED...

Multiple Points Single Point

Print



Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) can easily spread and take over natural habitats.

UAF Cooperative Extension Archive, University of Alaska - Fairbanks

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SUBSISTENCE!
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