Invasive Species Data Collection: An Ecological Approach to a





www.austintexas.gov/invasive

Invasive Species

"[...] nonnative (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human heath."

- National Invasive Species Council





Past City of Austin Efforts

~\$970,000/year spent on invasive species management.

Projects are on departmental level with no system for coordination in place

Timeline

2010

<u> April, 2010</u>

City Council Resolution to develop Invasive Species Management Plan

<u>August, 2012</u>

Interdepartmental Working Group develops ISMP and Field Manual

□ Bloomberg Philanthropies Cities of Service Grant Submittal

Spring, 2013 City staff and 150 volunteers train

Summer, 2013 □ Data collection effort

Spring, 2014 Data Analysis & Report Generatio





COA ISMP Scope

- □ Identifies target species.
- □ Compiles management strategies (IPM).
- □ Sets department-level responsibility.

City of Austin Top 24 Invasive Plant Species

Data collected for those species in red

*Not listed as one of COA's Top 24

- Bastard Cabbage
- Bermudagrass
- Broad Leaf Privets
- Catclaw Vine
- Chinaberry
- Chinese Parasol Tree
- Chinese Pistache
- Chinese Privet*

- Chinese Tallow
- Common Water Hyacinth
- Elephant Ear
- Giant Cane
- Golden Bamboo
- Heavenly Bamboo
- Hydrilla
- Japanese Hollyfern

- •Japanese Honeysuckle
- •Johnsongrass
- •King Ranch Bluestem •Kudzu
- •Kudzu
- •Malta Star Thistle
- Paper Mulberry
- •Salt Cedar
- Scarlet Firethorn
- •Tree of Heaven

COA ISMP 5 Year Goals

- Development of standard procedures.
- □ Management actions on 25% of total acreage.
- Collection of baseline data.
- Education / Outreach.





Education / Outreach

- □ Cities of Service Grant
- University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
- □ Trained Over 150 Citizen Scientists







Hypotheses

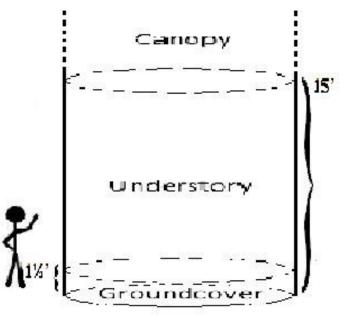
- Invasive species abundances are not equal.
- Invasive species presence/abundance is associated with site, horizontal or vertical distance to water, or disturbance/development.
- Invasive species age distribution is correlated with site, distance to water, or disturbance/development.
- Native species diversity is different in areas with high invasive species presence/abundance.

Study Design

D Plots were a cylinder with a 5 meter radius

- Split into quadrants
- Data collected at Canopy, Understory and Groundcover
- Randomly distributed
- Density of 1.5 plots per unmanaged acre
 - 3% land area sampled per unmanaç





Study Design

Plot Level

- Habitat Type (Open/Edge/Wooded)
- Soil Type

Strata Level

- Percent Cover of each invasive species
- Percent Open/Bare
- Native species tally

	Groundcover (<1.5 ft.)	Understory (<1.5 ft 15 ft.)	Canopy (>15 ft.)
Invasive Species Percent Cover			
Percent Open/Bare			
Native Species Count			

□ ~50,000 Acres owned by City of

~50,000 Acres owned by City of Austin

 ~20,000 were included in the study • Sampled ~ Prioritized acres Medium High Removed from study 10 Mile

Property Prioritization

Endangered Species Habitat

Black-capped Vireo, Golden-cheeked Warbler, Barton Springs Salamander,

etc.

Critical Environmental Features

Springs, Wetlands, Rock Outcrops

Creek Density

Creek Linear Feet/Acre

Parks Unmanaged Areas

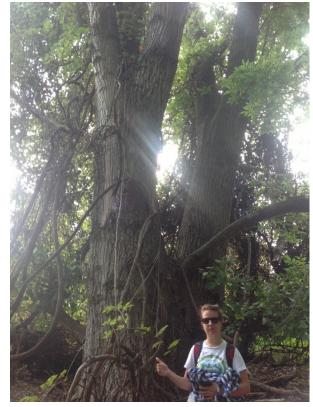
PARD managed database of un-mown areas

Wildfire Risk

TxWRAP data

□ Aesthetics/Use

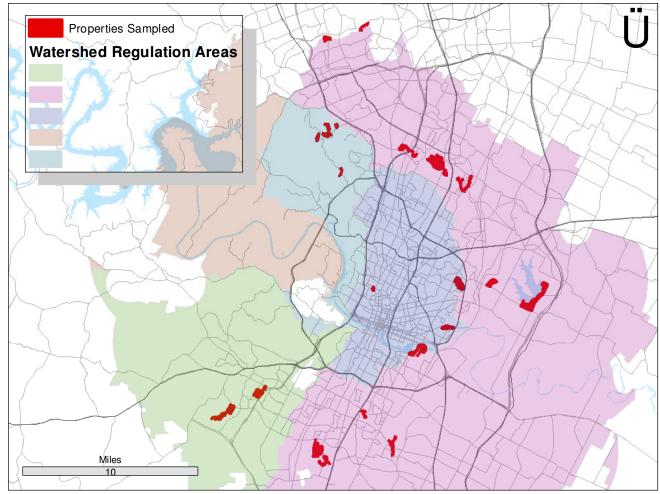
Trails, Scenic Roadways, Capitol View Corridors

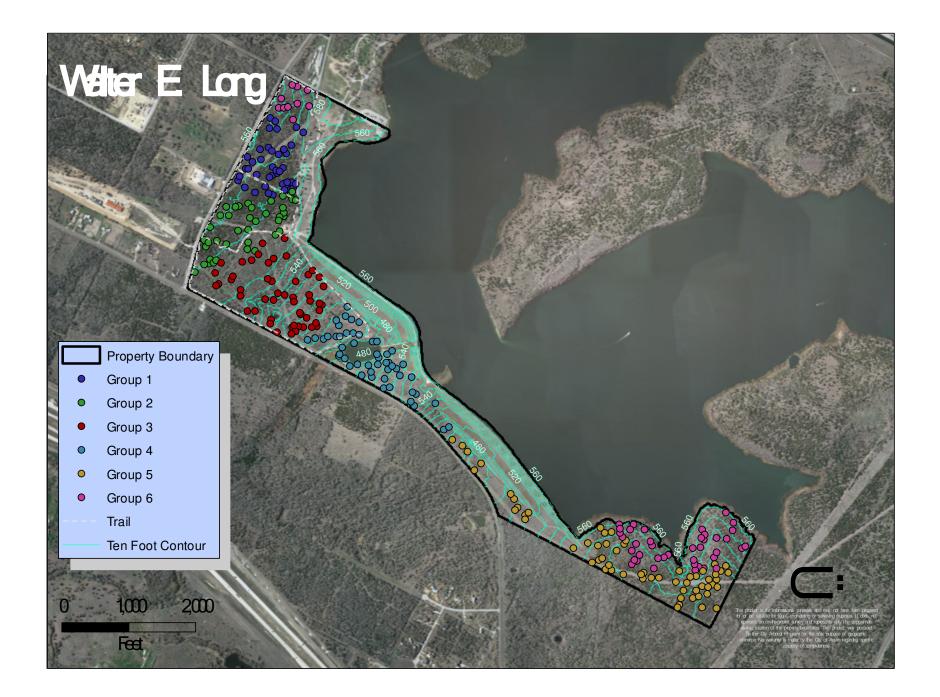


Properties Selected

Post-prioritization

Stratified geographically





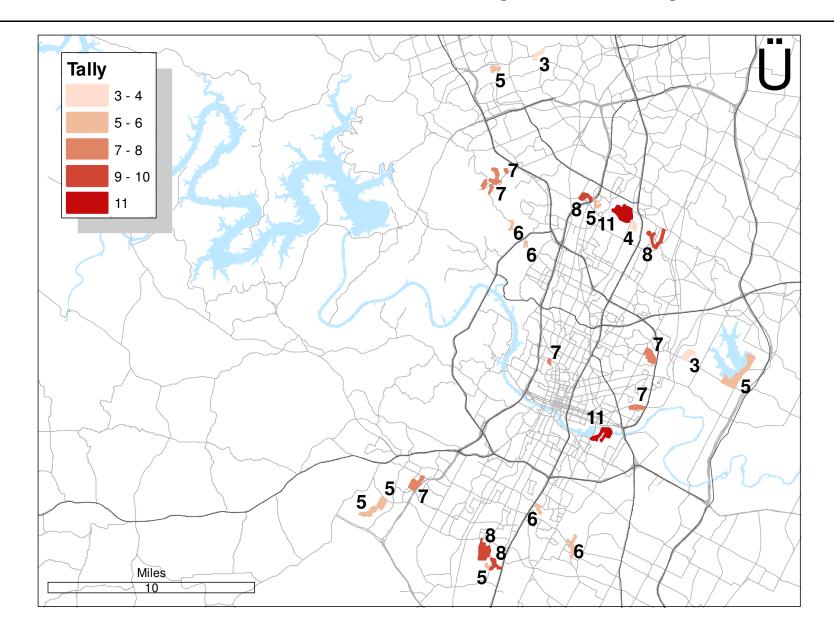
Efforts

- □ 5 days a week
- 4 hours a day
- 2.5 months
- 1124 Volunteer Hours
- 1000 Staff Hours



- 39 City of Austin Owned Parcels
- □ > 1800 Acres Sampled
- □ ~ 2200 Data Pointe Collected

Number of Invasive Species per Site



Response

□ Target Invasives.

- Pervasiveness
- Localality
- Globalality
- □ Snapshot in time.

Management recommendations.



Team

Mateo Scoggins Ana Gonzalez

Rob Clayton Daniel Krenzelok

MANAGEMENT

www.austintexas.gov/invasive

Daniel.Krenzelok@austintexas.gov

