New program:

WoodsWISE Invasive Plant Assistance & Project Canopy Invasive Plant Assistance







Nancy Olmstead, Invasive Plant Biologist

Maine Natural Areas Program

Maine Dept. Of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

Stewardship Forester Advisory Committee

July 21, 2020

WoodsWISE Invasive Plant Assistance & Project Canopy Invasive Plant Assistance

- 1. Invasive Plant Academy & Landscape Plan
- 2. Cost-share for Invasive Plant Control Practice Plans
- 3. Competitive funding for full treatment

Spring 2021 – Spring 2023







Invasive Plant Academy: prepare foresters and other NR professionals to create invasive plant management plans

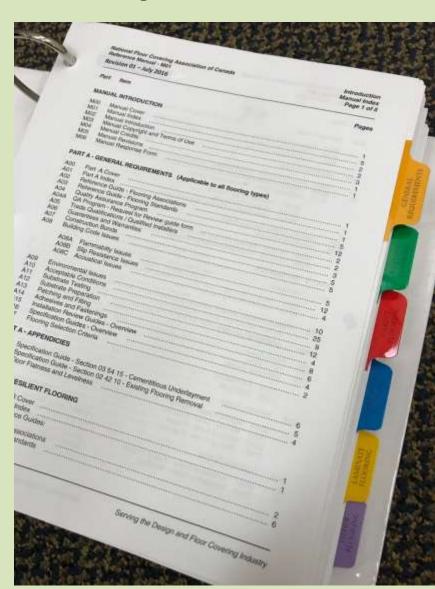
Multi-day academy

- Indoors and outdoors at field sites
- ID, ecology
- Survey strategy
- Mapping tools
- Management methods
- Components of a plan
- Program reporting and requirements
- Testing



Invasive Plant Landscape Plan

- Manual for the program
- Reference material for the IPA
- Soup to nuts how-to
- Treatment guidance
- Plan examples



Cost-share for Invasive Plant Control Practice Plans

- Plans prepared by IPA graduates summers 2021, 2022
- 50% of LO cost reimbursable up to a certain amount/acre or maximum based on property size
- Standard format and components for plans

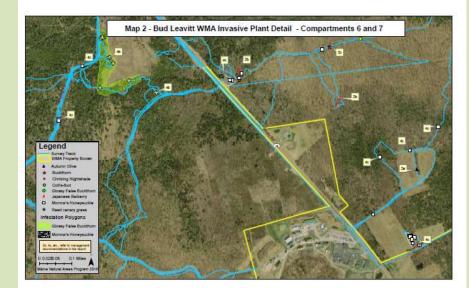
Invasive Plant Mapping - Summary and Management Recommendations

Bud Leavitt WMA (Towns of Dover-Foxcroft, Atkinson, Garland, and Charleston)
Prepared by Mary Yarlina, Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP)
Decamber 14, 2018.

Statement of Goals and Objectives

MNAP approaches invasive plant evaluation from the perspective of wanting to maintain the structure and functions of the ecosystem, including areas supporting biodiversity (e.g., rare species) or rare or exemplary natural communities. Invasive plants are not all equally threatening. Prioritization strategies are helpful because it is not usually realistic to remove every invasive plant from every acre of land. The highest priority is prevention—keeping new species out. After establishment, invasive plant management follows a three-tiered prioritization:

- Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) to eliminate species which are new to the area
 or only present in small patches. Goal is eradication from the site. Repetally can be achieved
 with work over a short timeframe (several years). Best return on investment an ounce of
 prevention is worth a pound of cure! Nap it in the bad now while you still can.
- 2. Early Management to control patches of widely-dispersed, common invasive plants within the matrix of uninvaded habitat. Goal is to expand "clean" habitat and prevent it from being re-infested through monitoring over time. This is ongoing maintenance work that needs to be repeated every several years (2-5 year interval). Areas of special concern (intact forest blocks, rare-excemplary features, and special wildlife habitats) may be targeted first or more often.



Competitive funding for treatment

- Plans can compete for funding
- Awarded properties
 will have management
 paid in full by grant
- Late summer/early fall 2021 and throughout 2022
- Variety of effective methods
- Monitoring by MFS





THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

Nancy Olmstead

Nancy.olmstead@maine.gov 287-8046







