

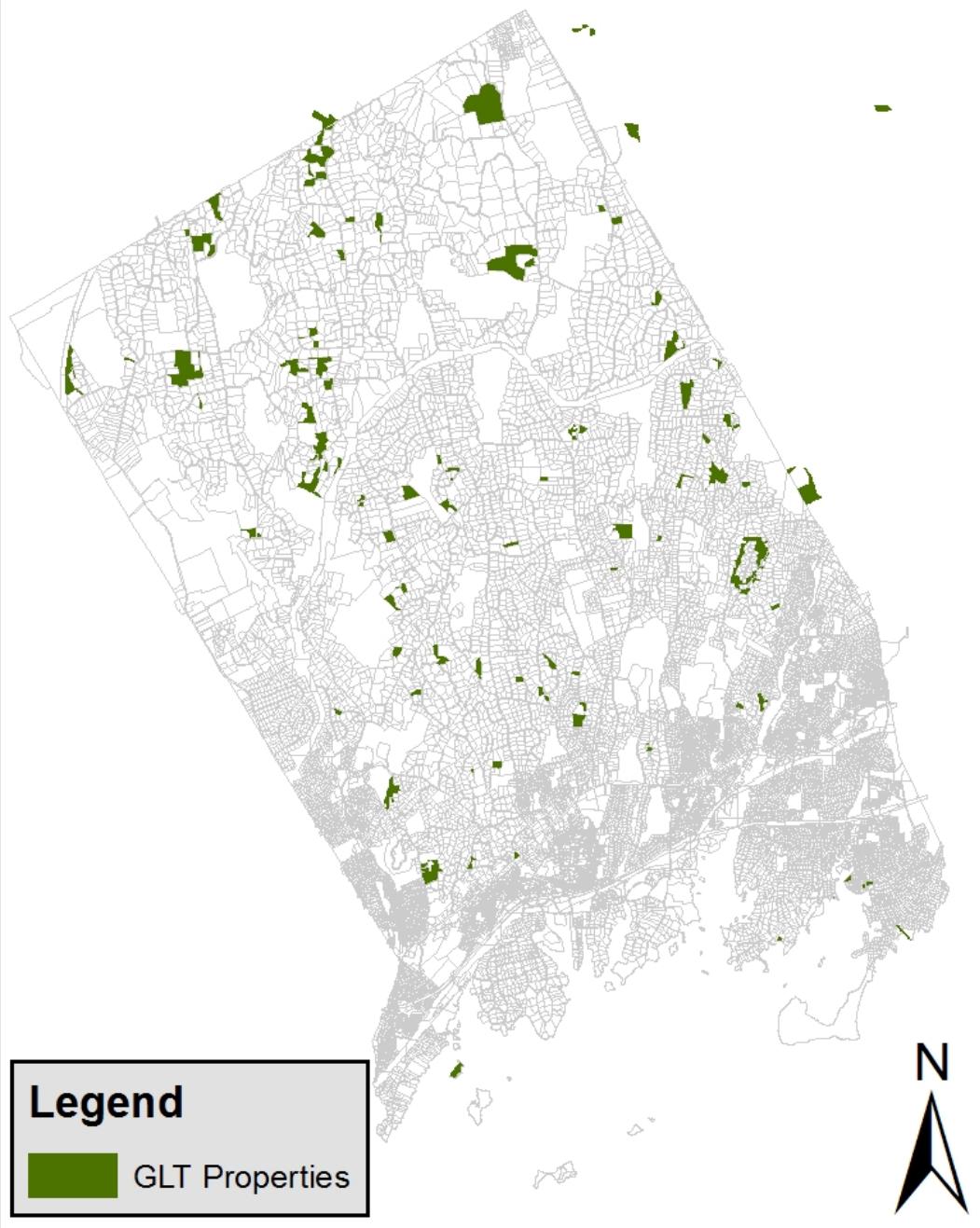
# **Utilizing Digital Tools for Local Invasive Plant Management**



**Steve Conaway  
Stewardship & Outreach Manager  
The Greenwich Land Trust**

**The Greenwich  
Land Trust has  
amassed two  
great  
resources:**

**hundreds of  
acres of open  
space...**



# diverse habitats hosting a variety of ecological communities



# Invasive plant management to free resources for native flora and fauna



# The people that care deeply for the land



# Digital tools can empower our volunteers to efficiently monitor and manage preserves.



Lovelace Preserve  
Outward Bound service day. July 2011



**Allows staff to access enthusiasm and knowledge of field leaders to build a comprehensive strategy for all our properties.**

**Field leaders inspect properties and provide on the ground information.**

# A New Partnership



Science-based management with cutting edge ecological research and online tools

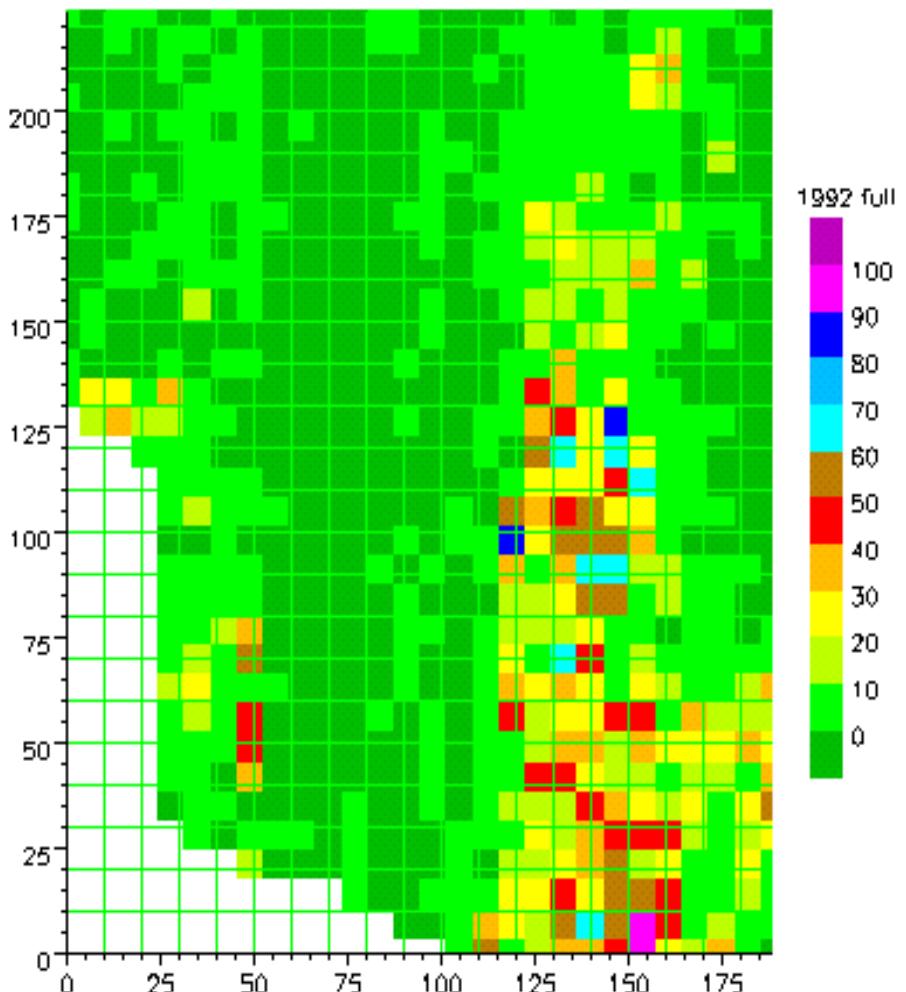
All invasive plants mapped with site-specific management plans

# Mapping

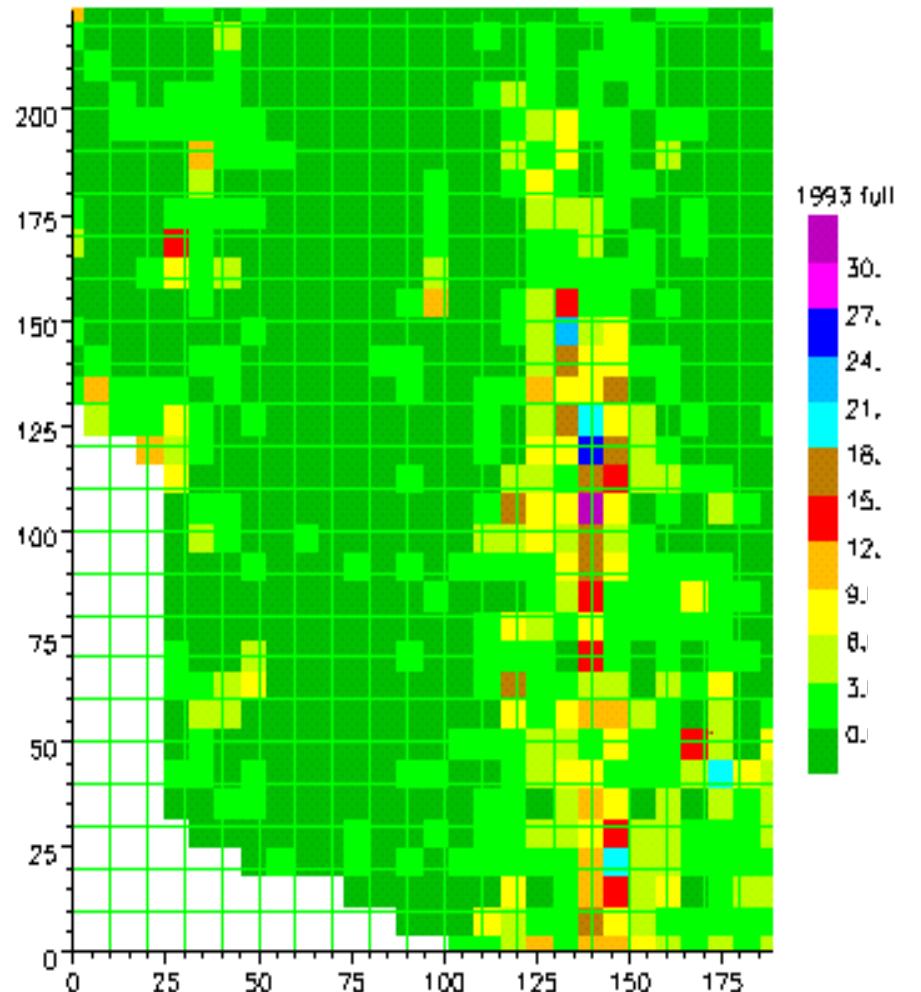
Knowledge of this year's weed population informs next year's management decisions

Year 1

Year 2



1992 full  
100  
90  
80  
70  
60  
50  
40  
30  
20  
10  
0



1993 full  
30.  
27.  
24.  
21.  
18.  
15.  
12.  
9.  
6.  
3.  
0.

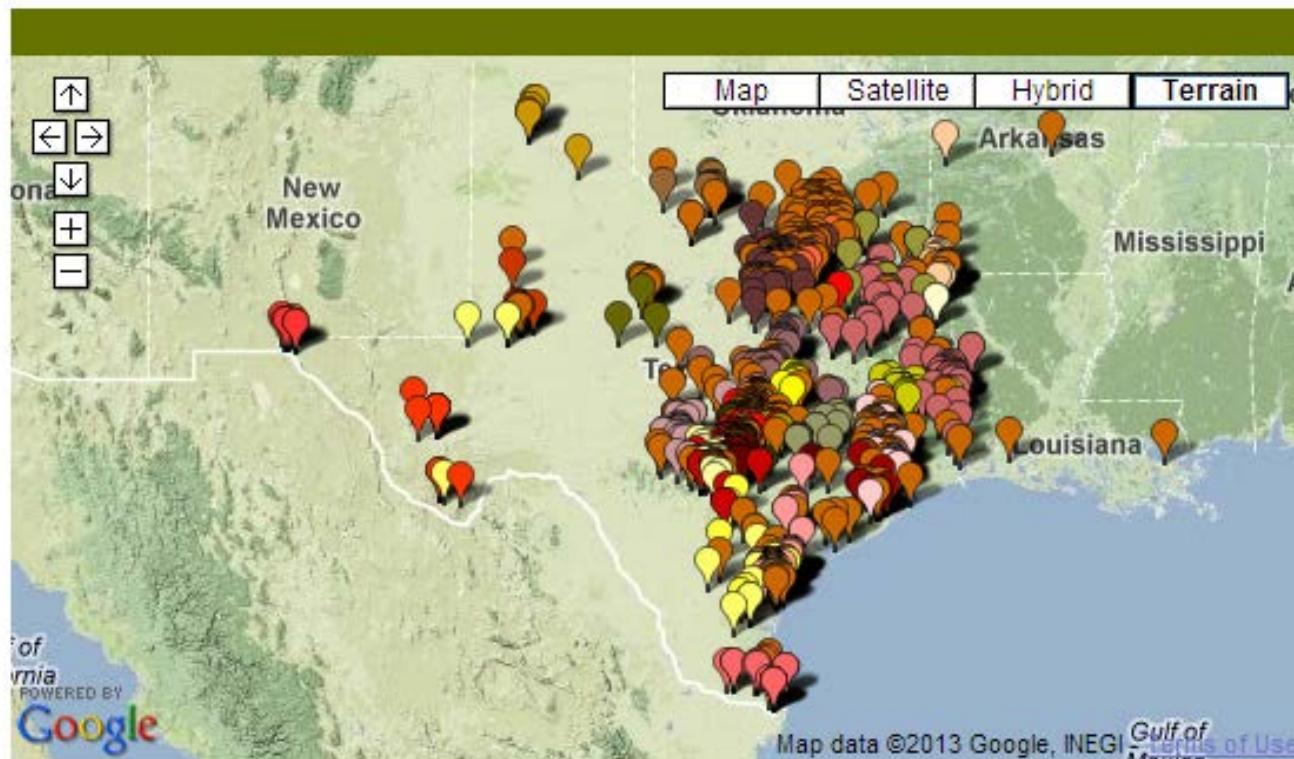
Gerhards, Mortensen, Wyse, 1997

# Monitoring

“Texas Invaders” network relies on local volunteers to watch for the spread of invasive plants.

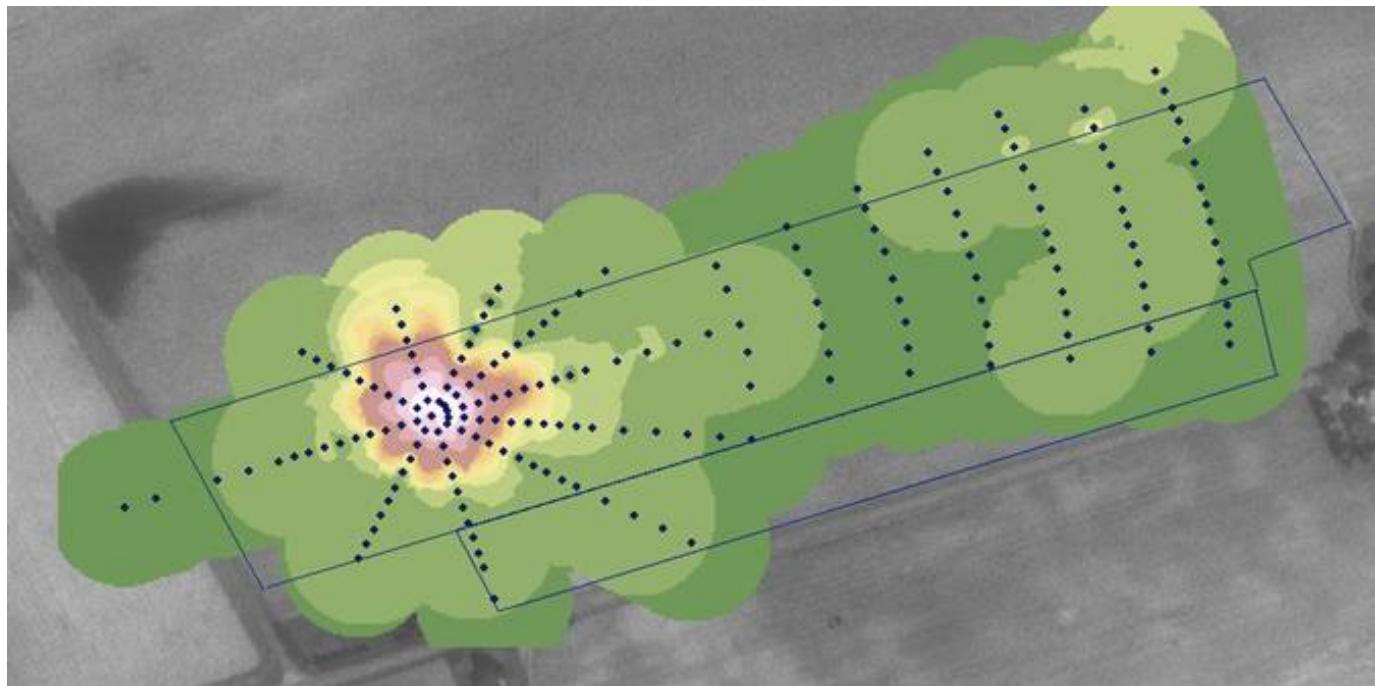
“The more trained eyes watching for invasive species, the better our chances of lessening or avoiding damage to our native landscape.”

DISTRIBUTION OF CITIZEN SCIENTISTS



# Prediction

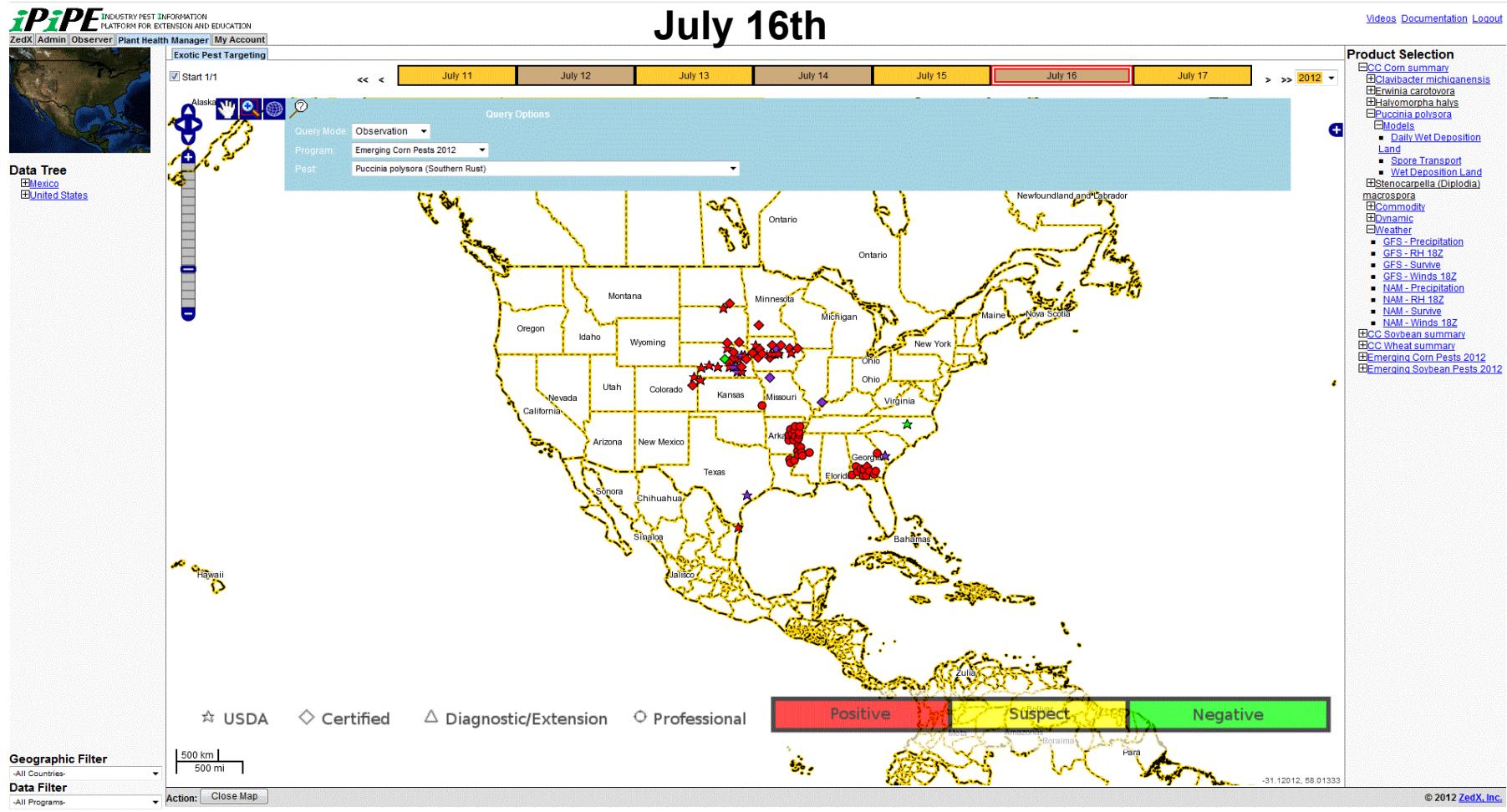
with many invasive plants, spread from known populations can be estimated based on dispersal of the species and local conditions



Horseweed seed dispersal from a point source, showing a stratified distribution.

# Prediction

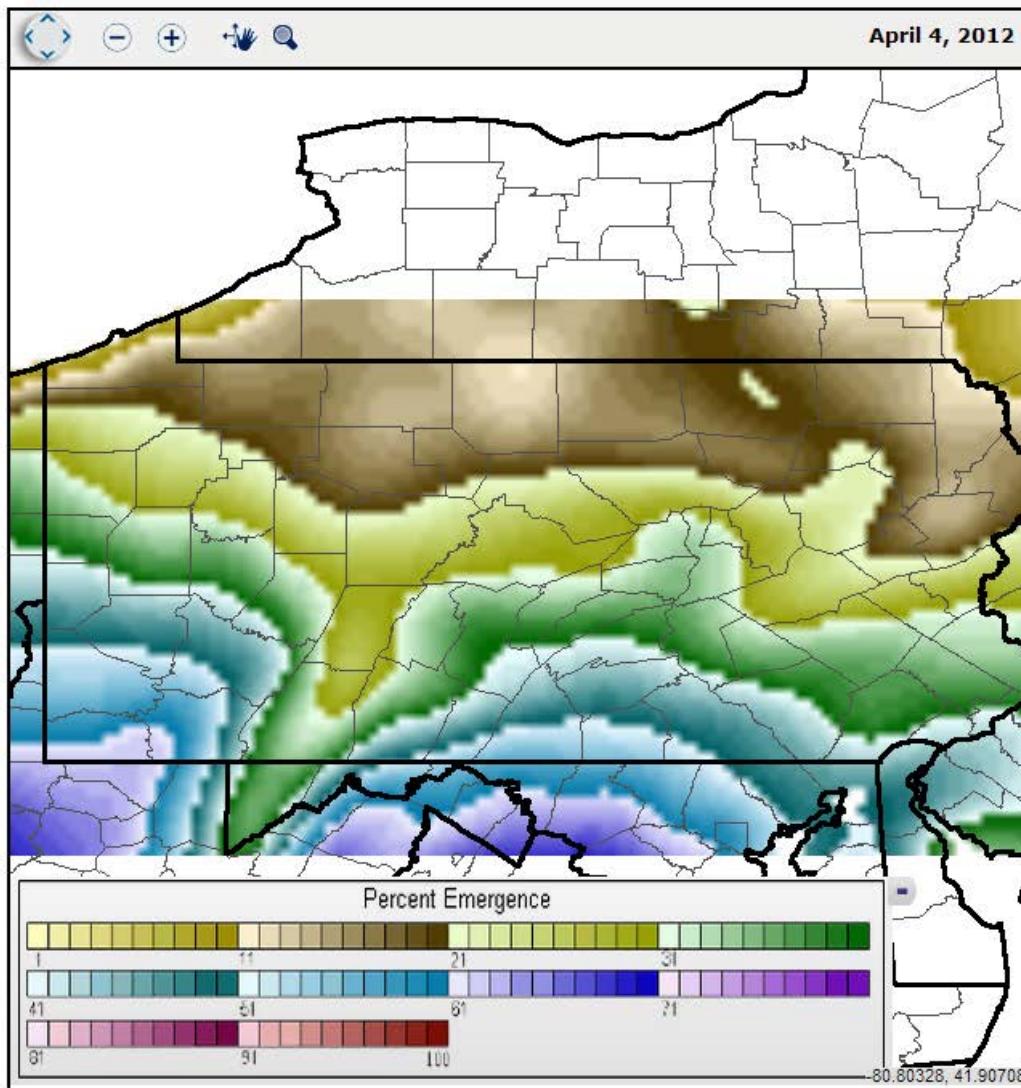
## iPiPE: Disease Spread Example



# Planning

## When and where to use our stewardship resources?

PA-PIPE Public Map



Product Selection

● April 2012 ▾
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30

All Crops

Weeds

Black Nightshade

Common Lambsquarter

Common Ragweed

Giant Foxtail

Large Crabgrass

Pigweed

Velvetleaf

Yellow Foxtail

Field Crops

Crop Phenology

Corn

Soybean



Lessons from agriculture:  
**What a difference a few days make...**

May 1<sup>st</sup> tillage and seeding

May 18<sup>th</sup> tillage and seeding

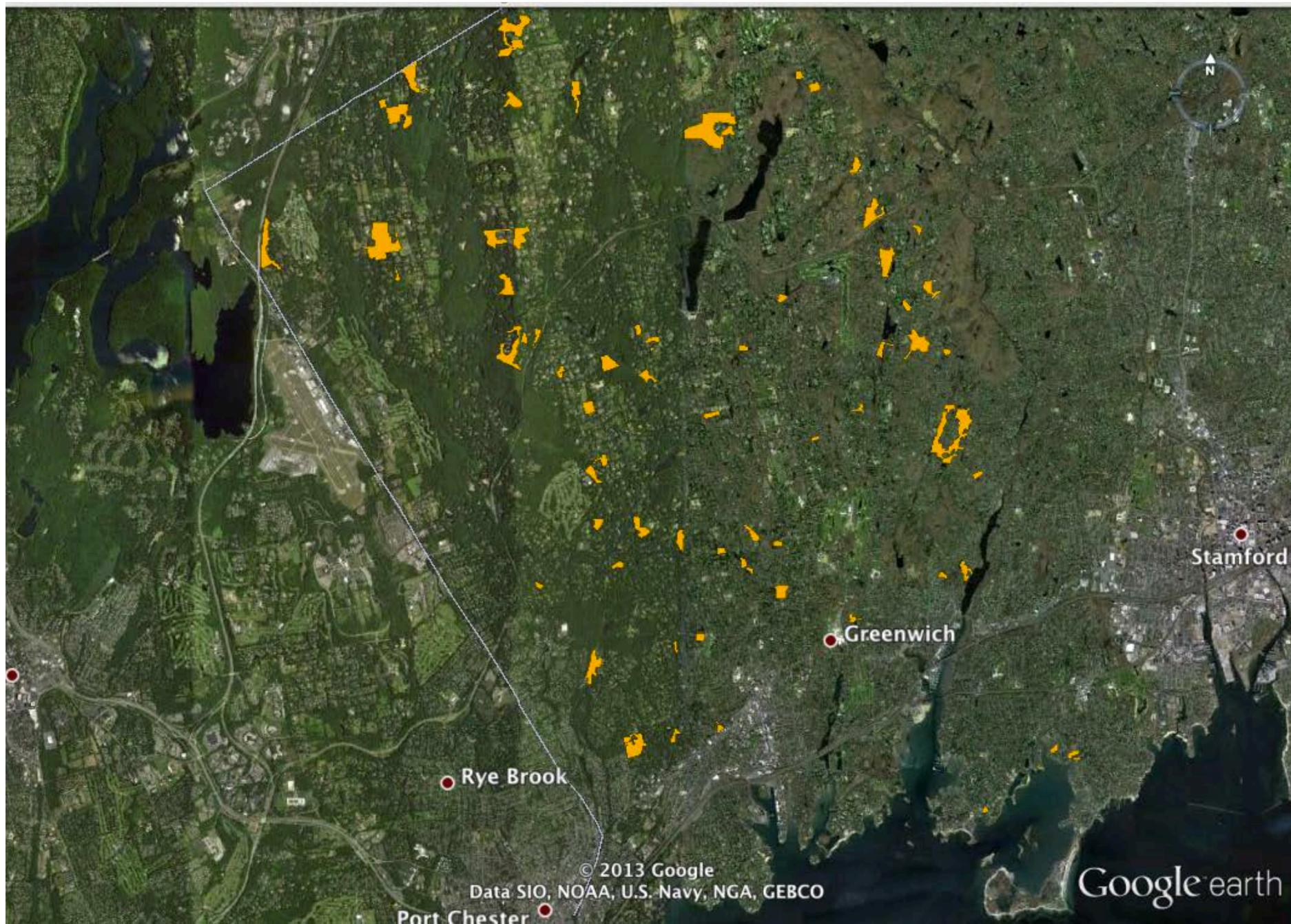


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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Port Chester

Google earth

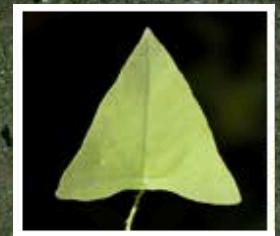


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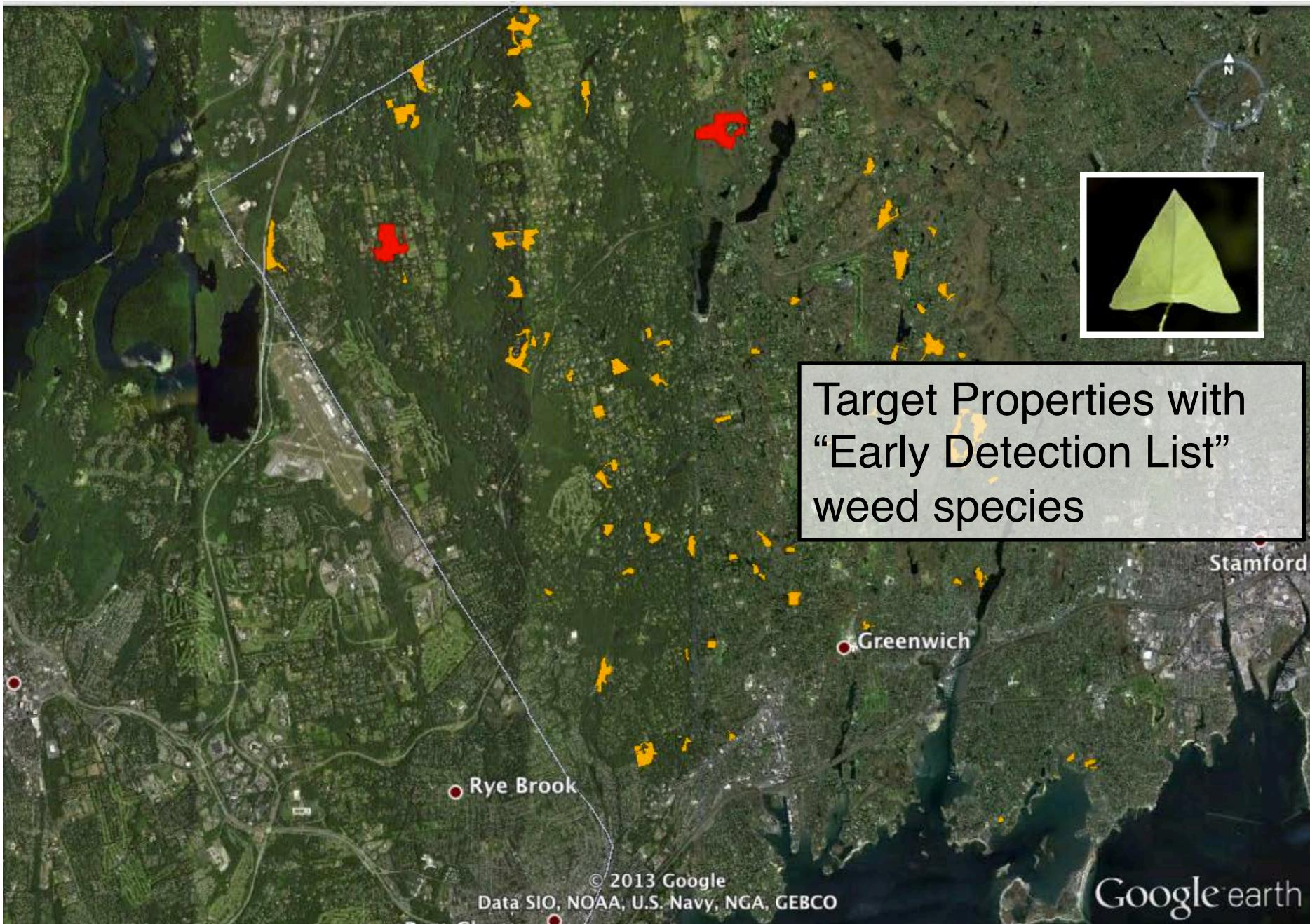
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

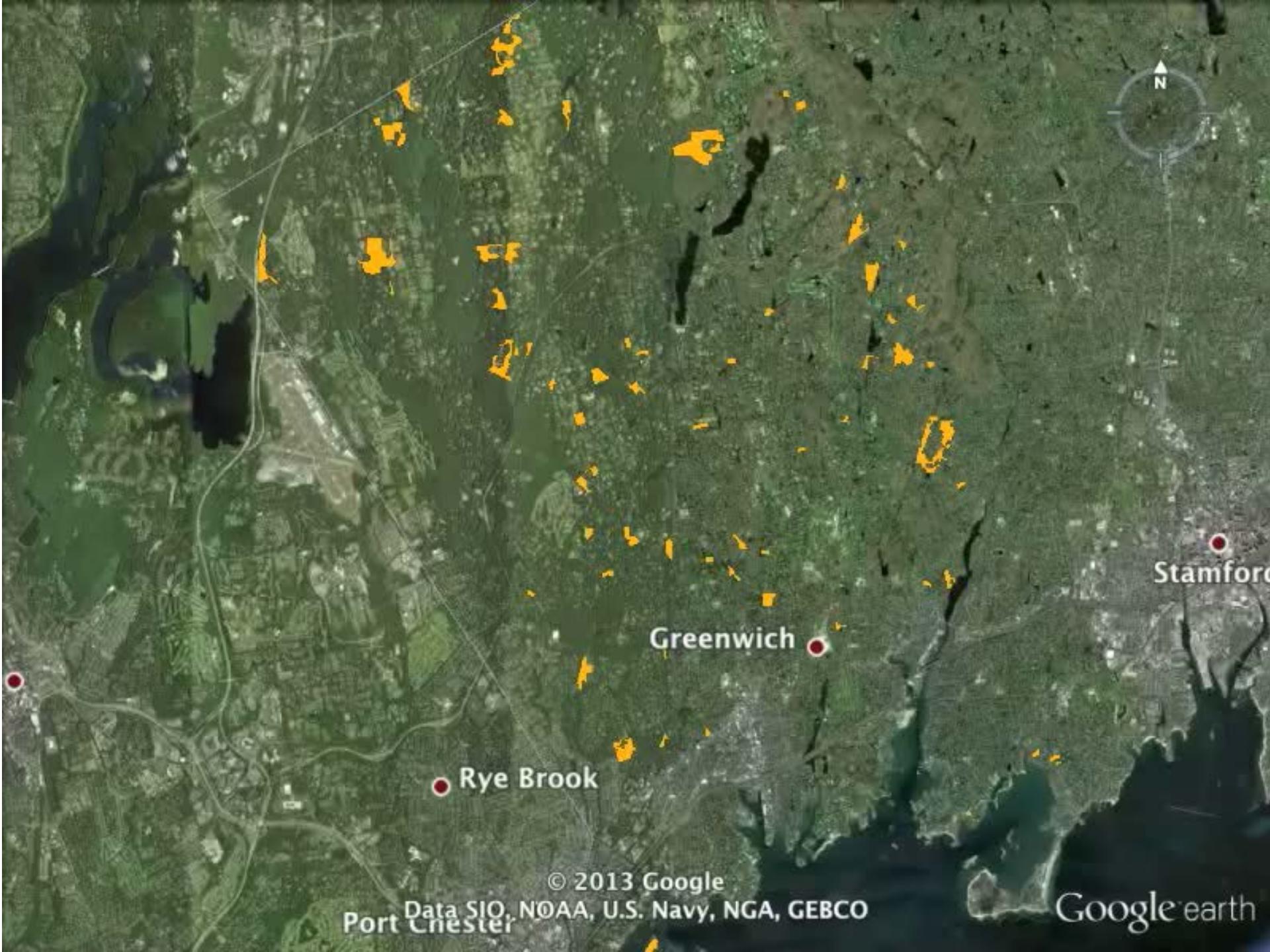
Port Chester

Google earth



Target Properties with  
“Early Detection List”  
weed species





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# Woody Invasive plants were removed with volunteers and interns

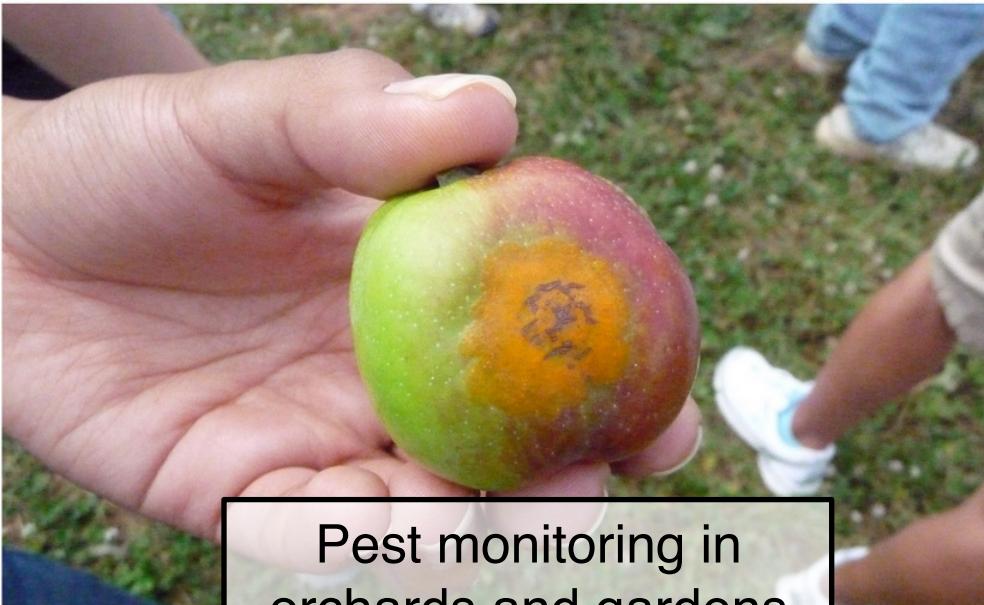


Multiflora rose Japanese stiltgrass  
Multiflora rose Garlic mustard  
Japanese stiltgrass  
Japanese honeysuckle Tree-of-heaven  
European privet  
Winter creeper Garlic mustard  
Wine raspberry Wine raspberry  
Garlic mustard English ivy Winter creeper  
Japanese barberry Wine raspberry  
Norway maple Garlic mustard  
Porcelainberry Garlic mustard  
Japanese stiltgrass Porcelainberry  
Garlic mustard Wine raspberry  
Porcelainberry Wine raspberry Amur peppervine  
Winter creeper  
Multiflora rose Garlic mustard  
Norway maple Winter creeper  
Amur peppervine Wine raspberry  
English ivy Wine raspberry  
Wine raspberry Garlic mustard  
Garlic mustard Winged burning bush  
Winter creeper

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Google earth

Mapping, monitoring and predictive tools can go beyond weed management to larger conservation goals.

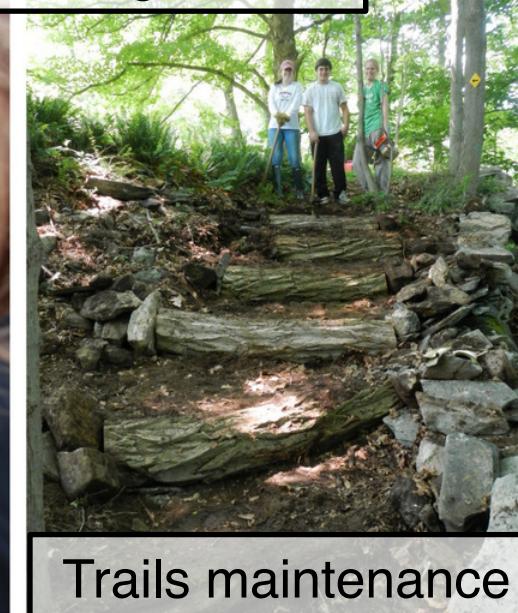


Tracking biodiversity; rare plants and animals

Pest monitoring in orchards and gardens



Bird and Bat house surveys



Trails maintenance