



GAINING GROUND

The fight against invasives in a changing climate

By Cheryl Duarte



THE OVERVIEW

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Data
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ Expected Results
- ▶ Resources





Kudzu – Atlanta, GA USA

INVASIVE PLANTS

- ▶ Introduced by:
 - ▶ Agriculture
 - ▶ Landscaping
 - ▶ Gardening
 - ▶ Shipping
- ▶ Dominate the landscape
- ▶ Decrease biodiversity

Calling all Stream Teams and volunteers to...

Be a Honeysuckle Warrior

Workshop: Saturday, October 26, 2019

10:00 am to 2:00 pm, lunch provided

Weldon Spring Site Interpretive Center

7295 Highway 94 South, St. Charles

Learn invasive plant identification, removal techniques, and effects of invasion on natural communities

Field Day: Sunday, October 27, 2019

Orientations: 8:30 am; Plant removal: 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

August A. Busch Memorial Conservation Area

South on MO-94 from US 40/61, then 1.5 miles on Route D

Meet at the Fallen Oak Trail behind the Visitor Center

Work as a team to remove bush honeysuckle from area sites

Drinks and snacks provided



MDC Image



MDC Image, Paul Nelson



MDC Image

Bush honeysuckles invade quickly and outcompete native plants. Birds and wildlife eat the berries and deposit the seeds all over our region's natural areas, spreading these invasive species.

Attend one or both days:

Find out more and register at

www.streamteamsunited.org or call Mary at 573-586-0747



This workshop and field day has been funded by a Patagonia Wholesale Impact Grant, with cooperation from area partners to "Unite Stream Teams for Watershed Restoration in Missouri River Country"

**WANTED
DEAD!**

Purple Loosestrife



PREDICTED CHANGES

- ▶ Change in
 - ▶ Temperatures
 - ▶ Precipitation



- ▶ Biological Studies
 - ▶ Controlled environments
 - ▶ Single variable
- ▶ GIS studies
 - ▶ Current extent
 - ▶ Very expensive

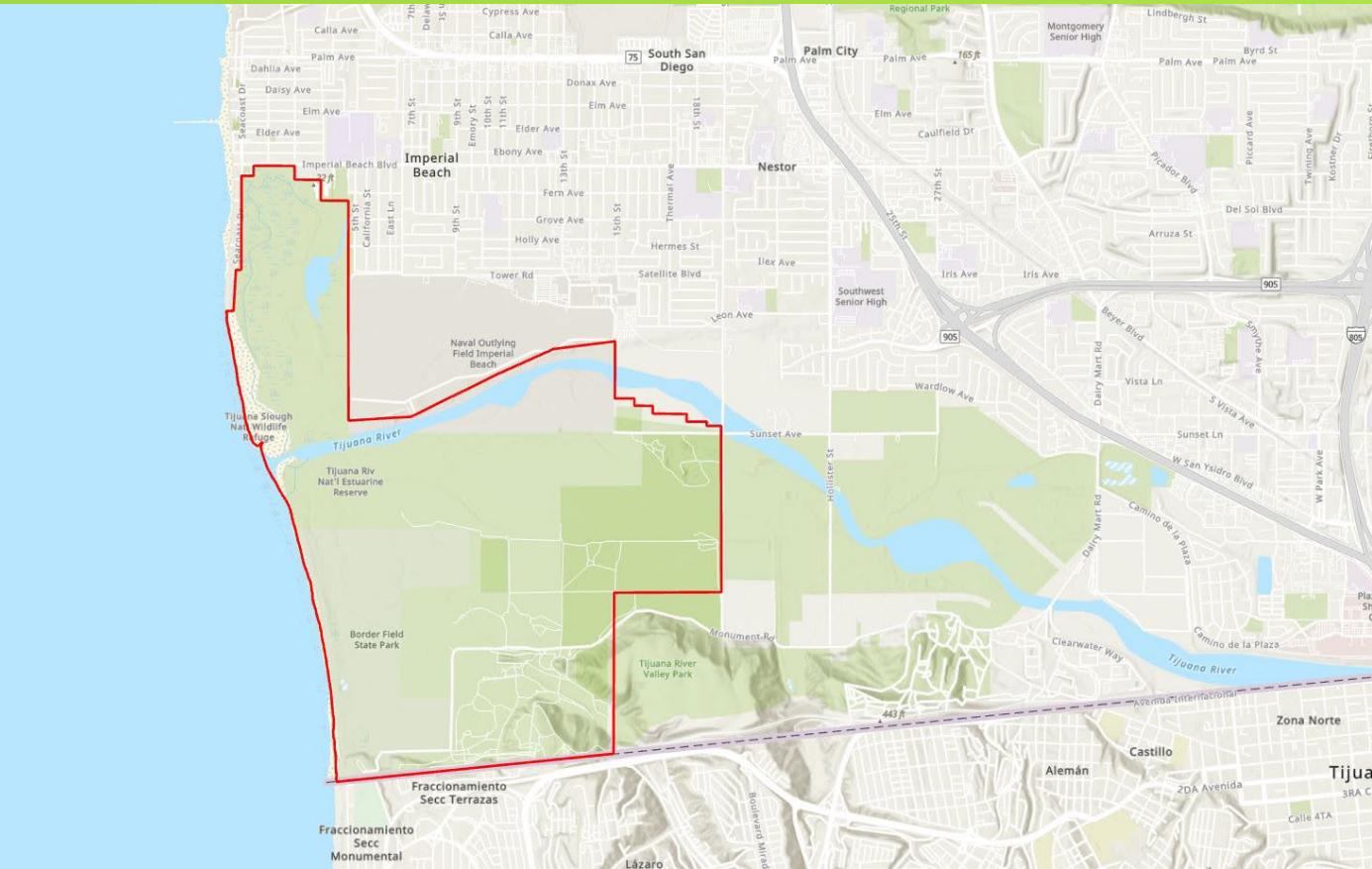
CURRENT STUDIES



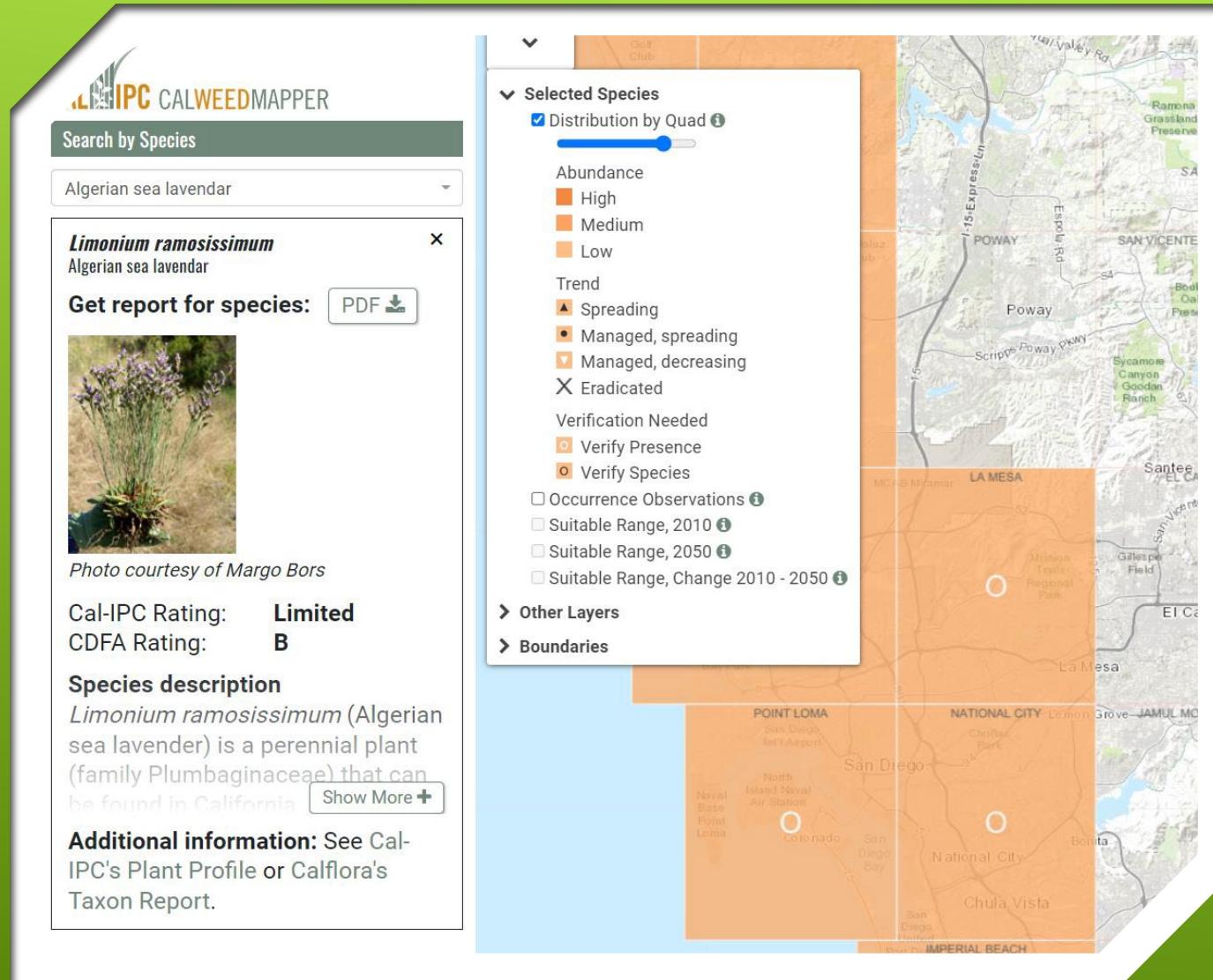
Orchard Grass – Sierra Madrona Spain

- ▶ Low/no cost
- ▶ Tijuana River NERR
 - ▶ Local
 - ▶ Data rich

THE GOAL



Tijuana River NERR– San Diego, CA USA



DATA

- ▶ Current climate zones from weather sites
 - ▶ temperature
 - ▶ precipitation
- ▶ Climate predictions
 - ▶ temperature
 - ▶ precipitation
- ▶ Cal-IPC
- ▶ San Diego County Plant Atlas
 - ▶ iNaturalist locations

- ▶ Use weather station data to create climate zones
- ▶ Use climate models to create new zones
 - ▶ Temperature
 - ▶ Precipitation
- ▶ Create a database
 - ▶ invasive plant species
 - ▶ Traits
 - ▶ locations
- ▶ Calculate area possible under new conditions
- ▶ Compare areas to determine species with most significant impact
 - ▶ Pre vs post climate change
 - ▶ Species vs species

PROCESSES

THE ZONES



Species	X	Y	High temp	Drought Tolerance	Photosynthesis pathway	Taproot
Species1						
Species2						
Species3						
Species4						

THE DATABASE

TECH

ESRI vs QGIS

- ▶ Increased clarity about which species will thrive
- ▶ Some will be killed off with high heat or low precipitation
- ▶ Criteria can be expanded

EXPECTED RESULTS





- ▶ iNaturalist data is majorly biased
- ▶ Climate predictions not accurate
- ▶ Some plants are not well understood
- ▶ Cannot account for all criteria

CONCERNS

PROJECT TIMELINE

Date Range	Project Tasks
April - May 2022	Data Collection <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weather Data• Plant Data
June - July 2022	Database <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design• Data Entry
August – September 2022	Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create climate zone layers• Plant location layers• Calculate change in area• Calculate statistical significance
October - November 2022	Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze data and statistics• Write presentation
December 2022	Capstone presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Online virtual Penn State Conference• Tijuana River NERR

RESOURCES

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- ▶ He, L., Kong, J., Li, G., Meng, G., & Chen, K. (2017). Similar responses in morphology, growth, biomass allocation, and photosynthesis in invasive *Wedelia trilobata* and native congeners to CO₂ enrichment. *Plant Ecology*, 219(2), 145-157. doi:10.1007/s11258-017-0784-0
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- ▶ Taro
 - ▶ Cheryl Duarte
- ▶ Kudzu
 - ▶ Scott Ehardt - Own work, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=702909>
- ▶ Honeysuckle
 - ▶ Stream Teams United – Used for educational purposes only <https://www.streamteamsunited.org/honeysuckle-warrior-weekend.html>
- ▶ Purple Loosestrife
 - ▶ U.S. Forest Service – Used for educational purposes only <https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/invasives/>
- ▶ Climate Model
 - ▶ NOAA – Used for educational purposes only <https://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/visualizations-climate-prediction/>
- ▶ Tijuana River National Estuary Research Reserve
 - ▶ Cheryl Duarte
- ▶ Orchard Grass
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- ▶ Cal-IPC WeedMapper
 - ▶ California Invasive Plant Council - Used for educational purposes only <https://weedmap.cal-ipc.org/weedmapper/?species=9147&base=topo&xyz=-116.76383%2C32.81958%2C11>
- ▶ USDA Hardiness Map
 - ▶ Gardening Know How - Used for educational purposes only <https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/planting-zones/california-planting-zones.htm>
- ▶ Miconia
 - ▶ Green Magazine Hawaii – Used for educational purposes only <https://greenmagazineweekly.com/big-bad-weeds/>

PHOTOS

A wide-angle photograph of a tropical beach. In the upper left corner, several green palm fronds hang down from the top. The beach itself is a light-colored sand with some small ripples. Beyond the sand is a vibrant turquoise ocean that meets a clear blue sky. There are a few wispy white clouds scattered across the sky.

QUESTIONS