

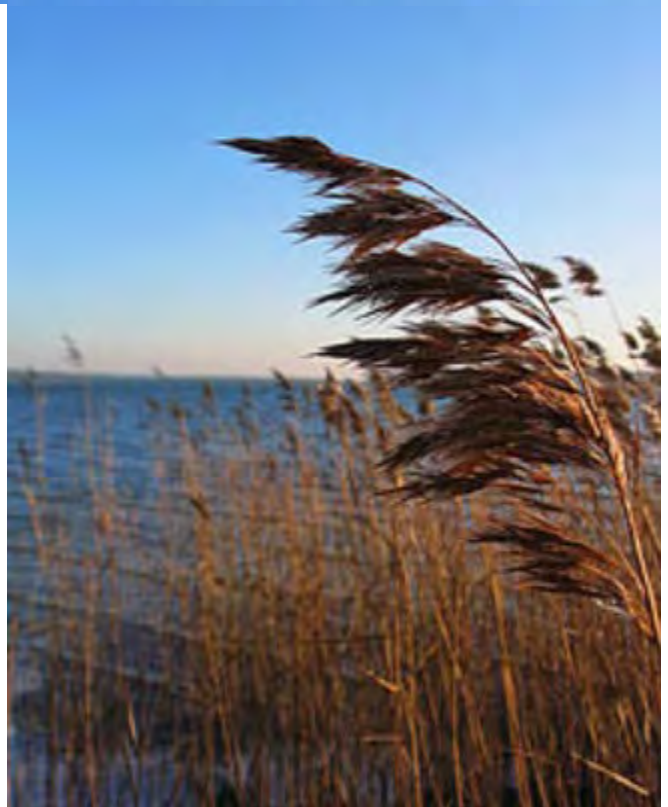
DAMAGE CONTROL!

Some plants may look beautiful, but they can have a devastating effect.

Non-native invasive species are a threat to biodiversity in our watersheds. Unchecked, invasives lead to the destruction of natural areas, force native species into extinction and can cost millions of dollars in damage to agriculture and infrastructure.

Presentation Outline

- Invasives present in the Black/Paw Paw watersheds and the dangers of invasives to aquatic and riparian areas
- How to map/record infestations; include sample data sheets and GPS protocols
- What to do with recorded data; submission to MISIN (plus a discussion of MISIN and its many uses), perhaps GIS usage if applicable
- Information on similar projects underway that would have overlapping data/interest (and contact info for those groups)
- What the future of invasives control looks like in the region, specifically the push for more early detection/rapid response to make invasives control more cost effective and successful



Shaun Howard of The Nature Conservancy will make this presentation at the Two Rivers Coalition Board meeting on **Wednesday, 14-March-2012, at 7:00pm, at the Geneva Township Hall, 62127 CR 380, Bangor, MI 49013.** The public is invited.

Mr. Howard presently coordinates a project that focuses on seven key invasives threatening coastal ecosystems (wetlands/dunes) across all 505 miles of Eastern Lake Michigan shoreline. They range from well-established, widespread invaders (Phragmites and garlic mustard), to species either well established (baby's-breath) or widespread (lyme grass) but not both, and finally early detection/rapid response species (Oriental bittersweet, Japanese knotweed, and kudzu) with limited distribution and density.

