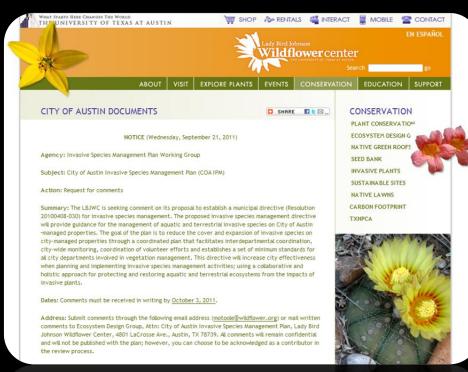
Invasive Plant Species Management Plan City of Austin, Managed Land and Water Resources

Council Resolution

- Develop municipal plan (2nd nationally)
- Estimate costs of removal/control
- Advocate education, public awareness (Citizen Scientists)
- Encourage collaboration, partnerships
- Develop sustainable funding

LBJWC Contracted

- Facilitate Stakeholder Process
- Multi-departmental and public organizations
- Develop Invasive Species
 Management Plan



Weblink: http://www.wildflower.org/docs coa/







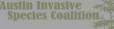














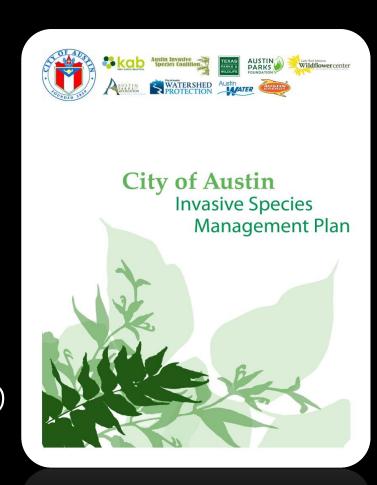
Current Status

September 2011:

- ✓ Completed: Draft Plan (v.2)
- ✓ Completed: Field Resources Book (v.1)
- In progress: Stakeholder Review (20 org.)

October 2011:

- City Board and Commission Review
 - Seek Support
- Complete Review Process
- Complete Final Draft/Resource Book
- Submit Plan (PARD Dir. & City Manager)
- Council Approval







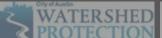
















Product (Deliverables)

- •Invasive Species Management Plan (Book 1)
 - Justification for Plan
 - Existing City Programs
 - Regional Programs
 - Control, Management, & Prioritization
 - Five Year Goals
 - Costs & Funding Sources
- Field Resources (Book 2)
 - Top 24 Invasive Species in Austin
 - Best Management Practices
 - Specific species information
 - Fact sheets
 - Management protocols



Characteristic Features:

- Grows up to 50 feet tall
- · Up to 2 feet in diameter
- Lecy, derk-green leaves with a musky odor
- Fragrant, lavender flowers
 Poisonous yellow berries, persisting into the winter

Other Aliases:

- Meile azederech ver, umbraculifera
- Umbrella tree
- Persian lilac
- Bead tree
 Pride-of-India



Habitat Zones

- Roadsides, forest margins,
- old homesites
- Semi-shade tolerant
 Has formed significant stands
- Has formed signific
 in riparian areas
 - Naturalizes throughout uplands

Identification

Chinaberry is a deciduous tree or bush which grows up to 50 feet (15 m) in height and 2 feet (60 cm) in diameter. It is often multitrunked. Lacy darkgreen leaves emit a musky odor. Leaves are alternate and twice-pinnate, up to 2 feet in length. Leaflets reach about 1-3 inches in length.

Lavender to white flowers grow in branched clusters in the spring. They are particularly



winter after the

leaves have fallen

Biology & Spread

Chinaberry reproduces via birddispersed seeds. It is reproductively mature when it reaches the size of a shrub. Crown-sprouts when top-killed.









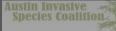














Significance

- •City wide municipal plan (2nd nationally)
 - ✓ Model for other cities in Texas
- Forecasted cost estimates for city
 - Direct costs
 - Volunteer contributions
- Funding sources
 - City activities
 - Partnership activities
- Weed risk assessments
 - ✓ Assist in prioritizing limited resources
 - ✓ Provide baseline data for state wide invasive listings



City of Portland, Invasive Plants Strategy Report (2008)



















