

Invasive Plant Species Management Plan

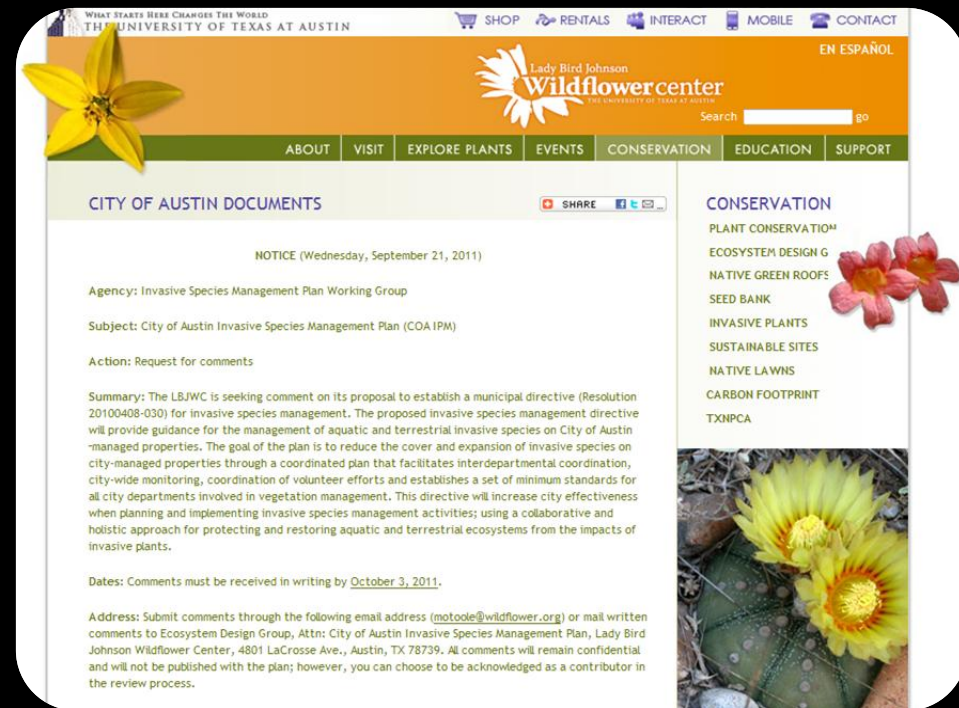
City of Austin, Managed Land and Water Resources

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/

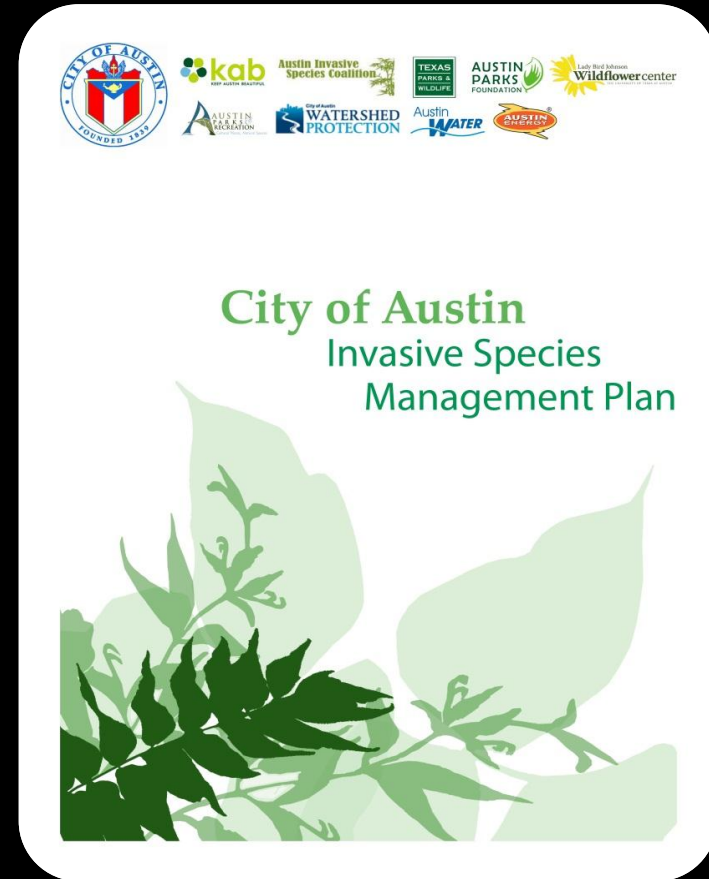
Current Status

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



City of Austin Invasive Species Management Plan

Fact Sheet Series

Date of Publication:
October 2011

For more information visit:
www.texasinvasives.org

Melia azedarach Chinaberry

Characteristic Features:

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


Other Aliases:

- *Melia azedarach* var. *umbrellifera*
- Umbrella tree
- Persian lilac
- Bead tree
- Pride-of-India

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 multi-trunked. Lacy dark-green 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




fragrant and average about 3/4 in. inches diameter. Round, poisonous yellow berries mature in summer and oftentimes remain on the tree into the winter after the leaves have fallen.


Habitat Zones:

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

Biology & Spread

Chinaberry reproduces via bird-dispersed 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)