ALIPC Bits and Pieces

October 2007

This newsletter is intended for current members of the Alabama Invasive Plant Council. If you are not a member please consider joining us in our efforts to identify and address the issue of invasive plant species in the State of Alabama. You can find an application at www.se-eppc.org by clicking on the State Chapter link for Alabama.

The Fourth Annual Tennessee Valley Invasive Plant Symposium has come and gone. On November 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} , The Land Trust of Huntsville and North Alabama hosted this educational forum in partnership with The Huntsville Botanical Gardens, The Tennessee Valley Weed Management Area, and ALIPC. We had 60 interested individuals in attendance for our speakers program the evening of November 2^{nd} and followed it up with a productive workshop Saturday morning, where we had 20 attendees. Our feedback has been very positive and we look to host this event again nest year

The Tennessee Valley Weed Management Area will host its quarterly meeting December 5th at 6pm. We will meet at the Land Trust office in Huntsville, AL (907 Franklin Street, Hsv AL 35801) If interested in North Alabama issues, please join us. We will be looking at next years demonstration project calendar, the North Alabama plant list, educational outreach programs, etc.

Here's an interesting conference for 2008. It's going to be held a little north of Alabama in Banff, Alberta, Canada. This is the one you have to tell your boss you can't miss!



WAB 08

Here's a link to the flyer: announcement-englis

Weeds Across Borders 2008 Call for Papers

Abstract acceptance deadline: January 25, 2008

Notification date: February 15, 2008

Event date: May 27-30, 2008

The Weeds Across Borders Organizing committee is now accepting oral and poster presentation abstracts. This is an international conference covering the interests of professionals and organizations involved in weed management and regulation. The purpose of the conference is to help promote awareness of the ecological, economic and social impacts of invasive species throughout North America. Continued continental cooperation across traditional boundaries will encourage the prevention and control of non-native plants.

Oral presentation topics for which papers are being solicited are listed below. Please submit abstracts in English – no later than January 25, 2008 - to Karen Sundquist at aipc.coordinator@gmail.com.

You will be contacted by February 15, 2008 if your presentation has been accepted.

Poster abstracts are not restricted to this outline. Posters may be provided on any topic related to invasive plant management.

Note: ALL ACCEPTED PAPERS MUST BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY MAY 2, 2008 TO BE INCLUDED IN PROCEEDINGS.

WAB 2008 Agenda outline:

STATUS REPORT PER NATION:
CONTINENTAL COOPERATION and PARTNERSHIPS
APPLIED RESEARCH REPORTS
NEW ISSUES
EARLY DETECTION RAPID RESONSE
BEST MANAGEMENT TOOLS & PRACTICES
ECONOMIC and ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS – TODAY & IN THE FUTURE
PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC AWARENESS
OPEN DISCUSSION FORUM

Have you visited the SE-Eppc Listsery? If not go to www.se-eppc.org you will find a wealth of information. Here are some examples:

The USDA Forest Service's Invasive Species Program generates the scientific information needed by forest professionals to make effective management decisions regarding the eradication and control of invasive pests within our nation's forests. This program uses experimental forests and research field stations to study the reproductive biology, dispersal rates, and distribution of invasive forest species. Current projects focus on a number of topics, including the use of herbicide in controlling nonnative forest plants, understanding and managing exotic forest pathogens and diseases, and assessing the effects of invasive amphibians in natural wilderness areas. To learn more about this research visit:

http://www.fs.fed.us/invasivespecies/research.shtml

Researchers at LSU's AgCenter and members of the U.S. Forest Service are expressing growing concerns over the rapid spread of invasive plants across Louisiana's landscape. Dr. Hallie Dozier, an assistant professor in LSU's School of Renewable Natural Resources, says the spread of invasive plants is completely changing the native ecosystems in some areas of the state. Dozier cited the Chinese tallow tree as an example, a species which has completely altered the hydrology and species composition of wetlands in Southeast Louisiana. Cogongrass is also starting to appear in Louisiana, and Forest Service officials have recently begun a rigorous monitoring and herbicide application program to keep this invasive plant out of Kisatchie National Forest. Read the full story at: http://www.edailynews.info/articles/2007/09/24/news/news07.txt

For additional current news articles on wildland-urban interface topics, visit:

http://www.interfacesouth.org/inthenews.html

Website: USDA National Invasive Species Center.

The National Invasive Species Center serves as a clearinghouse for research, publications, news articles, and events pertaining to nonnative invasive species within the U.S. This website features a searchable database of over 12,000 unique links, as well as an interactive learning module that provides users with an introduction to the types of invasive species found in the U.S. and their social, environmental, and economic impacts. To view this Web site, visit:

http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/

Literature: Understanding and Controlling Nonnative Forest Pests in the South As nonnative plants, animals, and pathogens continue to make their way into the U.S. by way of accidental and deliberate introduction, invasive species present increasingly difficult challenges for forest management officials. Invasive forest pests disrupt the stability of the natural ecosystem, threaten the survival of native species through competition, and cost the U.S. over \$4.2 billion a year in national losses of traditional forest products alone. This publication is a chapter of the USDA Forest Service publication titled "Southern Forest Science: The Past, Present, and Future." The authors discuss the biological and social basis behind the invasive species problem, quantify the negative impact of invasive forest species by drawing on case studies from within the U.S., and provide suggestions for the control and prevention of these species. To view this chapter visit:

http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/gtr/gtr srs075/gtr srs075-britton001.pdf

Please help out!!!

If you have a noteworthy invasive plant project, interesting article, or a presentation or seminar coming up, that you would like to recognize, please let me know. We would like to share and recognize all of the wonderful efforts that are going on around our state. Send your information to me at andy@landtrust-hsv.org.