

Invasive Species in Virginia

A Brief Overview of Economic and Environmental Harm

January 24, 2024



Jason Bulluck

Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Division of Natural Heritage Jason.Bulluck@dcr.virginia.gov

What is an Invasive Species?

- Non-native to the ecosystem under consideration*
- Introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm, or harm to human health*
- Primarily spread, especially initially, by human activities (e.g. ship ballast water, packing materials, firewood, escape or accidental release)

*Executive Order 13112 – Invasive Species (1999)



USDA National Invasive Species Information Center



Invasive Species Impacts

Economic Damages

- IPBES calculated \$432 billion in losses annually due to invasive species
- Cost of economic damages from biological invasions in the United States from 1960 to 2020 calculated to be \$1.13 trillion (Cuthbert, et al. 2022)
 - Cost of management in this time was \$278 billion
- California Invasive Species Council estimated \$83 million in losses annually due invasive plants



Spotted Lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*)

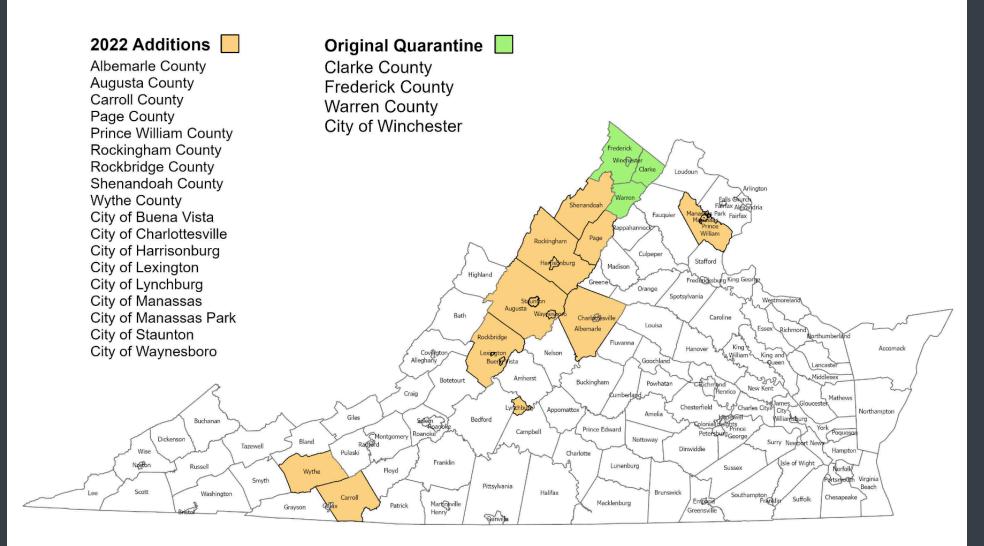
- Impacts to agricultural crops
- Threat to native tree species
 - Natural areas and parks
 - Commercial forests







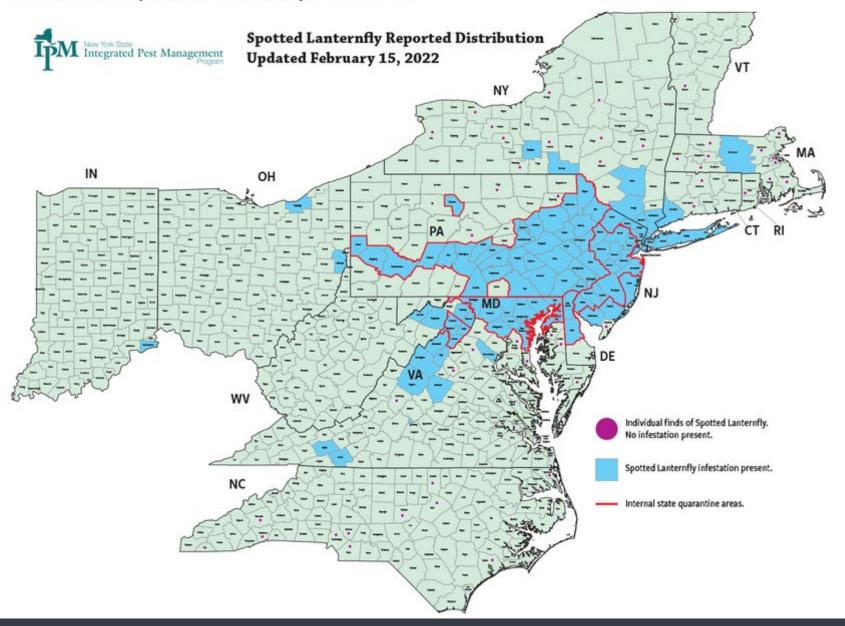
Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine





Spotted Lanternfly Map

Confirmed Spotted Lanternfly Locations





Tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)



Ailanthus altissima (P. Miller) Swingle

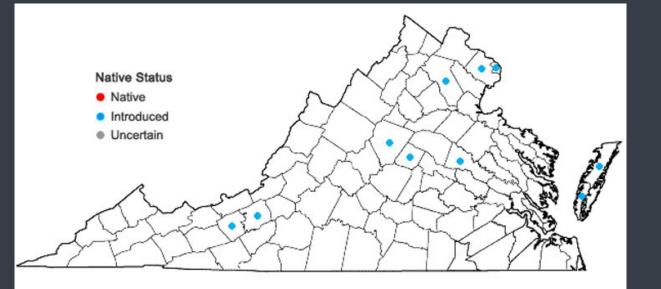




Fountain Grass (Cenchrus purpuracens)

Spreading quickly in Virginia

- Infestations on the Eastern Shore, Piedmont and in Blue Ridge counties
- Invading natural areas, parks and pasture
- Pasture becomes unpalatable to cattle





Everybody Knew the Invasive Grass of Maui Posed a Deadly Fire Threat, But Few Acted

Story by Dan Frosch, Zusha Elinson, Jim Carlton, Christine Mai-Duc • 1w

😤 HAVE YOUR SAY

000 Poll: What is the mai...



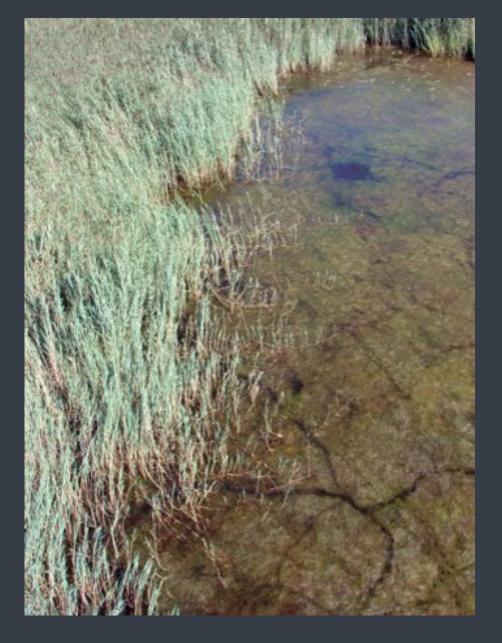


Common Reed (Phragmites australis)

Has spread throughout Virginia

- Over 15,000 acres of Phragmites in coastal plain marshes
- Invading natural areas, parks, wildlife management areas, and private properties
- Marshes becomes converted to one species







In**1964**:

0 acres of *Phragmites* in Back Bay

In **2020**:

5,885 acres



Two-horned Trapa (Trapa bispinosa)

- Invades ponds and shallow slowmoving waterways
- Retention ponds
- Drainage ditches
- Landscape features

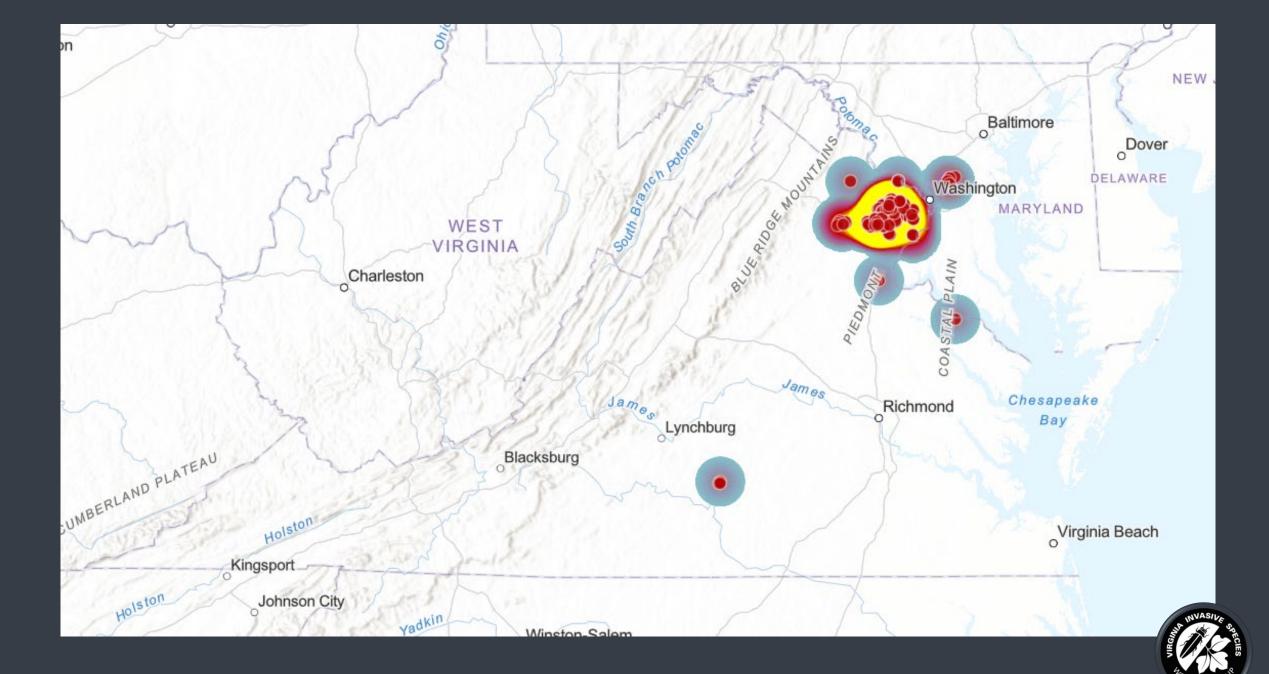














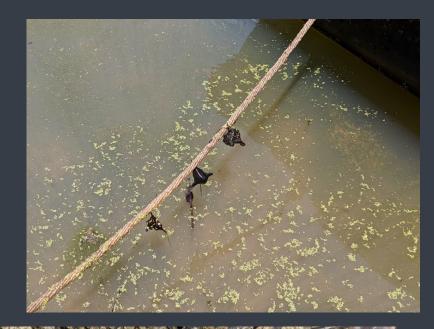




















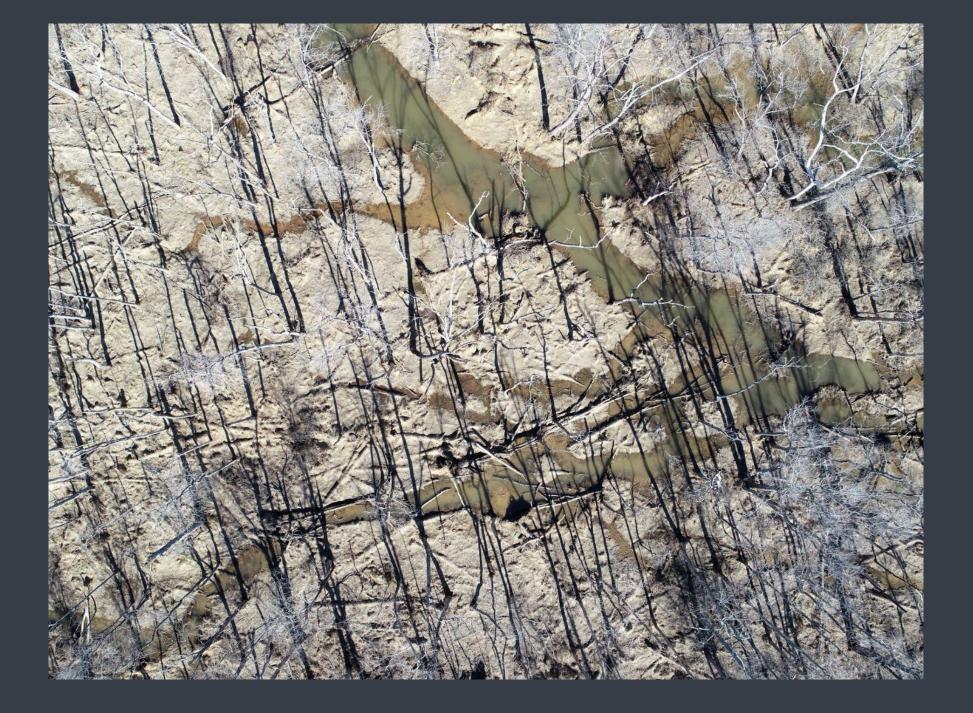
Emerald Ash Borer - (Agrilus planipennis)

- Destroyed tens of thousand of trees in urban and natural landscapes
- Ecological change in low-lying areas
- Horticultural and forestry losses









Wavyleaf Grass (Oplismenus undulatifolius)

- Outcompetes ground cover plant species
- Alters or suppresses forest regeneration





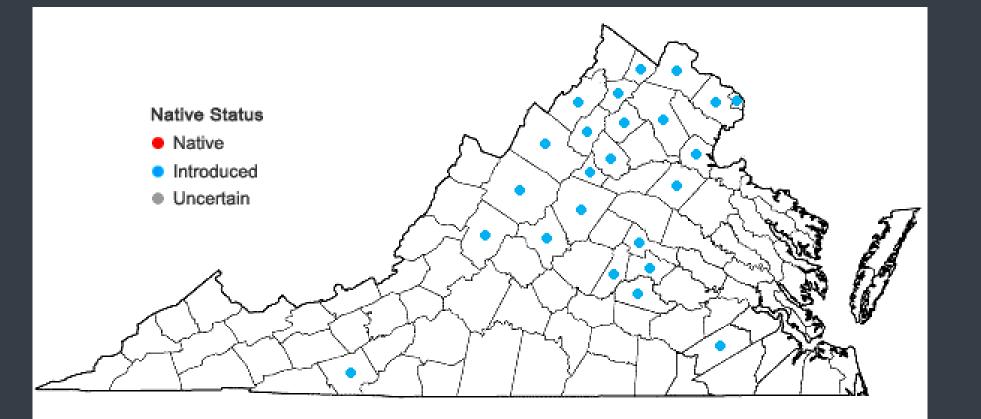






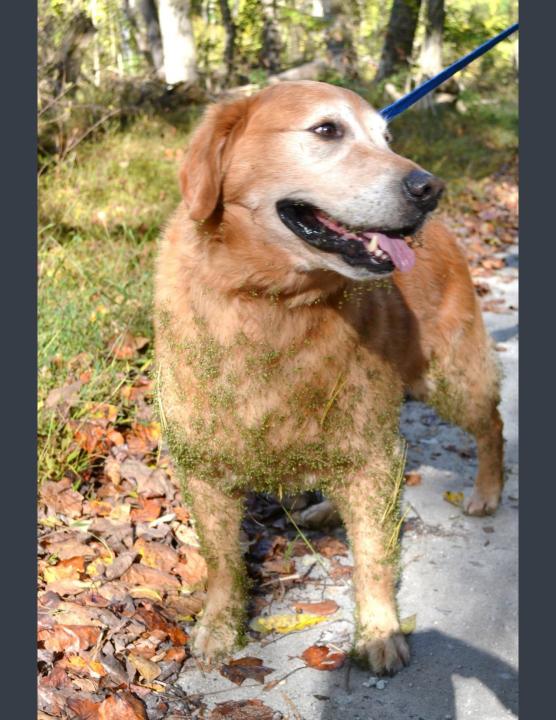


Wavyleaf Grass (Oplismenus undulatifolius)







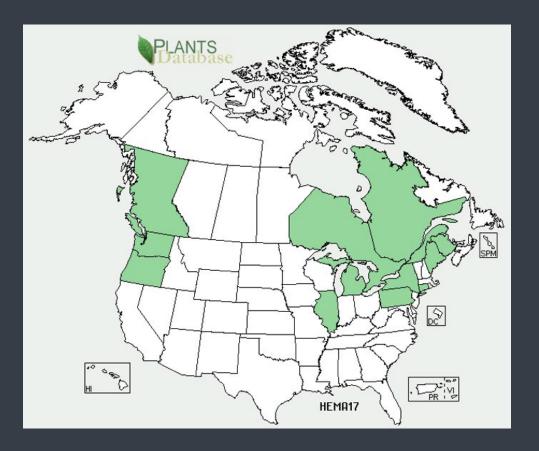


Invasive Species on the horizon





Giant Hogweed (Heracleum Mantegazzianum)









Beech Leaf Disease

 Associated with nematode (Litylenchus crenatae)







Report on the Request of the Virginia General Assembly for "industry resources and recommendations ...for the full implementation of the existing Virginia Invasive Species Management Plan."

§ 10.1-104.6:2. Invasive plant species.

2. That the department of conservation and recreation shall convene the Virginia Species Working Group to develop industry resources and recommendations to be sent to the Chairmen of the Senate Committees on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources and Finance and Appropriations and the House Committees on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources and Appropriations for the 2024 regular session of the General Assembly to support full implementation of the Virginia Invasive Species Working Group's existing [2018] Virginia Invasive Species Management Plan.



Invasive Species Management Plan (2018):

7 Goals21 Strategies60 Actions

- COOPERATION (STATE, FEDERAL AND STAKEHOLDERS)
- Prevention
- EARLY DETECTION
- Rapid Response
- MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT
- Research and Risk Assessment
- Education and Outreach



Invasive Species Management Plan Implementation Recommendations

	Eradication/ Slow the Spread	Statewide Coordinated Response	Personnel	FTEs	Total
DOF	\$325,000	\$365,000	\$250,000	2	\$940,000
VDACS	\$350,000		\$135,000	1	\$485,000
DCR			\$250,000	2	\$250,000
DWR	\$525,000		\$250,000	2	\$775,000
Total	\$1,200,000	\$365,000	\$885,000	7	\$2,450,000

