

2023 High Priority Agricultural Invasive Species List

For more information including resources for identification, visit <u>www.capitalregionprism.org</u>

To report these species, visit <u>www.nyimapinvasives.org</u>

<u>Purpose:</u> The Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (CR-PRISM) created this list of species to identify invasive species which are the highest priority invasive species for monitoring, detection and response efforts within the Capital Region. This list also fulfills Objective 2.4: *Anticipate new introductions and reassess current species of concern through event horizon scanning* within "Goal 2: Prevent" in the <u>CR-PRISM 2023-2027 Five-Year Strategic Plan</u>. This list will be shared with the Partnership to incorporate into their education and outreach, monitoring, detection, and response efforts.

These species were selected by reviewing the <u>NYNHP Statewide Tier List</u> and asking experts and partners what species they have found to be a high priority or high threat to the Capital Region.

Species Not Yet Detected in New York:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Ecological Threat	Socio- economic Threat	Part 575 Regulatory Status	CR- PRISM Tier
Sudden Oak Death	Phytophthora ramorum	Fungus	М	High Negative	Prohibited	Untiered
Africanized honeybee	Apis mellifera scutellata x A. m. ligustica, A.m. iberiensis	Insect	NA	Not Assessed	Prohibited	Untiered
Oak Ambrosia Beetle	Platypus quercivorus	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Oak Processionary Moth	Thaumetopoea processionea	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Old World Bollworm	Helicoverpa armigera	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Pine Beauty Moth	Panolis flammea	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Boxwood Blight	Calonectria pseudonaviculata	Fungus	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Groundnut Bud Necrosis	Tospovirus Groundnut bud necrosis virus	Virus	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Japanese Wax Scale	Ceroplastes japonicus	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Late Blight	Phytophthora infestans	Fungus	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Southern Bacterial Wilt	Ralstonia solanacearum	Bacteria	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered

Species Detected in New York or the Capital Region:





Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Ecological Threat	Socio-economic Threat	Part 575 Regulatory Status	CR- PRISM Tier
Jumping worm	Amynthas spp.	Insect	М	Insignificant Negative	Prohibited	4
Spongy moth	Lymantria dispar	Insect	Н	Very High Negative	Prohibited	4
Spotted lanternfly	Lycorma delicatula	Insect	Н	Negative		2
Box tree moth	Cydalima perspectalis	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		2
Elm Zigzag Fly	Aproceros leucopoda	Insect	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Waterhemp	Amaranthus tuberculatus	Plant	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered
Palmer amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	Plant	NA	Not Assessed		Untiered

Definitions:

Invasive Species

A species that is nonnative to the ecosystem under consideration, and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. For the purpose of 6 NYCRR Part 575, the harm must significantly outweigh any benefits.

Prohibited Species

Prohibited invasive species cannot be knowingly possessed with the intent to sell, import, purchase, transport or introduce. In addition, no person shall sell, import, purchase, transport, introduce or propagate prohibited invasive species.

Regulated Species

Regulated invasive species, on the other hand, are species which cannot be knowingly introduced into a free-living state or introduced by a means that one should have known would lead to such an introduction, although such species shall be legal to possess, sell, buy, propagate, and transport.

Horizon Scanning

A process for identifying and assessing potential risks posed by non-native species that may be introduced and become established.

High Priority Invasive Species (HPIS)

A Tier 1 or 2 invasive species which poses a high or very high threat that are of particular concern with significant impacts to our ecosystems, economy, agricultural systems, and human health.

Species of Concern (SOC)

Species that have unknown consequences and impacts to our environment, economy, agricultural systems, and human health. These species have shown evidence of invasive tendencies that could pose moderate to very high threats. These species can be approaching the region or found locally.

