

EARLY DETECTION – RAPID RESPONSE PROCESS SLELO-PRISM

Early Detectio	n: Passive Detection	Detection 19 A S Deliberate S Detection 19 S S		Any location. Use trained volunteers for any sightings, anywhere. Aquatic & terrestrial, public/master gardeners, interested individuals. Conduct Assessment – Determine Extent & (iMap)	
				ocation(s) or Priority area(s). Aquatic & terrestrial. Use trained employees and volunteers to <u>deliberately conduct surveillance in planned areas</u> . Using the HPA protocol. Preserves, WMU's, ponds, s, etc. Conduct Assessment – Determine Extent & (iMap).	
Rapid Respon	se: Level 1:	evel 1:		medium scale. Organize a volunteer event. Canoes, hand pulls, etc. to the threat. Use seasonal employees too!	
	Level 2:			scale & difficulty, determine costs and funding source, apply for hire licensed pesticide applicator/contractor, machinery, etc.	
Check boxes	Level 3:	Level 3:		for new "large scale" detections such as a large Hydrilla or snakehead on. Activate Flow Chart Action Plan below.	
completed			RAPID RE	SPONSE FLOW CHART ACTION PLAN	
	Obtain Positive I.D. of Species			 Aquatics: Rob Williams, Brittney Rogers, Cathy McGlynn Terrestrial: Steve Young, Robert Smith Insects: Mark Whitmore - Cornell 	
	Develop Strategic Response Team			Notify - Dave Adams, Josh Theil, Cathy McGlynn NYS DEC. Rob Williams leader - This team will need to coordinate the rest of the activities in this flow chart.	
	Conduct Survey			 Survey the site to determine the extent of the infestation/outbreak. Implement Decision Analyses Tool if appropriate 	
	Determine Best Approach			 Method of Control (which BMP would likely work best) Contractor or in-house. (begin the contracting process) Costs Determine funding source or combined sources. 	
	Community Outreach			•Educate the public •Seek community support	
	Seek Permits			•DEC, USACE, DOS, others?	
	Implement			■ •Implement the Plan	
	Monitor Results			•Release the results to the RR team, partners and to the community.	