WHAT IS THE INVASIVE SPECIES TIER LIST





Planting?

DO NOT plant these tier listed species, or any species on the state regulated list.



Managing Plants?

During vegetation management, look for emerging invasive species (Tier 2). Report and control if found.



Enjoying nature?

Remember to clear your gear using boot brushes and clean, drain, and dry your water-crafts.



Check the Tier List.

Don't let invasive species into your plans or plantings.

bit.ly/ny-tier-list

The tier list is a resource that ranks New York's invasive species so that together we can manage them.

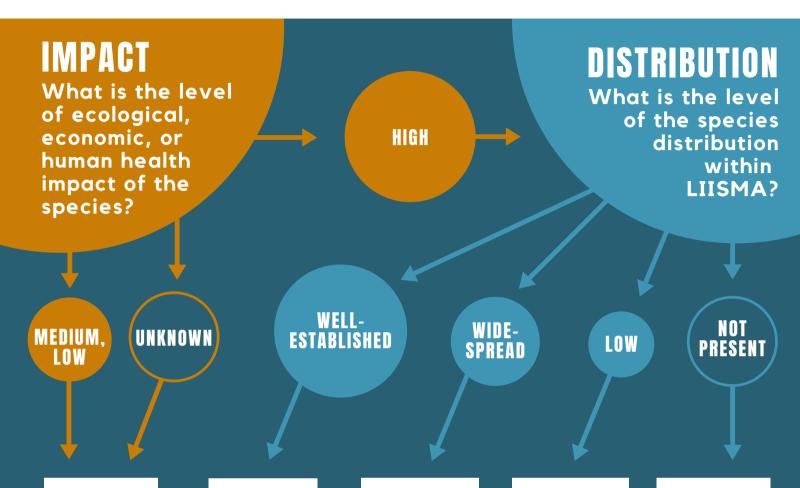
An invasive species is a non-native organism that harms the environment, the economy, or human health. There are hundreds of invasive species.

The tier list puts species in categories based two key features:

- 1. Their level of negative impact.
- 2. Their distribution on the map.



PRIORITIZING INVASIVE SPECIES



TIER 5

Research

Species of
unknown impact
that may need
more research,
mapping, and
monitoring to
understand their
invasiveness. This
includes naturalized
and cultivated-only
species that are
known to be
invasive in other
regions.

TIER 4

Local Control

High and very high impact species, or potentially so, that are wellestablished. Eradication at the regional level is not feasible. Consider localized management to contain, exclude, or suppress, only if justified and feasible for conservation.

TIER 3

Containment

High and very high impact species, or potentially so, that are too widespread in LIISMA for eradication, but low enough in abundance to consider local or regional containment.

Target strategic management to slow the spread.

TIER 2

Eradication

High and very
high impact
species, or
potentially so,
with low enough
abundance to
make eradication
feasible within
LIISMA. Need
delineation
surveys and
citizen science to
determine the full
extent.

TIER 1

Prevention & Early Detection

High and very
high impact
species not yet
in LIISMA.
Highest level of
invasive species
management.
Manage high
priority areas
and pathways
to resist and
prevent
invasion.