Crossing Boundaries, Meeting Challenges
Cooperative Invasive Spp Management Areas

a partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, tribes, individuals and various interested groups that manage invasive species in a defined area.
THANK YOU FOR 1 YEAR!!!

Treasure Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

MISSION: To implement a comprehensive, cooperative approach across SUNS boundaries to address the threat of invasive species within the Treasure Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (TC-CISMA).

GOALS:
- Reduce and control the spread of existing invasive species.
- Prevent the establishment and spread of new invasive species.
- Build working relationships between public and private stakeholders to foster cost-effective control of invasive species.
- Provide education and informational exchange about invasive species among stakeholders.
- Promote applied research in invasive species management.

For more information, contact Mike Wood, The Nature Conservancy, Phone: 305-373-3477.

Participating Partners:

What is the Southwest Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area? A cooperative invasive species management area (CISMA) is a partnership of federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit organizations, private companies, and other entities that have a shared interest in addressing invasive species. The CISMA approach allows for the development of strategies and actions to manage invasive species in a way that is efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable.

Southwest Florida CISMA and You: Partners across space and time.
Everglades CISMA
formed 2006

Geographic boundaries? Everglades Protection Area plus Big Cypress National Preserve, Holey Land/ Rotenberger WMA’s & Miccosukee & Seminole Tribal Lands

Who were your partners in the beginning?

Who are your partners now?
Above, plus Everglades Foundation, Florida Department of Transportation and Florida Power and Light, Institute for Regional Conservation and Miami-Dade County

What is your mission? To improve the effectiveness of exotic species control by sharing information, innovation & technology across borders
The Rapid Response to *Lumnitzera racemosa*
 an Austral-Asian Mangrove Species

- Early detection of the escape of *Lumnitzera racemosa* at Fairchild Tropical Gardens initiated a coordinated rapid response and two volunteer workdays

- A good exercise for ECISMA members in early detection and rapid response to a new exotic plant infestation. It also created a new partnership between ECISMA and Fairchild Tropical Gardens.

- Participating member organizations of ECISMA and Fairchild Tropical Gardens provided the tools and materials for surveys and treatment.

- We will continue to collaborate to survey the infestation and treat *Lumnitzera racemosa* aggressively and be alert to other new invasive species
Treasure Coast CISMA formed Fall 2007

Geographic boundaries?
Group decision first 2 meetings, based on who was attending.

Who were your partners in the beginning?
FPS, USFWS, TNC, 4 counties, NRCS, RC and D, SFWMD, FFWCC, SWA, IFAS

Who are your partners now?
Still same today.

What is your mission?
Our mission is to implement a comprehensive, cooperative approach across boundaries to address the threats of invasive species within the TC CISMA.
Success: Treasure Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

Scaevola Project and Cooperative Workdays.

**How did you decide on this project?** Project was new and it brought the idea of prioritizing species, all going after the same species, and working on private lands. The monthly workday was an existing project that is now incorporated into the regional group and has new participants.

**How did it help your CISMA?** Both projects increased communication with partners, and increased understanding of how different agencies function.

**How did you fund it or make it happen through in-kind services?** Scaevola Project is a Coastal Program agreement and workday is funded by each agency through their operations.

**Would you do it again?** Yes for both projects. We would have preferred more work in prioritizing species, but the way we did it was very productive and efficient. The species we chose was a guess, but a conservative one, and one that many agencies have been working on for years.
Scaevola taccada on private lands before treatment
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For more information, please contact:
Mike Renda
The Nature Conservancy
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Phone: (561) 744-6668

Participating Partners:
May 2009 Cooperative Workday at MacArthur Beach Preserve State Park
Central Florida Invasive Species Working Group

- Formed in 2007
- **How did you choose your geographic boundaries?** Began with interested groups that happened to be from Seminole and Orange Counties

**Initial Partners:** Seminole & Orange County, DEP, DOF, UCF, TNC (steering committee)

**Partners now:** Same as above but now includes, IFAS, FWC and Keep Seminole Beautiful and possibly FNPS

**Mission:** To create a partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, individuals, and various interested groups that develop resources, educate, and share information to effectively manage invasive plants in Central Florida.
Success: Central Florida Invasive Species Working Group

Developed a workshop that encompassed both private and public sectors as both presenters and attendees

– We wanted to showcase our partnerships.
– The workshop strengthened the private entity partnership by providing private sector problems and solutions and presenting assistance programs.
– Steering committee members donated speakers, snacks and door prizes through their own organizations. The University of Central Florida (a SC member) provided the venue.
– We are! Grasses Workshop, October 22, UCF
First Coast Invasive Species Working Group formed 2007

How did you decide on your geographic boundaries? Geographic Subcommittee formed

Who were your partners in the beginning? 9 Federal, state agencies, 1 local govt., 1 UF Extension, and TNC

Who are your partners now? 17 Federal & state agencies (including DOT), 5 local govs (including Parks, Land Mgt. & Public Works) & 1 municipality, 6 UF Extension offices, 1 Soil @ Water C.D., Cattleman’s Assoc. and handful of private landowners and environmental nonprofits

What is your mission? A partnership of Federal, State, local, and private interests that work to prevent & control invasive species within the defined FCIWG area
Joint invasive plant I.D. and control training workshops with each of the 5 county extension and 1 SeaGrant program

How did you decide on this project? Group survey

How did it help your CISMA?
Supports EDRR efforts; enhanced strategic partnerships (DOT; PW; private landowners); motivated partners to pursue funding for control

How did you fund it or make it happen?
All in kind. One of our examples of everyone leveraging resources (time to teach; various educational materials; food; door prizes…)

Would you do it again? Yes.
Florida Keys Invasive Species Task Force Est. 1996

Mission: To coordinate & increase efforts to eliminate invasive, non-native plants by combining programs and resources to develop and implement a long term exotics removal and control plan for the Florida Keys.
Report a Sighting of an Invasive Reptile or Amphibian

Pest: Burmese python - Python molurus
To report a pest not listed, email exotics@fwp.dep.state.fl.us

Observation Date: 
County: Monroe County
Habitat: Yard/Garden

Location:
Latitude: Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees
Datum: Select One
Ownership: Select One
Local Ownership: Select One
Location Description:

Google Map Preview - Windows ...

http://www.everglades111.com/reportbp公诉loc.cfm?state=fl

No Pets Left Behind
A Partnership for the Betterment of all our Animals – Domestic and Wild
Green Swamp CISMA

• Begun as a Lygodium Prevention Partnership in December 2008, to prevent the establishment and spread of Old World climbing fern (OWCF) into and within the Green Swamp.

• Current mission is to develop a successful early detection, rapid response effort to treat all infestations of OWCF on all property ownerships within the Green Swamp Area, within six months of first detection.

• Boundary determined primarily by the historic boundary of the Green Swamp. Includes portions of Hernando, Hillsborough, Lake, Pasco, Polk and Sumter counties.
Green Swamp CISMA

- Initial cooperators consisted of SWFWMD, DOF, TNC, FDEP, Polk County and Pasco County.
- Current cooperators include SWFWMD, DOF, TNC, FDEP, Polk County, Pasco County, Lake County, NRCS and FWC.
- Group still considered a steering committee.
Central Florida *Lygodium* Strategy

- **Properties worked**
- **Contacted but not visited**
- **Confirmed, not worked**
- **Followed-up - No Lygo**
- **Public lands LM treated - dead**
- **Public lands LM treated once**
- **Mar08 FNAI LM**
- **Jan08 LWR Heli LM**
- **June07 FNAI LM**
- **June07 N Brevard LM**
- **2007 SRF LM**

**Legend**:
- Green: Conservation Lands
- Light Green: CFLS Initial Boundaries
- Yellow: CFLS Northern Expansion
- (LM = *Lygodium microphyllum*)

0 3 6 12 Miles
Success: Green Swamp CISMA

Helicopter survey Jan.09

- Detected six new OWCF infestations.
- DOF, DEP & SWFWMD, checked and/or treated infestations on their properties.
- TNC with help from other Green Swamp CISMA agencies has treated or is working to schedule treatment of infestations on private lands under the Central Florida Lygodium Strategy.
- Private property owners have been cooperative!
Green Swamp
Example of Success

Outreach Effort 2009

- OWCF information will be presented personally to extension agents and foresters in 6-county area.
- Extension staff will be informed of the Green Swamp CISMA effort and the Central Florida Lygodium Strategy project.
- Opportunities for additional cooperative outreach efforts will be discussed.
- Information packets will include copies of a OWCF-Green Swamp poster, identification and control information and contact information for the CISMA.
Southwest Florida CISMA
Formed 2008

How did you decide on your geographic boundaries?
Manageable area; bordered to ECISMA; large private lands in these counties

Who were your partners in the beginning?
DOF, USFWS (refuge and Partners), DEP, FWC, Lee County, Collier County

Who are your partners now? same

What is your mission?
To coordinate and increase efforts between local, state and federal agencies and landowners of all sizes.
Success: Southwest Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

What is the Southwest Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area?

A Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA) is a partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, tribes, non-government organizations, vendors and contractors, individuals (e.g., private landowners), and various interested groups that manage invasive species in a defined area in order to benefit an entire community. These groups are cropping up all over the state (12 so far), pooling resources to manage regional areas instead of individual public and private lands.

The SW FL CISMA was formed in September of 2008 and includes western Collier County, Charlotte County, Hendry County, and Lee County.

What are Invasive Species?

Any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagation, that is not native to an ecosystem, and whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Southwest Florida CISMA and You: Partners across space and time

Meet old and new friends that share the same interest, and help make a difference!

http://www.floridainvasives.org/

For more information contact:
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Updated February 2009
Success: Southwest Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

How Can I Get Involved?
Invasive species management on public AND private land in Florida can be improved through our shared talents in:

- Prevention Strategies
  Early detection, treatment, and working in unison with neighboring landowners may make us more successful in coming up with innovative solutions.

- Public Awareness
  Be highly visible, building community awareness and knowledge.

- Communication
  Present a united effort to state and federal legislators.

- Inventory, Mapping, Monitoring
  Knowing where our current and future threats are allows us to work as a team to wipe them out.

- Coordinated Management
  Cross boundaries; invasive plant management can be carried out along ecological, rather than political boundaries.

- Reporting
  Provide an early detection and rapid response network.

- Funding Opportunities
  Allow partners (public and private) to share and leverage limited resources. Improve effectiveness of effort and ultimately reduce costs.

Florida landowner incentive programs:
http://www.floridaonline.org/sep/index.cfm

Invasive species know no boundaries and must be treated accordingly!

Why should WE work TOGETHER to restore habitat through invasive species control?

About 42% of the species on the Threatened or Endangered species lists are at risk primarily because of invasive species. Prescribed burning and non-native plant removal are two of the most important habitat management techniques in Florida to improve, restore, and maintain healthy habitats.

Southwest Florida contains some of the most ecologically diverse and unique areas of North America. From the largest cypress strand swamp and epiphyte (bromeliad and orchid) capital of the continent, to the largest undeveloped mangrove expanses in the USA, this region is also world famous for its wildlife such as spectacular migratory bird populations. Additionally, this region accommodates one of the most endangered large mammals in the United States, the Florida panther, of which half the landscapes it inhabits (~2,000,000 acres) are in private ownership.

Community Work Days:
Caloosahatchee NWR & Caloosa Creeks Preserve Pilot Project: Summer 2009

National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week:
February 22-27, 2009

A few invasive species to watch out for:

- Monk parakeet
- Mexican bromeliad weevil
- Island apple snail
- Nile monitor
- Walking catfish
- Burmese python
- Cogon grass
- Australian pine
- Old world climbing fern
- Melaleuca
- Brazilian pepper
FLEPPC CISMA Discussion

• What are some innovative approaches, ideas or "wheels" that you've borrowed or stolen from other efforts that have improved the way you're doing business or have gotten you over a sticking point?

• What are some strategies/approaches that you've developed that you'd like to brag on?
FLEPPC CISMA Discussion

- Has working with other partners increased your effectiveness and/or decreased costs?
- Do you have examples of how you've pooled your time, talent and resources with neighbors?
FLEPPC CISMA Discussion

• What are some lessons you have learned from no immediate success on a task or approach?
FLEPPC CISMA Discussion

- How have you been successful in recruiting people?
- How have you kept people engaged (i.e. how have you kept the momentum going after the initial fireworks)?
FLEPPC CISMA Discussion

• What is needed to make your group more successful?