Nature Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area Five Year Strategic Plan (2013 through 2017)

MISSION STATEMENT

Implement a comprehensive, cooperative approach across boundaries to address the threats of invasive species to the lands and waters within the boundaries of the CISMA.

Approach: The most cost-effective way to address invasive species is to prevent them from reaching the CISMA in the first place. If, despite prevention efforts, invasive species reach the CISMA, early detection programs can help locate and eradicate those invasive species before they become widely established. If invasive species elude early detection and establish and spread in the CISMA or are part of a previous invasion, control and management programs to monitor and minimize their negative impacts to the economy and environment will be necessary, but these efforts can be very costly. The sooner we act the more effective and less costly our efforts will be (adapted from the Indiana Invasive Species Task Force 2008).

Acronyms

ASLA = American Society of Landscape Architects

BMP = best management practices

CISMA = cooperative invasive species management area

CWMA = cooperative weed management area

FDACS = Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services

FDOT = Florida Department of Transportation

EDDMapS = Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System (http://www.eddmaps.org/)

EDRR = early detection and rapid response

FISP = Florida Invasive Species Partnership (http://www.floridainvasives.org/)

FDOF = Florida Department of Forestry

FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

FFWCC IPMS = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Invasive Plant Management Section

FLEPPC = Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

FNAI = Florida Natural Areas Inventory

FNGLA = Florida Nursery, Growers & Landscape Associations (http://www.fngla.org/)

FNPS = Florida Native Plant Society (http://www.fnps.org/)

IFAS = Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

MOU = memorandum of understanding

NIWAW = National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week

ROW = right of way

SOP = standard operating procedures

USDA ARS = United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service

USGS NAS = United States Geological Services Non-indigenous aquatic species (http://nas.er.usgs.gov/)

VCC = voluntary code of conduct (http://www.centerforplantconservation.org/invasives/codesN.html)

WEEDDAR = Weed Data and Reporting (database program)

WIMS = Weed Information Management System

WRA = weed risk assessment (that is - the predictive tool) (http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/assessment/)

Items in green have been completed

Items in purple have been done at least once and are ongoing

Items in red are overdue and need attention

Goal 1: Create, strengthen and sustain a Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA). Form and sustain a strong partnership through CISMA.

- 1.1. Develop basic organizational structure for CISMA.
 - 1.1.1. 2013 use CWMA cookbooks and current CISMA examples to help form and sustain CISMA.
 - 1.1.2. 2013 coordinate a meeting with enthusiastic regional partners to form a new CISMA.
 - 1.1.3. 2013 establish geographic boundaries, a steering committee and a chair.
 - 1.1.4. <u>2014</u> and as needed, create standing subcommittees and ad hoc committees to assist with project specific CISMA efforts.

1.2. Sustain and strengthen CISMA

- 1.2.1. Starting in 2013, schedule CISMA meetings at least twice per year.
- 1.2.2. <u>Starting in 2013, annually</u> recruit new, and maintain current membership in the CISMA.
- 1.2.3. <u>Starting in 2014, and every 2 years (or as needed)</u> review steering committee and subcommittees and revise as appropriate.
- 1.2.4. Starting in 2014, annually develop workplan with CISMA partners.
- 1.2.5. Starting in 2014, create short annual report.
- 1.2.6. <u>During 2017</u> update strategic plan.
- 1.2.7. <u>By 2015</u> seek liaison to CISMA from private industries. Develop a contact list of private industry cooperators

1.3. Submit cooperative funding proposals.

- 1.3.1. <u>Starting in 2014, annually</u> encourage public land conservation managers to submit FFWCC IPMS cost reimbursement program applications. Develop a presentation on grant opportunities for the group for Fall 2014.
- 1.3.2. <u>In 2014</u> identify lead partner or organization to serve as the recipient and administrator for grants.
- 1.3.3. <u>Starting in 2015, annually</u> submit CISMA grants; consider utilizing less common approaches like landowner incentive programs, staff time as in-kind matches, and shared field staff. Present grant opportunities to group and vote on which to pursue.
- 1.3.4. <u>By 2015</u> develop a list of funding programs with due dates for control, EDRR, education and other projects.

1.4. Generate legal documents to strengthen CISMA.

- 1.4.1. <u>In 2015</u> sign a MOU or other document allowing public agency staff to work on other agency/NGO/private lands (if required to allow agencies to work on partner lands).
- 1.4.2. <u>In 2015</u> create or use existing liability releases (for example TNC or DOF) for partners to work on private lands.
- 1.4.3. <u>By 2017</u> write or find and modify an existing CISMA partner MOU, or other document, or use future FISP CISMA MOU, to facilitate partner agency participation and support of CISMA goals and objectives.

Goal 2: Prevention - Develop and/or implement techniques and practices to prevent establishment and spread of new invasions near the CISMA boundaries.

Plants

- 2.1. Develop and/or find and use an existing alert system to identify new terrestrial and aquatic non-native plant invasions near, or at the boundaries of, CISMA lands and waters.
 - 2.1.1. <u>Starting in 2013, quarterly</u> review EDDMapS database and/or other alert system databases for new terrestrial invasive plants adjacent to CISMA. If new plant species is found, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 2.1.2. <u>Starting in 2014, Operations will quarterly</u> review EDDMapS and/or USGS NAS for new aquatic invasive plants adjacent to CISMA waters. If new plant species is found adjacent to CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.
- 2.2. Reduce potential pathways of introduction for terrestrial and aquatic (marine and freshwater), invasive non-native plant species into the CISMA.
 - 2.2.1. <u>In 2014</u> **Outreach** will develop and/or find and use existing guidelines for vehicle, boats, equipment, personal protective equipment and personnel disinfection program/protocol(s) to address the unintentional movement of terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants. Consider using FFWCC IPMS or other decontamination standards.
 - 2.2.2. <u>In 2014</u> implement vehicle, boat, equipment and personnel disinfection program/protocol(s) for use by CISMA partners (researchers, fire crews, public works, FDOT, FDOF, and others).
 - 2.2.3. <u>In 2015</u> encourage use of decontamination guidelines by all contractors (for example invasive plant management contractors, wildfire services contractors, etc...).
 - 2.2.4. <u>In 2016</u> encourage use of decontamination guidelines by landscapers, lawn companies and other outdoor service contractors. Develop a flyer to place at lawn/garden store, etc.
 - 2.2.5. <u>In 2015</u> all CISMA partners will actively push for purchase of only weed-free mulch, pine-straw, hay, sod, etc...(that is create the demand, mention at meetings there is no 'free' mulch)
 - 2.2.6. <u>In 2016</u> CISMA partners will develop and/or use existing preventative guidelines for conducting ground disturbing activities (for example timber harvest/transport, prescribed fire, fire suppression, off-road vehicle use, or contracted activities on partner lands).
- 2.3. Incorporate IFAS WRA into CISMA invasive plant ranking and planning process.
 - 2.3.1. <u>Starting in 2013, annually review results of WRA for plant species to be watched.</u> If new plant species is listed as invasive, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 2.3.2. <u>Starting in 2013</u>, if a new non-native plant is found in the CISMA or surrounding geography, request IFAS run this incipient species through the WRA.

Animals

- 2.4. Develop and/or find and use existing alert type system to identify new animal invasions near, or at the boundaries of, CISMA lands.
 - 2.4.1. <u>Starting in 2013, quarterly</u> review EDDMapS database and other sources of new species alerts (for example USGS NAS database, shell collecting groups, bird boards, etc...) for new invasive animals adjacent to CISMA. If new animal species is found adjacent to CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.

Pest and Pathogens

- 2.5. Reduce potential pathways of introduction for invasive pest/pathogens species into the CISMA.
 - 2.5.1. <u>In 2016</u> implement a vehicle, equipment and personnel disinfection program/protocol to address the unintentional movement of invasive pest/pathogens for use by CISMA partners (researchers, fire crews, public works, FDOT, FDOF, and others). (Note: This will likely already be addressed in plant objective above)
- 2.6. Develop or find and use an existing alert type system to identify new invasive pest/pathogen invasions near CISMA lands and waters.
 - 2.6.1. <u>Starting in 2013, **Operations** will quarterly</u> review EDDMapS database for new invasives adjacent to CISMA. If new pest or pathogen is found adjacent to CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.

Goal 3: Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) - Develop and implement techniques and practices to promote early detection and rapid response of newly established invasive species within the CISMA boundaries.

Plants

- 3.1. Use existing alert type systems and partner communications to identify new plant invasions within CISMA lands and waters.
 - 3.1.1. <u>Starting in 2013, annually</u> have CISMA partners discuss new plant species that they have observed during the regularly scheduled meeting.
 - 3.1.2. <u>Starting in 2013, quarterly</u> review EDDMapS database and/or other alert system databases for new terrestrial invasive plants within CISMA. If new plant species is found in CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 3.1.3. <u>Starting in 2013, quarterly</u> review EDDMapS and/or USGS NAS for new aquatic invasive plants within CISMA waters. If new plant species is found in CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 3.1.4. By 2016 **Steering** will develop early detection guidelines for partners to insert in contract language for contractors and researchers requiring them to alert land managers when they observe unknown or EDRR plant species.
- 3.2. Prioritize EDRR plant species on CISMA lands and/or waters.
 - 3.2.1. <u>In 2014</u> create a list of possible EDRR terrestrial and/or aquatic plant species from best available information from CISMA partners, adjacent CISMAs, CISMA prevention alert system, FLEPPC, FISP, FNAI, IFAS and EDDMapS.
 - 3.2.2. <u>In 2014</u> use a ranking system (USGS, others) to prioritize <u>top 5</u> EDRR plant species.
 - 3.2.3. Starting in 2015, annually or as needed, reassess EDRR plant list.
- 3.3. Eradicate high ranking EDRR plant species on CISMA lands and/or waters.
 - 3.3.1. <u>Starting in 2016, annually</u> conduct cooperative workdays to eradicate high priority EDRR and prevention plant species (newly in or adjacent to CISMA).

Animals

- 3.4. Use existing alert type systems and partner communications to identify new animal invasions within CISMA lands and waters.
 - 3.4.1. <u>Starting in 2014, annually</u> have CISMA partners discuss new animal species that they have observed during the regularly scheduled meeting.
 - 3.4.2. <u>Starting in 2014, Operations will quarterly</u> review EDDMapS database and/or other alert system databases for new terrestrial invasive animals within CISMA. If new species is found in CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 3.4.3. <u>Starting in 2014 Steering will maintain and post on website</u> a list of members that will respond to exotic animal identification or transfer requests.
 - 3.4.4. <u>Starting in 2014, quarterly</u> review EDDMapS and/or databases for new aquatic invasive animals within CISMA waters. If new species is found in CISMA, include in EDRR prioritization.
 - 3.4.5. By 2016 **Outreach** will develop early detection guidelines and post on website for partners to insert in contract language for contractors and researchers requiring them to alert land managers when they observe unknown or EDRR species.
- 3.5. Prioritize EDRR animal species on CISMA lands and/or waters.
 - 3.5.1. <u>In 2016</u> create a list of possible EDRR species from best available information from CISMA partners, , wildlife hospitals, adjacent CISMAs, CISMA prevention alert system, FISP, FNAI, IFAS and EDDMapS.
 - 3.5.2. In 2017 using a ranking system to prioritize top 5 EDRR animal species.
 - 3.5.3. Starting in 2017, annually or as needed, reassess EDRR animal list.

Goal 4: Control (Prioritized Management) - Develop and implement techniques and practices to control known infestations of priority invasive non-native species and maintain them at the lowest feasible level in the CISMA boundaries.

Plants

- 4.1. Prioritize known CISMA invasive non-native plants (that is plants that have spread beyond ability to eradicate) using a ranking system that considers the impact of imperiled species and/or habitats and if necessary, other criteria.
 - 4.1.1. In 2013 develop a list of known invasive plants within CISMA boundaries.
 - 4.1.2. <u>In 2014</u> prioritize invasive plant control species using a ranking system (USGS, local expert opinion, other) and best available information from CISMA partners, FLEPPC, FISP, FNAI, IFAS and EDDMapS.
 - 4.1.3. <u>Starting in 2015, annually</u> assess and update prioritized list of invasive plant control species.
- 4.2. Implement coordinated CISMA management of the <u>top 2</u> priority invasive plant control species to reduce infestations to maintenance level.
 - 4.2.1. <u>Starting in 2015</u>, emphasize <u>top 2</u> priority invasive plant control species by focusing CISMA partner efforts.
 - 4.2.2. <u>Starting in 2014, annually</u> increase acres of priority invasive plant control species being treated and acres under maintenance level control on public conservation lands (for example using FFWCC IPMS and other funds).
 - 4.2.3. <u>Starting in 2015, annually</u> increase acres of priority invasive plant control species being treated and acres under maintenance level control on private conservation lands (for example non-profit conservation lands, conservation easement lands, etc.).
 - 4.2.4. <u>Starting in 2014, **Operations** will biannually</u> coordinate a cooperative workday focusing on priority invasive plant control species.

Animals

- 4.3. Prioritize known CISMA invasive animals (that is animals that have spread beyond ability to eradicate) using a ranking system that considers the impact of imperiled species and/or habitats and if necessary, other criteria.
 - 4.3.1. In 2015 develop a list of known invasive animals on CISMA lands (for example feral hogs).
 - 4.3.2. <u>In 2016</u> prioritize invasive animal control species using a ranking system and best available information from CISMA partners, FFWCC, FNAI, EDDMapS and others.
 - 4.3.3. <u>Starting in 2017, annually</u> assess and update prioritized list of invasive animal control species.
- 4.4. Manage the high priority invasive animal control species in order to reduce damage and/or population size.
 - 4.4.1. <u>Starting in 2016</u>, emphasize the top 2 priority invasive animal control species by focusing CISMA partner efforts on these at all opportunities.

Goal 5: Monitoring, Mapping and Applied Research - Promote locating and documenting occurrences, and supporting applied research, prevention, EDRR and control to inform CISMA decisions.

- 5.1. Coordinate monitoring and mapping of invasive plants, animals, pests/pathogens (terrestrial, freshwater and marine.)
 - 5.1.1. <u>Beginning in 2013</u>, quarterly record invasive species from field observations and mapping projects into CISMA EDDMapS and/or FNAI's invasive databases. Encourage use of EDDMapS for EDRR species and single occurrence entry and FNAI for large census/polygon data.
 - 5.1.2. In 2013, recruit and assign plant verifier(s) to oversee CISMA plant record entries into EDDMapS.
 - 5.1.3. <u>By 2016</u> use EDDMapS database, FNAI's invasive maps, and information from land managers and private landowners to create CISMA prioritized invasive management maps of top ranked EDRR and control species.
- 5.2. Encourage research on invasive plants, animals, pests/pathogens (terrestrial, freshwater and marine).
 - 5.2.1. <u>By 2015</u> submit a list of questions to research institutions that would be useful to your CISMA on invasive species biology, impacts, and/or management (e.g university and college biology departments, FLEPPC, FISP, chemical company representatives, or other research entities).
 - 5.2.2. <u>In 2014</u> inform USDA ARS, IFAS/University of Florida, and/or others of CISMA members that are willing to participate in biological control trials (in other words, allow biological control trials to be conducted on lands that they manage).

Goal 6: Outreach, Training and Strategic Collaboration- Implement outreach and training to support invasive species prevention, EDRR and control efforts in the CISMA boundaries.

- 6.1. Implement invasive species outreach, training and strategic collaboration efforts with CISMA partners to increase CISMA community knowledge as well as statewide profile.
 - 6.1.1. In 2013 work with FISP to develop CISMA website.
 - 6.1.2. Starting in 2013, quarterly, or as needed, maintain and improve CISMA website.
 - 6.1.3. <u>Starting in 2013</u>, participate in statewide CISMA monthly calls and FLEPPC annual CISMA meeting (both coordinated by FISP).
 - 6.1.4. <u>Starting in 2013, annually</u> contact the media through press/photo releases and radio to highlight CISMA efforts on invasive species. Consider doing this during National Invasive Species Awareness Week (held annually in spring).
 - 6.1.5. <u>By 2013</u> hold <u>annual</u> trainings for CISMA partners and targeted audiences on how to use the EDDMapS online database to report occurrences of invasive species (with priority placed on reporting EDRR and prevention species).
 - 6.1.6. <u>Starting in 2014</u>, maintain and improve CISMA knowledge by communicating with experts (for example invite experts to present information at CISMA meetings).
 - 6.1.7. <u>Starting in 2014</u>, <u>annually</u> conduct at least one invasive terrestrial plant identification and treatment training focusing on priority prevention, EDRR and control species (if possible, coordinate with IFAS Extension Agent).
 - 6.1.8. <u>By 2014</u> compile a communication network contact list in order to establish alert system for partners both within and adjacent to CISMA boundary (for example adjacent CISMAs). Assign a CISMA member to send emails to this network when new threat/emerging issue is identified. Also, encourage CISMA members to sign up for EDDMapS alerts (on EDDMapS website).
 - 6.1.9. <u>Starting in 2014</u>, <u>annually</u> conduct at least one invasive aquatic plant identification and treatment training focusing on priority prevention, EDRR and control species (if possible, coordinate with Florida Sea Grant).
- 6.2. Implement invasive species outreach and training efforts with academic/education infrastructure.
 - 6.2.1. <u>In 2015</u> develop a list of extension offices and environmental education centers within CISMA boundaries and provide them with materials about invasive species prevention and control (for example put together packet of information on CISMA, CISMA priorities and relevant fact sheets/educational information and assign members to distribute this information to offices/centers).
 - 6.2.2. <u>In 2014</u> work with Cooperative Extension Master Gardener Program and local garden clubs to include programming that promotes the removal of invasive plants and encourages the use of non-invasive plants.
 - 6.2.3. <u>By 2016</u> Outreach will develop list of schools, scout groups, community festivals, environmental festivals and others who could help with education about invasive species prevention, EDRR and control. Annually, conduct at least one group presentation and have at least one event display/booth.
 - 6.2.4. <u>By 2017</u> develop and implement at least one priority education volunteer program for CISMA that simultaneously builds up volunteer programs and raises invasive species awareness (for example -, student work days, invasive survey recruitment/training programs, Pepper Busters creation, etc.)
- 6.3. Increase invasive species outreach efforts to <u>private industries and organizations</u>, <u>utilities and rights-of-way agencies</u>.
 - 6.3.1. <u>In 2014</u> work with retailers to reduce the sale and release of invasive animals. Encourage retailers to display and distribute the "Don't Release Unwanted Pets" poster and cards (statewide effort organized through UF-IFAS and Seagrant, find at http://stjohns.ifas.ufl.edu/sea/DontRelease.html).
 - 6.3.2. <u>By 2016</u> create a communication network contact list for private industries and organizations, utilities and rights-of-way agencies (for example railroads, utilities, ranges, nurseries, botanical gardens, pet stores, animal rehabilitation centers, landscapers, architects, foresters, county animal control, FDOT, and other ROW agencies).
- 6.4. Implement outreach and training efforts to private landowners and landowner associations.
 - 6.4.1. <u>In 2014</u> encourage all CISMA partners to place "Do Not Move Firewood" poster at all public conservation lands, public and private campgrounds and other high-use recreational areas.

- 6.5. Increase outreach and awareness efforts to policy makers.
 - 6.5.1. <u>Starting in 2014</u>, share CISMA Annual Reports with elected officials during National Invasive Species Awareness Week (held annually in spring).
 - 6.5.2. <u>Starting in 2014, annually get county(s) proclamations supporting CISMA goals and invasive species control.</u> Coordinate press releases upon/after signing. Consider doing this during National Invasive Species Awareness Week (held annually in spring).
 - 6.5.3. <u>Starting in 2016, annually</u> visit with newly elected local government officials to support invasive species funding, EDRR, prevention and other CISMA goals.