

Highlight Yellow = Already accomplished by the CFCISMA

Highlight Green = Have begun to accomplish these tasks, however they need improvement to accomplish goals

Central Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area Five Year Strategic Plan Goals

Area (CFCISMA)

Objective: Form and sustain a strong partnership through CFCISMA

Goal 2 - Prevention

Objective: Develop and/or implement techniques and practices to prevent establishment and spread of new invasions near the CFCISMA boundaries

Goal 3 - Early Detection and Rapid Response

Objective: Develop and implement techniques and practices to promote early detection and rapid response of newly established invasive species within the CFCISMA boundaries

Goal 4 - Control (Prioritized Management

Objective: Develop and implement techniques and practices to control known infestations of priority invasive species and maintain them at the lowest feasible level in the CFCISMA boundaries

Goal 5 - Monitoring, Mapping and Applied Research

Objective: Promote locating and documenting occurrences, and supporting applied research, of prevention, EDRR and control species to inform CFCISMA decisions.

Goal 6 - Outreach, Training and Strategic Collaboration

CFCISMA boundaries

CFCISMA Strategic Plan Timeline

2008

2008 - schedule CFCISMA steering committee meetings at least twice per year

2008 - schedule CFCISMA general membership meetings at least twice per year

FFWCC IPMS

2009

2009 - use CWMA cookbooks and current CFCISMA examples to help form and sustain CFCISMA.

2009 - coordinate a meeting with enthusiastic regional partners to form a new CFCISMA.

2009 - establish geographic boundaries, a steering committee and a chair.

2010

efforts.

2010 - start recruiting new, and maintain current membership in the CFCISMA.

as appropriate.

2010 - annually develop work plan with CFCISMA partners.

2010 - start creating short annual reports.

invasive plants adjacent to CISMA lands. If new plant species are found adjacent to CISMA lands, include in EDRR prioritization.
CISMA waters. If new plant species are found adjacent to CISMA waters, include in EDRR prioritization.
as invasive, include in EDRR prioritization. If a new non-native species is found in the CISMA or adjacent to this area, request IFAS run this species through the WRA.
2010 - quarterly review sources of new species alerts for new invasive animals adjacent to the CISMA.
2010 - bi-annually have CISMA partners discuss new species that they have observed.
2010 - quarterly review EDDMapS database and other alert system databases for new terrestrial invasive plants and animals within CISMA. If new species are found, include in EDRR prioritization.
2010 - quarterly review EDDMapS and/or USGS NAS for new aquatic invasive plants within CISMA waters. If new species are found, include in EDRR prioritization.
2010 - develop a list of known invasive plants within CISMA boundaries.
2010 - develop a list of known invasive animals on CISMA lands.
2010 – investigate ways to assist in animal control plans for public and private lands.
2010 - quarterly record invasive species from field observations and mapping projects into CISMA EDDMapS and/or FNAI’s invasive databases.
occurrence entry.
data.
2010 - create a verification subcommittee to oversee CISMA record entries into EDDMapS.
i. annually recruit and assign subcommittee members.
2010 - participate in statewide CISMA monthly calls and annual FLEPPC CISMA meetings .
2010 - maintain and improve CISMA knowledge by communicating with experts.
2010 - develop a CISMA invasive species reference that includes priority species (all taxa) and BMPs.
2010 - hold annual trainings to use EDDMapS database for CISMA partners and targeted audiences.
2011
2011 - create or use existing liability releases (e.g. TNC or DOF) for partners to work on private lands.
2011 - implement FFWCC IPMS or other decontamination standards.
partners.
2011- engage local botanical gardens or similar group to use the WRA or other predictive tool to assess the invasive threat of new and existing invasive plants. If new or existing plants are listed as invasive, encourage the groups to stop planting and remove plants from future sales.
2011 - create a list of possible EDRR species from CISMA partners, adjacent CISMAs, CISMA prevention alert system, FLEPPC, FISP, FNAI, IFAS and EDDMapS.
2011 - reduce list to top 20 EDRR plant species and top 2 EDRR animal species.
(newly in or adjacent to CISMA).
2011 - prioritize species on list using a ranking system (USGS, other) and best available information from CISMA partners, FLEPPC, FISP, FNAI, IFAS and EDDMapS.
other funds.
2011 - biannually coordinate a cooperative workday focusing on priority control species.
2011 - prioritize species on list using a ranking system and best available information from CISMA

partners, FFWCC, FNAI, EDDMapS and others.
one invasive species identification and treatment, one invasive grass identification, and one invasive species to be watched).
workshop.
outside CISM boundary.
prevention and control.
2011 - Plant: work with Cooperative Extension Master Gardener Program and local garden clubs to promote the removal of invasive plants and use of native plants.
2011 - Animals: work with retailers to reduce the sale of invasive animals; adopt, support and implement the "Don't Release Unwanted Pets" poster and card statewide efforts.
associations.
2011 - hold annual trainings for EDRR.
2011 - share annual weed/animal reports with elected officials during NIWAW (February).
2012
2012 - annually submit CISM grants.
projects.
2012 - complete CISM partner MOU, or other document, to facilitate partner agency participation and support of CISM goals and objectives.
2012 - encourage use of decontamination guidelines for all contractors.
2012 - implement decontamination program/protocol into evaluation system for all partner contractors.
2012 - assist and participate in FFWCC Pet Amnesty Days.
into the CISM.
2012 - 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 species.
2012 - use a ranking system (USGS, others) to prioritize top EDRR species.
2012 - annually assess and update prioritized list of invasive plants and control techniques.
2012 - annually increase private conservation lands treated and maintained.
2012 - annually assess and update prioritized list of invasive animals and control techniques.
2012 - inform USDA ARS, IFAS/University of Florida, and/or others of CISM lands and managers that are willing to participate in biocontrol trials.
university and college biology departments, FLEPPC, FISP, chemical company representatives, or other research entities.
2012 - Animals: develop a control training workshop.
Program in CISM and distribute outreach materials to large local marinas and at large fishing tournaments.
2012 - identify specific private landowners for education.
2012 - begin working with county Planning & Zoning Departments to encourage environmentally friendly landscape ordinances.
2013

2013 - all partners will seek to reward vendors when using certified weed-free products (mulch, pine-straw, hay, sod, etc.) and advocate the use of these certified products to non-participating vendors.

2013 - implement a preventative guideline when conducting ground disturbing activities.

feasibility of rewarding developers that are acknowledging WRA listed species and not using those species in their developments.

2013 - annually or as needed, reassess EDRR lists.

2013 - determine invasive free buffer areas within CISMA boundaries

2013 - annually increase treatment of prioritized, invasive plants on public non-conservation lands.

2013 - identify and engage sellers to voluntarily stop selling known invaders.

private landowners to create CISMA prioritized invasive management maps of top ranked EDRR and control species.

2013 - annually conduct partner workdays to survey targeted locations for new invasions focusing on high priority EDRR and prevention species (newly in or adjacent to CISMA).

lands and waters.

species treatments.

partners.

2013 - develop stronger working and communication relationship with surrounding areas and surrounding CISMAs; share EDDMapS training and encourage tracking.

who could help with education about prevention, EDRR and control, and develop strategic relationships with key environmental organizations.

2013 - create a communication network contact list for private industries.

2013 – submit petitions to FDACS for listing of high priority EDRR species.

2013 - create a communication network contact list for atypical public agencies.

training courses, etc...).

2013 - implement a training effort about the top 5 high priority EDRR and control species to these specific private landowners and landowner associations.

2013 - annually assess and update prioritized list of invasive animals and control techniques.

2013 - annually visit with newly elected local government officials to support funding, EDRR,

prevention and other CISMA goals.

2014

2014 - 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).

2014 - hire contractors to eradicate high priority EDRR species.

EDRR species.

2014 - annually increase net acreage treated on prioritized private lands.

2014 - identify and engage appropriate local regulatory and enforcement agencies for local ordinances, comprehensive plans, landscape rules.

2014 - annually submit requests to FFWCC to include updated prioritized control species to restrictive lists (i.e. Reptiles of Concern List, conditional species, prohibitive species, etc...).

standardized report.

2014 - choose short list of priority education volunteer programs for CISMA to implement that simultaneously build up invasive volunteer programs and raise awareness.

2014 - implement a landscape architect certification course that promotes CISMA goals.

2014 - develop specialized training materials and workshops for atypical audiences.

2014 – implement a voluntary code of conduct pledge that will be endorsed and signed by one relevant industry or agency to curb the use and distribution of invasive plant species.

2014 – plants: work with retailers to reduce the sale of invasive plants; (Green Thumb Program).

2014 - encourage interpretive signage at visible botanical gardens explaining threat of invasive species and alternatives to their use in the landscape (could include demonstration garden).

organization newsletters.

initiative and available resources.

opportunities, current laws and distribute to individuals with goal of enrolling landowners in funding programs (this is on FISP website).

2014 - publicize signees of code of conducts lists (e.g. post on website, news articles).

2014 - begin annual conservation champion award to landowner.

2014 - develop voluntary agreement for landowners that support CISMA EDRR, control and prevention