

# Invasive Species Strategic Action Framework

November 13, 2013

# Our Goal Today

Continue discussion of how to respond to Task Force direction on developing an Invasive Species Strategic Action Framework



# 2013 Task Force Direction

- July 9, 2013 Task Force Meeting
  - The Working Group recommended the development of a Comprehensive Invasive Species Strategic Action Framework (2013) that includes a cross cut budget (2010)
  - OERI to hold a high-level partnership workshop to discuss Strategic Action Framework
  - Provide coordination support for federal invasive species efforts (2010)



# Framework Progress to Date

- Initial meeting held September 17, 2013
- Draft Developed:
  - Table of Contents
  - Goal Statements
  - Case Studies
- Web Portal enhancements
- Outreach to additional partners

# Strategic Action Framework

Brief Review

# What Might a Strategic Action Framework Provide?

- Recommends a governance structure
- Helps decision-makers understand the connections between goals, strategies, tactics
- Defines success and provides for accountability
- Maximizes the extent to which the current capacity for partnership is leveraged to meet common goals
- Helps decision-makers make wise and timely investment decisions in the battle against invasive exotics

# Creating an Action Framework; Not Another Plan

From Wisconsin's "Statewide Strategic Plan for Invasive Species":

- *Not intended to replace existing projects or species specific plans.*
- *Provides an overarching strategy and draws recommendations from these plans for areas that require additional resources.*
- *Identifies common themes and areas of common interest where increased cooperation can help achieve strategic goals.*
- *Helps present the business case for invasive species prevention and control and can now be shared with leaders, decision makers, and natural resource user groups.*



# Strategic Planning

- Long-term
- Future-oriented
- Includes:
  - Assessment (of current issues, capabilities, and needs)
  - Vision Development (of desired future)
  - Goal Setting
  - Strategy Building
- Can lead to priority-based resource allocation and other decisions



# Strategic Plans Answer:

- Where are we now?
  - Mission, Principles (Core values)
- Where do we want to be?
  - Vision, Goals (Static)
- How do we get there?
  - Objectives, Action Plans
- How do we measure our progress?
  - Performance Measures

# Table of Contents

Review of the basic document elements



# Executive Summary

- Mission Statement
  - Brief statement of purpose
- Key Principles
  - Core/shared values and philosophies:
    - Why invasive species are a problem
    - Why an action framework is needed
- Vision Statement
  - Where we want to go
- Strategic Goals (at a glance)
  - Foundation for how we're going to get there



# Introduction

- Who
  - SFERTF member agencies
  - ECISMA members
  - Other partners
- Why
  - Task Force direction
  - Task Force ecosystem restoration strategic plan (Subgoal 2B)
- What
  - Brief Description of Strategic Action Framework
- Where
  - Geographic description: South Florida/Greater Everglades Ecosystem; SFWMD boundary; ECISMA + other CISMA boundaries
- How
  - Through coordinated and collaborative effort
  - ECISMA MOU



# Background

- Definition of Invasive Exotic Species
  - Consistent with EO 13112
- Specific concerns for the Everglades
  - Environmental, economic, and cultural impacts
- Invasion Curve
  - Describe elements/phases of the Invasion Curve
- Key Principles
  - Core/shared values that help outline best route(s) for success
- Vision Statement
  - What success looks like
  - Link to Task Force ecosystem restoration strategy (Subgoal 2B)



# Draft Vision Statement

- The South Florida Ecosystem, its environmental, economic, and cultural values including human health, is secure from the harmful effects of invasive species.



# Draft Values/Principles

- Combating invasive species is key to the sustainability of the South Florida Ecosystem.
- Success will require interagency cooperation, innovative partnerships, and an informed, involved public.
- The focus should be on Prevention, Prevention, Prevention.
- Enhancing our collective ability to identify and respond to threats is critical.
- Adequate and consistent funding is of utmost importance.

# Strategic Goals



# Draft Strategic Goals

- Goal 1: Prevent the establishment and spread of invasive species.
- Goal 2: Reduce the impact of established invasive species.
- Goal 3: Combat invasive species through a coordinated framework of partners and processes.
- Goal 4: Education and Outreach?
- Goal 5: Research?

# Goal 1: Prevent the establishment and spread of invasive species

- Obj. 1A: Prevention
  - Preventing the introduction of new invasive species
- Obj. 1B: Eradication
  - Eradicating incipient invasive species through EDRR
- Obj. 1C: Containment
  - Preventing the spread of invasive species to new areas

## Goal 2: Reduce the impact of established invasive species

- Obj. 2a: Resource protection and long-term management

# Goal 3: Combat invasive species through a coordinated framework of partners, processes, and resources

- Obj. 3a: Partner coordination
- Obj. 3b: Volunteer program



# Goal 4: Education and Outreach?



# Goal 5: Research?

# Case Study Nominees



# Case Study Nominees

- Prevention
  - Emerging species, perhaps fish
- Eradication
  - Sacred Ibis
  - Tegus
- Containment
  - Tegus
  - Gambian Pouched Rat
  - Apple snail (*Pomacea insularum*)
- Management
  - Melaleuca
  - Burmese python

# Other Framework Elements

# Partners, Activities, and Regulatory Framework Matrix

- Partners, Activities, and Regulatory Framework Matrix
  - Include gaps
  - Idaho example
- Funding
  - Cross-cut Budget tool
  - NISC example
- Measuring Success
  - Anticipated results
  - Developing quantitative way of measuring results that the public and legislators can appreciate

## Summary of Authorities in Invasive Species Management.

IDAHO'S REGULATORY AUTHORITIES			
Invasive Species Function	Authorities	Agencies	Key Responsibilities
Prevention	22-1900, Invasive Species Act; Idaho Rule 02.06.09, Rules Governing Invasive Species; 22-2012, 22-2016 Plant Pest Act; 22-2409, Noxious Weed Law; 36-104, 36-106, 36-1102; 13.01.10. Fish and Game Authorities; IDAPA 13.01.03, Public Use of Land Owned or Controlled by Idaho Department of Fish and Game; 25-214, Disease Inspection and Suppression; 25-3900, Deleterious Animals; 38-602, Forest Pests	ISDA, IDFG, IDL, in cooperation with ISDA	Prohibits or restricts import, cultivation, possession, introduction or movement of invasive species and plant pests, including noxious weeds; Controls interstate movement of invasive animals and those with communicable diseases; Control weed infested seeds; Regulate the movement of injurious animals; Prevent and control noxious aquatic weeds; Authorizes cooperation with federally imposed quarantines. IDL, through the Forest Pest Act and ISDA, through the Plant Pest Act, can survey for forest pests and have broad authorities for control and prevention. Prohibits the use or transport of any hay, straw or mulch that is not weed seed free certified, on land owned or controlled by Idaho Department of Fish and Game; Prohibits the possession of wild birds; Rules governing the importation and release of wildlife.
Early Detection and Rapid Response	22-1900, Invasive Species Act; Idaho Rule 02.06.09, Rules Governing Invasive Species; 22-2009, Plant Pest Act; 22-2404, Noxious Weed Law	ISDA, Idaho counties, in cooperation with ISDA	The Noxious Weed Law and the Plant Pest Act contain specific references to the ability of any state agency to take emergency actions; Invasive Species Rules contain a Statewide EDRR AIIS List. If any of the species listed are found to occur in Idaho, they are to be reported to ISDA immediately. Rules allow for inspections to detect the presence of EDRR AIIS. All conveyances are subject to inspection. Requires the decontamination of any conveyance found or reasonably believed to contain EDRR AIIS.

# NISC Cross- Cut Budget

Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

Category	FY2011 Actual								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	646,631	436	22,055	7,581	0	896	2,651	155,794	836,044
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	754	9,018	8,124	0	0	1,089	242,573	261,558
Control and Management	0	507	74,661	41,989	15,196	0	0	519,817	652,170
Research	0	5,324	5,115	9,749	4,067	0	782	229,483	254,520
Restoration	0	1,225	29,826	11,930	0	0	100	35,086	78,167
Education and Public Awareness	0	519	2,795	806	0	0	0	89,580	93,700
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	332	1,476	812	200	95	680	59,029	62,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>646,631</b>	<b>9,097</b>	<b>144,946</b>	<b>80,991</b>	<b>19,463</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>1,331,362</b>	<b>\$2,238,783</b>

Category	FY2012 Enacted								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	679,336	0	16,749	11,255	2,214	261	2,724	149,523	862,062
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	18	7,855	8,618	2,831	0	1,677	253,302	274,301
Control and Management	2,100	763	87,101	40,189	10,380	0	0	479,426	619,959
Research	0	2,449	3,676	9,485	2,564	0	336	228,383	246,893
Restoration	0	3,126	15,364	14,442	0	0	0	37,900	70,832
Education and Public Awareness	0	98	2,880	965	317	0	0	89,223	93,483
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	278	1,261	733	66	118	711	50,066	53,233
<b>Total</b>	<b>681,436</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>134,886</b>	<b>85,687</b>	<b>18,372</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>1,287,823</b>	<b>\$2,220,763</b>

Category	FY2013 President's Proposed Budget								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	TBD	0	22,511	9,392	1,742	263	TBD	144,648	178,556
Early Detection & Rapid Response	TBD	18	8,397	10,367	2,731	0	TBD	239,615	261,128
Control and Management	TBD	0	66,786	38,259	10,144	0	TBD	467,420	582,609
Research	TBD	6,284	690	9,254	2,450	0	TBD	222,651	241,329
Restoration	TBD	0	26,829	19,152	0	0	TBD	37,366	83,347
Education and Public Awareness	TBD	98	2,611	802	331	0	TBD	88,786	92,628
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	TBD	172	1,356	658	68	100	TBD	49,585	51,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>129,180</b>	<b>87,884</b>	<b>17,466</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>1,250,071</b>	<b>\$1,491,536</b>

# Invasive Species Web- Based Tools

Brainstorming

# As Managers, What Would Help You?

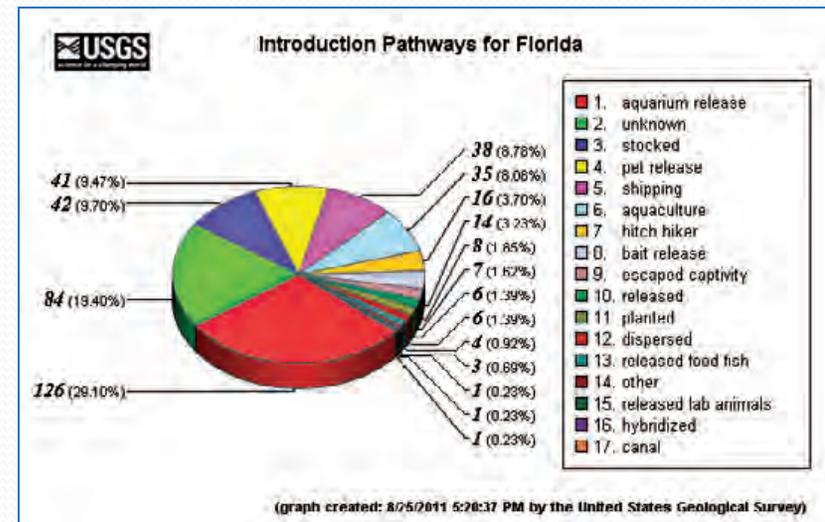
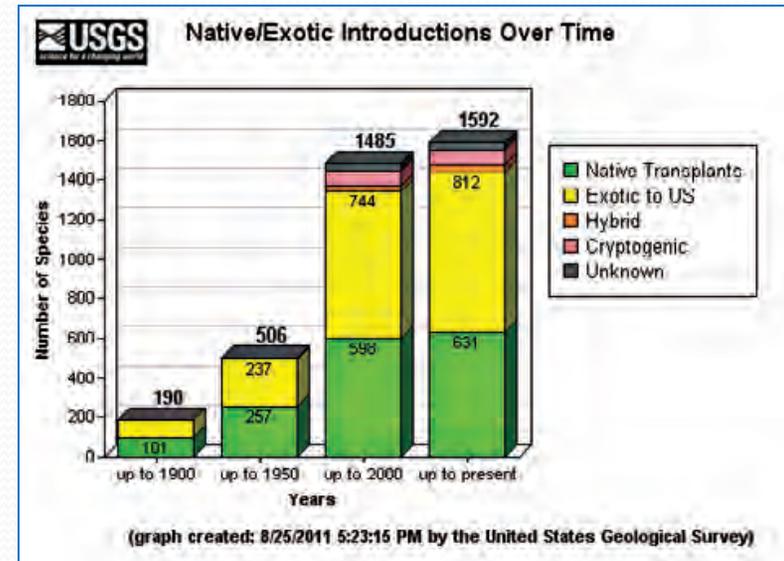
- Communication Tools
- Mapping Tools
- Decision-support Tools
- Other Tools

# Ontario's Strategic Plan



# The USGS National Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Program

Searchable Database





# Decision Support Tools

- CEFAS Invasive Species identification kits
- <http://www.cefas.defra.gov.uk/our-science/ecosystems-and-biodiversity/non-native-species/decision-support-tools.aspx>

# Next Steps

# Strategies/Actions



# Obj. 1A: Prevention

- Prevent the introduction of new invasive species
  - Legislative/regulatory mechanisms
  - Nonnative pet amnesty program
  - Risk assessments of species currently outside boundaries and common in the pet trade
    - Web-based decision support tool for screening nonnative species
    - CEFAS example for freshwater fishes
  - *Case Study: Emerging Species, possibly fish species*



# Obj. 1B: Eradication

- Eradicate incipient invasive species through EDRR
  - Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR)
    - Rapid assessment protocols
    - Monitoring/reporting networks
    - Detector/responder training
    - Logistics and resource enhancements
  - *Case Study: Sacred Ibis or Tergus*



# Obj. 1C: Containment

- Prevent the spread of invasive species to new areas
  - *Case Study: Tegus, Gambian pouched rats, or apple snail (Pomacea insularum)*



# Obj. 2b: Research Prioritization

- Centralized listing of research projects
- Process for determining research needed
- Process for managers to give input on research needed
- Web-based access to sighting data for all agencies

# THE INVASION CURVE

