

IES Strategic Action Framework

Vision: The South Florida Ecosystem, including America's Everglades, its environmental, economic, and cultural values and human health, is protected from the harmful effects of invasive exotic species.

Prioritization Exercise

Please rank the following strategies by placing an X in the appropriate box:

High (H) = Essential

Medium (M) = Important

Low (L) = Not particularly important

Strategy	H	M	L
Strategy 1A1: Identify pathways and prioritize potential threats and invasive exotic species.			
Strategy 1A2: Engage stakeholders and the public to support prevention efforts.			
Strategy 1B1: Enhance and improve the pathway inspection/screening process.			
Strategy 1B2: Develop new/utilize existing voluntary and regulatory tools.			
Strategy 1B3: Improve pathway awareness and engage the public in prevention efforts.			
Strategy 2A1: Implement a systematic, prioritized, multi-species monitoring and inventory plan.			
Strategy 2A2: Utilize existing and develop needed regional monitoring/reporting networks to increase likelihood of detection.			
Strategy 2A3: Employ science and technology for development of early detection tools, e.g., surveys, traps, inspections.			
Strategy 2A4: Engage the public and provide exotic species reporting mechanisms.			
Strategy 2A5: Establish rapid assessment and response programs/processes/ cooperatives/tools that allow for nimble attempts at eradication.			
Strategy 2B1: Rapidly assess the status and potential threat of newly detected incipient invasive exotic species populations and develop a response/no response plan.			
Strategy 2C1: Initiate rapid response based upon the plan of action developed during the assessment phase.			

Strategy	H	M	L
Strategy 3A1: Implement best management practices to prevent the inadvertent spread of invasive exotic species.			
Strategy 3A2: Implement control efforts at containment boundaries and known pathways.			
Strategy 3A3: Retreat or reassess areas to ensure containment of invasive exotic species.			
Strategy 3A4: Develop an EDRR approach outside containment areas that eliminates incipient populations.			
Strategy 3A5: Enforce existing laws regarding transporting and releasing exotic species to prevent spread.			
Strategy 3B1: Invest in science-based containment methods.			
Strategy 3B2: Assess effectiveness of containment efforts and adapt to improve success.			
Strategy 3B3: Standardize containment efforts through enhanced coordination.			
Strategy 3B4: Improve public awareness of the need for ongoing containment efforts.			
Strategy 4A1: Strive to eliminate the impact of invasive exotic species on natural areas by implementing an Integrated Pest Management approach.			
Strategy 4A2: Conduct routine surveys of widely established species to determine status of populations.			
Strategy 4B1: Support efforts to increase the total spatial extent of natural areas and restore natural hydrology.			
Strategy 4B2: Coordinate invasive exotic species management with restoration activities to prevent degradation of habitat.			
Strategy 4B3: Reintroduce populations of extirpated and rare species, and augment existing populations where appropriate, to improve native plant and animal species abundance and diversity.			
Strategy 4B4: Recover ecological and natural system functions and ecosystem services.			
Strategy 4C1: Assess effectiveness of long-term management efforts and adapt to improve success.			
Strategy 4C2: Conduct inventory and monitoring to improve understanding of population growth of invasive exotic species in order to develop better control methods.			
Strategy 4C3: Develop and improve tools to assist in the long-term control of invasive exotic species.			

Strategy 4C4: Integrate federal, state, and local agency invasive exotic species control programs.

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