NOTE: Other species listed at least once: Round Goby, Hydrilla, Spotted Wind Dropsophila, B.M. Stinkbug (all a big problem); Hemlock Wooly Adelgid, Poison Ivy (vine), Honeysuckle, Leek moth (all a slight problem)

How could SLELO play a more proactive role in addressing the Invasive Species issues identified as “A big problem” above?


PRIORITIZE: Utilize the Inv. Plant Management Decision Analysis Tool to assess viability of options. Stay on track with current efforts. Prioritization critical. Early detection & rapid response vs. putting resources into places/against species where we can’t win. “Slight Problems” now may be big tomorrow so they should be priority also.

ACTION: Get people on the ground working on priority protected areas and sensitive private lands. Continue control efforts and identify sensitive areas to invest in. Recognize that eradication may not be an answer but focus on containment. Develop a rapid response team to quickly control new aquatic inv. species. Higher priority for aquatic IS. Help facilitate actions by private landowners such as by getting herbicides at a reduced cost.
What do you consider as additional strengths of the SLELO partnership?

Strategic vision already available. Lots of expertise and a common goal to protect natural resources. Working well together for a long time w/o resources.

What do you consider as other weaknesses of the SLELO Partnership?

Need to build on past work and not reinvent the process. More participatory and open dialogue. Need to move quickly and not hold up the process as new participants learn. Previous planning has been localized and not the whole region. Need collective effort rather than individual organizational focus. Risk of focusing on “pet projects” that may not be SLELO priorities.
What is your vision (dream) for the SLELO Partnership in the next five years?

DIRECTION: Coming to consensus in strategic plan. Clear direction and roles. A strong sense of cooperation and participation. A comprehensive plan that incorporates updates on information.

PROJECTS: Establish and implement projects that we can be “proud” of. Control/eradication projects underway. Better troubleshoot IS issues as they arise. Prevent new IS invasions and control them if they occur. On the ground control in natural areas following vision developed prior to 2011. See actual progress on the ground such as eradication of a species in a county.

EDUCATION: Increased public awareness and involvement so that private property owners are a significant presence. Community outreach to encourage a pro-active and coordinated response against IS. Public recognition of SLELO as the IS focal point in the area with meaningful projects on the ground. Train and maintain a robust volunteer corps for early detection, removal and monitoring.

What are the most important strategic decisions facing the SLELO Partnership?

PLAN: Develop a sustainable program without over-reaching. Fully capitalize on previously developed plans. Achieve consensus across PRISM on priority projects. How do we use existing funds and attract additional resources?

ACTION: Move forward rapidly to get application on priority lands in 2012. Focus scarce resources – i.e. education, control, prevention. Engage/educate the public and ourselves. Establish rapid response team. Focus on priority species and areas to get the best outcome.