

Partnerships

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** indicates items that are included with workshop materials*

Websites

The Partnership Resource Center – Training opportunities, agreement templates, how-to guides – all focused on conservation partnerships

<http://www.partnershipresourcecenter.org>

National Invasive Species Council – Offers a wealth of contacts and information about invasive species management nationally

<http://www.invasivespecies.gov>

Cooperative Weed Management Areas

A Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) is a partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, tribes, individuals, and various interested groups that manage noxious weeds or invasive plants in a defined area.

CWMA's have different names in different parts of the country - for example, Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs) in New York, Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs) in Florida, or simply Weed Management Areas (WMAs) in Colorado and California. Weed Prevention Areas are another variation on the CWMA theme.

CWMA How-To Guides

Guidelines for Coordinated Management of Noxious Weeds: Development of Weed Management Areas- Includes sample contracts and agreements; information about planning, weed awareness/education, mapping, monitoring, reporting procedures, and more. Developed in 1997 by the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, National Park Service, and state and county land managers in the Greater Yellowstone (ID, MT, WY) area. Updated in 2002.

<http://www.weedcenter.org/management/guidelines/tableofcontents.html>

CWMA Cookbook: A Recipe for Success – From the Idaho Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee (2003)

<http://www.idahoag.us/Categories/PlantsInsects/NoxiousWeeds/Documents/cwma/cookbook.pdf>

CWMA Cookbook: A Step-by-Step Guide on How to Develop a Cooperative Weed Management Area in the Eastern US – From the Midwest Invasive Plant Network (2006)

<http://www.mipn.org/cwma.html>

Developing Bid Specifications for Invasive Plant Control Programs – A thorough guide for establishing goals and identifying and prioritizing species as well as for outlining tasks, contractor requirements, and types of contracts. From Invasive Plant Control, Inc. of Nashville, TN (2006)
http://www.ruraltech.org/video/2006/invasive_plants/pdfs/Douglas_Hall/11_manning.pdf

CWMA Funding

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – A strong history of funding CWMA's nationally through the Pulling Together Initiative grants program
<http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home>

Other granting programs, agencies, and foundations
<http://www.weedcenter.org/funding/funding.html>

Check with state agencies:

- Every state has a State Wildlife Action Plan that should include a section on invasive species
<http://www.wildlifeactionplans.org>
- Many states have an approved Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan which may offer partnership opportunities
<http://www.anstaskforce.gov/stateplans.php>
- A number of states offer grant programs for CWMA's – for example;
Montana – <http://agr.mt.gov/weedpest/trustFund.asp>
California – http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/ipc/weedmgtareas/wma_index_hp.htm
Colorado – <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/Agriculture-Main/CDAG/1167928159176>

The Reality of CWMA's

Idaho blankets the state with CWMA's
<http://www.idahoag.us/Categories/PlantsInsects/NoxiousWeeds/cwmas.php>

Utah reports in
<http://www.utahweed.org/cwma.htm>

California supports WMA's
<http://www.cal-ipc.org/WMA's/index.php>

New Mexico's CWMA program is growing fast
<http://nmdaweb.nmsu.edu/animal-and-plant-protection/noxious-weeds>

Florida organizes CISMA's statewide
<http://www.invasive.org/florida/cismas.html>

Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM's) covers New York
http://nyis.info/PRISM/Regional_Partnerships.aspx

Gunderson-Izurieta S, Paulson D, Enloe SF. 2008. **The Estes Valley, CO: a case study of a weed management area.** *Invasive Plant Science and Management* 1(1):91–97. Analysis uncovers four factors critical in early success of the WMA: community education/awareness, key participants, a community sense of responsibility, and economic/aesthetic values.

<http://wssa.allenpress.com/perlserv/?request=get-abstract&doi=10.1614%2FIPSM-07-024.1>

*Hershendorfer ME, Fernandez-Gimenez ME, Howery LD. 2007. **Key attributes influence the performance of local weed management programs in the Southwest United States.** *Rangeland Ecology & Management* 60(3):225-234.

Help, Advice, and Inspiration for CWMA's

Center for Invasive Plant Management – Offers extensive links and grant information

<http://www.weedcenter.org/cwmas/howCWMA.html>

- Note, particularly, the presentations from a national CWMA conference held in 2008
http://www.weedcenter.org/CWMAconf/CWMA_presentations.html

National Network of Invasive Plant Centers – Has posted a citizen-propelled National CWMA Map on its website. Programmed and hosted by NNIPC partner Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health (Bugwood), the interactive Google map illustrates the broad range of community-led weed management efforts in the US

<http://www.invasiveplantcenters.org>

Midwest Invasive Plant Network – The home for CWMA's in the Midwest, offers resources and links

<http://mipn.org/cwma.html>

Invasive Plant Atlas of New England (IPANE) – Depends on volunteers

<http://nbii-nin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane/volunteers/volunteers.htm>

CWMA Development: Expanding Coast to Coast – PowerPoint presentations from a 2006 National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week session in Washington, DC

http://www.weedcenter.org/cwmas/ficmnew_cwma.html