

**TEAM TAMARISK 2.0**  
**GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

April 27, 2004

**Team Tamarisk is an inclusive alliance of cooperating agencies, tribes, diverse organizations, and individuals devoted to the control of tamarisk (saltcedar, *Tamarix* spp.) and associated non-native invasive plants.**

**Tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plants cause economic and environmental harm, affect the public health and welfare, and require active long-term management programs with sustainable funding.**

**Team Tamarisk subscribes to the following guiding principles, in no particular order of importance:**

- A. To facilitate the prevention and control of tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plants with the ultimate goal of restoring healthy, productive ecosystems, leadership at all levels should: maximize the spirit of cooperation; foster sharing of information, strategies, tools, and research; leverage funding; and coordinate actions.
- B. Public and private partnerships across jurisdictional and watershed boundaries should maximize effective on-the-ground efforts, while respecting private property rights, tribal rights, and local customs and cultures.
- C. Actions will comply with established federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations, and policies.
- D. Existing frameworks of funding, technical assistance, and expertise should be identified, used, and publicized to optimize resources and maximize local effectiveness.
- E. Funding should be directed to proposals and mechanisms that maximize resources on-the-ground while minimizing administrative overhead.
- F. Objective criteria must be developed at all levels—local, state, tribal, and regional—for control, restoration, and monitoring projects based on sound science and economics, local community and regional involvement, cultural and traditional values, cost-benefit analysis, and urgency.
- G. Diverse interest groups should be organized and mobilized to manage the control of tamarisk and non-native invasive plants for the benefit of healthy, productive ecosystems and the greater public.
- H. To improve management decisions, data from inventories, monitoring, and control actions should be comparable and shared at all levels through a web-based clearinghouse.
- I. Performance measures for control of tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plants should include quantifiable units (e.g., water quantity and quality, acres treated and restored, fuel reduction), leading to the long-term recovery of healthy, productive ecosystems.
- J. The policy makers and public should be informed about tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plant issues through development of comprehensive educational and outreach efforts.
- K. Research efforts should develop innovative tools and technologies to aid in the management and monitoring of tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plants in a variety of environments.
- L. Proactive management and control strategies for tamarisk and associated non-native invasive plants should be developed at multiple scales in accordance with recognized planning principles and guidelines, including consensus-based goals and objectives.