mi	Monitoring and Inspection 😂 🗘	Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.	→ Ø 🗗 🗷 🗊 🖹 * 🛔	F & R € 12 @ A Present v 📵	Share
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В,	2. Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic + + OpenSans 14		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.	
⊕ # € • ¢		Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps. Identify methods to create information sharing and collaboration between agencies			
a				New features unlocked Discover what's new!	×
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m	iro Monitoring and Inspection 会 立	ers, sellers, and others can obtain state and provincial allowable restricted aquatic plant and animal lists. Note: This one-stop will link directly to state and provincial pages.	> ⊘ . 3 5 5 € *	F & RC @ Q L) Present •	⊕ Share
		Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species IBBS provided.	National Sea Grant Law Center, Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA	24-Jun	n/
		Strategy A. Create a searchable, single point of contact tool that will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired information.	Tlusty /Rhyne have created an "inspector lookup tool" that can provide the backbone for this tool. (https://wildlifedetection.org/about-nis)			
8 / A	Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences.		US Postal Service, United Parcel Service, FedEx, and other carriers		
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□ # F	Strategy B3. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.	
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miro Monitoring and Inspection 😂 🗵	egal restricted species parallel efforts to cross-sect with	> (] E	3 6	3	=	×	F	D.	66 @	Ø Δ Present ▼ ⊕ Share
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5 0		Strategy B4. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect imported aquatic species in trade. • Explore comprehensive screening of imported goods using eDNA and other emerging technologies.		
	tronic dataset of non- cies being imported	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America. see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers and retaile — 134% + @ 0/8 ?

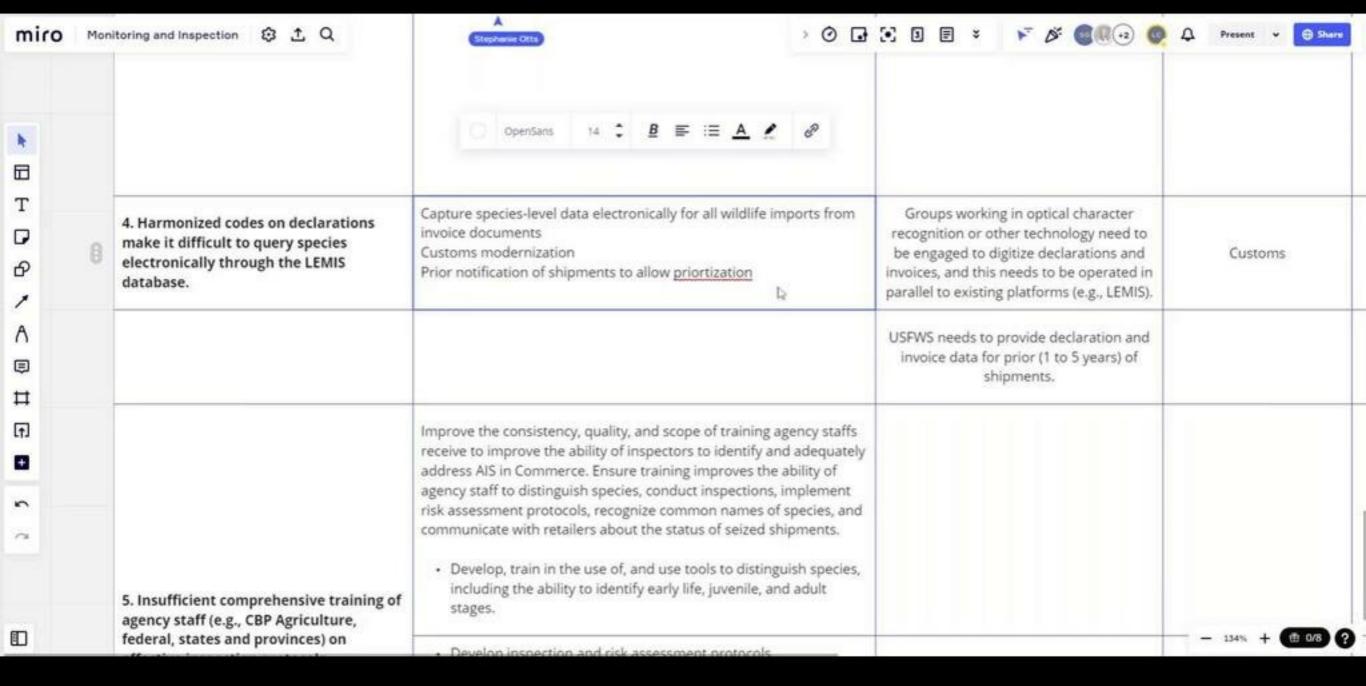
Insufficient capacity, techniques/s and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and	residences for <u>state to state</u> shipping. Verification or denial related to shipments by shipper	> Ø ■ • ■ • ► Ø	US Postal Service, United Parcel Service, FedEx, and other carriers
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2. Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of a native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.			Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.
	Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps.		- 134% + (f) 0/8 (?)

miro	Monitoring and Inspection 😥 🐧 C	T - legal FL - restricted species parallel efforts to cross-sect with		C € 2 Present	₩ ⊕ Share
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intero native and so Ameri	k of a searchable, shareable, operable electronic dataset of non- e aquatic species being imported old (online and in stores) in N. ica.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America. see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.	
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miro Monitoring and Inspection 😥 🗘	Q T - legal _FL - restricted species parallel efforts to cross-sect with		© (1) ←2 (2) A Present v ⊕ Share
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# # #	Strategy B3. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.	
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Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of nonnative aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America. see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retaile _ 134% + 18 0/8 ?

miro	Moni	nitoring and Inspection 🕃 🗘 Q imals by	Strategy b. Create a one-stop shop location on the Interne buyers, sellers, and others can obtain state and provincia and restricted aquatic plant and animal lists. Note: This one-stop shop will link directly to state and provincial pages.		A Present → ⊕ Share
k			Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species light provided.	National Sea Grant Law Center, Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA
			Strategy A. Create a searchable, single point of contact tool that will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired inforn Multip OpenSans 14	Tlusty /Rhyne have created an "inspector lookup tool" that can provide the backbone for this tool, (https://wildlifedetection.org/about-nis)	
: D # E • 6 (0	Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping. • Verification or denial related to shipments by shipper requires cause/capacity is a limiting factor/shippers requirements/ALA governing of live animals in the packaging/challenge of rapid multiple life stage identification		US Postal Service, United Parcel Service, FedEx, and other carriers
			Strategy B2. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.		- 134% + @ 0/8 ?

miro	Moni	nitoring and Inspection ② 土 Q mals by state and province	Strategy b. Create a one-stop shop location on the Interne buyers, sellers, and others can obtain state and provincia and restricted aquatic plant and animal lists. Note: This one-stop shop will link directly to state and provincial pages.		A Present ♥ ⊕ Share
)			Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species lists provided.	National Sea Grant Law Center, Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA
			Strategy A. Create a searchable, single point of contact tool that will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired information. (communication transect). Multiple audience for multiple resources for online resources VT - legal UFL - restricted species parallel efforts to cross-sect with	Tlusty /Rhyne have created an "inspector lookup tool" that can provide the backhone for this tool. (https:/// + + OpenSans 14	: B = A .
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2 5			Strategy 82 Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.		
(D)			Strategy B3. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.	- 154% + (f) 0/8 ?



miro	Monitoring and Inspection ② ↑ Q 1. Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping.	⊙ 9 8 × × 8 6 1 1 0 0	Present
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Т		Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.		
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ъ		Strategy B3. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade.		
1	24	Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.	
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		Strategy B4. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect imported aquatic species in trade.		
Ħ		Explore comprehensive screening of imported goods using eDNA and other emerging technologies.		
(†)				
0	Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in		Coordination between
2	native aquatic species being imported	North America, see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		government agencies, expert researchers, and
a	and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.			retallers.
(D)		Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. • Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps.		- 134% + ® 0/8 ?

miro	Mon	1. Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and tools authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to	⊙ 3 8 × × × × € 63 0 €	
h		aquatic species that are bought and sold.	WATER AND THE PROPERTY OF THE		factor/shippers requirements/ALA governing of live animals in packaging/challenge of rapid multiple life stage identification
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3		native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N.	To the second se		expert researchers, and retailers.
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			Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. • Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps. Identify matheds to contrain information charges and collaboration.		- 134% + (f) 0/8 ?

miro	Mon	nitoring and Inspection 😥 🐧 Q	shop will link directly to state and provincial pages.	⊙ 3 8 × × 6 € 6 € 6	D Present → ⊕ Share
			Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species limp provided.	National Sea Grant Law Center, Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA
	8		Strategy A. Create a searchable, single point of contact tool that will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired information. (communication transect). Multiple audience for multiple resources for online resources VT - legal UFL - restricted species parallel efforts to cross-sect with	Tlusty /Rhyne have created an "inspector lookup tool" that can provide the backbone for this tool. (https://wildlifedetection.org/about-nis)	
/ A 車 井 币	0	Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade.		US Postal Service. United Parcel Service. FedEx, and other carriers Verification or denial related to shipments by shipper requires cause/capacity is a limiting factor/shippers requirements/ALA governing of live animals in packaging/challenge of rapid multiple life stage identification
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miro Monitoring and Inspection 😂 🗘 Q		itoring and Inspection 😥 🗘 Q	shop will link directly to state and provincial pages.	⊙ ∃ ₹	F & C60 C	Д Present ▼ ⊕ Share
			Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species lists provided.	Conservation Co	Grant Law Center, ollaborations, LLC and urce Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA
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			Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a	National Se OpenSans 14 ‡	<u>B</u> ≡ ∷ <u>A</u>
			regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species lists provided.	Conservation Conaporations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	agency staffs, AFWA
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			will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool	Tlusty /Rhyne have created an "inspector	
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٨		457.4 - 170674810 50 - 27007 550 52 0 100 50 - 17055 750	authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade.		Service. Fegger agigner carriers
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D		Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals.	
ъ		Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps.	
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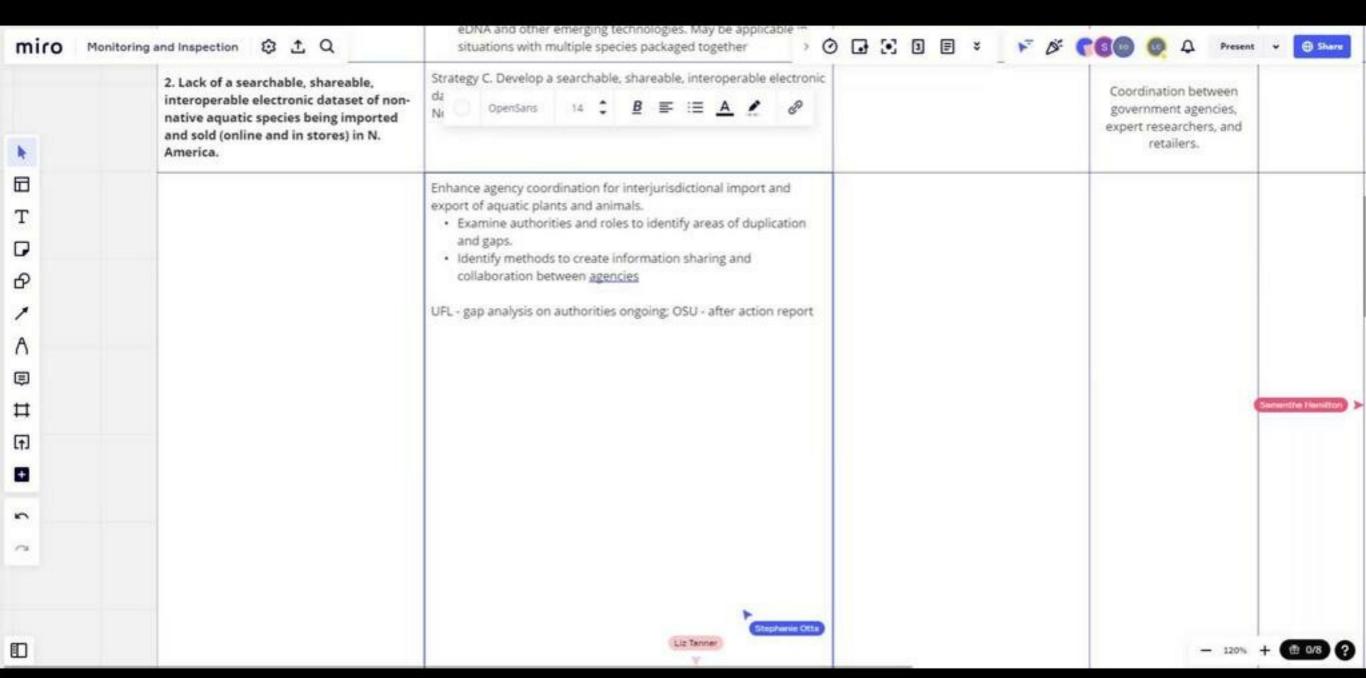
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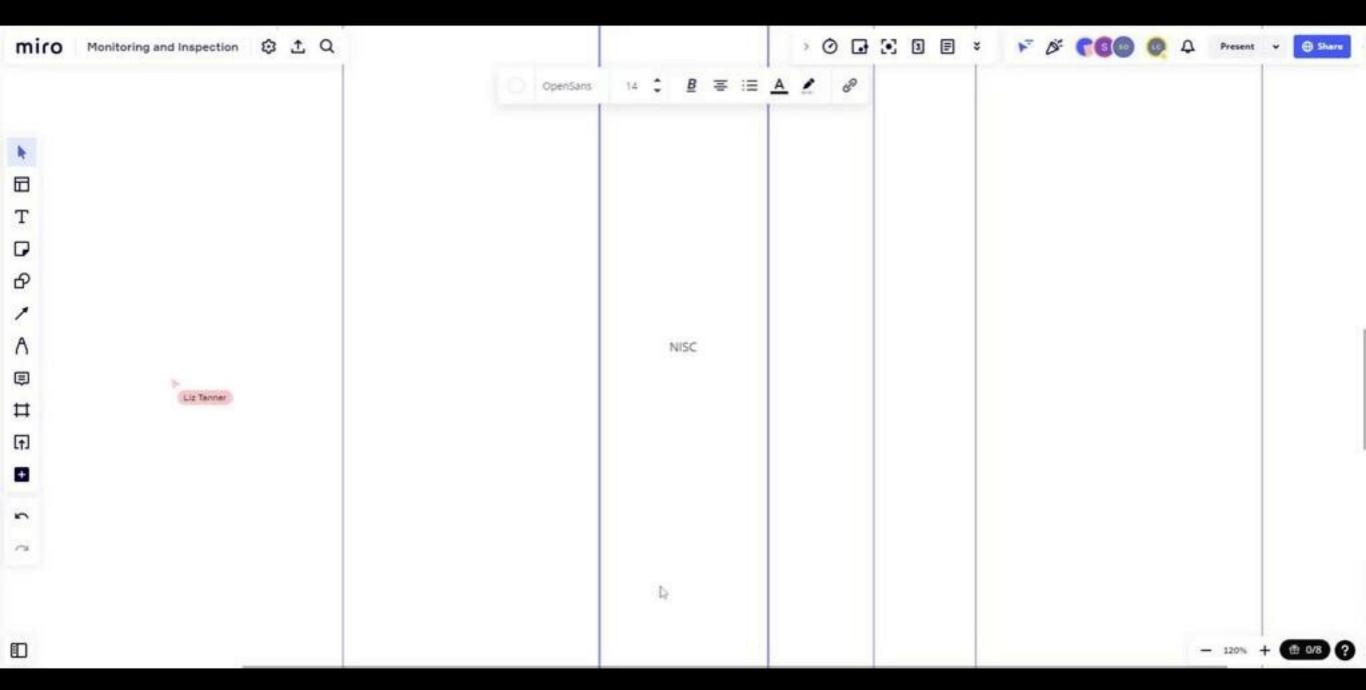
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(ID		interoperable electronic dataset of non- native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	North America, see <u>www.aquariumtradedata.org</u> as an example		government agencies, expert researchers, and retai — 120% + @ 0/8 ?

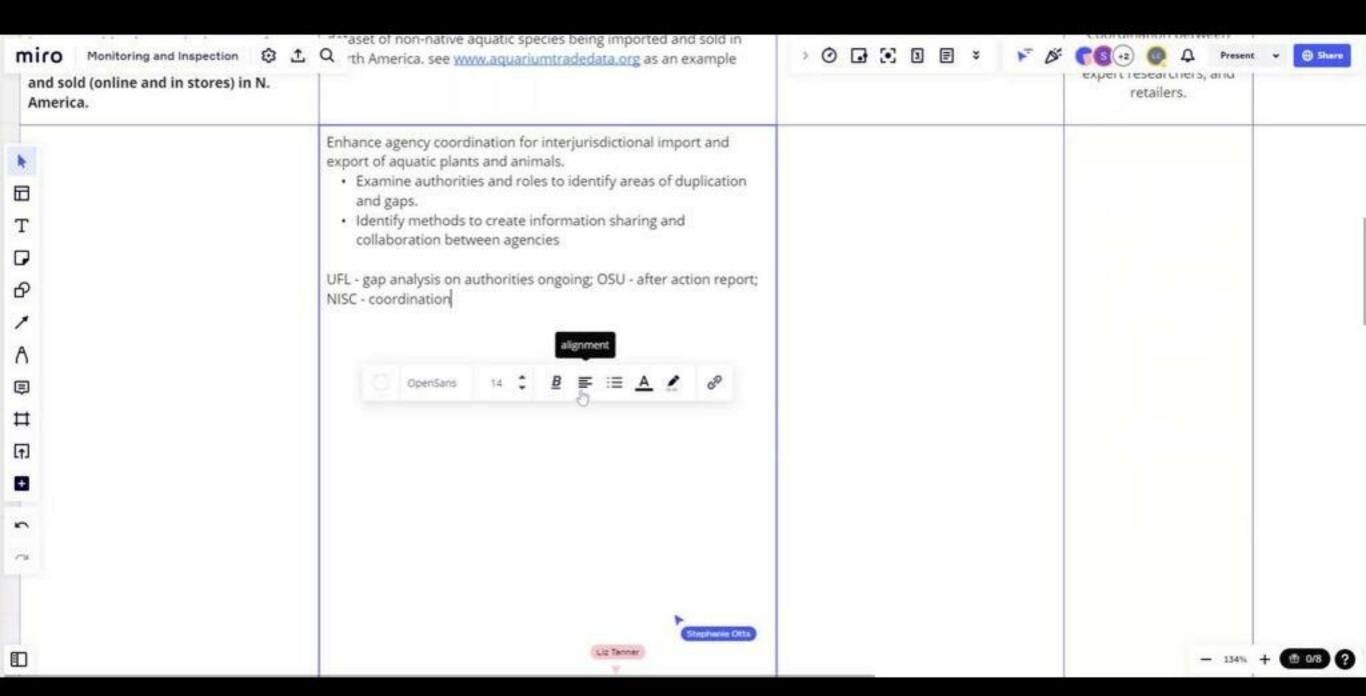
miro	Monitoring a	and Inspection 😥 🐧 Q ques/tools,ion for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and le authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping.		Cause/capacity is a limiting factor/shippers requirements/ALA governing of live animals in packaging/challenge of rapid multiple life stage identification
			Strategy B2. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. OpenSans 14 \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc		
8			Strategy B3. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels,	
/ A =	0		Strategy B4. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect imported aquatic species in trade. • Explore comprehensive screening of imported goods using eDNA and other emerging technologies.		
## 		Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America, see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.
3 3			Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps. Identify methods to create information sharing and collaboration between agencies		
(II)					- 120% + (f) 0/8 (2)

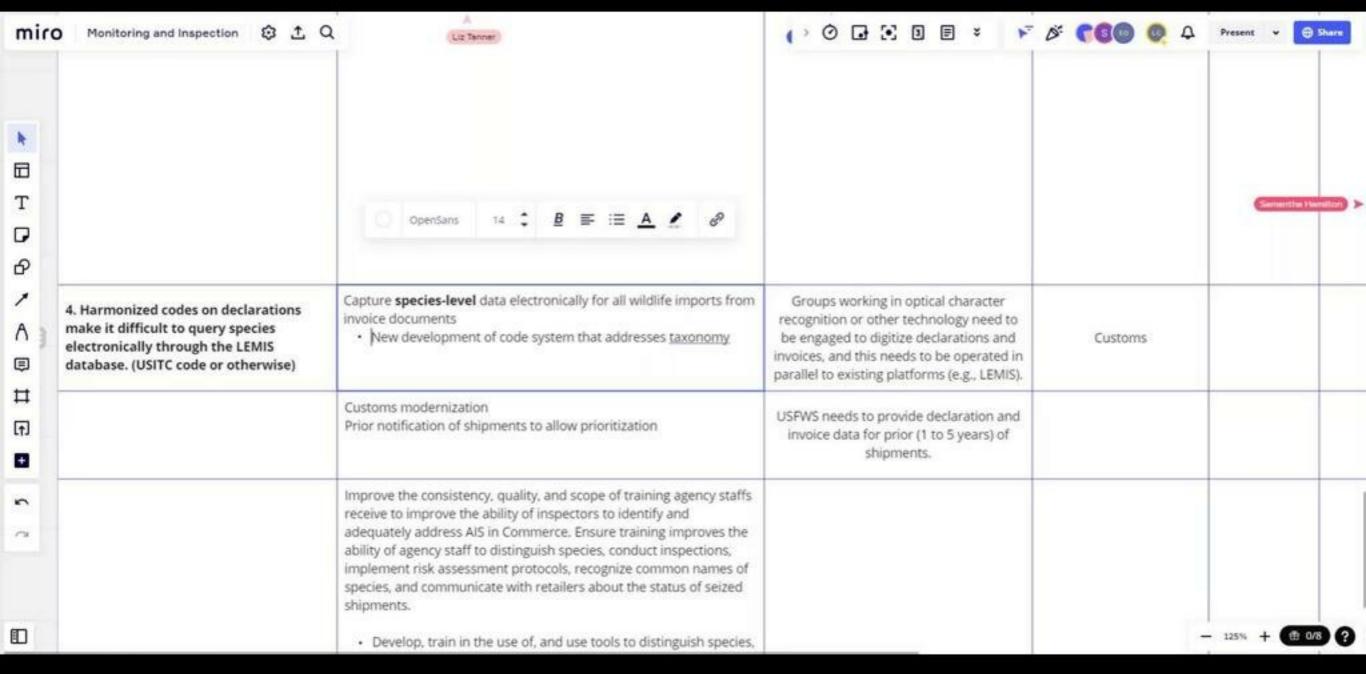
miro Monitoring and Inspection ② ∴ Q		and Inspection 😥 🐧 Q	Strategy B. Gap analysis on regulatory authority and capacity to O conduct inspection and monitoring	Service, FedEx, and other carriers			
h		Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping.		Verification or denial related to shipments by shipper requires cause/capacity is a limiting factor/shippers requirements/ALA governing of live animals in packaging/challenge of rapid multiple		
			Stephanie Otts		life stage identification		
T D			Strategy B2. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.				
ъ			Str OpenSans 14 \$ <u>B</u> ≡ ∃ <u>A</u> € ®				
A			Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.			
=	8		Strategy B4. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect imported aquatic species in trade. • Explore comprehensive screening of imported goods using				
(†)			eDNA and other emerging technologies. May be applicable in situations with multiple species packaged together				
• •		Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America, see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.		
			Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps. Identify methods to create information sharing and collaboration		- 120% + (2 0/3 ?		

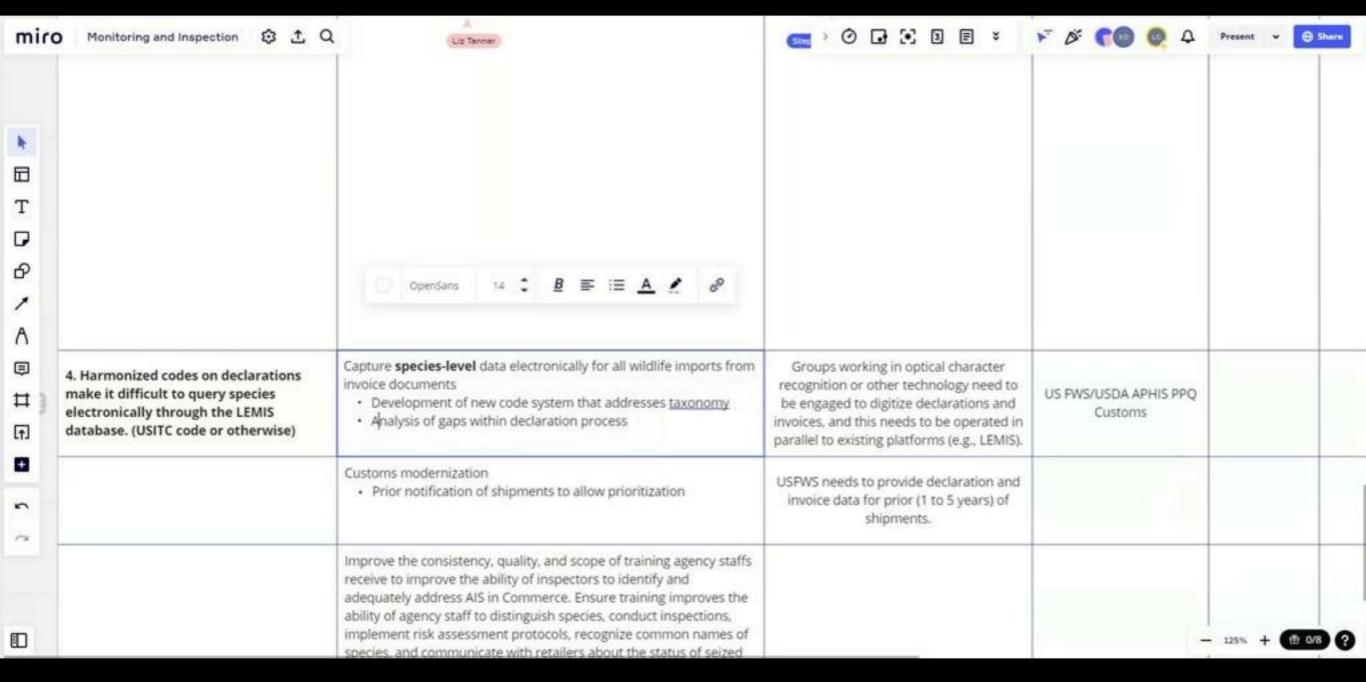
miro	Monitoring a	and Inspection 😥 🐧 Q			Present	⊕ Share
			Strategy 83. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance consistent inspections of brick and mortar retail outlets.	Government agencies at all levels.		
			Strategy 84 Enhance the canacity techniques and tools and legal + + OpenSans 14 C B E A			
T			eDNA and other emerging technologies. May be applicable in situations with multiple species packaged together			
₽ 1	0	Lack of a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold (online and in stores) in N. America.	Strategy C. Develop a searchable, shareable, interoperable electronic dataset of non-native aquatic species being imported and sold in North America. see www.aquariumtradedata.org as an example		Coordination between government agencies, expert researchers, and retailers.	
## ##			Enhance agency coordination for interjurisdictional import and export of aquatic plants and animals. Examine authorities and roles to identify areas of duplication and gaps. Identify methods to create information sharing and collaboration between agencies			Samenths Hamilton
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m					- 120%	+ (# 0/8) (2)









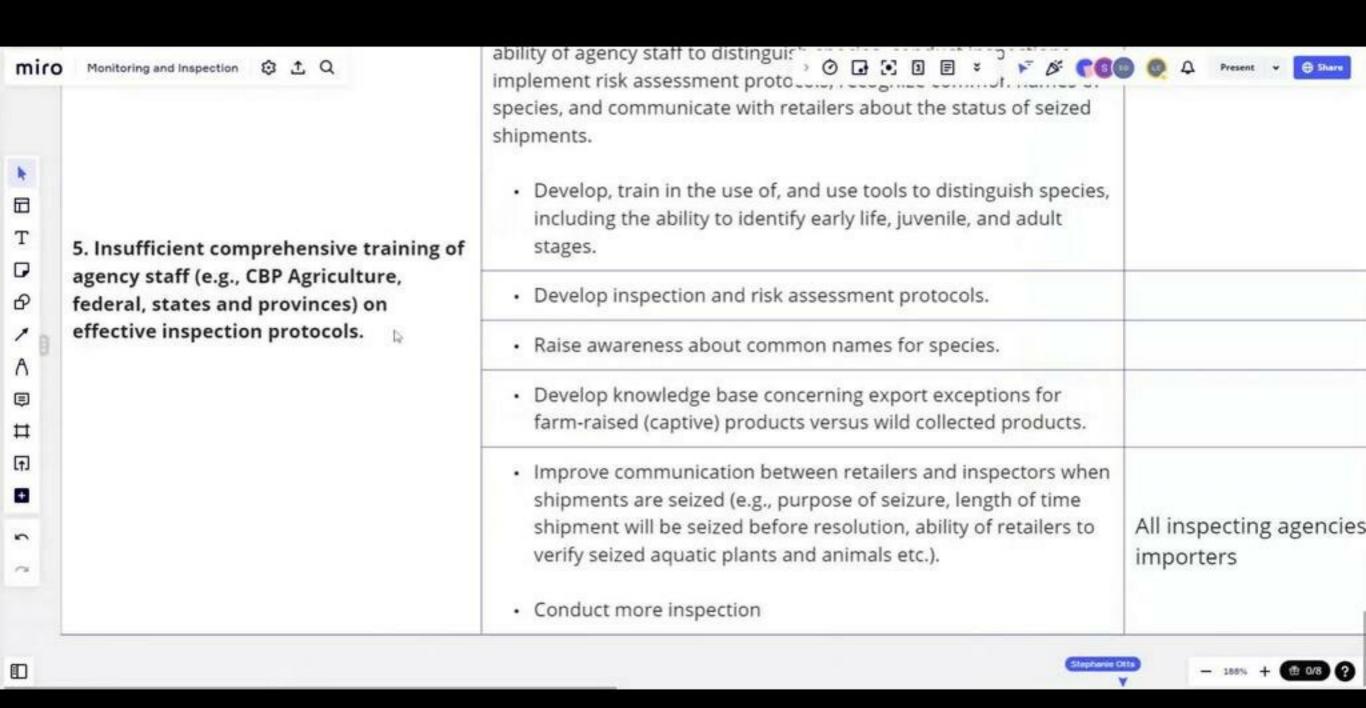


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T			□ OpenSans 14 ≎ <u>B</u> ≡ :≡ <u>A</u> €			
D & \ <	8	Harmonized codes on declarations make it difficult to query species electronically through the LEMIS database. (USITC code or otherwise)	Capture species-level data electronically for all wildlife imports from invoice documents • Development of new code system that addresses <u>taxonomy</u> • Analysis of gaps within declaration process	Groups working in optical character recognition or other technology need to be engaged to digitize declarations and invoices, and this needs to be operated in parallel to existing platforms (e.g., LEMIS).	US PWS/USDA APHIS PPQ Customs	
⊞ #			Customs modernization Prior notification of shipments to allow prioritization	USFWS needs to provide declaration and invoice data for prior (1 to 5 years) of shipments.		
E 2	0		Improve the consistency, quality, and scope of training agency staffs receive to improve the ability of inspectors to identify and adequately address AIS in Commerce. Ensure training improves the ability of agency staff to distinguish species, conduct inspections, implement risk assessment protocols, recognize common names of species, and communicate with retailers about the status of seized shipments.			
		5. Insufficient comprehensive training of agency staff (e.g., CBP Agriculture, federal, states and provinces) on	 Develop, train in the use of, and use tools to distinguish species, including the ability to identify early life, juvenile, and adult stages. 		4	
1		effective inspection protocols.	Develop inspection and risk assessment protocols.			- 112% + D 0/8 ?

miro	Мо	nitoring and Inspection 😥 🗘 Q	(Liz Tanner)		* F & CC	
			OpenSAris 14 🕻 💆 🖺 🖺 🗎 🛕 💆 🔗			
T	8	Harmonized codes on declarations make it difficult to query species electronically through the LEMIS database. (USITC code or otherwise)	Capture species-level data electronically for all wildlife imports from invoice documents Development of new code system that addresses taxonomy Analysis of gaps within declaration process	Groups working in optical character recognition or other technology need to be engaged to digitize declarations and invoices, and this needs to be operated in parallel to existing platforms (e.g., LEMIS).	US PWS/USDA APHIS PPQ Customs	
8			Customs modernization Prior notification of shipments to allow prioritization	USFWS needs to provide declaration and invoice data for prior (1 to 5 years) of shipments.		
₹	0	5. Insufficient comprehensive training of agency staff (e.g., CBP Agriculture,	Improve the consistency, quality, and scope of training agency staffs receive to improve the ability of inspectors to identify and adequately address AIS in Commerce. Ensure training improves the ability of agency staff to distinguish species, conduct inspections, implement risk assessment protocols, recognize common names of species, and communicate with retailers about the status of seized shipments. • Develop, train in the use of, and use tools to distinguish species, including the ability to identify early life, juvenile, and adult stages.			
~		federal, states and provinces) on effective inspection protocols.	Develop inspection and risk assessment protocols.			
			Raise awareness about common names for species.			
			 Develop knowledge base concerning export exceptions for farm-raised products. 			
			Improve communication between retailers and inspectors when			- 112% + (f) 0/8 (?)

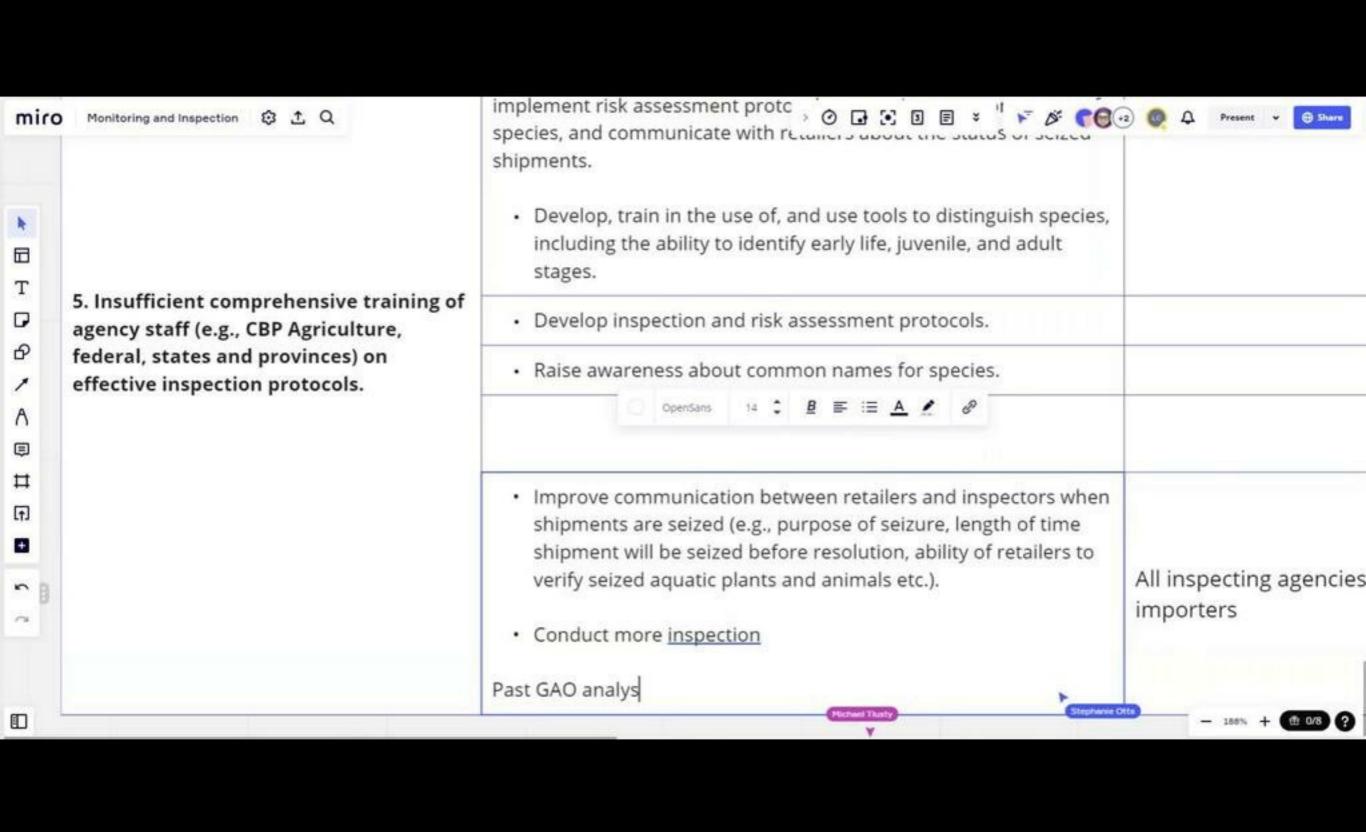
mi	생각하는 이 회원을 하면서 불합하다면 하셨다면서 하시는 때문에 모르는 그들	oice documents Development of new code system that addresses taxonomy		F & C60 0 A	Present v 😑 Share
	electronically through the LEMIS database. (USITC code or otherwise)	Analysis of gaps within declaration process	invoices, and this needs to be operated in parallel to existing platforms (e.g., LEMIS).	Customs	
k		Prior notification of shipments to allow prioritization	USFWS needs to provide declaration and invoice data for prior (1 to 5 years) of shipments.		
T D O / A B #	5. Insufficient comprehensive training of agency staff (e.g., CBP Agriculture,	Improve the consistency, quality, and scope of training agency staffs receive to improve the ability of inspectors to identify and adequately address AIS in Commerce. Ensure training improves the ability of agency staff to distinguish species, conduct inspections, implement risk assessment protocols, recognize common names of species, and communicate with retailers about the status of seized shipments. • Develop, train in the use of, and use tools to distinguish species, including the ability to identify early life, juvenile, and adult OpenSans 14 • B E A OpenSans			
•	federal, states and provinces) on effective inspection protocols.	Raise awareness about common names for species. Develop knowledge base concerning export exceptions for farm-raised (captive) products versus wild collected products.			
a		Improve communication between retailers and inspectors when shipments are seized (e.g., purpose of seizure, length of time shipment will be seized before resolution, ability of retailers to verify seized aquatic plants and animals etc.).	All inspecting agencies and importers		
		Conduct more inspection	min Otts		- 125% + (2) 0/8 ?

miro Monitoring and Inspection			©
	Prior notification of shipments to allow prioritization	USFWS needs to provide declaration and invoice data for prior (1 to 5 years) of shipments.	
Comprehensive training of g., CBP Agriculture, and provinces) on ection protocols.	Improve the consistency, quality, and scope of training agency staffs receive to improve the ability of inspectors to identify and adequately address AIS in Commerce. Ensure training improves the ability of agency staff to distinguish species, conduct inspections, implement risk assessment protocols, recognize common names of species, and communicate with retailers about the status of seized shipments. • Develop, train in the use of, and use tools to distinguish species, including the ability to identify early life, juvenile, and adult stages. • Dev • Paise awareness about common names for species. • Develop knowledge base concerning export exceptions for farm-raised (captive) products versus wild collected products. • Improve communication between retailers and inspectors when shipments are seized (e.g., purpose of seizure, length of time shipment will be seized before resolution, ability of retailers seed.	inspecting agencies and	
		importers	- 150% + H W8 (7)



miro	Monitoring and Inspection 😥 🗘 Q	> Ø ₽ € 9 ₽ × * F Ø €	2
♣ □ + □ &		Strategy A. Create a searchable, single point of contact tool that will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired information. (communication transect).	Tlusty /Rhyne have create lookup tool" that can backbone for the (https://wildlifedetection
2	Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B. Gap analysis on regulatory authority and capacity to conduct inspection and monitoring Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping.	
		Strategy B2. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.	- 188% + ff 0/8 ?

miro	Monitoring and Inspection ②	Strategy A. Create a searchable, : O D D D D T T S CO C Will automatically provide AIS information at a state / province level (and where lacking, a national level). The single point should be a	Tlusty /Rhyne have create
		tool where common or scientific name can be input to return desired information. (communication transect).	lookup tool" that can backbone for th (https://wildlifedetection
6 \ ← ® # €	Insufficient capacity, techniques/tools, and legal authority for inspection for aquatic species that are bought and sold.	Strategy B. Gap analysis on regulatory authority and capacity to conduct inspection and monitoring Strategy B1. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance inspections for small plant (and animal) shipments to residences for state to state shipping.	
\$? B		Strategy B2. Enhance the capacity, techniques and tools, and legal authorities to inspect aquatic species in retail trade. • Enhance pet store/garden compliance, and biological supply company inspections.	Otto Cir Tanna — 188% + 19 0/8 ? -



Labeling and Recordkeeping 😥 🗘 C		Conser → ⊘ 🕞 💽 🖫 🛎	№ 0 0 Д Рге	sent 🕶 🖨 Sh
state and province	and restricted aquatic plant and animal lists. Note: This one-stop shop will link directly to state and provincial pages.	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	-8	
	Strategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species lists provided.	National Sea Grant Law Center, Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA	24-Jun
Improperly labeled species at the wholesale level (and above, e.g., growers) and methods/tools to identify	Strategy a. Develop guides and other tools for retailers to use to correctly label species.		National Sea Grant Law Center, State and provincial agency staffs, ADWA 24-Jun	
recent changes to genus/species names.	Strategy b. Industry generated species list to standardize species names in trade. Dissemination of those name changes through industry channels.			
Lack of easily accessible prohibited species/provincial lists that can be incorporated into labels and inventories of distributors.	Strategy a. Create a one-stop shop where hyperlinks exists for state and provincial prohibited species lists.			
	Strategy a. Hitchhikers: Develop protocols for recipient shipments to properly dispose and report hitchhikers			
Unidentified species exist in shipments with species that are ordered.	Strategy b. Product substitutions:			
	Strategy c. Contaminant species: Standardize protocols at grow facilities prior to distribution to review product contents to minimize		- 12	5% + @ 0/8

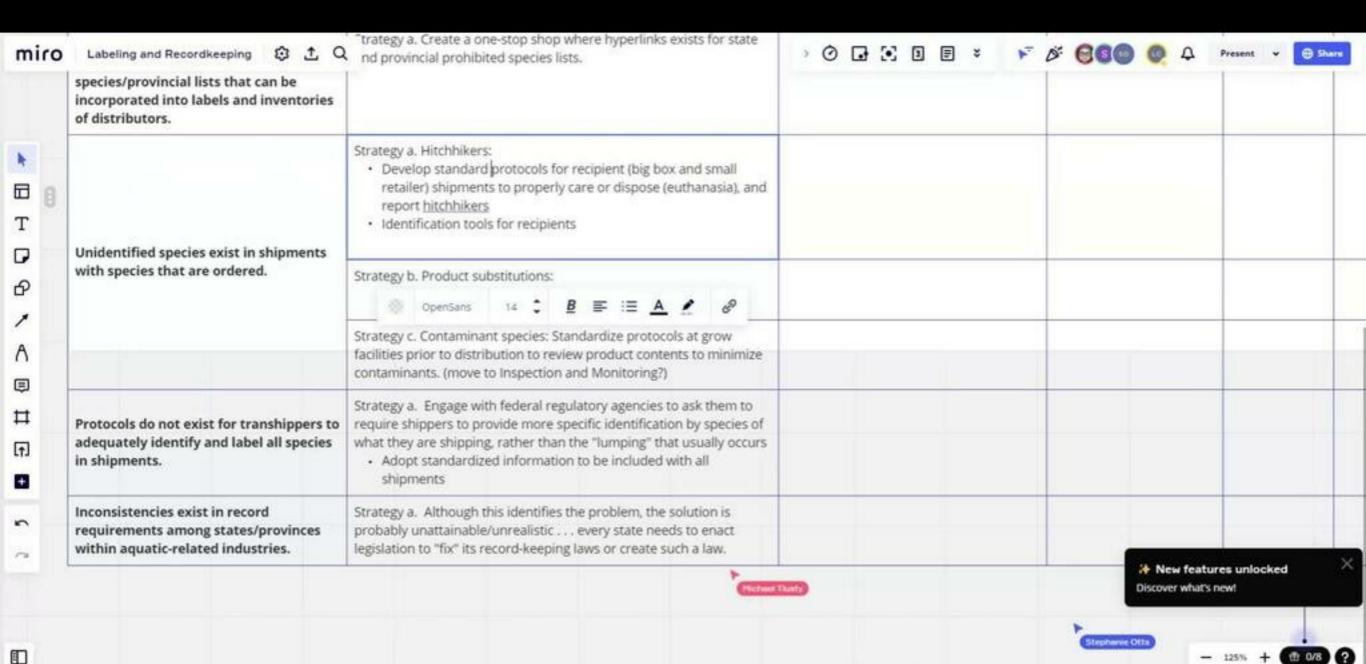
contaminants. (move to Inspection and Monitoring?)

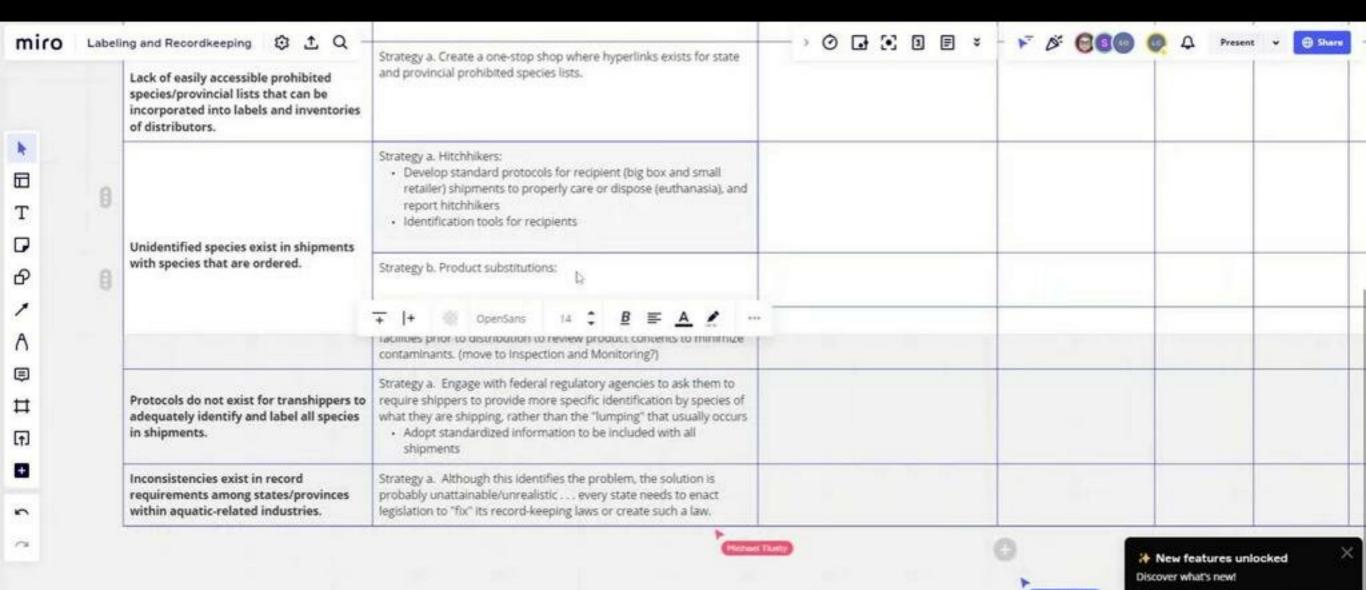
miro	Labeling and Recordkeeping 🗯 🗘 🔾		<u> </u>	8 00 0 A	Present • ⊕ Share			
		utrategy c. Work with states and provinces to achieve, at least on a regional basis, some level of uniformity associated with the types of allowable and restricted species lists provided.	Conservation Collaborations, LLC and Creative Resource Strategies, LLC	State and provincial agency staffs, AFWA	24-jun			
t T	Improperly labeled species at the wholesale level (and above, e.g., growers) and methods/tools to identify	Strategy a, Develop guides and other tools for retailers to use to correctly label species.						
D 0	recent changes to genus/species names.	Strategy b. Industry generated species list to standardize species names in trade. Dissemination of those name changes through industry channels.						
A ■	Lack of easily accessible prohibited species/provincial lists that can be incorporated into labels and inventories of distributors.	Strategy a. Create a one-stop shop where hyperlinks exists for state and provincial prohibited species lists.						
## (F)		Strategy a. Hitchhikers: Develop protocols for recipient shipments to properly dispose and report hitchhikers						
5	Unidentified species exist in shipments with species that are ordered.	Strategy b. Product substitutions:						
5 0		Strategy c. Contaminant species: Standardize protocols at grow facilities prior to distribution to review product contents to minimize contaminants. (move to Inspection and Monitoring?)		→ New featu Discover what's				
•	Protocols do not exist for transhippers to	Strategy a. Engage with federal regulatory agencies to ask them to require shippers to provide more specific identification by species of		-	125% + 1 0/8 ?	•		

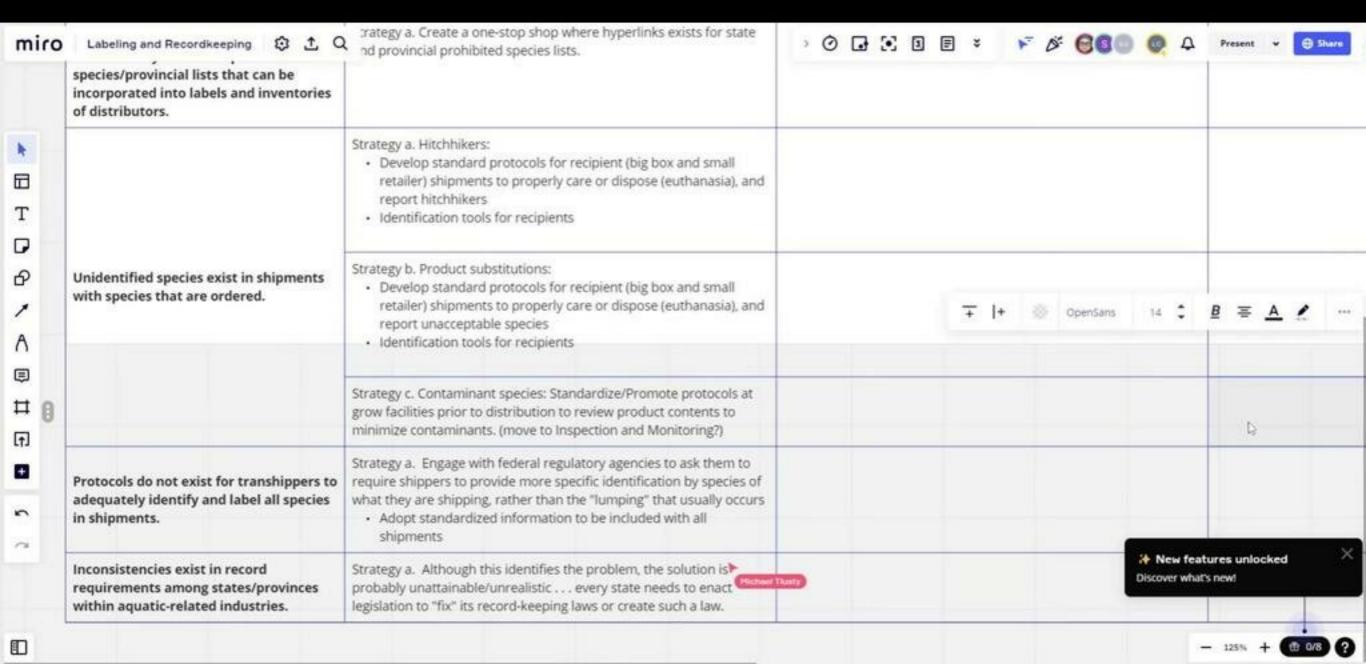
Labeling and Recordkeeping 🗯 🗘 Q	ames in trade. Dissemination of those name changes through ndustry channels.	> 0	(E)	3	■	×	D:	60	0	Д	Present	۲
Lack of easily accessible prohibited species/provincial lists that can be incorporated into labels and inventories of distributors.	Strategy a, Create a one-stop shop where hyperlinks exists for state and provincial prohibited species lists.											
	Strategy a. Hitchhikers: Develop protocols for recipient shipments to properly dispose and report hitchhikers											
Unidentified species exist in shipments with species that are ordered.	Strategy b. Product substitutions:											
Photosis Tourity	Strategy c. Contaminant species: Standardize protocols at grow facilities prior to distribution to review product contents to minimize contaminants. (move to Inspection and Monitoring?)											
Protocols do not exist for transhippers to adequately identify and label all species in shipments.	Strategy a. Engage with federal regulatory agencies to ask them to require shippers to provide more specific identification by species of what they are shipping, rather than the "lumping" that usually occurs • Adopt standardized information to be included with all shipments											
Inconsistencies exist in record requirements among states/provinces within aquatic-related industries.	Strategy a. Although this identifies the problem, the solution is probably unattainable/unrealistic every state needs to enact legislation to "fix" its record-keeping laws or create such a law.								* New	featur	es unloci	ked

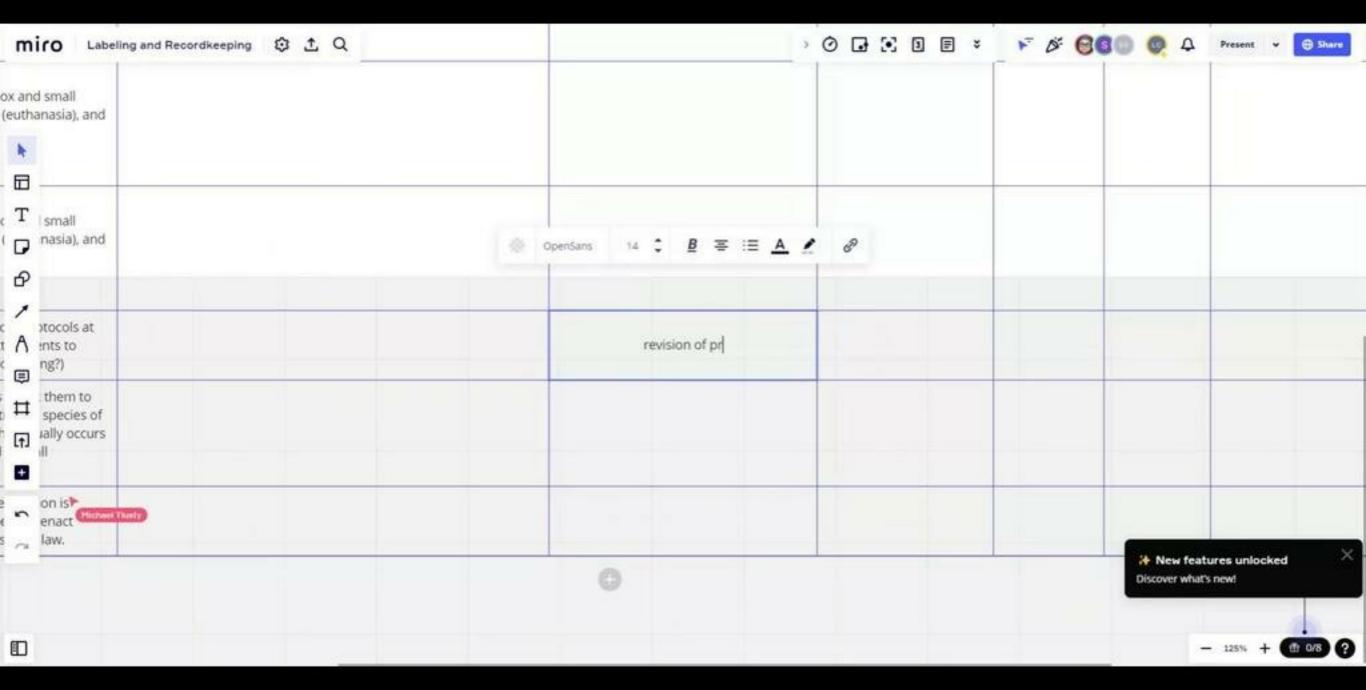
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miro	Labeling and Recordkeeping 🐯 🐧 Q	llowable and restricted species IGO provided.	> 6	0	(E)	3 🗉	×	F	DE 00	9 0	Д	Present v	⊕ 5ha	"
	Improperly labeled species at the wholesale level (and above, e.g., growers) and methods/tools to identify	Strategy a. Develop guides and other tools for retailers to use to correctly label species.												
T	recent changes to genus/species names.	Strategy b. Promote the use of scientific names by growers.												
D 合 ()	Lack of easily accessible prohibited species/provincial lists that can be incorporated into labels and inventories of distributors.	/provincial lists that can be rated into labels and inventories												
A #		Strategy a. Hitchhikers: Develop protocols for recipient (big box and small retailer) shipments to properly dispose and report hitchhikers												
(†)	Unidentified species exist in shipments with species that are ordered.	Strategy b. Product substitutions:												
5 2		Strategy c. Contaminant species: Standardize protocols at grow facilities prior to distribution to review product contents to minimize contaminants. (move to Inspection and Monitoring?)												
	Protocols do not exist for transhippers to adequately identify and label all species in shipments. Strategy a. Engage with federal regulatory agencies to ask them to require shippers to provide more specific identification by species of what they are shipping, rather than the "lumping" that usually occurs • Adopt standardized information to be included with all								> New features unlocked Discover what's new!					
		shipments							Street	onin Otta	-	125% +	₾ 0/8	0









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	9	Unidentified species exist in shipments with species that are ordered.	Strategy a. Hitchhikers: Develop standard protocols for recipient (big box and small retailer) shipments to properly care or dispose (euthanasia), and report hitchhikers Identification tools for recipients Strategy b. Product substitutions: Develop standard protocols for recipient (big box and small personance) Opensans 14								revi
€	-	Protocols do not exist for transhippers to adequately identify and label all species in shipments.	Strategy a. Engage with federal regulatory agencies to ask them to require shippers to provide more specific identification by species of what they are shipping, rather than the "lumping" that usually occurs • Adopt standardized information to be included with all shipments								
~	Postiguel 1	Inconsistencies exist in record requirements among states/provinces within aquatic-related industries.	Strategy a. Although this identifies the problem, the solution is probably unattainable/unrealistic every state needs to enact legislation to "fix" its record-keeping laws or create such a law.					New fea		ked	×

- 125% + **(f) 0/8 ?**

