

Jacksonville Mayor Donna Deegan has promised to make climate change and resiliency “[the foundation of everything we do as a city.](#)” The city has released its resiliency master plan which runs nearly 300 pages, selections of which and the full report are now available.

LINK: <https://jaxtoday.org/2023/10/13/jacksonville-unveils-long-term-resiliency-plan-to-prepare-for-climate-change-growth-and-more/>

A look at [a wildlife corridor abutting the Magic Kingdom.](#)

Of course, if there were no Magic Kingdom, the entire area could be a wildlife corridor.

LINK: <https://jaxtoday.org/2023/10/18/preserving-a-wildlife-corridor-in-the-shadow-of-the-magic-kingdom/>

Make sure your [home rodent control measures](#) like traps and poisons aren’t killing beneficial native species.

LINK: <https://conservancy.org/rodent-control-methods-negatively-impact-non-target-species/>

The Bachman’s warbler, which once called Florida home, has officially been declared extinct.

LINK: <https://www.orlandosentinel.com/2023/10/17/bird-that-once-called-florida-home-declared-extinct-this-week/>

While we’re on the topic of extinctions, [the manatee may be placed back on the endangered species list](#) after being removed in 2017 by a pro-development, pro-boating, Florida man who placed his anti-environmental acolytes in charge of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

LINK: <https://floridaphoenix.com/2023/10/19/time-for-feds-to-admit-they-screwed-up-classifying-floridas-manatees-as-less-than-endangered/>

Meet the “[Jane Goodall of sea turtles.](#)”

LINK: <https://www.exit373.com/2023/10/carol-ruckdeschel-and-her-fight-to-save.html?m=1&fbclid=IwAR0d7ZxtMcKzAja7NUzM65wcKYBHqreasqZO4JGak7mfL9GCt9Xgd6LtamU>

Interesting data on invasive species from Audubon Florida. There are over 500 invasive species currently living in Florida. Costs to manage their impacts can be as high as damages from major storms and hurricane events.

Since 2012, the Florida Wildlife Commission has removed 15,000 tegus and 17,500 green iguanas. 1,061,793 lionfish have been removed since 2014, and more than 19,000 pythons since 2000. Big numbers, but a drop in the bucket compared to their populations.

Additionally, some local governments have removal programs, and the FWC works with partner groups to leverage resources to address this growing problem in Florida.

Preventing the establishment of invasive exotics is always less expensive and more effective than attempts to eradicate them later. Getting ahead of these nuisance species saves taxpayer dollars and natural resources.

Seafood restaurants in Tampa Bay are increasingly sending their spent oyster shells to a conservation group which is [using them to create habitat](#).

LINK: https://www.tampabay.com/news/environment/2023/10/19/heres-why-some-tampa-bay-restaurants-arent-throwing-away-oyster-shells/?itm_source=parsely-api

South Florida could soon be home to a new, 4-million-acre conservation area. The proposed Everglades to Gulf Conservation Area would weave together private and public conservation lands to help preserve crucial wildlife habitat from the Everglades headwaters to the Gulf Coast.

Make your voice heard in support by quickly entering your information on this form:

https://act.biologicaldiversity.org/CA1sPI_CcE-fi4W6vPBL7Q2?sourceid=1008839&utm_source=action&utm_medium=email&contactdata=%7b%7bContactData%7d%7d&emci=2d96e46f-ac6e-ee11-b004-00224832eb73&emdi=d6ce3375-ac71-ee11-b004-00224832eb73&ceid=2023608