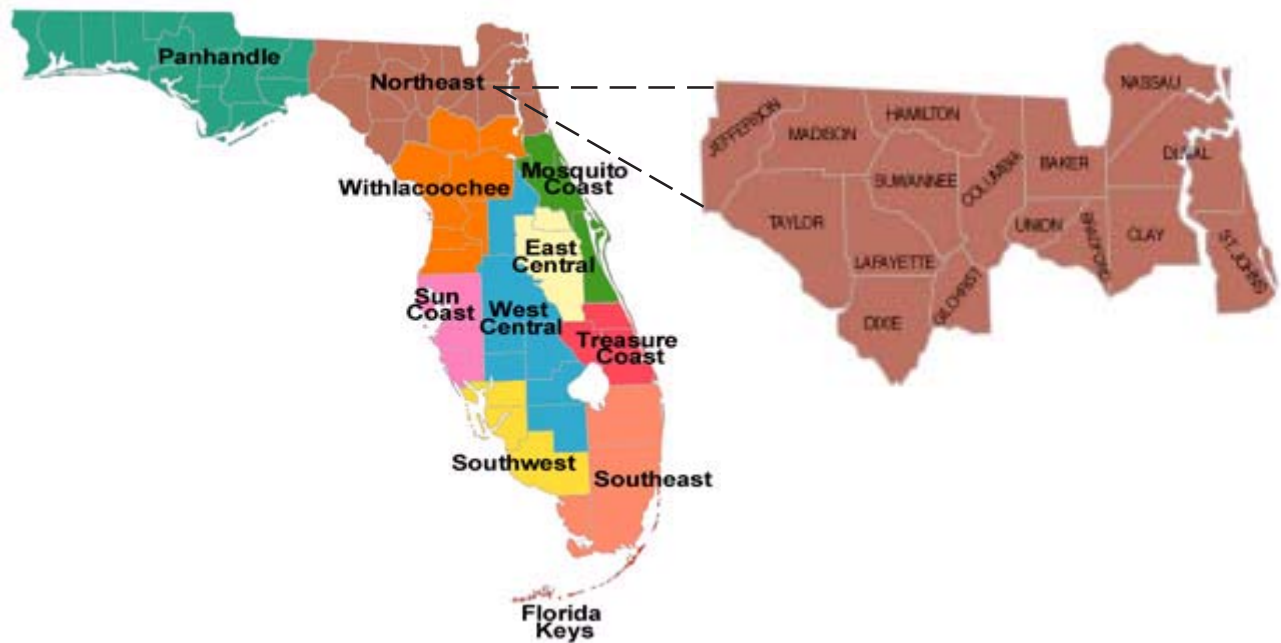


Northeast Regional Working Group



The Northeast Regional Working Group liaison is Stefanie M. Nagid, Suwannee River Water Management District, 9225 CR 49, Live Oak, Florida 32060, phone: 386-362-1001, fax: 386-362-1056, e-mail: nagid_s@srwmd.state.fl.us

Upper Alapaha River and Santa Fe Swamp Conservation Areas

County: Alachua, Hamilton

Upper Alapaha River Conservation Area

PCL Size: 2,216 acres

Santa Fe Swamp Conservation Area

PCL Size: 7,264.59 acres

Project ID: NE-019 480 acres \$15,313.42

Project Manager: Suwannee River Water Management District

Stefanie Nagid

9225 CR 49, Live Oak, Florida 32060

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The Leonhardt Tract is located in Hamilton County on the Alapaha River, which forms the western boundary of the tract, and is included in the Upper Alapaha River Conservation Area. The tract is approximately 380 acres of mostly uplands and floodplain forest. Scattered exotics occurred throughout the property boundary and along the fence line and dirt roads that separate the tract from private land and I-75. A narrow strip of land connecting the tract to a public road was infested with moderate densities of Chinaberry and light densities of Japanese honeysuckle. Light densities of Chinaberry were present along with occasional honeysuckle along the northern boundary of the tract. A large patch of exotic bamboo occurred in the southwest corner of the tract. The interior of the tract had scattered patches of Japanese climbing fern that occurred mainly in sinkhole areas.

The 1,555-acre Lake Alto Tract is located in northern Alachua County and is a part of the Santa Fe Swamp Conservation Area. Lying in the headwaters of the Santa Fe River, the tract consists of mostly floodplain swamp with some mesic flatwoods. The site is bordered by private lands on most of the north, east, and south sides with floodplain swamp, mesic flatwoods, and pine plantation making up most of the bordering lands. The northeast and northwest corners had light densities of Chinese tallow and other exotics. A railroad corridor along the western boundary had sporadic infestations of Japanese climbing fern, Japanese honeysuckle, and camphor tree along its entire length, with encroachment further into the tract in a few areas. Chinaberry and tropical soda apple also occurred in the previously disturbed interior portions of the tract.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	mimosa	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor tree	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Razor+Patriot
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Bambusa</i> spp.	bamboo	n/a	cut stump	Garlon 4



0 1443 2886
Feet

Note: This map was created by the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) to be used for planning purposes only. SRWMD shall not be held liable for any injury or damage caused by the use of data distributed as a public records request regardless of their use or Application. SRWMD does not guarantee the accuracy, or suitability for any use of these data, and no warranty is expressed or implied. For more information please contact the SRWMD at 386-363-3901.

09/13/04



Invasive exotic plants (in blue) on the Lake Alto (top) and Leonhardt (bottom) Tracts

Railways, powerlines, and other linear corridors are common avenues for the spread of invasive exotic species. A number of exotics (plants and animals) prefer the “edges” along corridors, where they can expand quickly and profusely.

When working on long linear sites, an ATV (top) comes in very handy. Contractors often adapt a 50-gallon tank and pump sprayer to an ATV, allowing for a greater range of treatment than a 5-gallon backpack sprayer.

Many common herbicide mixes include a dye that aids in identifying plants that have been treated (bottom), thus preventing overspraying and waste of herbicides.



Big Bend Wildlife Management Area

County: Taylor

PCL Size: 14,600 acres

Project ID: NE-023 3 acres \$4,467.97

Project Manager: Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

Nuria Sancho

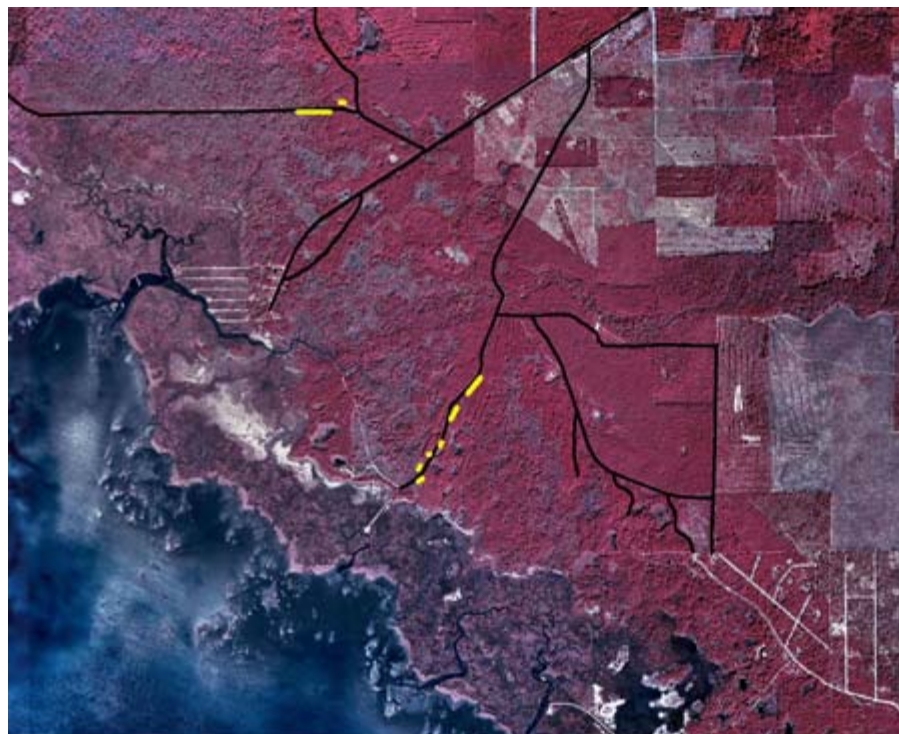
663 Plantation Road, Perry, Florida 32348

Office: 850-838-9016, Fax: 850-838-1305

E-mail: nuria.sancho@fwc.state.fl.us

The Big Bend Wildlife Management Area is comprised of several individual units: Jena, Tide Swamp, Spring Creek, Hickory Mound, and Snipe Island. The project area was in the Spring Creek Unit. Natural communities within the project area include mesic flatwoods, mesic-hydric hammocks, and upland hardwoods. Trees in the two affected sites were within confined areas, but were spreading rapidly. Treatment sites were on Mule Wallow and Strickland Bridge Roads along the sides of the roads or a few yards away from the road in some places.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	mimosa	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Razor+Patriot
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallow	Category I	basal	Garlon 4





Chinese tallow is often found invading wetlands like this creek (left), but the tree can easily invade uplands such as this pine flatwoods (right).



This tallow tree holds several pink egg masses deposited by the exotic South American apple snail (*Pomacea canaliculata*), portending a potential “invasional meltdown,” in which invaders create ecosystem changes that hasten other invasions in a positive feedback cycle.

Jennings State Forest

County: Clay

PCL Size: 23,995 acres

Project ID: NE-022 29.1 acres \$5,800

Project ID: NE-024 29.1 acres \$4,350

Project Manager: Florida Division of Forestry (FDACS)

Billy Wilbanks

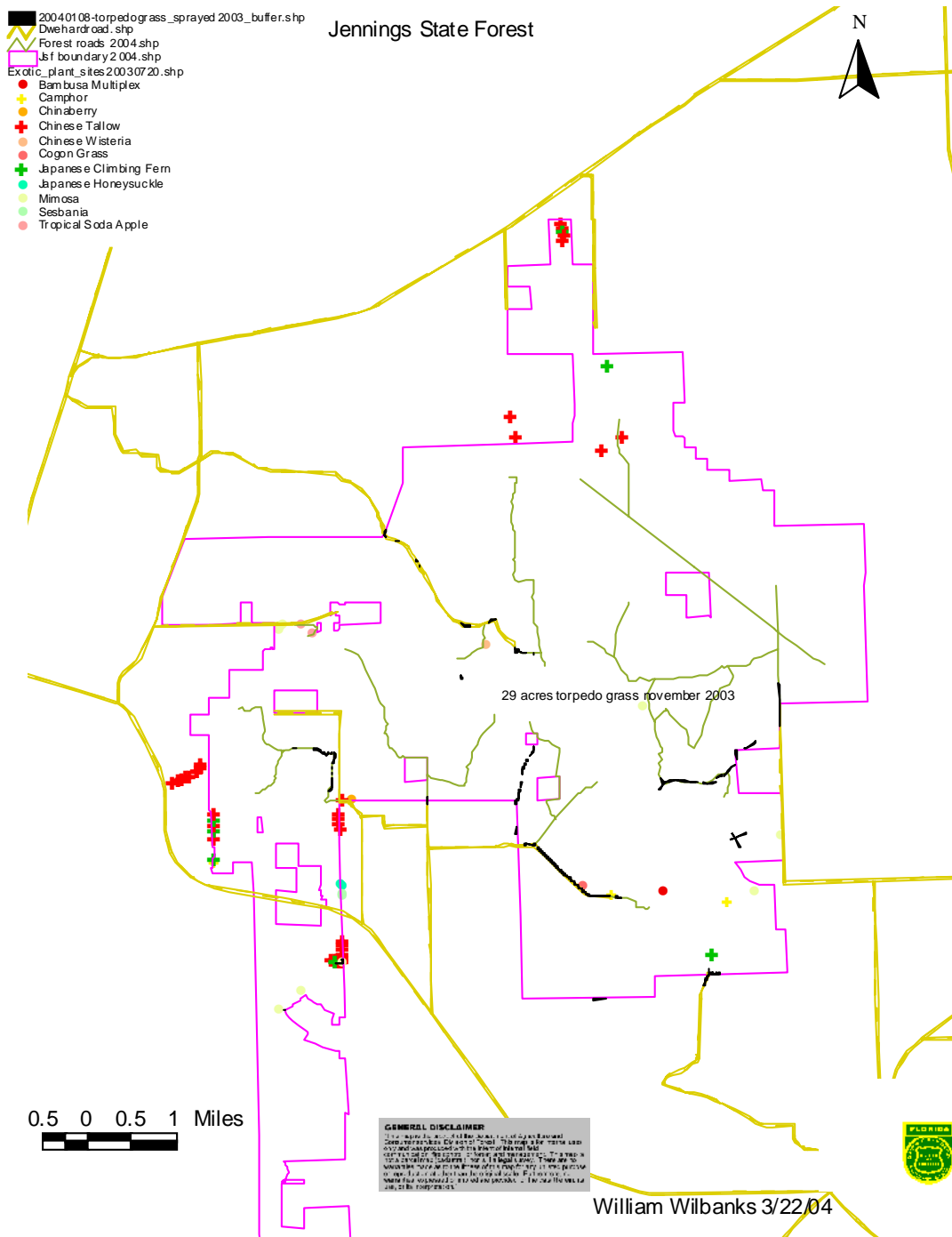
1337 Long Horn Road, Middleburg, Florida 32068

Phone: 904-291-5530, Fax: 904-291-5537

E-mail: wilbanw@doacs.state.fl.us

Jennings State Forest is a large expanse of sandhill and pine flatwoods that contains rare and endangered plants such as Bartram's Ixia. The control areas were in the Clay Hill, Longbranch, and Old Jennings tracts. The twelve roadside treatment sites contained a mixture of native vegetation with torpedo grass and climbing fern starting to invade. Forest staff sprayed all areas, comprising 29 acres in total, with Aquamaster in Fall 2003. This in-kind treatment cost \$3,363. At the start of the project, torpedo grass covered about ten to fifty percent of the treatment areas. Four sites also contained climbing fern covering a combined area of one-tenth of an acre. A re-treatment was later conducted on the same area.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Panicum repens</i>	torpedo grass	Category I	foliar	Roundup



Tree Hill Nature Center

County: Duval

PCL Size: 50.3 acres

Project ID: NE-017 13 acres \$678.25

Project Manager: Tree Hill, Inc.

Lucille G. Cortese, Executive Director

7152 Lone Star Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32211

Phone: 904-724-4646, Fax: 904-724-9132

E-mail: treehill@bellsouth.net (www.treehill.org)

Tree Hill Nature Center, located in the heart of metropolitan Duval County, remains the only wilderness preserve and environmental education center serving the Jacksonville community. The Preserve consists of a variety of habitats over a small area, including riverine-mixed hardwood forest, hydric hammock, and mesic hammock. Past clear-cutting, removal of topsoil, and planting of non-native species had disturbed approximately seventy percent of the land. Air-potato invaded much of the tract (ninety-five percent of the infestation was air-potato) with a few other invasive plant species scattered throughout the project area. Exotic plant coverage varied between ten to seventy percent. This project was a follow-up treatment of the area initially controlled in the previous fiscal year. BIPM provided the herbicide only for this project through its Herbicide Bank.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	mimosa	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	coral ardisia	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor tree	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	winged yam	Category I	foliar	Rodeo+Escort
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	Category I	foliar	Rodeo+Escort
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	privet	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	nandina	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	paper mulberry	Category II	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	silverthorn	Category II	basal	Garlon 4