

Grass & Sedge ID Workshop

Presented by the

Central, East Central, and Osceola
Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas and
Florida Forest Stewardship Program

October 29, 2019; 9:00 am to 3:30 pm
Wekiwa Springs State Park
1800 Wekiwa Circle
Apopka, FL 32712



Agenda:

Time	Activity
930-1000	Introduction to Graminoids , Erick Revuelta, St. Johns River Water Management District
1000-1030	Grasses , Candice Prince, UF/IFAS Dept. of Agronomy
1030-1045	Break
1045-1115	Sedges , Alexandra Onisko, South Florida Water Management District
1115-1135	Rushes , Erick Revuelta
1135-1145	How to Report Invasive Species on EDDMapS
1145-1245	Lunch
1245-1345	Indoor ID Session (3 stations, rotating every 20 min)
1345-1400	Break
1400-1500	Outdoor Session
1500-1515	Quiz
1515-1530	Conclusion, Adjourn

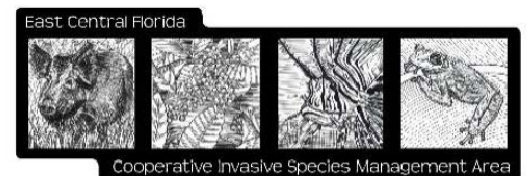


Table of Contents

Page

Workshop Information and Assistance

Workshop Presenter Bios	3
Got Invasives? Get Assistance.	5
Using EDDMapS online	6
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Landowner Assistance Program	7
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Assistance fact sheet	8
Florida Forest Stewardship Program fact sheet	9
Florida Tree Farm Program fact sheet	10

Resources and Links

Invasive plants and control	11
Forest management and stewardship publications on UF/IFAS EDIS site	12
Note space	13

We appreciate the support of our Sponsors!
-listed on the back cover-

Presenter Bios

Chris Matson

Christopher.Matson@FloridaDEP.gov

Chris is a well-versed naturalist and land manager with a broad understanding of native plants from the northern Great Plains and Tallgrass biome of the Upper Midwest, and the eastern US from Maine to Florida. He has over 20 years of experience and currently works for Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection in the state park system.

Alex Onisko

aonisko@sfwmd.gov

Alex is an Invasive Species Biologist with the South Florida Water Management District working in upland and wetland systems. She is also pursuing a master's degree in the Agronomy Department at the University of Florida, under the direction of Dr. Greg MacDonald. Her research focuses on the biology and management of non-native *Scleria* species.

Candice Prince

cprince14@ufl.edu

Candice is an Assistant Professor of Agronomy at the University of Florida, where she researches invasive plant biology and management at the Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. She received her Bachelor's in Plant Science from UF in 2014 with a specialization in Restoration Ecology, and completed her PhD in Horticultural Sciences from UF this past May. For her dissertation, she studied how environmental change affects the growth and management of three invasive grass species.

Erick Revuelta

ERevuelt@sjrwmd.com

Erick has 17 years of experience in natural resource management, environmental restoration and regulation including but not limited to: state and federal environmental permitting; wetland delineation; biological assessments and endangered species surveys across multiple habitats; vegetation and plant communities mapping and classification; invasive species management; and vegetation monitoring design and implementation. He currently works as an Environmental Scientist III with the St. Johns River Water Management District's Division of Land and Water Resources, Estuaries Section, Northern Coastal Basin Program.

Daniel Young

dyoung@ybeconsulting.com

Danny has over twenty years' experience as a field botanist and environmental consultant, and has served in all capacities from field grunt to department director and now owner of Young Bear Environmental Consulting. He has primarily been based in east central Florida and has worked throughout the SE from Mississippi to NC to the Bahamas and Puerto Rico. He is an active member of numerous plant and conservation societies and has a strong affinity to plant identification, southeastern U.S. fire ecology, and Florida natural history. He earned his Bachelor's degree in botany from UCF in 1995.

Got Invasives?

Invasive exotic plant problem? Find a program to help by using FloridaInvasives.org.

The Florida Invasive Species Partnership has collected, evaluated and categorized assistance programs into a single resource, making it easier to find the financial and/or technical assistance available to Florida landowners to prevent or control invasive exotic species problems. FloridaInvasives.org has an online resource of management assistance programs to help in your fight against problematic plant species. This resource takes the guesswork out of finding the agencies or organizations offering assistance and will direct you to available programs. The Landowner's Incentives Database will also provide the requirements for each program, to help you decide if they are a good match for your needs.

Why was FloridaInvasives.org developed?

Invasive species have been identified as being costly ecologically and economically statewide in Florida. The Florida Invasive Species Partnership (FISP) is a collaboration of public and private entities in Florida, formed to link efforts at preventing and controlling invasive exotic plants across agency and property boundaries. FISP has developed an on-line tool of available financial and technical assistance sources to make it easier for landowners and land managers to find them.

How does FloridaInvasives.org help you?

FISP has created a searchable database, the [Florida landowner incentives database](http://FloridaInvasives.org), accessible at FloridaInvasives.org that allows you to find an assistance program for your needs. Search by your county, target species or other pertinent information into the online tool, and you will retrieve a current list of available programs.

FloridaInvasives.org will help provide focus to your search so that you can get the right person at the right program.

FloridaInvasives.org:

- Builds community awareness,
- Leverages limited resources through cooperation and
- May reduce individual land management costs.

This resource will be regularly updated with the most current program information to provide you the most up-to-date opportunities.

Go to FloridaInvasives.org to find out more.

Species Shown from top to bottom:

Mexican Petunia, Boston Fern, Mimosa, Cogongrass, Camphor



Think Locally, Act Neighborly

invasive species know no boundaries!



What Is EDDMapS and How to Enter a Record Online

EDDMapS is a system for real time tracking of invasive species occurrences; local and national distribution maps; downloadable invasive species data early detection reporting tools; and a library of identification, training resources and management information. The EDDMapS reporting form is based on North American Invasive Species Management Association's mapping standards.

Steps to Submitting a Record:

- Register or Sign into EDDMapS.org and click on Report Sightings, then select observation State/Area
- Select Category of species to report
- The data fields are divided into four sections on the form; some field names have additional information associated with them that can be viewed by hovering your mouse cursor over the (?). The four sections on the form are:
 1. Species occurrence
 2. Occurrence Location
 3. Images supporting the observation
 4. Additional Information
- **Required:** Type in **Species name**, an auto-suggest will start recommending names as you type
- **Required: Status:** Was the species found (positive), not found (Negative) or removed/treated (Treated) at time of occurrence.
- **Required:** Add **Observation Date**, it will default to the current date, but is editable
- Add abundance, habitat, infested area, phenology, life stage, density, and other species occurrence information as known

EDDMapS
find · map · track

Home Report Sightings Distribution Maps Species Information Tools & Training My EDDMapS About sign out

Report an Invasive Plant Occurrence

Red fields are required.

Species

Pest (?):
Search for a species

Infestation

Status: Positive (?) Negative (?) Treated (?)

Observation Date (?): 05/23/2019 Infested Area (?): Select One

Gross Area (?): Select One Habitat (?): Select One

Canopy Closure (?): Select One Abundance: Select One

Plant Description:

Matures Sapling/Immature Seeding/Rosette In Flower In Fruit Seeds Dormant/Dead Unknown

Damage (?):
 Yes No
If you select "Yes", please upload a photo of a leaf with damage below. If possible, please place a blue or white background behind the leaf. Include the word "damage" in the caption.

- **Required: Location** can be added as a State and County, Point, Line, or Polygon. Click one of the drawing options the map to drop a point, or draw a line or polygon.
 - Private is an option to hide the coordinates from the public

Location

In addition to State and County, please provide details by placing a marker or listing the physical address on where the sighting occurred.

State: Georgia County: Latitude (?): Longitude (?):

Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX), and DATUM NAD83/WGS84. Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX), and DATUM NAD83/WGS84.

Lefting conversion tools place marker at position clear map

Location Description/Nearest Address:

Ownership: Select One

*If reporting infestation on private land, be sure to have landowner's permission.

Private (?): Yes No

- Add up to five images to help verifiers to review your record submission for accuracy

Images

Image 1: Choose file
(.jpg, .jpeg)

Image 2: Choose file
(.jpg, .jpeg)

Caption: Photo by:

- Comments provide additional relevant information on the subject, habitat, etc.
- Click Submit Report to upload your record to the EDDMapS verifier network for review and, if determined accurate, it will be included on maps, data downloads, etc.

Additional Information

Comments: Identified by:

Voucher Specimen Made (?): Yes No

Location of Specimen:

Submit Report



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission-Landowner Assistance Program



The FWC Landowner Assistance Program assists private landowners to manage their land for fish and wildlife by:

- Providing fish and wildlife related technical assistance including invasive plant management.
- Supporting locally-led conservation efforts.
- Providing information about cost-share programs.
- Developing habitat-based management plans.
- Providing educational workshops for landowners and partners.
- Providing landowner recognition opportunities.

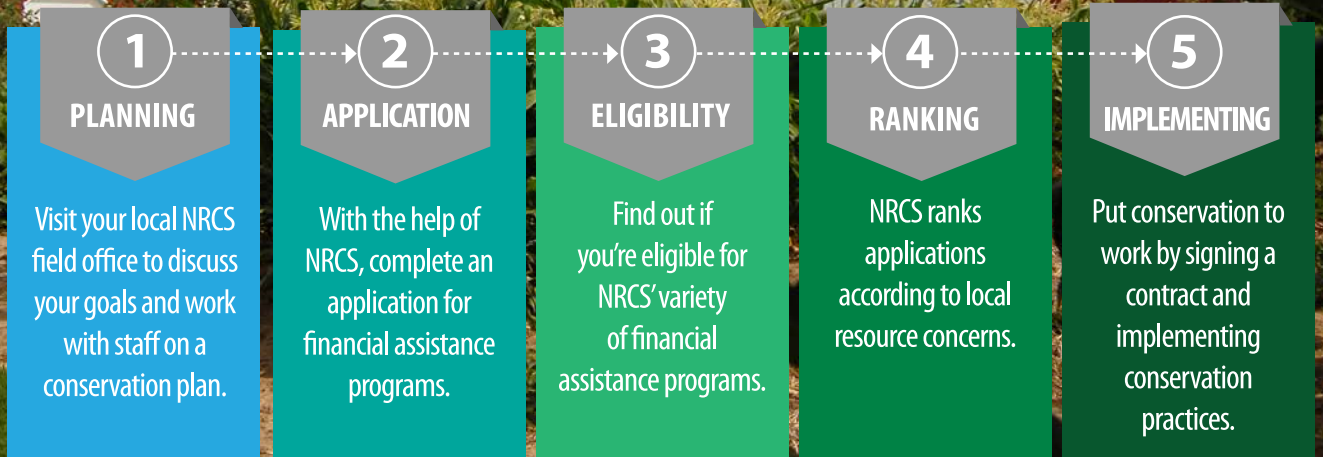


<http://www.MyFWC.com/LAP>

5

Steps to Assistance

How to Get Assistance from NRCS for Farms, Ranches and Forests



Get Started with NRCS

Do you farm or ranch and want to make improvements to the land that you own or lease?

Natural Resources Conservation Service offers technical and financial assistance to help farmers, ranchers and forest landowners.

1 Planning

To get started with NRCS, we recommend you stop by your local NRCS field office.

We'll discuss your vision for your land.

NRCS provides landowners with free technical assistance, or advice, for their land. Common technical assistance includes: resource assessment, practice design and resource monitoring. Your conservation planner will help you determine if financial assistance is right for you.

2 Application

We'll walk you through the application process. To get started on applying for financial assistance, we'll work with you:

- To fill out an AD 1026, which ensures a conservation plan is in place before lands with highly erodible soils are farmed. It also ensures that identified wetland areas are protected.
- To meet other eligibility certifications.

Once complete, we'll work with you on the application, or CPA 1200.

Applications for most programs are accepted on a continuous basis, but they're considered for funding in different ranking periods. Be sure to ask your local NRCS district conservationist about the deadline for the ranking period to ensure you turn in your application in time.

3 Eligibility

As part of the application process, we'll check to see if you are eligible.

To do this, you'll need to bring:

- An official tax ID (Social Security number or an employer ID)
- A property deed or lease agreement to show you have control of the property; and
- A farm tract number.

If you don't have a farm tract number, you can get one from USDA's Farm Service Agency. Typically, the local FSA office is located in the same building as the local NRCS office. You only need a farm tract number if you're interested in financial assistance.

4 Ranking

NRCS will take a look at the applications and rank them according to local resource

concerns, the amount of conservation benefits the work will provide and the needs of applicants.

5 Implementing

If you're selected, you can choose whether to sign the contract for the work to be done.

Once you sign the contract, you'll be provided standards and specifications for completing the practice or practices, and then you will have a specified amount of time to implement. Once the work is implemented and inspected, you'll be paid the rate of compensation for the work if it meets NRCS standards and specifications.

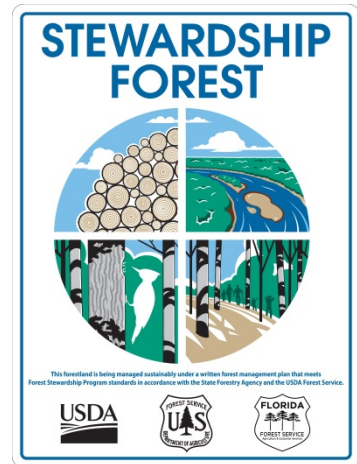
USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

To find out more, go to: www.nrcs.usda.gov/GetStarted

Florida's Forest Stewardship Program

Forest Stewardship is active management of forest land to keep it in a productive and healthy condition for present and future generations, and to increase the economic, environmental and social benefits of these lands. Forest Stewards are landowners who manage their forest lands on a long-term basis by following a multiple resource management plan.

The Forest Stewardship Program addresses the improvement and maintenance of timber, wildlife, soil and water, recreation, aesthetics, as well as forage resources.



Eligibility

Private forest landowners with at least 20 acres of forest land and a desire to manage their ownerships according to Stewardship principles can participate in the Forest Stewardship Program. Also, adjacent landowners, with similar management objectives, may combine their holdings to meet this acreage limitation.

Benefits to Landowners

- A customized management plan that is based on the landowner's objectives. The plan will include forest stand characteristics, property maps, management recommendations, and a five-year time line for future planning. This plan also serves as documentation of active management on the property that may help reduce tax liability.
- An opportunity for public recognition as a certified "Forest Steward".
- Educational workshops, tours and the quarterly Florida Land Steward newsletter developed and distributed by the University of Florida, IFAS Cooperative Extension Service and other partners.

How to Enroll

Contact your local Florida Forest Service County Forester and tell them that you would like to have a Forest Stewardship Plan prepared for your property. More information and application online at: <http://FreshFromFlorida.com/ForestStewardship>



Tree Farm Program

The American Tree Farm System® is a program of the American Forest Foundation and was founded in 1941 to promote the sustainable management of forests through education and outreach to family forest landowners. Nearly 26 million acres of privately owned forestland and 80,000 family forest landowners in 46 states are enrolled in this program and committed to excellence in forest stewardship. About half of all Tree Farms are located in the South.

Eligibility

Private forest landowners with at least 10 acres of forest land and have a desire to manage their ownerships according to sustainable forestry guidelines can participate in Tree Farm.

Benefits to Landowners

Tree Farmers are good stewards of their forestland committed to protecting watersheds and wildlife habitat and conserving soil. They manage their forestland for various reasons, including timber production, wildlife, recreation, aesthetics, and education/outreach. Tree Farmers receive many benefits:

- Representation on local, state, and federal issues affecting forestland owners.
- Exposure to a network of forestry professionals and landowners committed to sustainable forestry.
- Invitations to workshops, tours and the quarterly Florida Land Steward newsletter produced by University of Florida IFAS and other partners.
- Certification that meets international standards of sustainable forest management.
- Participation in local, state, regional, and national Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year awards and recognition.

Getting into the Program

Contact your local Florida Forest Service County Forester and tell them that you would like to join the Tree Farm program. More information here:

<https://www.treefarmssystem.org/florida>

Invasive plants and control techniques

Management of invasive vegetation in natural areas requires control methods that will minimize damage to non-target vegetation and soil. Control methods include cultural, preventative, manual, and mechanical removal, biological control, physical controls, and herbicides. Generally, these tools are utilized as part of a comprehensive management plan that considers a wide range of issues to control invasive plants and protect the native plants of a given natural area. These tools are not silver bullets and cannot be expected to solve invasive plant problems with a one-time shot. Eradication, which is the complete elimination of all living propagules of a species, is extremely difficult and often infeasible for well-established invasive plants. Without a clear management plan and long-term commitment, most single invasive plant control efforts result in short-lived success.

Herbicide Application Techniques for Woody Plant Control:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ag245>

Integrated Management of Nonnative Plants in Natural Areas of Florida:

<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/wg209>

Controlling Invasive Plants in North Florida Forests:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fr133>

Invasive Landscape Plants and Trees:

https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_invasive_landscape

Biology and Control of Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*) in Southern Forests:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FR411>

Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*) Biology, Ecology, and Management in Florida Grazing Lands:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/WG202>

Efficacy of herbicide active ingredients against aquatic weeds:

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ag262>

UF/IFAS Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants:

<http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/>

http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/TOPICTopic_Forest_Management_and_Stewardship

- [Assessing the Economic Feasibility of Short-Rotation Woody Crops in Florida](#)
- [Assessment and Management of Hurricane Damaged Timberland](#)
- [Beyond the Trees: A Systems Approach to Understanding Forest Health in the Southeastern United States](#)
- [Carbon Stocks on Forest Stewardship Program and Adjacent Lands](#)
- [Cooperation and Communication: Benefits for Non-Industrial Private Forest Landowners](#)
- [Dead Wood: Key to Enhancing Wildlife Diversity in Forests](#)
- [Florida's Forest Stewardship Program: An Opportunity to Manage Your Land for Now and the Future](#)
- [Forest Management in the Interface: Forest Health](#)
- [Forest Management in the Interface: Practicing Visible Stewardship](#)
- [Forest Resource Information on the Internet: Connecting to Today's Online Resources](#)
- [Genetically Improved Pines for Reforesting Florida's Timberlands](#)
- [Improving, Restoring, and Managing Natural Resources on Rural Properties in Florida: Sources of Financial Assistance](#)
- [Improving, Restoring, and Managing Wildlife Habitat in Florida: Sources of Technical Assistance for Rural Landowners](#)
- [Longleaf Pine Regeneration](#)
- [Making the Most of Your Mast](#)
- [Management Practices to Support Increased Biodiversity in Managed Loblolly Pine Plantations](#)
- [Marking First Thinnings in Pine Plantations: Potential for Increased Economic Returns](#)
- [Opportunities for Uneven-Aged Management in Second Growth Longleaf Pine Stands in Florida](#)
- [Ownership Succession: Plan Now for the Future of Your Land](#)
- [Selecting a Consulting Forester](#)
- [Steps to Marketing Timber](#)
- [Stewardship Ecosystem Services Study Series: Assessing Forest Water Yield and Regulation Ecosystem Services in the Lower Suwannee River Watershed, Florida](#)
- [Ten Tips for Encouraging the Use of Your Pine Plantations by Game Species](#)
- [Ten Tips for Increasing Wildlife Biodiversity in Your Pine Plantations](#)
- [Thinning Southern Pines—A Key to Greater Returns](#)
- [Tips for Integrating Land and Wildlife Management: Deer in Forests](#)
- [Tips for Integrating Land and Wildlife Management: Quail and Timber](#)
- [What is in a Natural Resource Management Plan?](#)
- [What to Expect in a Forest Inventory](#)

Thank you to our Sponsors!

