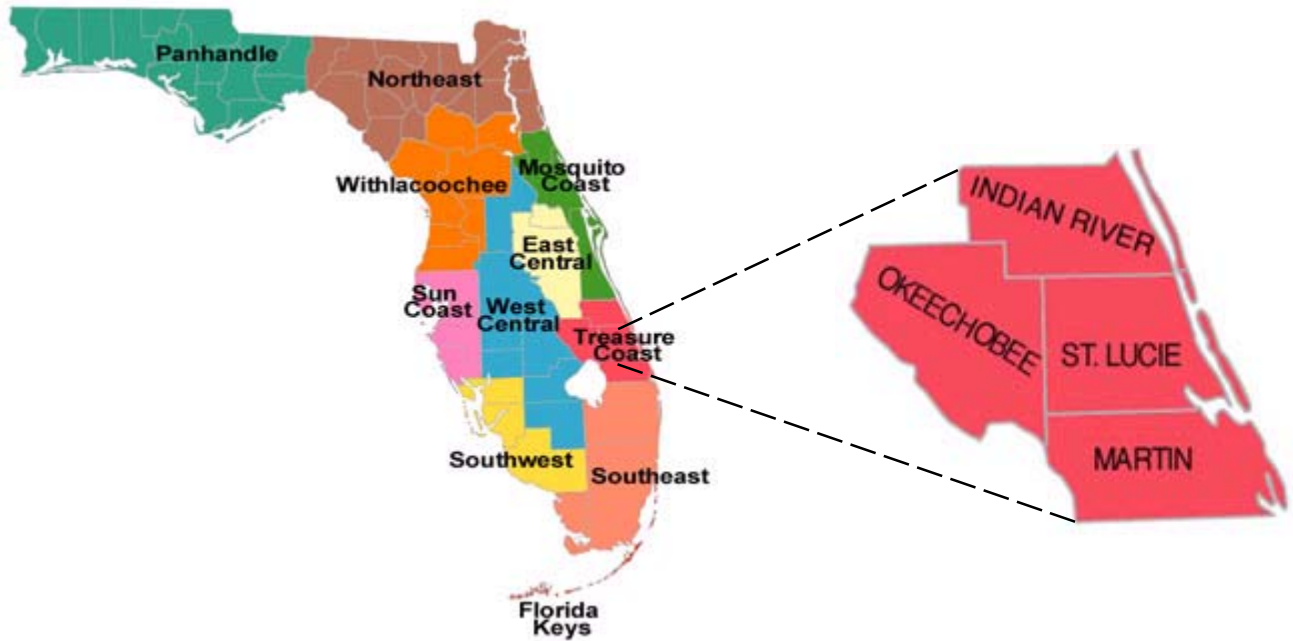


# Treasure Coast Regional Working Group



The Treasure Coast Regional Working Group liaison is Ms. Jackie Smith, DEP Bureau of Invasive Plant Management, 311 B-13 Fortune Way, Wellington, Florida 33414, phone: 561-791-4720, fax: 561-791-4722, e-mail: jackie.smith@dep.state.fl.us. Six of the ten projects completed in this region were located in Martin County, with the remaining four located in St. Lucie County.

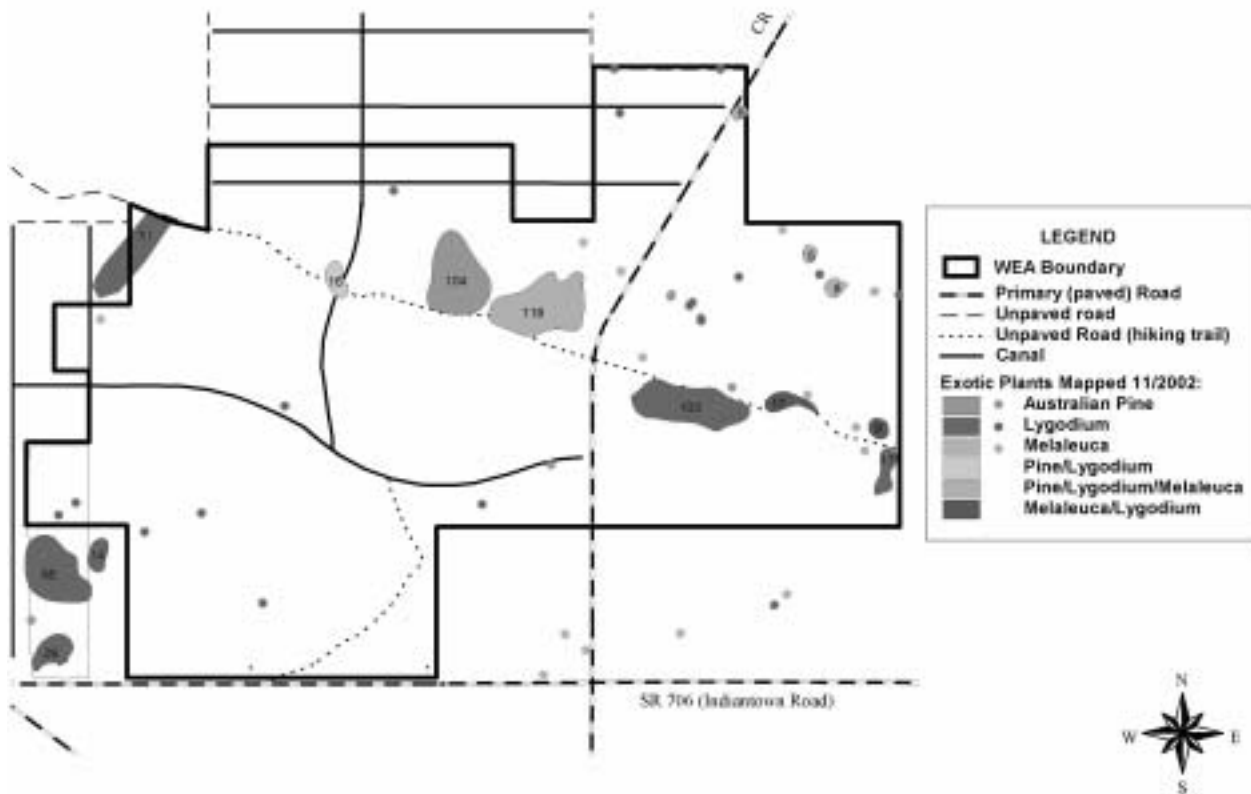
<b>Hungryland Invasive Exotic Plant Control</b>	County: Martin, Palm Beach
PCL: Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	PCL Size: 10,294 acres
Project Manager: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Beth Morford, Biological Scientist III 8535 Northlake Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Florida 33412 Phone: 561-625-5122, ext. 142, Fax: 561-625-5129 E-mail: morforb@fwc.state.fl.us	
Project ID: TC-037	Project Size: 950 acres
Fiscal Year 02/03	Project Cost: \$217,809.26

Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area (HWEA) is located in southern Martin County and northern Palm Beach County. The natural communities of HWEA are comprised primarily of mesic and wet flatwoods, interspersed with depression marshes and wet prairies. The South Florida Water Management District and DEP purchased this property as part of the Pal-Mar CARL/SOR project. *Florida Conservation Lands 2001* describes HWEA (i.e., Pal Mar) as “one of the highest quality pine flatwoods in south Florida.”

Three disjunct parcels separated by private lands make up the HWEA. Area 1, the project area, consisted of 9,415 acres and was the only area surveyed for exotic plants. A combination of aerial and ground surveys identified approximately 950 acres infested by melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, *Lygodium*, and Australian pine. This project included two phases, the first targeting the entire project area with large scale aerial application in addition to ground crews. The second phase targeted approximately 13 acres of Brazilian pepper with a cover of 30-75% located on the northeasternmost corner (along the east side of the ditch inside Gate 1) and along the east end of the northernmost canal (Canal 3) of the HWEA.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	Category I	mechanical	n/a
			basal	Garlon 4
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 3A
<i>Lygodium</i> spp.	climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Roundup+Escort

## John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland WEA Exotics Map - Area 1



Using a helicopter to reach remote infestations is an efficient and cost effective method of treatment. This melaleuca was killed with an aerial application of Velpar®.

## Hungryland WEA



Old World climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*) has surpassed all other species as the worst invasive plant in Florida. Hurricane Andrew dispersed spores of this fern across millions of acres of the Everglades. Aerial application of herbicide is effective, as pictured on this page; unfortunately, the plant is difficult to detect until it has overgrown the tree canopy and a great deal of damage has already been done to native plant communities.



**Jonathan Dickinson NW Invasive Exotic Plant Control**

County: Martin

PCL: Jonathan Dickinson State Park

PCL Size: 11,480 acres

Project Manager: Florida Park Service (DEP)

Philip Myers, District Biologist  
 13798 SE Federal Highway, Hobe Sound, Florida 33455  
 Phone: 772-546-0900, Fax: 772-223-2591  
 E-mail: philip.myers@dep.state.fl.us

Project ID: TC-036, -039

Project Size: 507 acres

Fiscal Year 02/03

Project Cost: \$152,656

This project consisted of two sites located near the northwestern boundary of JDSP in two units, Zones E-1 and E-2. Zones E-1 and E-2 are close to the introduction point of downy rose-myrtle into JDSP and therefore were the most heavily infested areas in the park. The natural communities in Zone E-1 are mostly pine flatwoods and cypress slough, with some wet prairie. This zone also contained a large amount of melaleuca. Zone E-2 is an integral component of a 2,600-acre State Wilderness Preserve in JDSP where human-related influences are kept to a minimum. This zone is composed of pine flatwoods and cypress slough. Overall, the project was designed to remove Old World climbing fern and downy rose-myrtle from the tributaries of the Loxahatchee River located in the northwest section of the park. Another project underway at the same time was the mechanical removal of 10 acres of Brazilian pepper and melaleuca with a Brontosaurus mower (shown below).

The Park Service funded a separate project (RP-026) to continue the ongoing work to remove Old World climbing fern from along the Loxahatchee River.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	Old World climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Rodeo/Glypro
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	Category I	foliar	Rodeo
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	downy rose-myrtle	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 4
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca	Category I	cut stump	Arsenal
			mechanical	n/a
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
			mechanical	n/a



## Atlantic Ridge Invasive Exotic Plant Control

PCL: Atlantic Ridge State Park

Project ID: TC-035

Fiscal Year 02/03

County: Martin

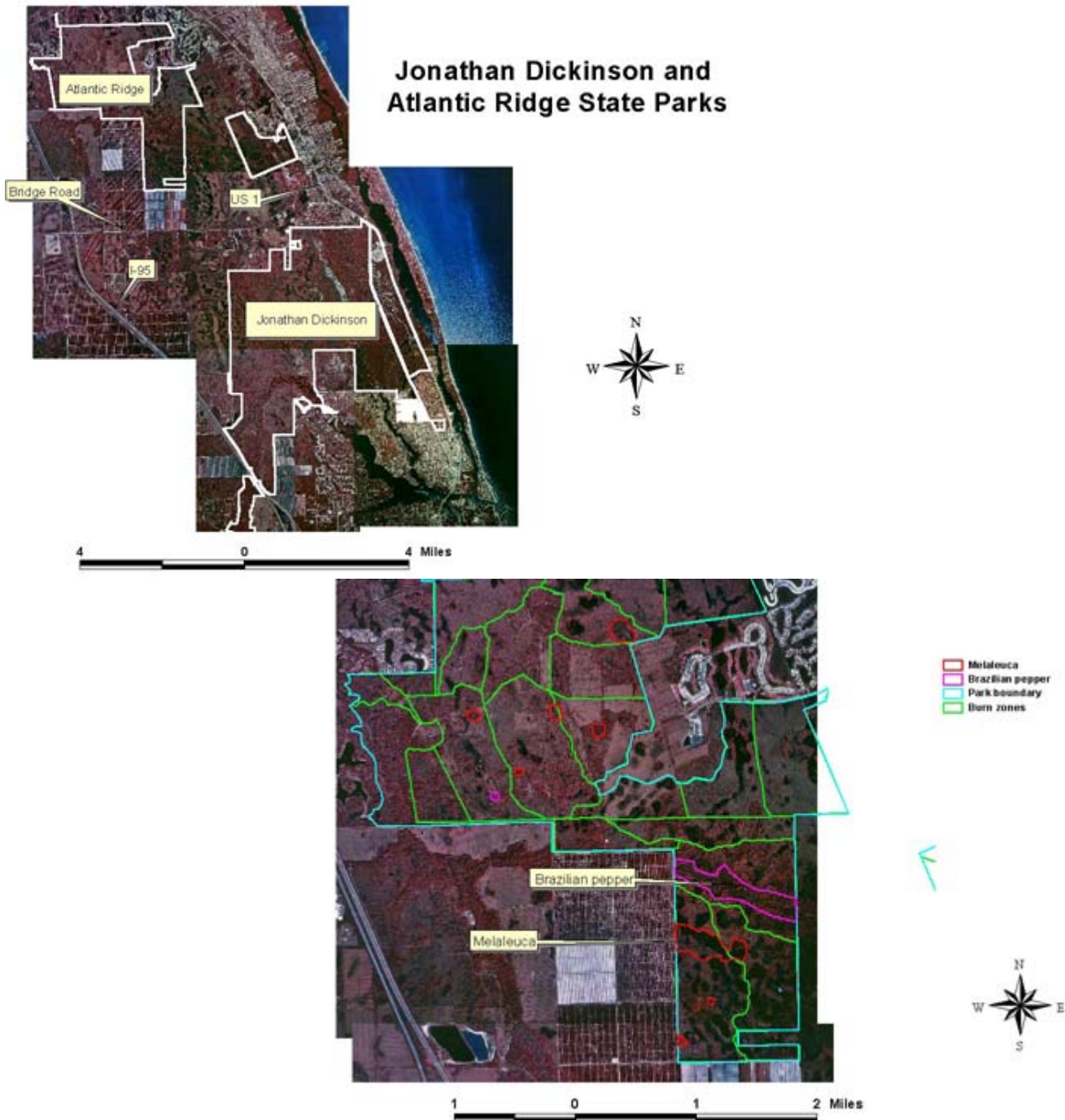
PCL Size: 5,650 acres

Project Size: 400 acres

Project Cost: \$135,802.13

Atlantic Ridge lies slightly north of Jonathan Dickinson State Park and is managed out of the same park office. Philip Myers, District Biologist, was the project manager for this project also. Natural communities within the park include high quality wet prairie, pine flatwoods, and scrub. In addition to the contracted control operation, the park also received nearly \$50,000 of herbicide from the bureau's Herbicide Bank.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca	Category I	cut stump	Arsenal
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	Category I	basal	Garlon 4



## Allapattah Flats Invasive Exotic Plant Control

County: Martin

PCL: Allapattah Conservation Area

PCL Size: 20,000 acres

Project Manager: Bureau of Invasive Plant Management (DEP)

Jackie Smith, Regional Biologist

311 B-13 Fortune Way, Wellington, Florida 33414

Phone: 561-791-4720, Fax: 561-791-4722

E-mail: [jackie.smith@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:jackie.smith@dep.state.fl.us)

Project ID: TC-035

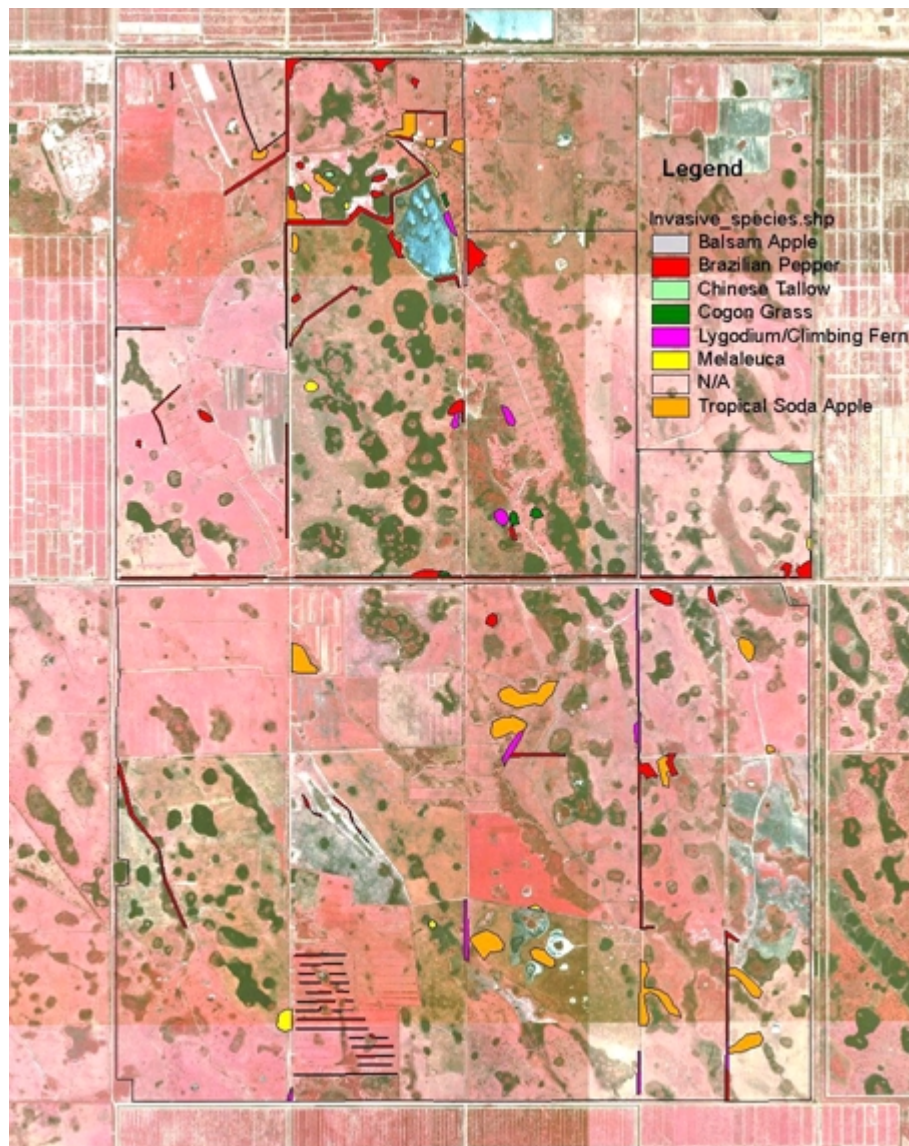
Project Size: 3,321 acres

Fiscal Year 02/03

Project Cost: \$82,842.83

Allapattah Flats was once a vast expanse of marshes and flatwoods that extended from the St. Lucie River headwaters to the Upper Basin of the St. Johns River. While mostly former cattle ranches and citrus groves, the Allapattah Conservation Area protects remnant South Florida slash pine flatwoods and depression marshes. This project was the initiation of control efforts on the conservation area.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca	Category I	cut stump	Arsenal
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	Old World climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Rodeo



**Hobe Sound Invasive Exotic Plant Control**

County: Martin

PCL: Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge

PCL Size: 980 acres

Project Manager: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Margo Stahl, Refuge Manager

13640 SE Federal Highway, Hobe Sound, Florida 33455

Phone: 561-546-6141, Fax: 561-545-7572

E-mail: Margo\_Stahl@fws.gov

Project ID: TC-032

Project Size: 120 acres

Fiscal Year 02/03

Project Cost: \$7,972.03

Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge is comprised of two separate and distinct tracts of land: the 232-acre mainland tract located between US Highway 1 and the Indian River Lagoon, and the 735-acre island tract located on Jupiter Island. This project addressed invasive exotics on the Jupiter Island tract and was a follow up to work done in the same area during the previous fiscal year. The project area covered approximately 120 acres of low to moderate infestation of Australian pine.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian pine	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 4

**Walton Scrub Invasive Exotic Plant Control**

County: St. Lucie

PCL: Walton Scrub

PCL Size: 33 acres

Project Manager: St. Lucie County

Steven Fousek, Environmental Lands Specialist

2300 Virginia Avenue, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34954-0760

Phone: 561-462-1513, Fax: 561-462-1940

E-mail: stevef@stlucieco.gov

Project ID: TC-033

Project Size: 9 acres

Fiscal Year 01/02

Project Cost: \$11,990.22

Walton Scrub is located in Port St. Lucie and is adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon Aquatic Preserve and Savannas State Park. Walton Scrub consists primarily of Scrub and Maritime Hammock communities. The majority of exotics have become established within the Maritime Hammock community, affecting native plants including the endangered satinleaf (*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*) and fragrant prickly cactus (*Cereus eriophorus*). Several of these endangered plants are located within the proposed treatment area. Surinam cherry and bowstring hemp are the dominant exotic species present on the site. *Sansevieria* is extremely dense within the project area, consisting of a monotypic understory in many areas (~150,000 stems/acre). *Eugenia* in many areas is a dominant in the shrub layer, with densities ranging from 400-2,000 stems per acre. This project is a continuation of work begun in the previous fiscal year in the same project area.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	Category I	basal bark	Garlon 4
<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i>	bowstring hemp	Category II	cut stump	Garlon 4

**North Fork Invasive Exotic Plant Maintenance Control**

County: St. Lucie

PCL: North Fork St. Lucie River State Buffer Preserve

PCL Size: 987 acres

Project Manager: Southeast Florida Aquatic Preserves (DEP)

Jeff Beal, Environmental Specialist II

9737 Gumbo Limbo Lane, Jensen Beach, Florida 34957

Phone: 772-873-6590, Fax: 772-873-6599

E-mail: jeffbeal@hotmail.com

Project ID: TC-038, -046, -047

Project Size: 823 acres

Fiscal Year 02/03

Project Cost: \$127,108.79

This project includes those lands from the original Preserve purchase that lie from Prima Vista Boulevard south for 5 miles, and north for 2 miles, and three specific parcels north of Prima Vista Boulevard. The treatment site forms an 8-mile long corridor consisting of about 500 acres of wetlands and 125 acres of uplands. Typical vegetation communities on the preserve include sand pine scrub, mesic and scrubby flatwoods, hydric hammock, floodplain forest, estuarine tidal swamp, and basin marsh. Rare species present include giant leather fern (*Acrostichum danaeifolium*), shoestring fern (*Vittaria lineata*), red wild pine (*Tillandsia fasciculata*), and green wild pine (*T. utriculata*), and possibly hand fern (*Cheiroglossa palmata*).

BIPM conducted the initial control of this project area. Overall, results from the original treatment were successful; however, a combination of new occurrences, re-sprouts, overlooked pockets, and maintenance control created a need for re-treatment of the area. All target species were scattered throughout the project area, with spoil banks continuing to be most heavily impacted by some species. Brazilian pepper and other exotics had an estimated coverage of 5-10%.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 4
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca	Category I	cut stump	Arsenal
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	shoebutton ardisia	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	rosary pea	Category I	foliar	Garlon 4
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Caesar's weed	Category II	foliar	Garlon 4