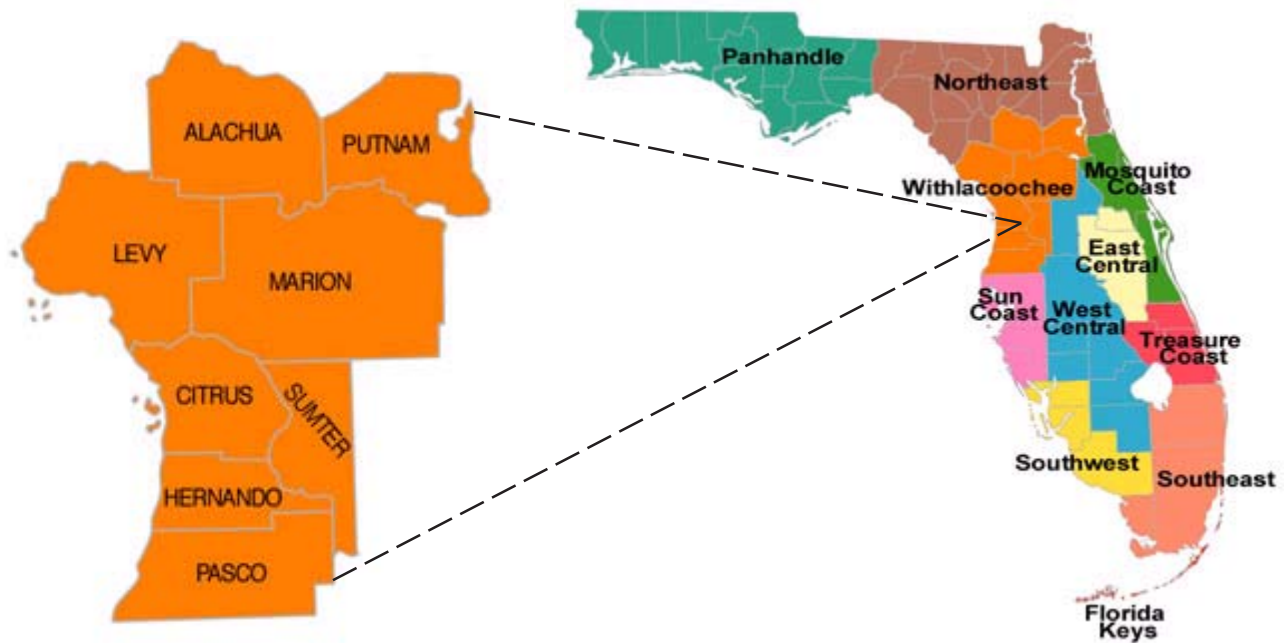


Withlacoochee Regional Working Group



The Withlacoochee Regional Working Group liaison is Andrea VanLoan, FDACS Division of Forestry, P.O. Box 147100, Gainesville, Florida 32614, phone: 352-372-3505, fax: 352-334-0737, e-mail: vanloaa@doacs.state.fl.us

Hogtown Basin

County: Alachua

PCL: Cofrin Nature Park PCL Size: 30

PCL: Hogtown Creek Woods PCL Size: 23

PCL: Natural Area Teaching Lab PCL Size: 46

Project ID: WR-052 80.27 acres \$18,942.95

Project Manager: University of Florida

Erick D. Smith, Urban Forester

P.O. Box 117700, Gainesville, Florida 32611-7700

Phone: 352-392-7722

E-mail: edsmith@ufl.edu

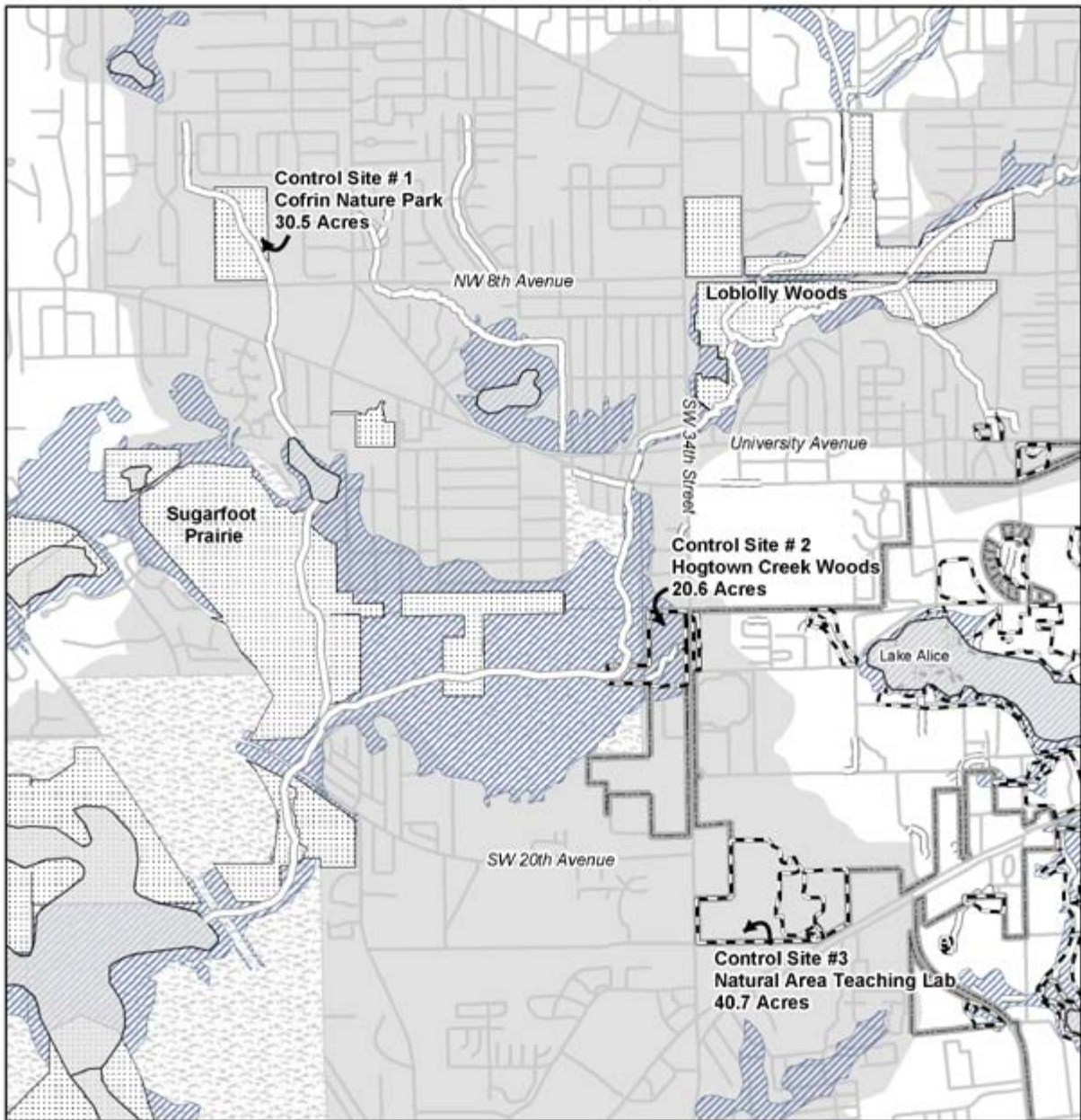
The goal of this project was to control invasive species in three conservation areas in western Gainesville. Cofrin Nature Park is approximately 30 acres and contains seepage stream and upland mixed forest. The Hogtown Creek Woods Conservation Area is a 23-acre parcel owned by the State of Florida and managed by the University of Florida. Natural communities are comprised of floodplain forest, upland mixed forest, and bottomland forest. The University of Florida Natural Area Teaching Laboratory is a 46-acre tract owned by the State of Florida and managed by the University of Florida. The tract has significant samples of ecosystems characteristic of uplands in north peninsular Florida, including mesic upland hardwood forest, upland pine forest, and sinkhole lake.

Rare plant species identified in the project area include the state threatened southern lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) and cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), and two state endangered species, poppy-mallow (*Callirhoe papaver*) and Florida milkvine (*Matelea floridana*).

City of Gainesville Nature Operations Division staff conducted herbicide treatment at Cofrin Nature Park as an in-kind match. Matching funds totaled \$15,194.50. In-kind contributions of time and materials provided by the City of Gainesville and the University of Florida totaled \$24,856.03.

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 bulbifera</i>	air-potato	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	glossy privet	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	Category I	foliar	Roundup+Garlon 3A
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	cat's-claw vine	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	skunk vine	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	wandering Jew	Category I	foliar	Roundup
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallow	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	lead tree	Category II	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	Category II	foliar	Roundup
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	n/a	foliar	Roundup+Garlon 3A

Hogtown Basin (COG Cofrin Park and UF Properties) Invasive Plant Removal Project
Project Location Map

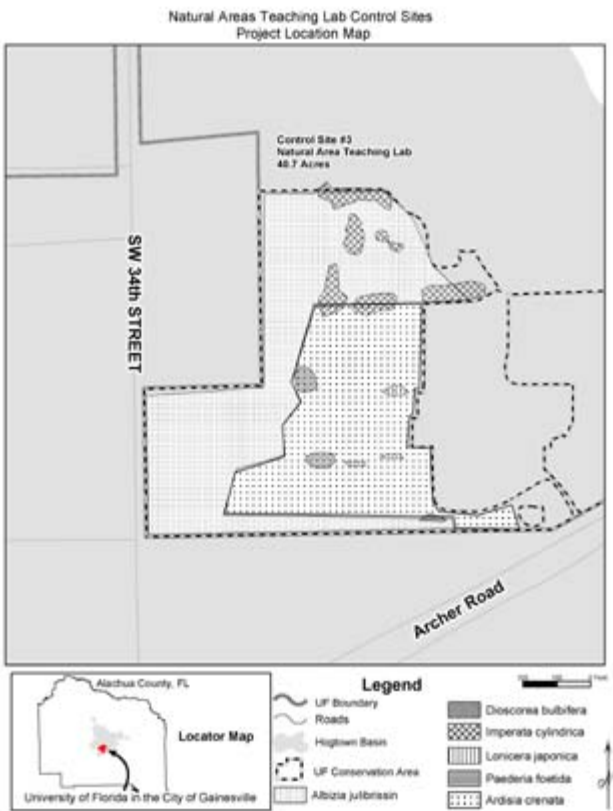
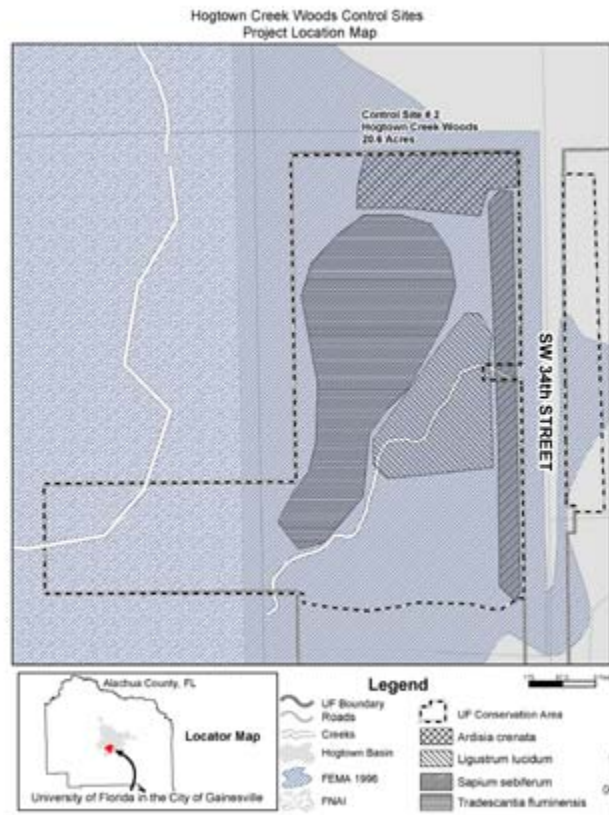
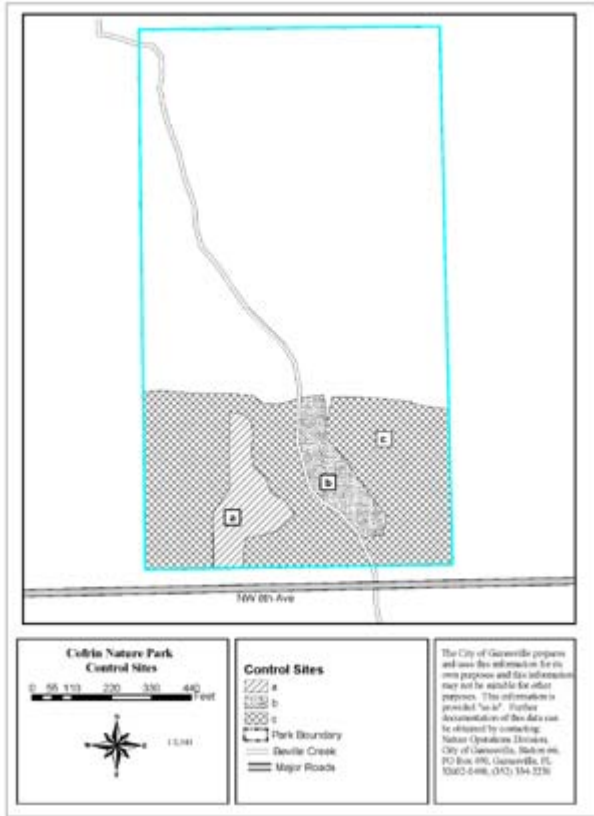


Legend

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | City of Gainesville Parks | | Hogtown Basin |
| | UF Conservation Area | | FEMA 1996 |
| | UF Boundary | | FNAI Hogtown Prairie |
| | Roads | | Water Bodies |
| | Creeks | | |

1,500 750 0 Feet





Withlacoochee State Forest

County: Hernando

PCL Size: 155,270 acres

Project ID: WR-053 266 acres \$16,290

Project ID: WR-059 30.4 acres \$4,560

Project Manager: Division of Forestry (DACS)

Vincent Morris

15019 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34601

Phone: 352-754-6777 x125, Fax: 352-754-6751

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

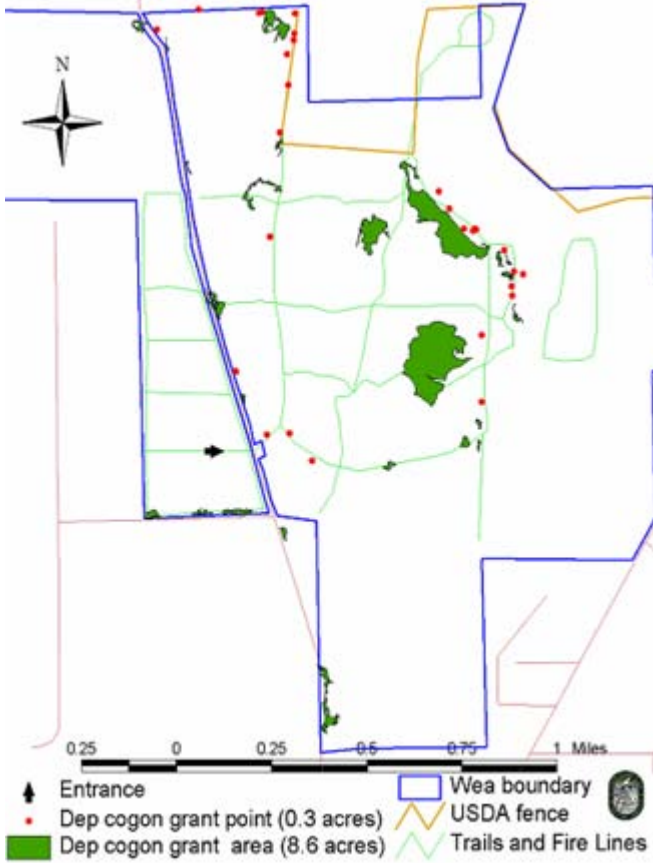
The first project involved the re-treatment of 32 acres of cogon grass on the Headquarters Tract of the Withlacoochee State Forest, and 16 acres on Chinsegut Wildlife Environmental Area (CWEA). The total acreage of cogon grass on the Forest is over 252 acres. The habitat of the Headquarters Tract includes sandhill, xeric hammock, upland mixed forest, and wet prairie. The CWEA consists of two parcels, the Big Pine Tract (420 acres) and the Chinsegut Nature Center (408 acres). Sandhill, xeric hammock, upland mixed forest, basin marsh, and depression marsh are the predominant natural communities of the CWEA. The Big Pine Tract, believed to be the second-largest stand of contiguous old-growth longleaf pine in Florida, has many longleaf pines that are over 200 years old. Cogon grass occurred on both tracts mainly along firebreaks and disturbed areas, although in some areas it extended well into the natural communities.

In-house matching treatment included the balance of the Headquarters, Citrus, and Croom Tracts; approximately 218 acres at a cost of \$32,700. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in-kind match included \$816 of treatment. The Native Plant Society has assisted with the exotic plant removal on CWEA. Currently a volunteer training program is underway that will train volunteers to assist with exotic invasive plant removal on a regular basis.

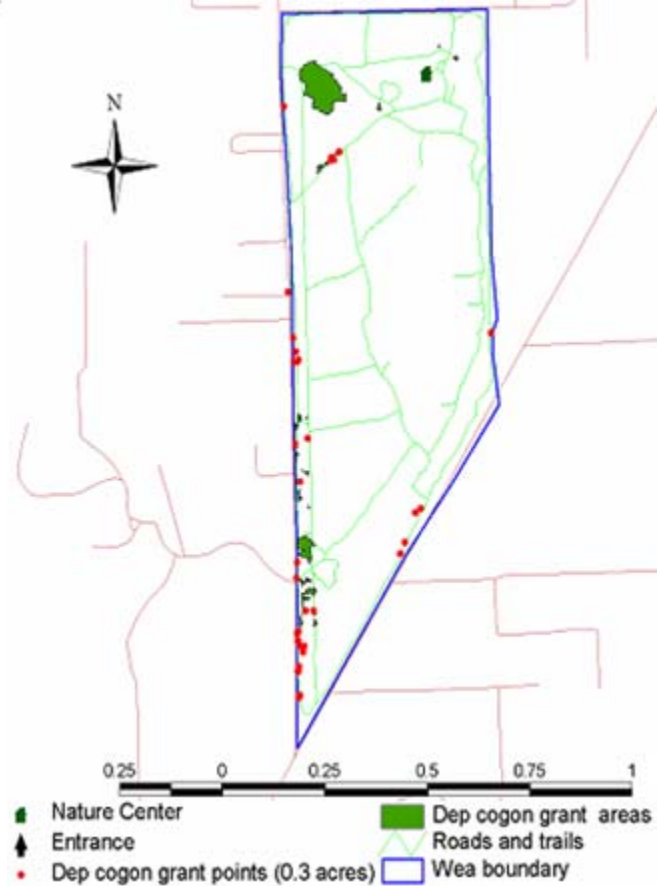
The goal of the second project was to re-treat six infestations of cogon grass in the northern portion of the Croom Tract located in an area of frequently burned sandhill on the South Brooksville Ridge. Four were located in flat sandhill, and two were located in historic mines (Leader Pits). BIPM contractors treated the infestations in the previous fiscal year. One of the infestations lay within the foraging range of an active cluster of red-cockaded woodpeckers. In fact, burning and woodpecker management have led to the discovery of interior cogon grass infestations that had remained undiscovered.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	Roundup+Arsenal

Chinsegut WEA Big Pine Tract



Chinsegut WEA Nature Center Tract



Chinsegut Hill Conference Center

County: Hernando

PCL Size: 112 acres

Project ID: WR-056 112 acres \$68,422.23

Project Manager: University of South Florida

Todd Zeiller

22495 Chinsegut Hill Road, Brooksville, Florida 34601

Phone: 813-974-0889

E-mail: tzeiller@admin.usf.edu

The Chinsegut Hill Property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This designation and USF ownership provides protection for the property and structures for restoration, education, and conservation. The property is managed for the long-term restoration and protection of the natural communities, primarily upland mixed hardwood forest and Lake Lindsey, a clastic upland lake.

Air-potato was the dominant invasive, occurring over the entire property with an average cover of fifty percent. White-flowered wandering Jew was present as a monoculture on twelve acres. Cogon grass appeared on fifty-two acres with a sixty percent cover. Other exotic species occurred as smaller patches or were scattered throughout the property with coverages from one to ten percent.

Matching/in-kind contributions from USF totaled \$2,500. Additional in-kind contributions were provided by Progress Energy.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	coral ardisia	Category I	basal/foliar	Garlon 4
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	Category I	foliar	Glypro+Arsenal
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	Glypro+Arsenal
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 4
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	skunk vine	Category I	foliar	Rodeo
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	wandering Jew	Category I	foliar	Rodeo
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallow	Category I	cut stump	Garlon 4

Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park

County: Levy

PCL Size: 32,500 acres

Project ID: WR-058 96 acres \$4,292.19

Project Manager: Florida Park Service (DEP)

Jeff DiMaggio

P.O. Box 187, Cedar Key, Florida

Phone: 352-543-5567, Fax: 352-543-6315

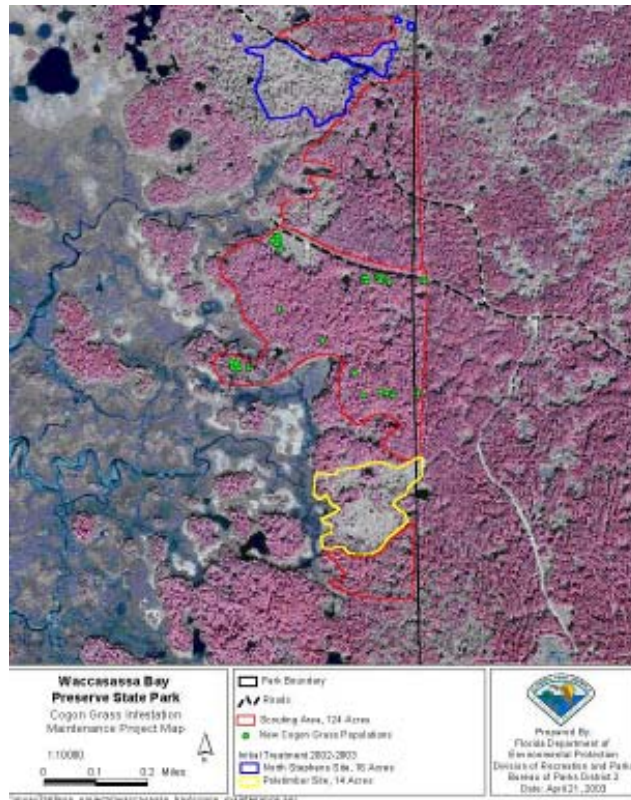
E-mail: jeffrey.dimaggio@dep.state.fl.us



Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park is located within the once vast Gulf Hammock. The bulk of Gulf Hammock, known as one of the largest hydric hammocks in the state (approximately 100,000 acres), is largely owned by timber companies. Waccasassa Bay Preserve is the only portion of Gulf Hammock that is under public ownership. Gulf Hammock and Waccasassa Bay Preserve host a variety of rare plants and animals; at least 16 listed or tracked plant species and at least 28 listed or tracked animal species. Cogon grass in the hydric hammock threatens the rare corkwood, pinewoods dainties, and Florida pinkroot.

Cogon grass was initially found on sites that were logged in 1997 to control an outbreak of the southern pine beetle and was presumably introduced on logging equipment. This project continued maintenance operations on cogon grass treated in previous years.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	glyphosate



Ocala National Forest

County: Marion, Lake

PCL Size: 383,573 acres

Project ID: WR-057 104.85 acres \$7,848.09

Project Manager: US Forest Service (USDA)

Laura Lowery, Wildlife Biologist

17147 East Hwy 40, Silver Springs, Florida 34488

Phone: 352-625-2520, x2528, Fax: 352-625-7556

E-mail: llowery@fs.fed.us

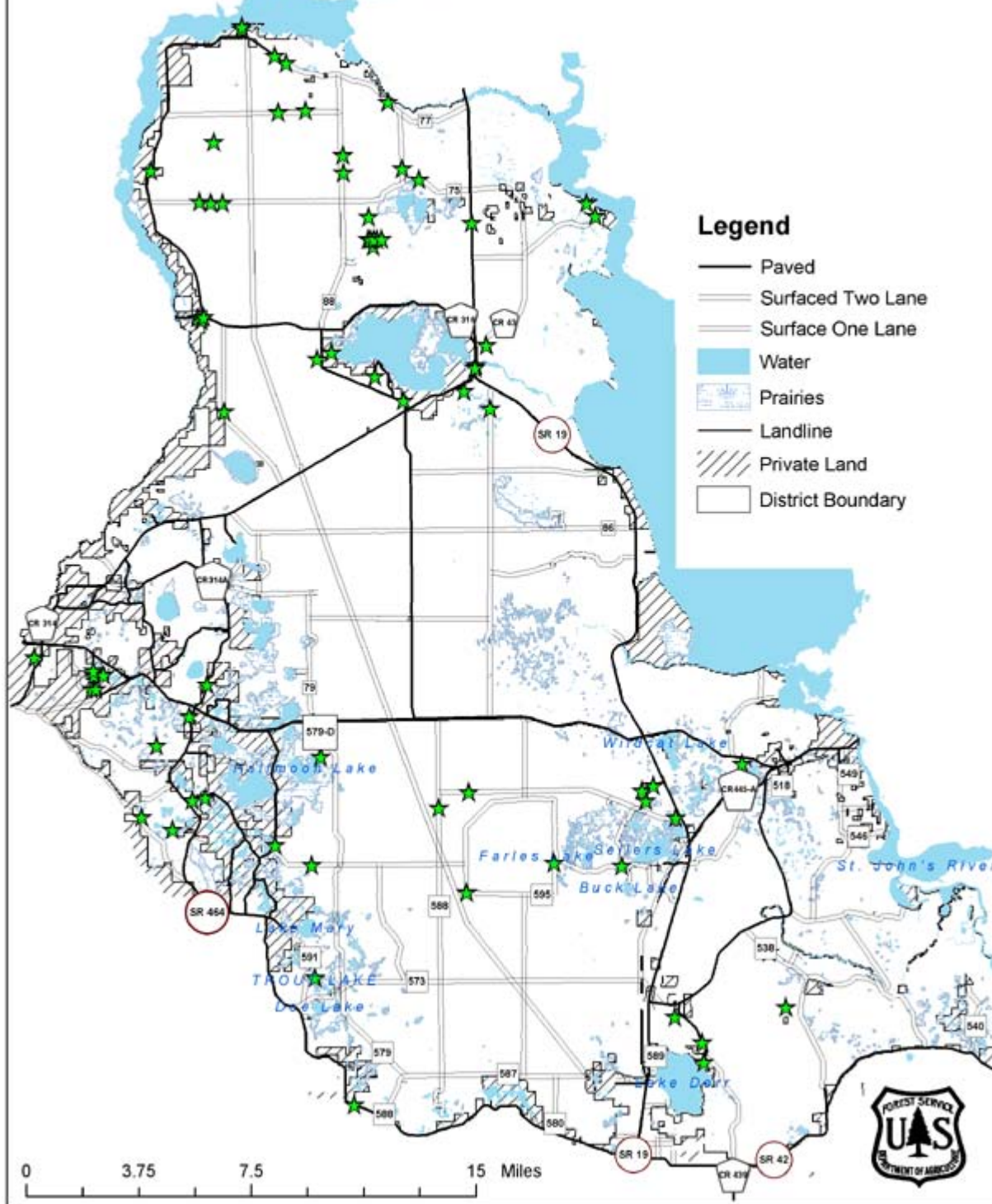
Ocala National Forest comprises a variety of natural communities such as sand pine scrub, scrub oak, longleaf pine/wiregrass/turkey oak, xeric hammock, pine flatwoods, floodplains, hardwood swamps, and bayheads. Federally listed species on the Forest include the endangered *Polygala lewtonii* (Lewton's polygala) and *Nolina brittoniana* (Britton's beargrass), and the threatened *Bonamia grandiflora* (Florida bonamia), *Eriogonum longifolium* var. *gnaphalifolium* (scrub buckwheat), and *Clitoria fragrans* (scrub pigeon-wings).

Since the initial establishment of cogon grass in the Forest in the late 1970s, this invasive plant has steadily spread along county road rights-of-way through the Forest, infesting adjacent forested areas and private in-holdings. Seed dispersion via wind and animal fur has enabled cogon grass to become established in remote parts of the Forest and along powerline rights-of-way. There were approximately 130 known cogon grass sites on the Forest, with sites varying from one-tenth to ten-acre monocultures, to sporadic sprigs or bunches intermixed with native vegetation across ten acres.

The Forest Service provided an in-kind match of \$26,847 in time and materials.

Target Plants	Common Name	FLEPPC Rank	Treatment	Herbicide
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	Glyphosate VMF

Imperata cylindrica sites treated at the Ocala National Forest



Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway

County: Marion

PCL Size: 81,290 acres

Project ID: WR-060 135 acres \$59,940

Project Manager: Office of Greenways and Trails (DEP)

Adele Mills

200 Buckman Lock Road, Palatka, Florida 32177

Phone: 386-312-2273, Fax: 386-236-7121

E-mail: adele.mills@dep.state.fl.us

The Cross Florida Greenway evolved from a proposed shipping canal to a proposed barge canal to a realized state recreation and conservation area. The Greenway is a 110-mile linear park that crosses four counties. Thirty-six invasive exotic species occur in multiple infestations along the length of the Greenway. All work for this project was conducted in Marion County. This project was entirely paid for with OGT funds.

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>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	air-potato	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	Category I	foliar	glyphosate+Arsenal
<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Nephrolepis</i> spp.	Sword fern	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	skunk vine	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Panicum repens</i>	torpedo grass	Category I	foliar	glyphosate
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallow	Category I	basal	Garlon 4
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Chinese brake fern	Category II	foliar	glyphosate