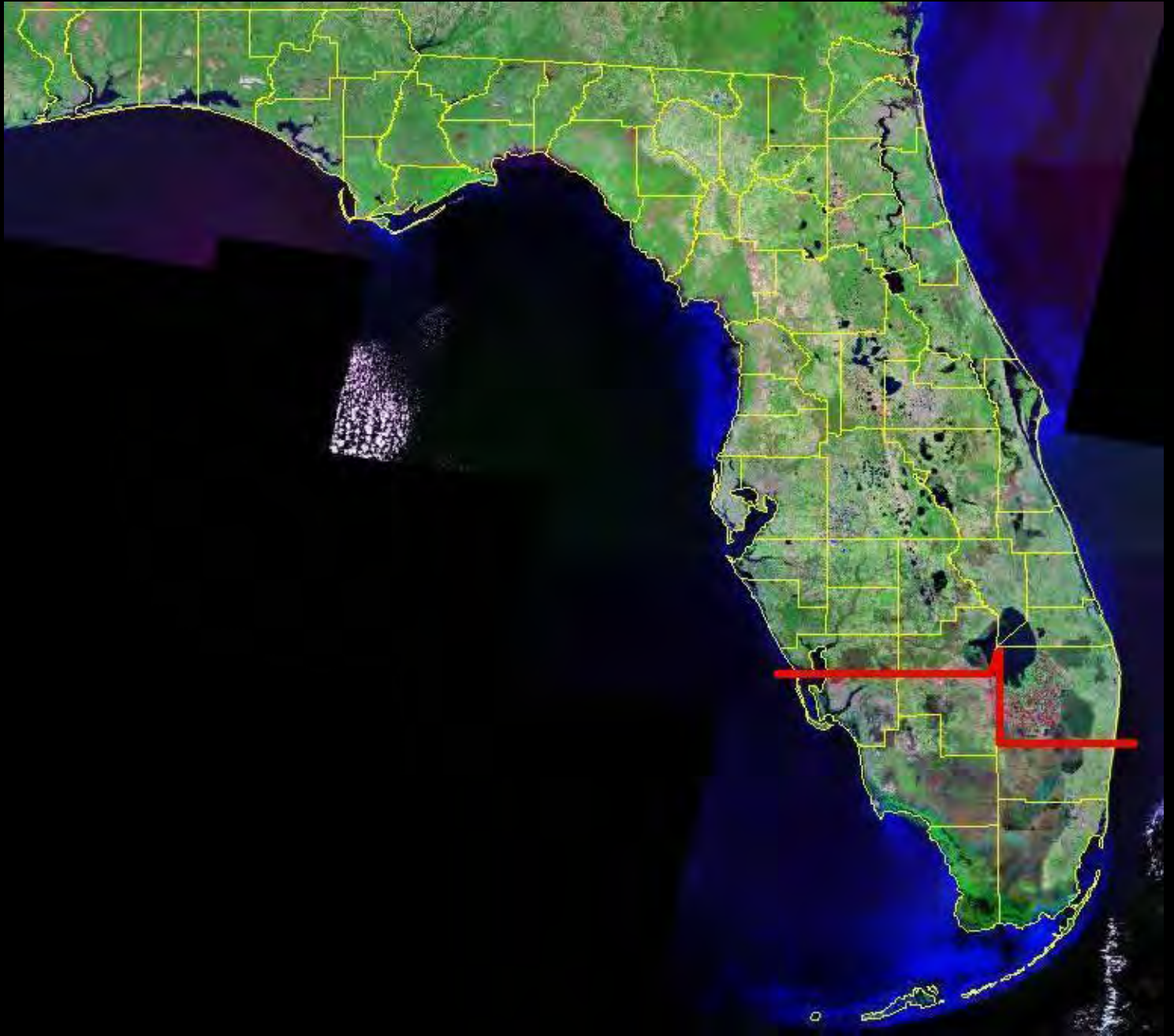
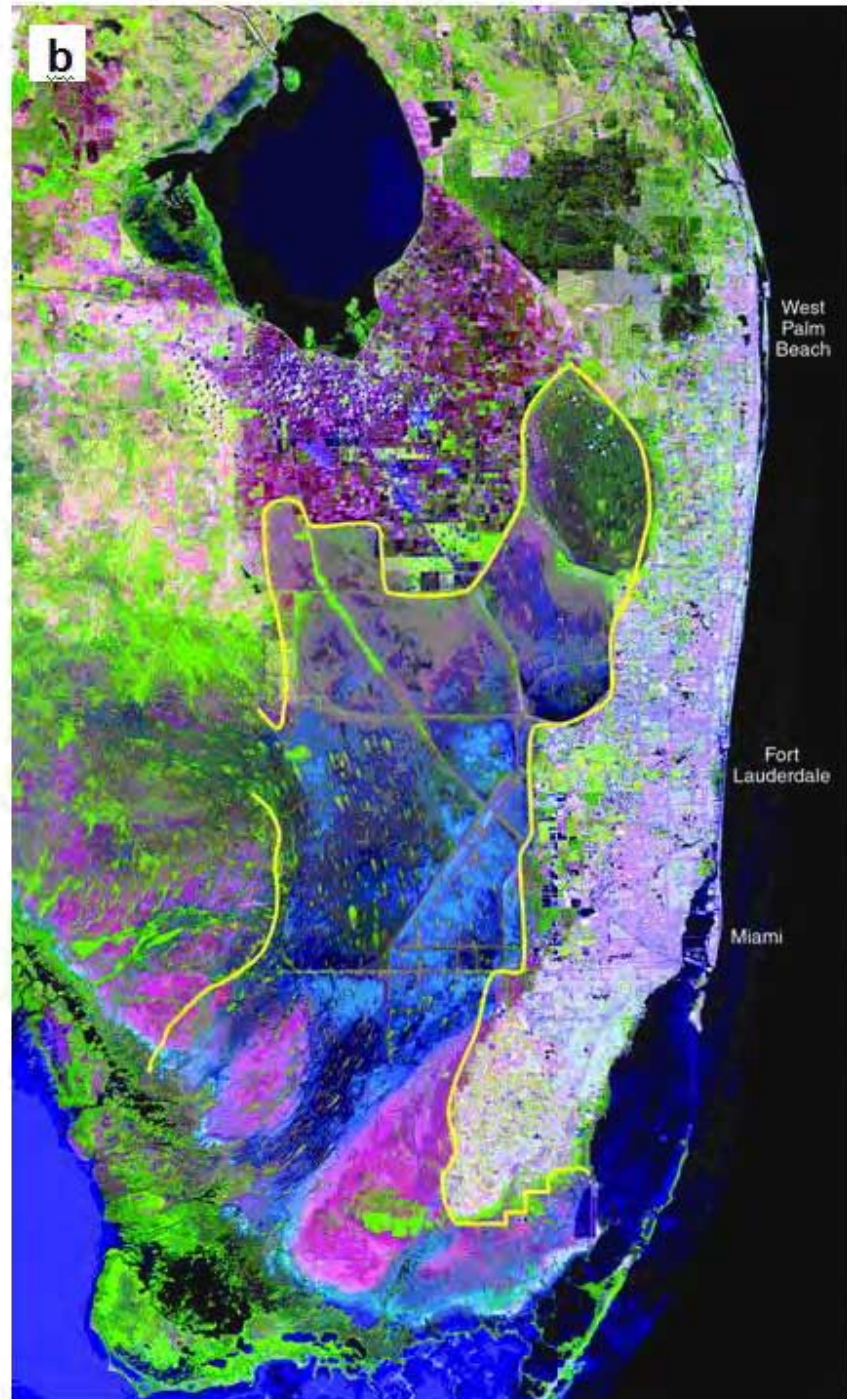
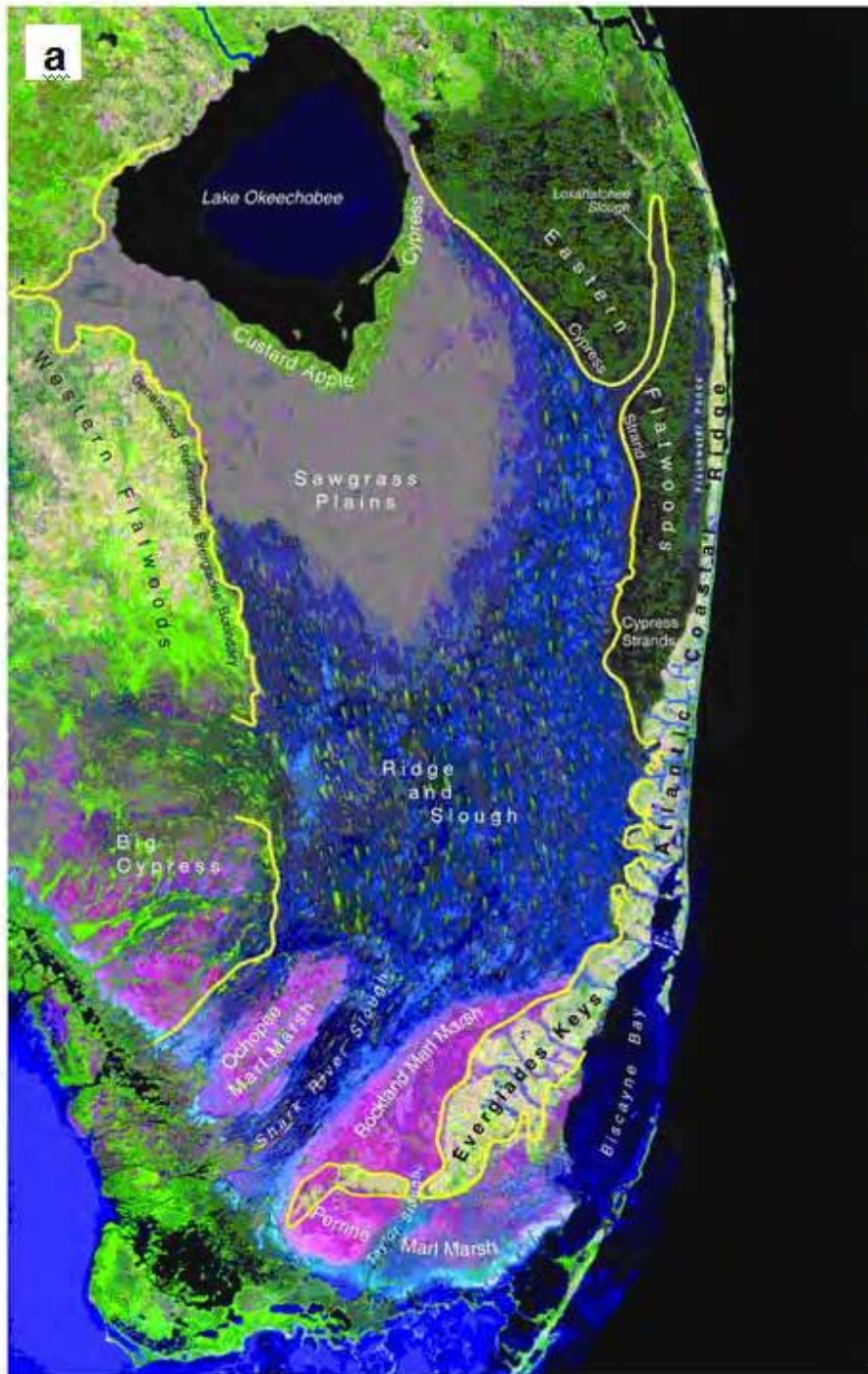
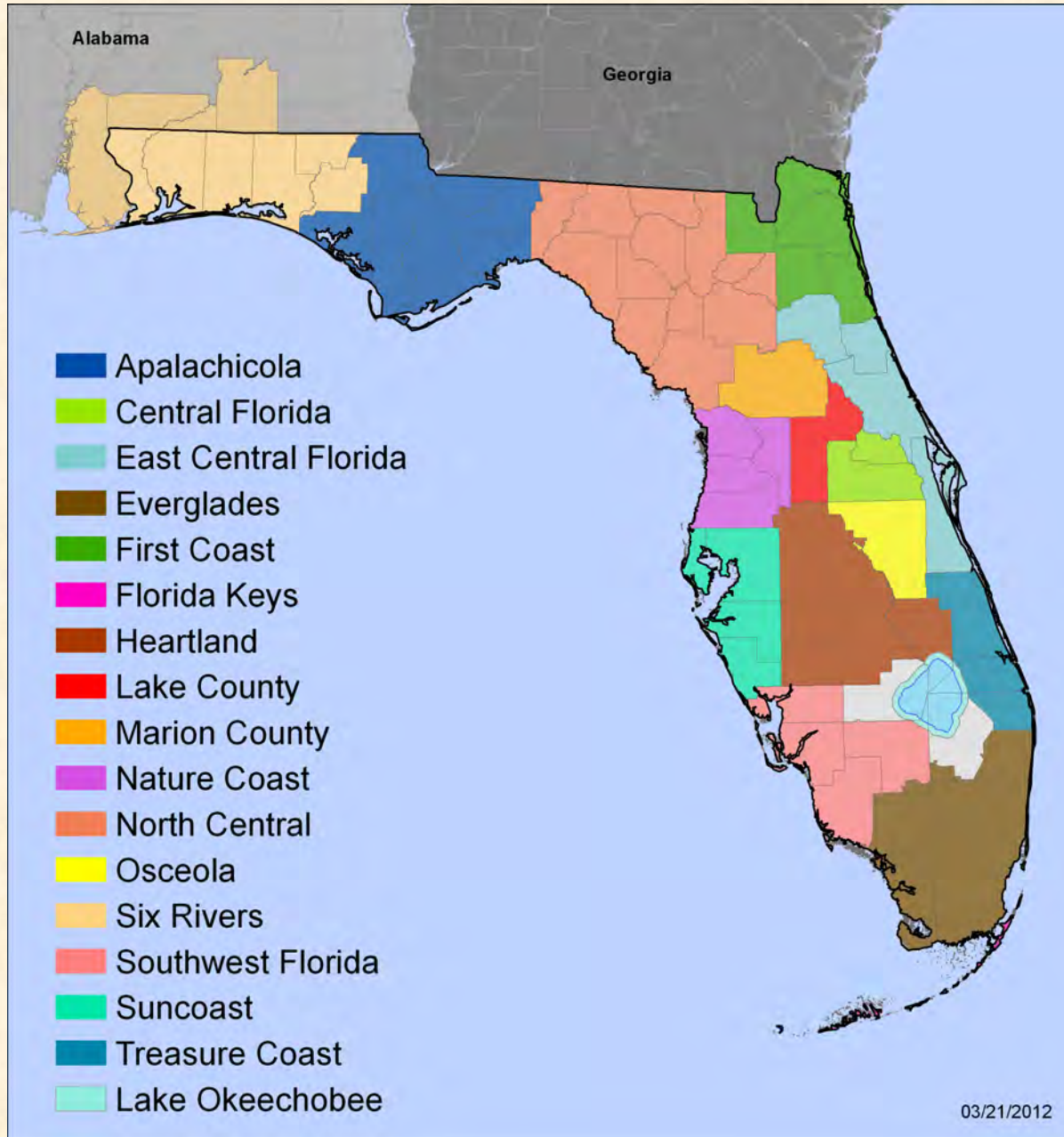


The State of Florida





The Rise of the Florida CISMA's





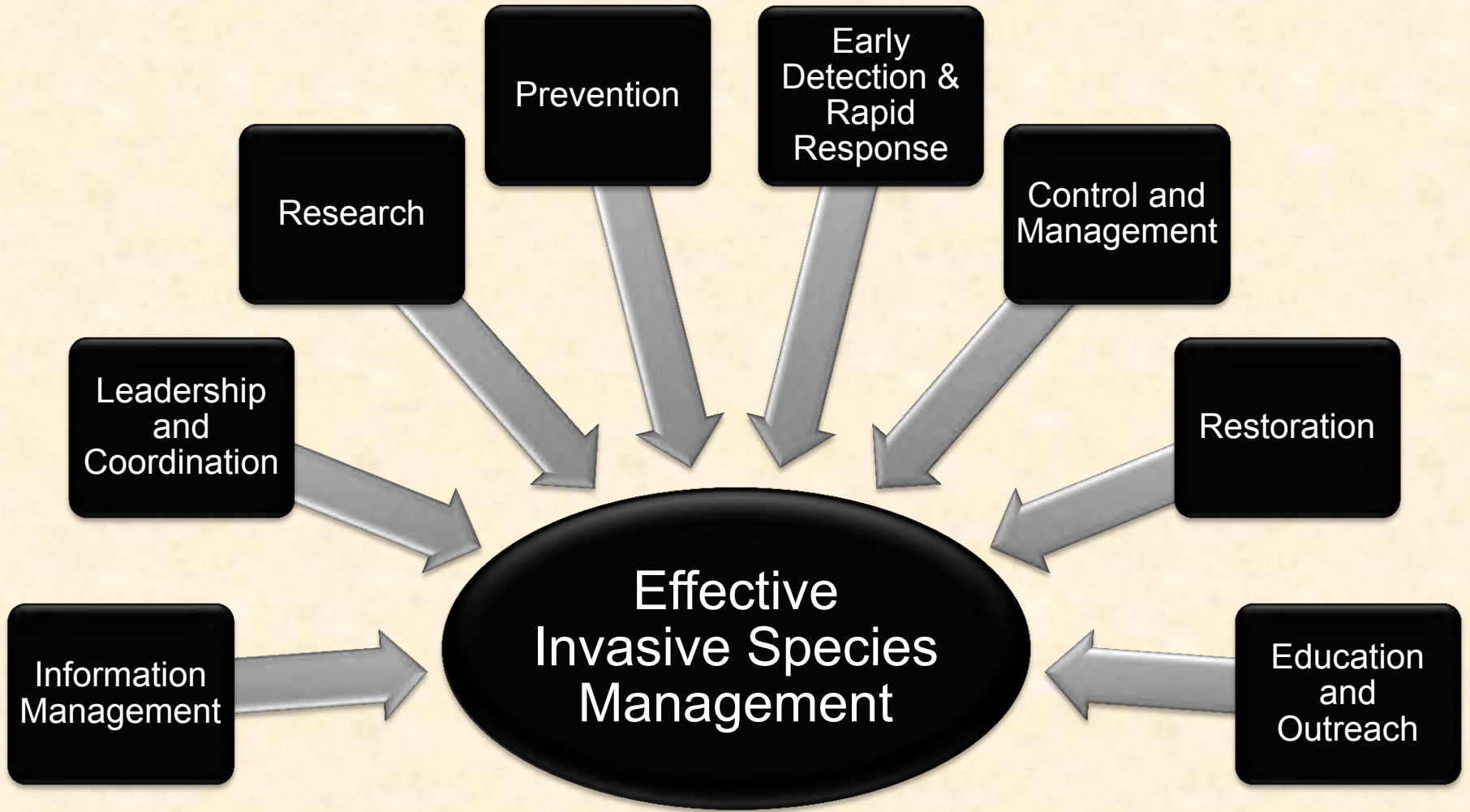
93.4% of Florida
 is within a
 CISMA



Everglades Cooperative Invasive
Species Management Area

Co-Chairs





Central Florida CISMA

3rd Grasses Workshop- Oct 10, 2012



Central Florida CISMA

Grant from FLEPPC last year to develop display



Central Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CF CISMA)

What we do

The Central Florida CISMA is committed to provide education and support to manage exotic invasive species in Orange and Seminole Counties.

Community events

Aquatic Workshops

Aquatic workshops are designed to share information about the latest and current animal and plant invasive species in aquatic ecosystems.

Grass Identification Workshops

Grass workshops are designed to share information about the latest and current grass invasive species affecting areas of interest. Methods of management and eradication are explained to attendees.

General Meetings

General meetings provide information on different topics about current and potential invasive species.

Outreach Events

Outreach events are held on private or public lands to help the management of invasive species. Groups of volunteers get together to collect invasive species.

Education Events

Education events are designed to explain in detail the biological composition, management, and control of invasive species. These events are usually held in educational institutions.

Continuing Education

Events are held to provide working professionals with continuing education on invasive species and provide Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for pesticide license holders.



Central Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CF CISMA)

Who we are:

The Central Florida CISMA, formed in 2007, is a partnership of state and local government agencies, non-governmental organizations, private companies, and private landowners that develop resources, educate, and share information to manage exotic invasive species in Orange and Seminole Counties.



Florida Invasive Species Partnership:

The Florida Invasive Species Partnership (FISP) is a collaboration of federal, state and local agencies along with non-governmental organizations, all with a stake in managing exotic invasive species in Florida. FISP coordinates with all of the 18 Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas throughout the state.

Benefits of joining

- Your site could host a volunteer exotic invasive species workday, meaning free labor to help with exotic invasive species removal.
- Free workshops on exotic invasive species.
- Possible partnership opportunities for grant funds/assistance with grant applications.
- Possible access to herbicides for invasive plant control.
- Membership is Free.



Visit us at:
www.floridainvasives.org/central
 Contact us:
cfiswg@floridainvasives.org



Follow us on:
 Central Florida CISMA



Central Florida Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CF CISMA)

Common Invasive Plant Species



Air Potato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*

- Air potato is an herbaceous, twining vine that can grow to lengths exceeding 60 ft.
- It invades open areas in the sub-tropical southeastern United States.
- A member of the yam family, produces inedible, bitter potato-like growths.
- Air potato can form dense masses of vines that cover and kill native vegetation including trees within a variety of habitats such as forest edges, hammocks, and many disturbed areas.
- It was introduced from Africa for food and medicinal purposes in the early 1900s.

Old World Climbing Fern, *Lygodium microphyllum*

- Old world climbing fern, an aggressive invader in southern Florida, is a perennial climbing fern that can reach lengths of more than 90 ft. Vines are thin, waxy, and remain green throughout winter.
- A serious invader of swamps, marshes, and hammocks. It can form dense mats that smother understory vegetation, shrubs and trees.
- Old World Climbing Fern also increases fire risks. Thick mats of dead fronds that grow into trees act as fire ladders, bringing the fires into the tree canopies.
- Native to Africa, Australia and Southeast Asia and was first found naturalized in the United States in 1965.



Brazilian Pepper Tree, *Schinus terebinthifolia*

- Brazilian peppertree is a broadleaved, evergreen shrub or small tree that invades natural and disturbed areas in Hawaii, Florida, Texas and California.
- Plants can grow to 30 ft. tall. Leaves smell strongly of pepper or turpentine when crushed. Trees flower year-round, but flowers are most concentrated in the fall. Fruit are small, bright red berries.
- Brazilian peppertree invades a variety of habitats including old fields, forests, hammocks, ditches, and wetlands. It forms dense thickets that displace native vegetation.
- Brazilian peppertree is native to South America and was first introduced into the United States in the 1840s as an ornamental.

Chinese Tallow, *Triadica sebifera*

- Chinese tallowtree (popcorn tree) is a deciduous tree reaching 60 ft. in height and 3 ft. in diameter. Flowering occurs from April to June.
- The flowers are yellowish and occur on 8 in. long, dangling spikes. Three-lobed, greenish fruit are found in clusters at the end of branches.
- Fruit mature to black and then open to reveal the white wax covered seeds.
- Tallow tree invades wet areas such as stream banks and ditches but can also invade drier upland sites.
- Chinese tallowtree is a native of China and was introduced into South Carolina in 1776 for ornamental purposes and seed oil production.



Visit us at:
www.floridainvasives.org/central
 Contact us:
cfiswg@floridainvasives.org



Follow us on:
 Central Florida CISMA

Visit us at:
www.floridainvasives.org/central
 Contact us:



Follow us on:
 Central Florida CISMA

Python Patrol



REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES
www.IveGot1.org



- Trained responders in our area
- Trained Eyes & Ears (detectors/reporters)
- Shared the bumper sticker

REDDY
Introduced Reptile
Early Detection
& Documentation



GSARP* invasive traveling trunk



*Gulf & South
Atlantic
Regional Panel
On Aquatic
Invasive
Species

<http://www.gsarp.org/default.php?p=trunk.php#:content@1:links@2>

Lake County CISMA



Love Your Lake - May 2011



Meetings of the Minds

- **Annual Meeting:** We held a successful Annual meeting on February 3rd at Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary. We accepted workday proposals, and Cheryl Millet and Jeff Fobb held a Python Capture Training..
- **Steering Committee:** Met on May 24, 2012. We established our new structure and subcommittee leads. Our next meeting will be on August 22. We've also been working to slowly update our website with a few more items.
- **Invasive Animal Subcommittee:** Ian Bartoszek from the Conservancy of SW FL has become our Invasive Animal subcommittee team lead. He held a successful meeting on July 23 and we discussed..... EDRR and future outreach
- **Invasive Plant Subcommittee:** upcoming in August focusing on invasive plants in our region including outreach and EDRR.....
- **Private Land Subcommittee:** coming soon.



Lake Beresford Air Potato Raid

Control Workday- February 11, 2012



Brevard County Work Day: Cape Canaveral- Port Authority and Air Force

The Target: Brazilian Pepper along the shoreline on both sides of the fence line



7 Agencies represented and 1 Private sector
Best part: Dinner & a Rocket Launch!



Nymphoides cristata

EDRR Workday- St. Johns River

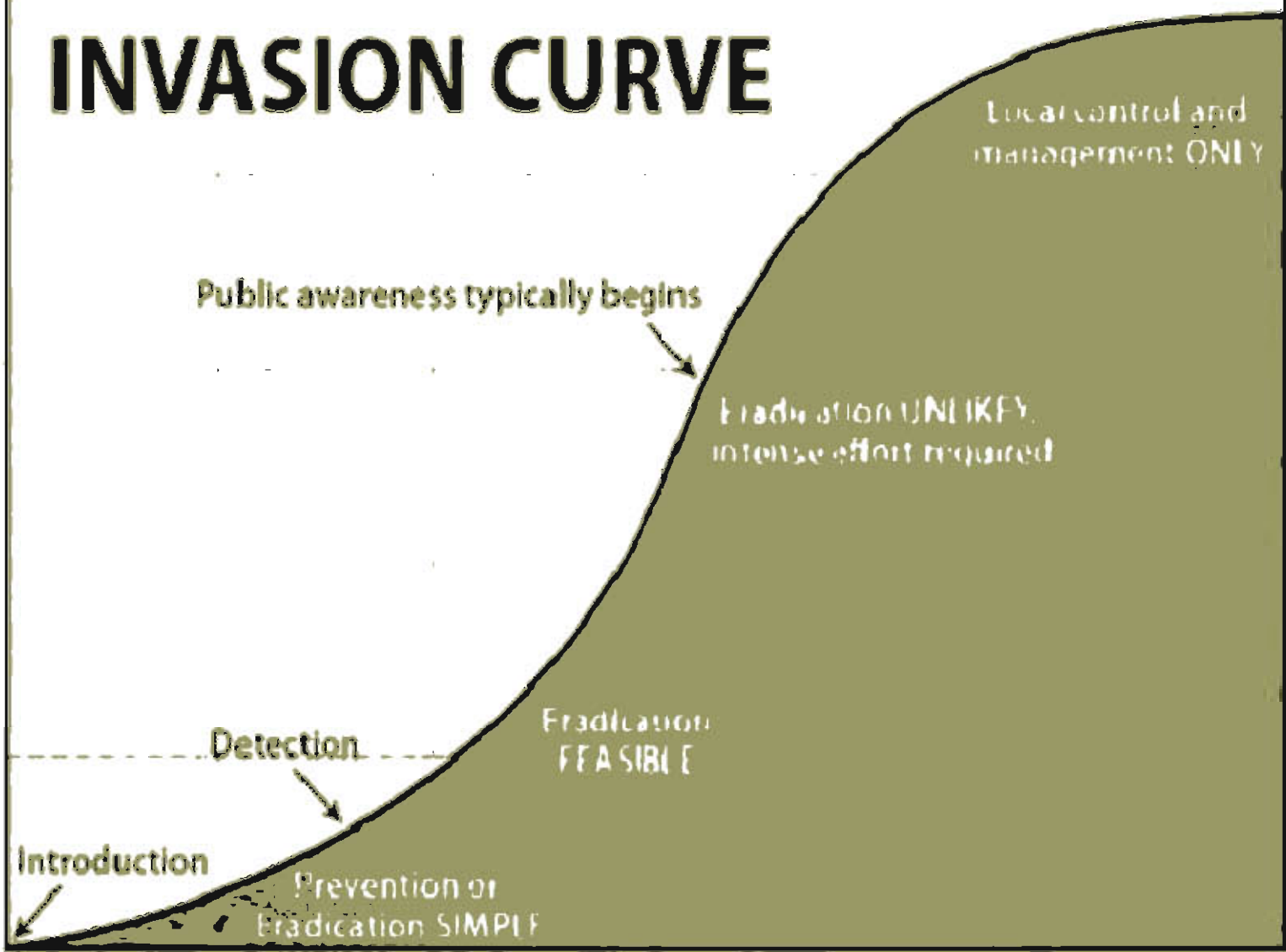
- July 12, 2012- 1st Hand Removal= ~600 lbs.
- 3- chemical treatments
- April 18, 2012- 2nd Hand Removal= ~65 lbs.



INVASION CURVE

AREA INFESTED

CONTROL COSTS →



TIME →

EDRR



Russian Thistle- “Dismissal”

EDRR Workday- May 8, 2012



05/08/2012



FLEPPC / FISP / CISMA's

Strength in Numbers!

A photograph of a large, dense field of green vegetation, likely a crop field, under a clear blue sky. The plants are lush and green, filling most of the frame. In the background, there are some trees and a utility pole. The text "Strength in Numbers!" is overlaid in the center in a bold, yellow font.