

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Schedule of Operations



Managing Agency: FWC-AHRES

Cooperator: AHRE

Schedule for the Period of: 10/7/2019 through 11/1/2019

Waterbody	Regional Biologist	WorkArea	Target Plant	Treatment Acreage	Method Of Control	Herbicide Rate	Map
Pine Meadows Restoration Area	Nathalie Visscher	Treat invasive and exotic plants at Pine Meadows to keep these species under maintenance control within AHRES restoration sites and allow native vegetation the opportunity to re-colonize and expand. Native vegetation is more beneficial to fish and wildlife populations as it provides cover and food resources to meet fish and wildlife needs. Increasing the amount of native vegetation will improve overall habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Treatments also help maintain navigation and water conveyance. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Oxycaryum cubense	7	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label	Yes
Pine Meadows Restoration Area	Nathalie Visscher	Treat invasive and exotic plants at Pine Meadows to keep these species under maintenance control within AHRES restoration sites and allow native vegetation the opportunity to re-colonize and expand. Native vegetation is more beneficial to fish and wildlife populations as it provides cover and food resources to meet fish and wildlife needs. Increasing the amount of native vegetation will improve overall habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Treatments also help maintain navigation and water conveyance. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Eichhornia crassipes	1	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label	Yes
Pine Meadows Restoration Area	Nathalie Visscher	Treat invasive and exotic plants at Pine Meadows to keep these species under maintenance control within AHRES restoration sites and allow native vegetation the opportunity to re-colonize and expand. Native vegetation is more beneficial to fish and wildlife populations as it provides cover and food resources to meet fish and wildlife needs. Increasing the amount of native vegetation will improve overall habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Treatments also help maintain navigation and water conveyance. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Pistia stratiotes	6	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat; Flumioxazin	As per label	Yes
		Treat invasive and exotic plants at Pine Meadows to keep these species under maintenance control within AHRES restoration sites and allow native vegetation the opportunity to re-colonize and					

Pine Meadows Restoration Area	Nathalie Visscher	expand. Native vegetation is more beneficial to fish and wildlife populations as it provides cover and food resources to meet fish and wildlife needs. Increasing the amount of native vegetation will improve overall habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Treatments also help maintain navigation and water conveyance. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Limnobium spongia	1	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat; Flumioxazin	As per label	Yes
Pine Meadows Restoration Area	Nathalie Visscher	Treat invasive and exotic plants at Pine Meadows to keep these species under maintenance control within AHRES restoration sites and allow native vegetation the opportunity to re-colonize and expand. Native vegetation is more beneficial to fish and wildlife populations as it provides cover and food resources to meet fish and wildlife needs. Increasing the amount of native vegetation will improve overall habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. Treatments also help maintain navigation and water conveyance. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Ludwigia octovalvis/peruviana	2	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label	Yes
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Nathalie Visscher	This project will control cattail and Cuban bulrush, both species that form monocultures and cause tussock formation. Treating exotic and invasive plant species will allow vegetation more beneficial to fish and wildlife to expand.	Oxycaryum cubense	16	Diquat	As per label	Yes
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Nathalie Visscher	This project will control cattail and Cuban bulrush, both species that form monocultures and cause tussock formation. Treating exotic and invasive plant species will allow vegetation more beneficial to fish and wildlife to expand.	Typha spp	4	Imazamox	As per label	Yes
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Nathalie Visscher	AHRES planted native trees on levees and habitat islands at EMCA 3. This herbicide project controls undesirable invasive plant species which compete with and damage recently planted trees. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	AHRES Shrubs (native)	5	Glyphosate	As per label	Yes
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Nathalie Visscher	AHRES planted native trees on levees and habitat islands at EMCA 3. This herbicide project controls undesirable invasive plant species which compete with and damage recently planted trees. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	AHRES Shrubs (exotic)	5	Glyphosate	As per label	Yes
Okeechobee, Lake	Brendon Hession	Paragrass, moonvine and balsam apple will be treated on five FWC created islands in the northwest marsh. These treatments will protect recently planted shrubs, trees and wildflowers. Vines and paragrass will quickly grow, expand and take over if not treated. Clipper (flumioxazin) is selective and will kill vines, not trees or shrubs. Paragrass will be treated using sethoxydim (TIGR) which only kills grass species. All treatments will be over dry ground. FWC Project Manager is Alyssa Jordan.	Ipomoea sp	10	Flumioxazin	As per label.	Yes

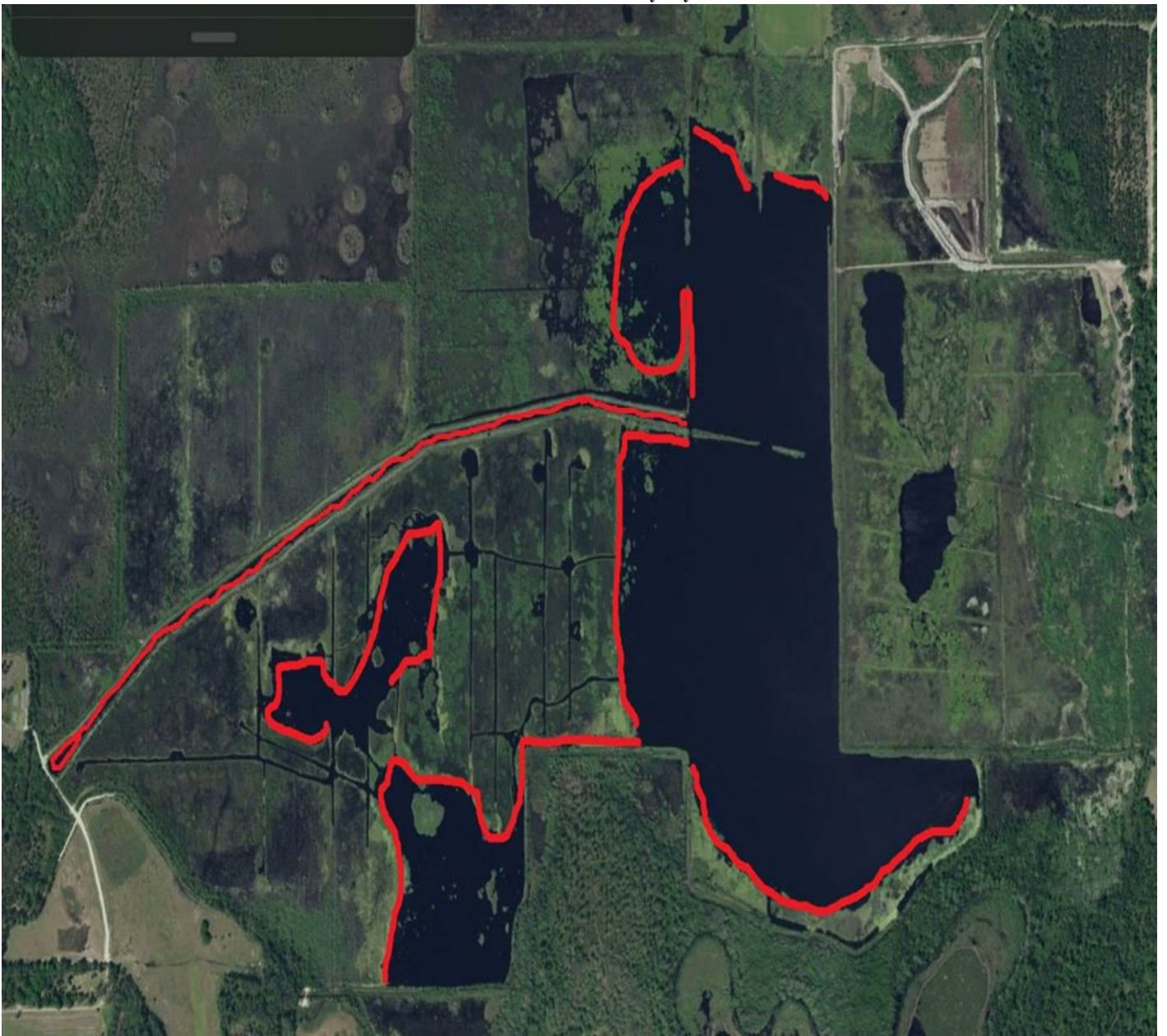
Okeechobee, Lake	Brendon Hession	Paragrass, moonvine and balsalm apple will be treated on five FWC created islands in the northwest marsh. These treatments will protect recently planted shrubs, trees and wildflowers. Vines and paragrass will quickly grow, expand and take over if not treated. Clipper (flumioxazin) is selective and will kill vines, not trees or shrubs. Paragrass will be treated using sethoxydim (TIGR) which only kills grass species. All treatments will be over dry ground. FWC Project Manager is Alyssa Jordan.	Mormodica charantia	10	Flumioxazin	As per label.	Yes
Okeechobee, Lake	Brendon Hession	Paragrass, moonvine and balsalm apple will be treated on five FWC created islands in the northwest marsh. These treatments will protect recently planted shrubs, trees and wildflowers. Vines and paragrass will quickly grow, expand and take over if not treated. Clipper (flumioxazin) is selective and will kill vines, not trees or shrubs. Paragrass will be treated using sethoxydim (TIGR) which only kills grass species. All treatments will be over dry ground. FWC Project Manager is Alyssa Jordan.	Urochloa mutica	2	Sethoxydim	As per label.	Yes
Yale, Lake	Nathalie Visscher	Over the last two years, FWC (AHRES) and Lake County Water Authority (LCWA) harvested floating tussocks in Lake Yale. Herbicide treatments will act as maintenance control to prevent tussock formation and address pop-up tussocks within these restoration sites. Treating these species will allow vegetation more beneficial to fish and wildlife to expand. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Oxycaryum cubense	3	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label	Yes
Yale, Lake	Nathalie Visscher	Over the last two years, FWC (AHRES) and Lake County Water Authority (LCWA) harvested floating tussocks in Lake Yale. Herbicide treatments will act as maintenance control to prevent tussock formation and address pop-up tussocks within these restoration sites. Treating these species will allow vegetation more beneficial to fish and wildlife to expand. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Tussocks	2	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label	Yes
Yale, Lake	Nathalie Visscher	Over the last two years, FWC (AHRES) and Lake County Water Authority (LCWA) harvested floating tussocks in Lake Yale. Herbicide treatments will act as maintenance control to prevent tussock formation and address pop-up tussocks within these restoration sites. Treating these species will allow vegetation more beneficial to fish and wildlife to expand. FWC Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Typha spp	2	Imazamox	As per label	Yes
		AHRES conducted plant shredding activities within the historic river channel at Ocklawaha Prairie during FY1718 and FY1819. A rookery exists within the historic river channel that attracts					

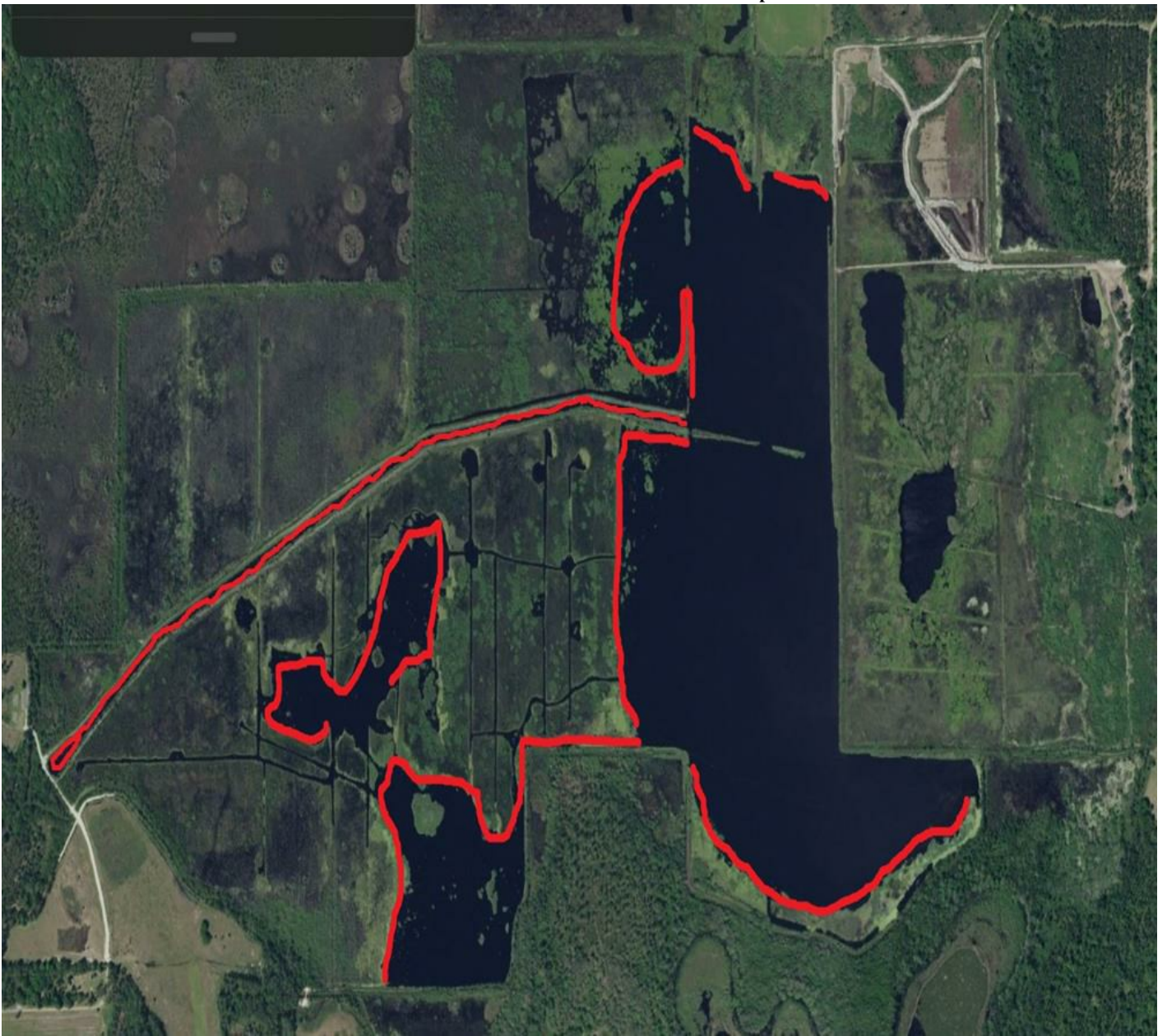
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Robert Lovestrاند	hundreds of birds each year. Part of the river channel that supports this rookery has filled in with tussocks and may no longer be appealing to roosting birds. This herbicide project treats floating tussocks and tussock forming species (Cuban bulrush) as well as water hyacinth and water lettuce within the rookery and river channel that was opened up with shredder boats. Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Tussocks	6	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label.	Yes
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Robert Lovestrاند	AHRES conducted plant shredding activities within the historic river channel at Ocklawaha Prairie during FY1718 and FY1819. A rookery exists within the historic river channel that attracts hundreds of birds each year. Part of the river channel that supports this rookery has filled in with tussocks and may no longer be appealing to roosting birds. This herbicide project treats floating tussocks and tussock forming species (Cuban bulrush) as well as water hyacinth and water lettuce within the rookery and river channel that was opened up with shredder boats. Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Eichhornia crassipes	10	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label.	Yes
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Robert Lovestrاند	AHRES conducted plant shredding activities within the historic river channel at Ocklawaha Prairie during FY1718 and FY1819. A rookery exists within the historic river channel that attracts hundreds of birds each year. Part of the river channel that supports this rookery has filled in with tussocks and may no longer be appealing to roosting birds. This herbicide project treats floating tussocks and tussock forming species (Cuban bulrush) as well as water hyacinth and water lettuce within the rookery and river channel that was opened up with shredder boats. Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Pistia stratiotes	5	2,4-D (liquid); Flumioxazin	As per label.	Yes
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Robert Lovestrاند	AHRES conducted plant shredding activities within the historic river channel at Ocklawaha Prairie during FY1718 and FY1819. A rookery exists within the historic river channel that attracts hundreds of birds each year. Part of the river channel that supports this rookery has filled in with tussocks and may no longer be appealing to roosting birds. This herbicide project treats floating tussocks and tussock forming species (Cuban bulrush) as well as water hyacinth and water lettuce within the rookery and river channel that was opened up with shredder boats. Project Manager is Dan Kolterman.	Oxycaryum cubense	5	2,4-D (liquid); Diquat	As per label.	Yes
		This project is part of a Everglade Snail Kite Research Project University of Florida is conducting in cooperation with AHRES. A dense cattail monoculture (broken into three treatment polygons and three control polygons; "Snail Kite Treatment Area" [control polygons are not depicted on the figure) was selected				Imazamox will be applied at the	

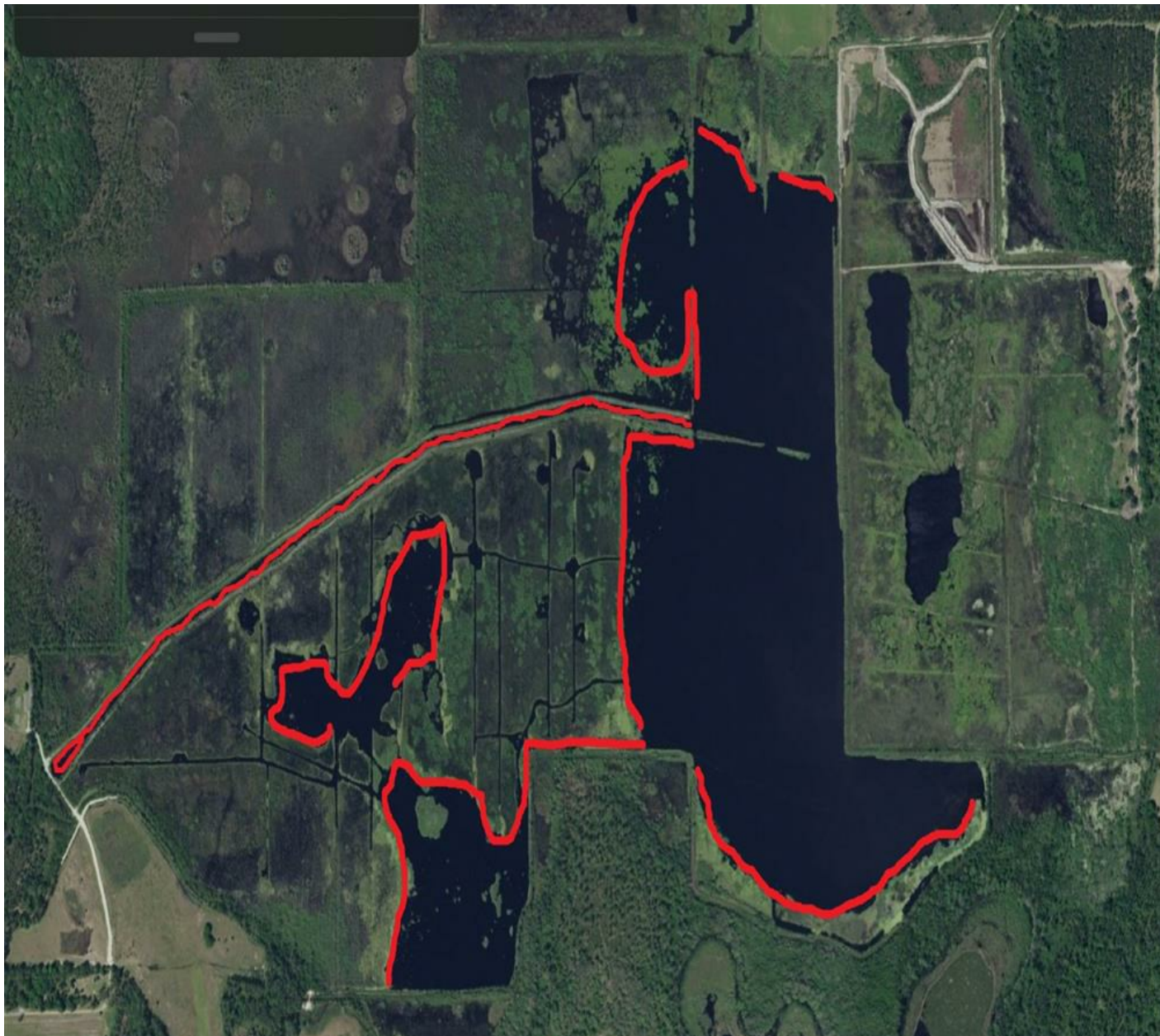
Okeechobee, Lake	Brendon Hession	For the project area which receive two management treatments: 1) the herbicide treatment in middle October followed by 2) a prescribed burn in the late winter / early spring 2020. The project is trying to mimic a similar and very successful Snail Kite habitat enhancement project conducted in Moonshine Bay conducted in 2015. Project Manager is Dan Roberts.	Typha spp	395	Imazamox	recommended label rate of 2 pints/acre with MSO at 2 pints/acre at a "10-gallon-per-acre" mix rate	Yes
Okeechobee, Lake	Brendon Hession	To treat Phragmites (common reed) located on Kings Bar of Lake Okeechobee. The treatment site is located approximately 3.5 miles from the Herbert Hoover Dike near Yankee Point. Access to the treatment site will be via the Herbert Hoover Dike. The project area is 396 acres. Phragmites is choking out the Kings Bar and severely limiting fish and wildlife usage. It doesn't allow native grasses to proliferate because it grows as a dense monoculture. The small amount of beneficial vegetation that is present is not readily accessible to fish and wildlife and, for most species, is not accessible at all. The dense Phragmites monoculture ("Kings Bar Treatment Area") will receive two management treatments: 1) a herbicide treatment in middle October followed by 2) a prescribed burn in the late winter / early spring 2020. Research has shown a combination of herbicide treatments, coupled with prescribed fire, should stress and kill back the Phragmites plants and increase our ability for control, while allowing other native emergent species to recolonize the area. FWC Project Manager is Alyssa Jordan.	Phragmites australis	396	Imazapyr	The imazapyr will be applied at the recommended label rate of 4 pints/acre with MSO at 2 pints/acre at a "20-gallon-per-acre" mix rate	No
Tohopekaliga, Lake	Ed Harris	Regal Bay Spoil Island Treatment. Control undesirable invasive species on spoil islands to improve fish and wildlife habitat. FWC Project Manager is Adriene Landrum.	AHRES Shrubs (native)	1	2,4-D (liquid)	Hand and back pack spraying of shrub species as per herbicide label.	Yes
Tohopekaliga, Lake	Ed Harris	Regal Bay Spoil Island Treatment. Control undesirable invasive species on spoil islands to improve fish and wildlife habitat. FWC Project Manager is Adriene Landrum.	AHRES Shrubs (exotic)	1	2,4-D (liquid)	Hand and Backpack treatment of shrub species as per herbicide label.	No

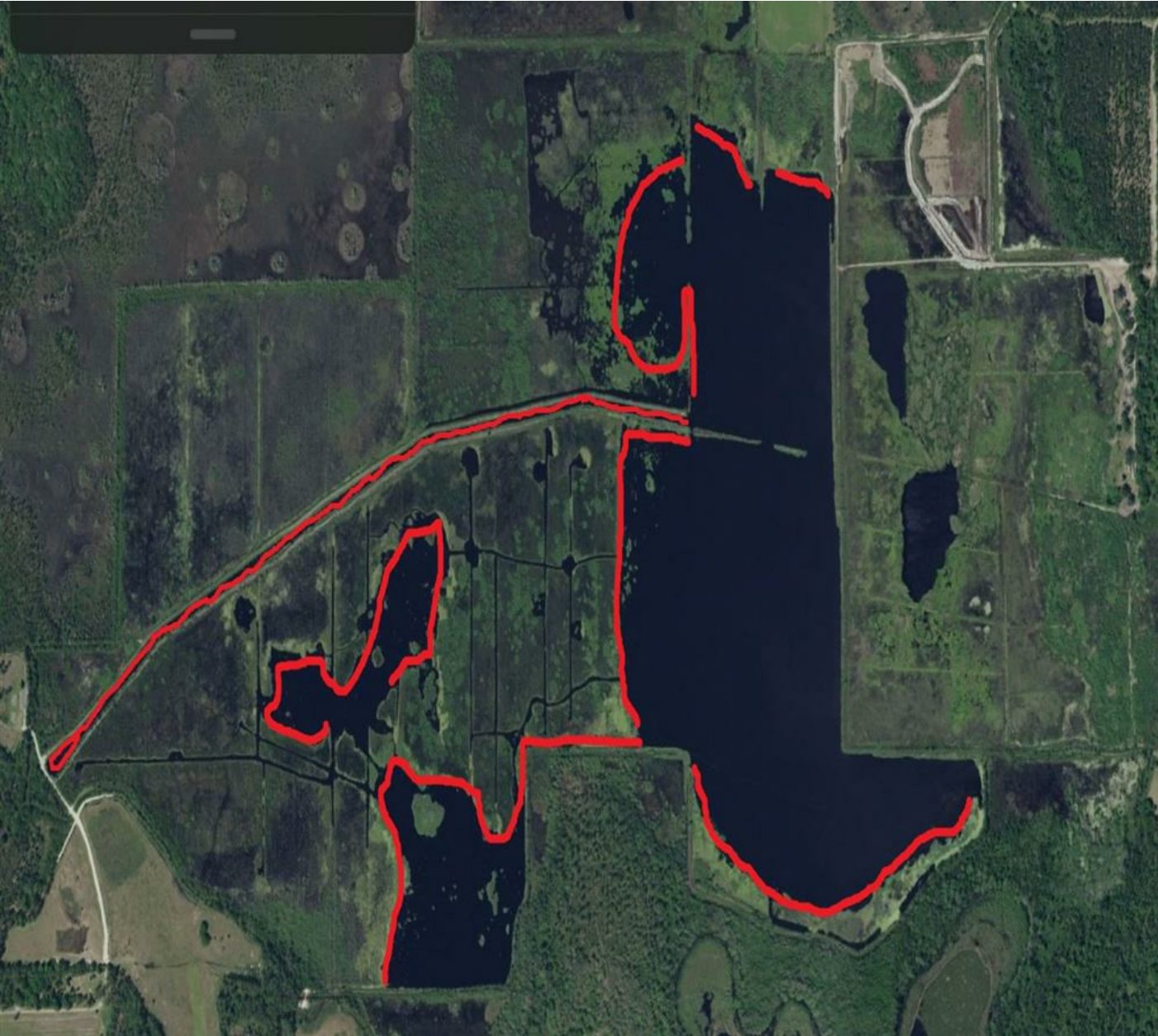
(R) = Rescheduled from previous

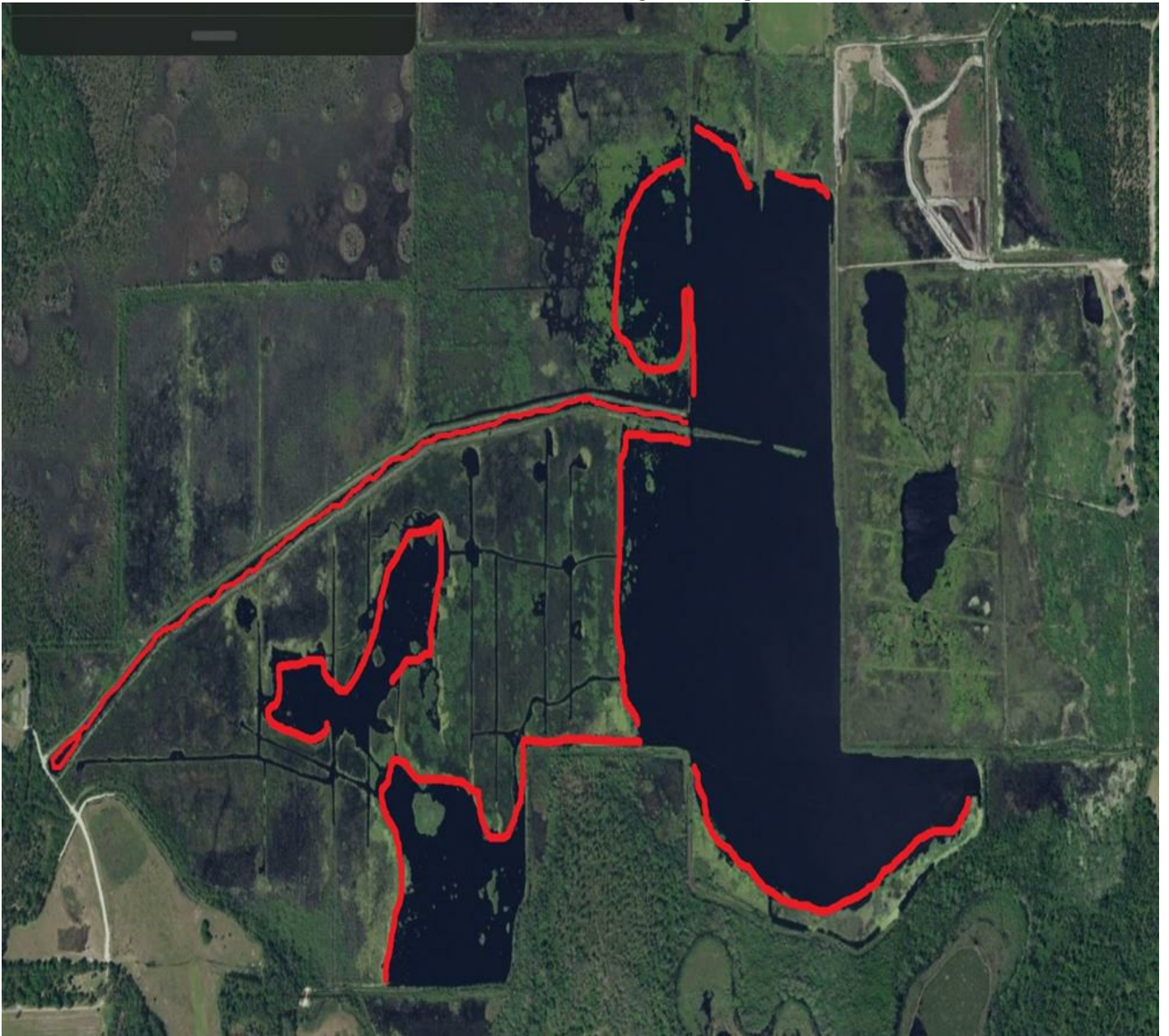
Pine Meadows Restoration Area/*Oxycaryum cubense*













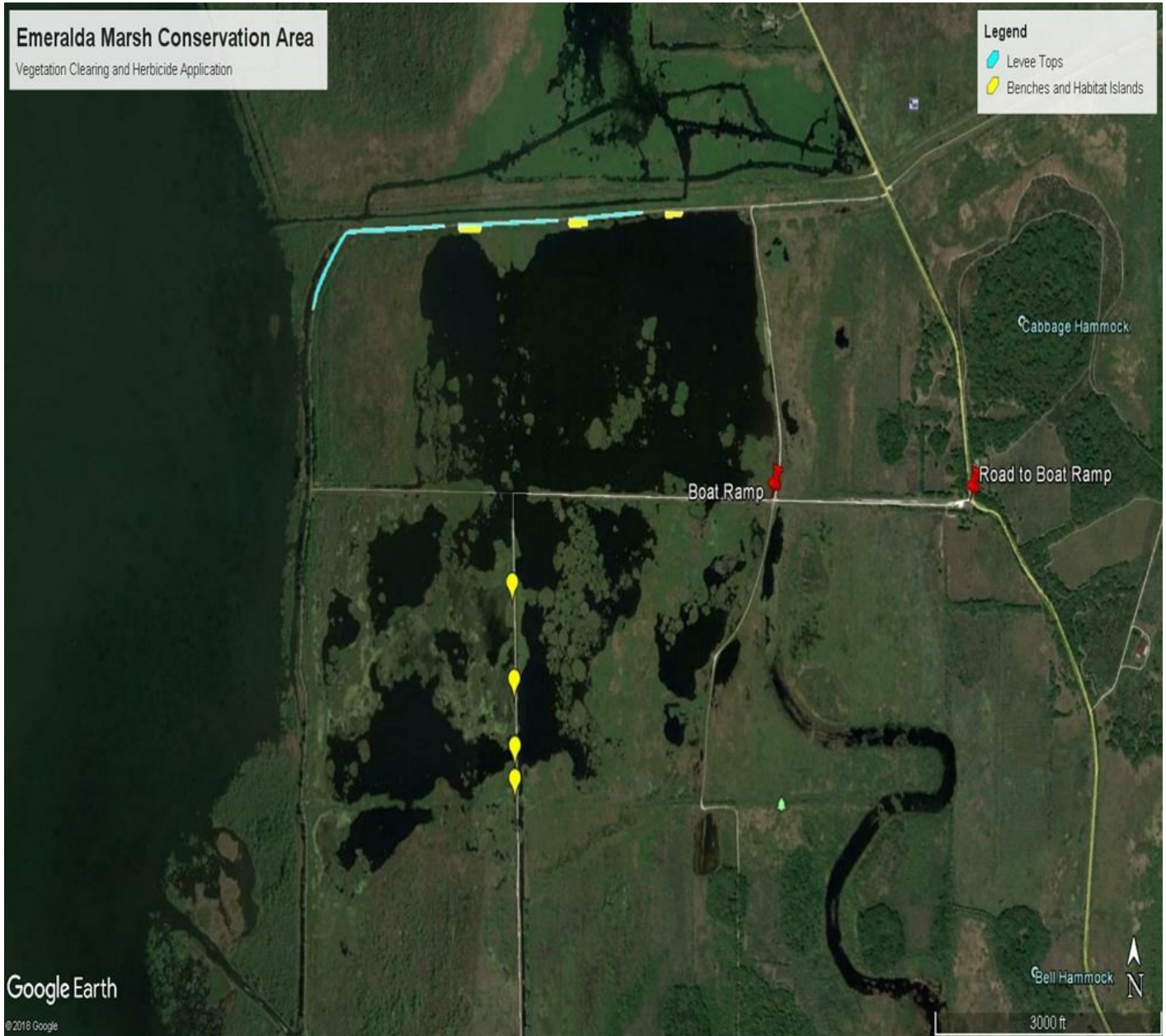


Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area

Vegetation Clearing and Herbicide Application

Legend

- Levee Tops
- Benches and Habitat Islands



Google Earth

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Bell Hammock



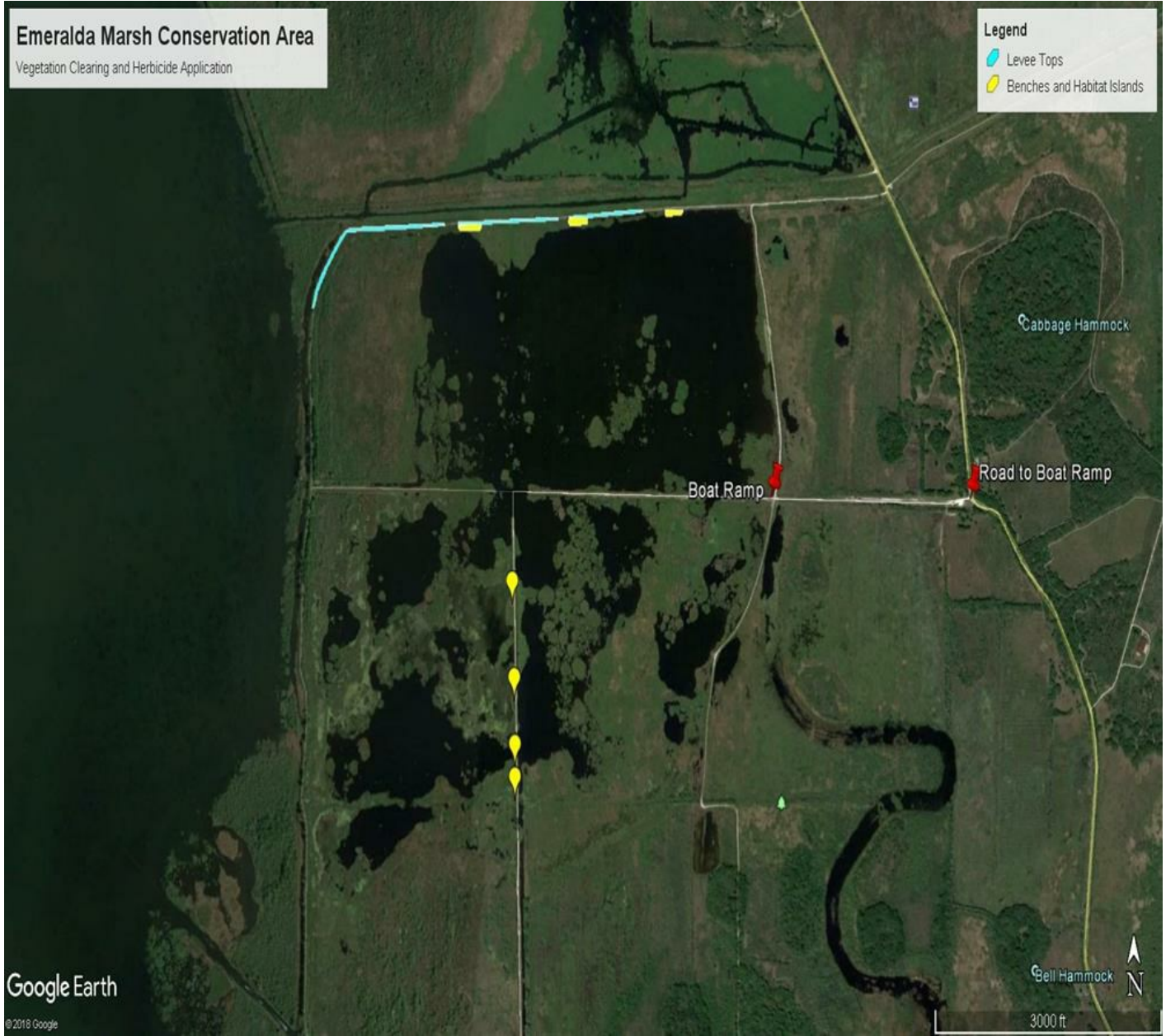
3000 ft

Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area

Vegetation Clearing and Herbicide Application

Legend

- Levee Tops
- Benches and Habitat Islands



Google Earth

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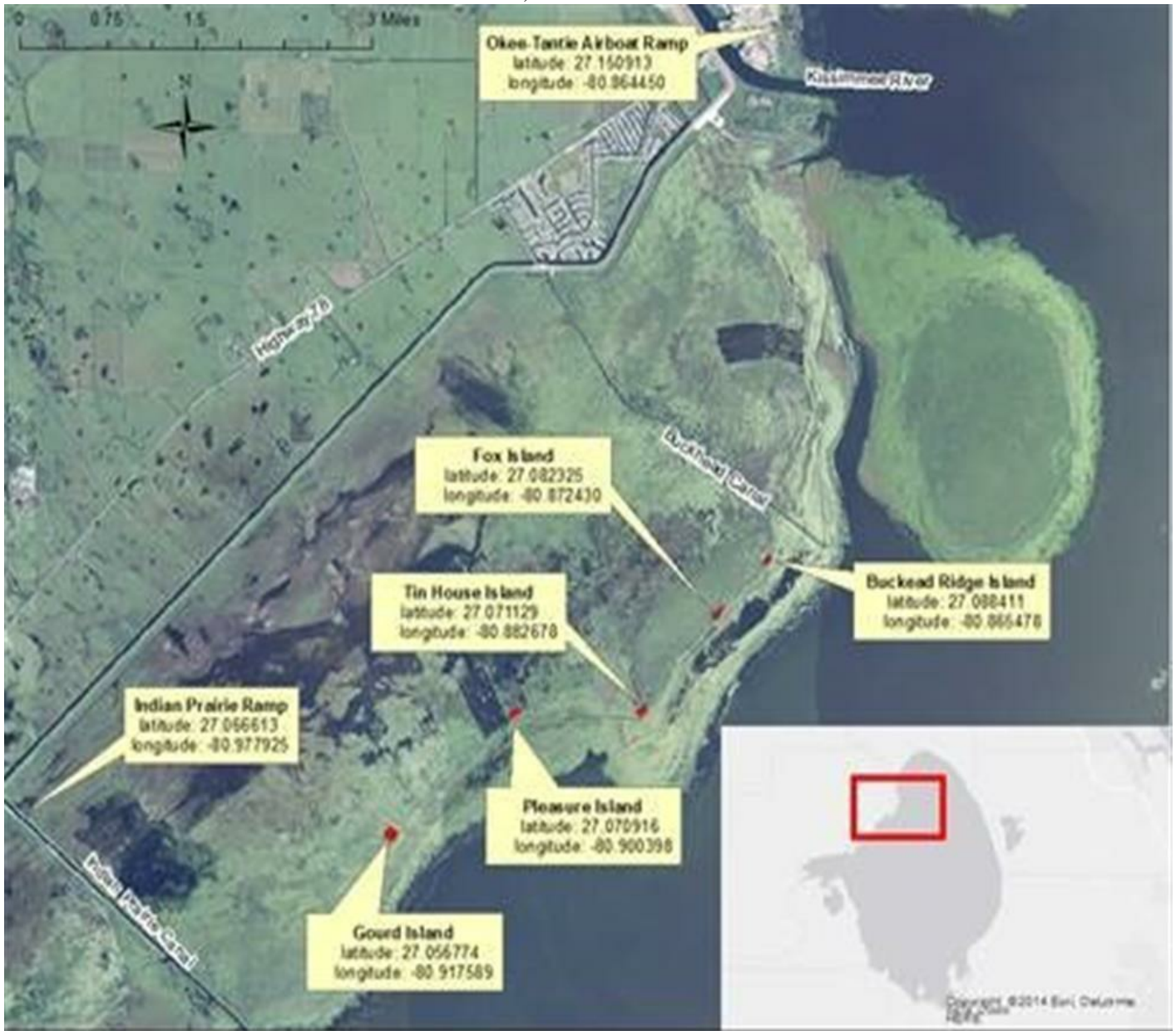


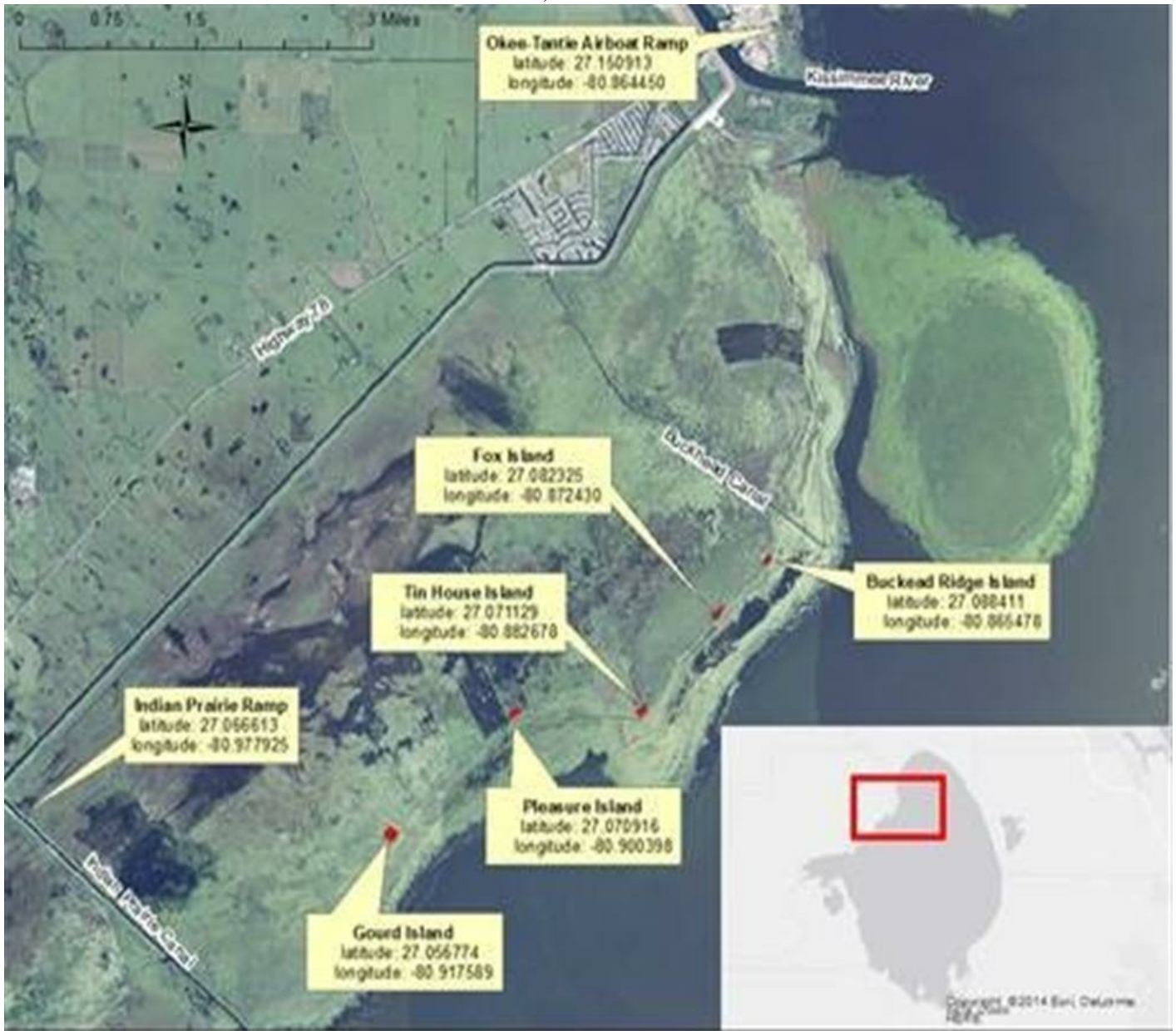
3000 ft

Okeechobee, Lake/Ipomoea sp

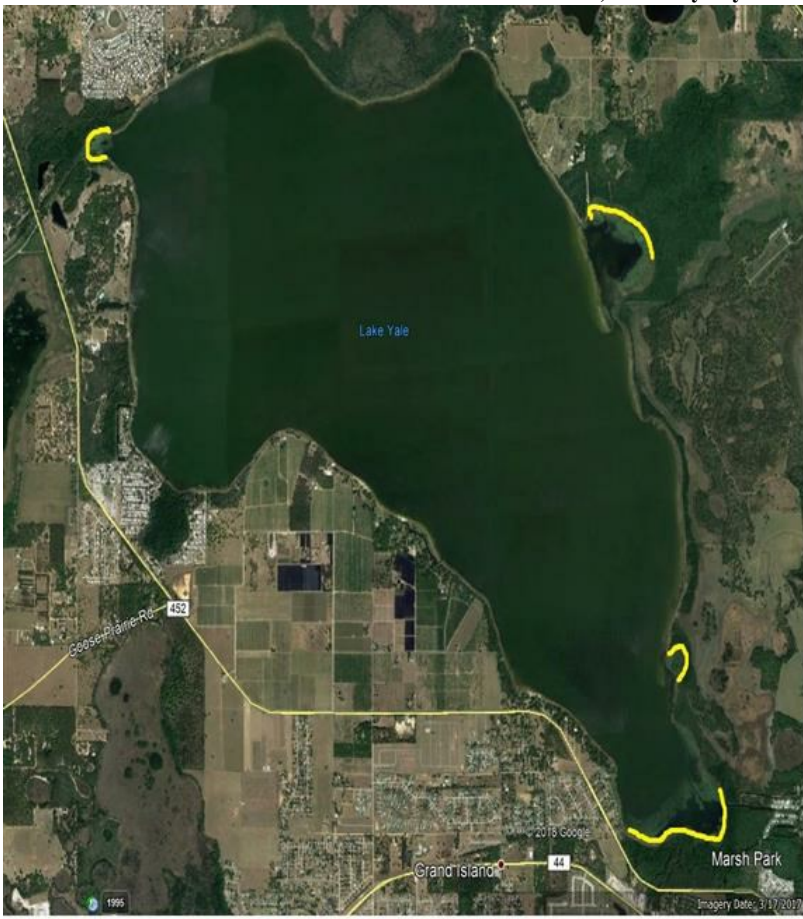


Okeechobee, Lake/Mormodica charantia





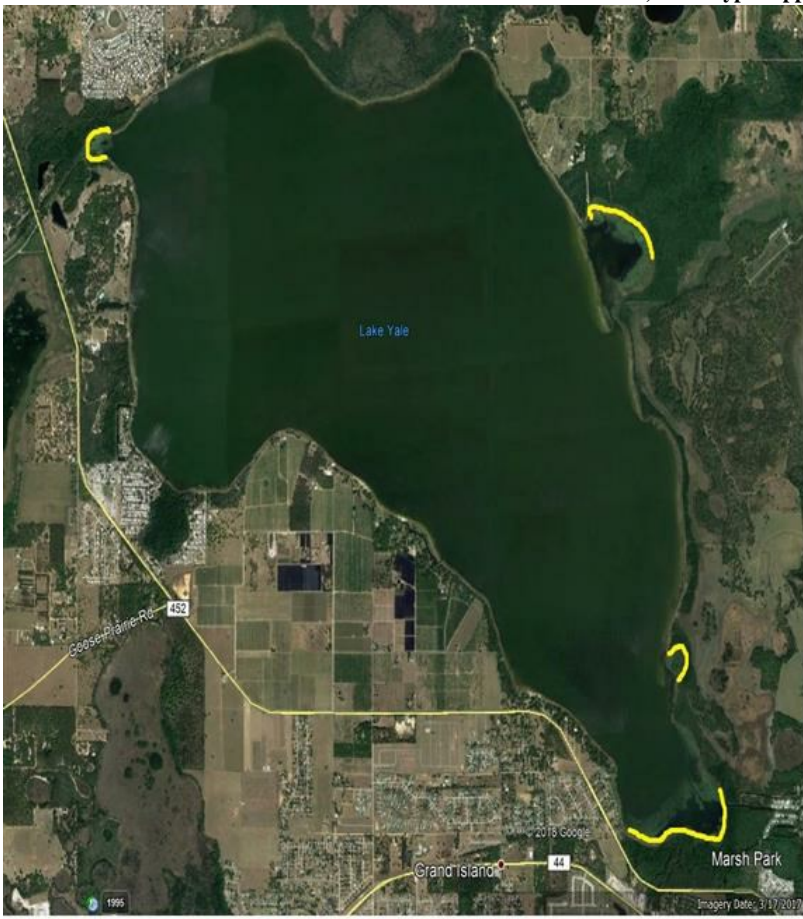
Yale, Lake/Oxycaryum cubense

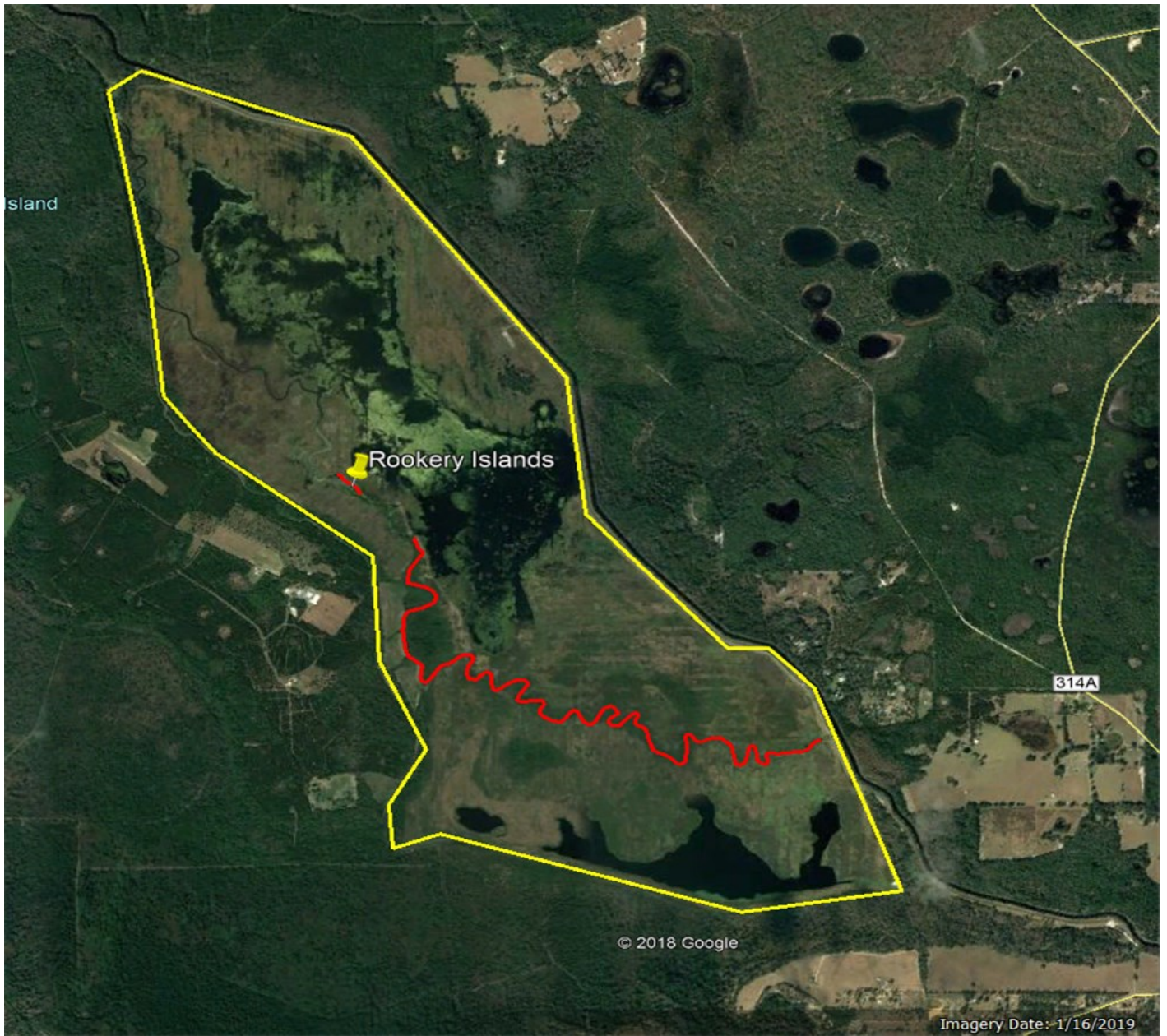


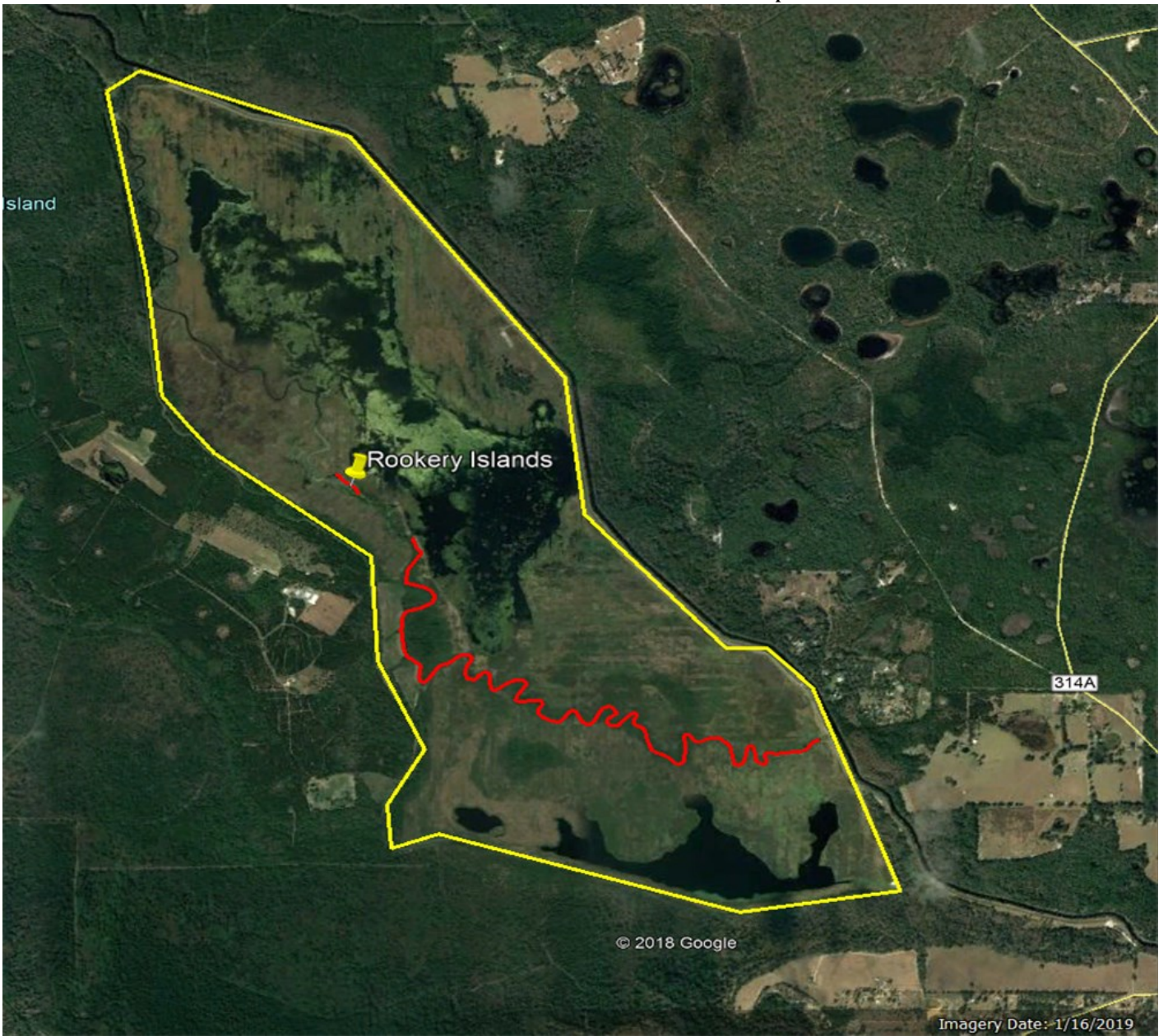
Yale, Lake/Tussocks

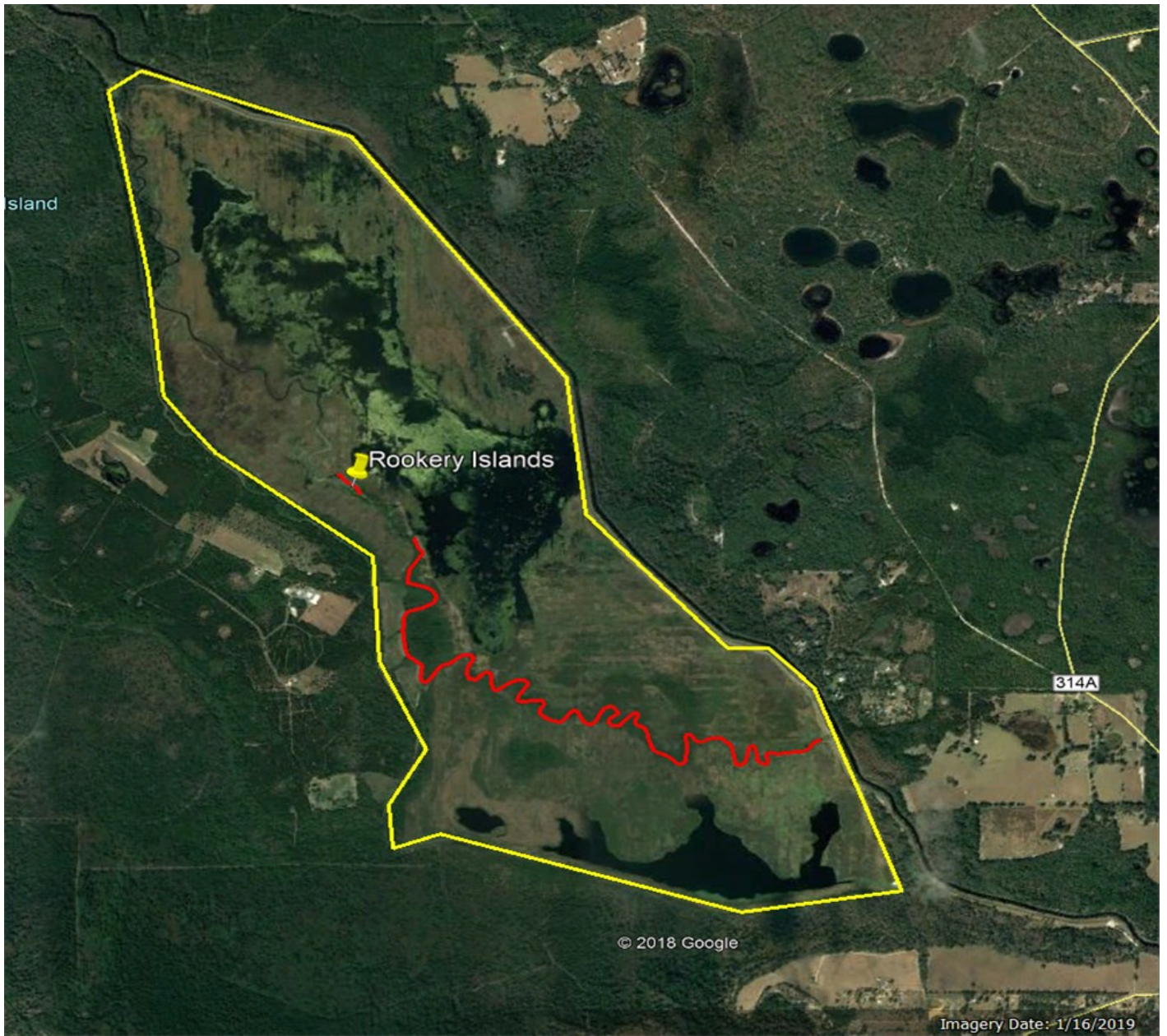


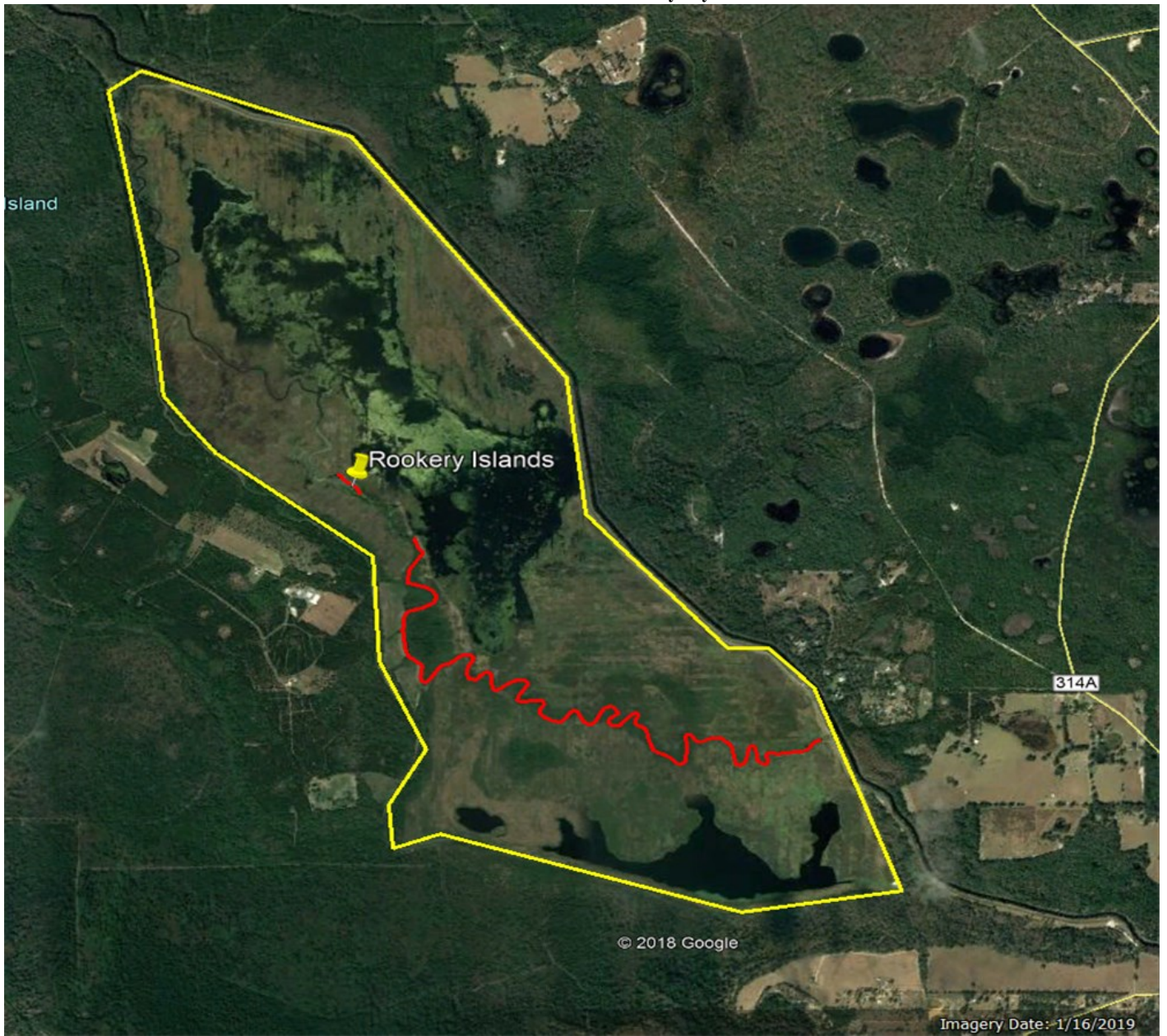
Yale, Lake/Typha spp













Tohopekaliga, Lake/AHRES Shrubs (native)

