

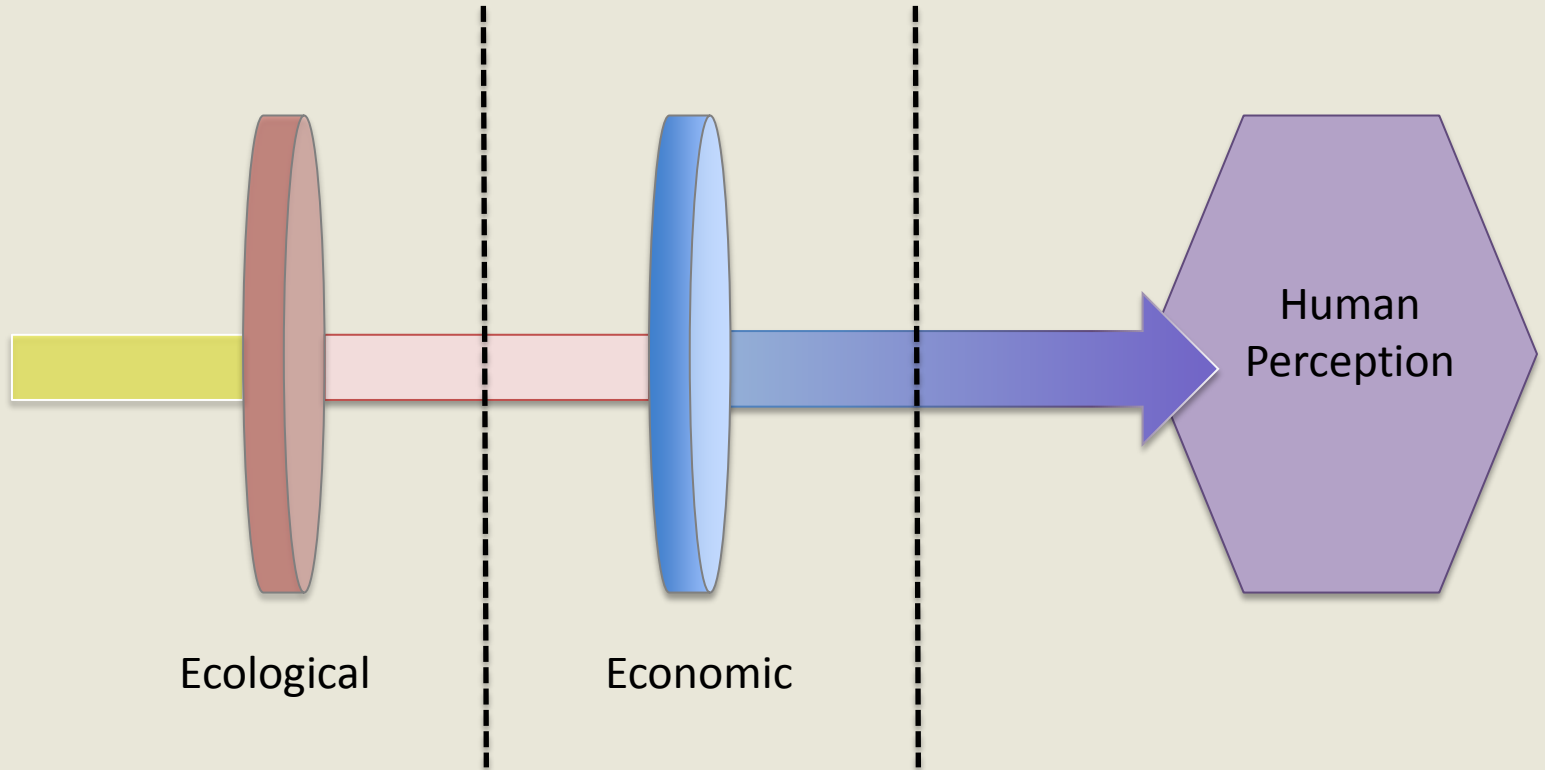
An aerial photograph showing a coastal area. A large body of water is on the left, and a narrow strip of land runs along the right side. The land is mostly green and brown, with some darker patches. The water is dark blue. The overall scene is a natural landscape.

Economic Costs of Invasive Plant Management in Florida's Natural Areas

Drew Hiatt

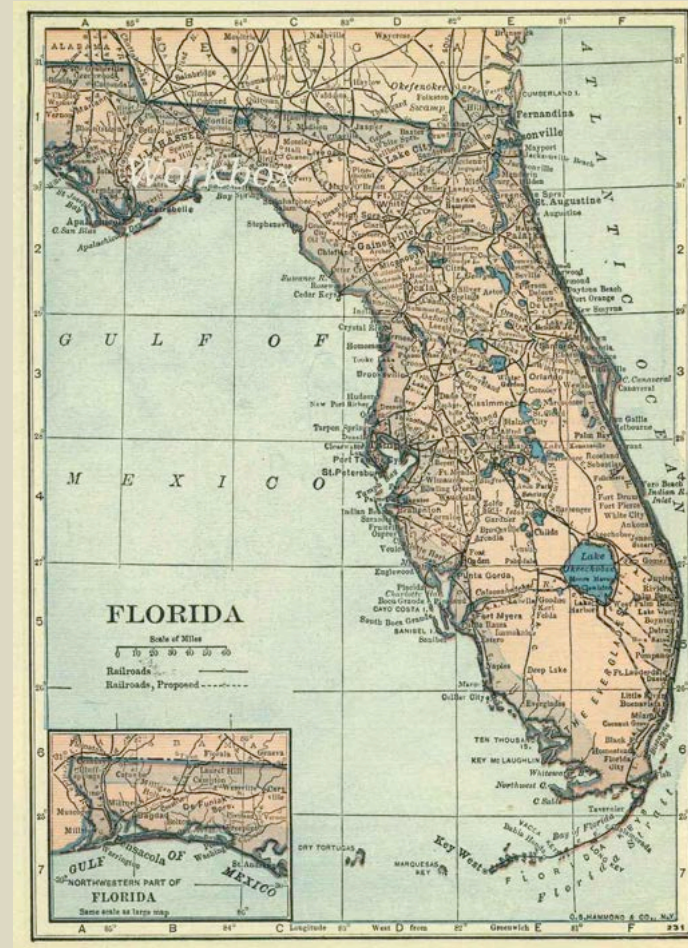
S. Luke Flory, Doria Gordon, Kristina Serbesoff-King, and Deah Lieurance

Impacts of Invasive Plants

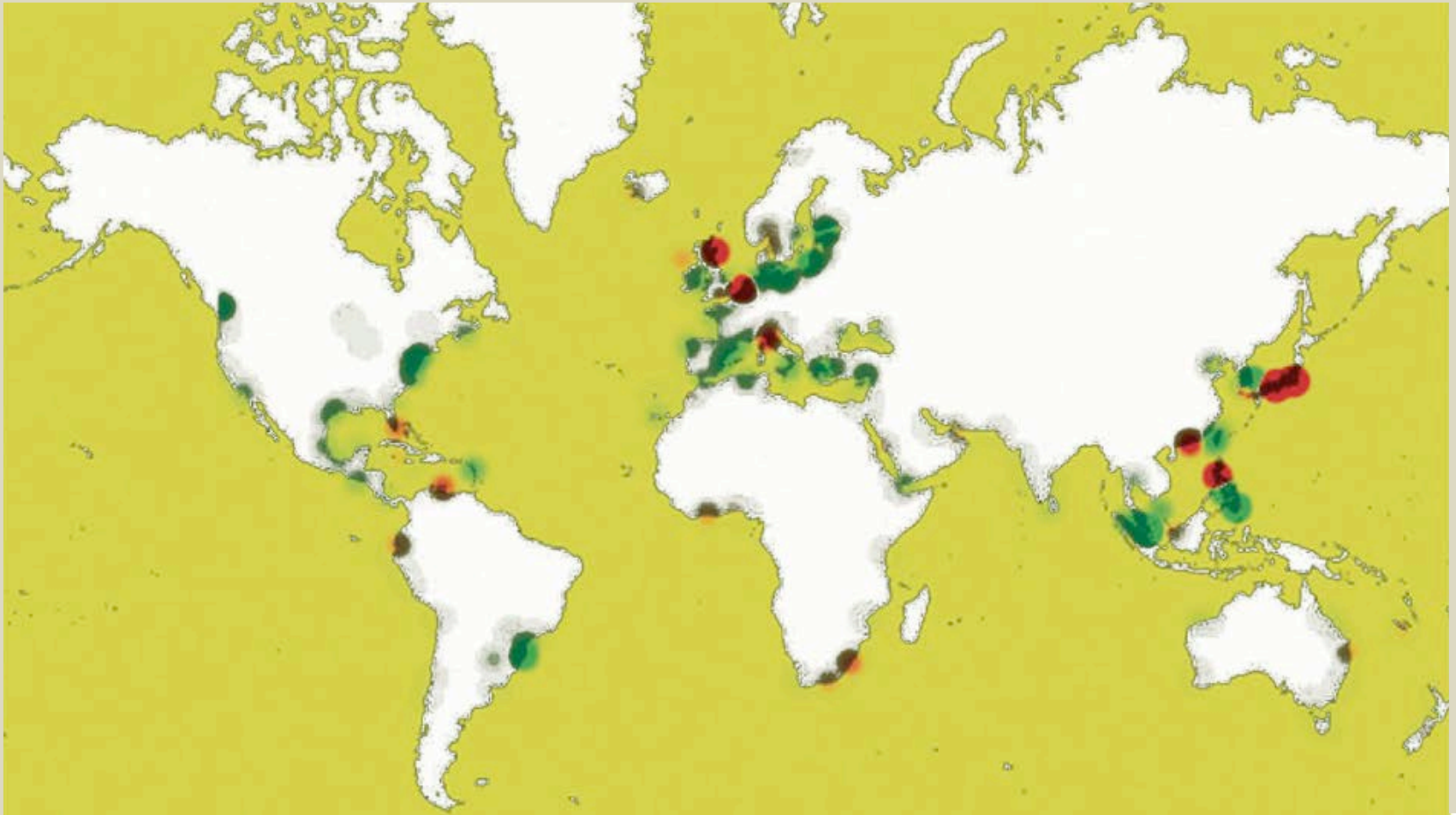


Why is Florida particularly vulnerable to plant invasions?

- Areas prone to invasion
 - Islands
 - Island like characteristics
 - Habitats created / disturbed by humans
 - (Dasmann 1971; Elton 1958; Simberloff 1986)
- International Trade
 - Port of Miami
 - Of all shipments of nonindigenous plants into the US, 85% enter through the port of Miami (US Congress 1993)
 - Port Tampa Bay
- Climactic similarity with many diverse global regions.



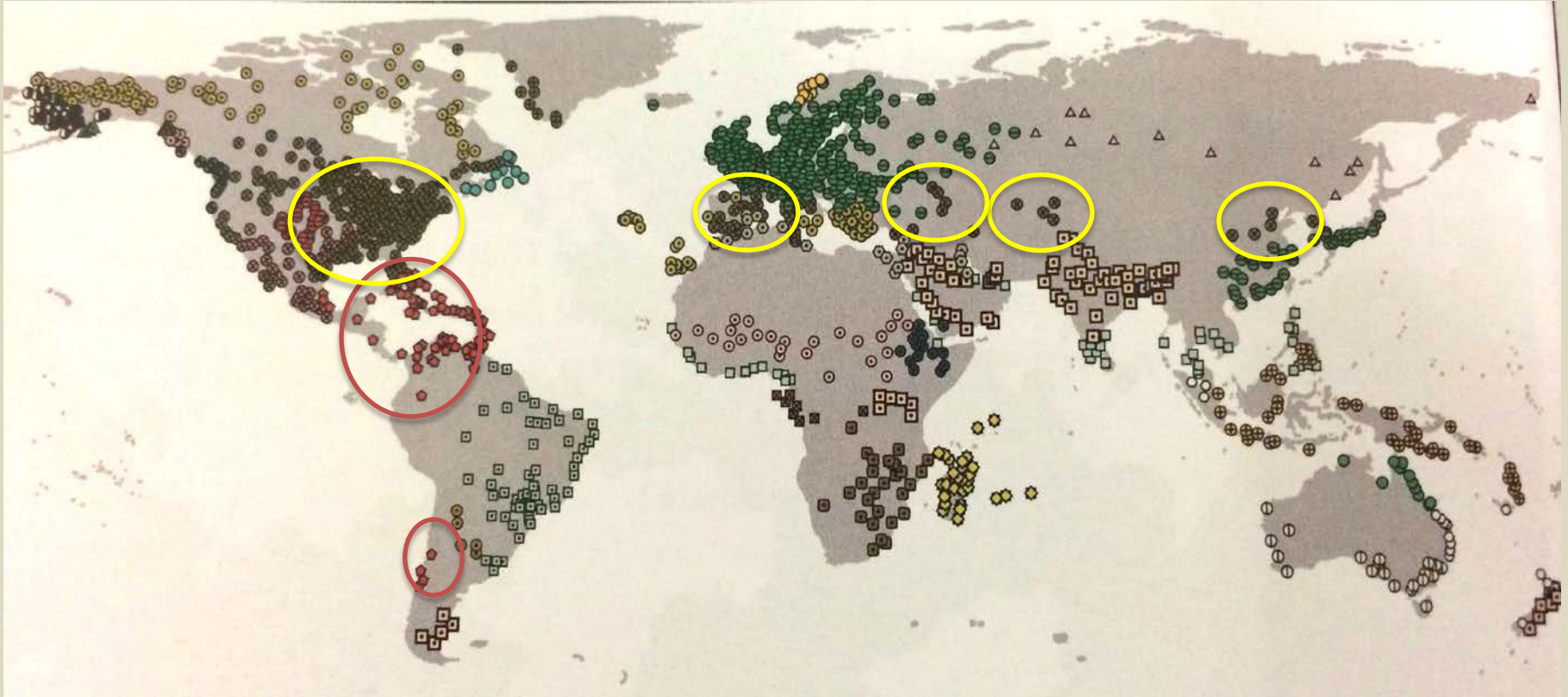
International Trade



Density of ship visits and expected rate of invasion 1996-2000

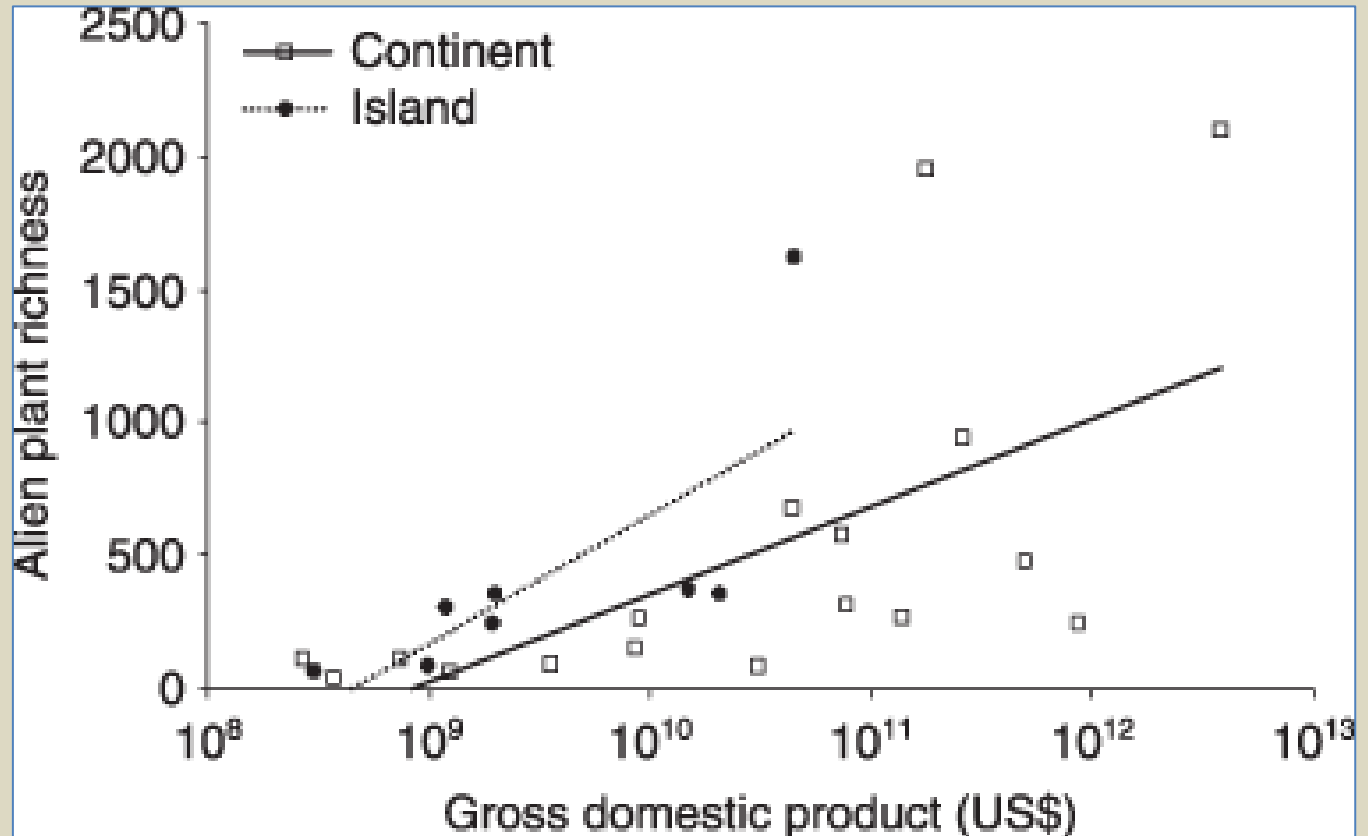
Drake, J.M. and Lodge, D.M. (2004) Global hot spots of biological invasions: evaluating options for ballast-water management.

Airports with high climactic similarity



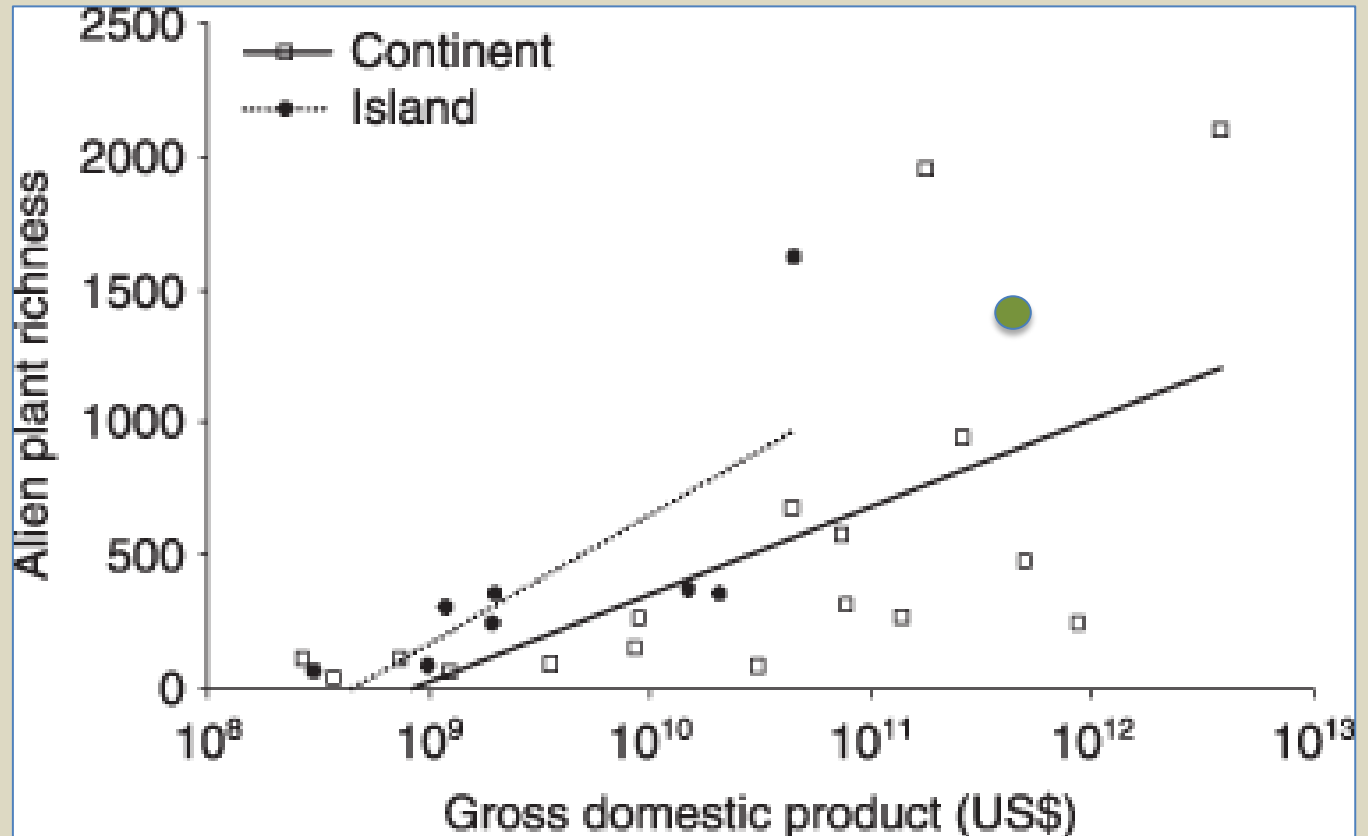
Tatem, A.J. and Hay, S.I. (2007) Climactic similarity and biological exchange in the worldwide airline transportation network. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B: Biological Sciences* 274, 1489-1496.

Economic growth and plant invasions



Economic growth and plant invasions

- Florida's 2013 GDP in \$US : \$800 Billion (bea.gov)
- 1300 non-native established species in Florida (FDEP 2007).



Contributions to Florida's Economy

Agriculture



\$100 Billion / Year¹

Ecotourism



\$8.3 Billion / Year²

National / State Parks



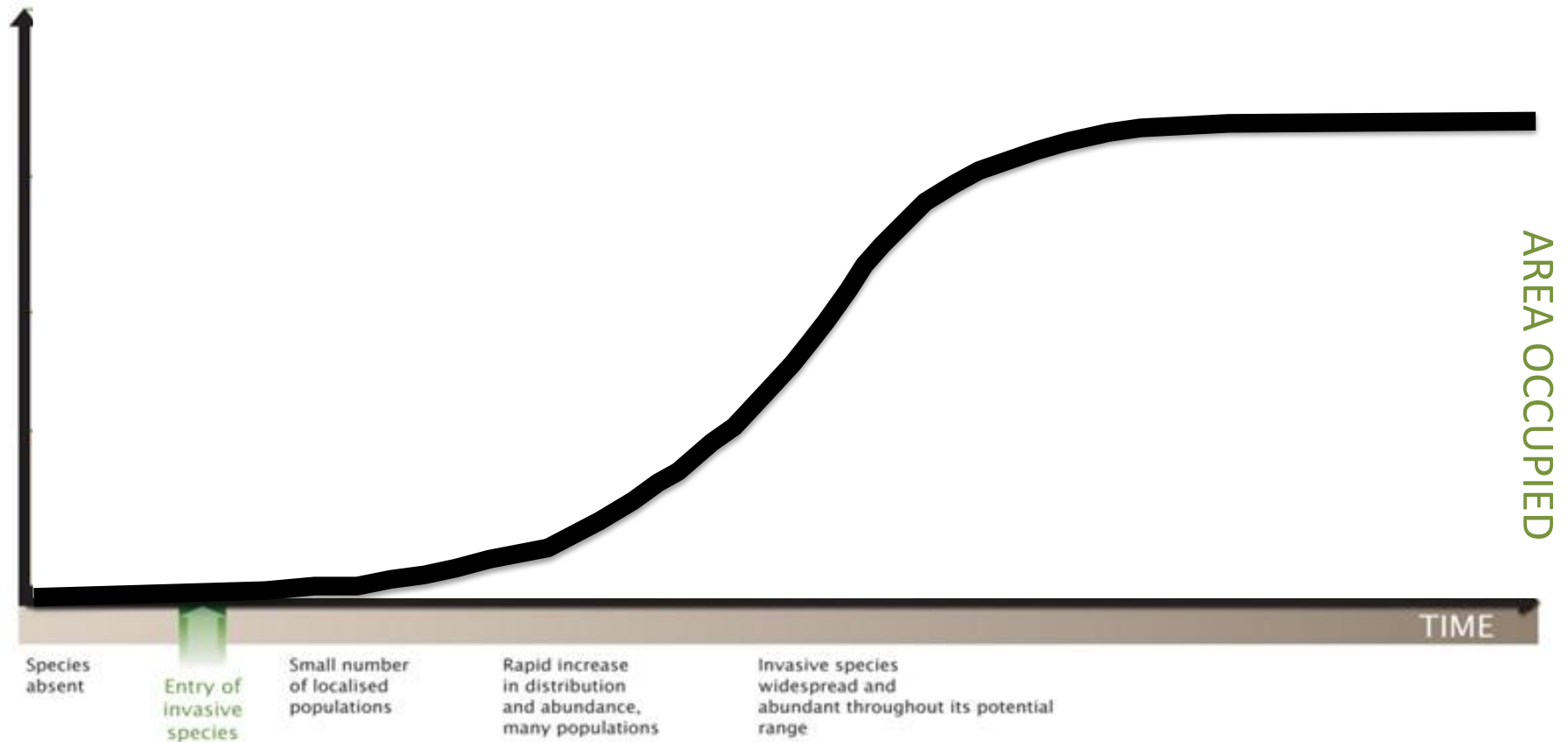
\$970 Million / Year²

¹2013 FDACS Annual Review

²FDEP 2011

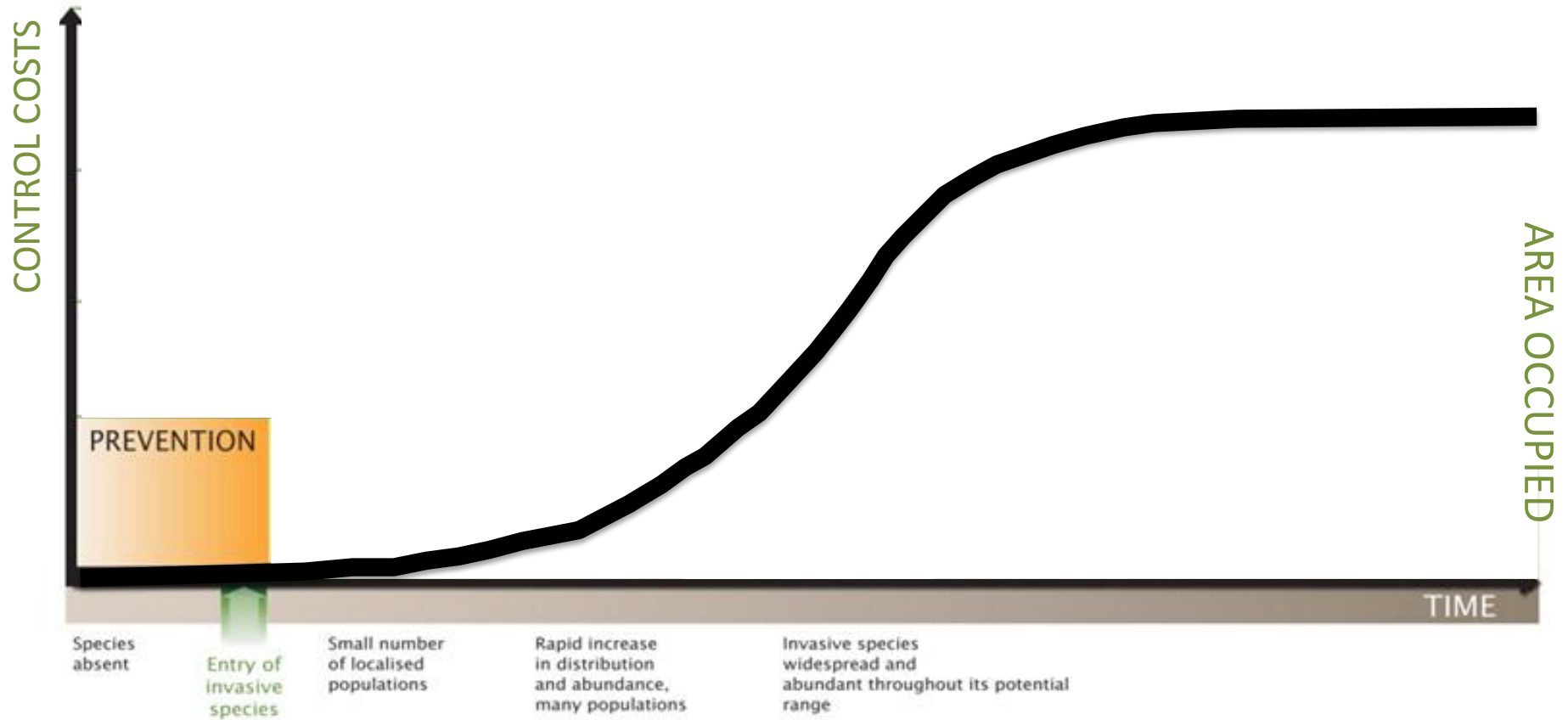
GENERALISED INVASION CURVE SHOWING ACTIONS APPROPRIATE TO EACH STAGE

Version 1.0: 30 APR 2009



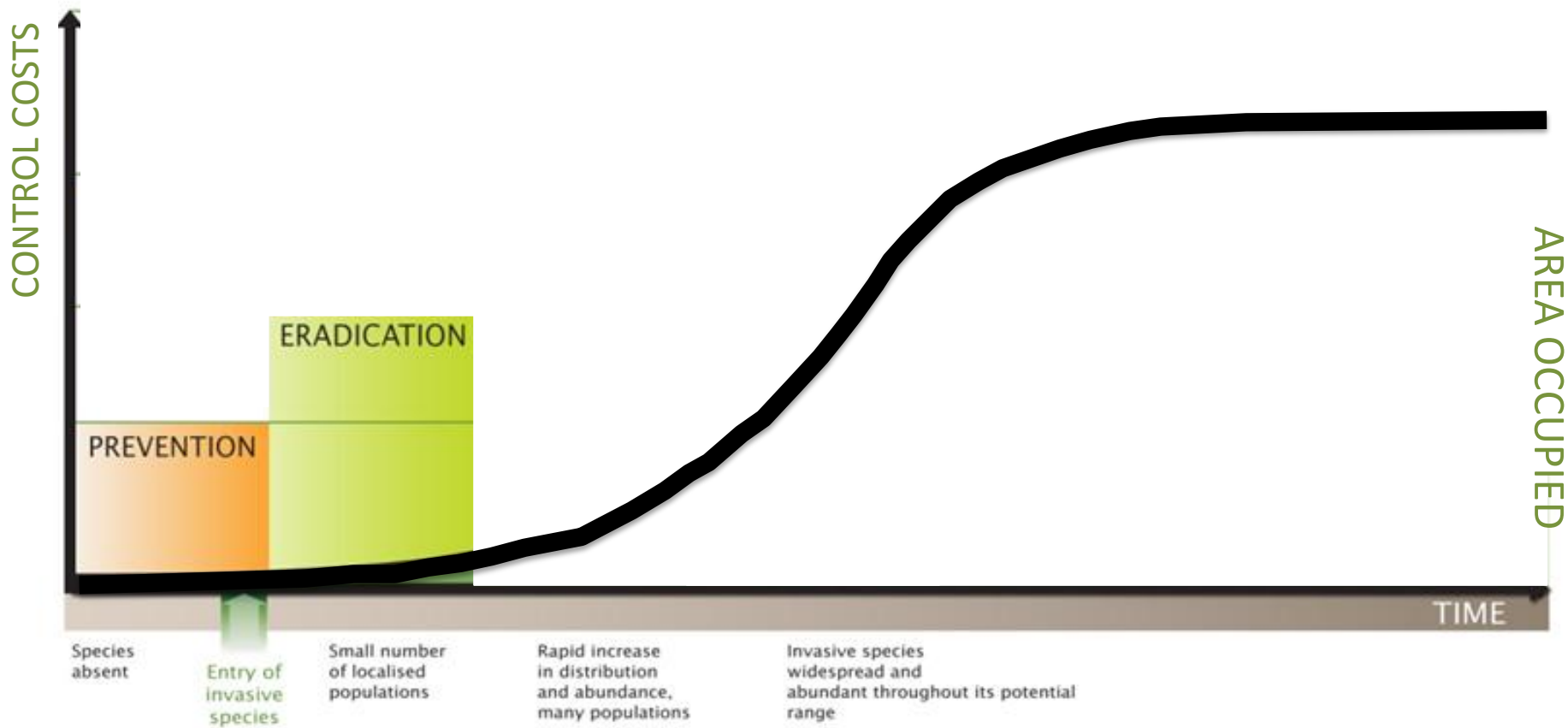
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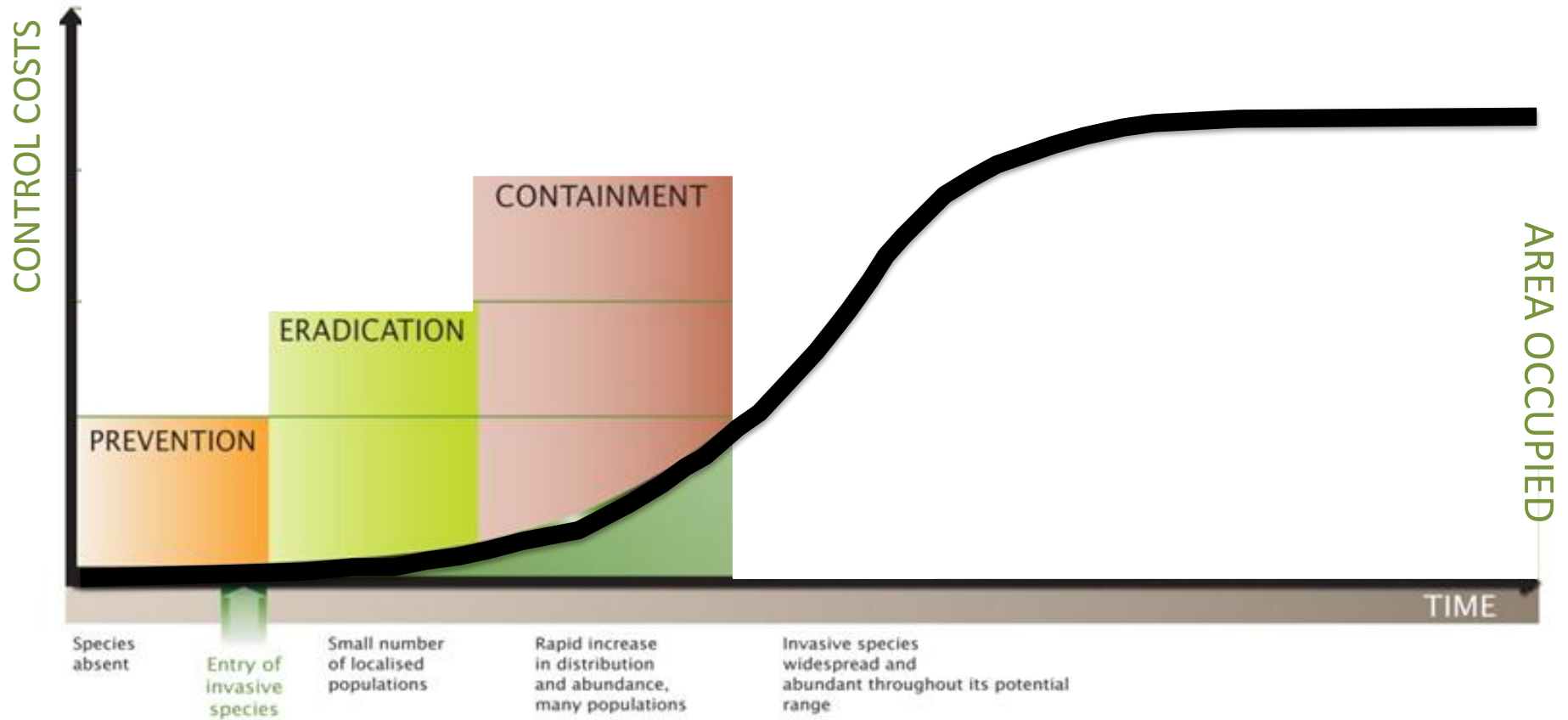
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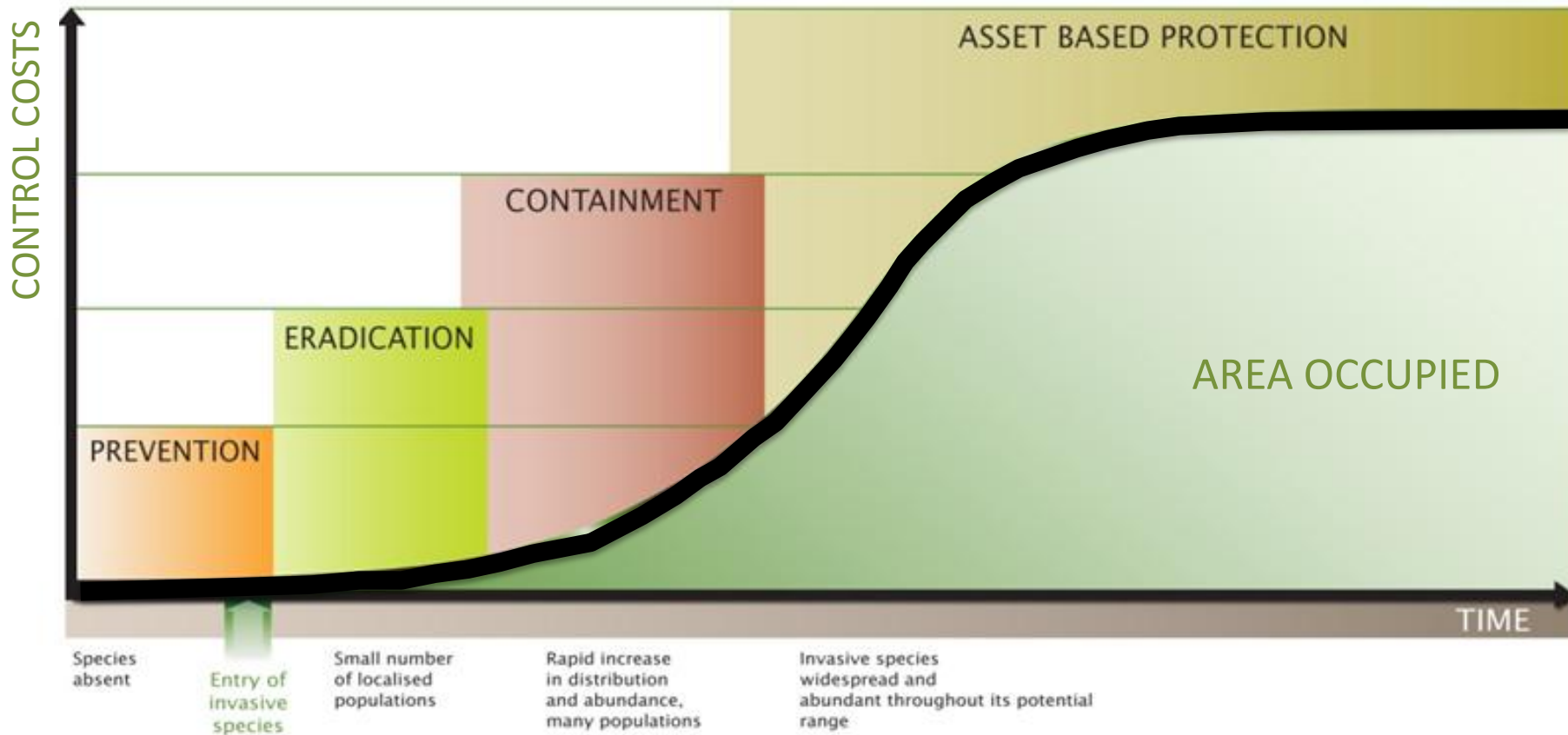
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GENERALISED INVASION CURVE SHOWING ACTIONS APPROPRIATE TO EACH STAGE

Version 1.0: 30 APR 2009



Project Objectives

1. Quantify the costs of managing upland and aquatic plant invasions in Florida's natural areas for:

- State agencies
- Federal agencies
- Local (County, City) government
- Non-profit organizations
- Private landowners

2. Determine how patterns in spending have changed over time (min 5 years) by:

- Region
- Species

3. Evaluate the differences in roles of public and private entities in managing invasions.

Data collection



Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) database

- Agencies that manage 25,000+ acres

	Total Conservation Acres	Total Agencies
State	5,930,363	22
Federal	5,544,456	12
Local	496,552	148
Private	342,201	75
Total	12,313,572	257

Data requested

1. Year of funding
2. Source of funding (internal, FWC, etc.)
3. Total expenditures
4. Location of treatment
5. Acres treated
6. Habitat treated (upland or aquatic)
7. Species targeted
8. Type of treatment (herbicide, mowing, discing, etc.)
9. Cost of personnel vs. cost of materials/product
10. EDRR costs
11. Was this a re-treated area? If so what is the history?

Data Collected to Date

	Total Agencies	Agencies that manage 25,000+ acres	Agencies with reported data	Total Acres	Acres Represented w/ cut-off	Total Acres for Data already acquired	Proportion of Data already acquired
State	22	11	7	5,930,363	5,880,115	5,017,425	85.33%
Federal	12	6	3	5,544,456	5,537,131	4,806,926	86.81%
Local	148	7	1	496,552	272,077	48,134	17.69%
Private	75	4	1	342,201	231,093	67,167	29.06%
Total	257	28	12	12,313,572	11,920,416	9,939,653	83.38%

Development of Processwire Database

- Ongoing data storage for future records and analysis

Example: St. John's River Water Management District

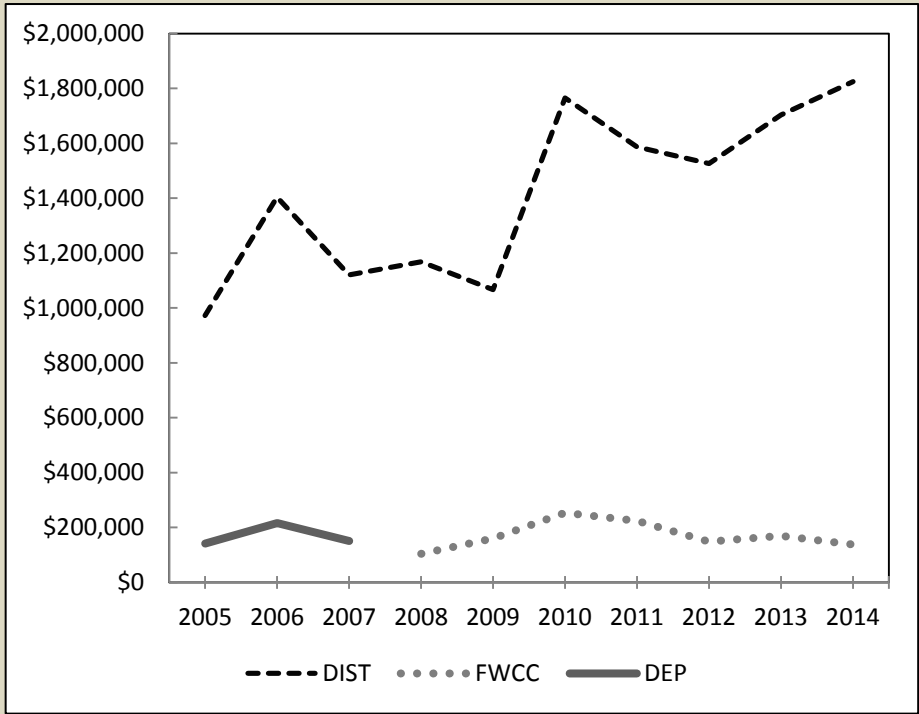
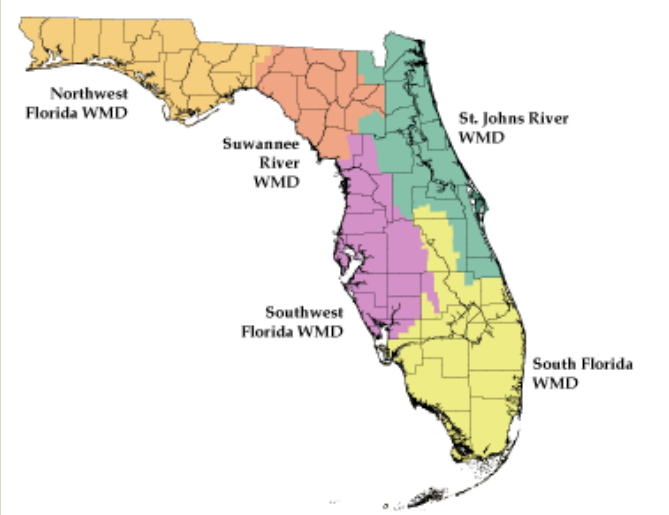


Fig-1: St. John's River W.M.D. Invasive Total Plant Management Expenses by Funding Source (2005-2014)

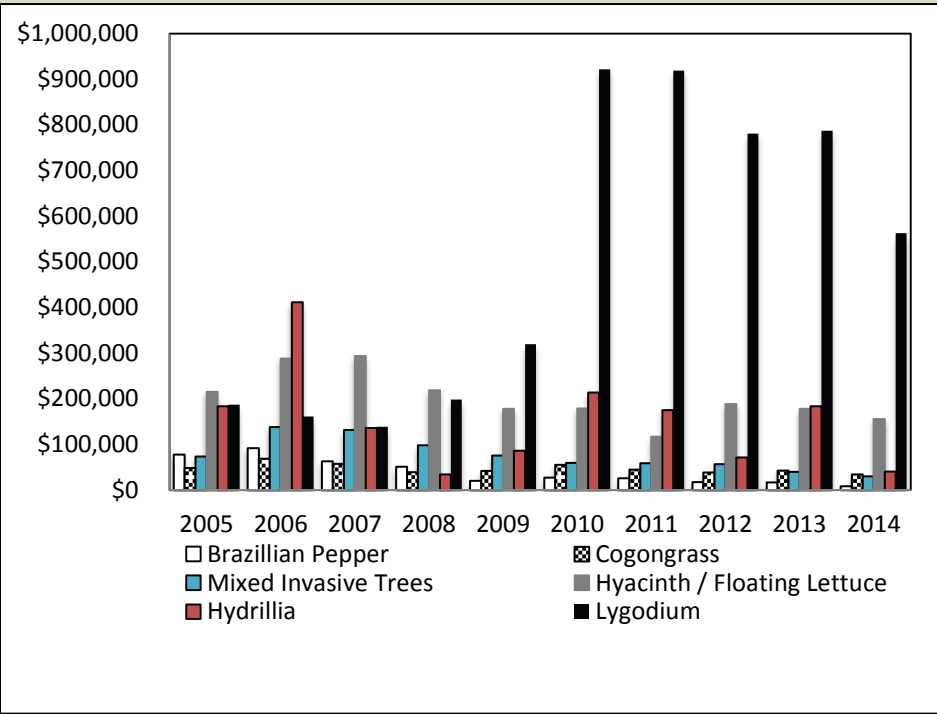


Fig-2: St. John's River W.M.D. Invasive Plant Management Trends for the Most Problematic Species (2005-2014)

Example: City of Fernandina Beach

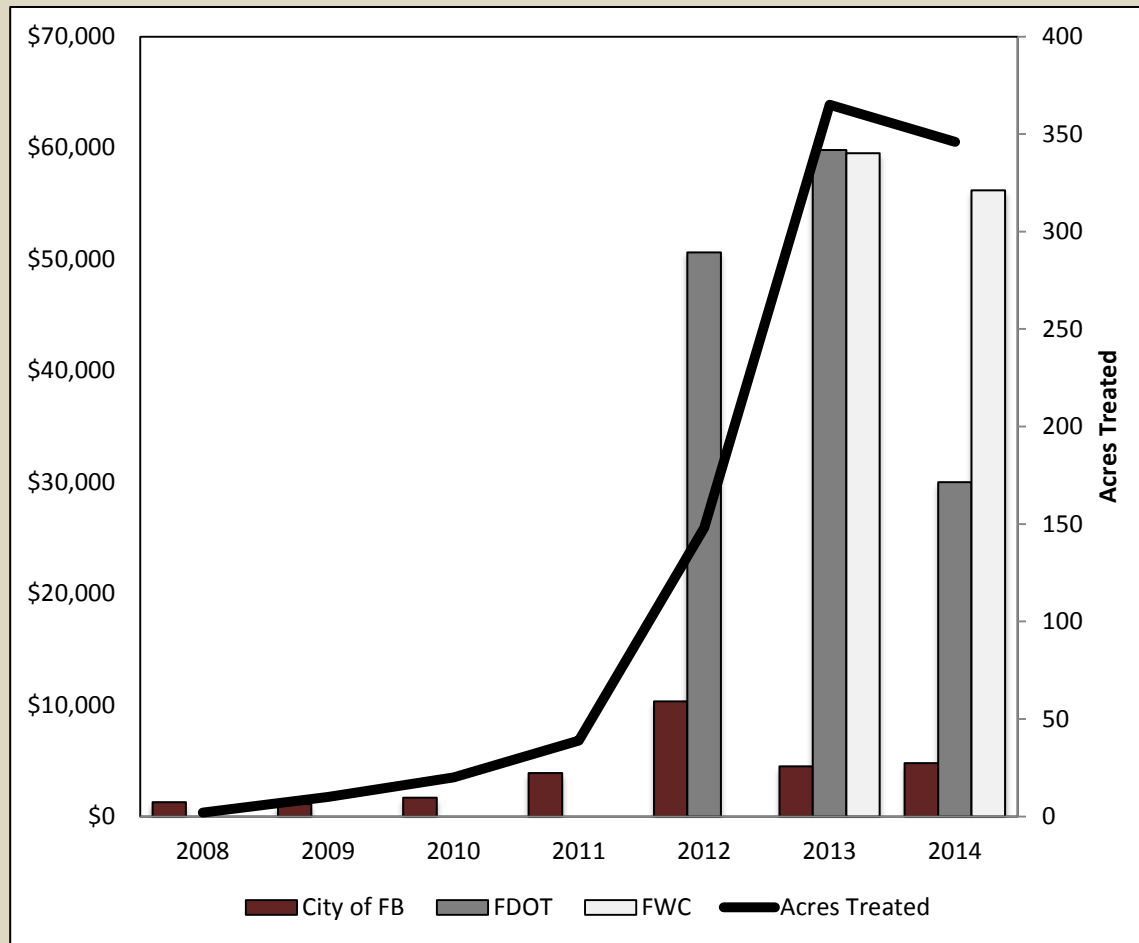


Fig- 3: Invasive Plant Management Expenses by Funding Source for the City of Fernandina Beach

Ongoing work

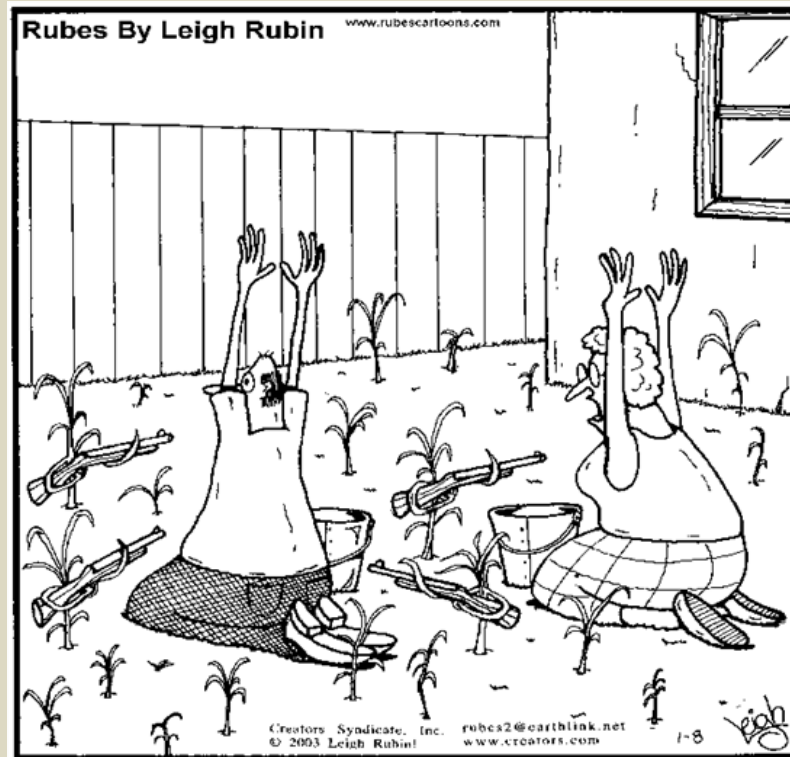
- Agencies for which we need data:
 - Federal:
 - US Dept. of Defense (Air Force): 631,168 acres
 - US Dept. of Defense (Navy): 37,051 acres
 - State:
 - DEP Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas (CAMA): 442,125 acres
 - Local:
 - Hillsborough County (65,385 acres)
 - Volusia County (42,505 acres)
 - Palm Beach County (34,970 acres)
 - Pinellas County (30,145 acres)
 - Manatee County (25,901 acres)
 - Lee County (25,036 acres)
 - Private:
 - Babcock Ranch Management, LLC (73,239 acres)
 - Tall Timbers Research, Inc. (48,942 acres)
 - National Audubon Society, Inc. (41,745 acres)
- 3 main types of data we need:
 1. Year of funding
 2. Source of funding (internal, FWC, etc.)
 3. Total expenditures

Thank You

Contact info:

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"We never should have waited this long ...
Now the weeds have *completely*
taken over."



THE FLORY LAB

Plant Community and Ecosystem Ecology at the University of Florida

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