

Ten Years of Invasive Species Data Collection in the Greater Everglades

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University of Georgia

Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Tifton GA



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and Ecosystem Health
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EDDMapS 
find map track

Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

- **Partnership between College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences and School of Forestry and Natural Resources**
- **Focus on Invasive Species, Integrated Pest Management and Forest Health**
- **Use Information Technology to provide information to scientists, professionals & the public**
- **Build partnerships across agencies, organizations, disciplines and borders**



What is EDDMapS?

- Existing range and leading edge of invasive species
- Uses standardized data collection protocols
- Aggregate database
- Tools for data submission
- Verification system



Partners



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Everglades Cooperative Invasive
Species Management Area



**CENTER FOR AQUATIC
AND INVASIVE PLANTS**



Website



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How Can I Help?

- Educate yourself on known invasive species in your area
- Never plant, transmit, spread, or release invasive species
- Report invasive species occurrences to your local county agent
- Report invasive species to EDDMapS

Statistics

321,748 County Reports
294,513 Point Reports
1,715 Species

Recent Reports in Florida

- ✓ New Guinea flatworm by Felix Gonzalez in Miami-Dade County, Florida
- ✓ New Guinea flatworm by Melissa Brown in Orange County, Florida
- ✓ brown anole by Emily Wagner in Santa Rosa County, Florida
- ✓ knight anole by Tom Dussault in Collier County, Florida
- ✓ knight anole by Tom Dussault in Collier County, Florida
- ✓ More Reports



Smartphone App

IveGot1 brings the power of EDDMapS to your iPhone. Now you can submit invasive species observations directly with your device from the field. These reports are uploaded to EDDMapS and e-mailed directly to local and state verifiers for review.



Educational Resources

- ✓ EDDMapS: Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook
- ✓ EDDMapS Training Video
- ✓ REDDY: Reptile Early Detection and Documentation Observer Training Course
- ✓ Step-By Step Instructions for Reporting an Invasive Animal Sighting in EDDMapS



Report an Invasive Plant Occurrence

Red fields are required.

Species

Pest (?):

Infestation

Status: Positive (?) Negative (?) Treated (?)

Observation Date (?):

Infested Area (?):

Gross Area (?):

Habitat (?):

Canopy Closure (?):

Abundance:

Plant Description:

Mature Sapling/Immature Seedling/Rosette In Flower In Fruit Seeds Dormant/Dead Unknown

Damage (?):

Yes No

If you select "Yes", please upload a photo of a leaf with damage below. If possible, please place a blue or white background behind the leaf. Include the word "damage" in the caption.

Location

In addition to State and County, please provide details by placing a marker or listing the physical address on where the sighting occurred.

State:

County:

Latitude (?):

Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX), and DATUM NAD83/WGS84.

Longitude (?):

Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX), and DATUM NAD83/WGS84.



Overview

Reports

Download

Alerts

Projects

Edit Profile

View Profile

My Uploads

Bulk Data Uploader

Batch Name (something you will recognize)

Reporter Name (who should these reports go under)



Select files

Add files to the upload queue and click the start button.

Filename

Status

Size

Drag files here.

Add Files

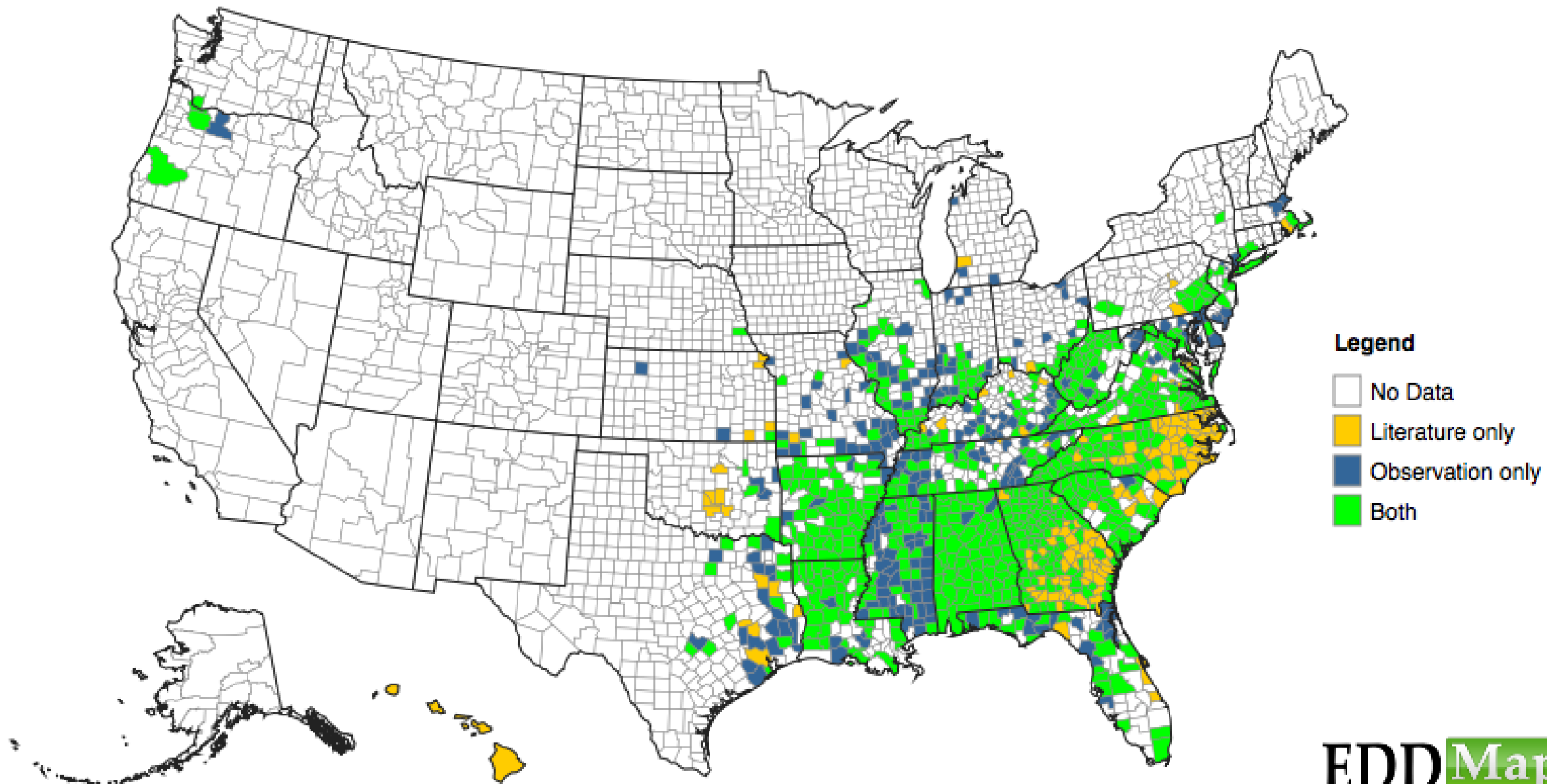
0% 0 kb

Upload





clear

If you are receiving a File Extension error or having trouble uploading a file please email mdliles@uga.edu or bugwood@uga.edu and we will add your file extension to our accepted list.

kudzu (*Pueraria montana* var. *lobata*)



Legend

-  No Data
-  Literature only
-  Observation only
-  Both

Brazilian peppertree

Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi

USDA PLANTS Symbol:SCTE
Invasive Plant Atlas

States Counties **Points** GIS

XLS KML GPX Shapefile
Share Flag Fullscreen

32603 points



Brazilian peppertree

Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi

USDA PLANTS Symbol:SCTE
Invasive Plant Atlas

[States](#) [Counties](#) [Points](#) [GIS](#)

[Download Record \(pdf\)](#)

Record ID	4130966
Status:	Positive
Location	Miami-Dade County, Florida
Source	Everglades Digital Aerial Sketchmapping
Project	EDDMapS Florida
Comments	Everglades Digital Area Sketchmapping data 2012-2013
Gross Area	3.86460804939 acres
Coordinates	25.7205963135, -80.6956253052
ReporterAffiliation	SFWMD/USNP
Surveyor	LeRoy Rodgers and Tony Pernas
Observation Date	January 1, 2012
Date Entered	December 1, 2014
Year Accuracy	To the Year
Percent Cover	15
Source Type	Joint Federal/State/County

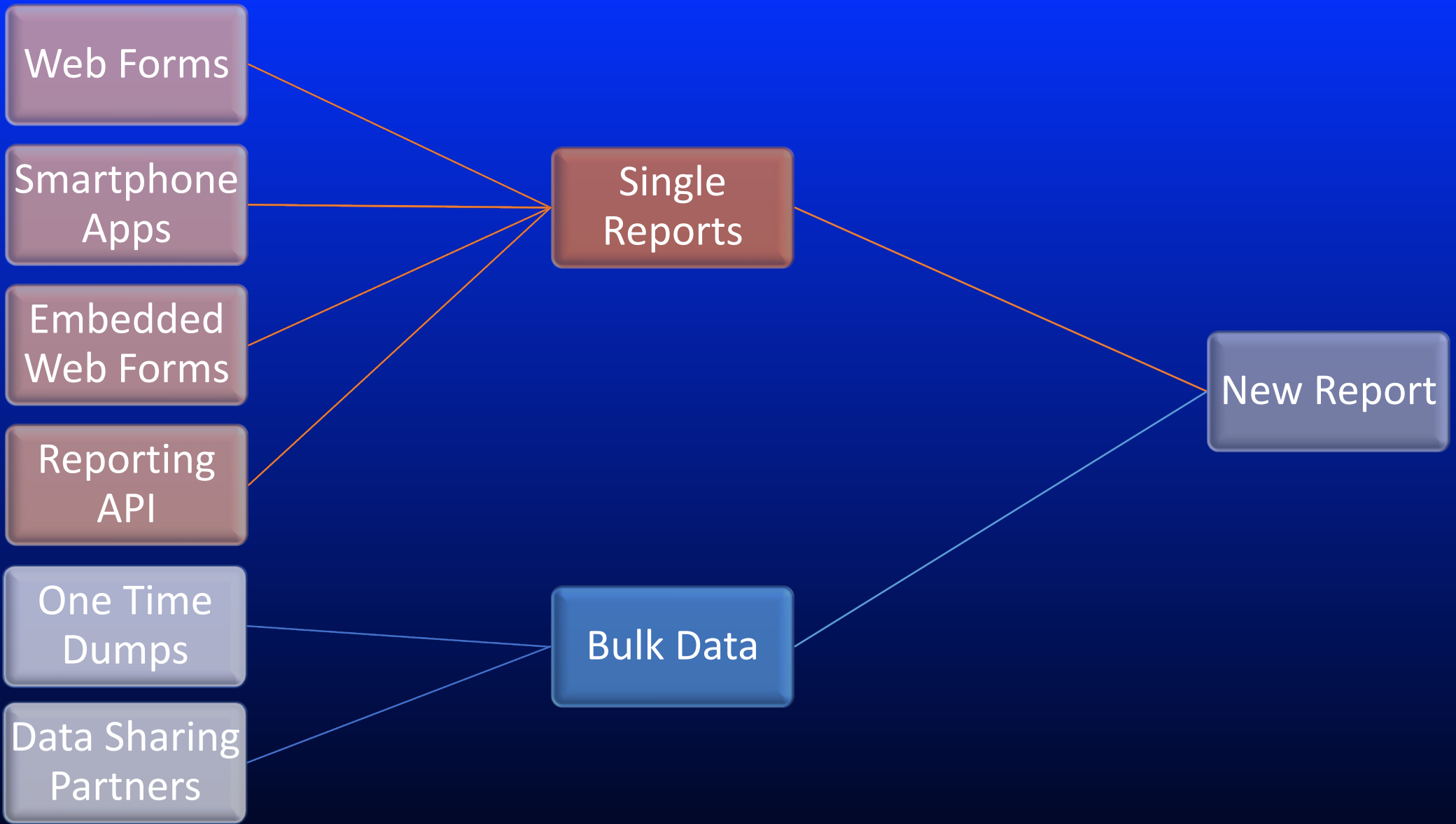


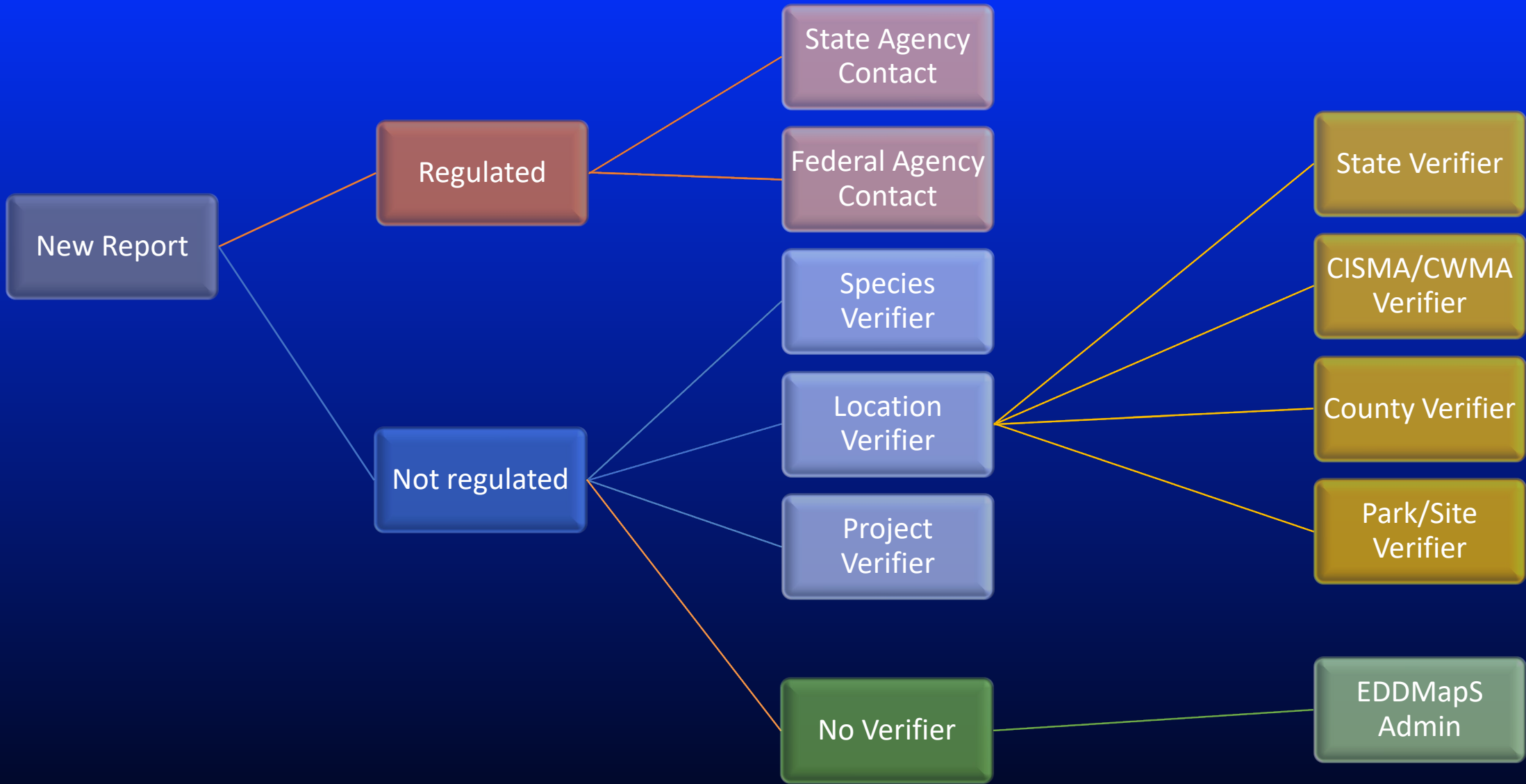
Verification System

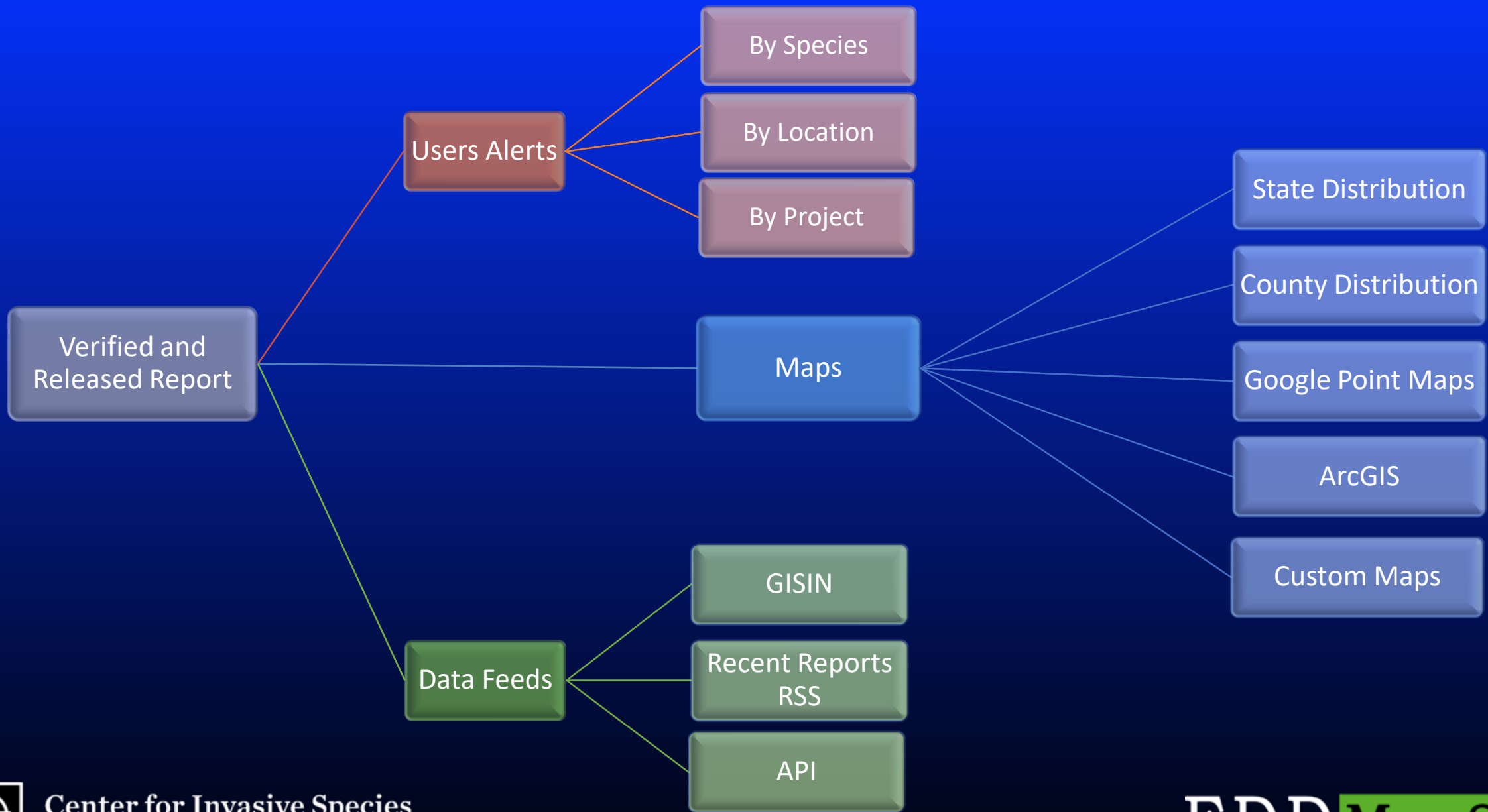


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Smartphone Apps




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Identify and Report
Invasive Animals and Plants
in Florida



 **Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services**
EDD Maps
The Division of Plant Industry

  **UF FLORIDA**
The University of Florida
College of Environmental and Forestry Sciences

IveGot1 Smartphone App Stats

iOS – iPhone and iPad

40,957 downloads +4,594 last year

117,512 upgrades

59 IveGot1 Español

Android

5,830 downloads +823 last year

9,720 updates

4 IveGot1 Español



10:00



IveGot1

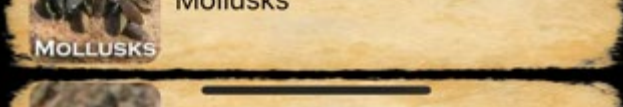
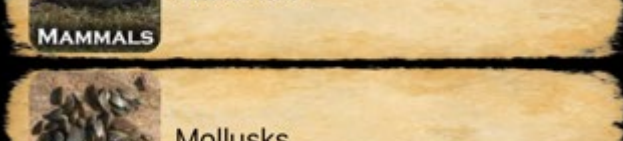
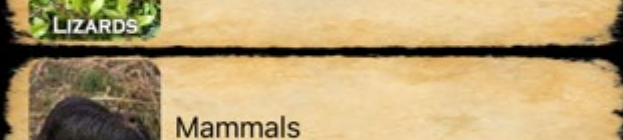
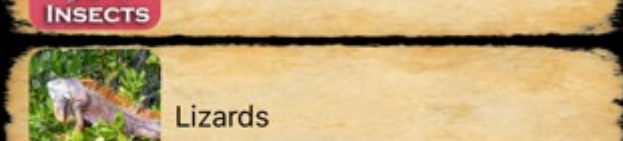
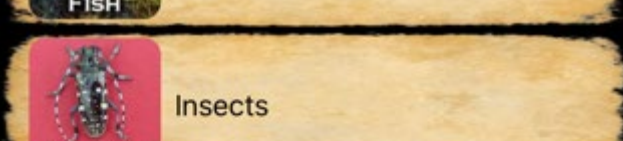
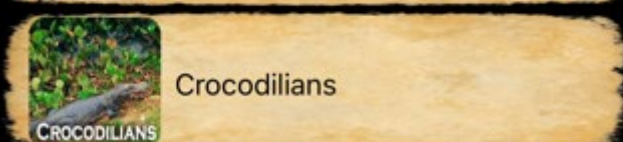


10:00



< IveGot1

Animals

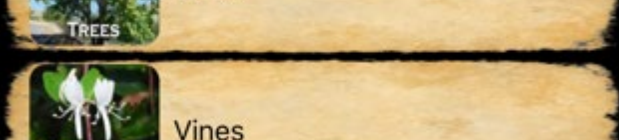
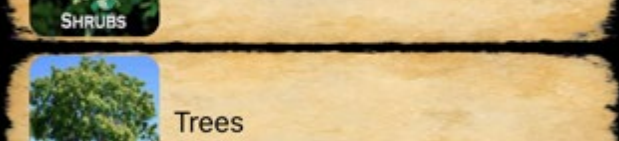
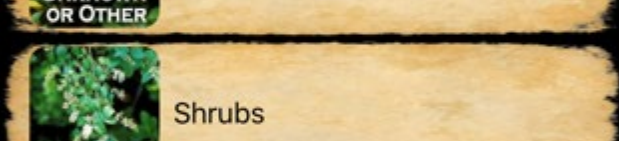
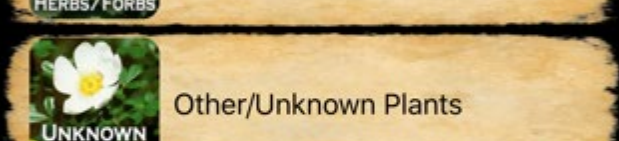
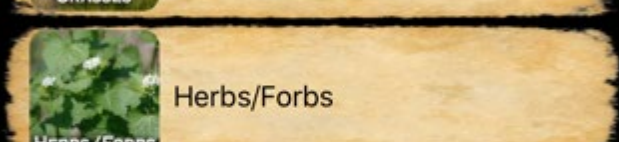
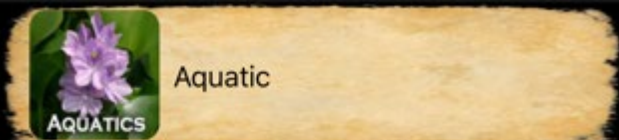


10:02



< IveGot1

Plants







Burmese python



Northern African python

Python molurus
Burmese python

Status: Nonnative, Invasive

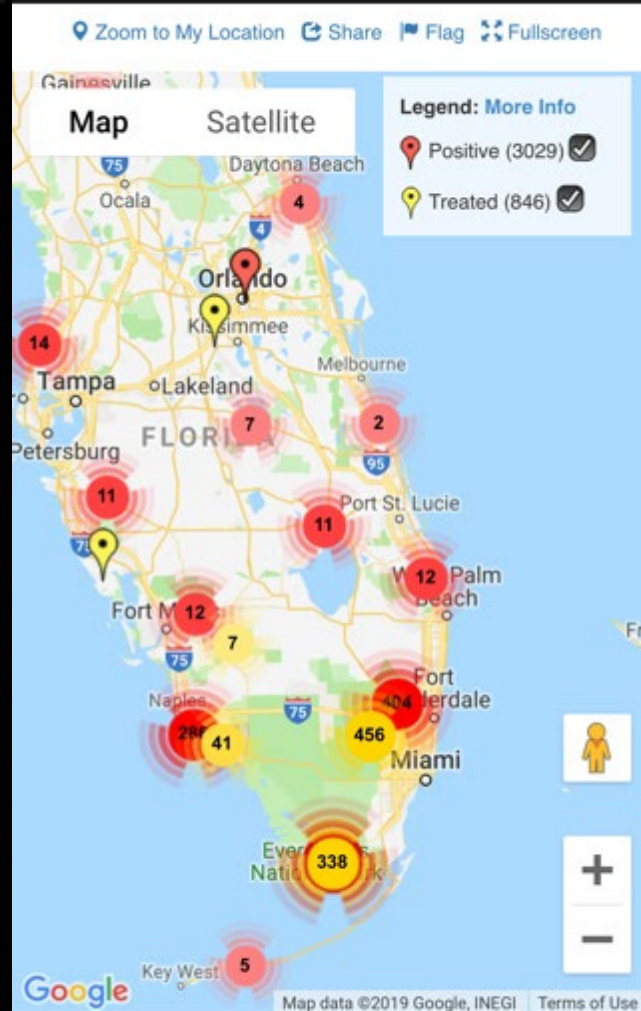
Length: Maximum length 25 feet

Body: Not as stout as other python species

Pattern: Network of dark blotches along back and sides (like the pattern of a giraffe); blotches are irregular, not net-like, diamond-shaped, or round

Head: Dark arrowhead on top of the head; light-colored, longitudinal line; dark wedges almost always present behind and below each eye

Notes: A large wild population is well established in Everglades National Park and surrounding areas.



Python molurus
Burmese python

2019-04-22 10:02 AM



Tap Here to Add Photo

Latitude 31.47734
Longitude -83.52518
Accuracy 8.3 m



Time Spent in Minutes

- 5
- 10
- 15
- 30
- 45
- 60

- One
- Multiple

Any Extra Information Goes Here



Schinus terebinthifolius Brazilian pepper

Appearance: Evergreen shrub or tree to 13 m (43 ft) tall, often with multi-stemmed trunks and branches arching and crossing, forming tangled masses.

Leaves: Alternate, odd-pinnately compound with 3-11 leaflets (usually 7-9); elliptic-oblong, 2.5-5 cm (1-2 in) long, with upper surfaces dark green, lower surfaces paler, and leaflet margins often somewhat toothed. Leaves aromatic when crushed, smelling peppery or like turpentine.

Flowers: Unisexual (dioecious), small, in short-branched clusters at leaf axils of current-season stems; 5 petals, white to 2 mm (0.07 in) long.

Fruit: A small, bright-red spherical drupe.

Ecological threat: Forms dense thickets of tangled woody stems that completely shade out and displace native vegetation. Has displaced some populations of rare listed species. Produces certain agents, which appear to suppress other plants growth. FLEPPC Category I

Orientation: NW, NE, S, SW, SE



Images



Details



Map



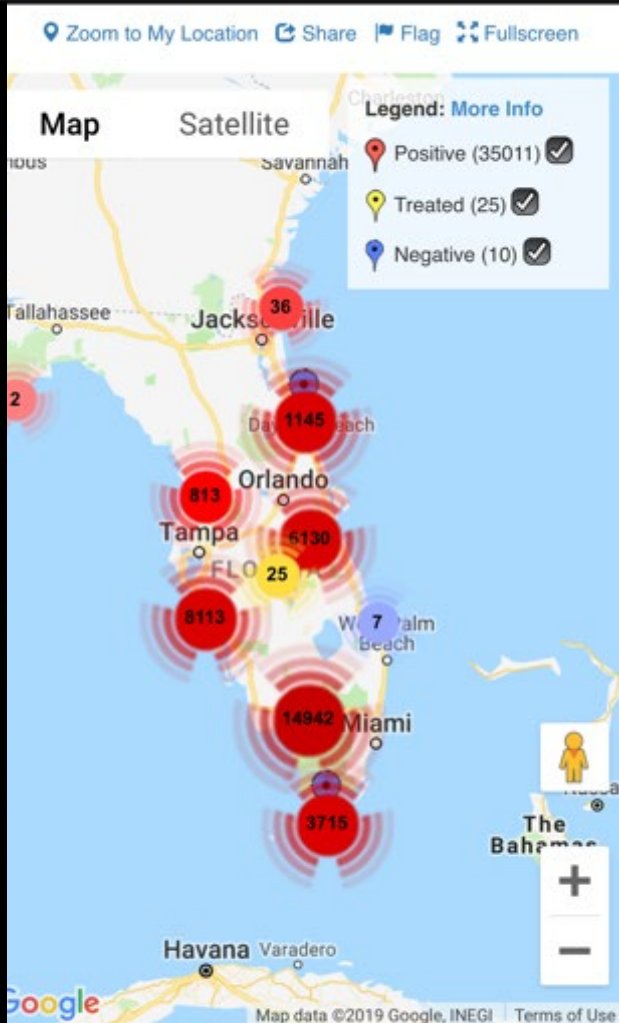
Images



Details



Map



Images



Details



Map

Schinus terebinthifolius Brazilian pepper 2019-04-22 10:03 AM



Tap Here to Add Photo

Latitude 31.47727
Longitude -83.52517
Accuracy 8.1 m



Time Spent in Minutes

5	10	15	30	45	60
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Area: ## Acres Sq Feet

Density: Low Medium High

Any Extra Information Goes Here

IveGot1 español – Now Available



Translation by Ernesto Lasso de la Vega, Lee County Hyacinth Control District



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Statistics



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EDDMapS Florida Statistics

Overall

318,433 County Reports
291,482 Point Reports
1,683 Species
3,788 Reporters

5,838 Web Reports
2,157 iPhone Reports
1,382 Android Reports

Last Year

13,866 Reports (includes bulk data)
347 Species
950 Reporters

971 Web Reports
457 iPhone Reports
257 Android Reports

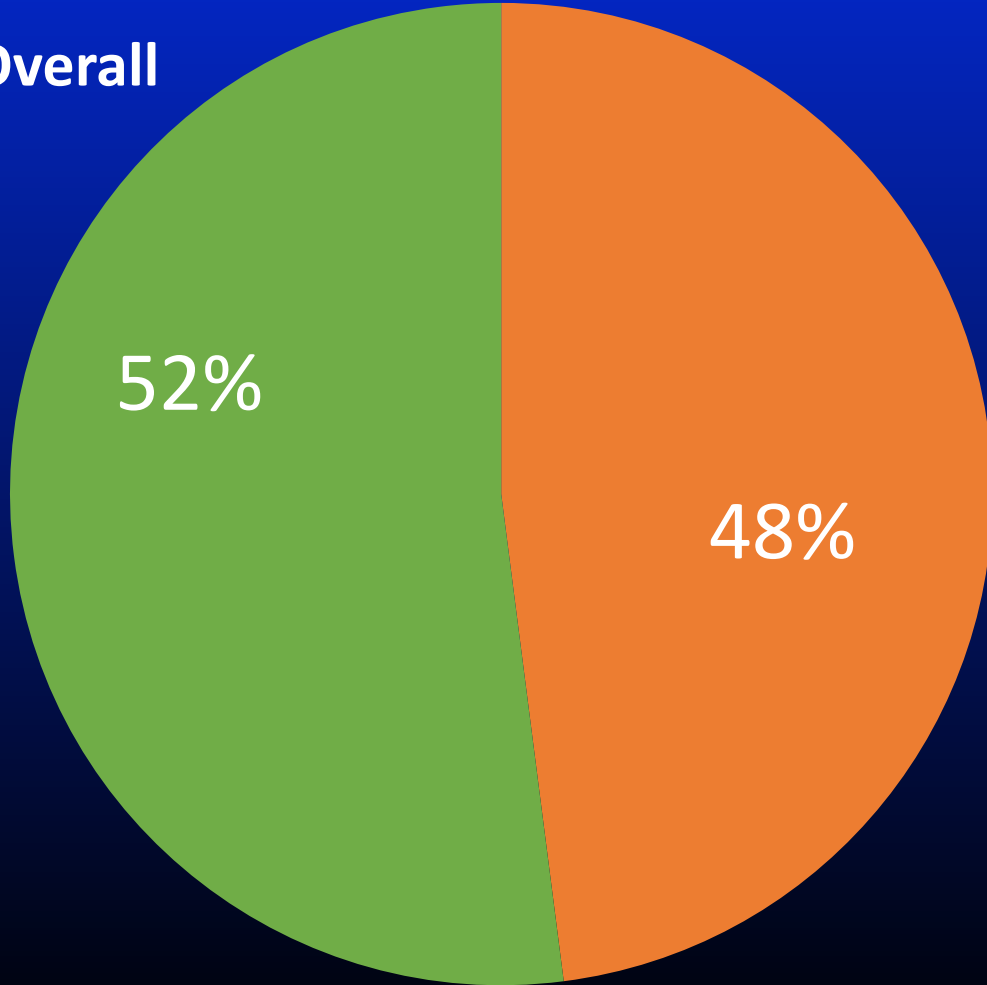


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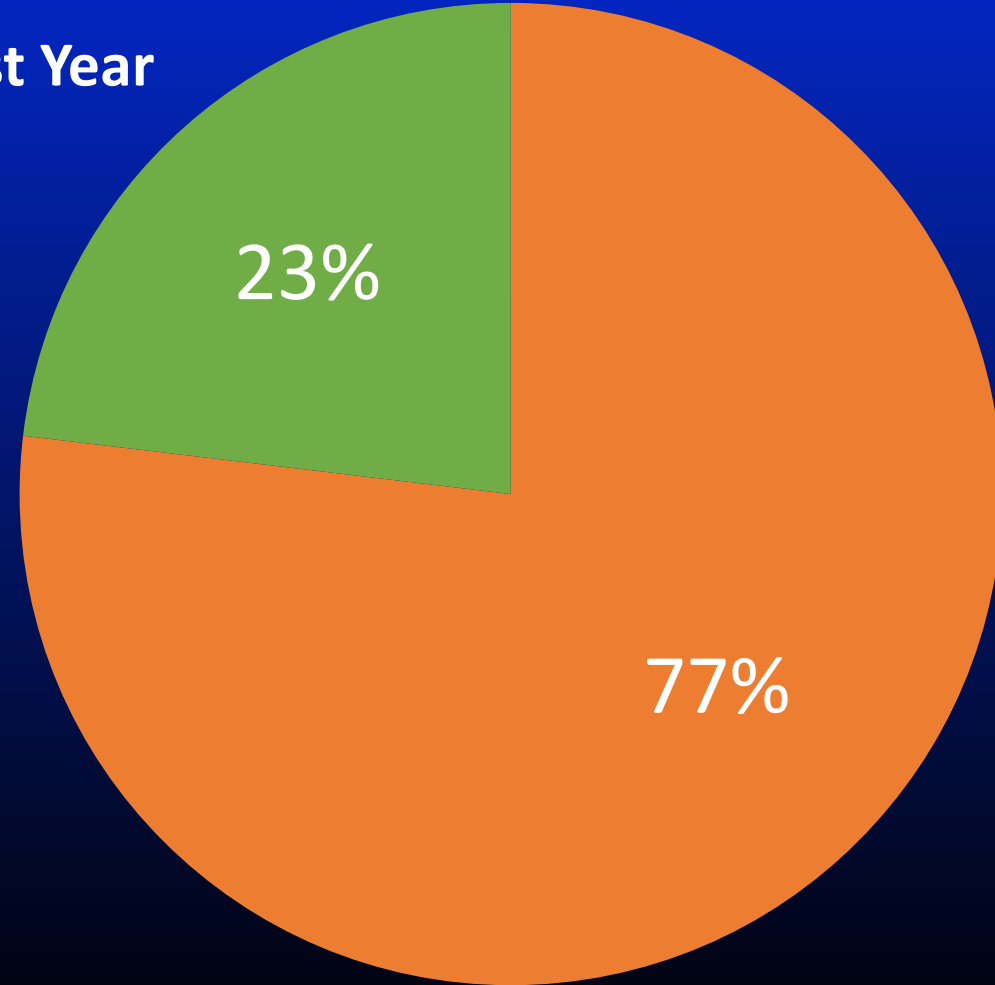


EDDMapS Florida Statistics

Overall

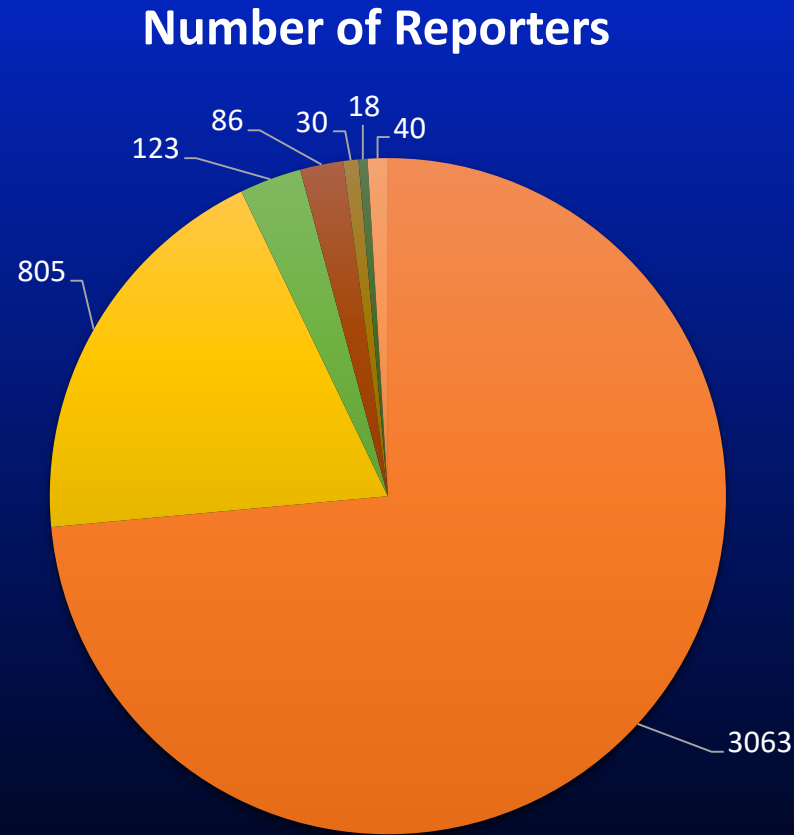


Last Year

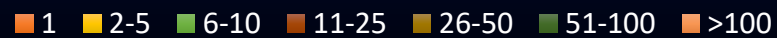


- Animals
- Plants

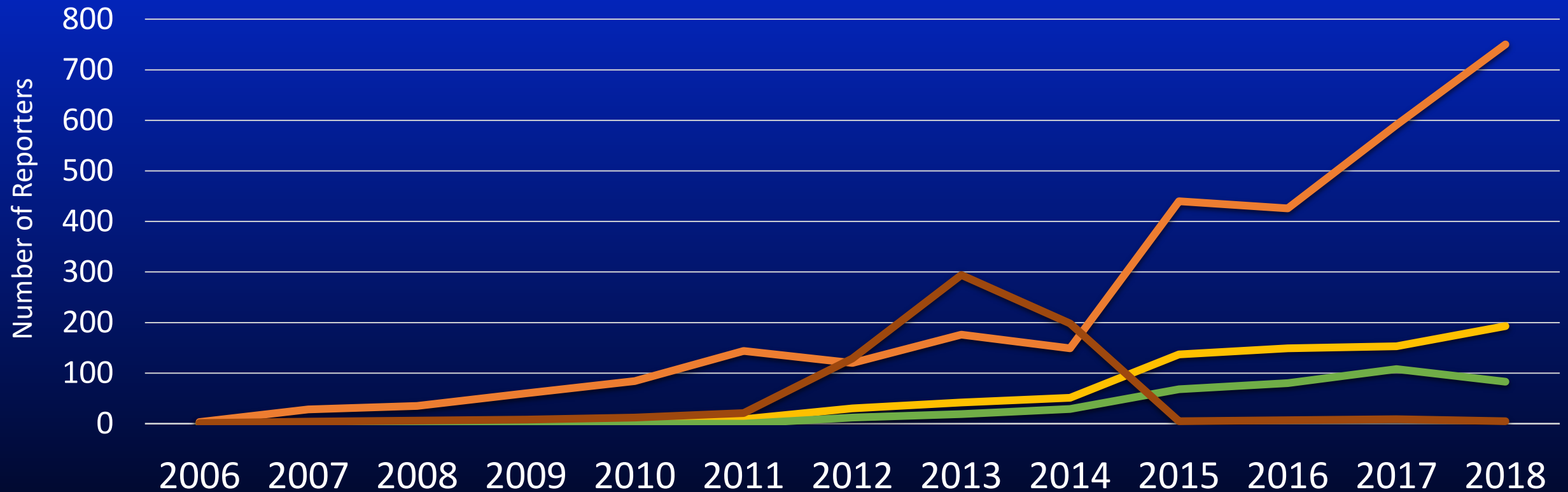
Number of Florida Reporters by Number of Reports



Number of Reports



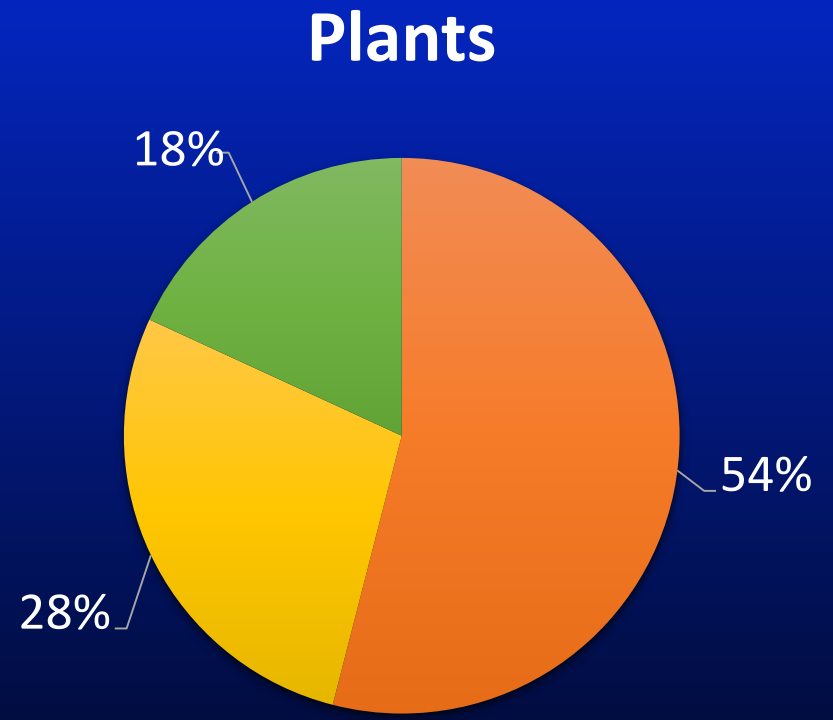
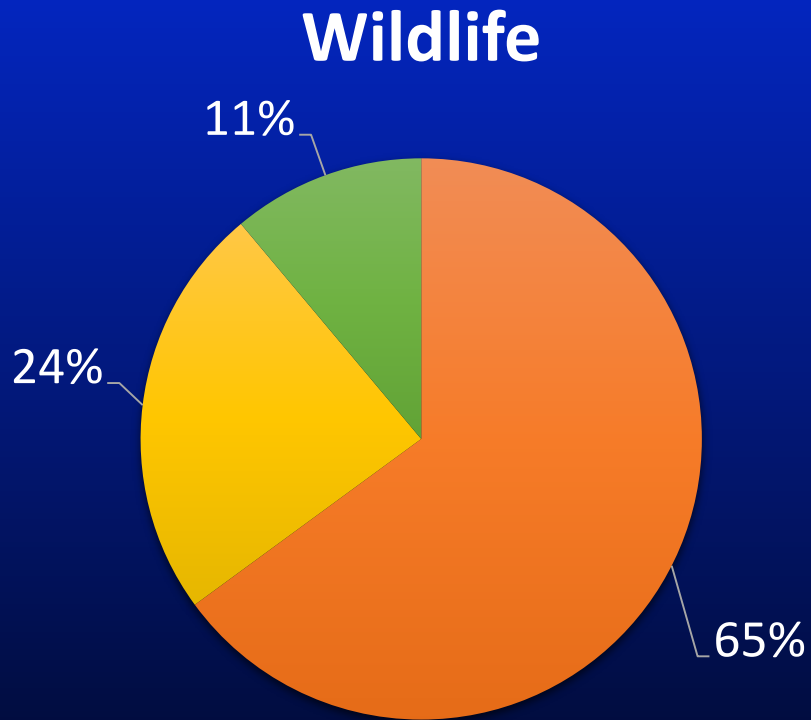
Reviewed data in Florida by number of reporters by year by source type



Source Type

Web iOS Android Bulk

Reviewed data in Florida by category by source



Web iOS Android

Web iOS Android

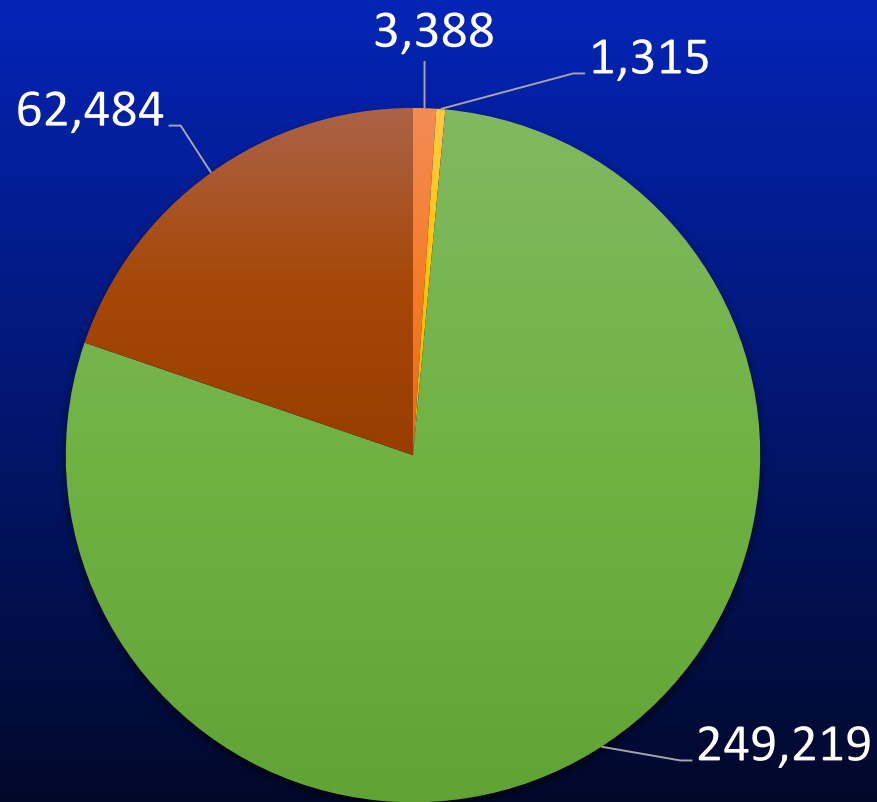


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Reviewed bulk data in Florida by category

Bulk Data



Reviewed data in Florida by year by source



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— Web

Source

— Android

— iOS



Reviewed bulk data in Florida by year



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— Record Count

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IveGot1.org 1-888-Ive-Got-1



Anaconda found swimming St. Johns River in North Florida

10 NEWS STAFF | WTSP | 12:08 pm EST
December 2, 2015



A boater on the St. Johns River spotted an interesting, nonnative visitor while he was fishing near the Brevard/Orange County line.

He quickly called The FWC and officers responded to to retrieve the 9+ foot green anaconda. Thanks to the quick reporting by the caller, the officers were able to euthanize the nonnative constrictor before it could escape into the water.

This incident shows how important it is to report sightings of nonnative wildlife including constrictor snakes like this one. If you see nonnative fish and wildlife please report them to our Invasive Species Hotline at 1-888-IveGot1 ([1-888-483-4861](tel:1-888-483-4861)), online at IVEGOT1.org or by using the free smart phone app IVEGOT1.

If you would like to provide hands-on help to combat nonnatives in Florida, register for the [Python Challenge](#).



Seen something exotic? Report your sighting!

1. Take a picture
2. Note the location
3. Report your sighting

By phone: 888-Ive-Got1 (888-483-4681) Online: IveGot1.org or download the IveGot1 reporting app.

Knowing the distribution of nonnative species in Florida helps wildlife biologists plan more effective management strategies.

MyFWC.com/Nonnatives



What's Next



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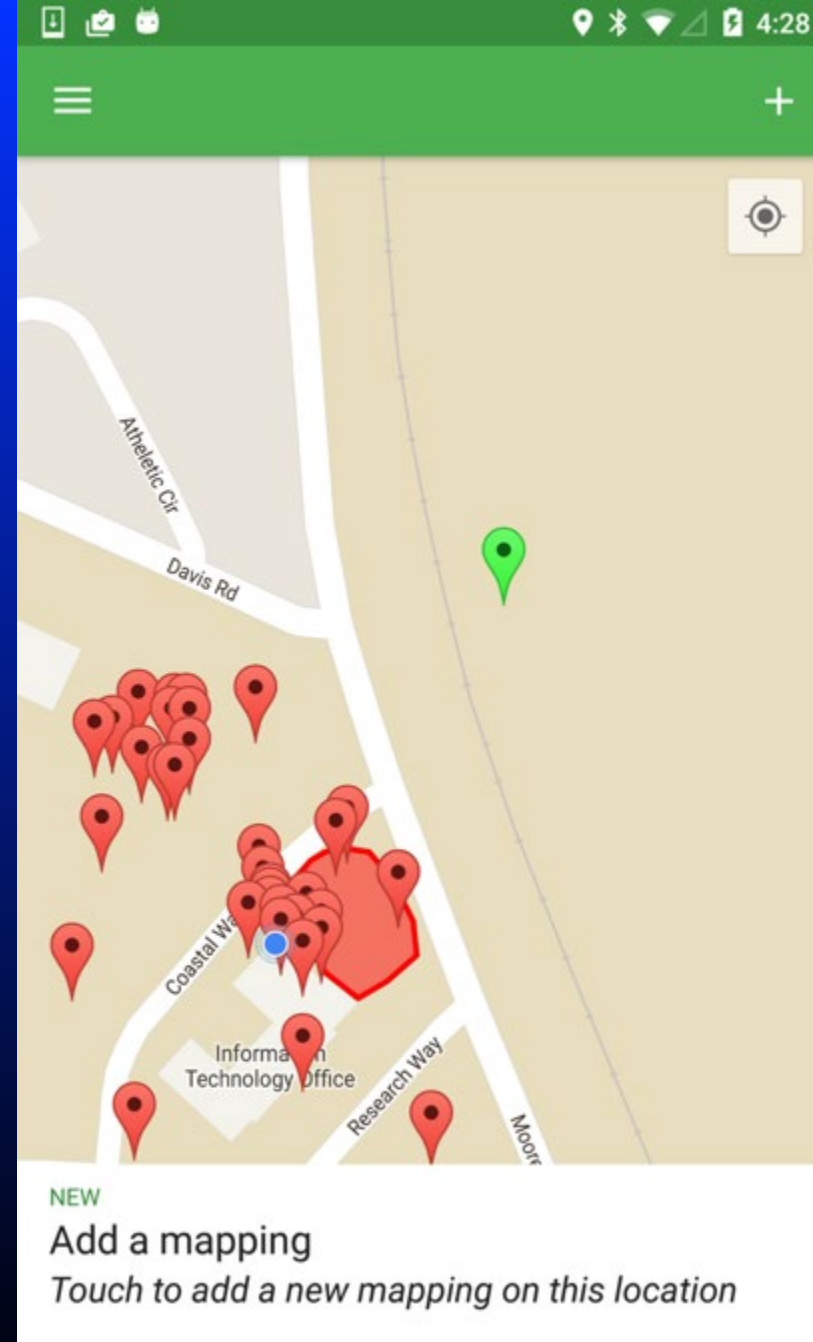
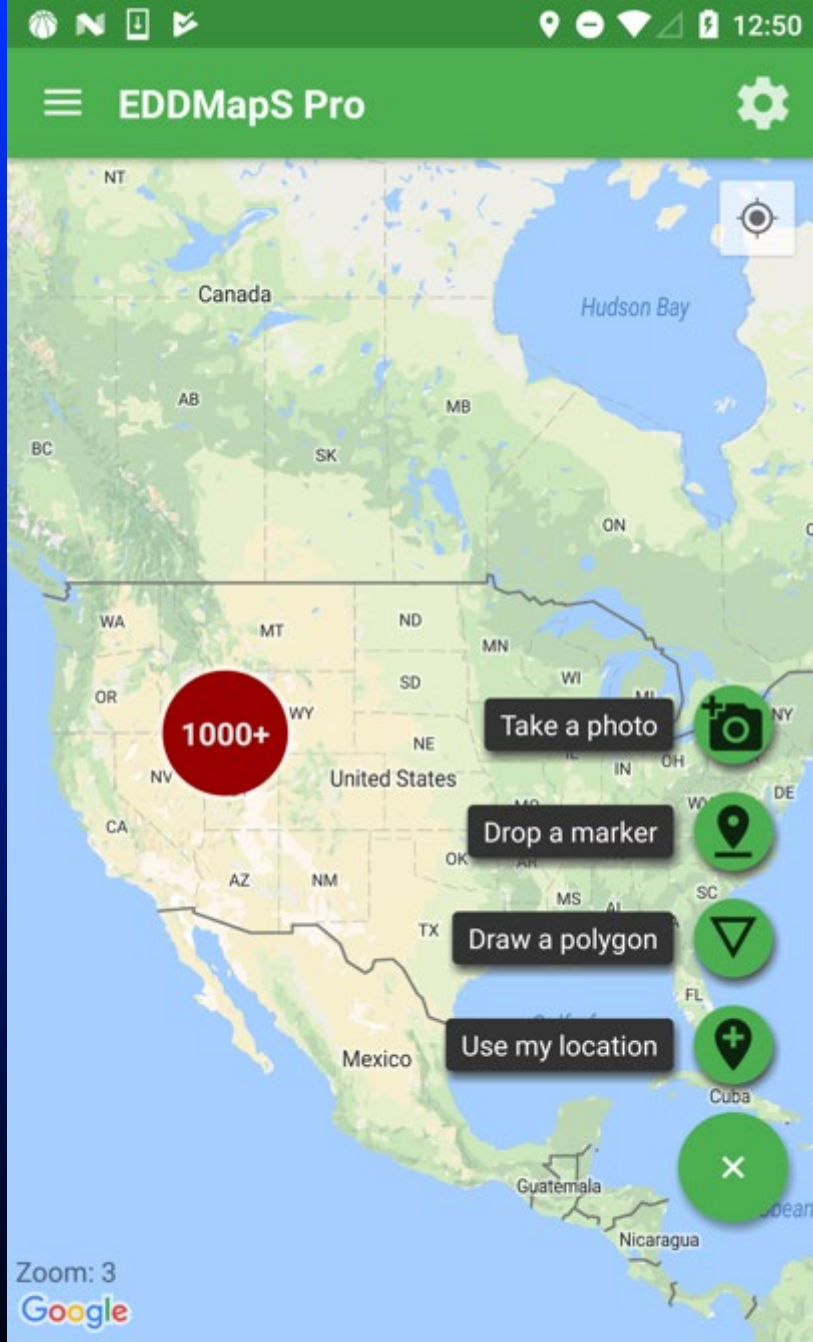
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EDD **MapS** *Pro*



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EDD **MapS** 
find map track





Positive



Treated



Negative



Eradicated

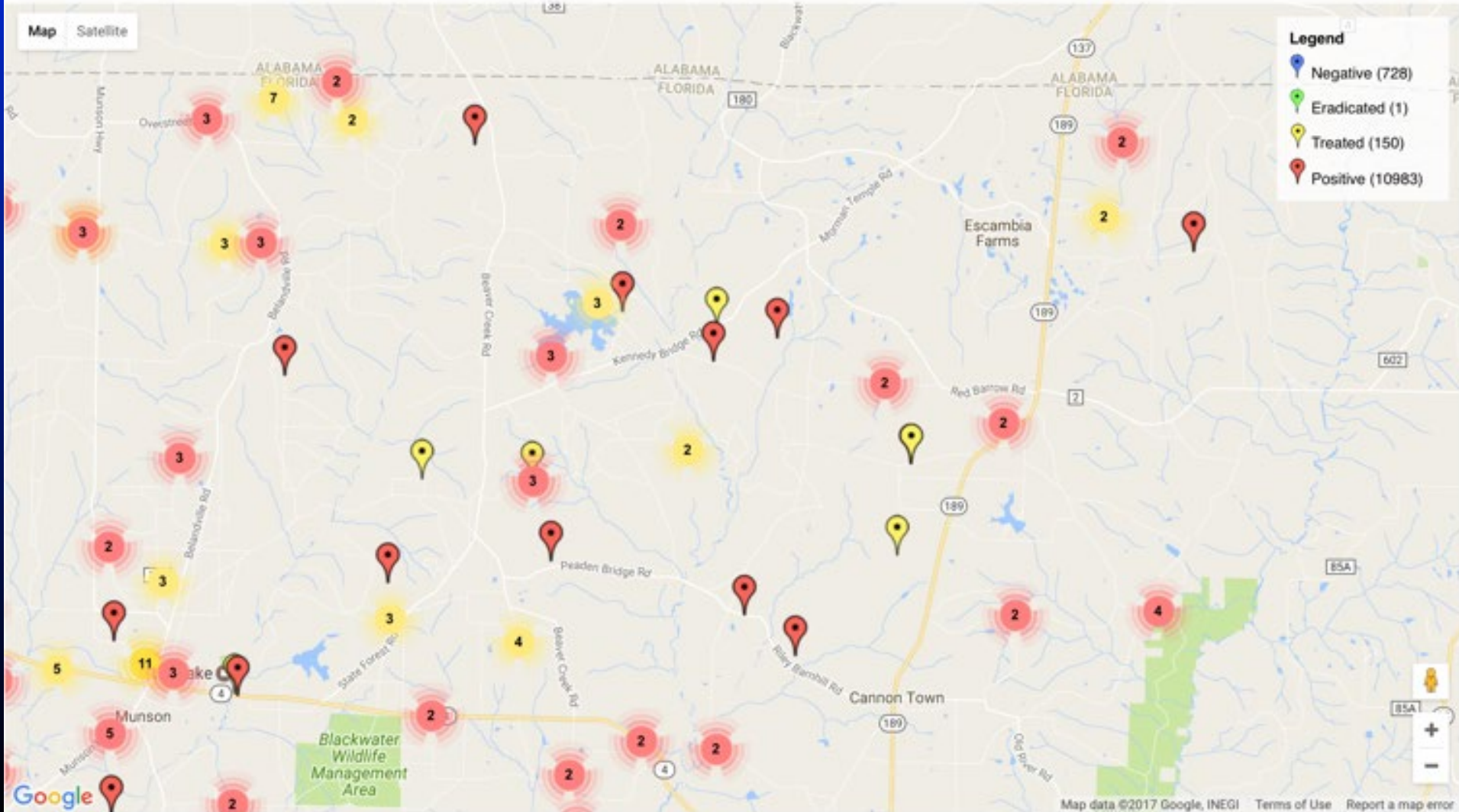
Japanese honeysuckle *Lonicera japonica* Thunb.

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LOJA
Invasive Plant Atlas
Species Information

States Counties **Points** List

[CSV](#) [KML](#) [GPX](#) [Shapefile](#)

[Zoom to My Location](#) [Share](#) [Download](#) [Flag](#) [Fullscreen](#)





Mapping Invasives in America's Wild Places™





Wild Spotter™ - Engaging and empowering the public to help find, map, and prevent invasive species in America's wilderness areas, wild rivers, and other natural areas. Become a Wild Spotter citizen scientist volunteer, download the Mobile App, and help protect America's Wild Places!



Species ID



Report



Locate



About



- Home
- Species List
- Wild Place Map
- Queue
- Wild Places
- Login
- About Wild Spotter



Species



Locate

Back

Dalmatian toadflax
Linaria dalmatica

2018-06-27 16:39 PM

Images



Tap Here to Add Photo

GPS Location

Latitude 31.47762
 Longitude -83.524...
 Accuracy 5.0



Time Spent in Minutes

- 5
- 10
- 15
- 30
- 45
- 60

Observation Data

Area 0.0 Acres Sq Feet

Notes

Any Extra Information Goes Here

Facebook: Build Community

Wild Spotter

Wild Spotter
@mappinginvasives

Home
About
Videos
Photos
Posts
Community
Reviews

Create a Page

Wild Spotter™
Mapping Invasives in America's Wild Places™

PROTECT YOUR BACKCOUNTRY

Like Follow Share ...

Write a post...

Write a post...

Photo/Video Tag Friends Check in ...

Community in Tifton, Georgia

Watch Video

Pilot National Forests



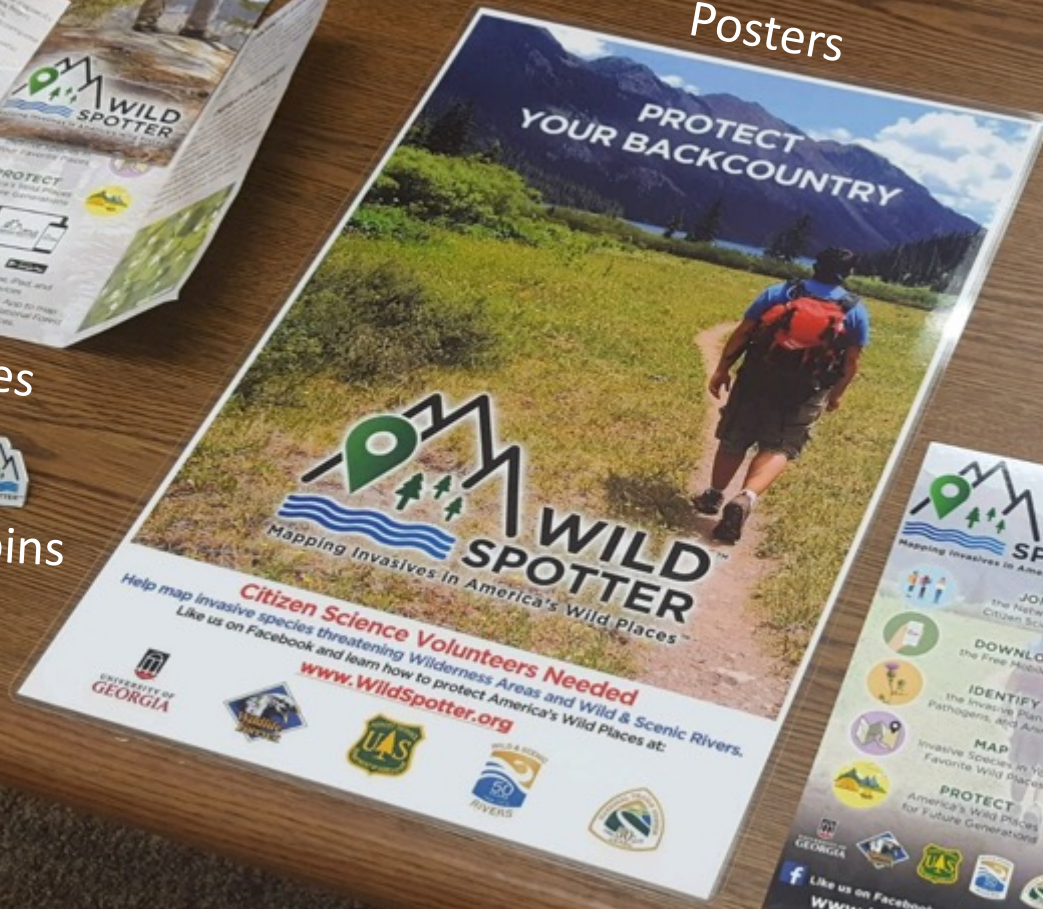
Promotional Materials



Brochures



Lapel pins



Posters

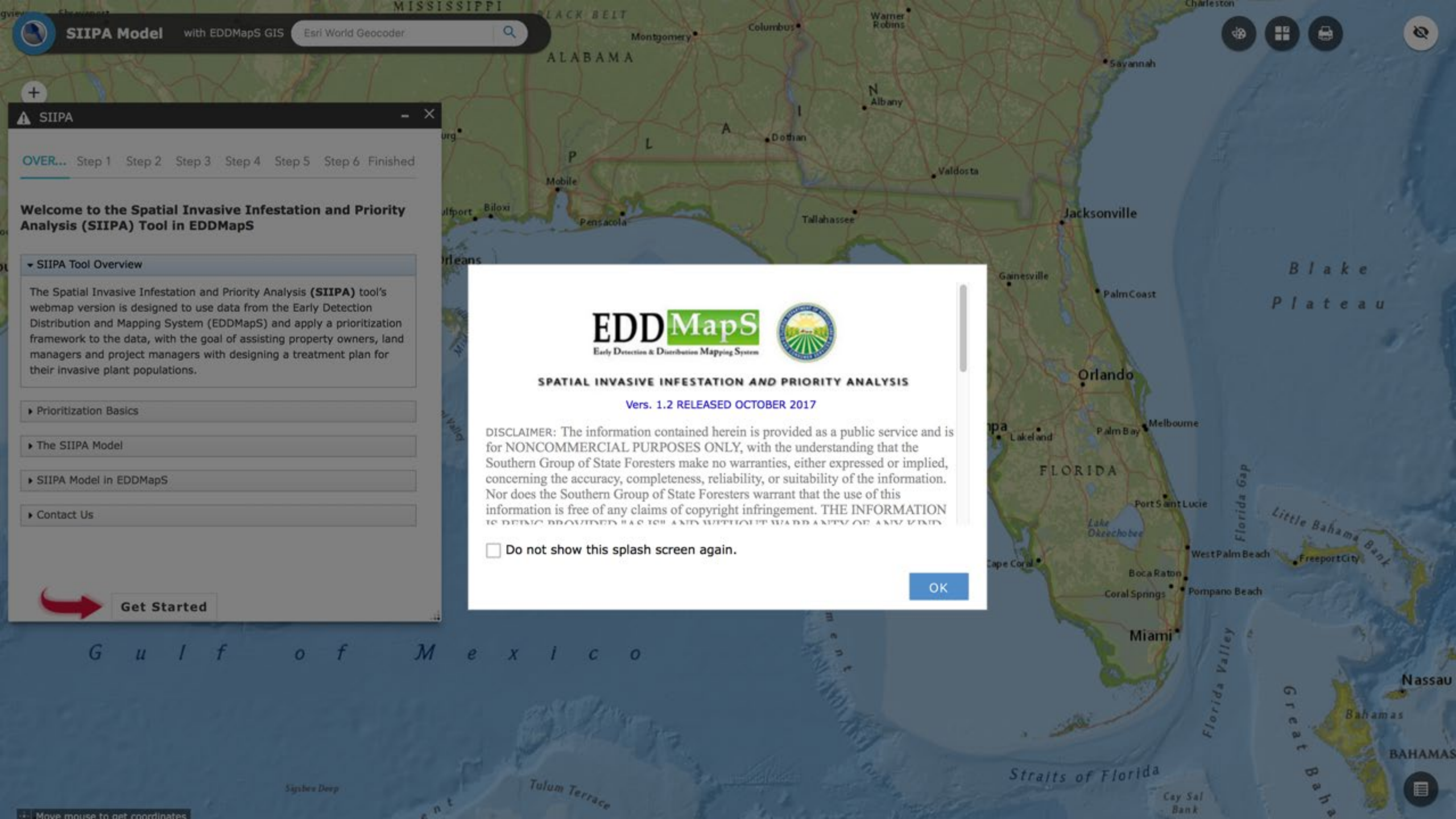


Stickers



Rack Cards





SIIPA

OVER... Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Finished



Welcome to the Spatial Invasive Infestation and Priority Analysis (SIIPA) Tool in EDDMapS

SIIPA Tool Overview

The Spatial Invasive Infestation and Priority Analysis (SIIPA) tool's webmap version is designed to use data from the Early Detection Distribution and Mapping System (EDDMapS) and apply a prioritization framework to the data, with the goal of assisting property owners, land managers and project managers with designing a treatment plan for their invasive plant populations.

- ▶ Prioritization Basics
- ▶ The SIIPA Model
- ▶ SIIPA Model in EDDMapS
- ▶ Contact Us

Get Started

SPATIAL INVASIVE INFESTATION AND PRIORITY ANALYSIS
Vers. 1.2 RELEASED OCTOBER 2017

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is provided as a public service and is for NONCOMMERCIAL PURPOSES ONLY, with the understanding that the Southern Group of State Foresters make no warranties, either expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of the information. Nor does the Southern Group of State Foresters warrant that the use of this information is free of any claims of copyright infringement. THE INFORMATION IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.

Do not show this splash screen again.

OK

SIIPA

OVER... **Step 1** Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Finished

Select Your Weed Records

Directions

First: Zoom into your are of interest on the map. As you zoom in, you will begin to see all of the weed points.

Next: You can filter the data by applying any of the **OPTIONAL** filters:

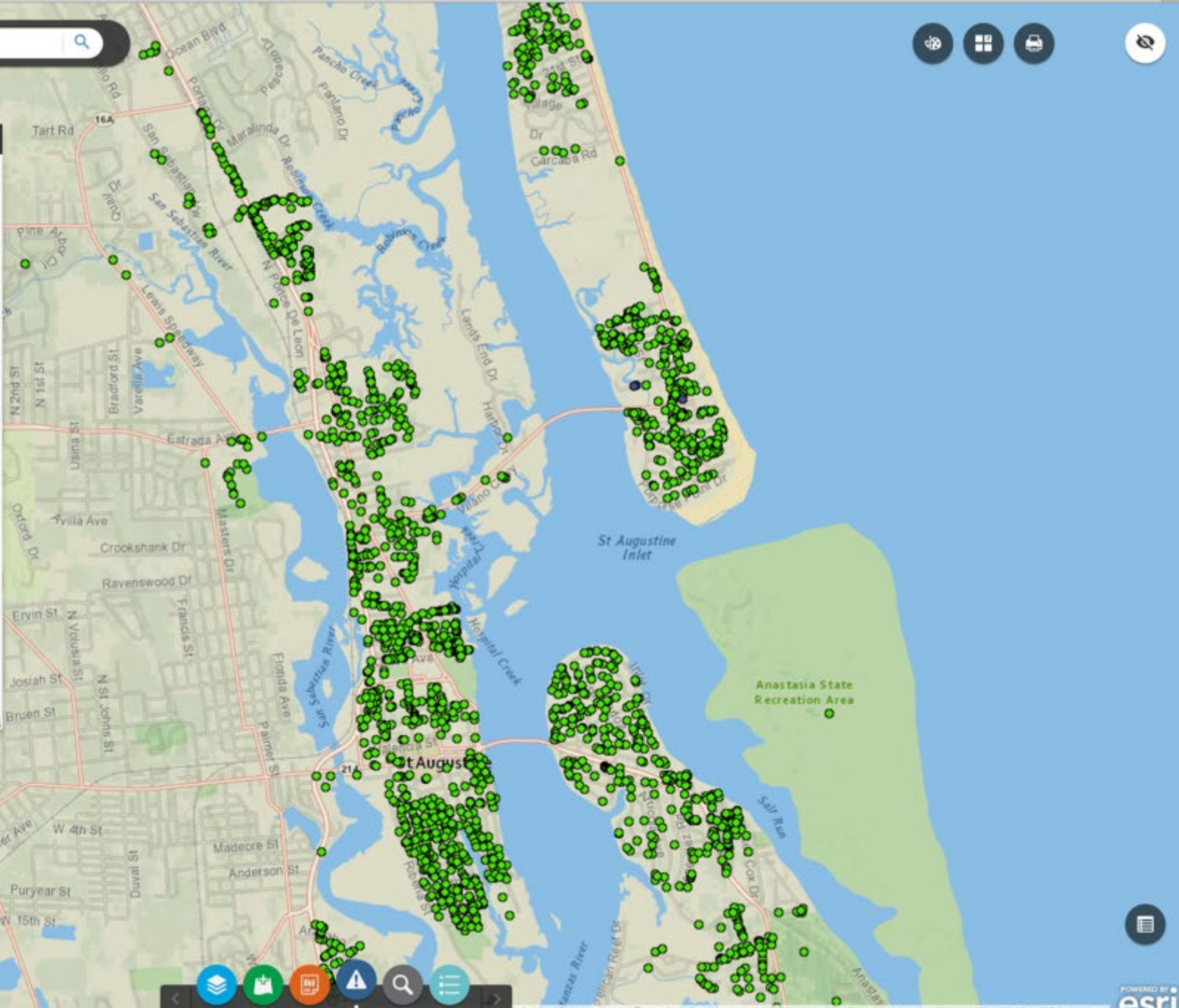
- Common Name
- Scientific Name
- Weed Rank (Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council class 1 or class 2 weeds)
- Year
- State Name
- County Name

Finally: Select one of drawing tools in the tool bar and draw the polygon around your area of interest.

The model will **automatically move you** through the steps as you execute each function.

Common Name is

Scientific Name is



EDDMapS 2019

- **New responsive modern website design**
- **Unified branding**
- **Unified apps**
- **Annual training and feature release**



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Key Points

- **Available Now!**
- **Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS**
- **Aggregate data (not replace) from other systems**
- **Working toward “complete” county level distribution**
- **Tool/platform to Facilitate Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers**



Key Points

- **EDDMapS is a tool that can be used to enhance existing programs**
- **It is up and working now, and was built to be easily customizable**
- **Free to use, long term commitment from UGA to support as key product of Center**
- **Groups don't have to "buy" in and data is freely shared – costs are for customizations, custom interfaces/apps**



Key Points

- **One important point to remember is that the public needs something as easy as possible, thus integrating regulated pests with non regulatory plants make sense (IveGot1 model)**
- **However, we must all work together to make this happen and provide feedback to user when they report something**



Talking Points

- **How can this help your programs?**
- **What features are coming?**
- **What features are needed?**
- **How can this tool be used for professionals and citizen scientists?**
- **Where are we going to be in 5, 10, 20 years?**





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Thanks

www.ivegot1.org

www.eddmaps.org

www.bugwood.org

cbargero@uga.edu



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