

#### Invasive Exotic Species in the Northern Everglades: A Regional Perspective

Presented by: Andrew Eastwick Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee NWR

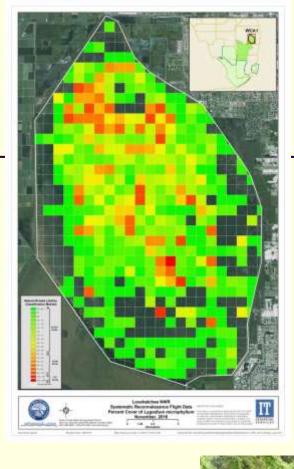
April 19, 2017



#### **Challenges w/ Invasive Exotic Control**

- Northern Everglades is susceptible
- Access requires specialized equipment/crews
- Dynamic water levels
- Funding

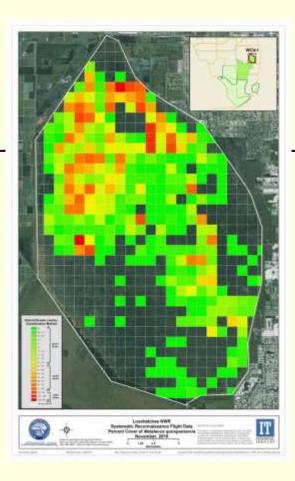






- → 102,000 acres or 71% with Lygodium present.
- → 87,000 acres or 60%
  of the Refuge in
  'light' category for
  Lygodium.









- → 79,000 acres or 55% with Melaleuca present.
- → 62,000 acres or 43% of the Refuge in 'light' category for Melaleuca.





#### **Integrated Control Methods**



#### Chemical

- Aerial & Ground
- Mechanical
  - 'Cookie Cutter'
- Fire
- Biological









#### **Biocontrol**



(white Lygodium moth)



. *Neomusotima conspurcatalis* (brown Lygodium moth)

Boreioglycaspis melaleucae (Melaleuca sap-sucking psyllid)







### 

- USDA
- Biocontrols
  - Brown lygodium moth & mite (over 600,000 released since 2014)
  - Melaleuca psyllid, weevil, gall fly

Tool only

#### Lygodium Moth Damage



# Research & Best Control Technologies

Category	Percentage	Description
0	0	no live plants
1	.1 - 5.0	very sparse
2	6.0 - 15.0	sparse
3	16.0 - 25.0	moderate
4	26.0 - 50.0	high
5	51.0 - 75.0	very high
6	76.0 - 100.0	uniformly present

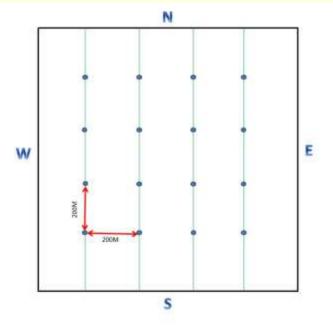
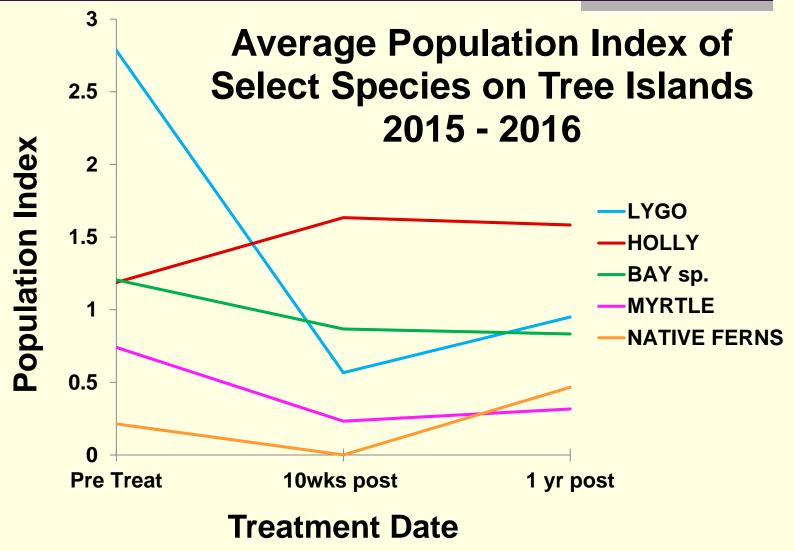


Figure 1: 16 survey points along 4 transects in each 247 acre cell.

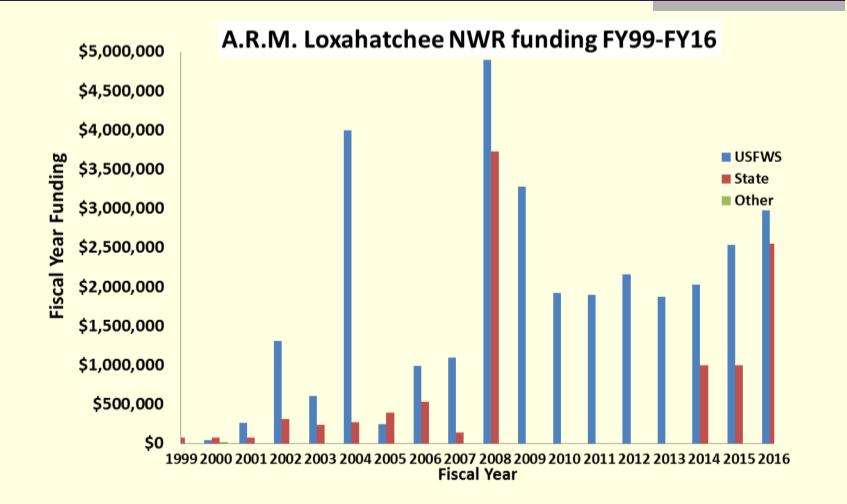


#### Ecology ??? Cost effective \$\$\$

## Research & Best Control Technologies



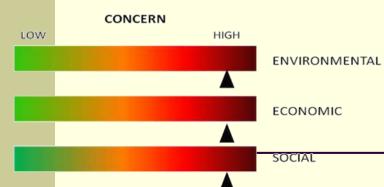
#### **Invasive Plant Control Funding**



#### **Plant Funding \$\$\$**

- Estimate need of \$5 million for 5 years and \$3 million each year thereafter for maintenance control of Melaleuca and Lygodium.
- **2000 2016** 
  - USFWS has allocated \$32,127,095 for exotics treatments.
- Since 2002, USFWS has treated 425,319 acres.
- In 2015, the USFWS allocated \$2,532,332 to exotic contracts out of a total budget of \$5,237,411 (48%).
  - In 2016, USFWS spent \$2,973,378 for control of priority invasives (Melaleuca and Lygodium).





### **Pythons**



**Python Prey** 













http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/profiles/

Nile Monitors Observations and Removals, C51 Basin, Palm Beach County

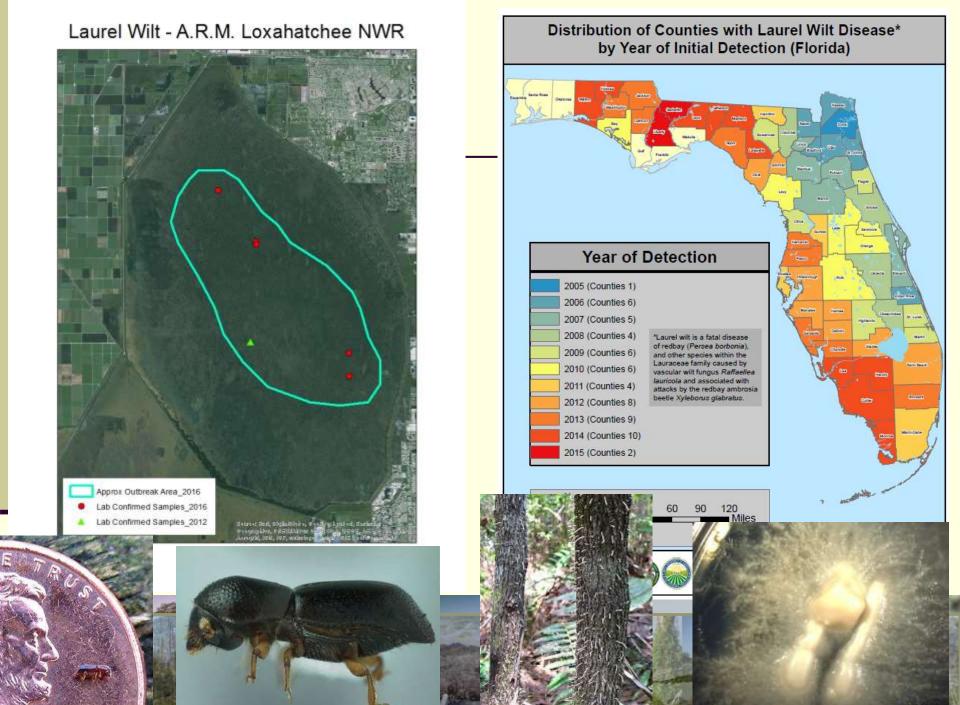


- Interagency Nile monitor management workshop - 4/6/16
- Contain and eradicate
- Levee clearing









#### **Early Stages of Recovery**





#### **Early Stages of Recovery**





#### THANK YOU!!



