FNAI Invasive Plant Points: Data Attributes, Definitions, and Values

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
PROJECT	Compliance inspection only . The alphanumeric project code assigned by FWC-IPMS to the invasive plant control project, e.g., SW-217, PH-176, NE-114.
	Generally, the format is two letter abbreviation of FWC working group, hyphen,
	three digit number. Sometimes, large projects are split after the fact, and then
	one project code may be followed by a letter, e.g., WR-204 and WR-204A.
SURVEYSITE	Name of managed area or survey area.
SURVEYDATE	Date of data collection.
SURVEYOR	Name of FNAI field surveyor.
EVAL_TYPE	Type of visit to site.
	Evaluation values:
	• Initial: first observation and assessment of a species.
	Revisit: observations/assessments on subsequent visits.
	 Pre-treatment: only an observation /assessment taken directly before treatment is applied.
	• Post-treatment : observation /assessment and evaluation of the targeted
	invasive species post-treatment
SPECIES	Scientific name of exotic plant occurring at that point.
COMMMONNAME	Common name of exotic plant occurring at that point.
FLEPPC_CD	Category of exotic species as determined by the Exotic Pest Plant Council (EPPC 2019 List of Invasive Species).
	EPPC categories:
	• Category I : invasive exotics that are altering native plant communities by
	displacing native species, changing community structures or ecological
	functions, or hybridizing with natives. This definition does not relay on the
	economic severity or geographic range of the problem, but on the
	documented ecological damage caused.
	Category II: invasive exotics that have increased in abundance or
	frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the
	Not listed: non-native species not currently listed by EPPC
	- Not noted. Non native species not currently listed by Erre.
DISTRIBUTN	Pattern of plant distribution within the gross acreage.

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
	 Distribution values: Single plant or clump: one individual plant or one small clump of a single species. Scattered plants or clumps: multiple individual plants or small clumps of a single species scattered within the gross area infested. Scattered dense patches: dense patches of a single species scattered within the gross area infested (<i>Invasive Plant</i> waypoints only). Dominant cover: multiple plants or clumps of a single species that occupy a majority of the gross area infested. Dense monoculture: generally a dense stand of a single dominant species that not only occupies more than a majority of the gross area infested, but also covers/excludes other plants (<i>Invasive Plant</i> waypoints only). Linearly scattered: plants or clumps of a single species generally scattered along a linear feature, such as a road, trail, property line, ditch, ridge, slough, etc. within the gross area infested (<i>Invasive Plant</i> waypoints only).
	 No live plants: no live plants observed (<i>Invasive Plant</i> waypoints only).
SIZE	Estimated gross area (acres) of infestation with cues to help with visual estimation. Size values: • 0.00025 ac; sq meter (in <i>compliance inspection</i> points only) • 0.0005 ac; lg desk (in <i>compliance inspection</i> points only) • 0.001 ac; 2 lg desk • 0.01 ac; 2 car garage • 0.1 ac; bball ct • 0.25 ac; 4 tennis ct • 0.5 ac; half fball field • 1.0 ac; fball field • 2 ac, etc up to 10 • Other (in Comments)
PCTCOVER	Invasive plants only. A visual estimate of the percentage of the area infested that is actually covered by the canopy (or ground cover) of the plants, including only live foliage. Percent cover classes: • <5% • 5-25% • 26-50% • 51-75%

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
	• >75%
PCTCVR_L&D	Compliance inspection only. A visual estimate of area infested with the invasive species (SIZE) including live and dead foliage covering the canopy or ground cover. Must equal the invasive species cover before treatment. Percent cover classes match FWC Invasive Plant Management Section's cover classes. Live and dead percent cover classes: 0% 0% <1% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-95% >95%
PCTCVR_L	Compliance inspection only. A visual estimate of area infested with the invasive species (SIZE) including only live foliage covering the canopy or ground cover. Must equal the invasive plant cover after treatment. Percent cover classes match FWC Invasive Plant Management Section's coverage classes. Live percent cover classes: <1% 1-5% 6-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-95% >95%
MATURITY	 Stage of plant development for the recorded infestation. Maturity values: Mature Immature Both
PHENOLOGY	Characteristic phenology of the plants. Phenology values:

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
	Flower/bud
	Flower/fruit
	• Fruit
	Sporulating
	In leaf
	• Dormant
TREATEDB4	Invasive plant only. Indication of whether or not plants were previously subject to
	management efforts.
	Management treatment values:
	• Yes
	• No
	Unknown
TX_ATTEMPT	Compliance inspection only. Indication of whether or not plants on the target
	treatment list for a particular compliance inspection were treated. Does not
	include past treatments from prior projects (e.g., climbing fern or cogon grass
	treated in past fiscal years under a different project and different contractor).
	Target treatment values:
	• Yes
	• No
	Unknown
FNAI_NC	Natural community present in area of invasive plant occurrence.
PHOTO_INFO	Information concerning observation, assessment, or treatment photos.
POLY_SEVER	Severity of the disturbance(s).
	Disturbance severity values:
	None
	• Light
	Moderate
	• Heavy
	• Severe

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
POLYDIST_1	Polygon disturbance 1 describes the primary, or most prevalent, disturbance observed anywhere in the natural community polygon, not just in the plot. This is one of the few attributes that describe conditions observed throughout the polygon, not just within the plot. All types of disturbance, hydrologic or otherwise, are recorded in POLYDIST_1, 2, or 3. If there is more than one type of disturbance, the most prevalent form of disturbance is entered here and lesser disturbances are entered in POLYDIST_2 and POLYDIST_3. If there are more than three disturbance types, they are entered in DISTURBCOM.
	 Disturbance values are: Not evident Agriculture Cattle disturbance Clearing (includes dove fields, old fields, and food plots that are less than 0.5 acre, i.e. that are not delineated as ruderal polygons) Ditch/canal Exotics
	 Firebreaks Fire suppression Forestry operations (e.g., logging, loading areas, bedding, equipment rutting, slash piles, and other mechanical disturbances; does not include burning.) Hog digging Impoundment (e.g. artificial ponds and lakes, borrow pits, dams, dikes) Natural ORV trail Road
	 Trash dumping Woody encroachment Cause unknown Other (details provided in the DISTURBCOM field)
POLYDIST_2	Polygon disturbance 2 describes the secondary disturbance, if any, in the vicinity of the exotic plant record. Polygon disturbance values are the same as POLYDIST_1.
POLYDIST_3	Polygon disturbance 3 describes the tertiary disturbance, if any, in the vicinity of the exotic plant record. Polygon disturbance values are the same as POLYDIST_1.

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
NATSPPEST	Compliance Inspection only . Quick estimate of the number of native plant species present in the Estimated Area of Infestation (SIZE). Include all native plant species as well as weedy and ruderal species. Do not include any non-native plant species regardless of whether they are categorized as FLEPPC/FISC or not. Include all species rooted and/or overhanging the SIZE plot chosen.
DISTURBCOM	Disturbances not included in POLYDIST_1, _2, or _3, or other information about disturbance in the polygon.
COMMENTS	Comments provide an optional field for additional information about the exotic pest plant population.
MANG_UNIT	Compliance Inspection only . Not required, nor always applicable. If the compliance inspection spans multiple management units, or treatments are conducted on multiple separate subunits, then placing management unit or treatment area subunit can allow for calculation of project control by sub-region feasible.