

Current Status of Agroforestry in the Southeastern United States. (A08-workman162033-Oral)

Authors:

- S.W.Workman* - *University of Florida*
- M.E.Bannister - *University of Florida*
- P.K.R.Nair - *University of Florida*

Abstract:

CSTAF used surveys to gauge agroforestry knowledge, practice, and information needs of professionals and landowners in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. Data is from 31% survey return of professional (Coastal Plain, CPP) and 12% return from a stratified random sample of Florida landowners (FLL). Extension and forestry CPP ranked wildlife habitat and water quality as the most important benefits of agroforestry (AF). Streamside management/woody riparian buffers (WRB) were the most observed practice. They ranked lack of familiarity and demonstrations as most important constraints to AF. Lack of information and markets ranked next highest. FLL (70-82%) ranked the most important benefits as aesthetic, shade, wildlife habitat, and soil conservation. Of the FLL, 48% had patio gardens, 46% windbreaks, 27% WRB, and 26% silvopasture. FLL thought the greatest AF limitations were possible component competition, lack of information/markets, and management expense. FLL were concerned about time and capital investment, need for information, and learning to evaluate AF for their sites. CSTAF is developing training material, providing technical training to CPP, and establishing AF demonstration sites.

Corresponding Author Information:

Sarah Workman	phone: 352 846 3496
Center for Subtropical Agroforestry	fax: 352 846 2094
PO Box 110831	e-mail: sworkman@ufl.edu
Gainesville, FL 32611	

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Wednesday, November 13, 2002
Presentation Time: 2:45 pm

Keywords:

agroforestry, land use management, forestry alternatives, intercropping
with trees