EPC'S LIST OF NUISANCE PLANTS IN WETLANDS

Pursuant to Section 5.2.1 of the Basis of Review (BOR), "The EPC encourages property owners to remove or control nuisance and exotic plant species from wetlands and other surface waters on their property. An application listing the proposed activities must be submitted for review and approval by the EPC staff. The application must list the plant species proposed for removal or control and the method to be used. **Re-planting with native species shall be required where necessary to ensure adequate erosion control and to encourage native re-vegetation**."

EPC Nuisance Plant Species in Wetlands

A. Invasive and "Not Native" Plant Species List

Included by reference in this list are all plants designated as a **Category I or II invasive** pursuant to the **Florida Invasive Species Council (FISC)** current list. The current list can be found by following this link: https://www.floridainvasives.org/plant-list/

Included by reference in this list are all plants indicated by the **Institute of Systematic Botany's Atlas of Florida Plants as "Not Native."**
The Institute of Systematic Botany Atlas of Florida Plants can be found by following this link: https://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu

B. Native Nuisance Plant Species List

Native Species that May Qualify for Removal

Azolla filiculoides	Mosquito fern
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dogfennel
Lemna spp.	Duckweed
Phragmites australis	Giant Reed
Sesbania herbacea	Danglepod
Sesbania vesicaria	Bladderpod or Bagpod
Spirodela polyrhiza	Common duckweed
Typha spp.	Cattail

This is not an exhaustive list of native species, please contact staff if there are native plants growing as a nuisance that are proposed for removal from wetlands not included on the list.

C. Miscellaneous

- Native vines may qualify for removal depending on site conditions.
- Nuisance vegetation control does not include Aquatic Plant Control (BOR 5.2.5) activities which target submersed plants (i.e., those located underwater such as hydrilla, milfoils, and algae) and floating-leaf plants (e.g. water lettuce, hyacinth, and spatterdock) that exist in the open water portion of the waterbody.