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Policy Directive 2004-02

Subject: Invasive Nonindigenous Plant Species

Invasive nonindigenous plant species have been intentionally or accidentally introduced into habitats and geographical areas where they did not evolve and have the ability to reproduce and spread without the natural limits present in their native ecosystems. These natural limits include competition, herbivory, disease and other factors. As a result, invasive species become weeds in both altered environments and natural ecosystems, displacing native flora. Invasive species can alter the structure, composition and function of ecosystems. Tree of heaven, purple loosestrife, and kudzu are well known examples of invasive nonindigenous plants.

Nationwide, invasive nonindigenous species cause billions of dollars in damage annually. Although this problem is national and international in scope, there are practical and inexpensive steps that can be taken to address the issue of introduction of invasive nonindigenous plants on lands administered and managed by the Department of Environmental Protection.

On February 27, 2004 Governor James E. McGreevey signed Executive Order #97 mandating the formation of the New Jersey Invasive Species Council and requiring, among others, the development of a comprehensive New Jersey Invasive Species Management Plan. This policy outlines specific actions the Department can take, consistent with the intent of the Executive Order, to limit any further intentional introduction of specified known invasive nonindigenous plants. In particular, the policy is intended to guide Department employees in planning and implementing planting, landscaping and land management activities on Department lands and waters. The policy is also intended to guide in the planning and implementation of planting, landscaping and land management activities on lands and waters affected through programs administered by the Department, as appropriate. By prohibiting the use of these harmful nonindigenous plants, it is the intention of the Department to direct its employees to seek and substitute benign indigenous or native species alternatives for planting and landscaping.

Background

Invasive Nonindigenous Plant Species include plant species that have been intentionally or accidentally introduced into habitats and geographical areas where they did not evolve and have the ability to reproduce and spread without the limits present in their native ecosystems, thereby threatening native biological diversity and/or the integrity of natural ecosystems.

Policy

Invasive nonindigenous plant species, and all parts thereof, including but not limited to seeds, will not be intentionally introduced, released and/or planted within lands and waters administered by the Department. Refer to the attached list of Invasive Nonindigenous Plant Species, which are unsuitable for use in planting, landscaping, habitat restoration and reforestation in New Jersey.

Exceptions

Exceptions to this policy may be granted as determined by the Commissioner. Exceptions may include, but are not limited to, botanical gardens and arboreta, historical landscape plantings, and research.

Implementation

Department land managers will not permit the introduction, release or planting of invasive nonindigenous plant species or any parts thereof on Department lands and waters. Department employees will provide the attached list of Invasive Nonindigenous Plant Species to all consultants and contractors hired to perform landscape design and other plantings to ensure that listed plant species are not used for any Department properties.

Department employees, in the course of their official duties, shall discourage the use of invasive nonindigenous plant species when providing advice or consultation to other government entities, non-profit organizations and private individuals, unless identified as an exemption by the Commissioner. Nothing in this Policy Directive shall be construed to prohibit Department land managers from planning and implementing removal or control of invasive nonindigenous plant species, including the use of biocontrol methods, as appropriate, on the lands or waters within their jurisdiction, pending receipt of all applicable approvals for such action.

Posting

This policy shall be posted at all DEP facilities and made available to the public on the DEP Web site.

► Appendix to Policy Directive 2004-02 (Pdf Format)

Date: October 14, 2004

Bradlev M. Campbell Commissioner

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Appendix to Policy Directive 2004-02 Invasive Nonindigenous Plant Species

October, 2004

The following trees, shrubs, vines and herbaceous plants as well as their cultivars are known or believed to be invasive to natural ecosystems in New Jersey. With the exception of common reed (*Phragmites australis*), which is cosmopolitan but may include nonindigenous lineages known to aggressively invade and dominate diverse wetland habitats, all species listed are nonindigenous. While many of these species may be available at commercial nurseries for landscaping, because of their invasive nature, they are not suitable for landscaping of capital improvements, replanting of facilities, or ecological restorations administered by the Department. For each species the common name, scientific name and authority (the person or persons who formally described the plant) are provided. Scientific names should be consulted for accuracy in identifying species. Note that several species may be included under a single common name. The list will be periodically updated based on new information.

This list is intended to provide guidance for planting, landscaping and restorations on Department lands, and does not constitute an official list of invasive nonindigenous plant species for New Jersey. No legislation currently exists mandating the creation of such an official list. In addition to enabling legislation, the creation of an official list of invasive nonindigenous plant species will require additional research, a thorough review by the scientific community and governmental agencies, and an opportunity for public comment.

Trees

Black locust Robinia pseudoacacia L.

Callery pear Pyrus calleryana

Catalpa bignonioides Walter.

Chinese elm *Ulmus parvifolia*Crack willow *Salix fragilis* L.
Devil's walking stick *Aralia spinosa* L.

Empress tree Paulownia tomentosa (Thunb.) Steudel. Japanese cork tree Phellodendron japonicum Maxim.

Mimosa Albizia julibrissin Durazz.

Norway maple Acer platanoides L.

Paper-mulberry Broussonetia papyrifera (L.) Vent.

Scotch pine Pinus sylvestris L.
Siberian elm Ulmus pumila L.
Sweet cherry Prunus avium L.

Tree of heaven Ailanthus altissima (Miller) Swingle.

Umbrella tree *Magnolia tripetala* (L.) L.

White mulberry
White poplar
White willow
White willow
Yellow buckeye
Morus alba L.
Salix alba L.
Aesculus flava Ait.

Shrubs

Amur honeysuckle

Autumn olive

Elaeagnus umbellata Thunb.

Black alder

Lonicera maackii (Rupr.) Herder

Elaeagnus umbellata Thunb.

Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertner.

Bramble Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees., R. laciniatus Willd., R.

phoenicolasius Maxim.

Bush honeysuckles Lonicera morrowii A. Gray., L. maackii (Rupr.) Maxim.

Butterfly-bush Buddleja davidii Franchet.
Clammy locust Robinia viscosa Vent.
Common buckthorn Rhamnum cathartica L.

Coral-berry Symphoricarpos orbiculatus Moench

Dog rose Rosa canina L. Berberis vulgaris L. European barberry European spindle-tree Euonymus europaeus L. False indigo-bush Amorpha fruticosa L. Fragrant sumac Rhus aromatica Aiton. Garden red currant Ribes sativum Syme. Japanese barberry Berberis thunbergii DC. Japanese holly *Ilex crenata* Thunb.

Jetbead *Rhodotypos scandens* (Thunb.) Makino

Linden arrow-wood Viburnum dilatatum Thunb.

Morrow's bush honeysuckle Lonicera morrowii Gray
Multiflora rose Rosa multiflora Thunb.

Oriental redtip *Photinia villosa* (Thunb.) DC.

Privet Ligustrum obtusifolium, L. ovalifolium,

L. vulgare L.

Rose acacia
Robinia hispida L.
Rugosa rose
Rosa rugosa Thunb.
Russian olive
Elaeagnus angustifolia L.
Scotch broom
Cytisus scoparius (L.) Link.
Lespedeza thunbergii (DC.) Nakai

Siebold viburnum Viburnum sieboldii Miq. Smooth buckthorn Rhamnus frangula L.

Snowberry Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus (Fern.) S.F. Blake

Sweetbrier Rosa micrantha J.E. Smith

Tartarian honeysuckle Lonicera tatarica L.

Winged burning bush Euonymus alatus (Thunb.) Siebold.
Winter creeper Euonymus fortunei (Turcz.) Hand.-Maz.

Vines

Akebia *Akebia quinata* (Houtt.) Decne.

Black swallow-wort Cynanchum louiseae Kartesz & Gandhi

English ivy Hedera helix L.

Japanese honeysuckle Lonicera japonica var. chinensis, L. japonica var.

japonica

KudzuPueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi.Mile-a-minutePolygonum perfoliatum L.Matrimony vineLycium barbarum L.

Oriental bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus* Thunb.

Periwinkle Vinca minor L.

Porcelain-berry Ampelopsis brevipedunculata (Maxim.) Trautv. Wisteria Wisteria (Willd.) DC., W. frutescens (L.)

Poiret., W. sinensis (Sims)

Yam-leaved clematis *Clematis terniflora* DC.

Herbs

Bedstraw Galium mollugo L., G. verum L.

Bitter-cress Cardamine impatiens L.

Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta var. pulcherrima Farw.

Bull thistle *Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Tenore.

Bush clover Lespedeza cuneata (Dum. Cours.) G. Don.

Butter and eggs

Canada thistle

Chickweed

Chicory Cichorium intybus L.
Coltsfoot Tussilago farfara L.

Cottonweed Froelichia gracilis (Hook.) Moq.

Creeping primrose-willow *Ludwigia peploides* var. *glabrescens* (Kuntze) Shinners.

Crown-vetch Coronilla varia L.
Curly dock Rumex crispus L.
Cypress spurge Euphorbia cypariss

Cypress spurge Euphorbia cyparissias L.

Dame' rocket Hesperis matronalis L.

Dusty miller Artemisia stelleriana Besser.

Eurasian water-milfoil Myriophyllum spicatum L.

Field garlic Allium vineale L.

Garlic mustard Alliaria petiolata (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande.

Giant chickweed *Myosoton aquatica* (L.) Scop.

Giant knotweed *Polygonum sachalinense* F. Schmidt ex Maxim.

Goosefoot Chenopodium ambrosioides L.
Goutweed Aegopodium podagraria L.
Ground-ivy Glechoma hederacae L.

Hawkweed *Hieracium caespitosum* Dumont.,

H. lachenalii C. Gmelin., H. pilosella L.,

H. piloselloides Villars.

Indian strawberry

Duchesnea indica (Andrews) Focke.

Japanese hops

Humulus japonicus Siebold & Zucc.

Japanese knotweed

Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc.

Leafy spurge Euphorbia escula L.

Lesser celandine Ranunculus ficaria L. Lobelia Lobelia chinensis

Moneywort *Lysimachia nummularia* L.

Mullein Verbascum blattaria L., V. thapsus L.

Mugwort Artemisia vulgaris L.
Orange daylily Hemerocallis fulva (L.) L.
Ox-eye daisy Leucanthemum vulgare L.

Bearded beggarticks Bidens aristosa (Michx.) Britt. (including B. polylepis

S.F. Blake)

Pondweed Potamogeton crispus L.
Prince's feather Polygonum orientale L.
Purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria L.
Queen Anne's-lace Daucus carota L.
Ragged-robin Lychnis flos-cuculi L.
Skeleton-weed Chondrilla juncea L.

Speedwell Veronica beccabunga L., V. hederaefolia L.

Spotted knapweed *Centaurea maculosa* Lam.

Sweet clover *Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Lam., (including *M. albus*

Medik.)

Teasel Dipsacus fullonum L., D. laciniatus L. Thistle Carduus acanthoides L., C. crispus L.,

C. nutans L., Carlina vulgaris L.

Water-chesnut Trapa natans L.

Water starwort *Callitriche stagnalis* Scop. Water-thyme *Hydrilla verticillata* (L. f.) Royle

White mullein *Verbascum lychnitis* L.

Wild chervil Anthriscus sylvestris (L.) Hoffmann

Winter-cress Barbarea verna (Miller) Aschers., B. vulgaris R. Br.

Graminoid

African weeping love grass Eragrostis curvula (Schrad.) Nees

Brome Bromus japonicus Thunb. ex Murr., B. tectorum L.

Cane *Arundinaria gigantea* (Walter) Chapman.

Canary grass Phalaris canariensis L.

Chinese silver grass *Miscanthus sinensis* Anderss.

Common reed *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. (nonindigenous strains

only)

Japanese sedge *Carex kobomugi* Ohwi.

Japanese stiltgrass

Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus.

Meadow fescue

Festuca pratensis Hudson., F. elatior L.

Small carp grass

Arthraxon hispidus (Thunb.) Makino

Sweet venal grass Anthoxanthum odoratum L.

Delahoussaye., C. iria L.