# Lake Vegetation Index Methods

This method is a rapid screening tool for ecological condition; it determines how closely a lake’s flora resembles that of an undisturbed lake. Do not use the the Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) to determine jurisdictional boundaries of a wetland. The LVI shall be used from April 1 to November 30 in the South LVI region and May 1 to October 31 in the North LVI region (see LVI 2200), due to the lack of identifying characteristics associated with seasonal senescence and the potential impacts of freezing events on the macrophyte community.

Expert judgment must be exercised when performing LVI sampling. All LVI sampling and analysis shall be conducted according to the requirements of this LVI method and the LVI Primer (Sampling and Use of the Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) for Assessing Lake Plant Communities in Florida: A Primer [DEP-SAS-002/11; July 22, 2024]). Additionally, the use of this LVI method must adhere to the assessment principles discussed in the LVI Primer. In order to submit LVI data to DEP, teams must demonstrate competency per requirements in LVI 1200. Each team shall contain at least one individual who maintains “pass status” for the plant identification test per LVI 1200. Individuals conducting this LVI method must train with DEP staff (via participation in LVI workshops and/or field sampling). Each organization that performs LVI sampling must follow quality assurance guidelines per LVI 2100.

## Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) Sampling

##### See also the following procedures:

###### FT 3001 Physical/Chemical Characterization

* FT 3200 Lake Habitat Assessment

###### FT 1000 General Field Testing and Measurement, sections 1 – 1.3.2

##### Equipment and Supplies

###### Aquatic and wetland plant identification manuals

###### GPS unit

###### Hand lens

###### Binoculars

###### Map of lake separated into 12 sections

###### Boat

###### Frotus (defined in Glossary of FA 1000)

###### Plastic bags

###### Permanent marker

###### Cooler

###### Ice

###### Lake Vegetation Index Field Sheet (FD 9000-27) or other datasheet to capture documentation required in LVI 1110

###### Completed Lake Observation Field Sheet (FD 9000-31) or other datasheet to capture portions of required documentation in FD 5311 relevant to lakes

##### Methods

##### Prior to visiting the lake:

##### Generate a GIS map of the lake. (An aerial photo is helpful for locating features on the lake). Draw a north-south line in the center of the lake to begin the divisions. Divide the entire lake into twelve total sections (three in each quadrant), with approximately equal distances and known latitude/longitude coordinates along the shoreline, generated from the GIS mapping effort.

##### Number the sections 1-12 in a clockwise fashion, starting with 1 as the section immediately clockwise from the north-south line in the northeast quadrant.

##### Select section 1, 2, or 3 as the starting section by using a random numbers table or some other random number generator (e.g. rolling a die).

##### If section 1 is selected as the starting section, sections 1, 4, 7, and 10 will be sampled. If section 2 is selected, sections 2, 5, 8, and 11 are sampled. If section 3 is selected, sections 3, 6, 9, and 12 are sampled. On the LVI Field Sheet (FD 9000-27) or other datasheet, record which four sections of the lake are to be sampled, and record the section number associated with the individual data columns. See figures below for examples of dividing differently shaped lakes, and determining sampling strategies.



Sampling strategy if 3 is randomly selected. Plants identified in sections 3, 6, 9, and 12 are recorded in individual columns on the data sheet.

Sampling strategy if 1 is randomly selected. Plants identified in sections 1, 4, 7, and 10 are recorded in individual columns on the data sheet.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

##### In the field:

##### Perform physical/chemical characterization according to FT 3001 and record those portions of required documentation in FD 5311 relevant to lakes.

##### Perform at minimum the following portions of the lake habitat assessment according to FT 3200: Stormwater inputs score, Lakeside adverse human alterations score; Upland buffer zone score. Document the results of the assessment per FD 5330, or use DEP SOP form FD 9000-31.

##### Use the map of the lake and GPS unit to go to the emergent zone of the first sampling section. Travel at idle or slow speed and, in the data column for the sampling section, record the presence of aquatic and wetland plant species observed from the boat. Record only taxa that are either aquatic or have OBL, FACW, or FAC wetland status (as listed in Chapter 62-340.450, F.A.C.). For LVI purposes, also include *Pinus elliottii,* and vines that are growing in the water or saturated soils and are functioning as part of the lake plant community. If you observe species that are not on the datasheet, add them in the empty spaces provided. Identify plants to the lowest practical taxonomic level, as described in Section 4.2 of the LVI Primer. Binoculars may be used to aid in observation. If it is not possible to identify a specimen to the appropriate taxonomic level by observation from the boat, collect the specimen for further examination in the field or laboratory. Specimens collected for laboratory identification by samplers or experts should be handled according to 3.2.10, below. Do not leave the boat or spend effort on difficult to access areas. Continue these identifications throughout the section.

##### Identify a location within the sampling unit to set up a transect 5 m in width. Choose a location where you will be able to navigate the boat approximately perpendicular to the shoreline. Where possible, choose a location that is species rich and/or contains species which were not identified in section 3.2.3 above. At the shoreline, estimate 5 m for transect width. Orient the transect perpendicular to the shoreline, using the boat as the transect centerline. Record the presence of all aquatic and wetland plant species within the 5 m transect landward to the estimated seasonal high water mark of the lake (as practical, see Section 3.5 of LVI Primer). If practical, get out of the boat and wade to identify plants that are small, hidden or in areas too shallow to reach by boat. Record the presence of new species in the transect (species not already recorded in the “drive-by” portion described in 3.2.3 above)

Deploy the frotus a minimum of five times per section within the 5 m transect, moving from the shoreline to open water. Begin where it is practical to throw the frotus, typically where the emergent zone transitions to a floating and/or submersed zone. Deploy the frotus additional times as necessary to assess the extent of additional new plant taxa. Record the presence of new plant taxa from the frotus deployments. NOTE: For each sampling section, plant species for the “drive-by,” transect, and frotus portions of the sampling are recorded in a single column.

Determine one dominant or two co-dominant taxa for the sampling section as follows:

If a single taxon comprises a clear, overwhelming majority of the areal coverage of plants (*e.g*., if one taxon is twice as abundant any others), record it as dominant.

Assign two co-dominant taxa if there are two taxa that are abundant and one taxon is not at least twice as abundant as the other.

Record dominance or co-dominance. Dominance can be observed for woody, emergent, floating, or submersed species. For woody species, consider the canopy overhanging the lake in the determination of areal coverage. Deploy the frotus additional times if necessary to determine potential dominance of submersed taxa.

If no one dominant or two co-dominant species are present, do not assign a dominance code for that sampling section and note that no dominant or co-dominant was assigned. This scenario should be rare.

Collect specimens of dominant and co-dominant taxa from groups which typically require further examination for identification (e.g. grasses, submersed plants, “look-alike” species) for verification in the laboratory or by an independent taxonomist. Take photos of dominant and co-dominant taxa which are easily identified and frequently encountered (e.g.*Taxodium* spp., *Nymphaea odorata*) and have the identification verified by another sampler; specimens do not need to be collected for verification.

 Repeat steps 3.2.3-3.2.8 for the three other sampling sections, to produce a total of four taxa lists for the lake.

Place any specimens that cannot be readily identified in the field in plastic bags. Do not put water in the bags, as this can cause the plant to rot prior to identification. Label each bag with the sampling unit number and any other pertinent information so that the taxon name can later be added to the correct sampling unit taxa list(s). Mark the “collected” column on the datasheet for any taxa collected. Store bags on ice for transport. Plants kept refrigerated typically can be identified fresh within a few days.

Before leaving the lake, clean any plant fragments from the boat hull and trailer. Rinse the boat and trailer well before sampling another lake to prevent the inadvertent and detrimental spread of invasive nonnativeplants to other lakes.

After visiting the lake:

Identify and record the correct names of the unknown specimens with the recorded field data. Consult a plant taxonomic expert as needed.

##### Verify the identification of the dominant and/or codominant taxa.

##### Press and dry those specimens to be included in a reference collection. Carefully dispose of Nonnative plant taxa specimens to prevent inadvertent and detrimental spread of those taxa.

##### Calculate the LVI score for the lake as described in LVI 2200.

##### Recommended references for plant identification (reference provided for informational purposes only)

##### Godfrey, R. and J. Wooten. 1979. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States: Monocotyledons. Univ. Ga. Press, Athens.

##### Godfrey, R. and J. Wooten. 1979. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States: Dicotyledons. Univ. Ga. Press, Athens.

Langeland, K.A. and K. Burks. 1998. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida’s Natural Areas. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee.

Tobe, John T. et. al. 1998. Florida Wetland Plants: An Identification Manual. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee.

##### Wunderlin, Richard P. 1998. Guide to the Vascular Plants of Florida. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

### Lake Vegetation Index Field Documentation

##### Record the following information or use Form FD 9000-27, Lake Vegetation Index Field Sheet.

* Waterbody name
* Assessment or sampling date
* County name
* Name of analyst(s)
* WIN station number
* Signature(s) of analyst(s)
* Lake sections sampled
* Taxa observed in each selected unit
* Dominant and co-dominant taxa in each unit (or notation that no dominants were assigned)
* Taxa collected for further identification
* Retain the lake sampling map,showing 12 sections and corresponding latitudes and longitudes

##### Record the following information or use Form FD 9000-31, Lake Observation Field Sheet

* Monitoring Location Name
* Monitoring Location WIN ID
* County
* Survey/Project name
* Sampling Entity name
* Sampling entity Org Code
* Latitude and Longitude
* Sampling date and time (including time zone)
* Select the applicable predominant landuses adjacent to the lake (forest/natural, silviculture, field/pasture, agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, and other).
* Select the degree of local watershed erosion
* Select the degree of local watershed pollution
* Depth of each water quality measurement
* Total depth at the sampling site
* Temperature
* pH
* Dissolved Oxygen
* Specific Conductance
* Salinity
* Secchi depth and whether Secchi disc is visible on bottom
* Meter identification number
* Any applicable qualifier codes (post sampling)
* Whether photographs were taken
* Term that best describes water clarity
* Term that best describes water color
* Term that best describes water odors
* Term that best describes water oils
* Presence or absence of impoundments on the waterbody
* Water level
* Whether water level control mechanisms (weir, dam, pumps) are present
* Whether there is active vegetation management on the waterbody
* Term that best describes sediment odors
* Term that best describes sediment type (can mark more than one)
* Term that best describes sediment oils
* Abundance of periphyton/algal mats, nuisance plants, submersed plants, exotic apple snails
* Whether the LVI was conducted
* Weather conditions at the time of sampling
* Other notes relevant to conditions at the site
* Score the Stormwater Inputs habitat component on a scale of 1-20, per FT 3002
* Score the Lakeside Alterations habitat component on a scale of 1-20, per FT 3002
* Score the Buffer Zone habitat component on a scale of 1-20, per FT 3002
* Sampler name, signature, and date

## Proficiency Criteria for Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) Sampling

##### Scope and Applicability

This auditing protocol is applicable to Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) sampling procedures described in LVI 1100.

##### Those teams submitting data to DEP per the procedures in LVI 1100, Lake Vegetation Index Sampling for the purpose of determining the LVI (biological index), as calculated per LVI 2200, Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) Determination, shall participate biennially in DEP-sponsored field exercises described in section 3 below, and produce satisfactory evaluations and scores according to the criteria listed below in section 4.

##### For the purpose of this proficiency test, a team shall be defined as a typical group of individuals who perform LVI sampling for an organization. Teams shall contain at least one individual who has demonstrated competency in plant identification by passing the DEP plant test for LVI as described in section 2 below.

##### Demonstration of Proficiency in Identification of the Most Common Lake Plants

##### Individuals who will conduct plant identifications as part of a LVI sampling team shall take and pass biennially the DEP test of the most common lake plants for LVI.

##### A passing score for the DEP test of the most common lake plants is 90% correct answers.

##### Lake VEGETATION Index (LVI) Sampling Field Exercise

##### General Protocols

##### DEP will conduct a biennial (every 2 years) field proficiency exercise at a minimum of 3 geographically separate (Panhandle, Northern Peninsula, Southern Peninsula) sites throughout the state.

##### DEP will announce the proficiency test 15 days prior to the beginning of the testing period, which will be 30 days in length. Location information and sampling maps will be posted on the DEP website . [Bioassessment Training, Evaluation and Quality Assurance | Florida Department of Environmental Protection](https://floridadep.gov/dear/bioassessment/content/bioassessment-training-evaluation-and-quality-assurance%22%20%5Cl%20%22Stream)

##### Perform the procedures in LVI 1100 on one of the lakes identified in section 3.1.2, above, within the testing period.

##### Submit the following to DEP within 15 days after the testing period has ended:

##### name of lake evaluated,

##### final LVI score (as calculated per LVI 2200),

##### taxa list on form FD 9000-27 or other equivalent form,

##### name of organization,

##### name of samplers performing the exercise

##### name of the sampler who has demonstrated competency in plant identification as in section 1.2 above, and

##### date the analysis was performed.

##### DEP will evaluate the scores, per section 4 below, and post the results on the DEP website.

##### Teams that did not participate within the 30 day testing window shall conduct a LVI at one of the testing lakes per AEQAS instructions and submit results to DEP for evaluation.

##### Evaluation Criteria for LVI Sampling

##### DEP will determine the LVI score for the lakes chosen in section 3.1.2 above as the median of the scores obtained by “expert” teams, which are those teams that passed the most recent LVI proficiency exercise.

##### The LVI score for a specified lake will be determined by the expert teams that performed LVI sampling at that lake within the 30-day testing period announced in section 3.1.2, above.

##### Expert teams wishing to submit LVI data to DEP shall routinely participate in LVI testing events and produce an acceptable score, as described below.

##### The final LVI score submitted by a team for a specified lake must be within plus or minus 12 points from the median expert score for that lake in order for the team to have “passed” the exercise. For teams with scores outside the acceptable range, DEP will evaluate the scores with consideration of the site conditions. If DEP determines that site conditions caused the score to be outside of the acceptable range, the team shall be in pass status.

##### A score for an expert team that is outside of the acceptable range for a lake shall be included in the median calculation for that lake, even though that team may no longer be considered expert.

To achieve “pass” status for LVI sampling, teams that scored outside the acceptable range, where site conditions were not a factor, must conduct a proficiency exercise at an additional lake where the team has not tested previously, and achieve a score in the acceptable range. AEQAS will review the original exercise results and taxa lists, and go over the key factors causing the initial score to be outside the acceptable range

LVI 2000 Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) Laboratory Protocols

## LVI 2100 Laboratory Quality Control for Macrophyte Taxonomic Identifications (Also included as LQ 7300)

##### Perform the following quality control activities for all taxonomic identifications:

##### Maintain copies of appropriate taxonomic identification keys

##### Establish and maintain a current reference collection with specimens that have been verified by an expert with specific training in plant taxonomy. The reference collection should contain at least one specimen of all taxa commonly identified. A digital photo collection is an acceptable version of a reference collection, but entries must include all parts needed for identification.

##### Retain extramural experts with specific training in plant taxonomy to verify identifications.

### LVI 2110. LAKE VEGETATION INDEX (OPTIONAL)

##### Perform this quality assurance procedure to insure Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) samplers maintain a minimum proficiency for macrophyte identification. This procedure is optional and may be used as additional quality control in conjunction with the annual plant identification test for individuals conducting plant identifications for the LVI, and the biennial LVI field proficiency exercise described in LVI 1200.

##### 1. QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCY

##### Perform the following quality control procedure for 10% of LVI samples conducted by a work unit in a year for any purpose, with a minimum of one per year

#####  QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE

#####  For every 10th LVI, collect or photograph 1 plant out of every 10 identified in the sample, as a QC sample.

##### Collect a specimen, unless the taxon is very common and easily identified in the field (e.g. *Nuphar, Nymphaea odorata, Pontederia cordata, Pistia stratiotes*), or it is impractical to collect (large tree with unreachable leaves).

##### Take a photograph for a very common and easily identified, or difficult to reach taxon.

##### Submit specimens or photographs to a plant identification expert either internal or external to your organization, who did not participate in the sampling event.

##### Information associated with the submittal should include the scientific name of the plant, the identifier, date, lake name, and number assigned to the plant.

##### Species level identification is needed for QC samples, unless the taxon appears in section 4.2.2 of the LVI Primer “Genera for Which Identification at Genus Level is Acceptable for the LVI”, or if absence of flowers, fruits or other identifying features makes a species identification unreliable.

##### The internal or external plant identification expert should verify or correct the identification of the submitted specimen or photograph within 2 weeks of submittal.

##### The results of the identifications may be tracked as performance data for individuals or work units.

## LVI 2200 Lake Vegetation Index Determination

##### Definition: The LVI is a multimetric, community based biological assessment of lake health using aquatic plants. The LVI procedure and calculations are described in “Assessing the Biological Condition of Florida Lakes: Development of the Lake Vegetation Index (LVI), 2007 Fore, Leska S.,” with updates in the calculations described in “Development of Aquatic Life Use Support Attainment Thresholds for Florida’s Stream Condition Index and Lake Vegetation Index, DEP-SAS-003/11.” Macrophytes are identified to the lowest practical taxonomic level as described in the LVI Primer. (reference provided for informational purposes only and is not needed to conduct the method)

##### Sampling

##### Perform physical/chemical characterization according to FT 3001 and record those portions of required documentation in FD 5330 (may use form FD 9000-31).

##### Perform the following portions of the lake habitat assessment according to FT 3200:; Stormwater inputs score, Lakeside adverse human alterations score; Upland buffer zone score. Document the results of the assessment per FD 5330, or use DEP SOP form FD 9000-31.

##### Conduct macrophyte survey according to LVI 1100.

##### Laboratory Analyses

##### Prepare unknown taxa specimens for herbarium identification by an independent taxonomist or verification by an extramural expert with specific training in plant taxonomy.

##### Identify and record the correct names of the unknown specimens with the recorded field data.

##### Only plant taxa with wetland status of OBL, FAC, or FACW in Chapter 62-340.450, FAC, shall be included in the calculation. For LVI purposes, also include *Pinus elliottii,* and vines that are growing in the water or saturated soils, and are functioning as part of the lake plant community.

##### Follow quality assurance requirements addressed in LVI 1200 and LVI 2100

##### Data Reduction

##### For DEP staff, enter all data into the Florida Statewide Biological Database (SBIO).

##### Index Calculation

##### Calculate the % native taxa in a single sampling section (pie slice) by dividing the number of native taxa by the total number of taxa in that sampling unit. Multiply result times 100. Nativity status is determined by the Plant Atlas from the Institute for Systematic Botany, and is listed in Appendix LVI 1000-1. For informational purposes, visit the website <http://www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>. Taxa that are native according to the Plant Atlas from the Institute for Systematic Botany but are not on the list in Appendix LVI 1000-1 may be included in this metric calculation, but inclusion of these additional taxa is not required.

##### Calculate the % FISCFISC (Florida Invasive Species Council) Category 1 Invasive taxa in a single sampling unit (pie slice) by dividing the number of FISC Category I taxa by the total number of taxa in that sampling unit. Multiply result times 100. Refer to Appendix LVI 1000-1 to determine which plants are on the FISC Category 1 list. Note that not all Nonnative taxa should be included in this metric, only those listed in Appendix LVI 1000-1 as Category 1 FISC Invasives. The FISC periodically updates its list of Category 1 invasives; the updates will be reflected in the calculation per the published FISC list of Invasive Plant Species.

##### Calculate the % sensitive taxa in a single sampling unit by summing the number of taxa with a C of C (Coefficient of Conservatism) score >= 7 and then dividing by the total number of taxa in that sampling unit. Multiply result times 100. Refer to Appendix LVI 1000-1 for a list of C of C scores.

##### Calculate the Dominant C of C for a single sampling unit by inserting the C of C for the dominant taxon or the average C of C for the 2 co-dominant taxa. If no dominant taxon was identified, this metric will be null, not zero. Refer to Appendix LVI 1000-1 for a list of C of C scores. If the dominant taxon is not included in Appendix LVI 1000-1 or if no C of C is listed in the table, then the metric should be null. If the C of C is only listed for 1 of 2 co-dominant taxa, then the Dominant C of C metric values shall be the C of C of the co-dominant that has a C of C score.

##### Calculate the metrics according to Table LVI 2200-1, where x = the values calculated in 5.1-5.4. If any result is less than zero, replace with zero; if a score is greater than 1, replace with 1. Make sure you use the correct equation for % native, % sensitive taxa, and dominant C of C, depending on the LVI region in which the lake was located. The North LVI region includes Pasco, Sumter, Lake, and Orange Counties, and all points north, and portions of Brevard County north of latitude 28.348°. The South LVI region includes Pinellas, Hillsborough, Polk, and Osceola Counties, and all points south, and portions of Brevard County south of latitude 28.348°.

Table LVI 2200-1. Calculations for lake vegetation index metrics dependent on LVI Region.

| **Metric** | **LVI Region** | **Scoring Rule** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **% Native Taxa** | North | (x-62.5)/37.5 |
| **% Native Taxa** | South | (x-66.67)/25.89 |
| **% FISC 1 Taxa** | North and South | 1-(x/30) |
| **% Sensitive Taxa** | North | x/27.78 |
| **% Sensitive Taxa** | South | x/20 |
| **C of C Dominant Taxa** | North | x/7.91 |
| **C of C Dominant Taxa** | South | x/7 |

##### Average the results for the metrics within an individual sampling unit and multiply by 100. Divide by 3 instead of 4 if the dominant (or co-dominant) C of C was not determined. The result of this calculation must be between 0 and 100.

##### Average the LVIs determined for all the sampling sections (four sections are sampled) to calculate the final LVI score for the lake.

##### References

* + - * 1. Fore, L., R. Frydenborg, N. Wellendorf, J. Espy, T. Frick, D. Whiting, J. Jackson, J. Patronis. 2007. Assessing the Biological Condition of Florida Lakes: Development of the Lake Vegetation Index (LVI), available <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/bioassess/pubs.htm> (reference provided for informational purposes only)
				2. Development of Aquatic Life Use Support Attainment Thresholds for Florida’s Stream Condition Index and Lake Vegetation Index, DEP-SAS-003/11, available <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/bioassess/pubs.htm> (reference provided for informational purposes only)
				3. Sampling and Use of the Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) for Assessing Lake Plant Communities in Florida: A Primer, DEP-SAS-002/11, available <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/bioassess/training.htm>

### LVI 2210. Required Documentation for Laboratory Procedures for Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) determination (LVI 2200)

Document the following for all LVI determinations:

* Records of specimens brought to the lab for further inspection or expert identification
* Site, sample identification number (e.g., STORET station number, sample type, and date collected)
* Identification of sample collectors
* Total number of taxa identified from each selected section
* Name of each taxon identified from each selected section
* Names of dominant or co-dominant taxa from each selected section
* Data entry into the Florida Statewide Biological Database (DEP staff only)
* LVI metrics scores per LVI 2200, section 5 for each selected section
	+ % native taxa
	+ % FISC Cat.1 taxa
	+ % sensitive taxa
	+ Dominant C of C
* LVI score for each selected section
* Final LVI score (average of the 4 selected sections)

**Appendix LVI 1000-1 Plant Attributes for LVI Calculation**

| **Taxa Name** | **Synonym(s)** | **C of C Score** | **FISC Status** | **Nativity** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Acer rubrum* |  | 4.65 | - | Native |
| *Acer saccharinum* |  | 6.89 | - | Native |
| *Acmella oppositifolia repens* | *Spilanthes americana* | 3 | - | Native |
| *Acrostichum danaeifolium* |  | 5.79 | - | Native |
| *Aeschynomene indica* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Agalinis fasciculata* |  | 4.17 | - | Native |
| *Agalinis linifolia* |  | 7.04 | - | Native |
| *Agarista populifolia* |  | 7.7 | - | Native |
| *Alnus serrulata* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Alternanthera philoxeroides* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Alternanthera sessilis* | *Alternanthera tenella* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Amaranthus australis* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Ammannia* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Ammannia coccinea* |  | 5.06 | - | Native |
| *Ammannia latifolia* |  | 4.55 | - | Native |
| *Amorpha fruticosa* |  | 4.31 | - | Native |
| *Nekemias arborea* | *Ampelopsis arborea* | 3.25 | - | Native |
| *Amphicarpum muehlenbergianum* |  | 5.7 | - | Native |
| *Andropogon* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Andropogon glomeratus* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Andropogon gyrans* | *Andropogon perangustatus* | 6.07 | - | Native |
| *Andropogon liebmannii* | *Andropogon mohrii* | 7 | - | Native |
| *Andropogon virginicus* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Annona glabra* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Apios americana* |  | 3.85 | - | Native |
| *Ardisia escallonioides* |  | 4.17 | - | Native |
| *Aristida palustris* | *Aristida affinis* | 8.23 | - | Native |
| *Aristida purpurascens* |  | 5.58 | - | Native |
| *Aristida stricta* |  | 8.67 | - | Native |
| *Arnoglossum sulcatum* |  | 7.13 | - | Native |
| *Aronia arbutifolia* |  | 5.2 | - | Native |
| *Arundinaria gigantea* |  | 5.25 | - | Native |
| *Arundo donax* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Asclepias incarnata* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Asclepias lanceolata* |  | 6.73 | - | Native |
| *Avicennia germinans* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Axonopus fissifolius* | *Axonopus affinis* | 1.89 | - | Native |
| *Axonopus furcatus* |  | 2.12 | - | Native |
| *Azolla filiculoides* | *Azolla caroliniana* | 1.81 | - | Native |
| *Azolla pinnata* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Baccharis* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Baccharis angustifolia* |  | 4.2 | - | Native |
| *Baccharis glomeruliflora* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Baccharis halimifolia* |  | 2.53 | - | Native |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Bacopa caroliniana* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Bacopa innominata* |  | 7.48 | - | Native |
| *Bacopa monnieri* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Bidens alba* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Bidens discoidea* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Bidens laevis* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Bidens mitis* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Bigelowia nudata* |  | 7.59 | - | Native |
| *Telmatoblechnum serrulatum* | *Blechnum serrulatum*  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Boehmeria cylindrica* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Bolboschoenus robustus* | *Schoenoplectus robustus* | - | - | Native |
| *Boltonia apalachicolensis* |  | 7.17 | - | Native |
| *Boltonia diffusa* |  | 4.96 | - | Native |
| *Brasenia schreberi* |  | 8.79 | - | Native |
| *Burmannia capitata* |  | 8.13 | - | Native |
| *Cabomba caroliniana* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Campsis radicans* |  | 2.53 | - | Native |
| *Canna flaccida* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Caperonia castaneifolia* |  | 4.94 | - | Native |
| *Caperonia palustris* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cardamine pensylvanica* |  | 4.42 | - | Native |
| *Carex alata* |  | 4.27 | - | Native |
| *Carex albolutescens* |  | 3.47 | - | Native |
| *Carex comosa* |  | 1.5 | - | Native |
| *Carex decomposita* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Carex fissa* |  | 3.9 | - | Native |
| *Carex gigantea* |  | 5.07 | - | Native |
| *Carex glaucescens* |  | 4.7 | - | Native |
| *Carex longii* |  | 2.25 | - | Native |
| *Carex lupuliformis* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Carex lupulina* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Carex lurida* |  | 4.29 | - | Native |
| *Carex stipata* |  | 4.46 | - | Native |
| *Carex striata* | *Carex walteriana* | 4 | - | Native |
| *Carex verrucosa* |  | 9.1 | - | Native |
| *Carphephorus odoratissimus* |  | 6.93 | - | Native |
| *Carpinus caroliniana* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Carya aquatica* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Casuarina equisetifolia* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Casuarina glauca* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Casuarina* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Celtis laevigata* |  | 5.08 | - | Native |
| *Centella asiatica* | *Centella erecta* | 1.92 | - | Native |
| *Cephalanthus occidentalis* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Ceratophyllum demersum* |  | 4.16 | - | Native |
| *Ceratopteris pteridoides* |  | 2.67 | - | Native |
| *Ceratopteris thalictroides* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cestrum diurnum* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Chamaecyparis thyoides* |  | 7.09 | - | Native |
| *Chara* |  | 3.9 | - | Native |
| *Chasmanthium laxum* |  | 7.37 | - | Native |
| *Chasmanthium nitidum* |  | 5.67 | - | Native |
| *Chrysobalanus icaco* |  | 5.63 | - | Native |
| *Cicuta maculata* | *Cicuta mexicana* | 4.54 | - | Native |
| *Cirsium nuttallii* |  | 3.08 | - | Native |
| *Cladium jamaicense* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Clethra alnifolia* |  | 5.63 | - | Native |
| *Cliftonia monophylla* |  | 5.63 | - | Native |
| *Coelorachis cylindrica* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Coelorachis tuberculosa* |  | 9.03 | - | Native |
| *Colocasia esculenta* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Commelina diffusa* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Commelina virginica* |  | 4.67 | - | Native |
| *Conoclinium coelestinum* |  | 4.37 | - | Native |
| *Coreopsis gladiata* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Coreopsis leavenworthii* |  | 3.43 | - | Native |
| *Cornus foemina* |  | 5.91 | - | Native |
| *Crinum americanum* |  | 9 | - | Native |
| *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Cuphea carthagenensis* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus alopecuroides* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Cyperus articulatus* |  | 6.64 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus brevifolius* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus compressus* |  | 2.74 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus croceus* | *Cyperus globulosus* | 1.3 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus difformis* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus distinctus* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus drummondii* |  | 4.67 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus entrerianus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus erythrorhizos* |  | 2.89 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus esculentus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus flavescens* |  | 2.17 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus flavicomus* | *Cyperus albomarginatus* | 1.17 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus haspan* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus involucratus (syn.Cyperus alternifolius)* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus iria* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus lanceolatus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus lecontei* |  | 2.33 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus ligularis* |  | 1.55 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus odoratus* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus papyrus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus polystachyos* |  | 1.56 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus prolifer* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus ovatus* | *Cyperus retrorsus* | 1.79 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus rotundus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus sphacelatus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus strigosus* |  | 4.49 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus surinamensis* |  | 2.03 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus virens* |  | 5.7 | - | Native |
| *Cyrilla racemiflora* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Decodon verticillatus* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium commutatum* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium erectifolium* | *Panicum erectifolium* | 6 | - | Native |
| *Dichondra carolinensis* |  | 1.75 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora colorata* | *Dichromena colorata* | 6.18 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora latifolia* | *Dichromena latifolia* | 6.62 | - | Native |
| *Digitaria serotina* |  | 1.39 | - | Native |
| *Diodia virginiana* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Dioscorea bulbifera* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Diospyros virginiana* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Drosera* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Drosera brevifolia* |  | 8.21 | - | Native |
| *Drosera capillaris* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Drosera filiformis* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Drosera intermedia* |  | 8.23 | - | Native |
| *Drymaria cordata* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Dryopteris ludoviciana* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Dulichium arundinaceum*  |  | 7.31 | - | Native |
| *Echinochloa colona* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Echinochloa crus-galli* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Echinochloa muricata* |  | 6.01 | - | Native |
| *Echinochloa walteri* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Echinodorus cordifolius* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eclipta prostrata* | *Eclipta alba* | 2 | - | Native |
| *Egeria densa* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Eichhornia crassipes* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Eleocharis* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis* (submersed viviparous but unable to ID to species) |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis acicularis* |  | 3.4 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis atropurpurea* |  | 5.69 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis baldwinii* |  | 2.82 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis cellulosa* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis elongata* |  | 6.97 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis equisetoides* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis flavescens* |  | 2.1 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis geniculata* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis interstincta* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis melanocarpa* |  | 1.83 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis microcarpa* |  | 5.78 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis montana* |  | 3.17 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis montevidensis* |  | 5.2 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis obtusa* |  | 3.36 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis olivacea* |  | 1.4 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis quadrangulata* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis robbinsii* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis tuberculosa* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis vivipara* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Equisetum hyemale var. affine* |  |  | - | Native |
| *Eragrostis atrovirens* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Eragrostis elliottii* |  | 4.14 | - | Native |
| *Eragrostis spectabilis* |  | 3.44 | - | Native |
| *Erechtites hieraciifolius* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Erigeron quercifolius* |  | 3.31 | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon compressum* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon decangulare* |  | 8.31 | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon lineare* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon ravenelii* |  | 5.9 | - | Native |
| *Eriocaulon texense* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Eryngium prostratum* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium capillifolium* |  | 0.83 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium compositifolium* |  | 2.72 | - | Native |
| *Eutrochium fistulosum* | *Eupatorium fistulosum* | 5 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium leptophyllum* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium mikanioides* |  | 5.08 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium mohrii* | *Eupatorium recurvans* | 6.87 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium perfoliatum* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Eupatorium serotinum* |  | 3.43 | - | Native |
| *Eustachys petraea* |  | 1.93 | - | Native |
| *Euthamia caroliniana* | *Euthamia minor, E. tenuifolia* | 2.45 | - | Native |
| *Ficus aurea* |  | 3.38 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis autumnalis* |  | 2.17 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis caroliniana* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis spadicea* | *Fimbristylis castanea* | 4.92 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis cymosa* | *Fimbristylis spathacea* | 1 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis dichotoma* |  | 3.55 | - | Native |
| *Fimbristylis miliacea* | *Fimbristylis littoralis* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Fimbristylis schoenoides* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Fontinalis*  |  | - | - | Native |
| *Fraxinus caroliniana* |  | 5.21 | - | Native |
| *Fraxinus pennsylvanica (syn.Fraxinus profunda)* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Fuirena* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Fuirena breviseta* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Fuirena pumila* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Fuirena scirpoidea* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Fuirena squarrosa* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Funastrum clausum* | *Sarcostemma clausum* | 3.81 | - | Native |
| *Galium tinctorium* |  | 5.08 | - | Native |
| *Gaylussacia dumosa* |  | 5.44 | - | Native |
| *Gleditsia aquatica* |  | 7.09 | - | Native |
| *Gleditsia triacanthos* |  | 3.83 | - | Native |
| *Gordonia lasianthus* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Sophronanthe pilosa* | *Gratiola pilosa* | 6.63 | - | Native |
| *Gratiola ramosa* |  | 6.87 | - | Native |
| *Habenaria repens* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Hedychium coronarium* |  | - | - | Nonnative |
| *Oldenlandia corymbosa* | *Hedyotis corymbosa* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Helenium autumnale* |  | 3.31 | - | Native |
| *Helianthus angustifolius* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Helianthus floridanus* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Euploca polyphylla* | *Heliotropium polyphyllum* | 1.67 | - | Native |
| *Hibiscus coccineus* |  | 5.45 | - | Native |
| *Hibiscus grandiflorus* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Hibiscus moscheutos* |  | 4.75 | - | Native |
| *Talipariti tiliaceum var. tiliaceum* | *Hibiscus tiliaceus* | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Hydrilla verticillata* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Hydrocotyle* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Hydrocotyle umbellata* |  | 1.92 | - | Native |
| *Hydrolea corymbosa* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Hydrolea quadrivalvis* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Hygrophila costata* | *Hygrophila lacustris* | 3 | - | Native |
| *Hygrophila polysperma* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Hymenachne amplexicaulis* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Hymenocallis* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Hypericum* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Hypericum brachyphyllum* |  | 7.55 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum chapmanii* |  | 5.8 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum cistifolium* |  | 6.32 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum fasciculatum* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum galioides* |  | 5.13 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum gymnanthum* |  | 4.75 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum hypericoides* |  | 5.44 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum lissophloeus* |  | 9 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum mutilum* |  | 4.04 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum myrtifolium* |  | 6.56 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum nitidum* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Hypericum tetrapetalum* |  | 6.38 | - | Native |
| *Hypoxis* |  | 7.15 | - | Native |
| *Hyptis alata* |  | 4.58 | - | Native |
| *Ilex cassine* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Ilex coriacea* |  | 3.1 | - | Native |
| *Ilex myrtifolia* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Ilex opaca* |  | 4.55 | - | Native |
| *Ilex verticillata* |  | 7.88 | - | Native |
| *Ilex vomitoria* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Ipomoea alba* |  | 2.45 | - | Native |
| *Ipomoea aquatica* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Ipomoea indica* |  | 1.23 | - | Native |
| *Ipomoea quamoclit* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Ipomoea sagittata* |  | 6.42 | - | Native |
| *Iris hexagona* |  | 6.97 | - | Native |
| *Iris pseudacorus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Iris virginica* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Itea virginica* |  | 7.09 | - | Native |
| *Iva frutescens* |  | 5.08 | - | Native |
| *Iva microcephala* |  | 4.68 | - | Native |
| *Juncus* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Juncus pelocarpus* | *Juncus abortivus* | 2 | - | Native |
| *Juncus acuminatus* |  | 2.25 | - | Native |
| *Juncus canadensis* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Juncus coriaceus* |  | 8.51 | - | Native |
| *Juncus dichotomus* |  | 2.83 | - | Native |
| *Juncus diffusissimus* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Juncus effusus* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Juncus elliottii* |  | 3.11 | - | Native |
| *Juncus marginatus* |  | 1.5 | - | Native |
| *Juncus megacephalus* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Juncus polycephalos* |  | 4.96 | - | Native |
| *Juncus repens* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Juncus roemerianus* |  | 7.09 | - | Native |
| *Juncus scirpoides* |  | 4.33 | - | Native |
| *Juncus tenuis* |  | 2.25 | - | Native |
| *Juncus trigonocarpus* |  | 4.17 | - | Native |
| *Juncus validus* |  | 3.63 | - | Native |
| *Justicia ovata* |  | 8.88 | - | Native |
| *Kalmia latifolia* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Kosteletzkya pentacarpos* | *Kosteletzkya virginica* | 6 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus brevifolius* | *Kyllinga brevifolia* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Cyperus hortensis* | *Kyllinga pumila* | 1.38 | - | Native |
| *Lachnanthes caroliana* |  | 3.76 | - | Native |
| *Lachnocaulon* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Lachnocaulon anceps* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Lachnocaulon beyrichianum* |  | 9.18 | - | Native |
| *Lachnocaulon engleri* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Lachnocaulon minus* |  | 7.97 | - | Native |
| *Landoltia punctata* | *Spirodela punctata* | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Leersia hexandra* |  | 5.61 | - | Native |
| *Leersia oryzoides* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Lemna* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Lemna minor* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Diplachne fusca subsp. fascicularis* | *Leptochloa fascicularis* | 4.55 | - | Native |
| *Leucothoe axillaris* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Eubotrys racemosus* | *Leucothoe racemosa* | 8 | - | Native |
| *Limnobium spongia* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Limnophila sessiliflora* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Lindernia dubia* | *Lindernia anagallidea* | 5.57 | - | Native |
| *Torenia crustacea* | *Lindernia crustacea* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Lindernia grandiflora* |  | 3.6 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus neotropicalis* | *Lipocarpha maculata* | 4.55 | - | Native |
| *Liquidambar styraciflua* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Liriodendron tulipifera* |  | 6.67 | - | Native |
| *Lobelia cardinalis* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Lobelia glandulosa* |  | 6.03 | - | Native |
| *Lobelia paludosa* |  | 8.08 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia alata* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia alternifolia* |  | 6.24 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia arcuata* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia decurrens* |  | 5.7 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia erecta* |  | 2.55 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia glandulosa* |  | 3.21 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia grandiflora* | *Ludiwiga hexapetala* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Ludwigia lanceolata* |  | 6.15 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia leptocarpa* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia linearis* |  | 5.72 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia linifolia* |  | 7.04 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia maritima* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia microcarpa* |  | 4.81 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia octovalvis* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia palustris* |  | 4.77 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia peploides* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia peruviana* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Ludwigia pilosa* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia polycarpa* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia repens* |  | 3.2 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia sphaerocarpa* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia suffruticosa* |  | 6.23 | - | Native |
| *Ludwigia virgata* |  | 6.73 | - | Native |
| *Luziola bahiensis* |  | 2.67 | - | Native |
| *Luziola fluitans* | *Hydrochloa caroliniensis* | 4 | - | Native |
| *Lycopodiella alopecuroides* | *Lycopodium alopecuroides* | 5.75 | - | Native |
| *Lycopodiella appressa* | *Lycopodium appressum* | 7.89 | - | Native |
| *Lycopus* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Lycopus americanus* |  | 3.17 | - | Native |
| *Lycopus amplectens* |  | 2.88 | - | Native |
| *Lycopus rubellus* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Lycopus virginicus* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Lygodium japonicum* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Lygodium microphyllum* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Lyonia ligustrina* |  | 8.67 | - | Native |
| *Lyonia lucida* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Lyonia mariana* |  | 4.8 | - | Native |
| *Lythrum alatum* |  | 3.55 | - | Native |
| *Lythrum lineare* |  | 3.82 | - | Native |
| *Magnolia virginiana* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Mayaca fluviatilis* |  | 8.45 | - | Native |
| *Melaleuca* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Melaleuca quinquenervia* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Melanthera nivea* |  | 6.07 | - | Native |
| *Melochia corchorifolia* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Micranthemum* |  | 5.75 | - | Native |
| *Micranthemum glomeratum* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Micranthemum umbros* |  | 5.66 | - | Native |
| *Clinopodium brownei* | *Micromeria brownei* | 6.34 | - | Native |
| *Mikania scandens* |  | 1.95 | - | Native |
| *Mimosa pigra* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Mitreola petiolata* |  | 5.41 | - | Native |
| *Mitreola sessilifolia* |  | 3.33 | - | Native |
| *Morinda royoc* |  | 2.88 | - | Native |
| *Muhlenbergia capillaris* |  | 5.43 | - | Native |
| *Murdannia keisak* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Murdannia nudiflora* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Morella caroliniensis* |  | 4.33 | - | Native |
| *Morella cerifera* |  | 2 | - | Native |
| *Myriophyllum aquaticum* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* |  | 4.77 | - | Native |
| *Myriophyllum laxum* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Myriophyllum* native |  | 4.77 | - | Native |
| *Myriophyllum pinnatum* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Myriophyllum spicatum* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Najas filifolia* |  | 8.45 | - | Native |
| *Najas gracillima* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Najas guadalupensis* |  | 5.07 | - | Native |
| *Najas marina* |  | 7.15 | - | Native |
| *Najas minor* |  | 6 | - | Nonnative |
| *Nasturtium officinale* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Nelumbo lutea* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Nephrolepis exaltata* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Neyraudia reynaudiana* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Nitella* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Nuphar* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Nuphar advena* | *Nuphar luteum* | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Nymphaea capensis* |  | 0.5 | - | Nonnative |
| *Nymphaea mexicana* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Nymphaea odorata* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Nymphoides aquatica* |  | 6.09 | - | Native |
| *Nymphoides cristata* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Nyssa* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Nyssa aquatica* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Nyssa ogeche* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Nyssa sylvatica biflora* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Edrastima uniflora* | *Oldenlandia uniflora; Hedyotis uniflora* | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Orontium aquaticum* |  | 8.39 | - | Native |
| *Osmundastrum cinnamomeum* |  | 6.44 | - | Native |
| *Osmunda regalis* |  | 7.6 | - | Native |
| *Cyperus blepharoleptos* | *Oxycaryum cubense; Scirpus cubensis* | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Tiedemannia filiformis* | *Oxypolis filiformis* | 8.69 | - | Native |
| *Packera glabella* | *Senecio glabellus* | 2.33 | - | Native |
| *Coleataenia abscissa* | *Panicum abscissum* | 9.22 | - | Native |
| *Coleataenia anceps* | *Panicum anceps* | 4.61 | - | Native |
| *Panicum dichotomiflorum* |  | 4.96 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium dichotomum* | *Panicum dichotomum* | 5.61 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium ensifolium* | *Panicum ensifolium* | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Hymenachne hemitomon* | *Panicum hemitomon* | 5.82 | - | Native |
| *Steinchisma hians* | *Panicum hians* | 6.63 | - | Native |
| *Urochloa maxima* | *Panicum maximum*  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Panicum repens* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Coleataenia rigidula* | *Panicum rigidulum* | 5.47 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium scabriusculum* | *Panicum scabriusculum* | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Dichanthelium leucothrix* | *Panicum spretum* | 6.63 | - | Native |
| *Coleataenia tenera* | *Panicum tenerum* | 8.67 | - | Native |
| *Kellochloa verrucosa* | *Panicum verrucosum* | 6.83 | - | Native |
| *Panicum virgatum* |  | 5.44 | - | Native |
| *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* |  | 3.43 | - | Native |
| *Paspalidium geminatum* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum acuminatum* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Paspalum conjugatum* |  | 3.84 | - | Nonnative |
| *Paspalum dilatatum* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Paspalum distichum* |  | 5.54 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum floridanum* |  | 6.11 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum laeve* |  | 5.79 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum monostachyum* |  | 9.8 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum praecox* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum repens* |  | 5.6 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum setaceum* |  | 3.44 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum urvillei* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Peltandra* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Peltandra virginica* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Cenchrus purpureus* | *Pennisetum purpureum* | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Persea palustris* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Phanopyrum gymnocarpon* |  | 4.25 | - | Native |
| *Phlebodium aureum* |  | 6.85 | - | Native |
| *Phragmites berlandieri* | *Phragmites australis var. berlandieri;*  | 4.39 | - | Native |
| *Phyla nodiflora* |  | 1.92 | - | Native |
| *Phyllanthus urinaria* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Pilea microphylla* |  | 0.64 | - | Native |
| *Pilea pumila* |  | 4.29 | - | Native |
| *Pinus elliottii* |  | 4.21 | - | Native |
| *Pinus glabra* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Pistia stratiotes* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Platanus occidentalis* |  | 4.36 | - | Native |
| *Pluchea* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Pluchea baccharis* | *Pluchea rosea* | 5.45 | - | Native |
| *Pluchea camphorata* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Pluchea foetida* |  | 6.65 | - | Native |
| *Pluchea longifolia* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Pluchea odorata* |  | 4.96 | - | Native |
| *Polygala cymosa* |  | 7.67 | - | Native |
| *Polygala rugelii* |  | 8.17 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria glabra* | *Polygonum densiflorum; Polygonum glabrum* | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria hirsuta* | *Polygonum hirsutum* | 3 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria hydropiperoides* | *Polygonum hydropiperoides* | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria lapathifolia* | *Polygonum lapthifolium* | 1.95 | - | Nonnative |
| *Persicaria meisneriana var. beyrichiana* | *Polygonum meisnerianum var. beyrichianum* | 3 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria pensylvanica* | *Polygonum pensylvanicum* | 2.13 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria punctata* | *Polygonum punctatum* | 3 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria setacea* | *Polgonum setaceum* | 2.81 | - | Native |
| *Persicaria virginiana* | *Polygonum virginianum* | 2.75 | - | Native |
| *Polypogon monspeliensis* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Polypremum procumbens* |  | 1.71 | - | Native |
| *Pontederia cordata* |  | 5.38 | - | Native |
| *Pontederia rotundifolia* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Potamogeton crispus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Potamogeton diversifolius* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Potamogeton illinoensis* |  | 6.64 | - | Native |
| *Stuckenia pectinata* | *Potamogeton pectinatus* | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Potamogeton pusillus* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Proserpinaca palustris* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Proserpinaca pectinata* |  | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Psychotria nervosa* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Pteris tripartita* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Ptilimnium capillaceum* |  | 2.73 | - | Native |
| *Quercus laurifolia* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Quercus nigra* |  | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Paspalum eglume* | *Reimarochloa oligostachya* | 1.75 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia alifanus* |  | 4.6 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia cubensis* |  | 7.22 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia mariana* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia nashii* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia nuttallii* |  | 7.93 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia petiolata* |  | 7.9 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia salicifolia* |  | 7.14 | - | Native |
| *Rhexia virginica* |  | 3.8 | - | Native |
| *Rhizophora mangle* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Rhododendron viscosum* |  | 5.33 | - | Native |
| *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Rhynchospora* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora baldwinii* |  | 6.44 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora caduca* |  | 7.61 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora leptocarpa* | *Rhynchospora capitellata* | 6.4 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora cephalantha* |  | 6.19 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora chalarocephala* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora chapmanii* |  | 3.33 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora corniculata* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora curtissii* |  | 3.75 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora debilis* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora divergens* |  | 5.53 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora fascicularis* |  | 5.92 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora fernaldii* |  | 4.77 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora filifolia* |  | 8.13 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora globularis* |  | 3.45 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora glomerata* |  | 4.13 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora inundata* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora microcarpa* |  | 5.29 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora microcephala* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora miliacea* |  | 4.67 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora nitens* | *Psilocarya nitens* | 4 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora odorata* |  | 4.33 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora perplexa* |  | 5.2 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora pleiantha* |  | 4.63 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora pusilla* |  | 7.54 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora rariflora* |  | 8.63 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora scirpoides* | *Psilocarya scirpoides* | 3.29 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora tracyi* |  | 8 | - | Native |
| *Rhynchospora wrightiana* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Riccia fluitans* |  |  | - | Native |
| *Ricciocarpus natans* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Nasturtium officinale*  | *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Rorippa teres* |  | 4.2 | - | Native |
| *Rosa palustris* |  | 6.01 | - | Native |
| *Rotala rotundifolia* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Roystonea regia* | *Roystonea elata* | 3.13 | - | Native |
| *Rubus pensilvanicus* | *Rubus argutus; Rubus betulifolius* | 3.56 | - | Native |
| *Rubus cuneifolius* |  | 3.9 | - | Native |
| *Rubus trivialis* |  | 2.6 | - | Native |
| *Ruellia simplex* | *Ruellia tweediana, R. brittoniana* | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Rumex* |  | 2.23 | - |   |
| *Rumex crispus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Rumex obovatus* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Rumex verticillatus* |  | 3.17 | - | Native |
| *Ruppia maritima* |  | 7.24 | - | Native |
| *Sabal minor* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Sabal palmetto* |  | 2.85 | - | Native |
| *Sabatia brevifolia* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Sabatia campanulata* |  | 4.4 | - | Native |
| *Sabatia gentianoides* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Sabatia grandiflora* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Saccharum baldwinii* | *Erianthus strictus* | 5 | - | Native |
| *Saccharum brevibarbe* | *Erianthus brevibarbis* | - | - | Native |
| *Saccharum giganteum* | *Erianthus giganteus* | 5.5 | - | Native |
| *Sacciolepis indica* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Sacciolepis striata* |  | 5.35 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria filiformis* | *Sagittaria stagnorum* | 7.24 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria graminea* |  | 5.53 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria isoetiformis* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria kurziana* |  | 9.75 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria lancifolia* |  | 3 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria latifolia* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Sagittaria subulata* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Salicornia bigelovii* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Salix babylonica* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Salix caroliniana* |  | 2.95 | - | Native |
| *Salix eriocephala* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Salix floridana* |  | 7.24 | - | Native |
| *Salix nigra* |  | 2.13 | - | Native |
| *Salvinia minima* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Sambucus nigra* | *Sambucus canadensis* | 1.48 | - | Native |
| *Samolus* |  | 5.67 | - | Native |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Sarracenia flava* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Sarracenia leucophylla* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Sarracenia minor* |  | 5.67 | - | Native |
| *Sarracenia rosea* | *Sarracenia purpurea* | 7.67 | - | Native |
| *Sarracenia rubra* |  | 8.33 | - | Native |
| *Saururus cernuus* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Schinus terebinthifolia* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Schizachyrium scoparium* |  | 5.44 | - | Native |
| *Schoenoplectus americanus* | *Scirpus americanus* | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Schoenoplectus californicus* | *Scirpus californicus* | 5 | - | Native |
| *Schoenoplectus etuberculatus* | *Scirpus etuberculatus* | 4.67 | - | Native |
| *Schoenoplectus pungens* | *Scirpus pungens* | 4 | - | Native |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* | *Scirpus validus* | 5.55 | - | Native |
| *Scirpus cyperinus* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Scleria baldwinii* |  | 8.67 | - | Native |
| *Scleria ciliata* |  | 3.67 | - | Native |
| *Scleria georgiana* |  | 8.78 | - | Native |
| *Scleria lacustris* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Scleria microcarpa* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Scleria reticularis* |  | 6.79 | - | Native |
| *Scleria triglomerata* |  | 6.74 | - | Native |
| *Scoparia dulcis* |  | 2.36 | - | Native |
| *Scutellaria racemosa* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Sesbania drummondii* |  | 1.8 | - | Native |
| *Sesbania herbacea* | *Sesbania exaltata* | 1 | - | Native |
| *Sesbania punicea* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Sesbania vesicaria* |  | 1.44 | - | Native |
| *Sesuvium maritimum* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Setaria magna* |  | 3.25 | - | Native |
| *Setaria parviflora* | *Setaria geniculata* | 2.5 | - | Native |
| *Seymeria cassioides* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Smilax* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Smilax auriculata* |  | 3.96 | - | Native |
| *Smilax glauca* |  | 2.7 | - | Native |
| *Smilax laurifolia* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Smilax pumila* |  | 6.01 | - | Native |
| *Solidago* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Solidago fistulosa* |  | 4.49 | - | Native |
| *Solidago latissimifolia* | *Solidago elliottii* | 7.45 | - | Native |
| *Solidago leavenworthii* |  | 2.73 | - | Native |
| *Solidago rugosa* |  | 3.75 | - | Native |
| *Solidago sempervirens* |  | 4.36 | - | Native |
| *Solidago stricta* |  | 5.49 | - | Native |
| *Sparganium americanum* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Spartina alterniflora* |  | 7.94 | - | Native |
| *Spartina bakeri* |  | 5.98 | - | Native |
| *Spartina patens* |  | 5.23 | - | Native |
| *Spermacoce glabra* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Spermacoce verticillata* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Sphagneticola trilobata* | *Wedelia trilobata* | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Sphagnum* |  | 7.43 | - | Native |
| *Sphenoclea zeylanica* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Spirodela polyrhiza* |  | 2.95 | - | Native |
| *Stillingia aquatica* |  | 8.32 | - | Native |
| *Stillingia sylvatica* |  | 7.3 | - | Native |
| *Styrax americanus* |  | 4.5 | - | Native |
| *Styrax grandifolius* |  | 6.25 | - | Native |
| *Suaeda linearis* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Symphyotrichum carolinianum* | *Aster carolinianus* | 3.93 | - | Native |
| *Symphyotrichum dumosum* | *Aster dumosus* | 2.53 | - | Native |
| *Symphyotrichum elliottii* | *Aster elliottii* | 6.76 | - | Native |
| *Symphyotrichum subulatum* | *Aster subulatus* | 5.74 | - | Native |
| *Syngonanthus flavidulus* |  | 6.93 | - | Native |
| *Syngonium podophyllum*  |  | 0 | Category 1  | Nonnative |
| *Syzygium cumini* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Taxodium* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Taxodium ascendens* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Taxodium distichum* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Teucrium canadense* |  | 6.44 | - | Native |
| *Thalia geniculata* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Thelypteris dentata* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Thelypteris hispidula* |  | 2.69 | - | Native |
| *Thelypteris interrupta* |  | 6.74 | - | Native |
| *Thelypteris kunthii* |  | 2.83 | - | Native |
| *Thelypteris ovata* |  | 2.86 | - | Native |
| *Thelypteris palustris pubescens* |  | 5.31 | - | Native |
| *Thespesia populnea* |  | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Tilia americana* |  | 5.55 | - | Native |
| *Toxicodendron radicans* |  | 1.44 | - | Native |
| *Toxicodendron vernix* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Triadenum virginicum* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Triadenum walteri* |  | 7.92 | - | Native |
| *Triadica sebifera* | *Sapium sebiferum* | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Tripsacum dactyloides* |  | 6.03 | - | Native |
| *Typha* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Typha domingensis* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Typha latifolia* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Ulmus americana* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Ulmus parvifolia* |  | 0 | - | Nonnative |
| *Urochloa mutica* | *Brachiaria mutica* | 0 | Category 1 | Nonnative |
| *Utricularia* |  | 6 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia cornuta* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia floridana* |  | 6.34 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia foliosa* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia gibba* | *Utricularia biflora,*  | 6.37 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia inflata* |  | 5.85 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia juncea* |  | 6.24 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia olivacea* |  | 3.33 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia purpurea* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia radiata* |  | 6.01 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia resupinata* |  | 5.46 | - | Native |
| *Utricularia subulata* |  | 7.09 | - | Native |
| *Vaccinium corymbosum* |  | 5.63 | - | Native |
| *Vaccinium elliottii* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Vallisneria americana* |  | 7 | - | Native |
| *Viburnum nudum* |  | 5.55 | - | Native |
| *Vigna luteola* |  | 2.31 | - | Native |
| *Viola lanceolata* |  | 5.32 | - | Native |
| *Viola primulifolia* |  | 6.11 | - | Native |
| *Vitis* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Vitis rotundifolia* |  | 1.18 | - | Native |
| *Eleocharis confervoides* | *Websteria confervoides* | 7 | - | Native |
| *Wolffiella* |  | 1 | - | Native |
| *Woodwardia areolata* |  | 6.5 | - | Native |
| *Woodwardia virginica* |  | 3.5 | - | Native |
| *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* |  | 0 | Category 2 | Nonnative |
| *Xyris* |  | - | - | Native |
| *Xyris ambigua* |  | 6.43 | - | Native |
| *Xyris baldwiniana* |  | 6.97 | - | Native |
| *Xyris brevifolia* |  | 7.2 | - | Native |
| *Xyris caroliniana* |  | 6.14 | - | Native |
| *Xyris difformis* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Xyris drummondii* |  | 3.4 | - | Native |
| *Xyris elliottii* |  | 6.69 | - | Native |
| *Xyris fimbriata* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Xyris flabelliformis* |  | 5 | - | Native |
| *Xyris isoetifolia* |  | 9.75 | - | Native |
| *Xyris jupicai* |  | 3.51 | - | Native |
| *Xyris laxifolia*  | *Xyris iridifolia* | 5 | - | Native |
| *Xyris platylepis* |  | 5.32 | - | Native |
| *Xyris serotina* |  | 4 | - | Native |
| *Xyris smalliana* |  | 7.8 | - | Native |
| *Zizania aquatica* |  | 7.5 | - | Native |
| *Zizaniopsis miliacea* |  | 6.21 | - | Native |