

Topic:	Wildlife & Fish Habitat; Natural Resource Protection & Conservation
Resource Type:	Regulations
State:	Florida
Jurisdiction Type:	Municipal
Municipality:	City of Sanibel
Year (adopted, written, etc.):	2002
Community Type - applicable to:	Urban; Suburban
Title:	City of Sanibel Natural Resources Ordinance
Document Last Updated in Database:	April 16, 2017

Abstract

Sanibel officials and local conservationists are concerned about the introduction of invasive exotic vegetation to the island's fragile ecosystem. Exotic species out-compete native vegetation, creating undesirable monocultures and altering the ecological character of the island. In order to curb the introduction of exotic species, this ordinance prohibits planting specific plant species known to be invasive.

Resource

CODE City of SANIBEL, FLORIDA Codified through Ord. No. 02-22, enacted Oct. 15, 2002. (Supplement No. 6)

Chapter 38 NATURAL RESOURCES*

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 38-1. Certain vegetation prohibited.

No person shall intentionally plant, transplant, or otherwise introduce in any way, within the corporate limits of the city, any of the following species of vegetation:

- (1) Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*).
- (2) Cajeput or punk tree (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*).
- (3) Earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*).
- (4) Java plum (*Syzygium cumini*).

- (5) Exotic inkberry (*Scaevola frutescens* or *Scaevola sericea*).
- (6) Lead tree (*Leucaena leucocephala*).
- (7) Mother-in-law's tongue/bowstring hemp (*Sansevieria hyacinthoides*).
- (8) Air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*).

(Code 1981, § 13-5)

Cross references: Vegetation permits and standards, removal of certain vegetation, § 122-191 et seq.