

Appendix 5. Invasive Plant Categories and Proposed Management Actions

Category 1 – Weed Alert List

New species not present in BC or in the Central Kootenay area but likely to establish if introduced.

Prevention, early detection and rapid response are the main management focuses.

Invasive Species ¹	Legislation			Vulnerable Biogeoclimatic Units ^{2,3}										Proximity Populations	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwc1
Black Knapweed		•				•		•			•	•	•		Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.
Common Bugloss		•		•									•		Rock Creek, Kelowna, south Okanagan, and Keremeos. Ferry and Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.
Gorse		•	•	•		•		•					•		Southern Vancouver Island, Gulf and Queen Charlotte Islands. West coast Washington State.
Leafy Spurge	P	•	•	•									•		East Kootenay, Boundary. Eradicated at one site in the CKIPC area.
Marsh Thistle		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Cariboo, Robson valley between McBride and Prince George.
Nodding Thistle		•		•									•		Boundary, Similkameen, and Okanagan. Idaho State. Okanagan, Spokane, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.

Invasive Species ¹	Legislation			Vulnerable Biogeoclimatic Units ^{2,3}										Proximity Populations	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwcl
Perennial Pepperweed		•		•								•			Vancouver, Walachin, Cranbrook, and Windermere. Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State. Boundary County, Idaho.
Puncturevine		•		•											South Okanagan from Oliver to Osooyos Lake. Okanagan County, Washington State. Idaho State. Protect entry into Pend d'Oreille.
Russian Knapweed		•		•	•	•		•			•	•	•		Thompson, Okanagan and Kootenay. Okanogan, Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State. Idaho State.
Tansy Ragwort		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Lower mainland, southern Vancouver Island, south Okanagan. Idaho State.
Yellow Starthistle		•	•	•									•		Stevens County, Washington State. Protect entry into Pend d'Oreille and Creston area.

¹ **Legislation Legend:**

WCA = *Weed Control Act*; P = Provincial Noxious; R = Regional Noxious for Central Kootenay.

FRPA = *Forest and Range Practices Act*.

CCA = *Community Charter Act*.

² Vulnerability based on literature search and professional opinion by comparing known habitats on known populations elsewhere to ecosystems in the CKIPC area.

³ Recent changes to the ecological classification in British Columbia have created new subzones and variants in the Interior Douglas-fir zone that may apply in the CKIPC area. These have not been incorporated into this Appendix.

Category 2

New species to the CKIPC area with limited distribution and low density on infested sites. Species invading susceptible habitats, sensitive areas, or sites containing red- or blue-listed species. New infestations of established species in the area beyond the original population.

Eradication is the main management focus.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied											Management Action
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw	ESSFwc1	
Blueweed	R	•				•		•					•		Eradicate or contain existing populations.
Fuller's Teasel		•				•							•		Eradicate or contain existing populations.
Giant Knotweed		•				•		•					•		Eradicate or contain existing populations.
Hoary Cress		•				•							•		Eradication desirable but this species is difficult to control culturally, mechanically or with herbicides.
Japanese Knotweed		•	•			•		•					•		Eradicate or contain existing populations.
Mouse-ear Hawkweed						•									Monitoring should confirm the status of the on all known sites. Eradication of existing populations or containment to present sites.
Scotch Thistle		•		•		•							•		Eradicate or contain plants to present sites if possible with land owner cooperation on private land.
Yellow Iris		•	•	•		•		•					•		Eradicate or contain existing populations.

Category 3

Established infestations along transportation corridors and areas of concentrated activities such as trails, campgrounds, parking lots, garbage dumps, maintenance yards, and gravel pits. These species are well established in some parts of the Central Kootenay but not present throughout most of the region. Containment is the main management focus.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied										Management Action	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwc1
Baby's Breath		•	•			•							•		Evaluate existing sites to assess where eradication possible. Contain existing populations at Edgewood, Robson, and Columbia Gardens to prevent further spread.
Black Locust				•		•							•		Inventory incomplete. Contain existing populations and eradicate new infestations where feasible.
Bristly Locust						•									Inventory incomplete. Eradicate where feasible or contain existing populations.
Brown Knapweed		•				•		•							Contain populations to current distribution. Monitor for further spread.
Common Tansy	R	•		•		•	•	•			•	•	•		Inventory incomplete. Priority should be given to control and containment of populations near or in riparian habitat. These populations should be eradicated where possible but limiting their dispersal along riparian corridors is critical.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied										Management Action	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwc1
Diffuse Knapweed	P	•			•	•	•	•					•	•	Eradicate satellite populations at Kaslo, Nakusp south, and Bombi Summit. Contain populations at Pend D'Oreille and Columbia Gardens.
Eurasian Water-milfoil			•					•							Inventory incomplete. Eradicate or contain existing populations where feasible. Awareness and prevention are probably the best practices presently given the limited distribution of the plant in the CKIPC area.
Field Scabious	R	•				•									Eradicate populations at Meadows (with landowner cooperation) and Porcupine Road (Ymir) and contain plants to present sites at Salmo.
Himalayan Blackberry			•	•		•		•							Inventory incomplete. Eradicate where possible by cultural or chemical means but control is very difficult.
Hoary Alyssum	R	•		•		•		•			•		•		Eradication of small patches should be encouraged for all participants. Contain existing populations to minimize further spread beyond current geographic distribution.
Meadow Knapweed		•				•		•			•	•	•		Eradicate satellite populations at Octopus Creek and Whatshan area. Contain infestations in core area from Nakusp to Fauquier, Edgewood, and East Arrow.
Orange Hawkweed	R	•				•	•	•	•				•		Inventory incomplete. Eradicate small patches, or contain or control existing sites.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied										Management Action	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwc1
Plumeless Thistle	R	•											•		Contain core population in Pend D’Oreille. Use cultural control to prevent seed dispersal or chemical control to eradicate small satellite patches.
Policeman’s Helmet			•			•									Inventory incomplete. Eradicate or contain plants to present sites.
Purple Loosestrife		•	•			•							•		Inventory incomplete. Eradicate, control or contain existing populations by hand-pulling or digging. Biocontrol should be used on larger, inaccessible populations if available.
Rush Skeletonweed	P	•	•			•							•		Eradicate new infestations and satellite populations at Passmore, Creston, Erickson, and Harrop. Contain populations to core areas of Krestova, Crescent valley and Shoreacres.
Scentless Chamomile	P	•	•			•				•					Contain population in core area near Edgewood. Eradicate satellite populations at Giveout Creek, Harrop, and Burton.
Scotch Broom		•	•	•		•		•					•		Eradication of populations at Salmo, Fruitvale, Castlegar and south of Nakusp where feasible. Local eradication and control along lakeshores and riparian areas near Nelson, on the north and east shores of Kootenay Lake and at Nakusp should be a high priority to prevent spread into sensitive habitats.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied										Management Action	
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw		ESSFwcl
Wormwood						•							•		Inventory incomplete. Assess both sites at Kaslo and Creston for feasibility to eradicate or to contain populations to present sites.
Yellow Hawkweeds		•	•	•		•	•	•			•		•	•	Inventory incomplete. Eradicate small populations. Contain existing populations to limit spread.

Category 4

Established low-density or high-density infestations that are widely distributed throughout the Central Kootenay area.

Control is the main management focus.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied											Management Action
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw	ESSFwc1	
Bull Thistle		•	•	•		•		•	•				•		Prevention by seeding and minimizing soil disturbance. Contain existing populations.
Burdock		•		•		•		•					•		Prevention by seeding and minimizing soil disturbance. Contain existing populations.
Canada Thistle	P	•	•	•		•		•					•	•	Prevention by seeding and minimizing soil disturbance. Contain existing populations.
Common Hound's-tongue	P	•	•			•	•						•	•	Eradicate new infestations culturally or chemically. Individual plants and small infestations can be hand-pulled or cut to impede seed production. Biocontrol is an effective option.
Common Toadflax	P	•	•			•		•							Eradicate small and new populations. Control existing populations where the probability for dispersal is high.
Dalmatian Toadflax	P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•		Monitor existing sites. Maintain current containment and control program. Biocontrol is an effective option.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied											Management Action
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw	ESSFwc1	
Downy Brome			•	•		•							•		Prevention by minimizing disturbance or seeding disturbed sites. Containment and control may be required on sensitive sites.
Oxeye Daisy		•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•		Prevention by seeding and minimizing soil disturbance. Contain existing large populations and control smaller populations that may extend the distribution of the species geographically.
Spotted Knapweed	P	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	Maintain current containment and control program. Eradicate new populations outside existing distribution at Creston, Incomappleux, East Arrow Park. Control roadside infestations in Pend d'Oreille to prevent invasion into dry south aspect wildlife habitat. Biocontrol is a landscape-level option.
St. John's-wort		•	•	•		•	•	•					•		This species is expected to be under biological control but some populations of the plant are out of phase with the agents.
Sulphur Cinquefoil		•		•		•	•	•					•	•	Conduct fill-in inventories as required to determine the distribution of the plant. Maintain current program of containment and control. Eradicate new populations outside existing distribution.

Species of Agricultural and Horticultural Concern

Invasive species that may interfere with agricultural production or become garden pests.

Containment and control are the main management focuses.

Invasive Species	Legislation			Biogeoclimatic Units Occupied											Management Action
	WCA	FRPA	CCA	IDFun	ICHdm	ICHdw1	ICHmk1	ICHmw2	ICHmw3	ICHmw4	ICHvk1	ICHwk1	ICHxw	ESSFwc1	
Curled Dock						•		•					•		Eradicate new populations. Contain existing populations to limit spread.
Dodder	•		•												Eradicate if possible, especially populations adjacent to alfalfa crops.