

EKISC Invasive Plant Priority by Invasive Plant Management Area 2023

PRIORITY	TITLE	DEFINITION
0	PREVENTION	These species are not currently known in the IPMA or region but are present in neighbouring areas or are likely to be introduced. The focus for these species is education and awareness with the goal of prevention. If the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) reporting and action protocols are to be followed. Note that Provincial EDRR species (PEDRR) are managed solely by the Province and all observations should be reported to EKISC or MFLNRORD immediately.
1	REGIONAL EDRR (REDRR)/ Eradication	 These species Include both: New incursions and high-risk invasive plant species that are extremely limited in extent (i.e., have less than 10 sites) in the entire EKISC region (these are Regional EDRR [REDRR] species) Species that are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may include new incursions, high-risk species that are extremely limited in extent, or species that pose a particularly significant threat and eradication is achievable. The management objective is eradication. Note that Provincial EDRR species (PEDRR) are managed solely by the Province and all observations should be reported to EKISC or MFLNRORD immediately.
2	ANNUAL CONTROL	These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread outside of established areas.
3	CONTAINMENT	These species are abundant in certain portions of the IPMA but have not infested all habitats. The goal is to contain and not allow further spread. Management efforts may be delineated by containment lines which may be based on geographic (i.e., a specific region) or jurisdictional boundaries (i.e., private land). Some of these species have biocontrol agents available (in BC) which may be useful within the containment line.
4	ESTABLISHED: BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	These are widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control and/or have relatively low impact. Land managers may choose to treat these species at high priority sites (i.e., valuable wildlife habitat, restoration sites, etc.) based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.
5	INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION	There is insufficient information for recommended control efforts for these species. Further research is required in order to determine their distribution, impacts, potential for spread, and/or feasibility of control.



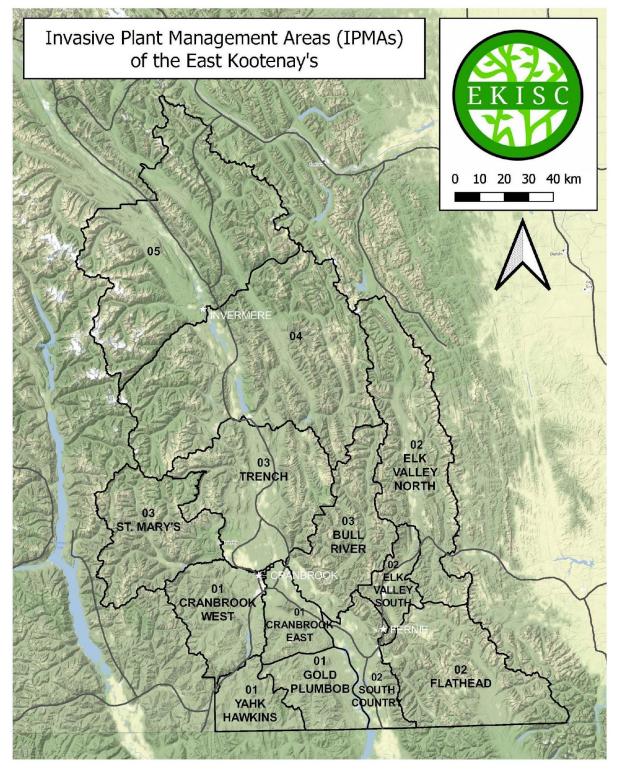


Figure 1. EKISC Invasive Plant Management Areas (IPMAs). EKISC has 5 IPMA's: IPMA's 1, 2 and 3 are further divided, totaling 13 IPMAs.



IPMA 01: Cranbrook East

North: The St. Mary's River.

West: The eastern edge of private land on east side of Mission road, cross the Cranbrook overpass on the north side and continue south along the eastern municipal boundary of Cranbrook, and follow south along the Peavine Range and Gold-Plumbob Range Unit's east boundaries ending at the TCPL RoW.

East: The Kootenay River and Lake Koocanusa.

South: The TransCanada Pipeline RoW.

	species are not currently known in the IPMA or	
	the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid	d Response (EDRR) reporting and action
protocols are to be followed.		
Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Marsh plume thistle	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)
Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Scotch broom
Black knapweed	Meadow knapweed	Scotch thistle (REDRR)
Black locust	Nodding thistle	Tansy ragwort
Caraway	North Africa grass	Teasel (REDRR)
Common bugloss	Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR)	Velvetleaf
Field scabious (REDRR)	Poison Hemlock	Wild four o'clock
Flowering rush (PEDRR)	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
Garlic mustard	Plumeless thistle	Wood Sage
Himalayan blackberry	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
Hoary cress	Queen Anne's lace	Yellow starthistle (PEDRR)
Knotweed spp.		
	species are known in the IPMA but with limited	distribution (or are Regional EDRR
	C area [REDRR]). May include new incursions, o	
significant threat. Eradication is the o		a species that pose a particularly
	·	Looficonurgo
Flat peavine	Hoary alyssum	Leafy spurge
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL –	These species are known in the IPMA but with	limited distribution and may have been
present for a relatively long period. The	ne management objective is to monitor and tre	at species to decrease further spread
outside of established areas.		
Baby's breath	Scentless chamomile	Russian knapweed
Common tansy		
<u> </u>	se species are abundant in certain portions of t	he IPMA but have not infested all
	ot allow further spread. Management efforts ma	
and some of these species have bioco		by be defineated by containment lines,
<u> </u>		
Blueweed	Chicory	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
Diffuse knapweed	Orange hawkweed	
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) - Wi	despread species that are beyond
landscape-level control or have relative	vely low impact. Treat based on specific land ma	anagement objectives. Some of these
species have biological control agents	available.	
Annual sowthistle	Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil
Burdock		Russian thistle
	Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle	
Canada thistle (biocontrol)		Wormwood
Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)	Yellow/common toadflax
		Yellow hawkweed spp.
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORI	MATION – There is insufficient information on	the distribution, impacts and potential
	MATION – There is insufficient information on ving species. Further information is required.	the distribution, impacts and potential
for spread and/or control of the follow	ving species. Further information is required.	
		the distribution, impacts and potential Dames Rocket



IPMA 01: Cranbrook West

North: The St. Mary's River.

West: The RDEK west boundary between East and Central Kootenay's.

East: The eastern edge of private land on east side of Mission road, cross the Cranbrook overpass on the north side and continue south along the eastern municipal boundary of Cranbrook, and follow south along

the Peavine Range Unit's east boundary which ties into Hwy #3 on the south end of Moyie Lake.

South: The Moyie River.

DDEN/ENTION MATCHLIST Three	i	NAA ay aaniay layt ay ay ay ay ah iy
	e species are not currently known in the IP oe introduced. If the species are detected, I	
reporting and action protocols are t		early Decementation Response (251m)
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Black henbane (PEDRR) Black knapweed Black locust Common bugloss Field scabious (REDRR) Flowering rush (PEDRR) Garlic mustard Himalayan blackberry Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - The	North Africa grass Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>) Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed (<u>PEDRR</u>) Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Plumeless thistle Purple loosestrife (REDRR) Queen Anne's lace	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR) Scotch broom Scotch thistle (REDRR) Tansy ragwort Teasel (REDRR) Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Wild parsnip (REDRR) Wood sage Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
significant threat. Eradication is the		ions, or species that pose a particularly
Caraway Hoary alyssum	Hoary cress Flat peavine	Leafy spurge Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
	 These species are known in the IPMA buriod. The management objective is to more Diffuse knapweed 	
•	·	·
	nese species are abundant in certain portic not allow further spread. Management effore The biocontrol agents available.	
Blueweed	Chicory	Scentless chamomile
Common tansy	Orange hawkweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
		 H) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of thes
Annual sowthistle	Oxeye daisy	Sulphur cinquefoil
Burdock	Perennial sowthistle	Wormwood
Canada thistle (biocontrol) Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Russian thistle Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)	Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
	RMATION — There is insufficient informate of the following species. Further information	
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket



IPMA 01: Yahk-Hawkins

North: The Moyie River and south boundary of the Peavine Range Unit.

West: The RDEK division between East and Central Kootenays.

East: The west extent of the Gold-Plumbob Range Unit.

South: The USA border.

DREVENTION WATCHLIST Those of	nacios ava not augrantlu knavyn in the IDNAA	or region but are present in		
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - These species are not currently known in the IPMA or region but are present in neighbouring areas or are likely to be introduced. If the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)				
reporting and action protocols are to b		,,		
Baby's breath Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Black henbane (PEDRR) Black knapweed Black locust Caraway Common bugloss Field scabious (REDRR) Flat peavine Flowering rush (PEDRR) Garlic mustard	Knotweed spp. Leafy spurge Marsh plume thistle Meadow clary (PEDRR) Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle North Africa grass Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR) Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Russian knapweed Russian thistle Queen Anne's lace Scotch broom Scotch thistle (REDRR) Tansy ragwort Teasel (REDRR) Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Wild parsnip (REDRR) Wood sage		
Himalayan blackberry	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)		
Hoary Cress	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)	Yellow starthisle (<u>PEDRR</u>)		
	species are known in the IPMA but with lim area [REDRR]). May include new incursion ojective.			
Hoary alyssum				
	These species are known in the IPMA but word. The management objective is to monito			
Blueweed	Common tansy	Orange hawkweed		
	Diffuse knapweed	Scentless chamomile		
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — These species are abundant in certain portions of the IPMA but have not infested all habitats. The goal is to contain and not allow further spread. Management efforts may be delineated by containment lines, and some species have biocontrol agents available.				
Chicory	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)	St. John's wort (biocontrol)		
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control or have relatively low impact. Treat based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.				
Annual sowthistle	Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil		
Burdock	Oxeye daisy	Wormwood		
Canada thistle (biocontrol) Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Perennial sowthistle	Yellow hawkweed spp. Yellow/common toadflax		
,	/ATION — There is insufficient information			
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION – There is insufficient information on the distribution, impacts and potential for spread and/or control of the following species. Further information is required.				
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket		



IPMA 01: Gold Plumbob

North: The TransCanada Pipeline RoW.

West: The west boundary of the Gold-Plumbob Range Unit.

East: Lake Koocanusa. **South:** The US border.

PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not currently known in the IPMA or region but are present in neighbouring areas or are			
likely to be introduced. If the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) reporting and action protocols are to be followed.			
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Knotweed spp. Queen Anne's lace			

Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Knotweed spp.	Queen Anne's lace
Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Leafy spurge	Russian knapweed
Black knapweed	Marsh plume thistle	Scotch broom
Black locust	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Scotch thistle (REDRR)
Common bugloss	Meadow knapweed	Tansy ragwort
Field scabious (REDRR)	Nodding thistle	Teasel (REDRR)
Flat peavine	North Africa grass	Velvetleaf
Flowering rush (PEDRR)	Perennial pepperweed (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Wild four o'clock
Garlic mustard	Poison Hemlock	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
Himalayan blackberry	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Wood sage
Hoary alyssum	Plumeless thistle	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
Hoary cress	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)

PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution (or are Regional EDRR species with <10 sites across the EKISC area [REDRR]). May include new incursions, or species that pose a particularly significant threat. Eradication is the objective.

particularly significant threat. Eradication is the objective.			
Caraway	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)		

PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – Known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread outside of established areas.

Baby's breath	Common tansy	Scentless chamomile
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PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA but have not infested all habitats. The goal is to contain and not allow further spread. Management efforts may be delineated by containment lines, and some species have biocontrol agents available.

Blueweed	Diffuse Knapweed	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)
Chicory	Orange hawkweed	

PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control or have relatively low impact. Treat based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.

Annual sowthistle	Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil
Burdock	Oxeye daisy	Wormwood
Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Perennial sowthistle	Yellow/common toadflax
Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Russian thistle	Yellow hawkweed spp.
	St. John's wort (biocontrol)	

PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION — There is insufficient information on the distribution, impacts and potential for spread and/or control of the following species. Further information is required.

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cheatgrass	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket
Field bindweed		



IPMA 2: South Country

North: NE boundary of Upper Sand Creek Range along height of land until IPMA 03 southern boundary. **East:** The Elk River will be the northeast boundary of the Sub-IPMA boundary starting just south of the Morrissey turn off of Hwy #3 and going south until it meets with the Wigwam River. Follow Wigwam River west to the northern point of the Grasmere Range Unit. Follow height of land south to US border.

South: The north-northwest boundary near Lake Koocanusa will be Highway #3 from Wardner bridge to the point where IPMA 03 south boundary turns north.

West: The west boundary is Lake Koocanusa from the US border north to Wardner bridge.

	rently known in the IPMA or region but are are detected, Early Detection Rapid Respon		
Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>) Black knapweed Black locust Common bugloss Field scabious (REDRR) Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>) Garlic mustard Himalayan blackberry Hoary cress Knotweed spp.	Marsh plume thistle Meadow clary (PEDRR) Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR) Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Plumeless thistle Purple loosestrife (REDRR) Queen Anne's lace	Scotch broom Tansy ragwort Teasel (REDRR) Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Wild parsnip (REDRR) Wood sage Yellow flag iris (REDRR) Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)	
	species are known in the IPMA but with lin Carea [REDRR]). May include new incursion pjective.		
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Flat peavine	Hoary alyssum Leafy spurge	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR) Scotch thistle (REDRR)	
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – Known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread outside of established areas.			
Baby's breath Caraway	Common tansy Russian knapweed	Russian Thistle Scentless chamomile	
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA but have not infested all habitats. The goal is to contain and not allow further spread. Management efforts may be delineated by containment lines, and some species have biocontrol agents available.			
Blueweed	Diffuse knapweed	Orange hawkweed	
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control or have relatively low impact. Treat based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.			
Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) St. John's wort (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.	
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION – There is insufficient information on the distribution, impacts and potential for spread and/or control of the following species. Further information is required.			
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket	



IPMA 02: Flathead

North, NE and West: Following BC Hydro transmission line from East of Elko to where the line crosses the Elk River (south of Morrissey). The West boundary follows the conservation property east boundary to the crossing of the Lodgepole Creek. The Lodgepole Creek will be the dividing line between the South Country & Flathead sub-IPMAs.

East: The Alberta Border. **South:** The US Border.

PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not currently known in the IPMA or region but are present in neighbouring areas or are likely to be introduced. If the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) reporting and action protocols are to be followed.

Baby's breath Hoary cress Russian knapweed Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Knotweed spp. Russian thistle Black henbane (PEDRR) Marsh plume thistle Scotch broom Meadow clary (PEDRR) Black knapweed Scotch thistle (REDRR) Black locust Meadow knapweed Tansy ragwort Common bugloss Nodding thistle Teasel (REDRR) Field scabious (REDRR) Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR) Velvetleaf Flat peavine Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Wild four o'clock Flowering rush (PEDRR) Poison Hemlock Wild parsnip (REDRR) Garlic mustard Plumeless thistle Wood sage Himalayan blackberry Purple loosestrife (REDRR) Yellow flag iris (REDRR) Hoary alyssum Queen Anne's lace Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)

PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution (or are Regional EDRR species with <10 sites across the EKISC area [REDRR]). May include new incursions, or species that pose a particularly significant threat. Eradication is the objective.

Leafy spurge Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)

PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – Known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread outside of established areas.

Blueweed Common tansy Orange hawkweed Caraway Diffuse knapweed Scentless chamomile

PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA but have not infested all habitats. The goal is to contain and not allow further spread. Management efforts may be delineated by containment lines, and some species have biocontrol agents available.

Chicory Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) St. John's wort (biocontrol)

PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control or have relatively low impact. Treat based on specific land management objectives.

Annual sowthistle Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Sulphur cinquefoil

Burdock Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Wormwood

Canada thistle (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Yellow hawkweed spp.

Perennial sowthistle Yellow/common toadflax

PRIORTY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION – There is insufficient information on the distribution, impacts and potential for spread and/or control of the following species. Further information is required.

Field bindweed Milkvetch spp. Dames Rocket



IPMA 2: Elk Valley North

North and West: Boundaries are the eastern edge of IPMA 03-Bull River boundary and IPMA 04.

South: Junction of Hwy 43 & Hwy 3, south to the northern border of IPMA 02 Flathead.

East: Boundary is the Alberta Border.

	t currently known in the IPMA or region but a cies are detected, Early Detection Rapid Resp	
are to be followed.	cles are detected, Early Detection Rapid Resp	olise (EDKK) reporting and action protocol
Baby's breath	Knotweed spp.	Russian knapweed
Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Leafy spurge	Russian thistle
Black henbane (PEDRR)	Marsh plume thistle	Scotch broom
Black knapweed	Meadow clary (PEDRR)	Scotch thistle (REDRR)
Black locust	Meadow knapweed	Tansy ragwort
Common bugloss	Nodding thistle	Teasel (REDRR)
Field scabious (REDRR)	Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR)	Velvetleaf
Flat peavine	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Wild four o'clock
Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Poison Hemlock	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
Garlic mustard	Plumeless thistle	Wood sage
Himalayan blackberry	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
Hoary alyssum	Queen Anne's lace	Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
Hoary cress	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)	renew startmiste (<u>reprint</u>)
Trout y cress	Rush skeletoliweed (REDKK)	
PRIORITY 1. FRADICATION - TH	nese species are known in the IPMA but with	limited distribution (or are Regional FDRR
	EKISC area [REDRR]). May include new incurs	
significant threat. Eradication is the		ions, or species that pose a particularly
Significant timeat. Endated for 15 ti	ie objective.	
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTRO	DL – Known in the IPMA but with limited dist	ribution and may have been present for a
	DL – Known in the IPMA but with limited dist ement objective is to monitor and treat spec	
relatively long period. The manag		
relatively long period. The manag established areas.	ement objective is to monitor and treat spec	ies to decrease further spread outside of
relatively long period. The manag established areas. Caraway	Diffuse knapweed	
relatively long period. The manag established areas. Caraway Common Tansy	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
relatively long period. The manag established areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT —	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bu	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT—to contain and not allow further services.	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available.	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species
relatively long period. The manag established areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — to contain and not allow further s have biocontrol agents available.	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bu	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available.	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is good by containment lines, and some species
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp.
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp.
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respectively)	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELatively low impact. Treat based on specific I	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp.
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO) landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control ag	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA buread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELATIVELY low impact. Treat based on specific lents available.	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of the
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA burnered. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH elatively low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) – Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of the
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELATIVE low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO) landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELATIVE low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) – Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of the
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO) landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELATIVE low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of the Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA bupread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHELATIVE low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of the Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT—to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INF	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA buread. Management efforts may be delineat Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH elatively low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is good by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT— to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental and sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INF potential for spread and/or control	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA buttered. Management efforts may be delineated. Management efforts may be delineated. Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHE elatively low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle CORMATION — There is insufficient information of the following species. Further information	St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is good by containment lines, and some species Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. I) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of thes Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax tion on the distribution, impacts and on is required.
relatively long period. The managestablished areas. Caraway Common Tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT—to contain and not allow further shave biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO landscape-level control or have respecies have biological control agental sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INF	Diffuse knapweed Orange hawkweed Abundant in certain portions of the IPMA buttered. Management efforts may be delineated. Management efforts may be delineated. Scentless chamomile DCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACHE elatively low impact. Treat based on specific lents available. Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle CORMATION — There is insufficient informatical	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow hawkweed spp. Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax St. John's wort (biocontrol) It have not infested all habitats. The goal is good to be a species of the sp



IPMA 02: Elk Valley South

North and West: Boundaries are the eastern edge of IPMA 03-Bull River boundary, height of land between the Bull River and the Elk Valley.

South: South to the border of IPMA 02 Flathead.

East: Junction of Hwy 43 & Hwy 3.

	rently known in the IPMA or region but are re detected, Early Detection Rapid Respons	
are to be followed.	Te detected, Edity Beteetion Rapid Respons	
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Black henbane (PEDRR) Black knapweed Black locust Common bugloss Field scabious (REDRR) Flowering rush (PEDRR) Garlic mustard Himalayan blackberry Hoary cress Leafy spurge	Marsh plume thistle Meadow clary (PEDRR) Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR) Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Poison Hemlock Plumeless thistle Purple loosestrife (REDRR) Queen Anne's lace Rush skeletonweed (REDRR) Russian knapweed	Russian thistle Scotch broom Scotch thistle (REDRR) Tansy ragwort Teasel (REDRR) Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Wood sage Yellow flag iris (REDRR) Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
	species are known in the IPMA but with lim area [REDRR]). May include new incursion ejective.	
Hoary alyssum Knotweed spp.	Meadow knapweed	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
	Known in the IPMA but with limited distribunt objective is to monitor and treat species	
Baby's breath Common tansy	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine	St. John's wort (biocontrol) Orange hawkweed
	ndant in certain portions of the IPMA but h d. Management efforts may be delineated	_
Blueweed	Scentless chamomile	
	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) – ely low impact. Treat based on specific land available.	
Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Caraway Chicory	Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
	AATION – There is insufficient information the following species. Further information in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket



IPMA 03: Trench

North: This Sub-IPMA borders to the North by Sub-IPMA 04 (Findley Cr FSR and Whiteswan FSR to Monroe Lake Recreation Site).

South: Boundary borders the Upper St. Mary's Range Unit, Highway 95A and south.

East: East side of Kimberley and Marysville municipal boundaries, the St. Mary's River to the Kootenay River.

South and East: From the Kootenay River the south and east boundaries follow the north border of Peckham's Lake Range Unit and the west edge of Bull River Range Unit continuing north to IPMA 04.

	currently known in the IPMA or region but a	
are to be followed.	es are detected, Early Detection Rapid Respo	mise (EDRK) reporting and action protocols
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>) Black knapweed Black locust Caraway Common bugloss Field scabious (REDRR) Flat peavine Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Garlic mustard Himalayan blackberry Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle Meadow clary (PEDRR) Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR) Plumeless thistle Poison Hemlock	Queen Anne's lace Scotch broom Scotch thistle (REDRR) Tansy ragwort Teasel (REDRR) Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
	ese species are known in the IPMA but with I	
species with <10 sites across the En	(ISC area [REDRR]). May include new incursion objective.	ons, or species that pose a particularly
Hoary alyssum Hoary cress	Leafy spurge Meadow knapweed Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)Wild parsnip (REDRR) Wood sage Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
	. – Known in the IPMA but with limited distri ment objective is to monitor and treat specie	
Common tansy	Russian Knapweed	Scentless chamomile
	bundant in certain portions of the IPMA but read. Management efforts may be delineate	
Blueweed Diffuse knapweed	Orange hawkweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
	CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) atively low impact. Treat based on specific lants available.	
Annual sowthistle Baby's Breath Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory	Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Russian thistle Sulphur cinquefoil	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Yellow/common toadflax Wormwood Yellow hawkweed spp.
	DRMATION — There is insufficient information of the following species. Further information	
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket



IPMA 03: St. Mary's

North: Boundary contrinues to St Mary's Alpine Provincial Park.

South: Boundary bordered by IPMA 01 West Cranbrook.

East: Highway 95A will be the dividing line between the St. Mary's and Trench Sub-IPMA's east of Kimberley.

All land to the North of Hwy 95A will be within the St. Mary's Sub-IPMA.

West: Central Kootenay boundary.

	sive Plants Priority List	
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not or	urrently known in the IPMA or region but a	re present in neighbouring areas or are
		onse (EDRR) reporting and action protocols
are to be followed.		
Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Leafy spurge	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)
Black henbane (PEDRR)	Marsh plume thistle	Russian thistle
Black knapweed	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Scotch broom
Black locust	Meadow knapweed	Scotch thistle (REDRR)
Caraway	Nodding thistle	Tansy ragwort
Common bugloss	Perennial pepperweed (PEDRR)	Teasel (REDRR)
Field scabious (REDRR)	Poison Hemlock	Velvetleaf
Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Wild four o'clock
Garlic mustard	Plumeless thistle	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
Himalayan blackberry	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Wood sage
Hoary alyssum	Queen Anne's lace	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
Hoary cress	Russian knapweed	Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
Knotweed spp.		(,
	e species are known in the IPMA but with	limited distribution (or are Regional FDRR
	SC area [REDRR]). May include new incursi	
significant threat. Eradication is the		ons, or species that pose a particularly
Baby's Breath		
	– Known in the IPMA but with limited distr	
	ent objective is to monitor and treat speci	es to decrease further spread outside of
The second secon	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
established areas.		
established areas. Common tansy	Diffuse knapweed	Scentless chamomile
Common tansy	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol)
Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Ab	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA bur	Scentless chamomile
Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Ab	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA bur	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is
Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – About to contain and not allow further spread	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA buread. Management efforts may be delineated	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA buted. Management efforts may be delineated. Orange hawkweed	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA butead. Management efforts may be delineated Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO landscape-level control or have related)	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA butered. Management efforts may be delineated Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH Cively low impact. Treat based on specific latered.	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA buted. Management efforts may be delineated. Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available.	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOL Landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA buted. Management efforts may be delineated. Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH. ively low impact. Treat based on specific lasts available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA but ead. Management efforts may be delineate Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH cively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA butered. Management efforts may be delineated Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine pundant in certain portions of the IPMA but ead. Management efforts may be delineate Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH cively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — About to contain and not allow further spread have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOL landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine F	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOME In the species have biological control agent species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine Joundant in certain portions of the IPMA but ead. Management efforts may be delineated Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH Lively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) RMATION — There is insufficient informatical	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood ion on the distribution, impacts and
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOME landscape-level control or have relat species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine F	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood ion on the distribution, impacts and
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Ab to contain and not allow further spre have biocontrol agents available. Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOME landscape-level control or have related species have biological control agent Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol) PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	Diffuse knapweed Flat peavine Joundant in certain portions of the IPMA but ead. Management efforts may be delineated Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH Lively low impact. Treat based on specific lates available. Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) RMATION — There is insufficient informatical	Scentless chamomile St. John's wort (biocontrol) t have not infested all habitats. The goal is ed by containment lines, and some species) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood ion on the distribution, impacts and



IPMA 03: Bull River

North: Southern border of IPMA 04 - Findley Cr FSR and Whiteswan FSR to Monroe Lake Recreation Site. **South and East:** Height of land between the Bull River and the Elk Valley.

West: The boundary follows the Kootenay River to the Wildhorse Creek, the northern edge of Peckham's Lake Range Unit continuing north along the west boundary of the Bull River Range Unit to IPMA 04's southern edge.

Table 11: Bull River Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 11: Bull River Sub-IPMA Invasiv	ve Plants Priority List	
	rently known in the IPMA or region but are	
	are detected, Early Detection Rapid Respon	se (EDRR) reporting and action protocols
are to be followed.		
Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Knotweed spp.	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)
Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Marsh plume thistle	Russian Knapweed
Black knapweed	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Scotch broom
Black locust	Meadow knapweed	Scotch thistle (REDRR)
Common bugloss	Nodding thistle	Tansy ragwort
Field scabious (REDRR)	Perennial pepperweed (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Teasel (REDRR)
Flat peavine	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Velvetleaf
Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Poison Hemlock	Wild four o'clock
Garlic mustard	Plumeless thistle	Wild parsnip (REDRR)
Himalayan blackberry	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Wood sage
Hoary alyssum	Queen Anne's lace	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)
Hoary cress		Yellow starthisle (<u>PEDRR</u>)
PRIORITY 1. FRADICATION . Those	species are known in the IPMA but with lin	I nited distribution (or are Regional EDRR
	Carea [REDRR]). May include new incursion	
significant threat. Eradication is the ol		is, or species that pose a particularly
Common tansy	Leafy spurge	Scentless chamomile
common tansy	Leary spurge	Scenticss chamornic
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL –	Known in the IPMA but with limited distrib	ution and may have been present for a
	nt objective is to monitor and treat species	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
established areas.		
Baby's breath	Orange hawkweed	
Caraway	, and the second	
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Abu	ndant in certain portions of the IPMA but h	pave not infested all habitats. The goal is
	d. Management efforts may be delineated	
have biocontrol agents available.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Blueweed	Diffuse knapweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
PRIORITY 4. FSTABIJISHED (BIOCO	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) -	 Widespread species that are beyond
	rely low impact. Treat based on specific lan	
species have biological control agents		
Annual sowthistle	Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)
Burdock	Oxeye daisy	Yellow/common toadflax
Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Perennial sowthistle	Wormwood
Chicory	Russian Thistle	Yellow hawkweed spp.
Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil	Tenow Hawkweed 3pp.
,		
	MATION – There is insufficient information	and the control of th
	the following species. Further information	is required.
Cheatgrass	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket
Field bindweed		



IPMA 04

North boundary: Toby Creek FSR.

North East boundary: South side Black Forest to North St and height of land south of Shuswap Cr and west of

Kootenay River.

South boundary: Findley Cr FSR and Whiteswan FSR to Monroe Lake Recreation Site.

Table 12: IPMA 04 Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 12: IPMA 04 Invasive Plants Priority List			
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not currently known in the IPMA or region but are present in neighbouring areas or are			
likely to be introduced. If the species are detected, Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) reporting and action protocols			
are to be followed.			
Bighead knapweed (REDRR)	Marsh plume thistle	Scotch thistle (REDRR)	
Black knapweed	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Tansy ragwort	
Black locust	Meadow knapweed	Teasel (REDRR)	
Caraway	Nodding thistle	Velvetleaf	
Common bugloss	Policeman's helmet (REDRR)	Wild four o'clock	
Flat peavine	Poison Hemlock	Wild parsnip (REDRR)	
Flowering rush (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Plumeless thistle	Wood sage	
Garlic mustard	Purple loosestrife (REDRR)	Yellow flag iris (REDRR)	
Himalayan blackberry	Queen Anne's lace	Yellow starthisle (<u>PEDRR</u>)	
Knotweed spp.	Scotch broom		
PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - These	species are known in the IPMA but with lim	nited distribution (or are Regional EDRR	
	Carea [REDRR]). May include new incursion		
significant threat. Eradication is the ob	jective.		
Black henbane (<u>PEDRR</u>)	Hoary alyssum	Perennial pepperweed (<u>PEDRR</u>)	
Field scabious (REDRR)	Hoary cress	Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)	
PRIORITY 2 ANNUAL CONTROL -	Known in the IPMA but with limited distrib	ution and may have been present for a	
	nt objective is to monitor and treat species		
established areas.	it objective is to monitor and treat species	to decrease further spread outside of	
Blueweed	Leafy Spurge	Scentless chamomile	
Common tansy	Orange hawkweed		
	ndant in certain portions of the IPMA but h		
The state of the s	Management efforts may be delineated by	containment lines, and some species have	
biocontrol agents available.			
Baby's Breath	Russian knapweed	St. John's wort (biocontrol)	
Diffuse knapweed	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
•	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) -		
·	ely low impact. Treat based on specific land	d management objectives. Some of these	
species have biological control agents	available.		
Annual sowthistle	Hound's tongue (biocontrol)	Sulphur cinquefoil	
Burdock	Oxeye daisy	Yellow/common toadflax	
Canada thistle (biocontrol)	Perennial sowthistle	Yellow hawkweed spp.	
Chicory	Russian thistle	Wormwood	
Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol)		
DDIODITY E INCLIENCENT INCOM		I	
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFURI	MATION – There is insufficient information	on the distribution, impacts and	
	MATION — There is insufficient information the following species. Further information		



IPMA 05

North: RDEK boundary (3.5 km north of Spillimacheen).

South: Invermere west along Toby Creek FSR to the height of land.

East: Kootenay National Park to Alberta border.

West: Columbia-Shuswap boundary.

Table 13: IPMA 05 Invasive Plants Priority List

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	currently known in the IPMA or region but a	
likely to be introduced. If the specie are to be followed.	s are detected, Early Detection Rapid Resp	onse (EDRR) reporting and action protocols
Bighead knapweed (REDRR) Black henbane (PEDRR) Black knapweed Black locust Common bugloss Flowering rush (PEDRR) Garlic mustard Himalayan blackberry Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle	Meadow clary (<u>PEDRR</u>) Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed (<u>PEDRR</u>) Policeman's helmet (REDRR) Poison Hemlock Plumeless thistle Purple loosestrife (REDRR) Queen Anne's lace Rush skeletonweed (REDRR)	Scotch broom Scotch thistle (REDRR) Tansy ragwort Velvetleaf Wild four o'clock Wild parsnip (REDRR) Wood sage Yellow flag iris (REDRR) Yellow starthisle (PEDRR)
	se species are known in the IPMA but with ISC area [REDRR]). May include new incurs objective.	
Caraway Field scabious (REDRR)	Hoary alyssum Flat peavine	Meadow knapweed Teasel (REDRR)
relatively long period. The manager established areas.	 Known in the IPMA but with limited dist nent objective is to monitor and treat spec 	ies to decrease further spread outside of
Blueweed Hoary cress	Scentless chamomile	St. John's wort (biocontrol)
		it have not infested all habitats. The goal is to by containment lines, and some species have
Baby's Breath Common tansy	Diffuse knapweed Leafy spurge	Orange hawkweed
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1) — Widespread species that are beyond and management objectives. Some of these
Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle (biocontrol) Chicory Dalmatian toadflax (biocontrol)	Hound's tongue (biocontrol) Oxeye daisy Perennial sowthistle Russian thistle Sulphur cinquefoil	Spotted knapweed (biocontrol) Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
	RMATION – There is insufficient informat of the following species. Further information	
Cheatgrass Field bindweed	Milkvetch spp.	Dames Rocket