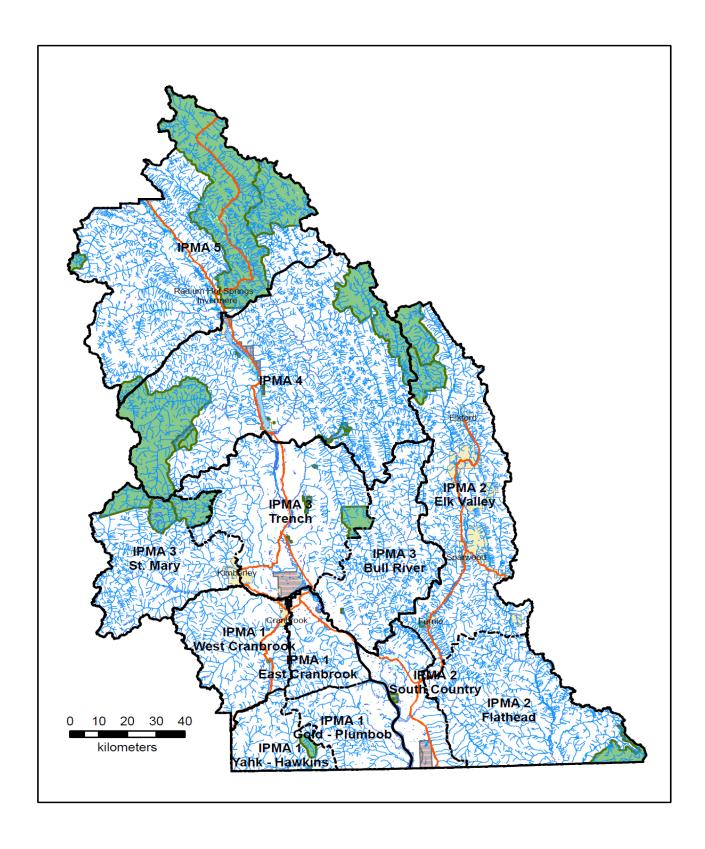
2018 Invasive Plant Priority Lists by IPMA

| PRIORITY | TITLE | DEFINITION |
|----------|---|---|
| 0 | EDRR PREVENTION WATCHLIST | These species are not currently known in this IPMA but may occur in the EKISC region. The focus for these species is prevention, education and awareness. EDRR reporting and action protocols are to be followed if these species are found. |
| 1 | ERADICATION | These species are known in the IPMA but with extremely limited distribution. These species may be relatively new to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective. |
| 2 | Annual Control | These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution. These species may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread. |
| 3 | CONTAINMENT | These species are abundant (with no expectation of eradication) in certain portions of the IPMA, but have limited distribution in other portions. Management efforts are 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. 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. |

INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT AREAS (IPMAs)



IPMA 01: CRANBROOK EAST SUB-IPMA

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.

Table 1: Cranbrook East Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| Table 1: Cranbrook East Sub-IPM | · | |
|--|--|--|
| IDRR PREVENTION WATCHLIST — KISC region*). Follow EDRR reporting | These Species are not yet found in the IPMA (and action protocols. | and may also not be known in the |
| Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Common bugloss Field scabious Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* Knotweed spp. | Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle* Perennial pepperweed Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet Plumeless thistle* Purple loosestrife Puncturevine* | Queen Anne's lace* Rush skeletonweed Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle* |
| | species are known in the IPMA but with extre | emely limited distribution. |
| - Caraway - Woodland Sage - Bighead Knapweed | to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective. - Flat peavine - Hoary alyssum | - Hoary cress - Leafy spurge |
| RIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – sata, report and treat or monitor and | Species known in IPMA but with very limited out with very limited of wally. | distribution. Enter inventory |
| Baby's breathCommon tansy | Orange hawkweedScentless chamomile | - Russian knapweed |
| | specific approach used. Enter inventory data ies have biocontrol available which can be us | |
| - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed | - Chicory - St. John's wort | - Russian thistle |
| | NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Volve relatively low impact. Treat based on specific | |
| Annual sowthistleBurdockCanada thistleDalmatian toadflax | Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennialsowthistle Spotted knapweed | Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadfla Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| | MATION – There is insufficient information o | n the distribution, impacts |
| | rol of the following species. Further informati | |

IPMA 01: CRANBROOK WEST SUB-IPMA

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.

| Table 2: Cranbrook West Sub-IP | MA Invasive Plants Priority List | |
|---|--|--|
| | nown in this IPMA (and may also not be k | known in the EKISC region*). Follow |
| - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black knapweed - Black locus - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Knotweed spp. | - Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle* - Perennial pepperweed - Poison Hemlock - Policeman's helmet - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine* - Queen Anne's lace* | - Rush skeletonweed - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris - Yellow starthisle* |
| | e species are known in the IPMA but with | |
| - Caraway - Flat peavine | to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective Hoary alyssum - Hoary cress | - Leafy spurge |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – data, report and treat or monitor ann | Species known in IPMA but with very lim | nited distribution. Enter inventory |
| - Baby's breath - Blueweed | - Diffuseknapweed - Orangehawkweed | - Russian knapweed |
| | e specific approach used. Enter inventory nese species have biocontrol available wh | |
| - Common tansy | - Chicory | - Scentless chamomile |
| • | NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s | |
| Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Dalmatian toadflax Hound's tongue | - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sow this tle - Russian this tle - Spotted knapweed - Sulphur cinque foil | - St. John's wort - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| | MATION – There is insufficient informat | tion on the distribution, impacts and |
| ootential for spread and/or control of | the following species. Further information | on is required. |
| Field Bindweed | - Milkvetch spp. | - Dames Rocket |

IPMA 01: YAHK-HAWKINS SUB-IPMA

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

 $\textbf{West:} \quad \text{The RDEK division between East and Central Kootenays}.$

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

South: The USA border.

Table 3: Yahk-Hawkins Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| Table 5. Yallk-nawkills Sub-IPN | · | known in the EVICC region*). Follow |
|--|--|--|
| | known in this IPMA (and may also not be | known in the Exist region. J. Follow |
| DRR reporting and action protocols - Baby's breath - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black locus - Caraway - Common bugloss - Diffuse knapweed - Field scabious - Flat peavine - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* | | - Rushskeletonweed - Russian knapweed - Russian thistle - Queen Anne's lace* - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris |
| Gorse*Himalayan blackberry* | Purple loosestrifePuncture vine* | - Yellow starthisle* |
| These species may be relatively new | e species are known in the IPMA but with to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective | |
| - Blueweed | - Scentless chamomile | |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL at a report and treat or monitor and | – Species known in IPMA but with very lin | nited distribution. Enter inventory |
| - Chicory - Common tansy | - Orange hawkweed - Spotted knapweed | - St. John's wort - Wormwood |
| DIODITY 2 CONTAININGENT CO | · | |
| outside containment lines. Some of t | te specific approach used. Enter inventor these species have biocontrol available w | y data, report and treat all sites |
| outside containment lines. Some of t | e specific approach used. Enter inventor | y data, report and treat all sites |
| outside containment lines. Some of too ontainment line (BC). - Burdock - Canada thistle | e specific approach used. Enter inventor chese species have biocontrol available w | y data, report and treat all sites hich can be used within the - Yellow hawkweed spp |
| ontainment lines. Some of too ontainment line (BC). - Burdock - Canada thistle PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO eyond landscape-level control or ha | - Dalmatian toadflax - Sulphur cinquefoil DNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | y data, report and treat all sites hich can be used within the - Yellow hawkweed spp I) - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. |
| putside containment lines. Some of sontainment line (BC). - Burdock - Canada thistle PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO Deyond landscape-level control or have - Annual sow this tle - Hound's tongue | - Dalmatian toadflax - Sulphur cinquefoil DNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on some control and control available with the control available wi | y data, report and treat all sites hich can be used within the - Yellow hawkweed spp I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Yellow/common toadflax |
| putside containment lines. Some of sontainment line (BC). - Burdock - Canada thistle PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO Deyond landscape-level control or had - Annual sowthistle - Hound's tongue PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO | - Dalmatian toadflax - Sulphur cinquefoil DNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on some control of the con | y data, report and treat all sites hich can be used within the - Yellow hawkweed spp I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Yellow/common toadflax tion on the distribution, impacts and |
| putside containment lines. Some of sontainment line (BC). - Burdock - Canada thistle PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO Deyond landscape-level control or had - Annual sowthistle - Hound's tongue PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO | - Dalmatian toadflax - Sulphur cinquefoil DNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on some control and control available with the control available wi | y data, report and treat all sites hich can be used within the - Yellow hawkweed spp I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Yellow/common toadflax tion on the distribution, impacts and |

IPMA 01: GOLD-PLUMBOB SUB-IPMA

North: The TransCanada Pipeline RoW.

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

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

Table 4: Gold-Plumbob Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| DRR WATCHLIST - Not currently | known in this IPMA (and may also not be l | known in the EKISC region*). |
|---|--|--|
| ollow EDRR reporting and action p | rotocols. | |
| Bighead knapweed | - Hoary cress | - Puncturevine* |
| - Black henbane | Knotweed spp. | Queen Anne's lace* |
| Black knapweed | - Leafy spurge | Russian knapweed |
| - Black locus | Marsh plume thistle* | - Scotch broom* |
| Common bugloss | - Meadow clary | Tansyragwort* |
| Field scabious | Meadow knapweed | - Teasel* |
| Flat peavine | Nodding thistle* | Velvetleaf* |
| Flowering rush* | - Perennial pepperweed | Wild four o'clock* |
| Garlic mustard* | - Poison Hemlock | - Wild Parsnip |
| - Gorse* | Policeman's helmet | Woodland sage |
| Himalayan blackberry* | Plumeless thistle* | Yellow Flag Iris |
| - Hoary alyssum | - Purple loosestrife | - Yellow starthisle* |
| | e species are known in the IPMA but with | • |
| | relatively new to the IPMA. Eradication is | the objective. |
| - Caraway | - Rushskeletonweed | |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL | – Species known in IPMA but with very lim | nited distribution. Enter |
| nventory data, report and treat or | monitor annually. | |
| Common tansy | Russian thistle | - Orange hawkweed |
| - Baby's breath | - Scentless chamomile | |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Sit | e specific approach used. Enter inventory | y data, report and treat all sites |
| | these species have biocontrol available wh | |
| ontainment line (BC). | | |
| - Blueweed | - Diffuse Knapweed | Spotted knapweed |
| - Chicory | · | |
| PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC | ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH |) – Widespread species that are |
| beyond landscape-level control or ha | ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s | pecific land management objective |
| - Annualsowthistle | - Hound's tongue | - Sulphur cinquefoil |
| - Burdock | - Oxeye Daisy | - Wormwood |
| - Canada thistle | - Perennialsowthistle | - Yellow/common toadfla |
| - Dalmatian toadflax | - St. John's wort | - Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| DELOCATIVE INCLIENCEMENT INCO | RMATION – There is insufficient information | |
| KIUKI I I 3. IIVSUFFICIEIVI IIVFUI | | |
| | ntrol of the following species. Further info | rmation is required. |

IPMA 2: SOUTH COUNTRY SUB-IPMA

North: NE boundary of Upper Sand Creek Range along height of land until it meets 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 the Wigwam River west to the northern point of the Grasmere Range Unit. Follow the height of land south to the 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.

NOTE: Highway #3 from the Wardner bridge to Elko Hill Top Rest Area will be within this sub-IPMA. Treatment will include both sides of the highway.

Table 5: South Country Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| Table 5: South Country Sub-IPN | 1A Invasive Plants Priority List | |
|--|---|--|
| EDRR WATCHLIST - Not currently | known in this IPMA (and may also not be kr | nown in the EKISC region*). Follow |
| EDRR reporting and action protocols | | |
| - Black henbane | - Knotweed spp. | - Scotch broom* |
| - Black knapweed | - Marsh plume thistle* | - Tansyragwort* |
| - Black locus | - Meadow clary | - Teasel* |
| - Common bugloss | - Perennial pepperweed | - Velvetleaf* |
| - Field scabious | - Poison Hemlock | Wild four o'clock* |
| Flowering rush* | Policeman's helmet | - Wild Parsnip |
| Garlic mustard* | Plumeless this tle* | - Woodland sage |
| - Gorse* | Purple loosestrife | Yellow Flag Iris |
| - Himalayan blackberry* | - Puncturevine* | Yellowstarthisle* |
| - Hoary cress | - Queen Anne's lace* | |
| | e species are known in the IPMA but with ϵ | extremely limited distribution. |
| These species may be relatively new | to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective. | |
| - Bighead knapweed | - Flat peavine | Meadow knapweed |
| - Caraway | - Hoary alyssum | - Rushskeletonweed |
| - Common tansy | - Leafy spurge | - Russian thistle |
| | - Nodding thistle | - Scentless chamomile |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL | - Species known in IPMA but with very limi | ted distribution. Enter inventory |
| data, report and treat or monitor an | | |
| - Baby's breath | - Orange hawkweed | - Russian knapweed |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Sit | e specific approach used. Enter inventory | data, report and treat all sites |
| outside containment lines. Some of | hese species have biocontrol available whi | ich can be used within the |
| containment line (BC). | | |
| | | |
| - Blueweed | - Diffuse knapweed | Spotted knapweed |
| PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO | ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) | Widespread species that are |
| beyond landscape-level control or ha | ave relatively low impact. Treat based on sp | ecific land management objectives. |
| - Annual sowthistle | - Hound's tongue | - Sulphur cinquefoil |
| - Burdock | - Oxeye Daisy | - Wormwood |
| - Canada thistle | Perennial sowthistle | Yellow/common toadflax |
| - Chicory | - St. John's wort | Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| - Dalmatian to adflax | | |
| PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO | RMATION – There is insufficient informati | on on the distribution, impacts and |
| potential for spread and/or control of | f the following species. Further informatio | n is required. |
| - Field Bindweed | - Milkvetch spp. | - Dames Rocket |
| | | |

IPMA 02: FLATHEAD SUB-IPMA

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.

Table 6: Flathead Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| EDRR WATCHLIST - Not currently k | nown in this IPMA (and may also not be | known in the EKISC region*). Follow |
|--|--|--|
| EDRR reporting and action protocols. | | |
| Baby's breath Bighead knapweed Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Common bugloss | Hoary alyssum Hoary cress Knotweed spp. Leafy spurge Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary | Puncturevine* Queen Anne's lace* Russian knapweed Russian thistle Scotch broom* Tansyragwort* |
| Field scabious Flat peavine Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* | Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle* Perennial pepperweed Policeman's helmet Poison Hemlock Plumeless thistle* Purple loosestrife | Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellowstarthisle* |
| PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - Thes | e species are known in the IPMA but witl | h extremely limited distribution. |
| These species may be relatively new - Caraway - Common tansy | to the IPMA. Eradication is the objective - Rushskeletonweed | - Scentless Chamomile |
| DDIODITY'S ANNUAL CONTROL | Constant and a late to IDNAA but a little and I' | |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL- | - Species known in IPIVIA but with very iii | mited distribution. Enter inventory |
| | - Species known in IPMA but with very lii nually. | mited distribution. Enter inventory |
| | | St. John's wort |
| data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Diffuse knapweed PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of t | nually. | St. John's wort ry data, report and treat all sites |
| data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Diffuse knapweed PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of toontainment line (BC). Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory | oually. - Orange hawkweed e specific approach used. Enter invento | St. John's wort ry data, report and treat all sites |
| data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Diffuse knapweed PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of the containment line (BC). Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory Dalmatian toadflax PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO | - Orange hawkweed e specific approach used. Enter inventor hese species have biocontrol available was a species have been a s | St. John's wort ry data, report and treat all sites which can be used within the - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. H) — Widespread species that are |
| data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Diffuse knapweed PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of the containment line (BC). Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory Dalmatian toadflax PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO peyond landscape-level control or has priority 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR | - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Spotted knapweed DNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACI | St. John's wort ry data, report and treat all sites which can be used within the - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. H) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. tion on the distribution, impacts and |

IPMA 2: ELK VALLEY NORTH SUB-IPMA

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.

Table 7: Elk Valley North Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| | MA Invasive Plants Priority List | |
|--|--|--|
| | nown in this IPMA (and may also not be k | nown in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| eporting and action protocols. | | |
| Bigheadknapweed | - Hoary cress | Queen Anne's lace* |
| - Black henbane | - Knotweed spp. | - Rushskeletonweed |
| Black knapweed | - Leafy spurge | - Russian knapweed |
| - Black locus | Marsh plume thistle* | Russian thistle |
| Common bugloss | - Meadow clary | - Scotch broom* |
| Field scabious | Meadow knapweed | Tansyragwort* |
| Flat peavine | Nodding thistle* | - Teasel* |
| Flowering rush* | - Perennial pepperweed | Velvetleaf* |
| Garlic mustard* | Policeman's helmet | Wild four o'clock* |
| - Gorse* | - Poison Hemlock | - Wild Parsnip |
| Himalayan blackberry* | Plumeless this tle* | Woodland sage |
| Hoary alyssum | Purple loosestrife | Yellow Flag Iris |
| | Puncturevine* | Yellow starthisle* |
| RIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – | Species known in IPMA but with very lim | ited distribution. Enter inventory data. |
| eport and treat or monitor annually. | Species known in Fivia but with very lim | ited distribution. Enter inventory data, |
| | | |
| - Blueweed | - Caraway | - Common Tansy |
| RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these spe | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can | data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). |
| RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Site | specific approach used. Enter inventory | data, report and treat all sites outside |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines. | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can | data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these specific and the second of the second | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are contained as a containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are contained as a containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines. Some of these special containment lines are containment lines are containment lines. | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH //e relatively low impact. Treat based on s | - Scentless chamomile O — Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. |
| PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines contain lines contain lines. Some of these special containment lines contain | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH /e relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax | - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives Sulphur cinquefoil |
| - Diffuse knapweed RIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO eyond landscape-level control or have - Annual sowthistle - Burdock | specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH or relatively low impact. Treat based on some control of the contr | data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinque foil - Wormwood |
| - Diffuse knapweed - Diffuse knapweed - Diffuse knapweed - RIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO eyond landscape-level control or have - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory | - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH re relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle | - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinque foil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toad flax - Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of these special containment lines in the special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the spec | - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH re relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle | - Scentless chamomile - Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. |

IPMA 02: ELK VALLEY SOUTH SUB-IPMA

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.

Table 8: Elk Valley South Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| • | PMA Invasive Plants Priority List | |
|--|--|---|
| | known in this IPMA (and may also not be l | known in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black locus - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Hoary cress - Leafy spurge | - Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle* - Perennial pepperweed - Policeman's helmet - Poison Hemlock - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine* - Queen Anne's lace* - Rush skeletonweed | - Russian knapweed - Russian thistle - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris - Yellow starthisle* |
| | se species are known in the IPMA but with e IPMA. Eradication is the objective. | extremely limited distribution. These |
| Baby's breathHoary alyssum | - Knotweed spp. | - Flat peavine |
| report and treat or monitor annuall Common tansy | . — Species known in IPMA but with very limy. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed | - Scentless chamomile |
| | | |
| | te specific approach used. Enter inventory | |
| | | y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). |
| | | |
| - Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC | pecies have biocontrol available which can | be used within the containment line (BC). Output |
| - Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC | - Spotted knapweed CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | be used within the containment line (BC). Output |
| - Blueweed PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC Deyond landscape-level control or home and the second secon | - Spotted knapweed CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH have relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle | be used within the containment line (BC). I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. |

IPMA 03: TRENCH SUB-IPMA

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 the Bull River Range Unit continuing north to IPMA 04.

| | asive Plants Priority List | |
|--|--|---|
| EDRR WATCHLIST - Not currently | known in this IPMA (and may also not be | known in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| eporting and action protocols. | | |
| Bighead knapweed Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Caraway Common bugloss Field scabious Flat peavine Garlic mustard* | Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle* Perennial pepperweed Plumeless thistle* | Poison Hemlock Purpleloosestrife Puncturevine* Queen Anne's lace* Tansy ragwort* Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle* |
| PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - The | ese species are known in the IPMA but with | extremely limited distribution. These |
| pecies may be relatively new to th | e IPMA. Eradication is the objective. | |
| - Hoary alyssum - Hoary cress - Leafy spurge | Rushskeletonweed Policeman's Helmet Wild Parsnip L – Species known in IPMA but with very lin | - Woodland sage - Scotch broom* - |
| report and treat or monitor annual | | inted distribution. Enter inventory data, |
| - Common tansy | - Orange hawkweed | - Yellow Devil Hawkweed |
| | ite specific approach used. Enter inventor | |
| containment lines. Some of these s - Blueweed | pecies have biocontrol available which can - St. John's wort | be used within the containment line (BC). - Russian Knapweed |
| | • | |
| - Blueweed - Scentless chamomile | • | - Russian Knapweed - Russian thistle |
| - Blueweed - Scentless chamomile PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO | - St. John's wort | - Russian Knapweed - Russian thistle Widespread species that are |
| - Blueweed - Scentless chamomile PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO | - St. John's wort CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | - Russian Knapweed - Russian thistle Widespread species that are |
| - Blueweed - Scentless chamomile PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC Deyond landscape-level control or l - Annual sowthistle - Baby's Breath - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory | - St. John's wort CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH have relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Diffuse knapweed - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle | - Russian Knapweed - Russian thistle I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| - Blueweed - Scentless chamomile PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCOMMINICATION OF INCIDENT INFO | - St. John's wort CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH have relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Diffuse knapweed - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle | - Russian Knapweed - Russian thistle I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp. tion on the distribution, impacts and potentia |

IPMA 03: St. Mary's Sub-IPMA

This sub-IPMA encompasses all of the Upper St. Mary's Range Unit; including Kimberley and Marysville Municipal boundaries.

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.

Table 10: St. Mary's Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

| Bigheadknapweed | - Hoary cress | Queen Anne's lace* |
|--|---|--|
| - Black henbane | - Knotweed spp. | - Russian knapweed |
| - Black knapweed | Leafy spurge | Rushskeletonweed |
| - Black locus | Marsh plume thistle* | - Russian thistle |
| - Caraway | - Meadow clary | - Scotch broom* |
| Common bugloss | Meadow knapweed | Tansyragwort* |
| - Field scabious | Nodding thistle* | - Teasel* |
| Flowering rush* | Perennial pepperweed | Velvetleaf* |
| - Garlic mustard* | - Poison Hemlock | Wild four o'clock* |
| - Gorse* | Policeman's helmet | - Wild Parsnip |
| Himalayan blackberry* | Plumeless thistle* | Woodland sage |
| - Hoary alyssum | Purple loosestrife | Yellow Flag Iris |
| | - Puncturevine* | Yellowstarthisle* |
| - Baby's Breath | - Common tansy | - Flat peavine |
| IORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – | Species known in IPMA but with very lim | nited distribution. Enter inventory data, |
| ort and treat or monitor annually Blueweed | Species known in IPMA but with very lim - Orange hawkweed | - Scentless chamomile |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed | - Orange hawkweed | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed IORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site of these special indicates and the second of t | - Orange hawkweed specific approach used. Enter inventory | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these specific and the second | - Orange hawkweed especific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines. | - Orange hawkweed especific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood) - Widespread species that are |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these specific and the second second landscape-level control or have | - Orange hawkweed - Specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH we relatively low impact. Treat based on s | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood) - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of the specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of the specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines. Some of the specific tainment lines are specific tainment lines a | - Orange hawkweed - Specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH we relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound'stongue | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these special s | - Orange hawkweed - Specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH re relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Yellow/common toadflax |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these special s | - Orange hawkweed - Specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH we relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound'stongue | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil |
| ort and treat or monitor annually. - Blueweed - Diffuse knapweed ORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site tainment lines. Some of these specific tainment lines. Some of the specific tai | - Orange hawkweed - Specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Spotted knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH re relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennialsowthistle | - Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Wormwood - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. tion on the distribution, impacts and potenti |

IPMA 03: BULL RIVER SUB-IPMA

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 In | nvasive Plants Priority List | |
|---|--|--|
| | nown in this IPMA (and may also not be | known in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| porting and action protocols. - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black locus - Caraway - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flat peavine - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Hoary alyssum | - Hoary cress - Knotweed spp Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle* - Perennial pepperweed - Policeman's helmet - Poison Hemlock - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine* | - Queen Anne's lace* - Rushskeletonweed - Russian thistle - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris - Yellow starthisle* |
| RIORITY 1. ERADICATION - These pecies may be relatively new to the - Common tansy | e species are known in the IPMA but with PMA. Eradication is the objective. - Leafy spurge | extremely limited distribution. These - Scentless chamomile |
| | • | nited distribution. Enter inventory data, |
| eport and treat or monitor annually. - Baby's breath - Blueweed | - Orange hawkweed | - Russian knapweed |
| | e specific approach used. Enter inventor | y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). |
| - Diffuse knapweed | - St. John's wort | Leasea Manin the Contaminent (Co). |
| · | ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH |) – Widespread species that are |
| | ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s | |
| - Annual sowthistle | - Dalmatian toadflax | - Spotted knapweed |
| - Burdock | - Oxeye Daisy | - Yellow/common toadflax |
| - Canada thistle | - Perennialsowthistle | - Wormwood |
| - Chicory | - Sulphur cinquefoil | Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| Hound's tongue | | |
| RIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR | MATION – There is insufficient informa | tion on the distribution, impacts and |
| | | |
| | f the following species. Further informati | on is required. |

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 Plar | nts Priority List | |
|---|---|--|
| EDRR WATCHLIST - Not currently I | known in this IPMA (and may also not be k | nown in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| reporting and action protocols. | | |
| Bighead knapweed Black knapweed Black locus Caraway Common bugloss Flat peavine Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* | Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle* Policeman's helmet Poison Hemlock Plumeless thistle* Purple looses trife Puncture vine* | Rushskeletonweed Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle* |
| | - Queen Anne's lace* | |
| | e species are known in the IPMA but with a | extremely limited distribution. These |
| species may be relatively new to the | | Outside Lord |
| - Blackhenbane | - Hoary alyssum | - Orange hawkweed |
| - Field scabious | - Hoary cress | - Perennial pepperweed |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL | – Species known in IPMA but with very limi | ited distribution. Enter inventory data, |
| report and treat or monitor annually | | |
| - Baby's Breath | - Common tansy | Scentless chamomile |
| - Blueweed | - Leafy Spurge | |
| | e specific approach used. Enter inventory | |
| containment lines. Some of these sp | ecies have biocontrol available which can b | oe used within the containment line (BC). |
| - Diffuse knapweed - Russian knapweed | - Spotted knapweed | - St. John's wort |
| PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO | ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) | - Widespread species that are |
| | ave relatively low impact. Treat based on sp | |
| Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory | Dalmatian toadflax Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle | Russian thistle Sulphur cinquefoil Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood |
| PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO | RMATION – There is insufficient informat | ion on the distribution, impacts and |
| | f the following species. Further information | |
| - Field Bindweed | - Milkvetch spp. | - Dames Rocket |
| | | |

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

| Table 13: IPMA 05 Invasive Pl | ants Priority List | |
|--|---|--|
| DRR WATCHLIST - Not currently eporting and action protocols. | y known in this IPMA (and may also not be | known in the EKISC region*). Follow EDRR |
| - Bighead knapweed | - Himalayan blackberry* | - Queen Anne's lace* |
| - Black henbane | - Knotweedspp. | - Rushskeletonweed |
| - Black knapweed | - Marsh plume thistle* | - Russian knapweed |
| - Black locus | - Meadow clary | - Scotch broom* |
| - Common bugloss | - Nodding thistle* | - Tansyragwort* |
| - Flat peavine | - Perennial pepperweed | - Velvetleaf* |
| - Flowering rush* | - Policeman's helmet | - Wild four o'clock* |
| - Garlic mustard* | - Poison Hemlock | - Wild Parsnip |
| - Gorse* | - Plumeless thistle* | - Woodland sage |
| - Hoary alyssum | - Purple loosestrife | - Yellow Flag Iris |
| , , | - Puncturevine* | - Yellowstarthisle* |
| | ese species are known in the IPMA but with le IPMA. Eradication is the objective. | extremely limited distribution. These |
| - Blueweed | - Field scabious | - Meadowknapweed |
| - Caraway | - Hoary cress | - Teasel |
| - St. John's wort | - Scentless chamomile | - reaser |
| PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTRO eport and treat or monitor annual - Common tansy | L – Species known in IPMA but with very lin ly. - Orange hawkweed | nited distribution. Enter inventory data, - St. John's wort |
| , | Site specific approach used. Enter inventor | |
| | | be used within the containment line (BC). |
| - Baby's Breath | - Diffuse knapweed | - Leafy spurge |
| RIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIO | CONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH | l) — Widespread species that are |
| | have relatively low impact. Treat based on | specific land management objectives. |
| - Annual sowthistle | - Hound's tongue | - Spotted knapweed |
| - Burdock | - Oxeye Daisy | - Wormwood |
| Canada thistle | Perennialsowthistle | Yellow/common toadflax |
| - Chicory | - Russian thistle | Yellow hawkweed spp. |
| - Dalmatian toadflax | - Sulphur cinquefoil | |
| | | tion on the distribution, impacts and potential |
| | lowing species. Further information is requ | |
| Field Bindweed | Milkvetch spp. | - Dames Rocket |