



# PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

## Invasive Plant Committee Meeting Agenda

February 13, 2025, 11:00 a.m.  
1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC

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<b>1. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR</b>	
<b>2. CALL TO ORDER</b>	
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# PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

## INVASIVE PLANT COMMITTEE MEETING

### MINUTES

January 19, 2024, 9:00 am

1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC

Present: Director Hiebert, Electoral Area D, Committee Chair  
Director Kealy, Electoral Area 'B' (via Zoom)  
Director Rose, Electoral Area 'E' (via Zoom)

Staff Present: Tyra Henderson, Corporate Officer  
Joanne Caldecott, Deputy Corporate Officer  
Annette Andrews, Communications Manager  
Kari Bondaroff, GM of Environmental Services  
Daris Gillis, Environmental Services Manager  
Suzanne Garrett, Recorder

Others Present: 5 members of the public

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#### 1. CALL TO ORDER

Before calling the meeting to order, the Corporate Officer explained that an election had been held for the positions of Chair and Vice-Chair of the Invasive Plant Committee for 2024. She announced that Director Hiebert was elected Chair and Director Rose was elected Vice-Chair. Director Hiebert assumed the Chair and called the meeting to order at 9:05 am.

#### 2. DIRECTORS' NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

None

#### 3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOVED Director Rose

SECONDED Director Kealy

That the Invasive Plant Committee agenda for January 19, 2024, be adopted.

##### 1. CALL TO ORDER

##### 2. DIRECTORS' NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

##### 3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

##### 4. GALLERY COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS

##### 5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

5.1 Invasive Plant Committee Meeting Minutes of January 23, 2023

##### 6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

##### 7. DELEGATIONS

##### 8. CORRESPONDENCE

##### 9. REPORTS

9.1 2024 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile, ENV-IPC-015

9.2 Invasive Plant Program 2023 Annual Report, ENV-IPC-016

9.3 Function 520 Invasive Plants Draft 2024 Budget, ENV-IPC-014

(continued on next page)

**10. NEW BUSINESS**

**11. DIARY**

**12. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

12.1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Draft Meeting Minutes of December 1, 2023

12.2 Terms of Reference

**13. ADJOURNMENT**

**CARRIED**

**4. GALLERY COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS**

4.1 Deborah Johnson, Agenda Item 9.1

Ms. Johnson expressed concern regarding the use of herbicides containing glyphosate, a common forest practice that may be contributing to the wildfire threat.

4.1 Heather, Agenda Item 9.1

Heather suggested that agencies stop spraying weeds, these plants contain food and medicinal properties.

4.1 Karol Kube, Agenda Item 9.1

Ms. Kube spoke regarding the impact of spray programs on organic farmers, residual spray leaches into topsoil. Chemical spraying should be discontinued, an option would be to teach people the benefits of these plants.

4.1 Gwen Morton, Agenda Item 9.1

Ms. Morton spoke regarding the eradication of weeds. She has tried to determine what chemicals are being used by different agencies but has been unsuccessful. She noted that weeds should not be sprayed but used for their medicinal or food benefits.

Members of the public emailed comments to the Corporate Officer to read aloud during the Gallery Comments or Questions section of the meeting. The Corporate Officer read aloud the comments received from Mike Meiers, Bonnie Goodvin and Carol Kube with the following comments expressed:

- fully in favour of some invasive weed control by spraying roads and any other infested areas,
- this is long overdue with Scentsless Chamomile getting out of control, as a result of mowers spreading noxious weed seeds,
- spraying alternatives for railways to reduce impacts to the environment and wildlife,
- railroad could use community programs to pull noxious weeds along the tracks,
- railroad could provide a donation to charitable organizations, as a fund raiser, to have weeds picked along the tracks,
- demand that local government stop allowing businesses to contaminate our backyards.

**5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

**5.1 Invasive Plant Committee Meeting Minutes of January 23, 2023**

MOVED Director Rose

SECONDED Director Kealy

That the Invasive Plant Committee meeting minutes of January 23, 2023, be adopted.

**CARRIED**

**6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**

**7. DELEGATIONS**

**8. CORRESPONDENCE**

The Chair requested that the General Manager of Environmental Services explain to the Gallery and Directors jurisdictions with respect to chemical spraying. The General Manager of Environmental Services noted that the Peace River Regional District (PRRD) does not spray railways, roadsides, or any other jurisdictions other than PRRD owned or occupied lands.

In response to a question, the General Manager advised that alternative control methods are offered to the public when requested.

**9. REPORTS**

**9.1 2024 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile, ENV-IPC-015**

MOVED Director Kealy

SECONDED Director Rose

That the Invasive Plant Committee recommend that the Regional Board approve the '2024 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan' as presented; further, that the '2024 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan' be published on the Regional District website.

**CARRIED**

**9.2 Invasive Plant Program 2023 Annual Report, ENV-IPC-016**

MOVED Director Rose

SECONDED Director Kealy

That the Invasive Plant Committee receive the 'Invasive Plant Program 2023 Annual Report', which outlines the 2023 annual work plan and what was accomplished by the Peace River Regional District invasive plant management program activities for information; further, that the report be placed on the consent calendar of the next Regional Board meeting for the Board's information.

**CARRIED**

**9.3 Function 520 Invasive Plants Draft 2024 Budget, ENV-IPC-014**

MOVED Director Kealy

SECONDED Director Rose

That the Invasive Plants Committee recommend that the Regional Board include the draft 2024 budget totalling \$97,177 for Function – 520 Invasive Plants, in the 2024 Financial Plan, with an estimated 2024 tax rate of \$0.0023/\$1,000 for this function, which is an estimated taxation decrease of 46.15% from 2023.

**CARRIED**



**10. NEW BUSINESS**

None.

**11. DIARY**

**12. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

12.1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Draft Meeting Minutes of December 1, 2023

12.2 Terms of Reference

**13. ADJOURNMENT**

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 9:30 am

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Leonard Hiebert, Committee Chair

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S. Garrett, Recorder

Draft



# REPORT

To: Invasive Plant Committee

Report Number: ENV-IPC-017

From: Environmental Services

Date: February 13, 2025

**Subject: 2025 Function 520 – Invasive Plants Draft Budget**

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## **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Invasive Plant Committee recommend that the Regional Board approve the draft 2025 budget totaling \$129,505.00 for Function 520 – Invasive Plants, with a total requisition of \$90,600 and an estimated tax rate of \$0.0022 /\$1,000.

## **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:**

1. That the Invasive Plant Committee provide further direction.

## **ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. Function 520 – Invasive Plants Draft 2025 Budget Package



# 2025 SERVICE PLAN

## Function 520 – Invasive Plants

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### **PURPOSE:**

The Invasive Plant Program is a regionally funded function with a goal to protect our economy, environment and social values from invasive plants and to ensure that existing infestations are managed using an integrated pest management approach through the operation of a regional function. The Invasive Plant program has two separate committees that provide advice and direction to operational aspects, the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIP), and the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD).

The following actions are undertaken to implement the IPCPRRD Strategies:

1. Reply to invasive plant related communications in a timely manner and provide information regarding economic, social and environmental threats, and integrated pest management and compliance and enforcement options available.
2. Inform the public about invasive plant programs and incorporate comments into the continuous improvement loop.
3. Prevent or minimize the spread of the invasive plants present in the region through programming such as free invasive plant disposal, invasive plant resources for identification, and sharing of information pertaining to invasive plants and their management.
4. Conduct invasive plant programs in the region based on Integrated Pest Management principles.
5. Collaborate with various agencies and private landowners to meet the goals of the PRRD.
6. Support Early Detection Rapid Response initiatives at the federal, provincial and regional levels.

### **OVERALL FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

Total budget increased to \$129,505.00 in 2025 compared to \$98,802.00 in 2024, which is an increase of \$30,703 or 31.08% due to an increase in advertising and office expenses related to the “Destroy Daisies” and “Eye on Hawkweeds” campaign.

There was no change in the requisition. The total requisition remains the same as in 2024 at \$90,600.00.

The estimated tax rate decreased to \$0.0022/\$1,000 in 2025 compared to \$0.0023/\$1,000 in 2024, which is a decrease of \$0.0001/\$1,000 or 4.35%.

Wages and benefits allocated to this function decreased by \$3,904.00. Phone and internet increased by \$1,500.

Travel, training, conferences, and seminars decreased overall by \$597.00.

Contract for Services increased by \$5,000.00.

Advertising Services increased by \$23,528.00 because of the planned renewal of the “Eye on Hawkweeds” and “Destroy Daisies” campaigns.

Office and Warehouse Supplies also increased by a combined \$2,775.00 to cover supplies related to the two invasive plant campaigns.

Indirect Cost Allocations decreased by \$727.00, while Fleet Allocations increased by \$446.00.

**SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS & CARRY FORWARD PROJECT(S):**

There are no operating or capital supplemental requests or carry forward projects for Function 520.

**SIGNIFICANT ISSUES & TRENDS:**

Staff have applied for the 2025 provincial "Invasive Plant Coordination and Awareness Activities Grant. If approved, the grant will be used to support invasive plant control and awareness initiatives for regional First Nations. A decision is expected in March, and the grant is not included in the 2025 draft budget.

**RESERVE SUMMARY:**

**Operating Maintenance Reserve:** Balance on November 30, 2024, \$125,970.00





General Operating Fund

520 Invasive Plants

	2024 Actuals	2024 Approved Budget	2025 1. Provisional Budget Budget	2024 to 2025 Budget Change	2024 to 2025 Budget Change %
<b>REVENUES</b>					
1-0010 Requisition					
01-1-0010-0015 Requisition	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)		
<b>Total 1-0010 Requisition</b>	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)		
1-0020 Surplus/Deficit					
01-1-0020-0020 Surplus/Deficit	(1,625.00)	(1,625.00)		1,625	(100.00%)
<b>Total 1-0020 Surplus/Deficit</b>	(1,625.00)	(1,625.00)		1,625	(100.00%)
1-0030 Grants					
01-1-0030-0031 Provincial Grants-in-lieu	(9,082.62)				
01-1-0030-0033 Provincial	(25,000.00)				
01-1-0030-0034 Municipal Grants-in-lieu	(337.49)				
<b>Total 1-0030 Grants</b>	(34,420.11)				
1-0070 Investment Income					
01-1-0070-0071 Interest on Reserves					
<b>Total 1-0070 Investment Income</b>					
1-0140 Transfer from Reserves					
01-1-0140-0139 Operating Maintenance Reserve			(38,905.00)	(38,905)	
01-1-0140-0140 Special Purpose Operating Reserve					
01-1-2412-0191 Trsf from Operating Reserve		(6,577.00)		6,577	(100.00%)
<b>Total 1-0140 Transfer from Reserves</b>		(6,577.00)	(38,905.00)	(32,328)	491.53%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	(126,645.11)	(98,802.00)	(129,505.00)	(30,703)	31.08%
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
2-1000 General Expenditures					
01-2-1000-1010 Wages - Full Time	20,225.65	21,026.00	18,199.00	(2,827)	(13.45%)
01-2-1000-1030 Benefits	4,797.40	6,308.00	5,285.00	(1,023)	(16.22%)
01-2-1000-1040 WCB	385.73	400.00	346.00	(54)	(13.50%)
01-2-1000-2030 Phone/Internet	2,681.95	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500	100.00%
01-2-1000-2070 Insurance - Liability	592.63	600.00	700.00	100	16.67%
01-2-1000-3010 Travel		237.00	183.00	(54)	(22.78%)
01-2-1000-3016 Mileage	133.33		150.00	150	
01-2-1000-3020 Meals	104.76	144.00	111.00	(33)	(22.92%)
01-2-1000-3030 Training & Development	320.00	329.00	254.00	(75)	(22.80%)
01-2-1000-3040 Conferences & Seminars	120.00	706.00	217.00	(489)	(69.26%)
01-2-1000-3050 Memberships	300.00	600.00	600.00		
01-2-1000-3060 Meetings	148.70	200.00	200.00		
01-2-1000-3100 Contract for Services		10,000.00	15,000.00	5,000	50.00%
01-2-1000-5010 Advertising Services	8,667.00	5,000.00	28,528.00	23,528	470.56%
01-2-1000-5110 Supplies - Warehouse	1,718.19	2,725.00	4,000.00	1,275	46.79%
01-2-1000-5120 Supplies - Office	268.00	1,000.00	2,500.00	1,500	150.00%
<b>Total 2-1000 General Expenditures</b>	40,463.34	50,775.00	79,273.00	28,498	56.13%
2-1150 Allocations					
01-2-1150-1160 Indirect Cost Allocation	4,722.00	4,722.00	3,995.00	(727)	(15.40%)
01-2-1150-1190 PRRD Vehicles	305.00	305.00	751.00	446	146.23%



General Operating Fund

520 Invasive Plants

	2024 Actuals	2024 Approved Budget	2025 1. Provisional Budget Budget	2024 to 2025 Budget Change	2024 to 2025 Budget Change %
<b>Total 2-1150 Allocations</b>	5,027.00	5,027.00	4,746.00	(281)	(5.59%)
2-2500 Weed Reduction Program					
01-2-2500-6300 Weed Disposal Bins	1,480.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		
01-2-2500-6305 RD Property Inspections	40,768.75	40,000.00	40,000.00		
<b>Total 2-2500 Weed Reduction Program</b>	42,248.75	43,000.00	43,000.00		
2-8100 Transfers to Reserve					
01-2-8100-8115 Operating Maintenance Reserve			2,486.00	2,486	
01-2-8100-8150 Interest on reserves					
<b>Total 2-8100 Transfers to Reserve</b>			2,486.00	2,486	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	87,739.09	98,802.00	129,505.00	30,703	31.08%
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT	(38,906.02)				
CAPITAL REVENUES					
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUES					
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
CAPITAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT					
SUMMARY					
OPERATING AND CAPITAL REQUISITION					
01-1-0010-0015 Requisition	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)		
<b>Total OPERATING AND CAPITAL REQUISITION</b>	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)	(90,600.00)		
TOTAL BUDGET	87,739.09	98,802.00	129,505.00	30,703	31.08%





# REPORT

To: Invasive Plant Committee

Report Number: ENV-IPC-018

From: Environmental Services

Date: February 13, 2025

**Subject: Invasive Plant Program 2024 Annual Report**

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## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Invasive Plant Committee receive and forward the 'Invasive Plant Program 2024 Annual Report', which outlines the 2024 annual work plan and what was accomplished by the Peace River Regional District invasive plant management program activities, to the Regional Board.

## BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

The Invasive Plant Strategic Plan and Profile outlines a detailed annual work plan for PRRD invasive plant management and program activities which align with the PRRD's strategic focus areas as well as the overarching invasive plant program goal, which is to:

- Protect the region's economy, environment and social values from invasive plants; and
- Ensure that existing infestations are managed using an integrated pest management approach.

Each year, progress for the work plan activities is summarized in an annual report and provided to the Invasive Plant Committee for information.

## ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Invasive Plant Committee provide further direction.

## STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

- Collaboration and Cooperation with First Nations
- Interprovincial Collaboration

## FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

None at this time.

## COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

The 2024 Invasive Plant Program Report will be posted on the Invasive Plant page of the PRRD website after the report is received by the Regional Board.








## OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):










None at this time.







Attachments:








1. Invasive Plant Program 2024 Annual Report

## 2024 Invasive Plant Program Work Plan Priorities and Results

Priorities	Results
<b>Planning</b>	
 Update the list of PRRD owned/occupied properties and cross-reference the properties for historical invasive plant infestation using the Report Invasives data.	An updated list was created for the Area Controller contract including the removal of several relinquished solid waste sites and a community park.
 Create a schedule of treatment months to ensure proper timing of treatment.	Treatments occurred from June-September 2024 by MGP Contracting.
 Inventory current outreach materials and update/purchase as required.	Purchased 1000 Invasive Plant Books and shared with community groups and events as requested.
 Amend all accompanying legislation and ancillary documentation to be consistent with the current strategic plan direction.	There were no changes to legislation or ancillary documents that required updates in 2024.
<b>Inventory and Surveys</b>	
 Site visits required for 1/3 of PRRD owned/occupied lands.	Area Contractor visited all PRRD sites as per the contractual obligations. 63 sites were treated, and all parks and Solid Waste and wastewater sites were monitored for efficacy.
<b>Treatment</b>	
 Treat all invasive species surveyed/inventoried on PRRD owned/occupied lands using the designated three pass system.	All PRRD sites were visited and infested sites were treated an average 1-4 times as necessary.
<b>Treatment Monitoring</b>	
 This is the first year of the Area Controllers contract, 30% of the PRRD sites will be monitored for treatment in 2024.	Sites were visually inspected for treatment efficacy during site inspections throughout the season during scheduled or routine facility and property inspections by PRRD Field Services staff.

<p><b>Data Entry</b></p>	
<p> Enter 100% of inventory, survey, or treatment documentation into the InvasivesBC database.</p>	<p>100% of the collected inventory, survey and treatment documentation was entered into the InvasivesBC database by the area controller.</p>
<p><b>Education and Awareness</b></p>	
<p> Continue to offer Regional support to stakeholders through invasive plant ID, outreach materials, integrated pest management planning information, and best management practices.</p>	<p>Provided inserts for the Peace River Forage Association summer newsletter, provided invasive plant identification and treatment documentation as requested by landowners and oil and gas operators.</p>
<p> Update educational materials to reflect the 2022 changes in the PRRD Invasive Plant Prioritization lists.</p>	<p>In 2024, there were 34 posts, 50 likes, and 58 shares with 20 posts having comments.</p>
<p> Purchase and/or share new educational materials as they come available and if they are applicable within the PRRD.</p>	<p>Materials were provided during a Peace River Forage Association Field Day and to the Dawson Creek Gardening Club.</p>
<p> PRRD staff will continue to attend professional development activities as per their work plans.</p>	<p>Staff attended professional development outlined in their annual workplans.</p>
<p> PRRD staff will continue to develop new and useful materials to deliver to PRRD residents.</p>	<p>No new materials were created this year.</p>
<p><b>Coordination and Partnership Building</b></p>	
<p> Provide invasive plant control and awareness grants to regional First Nations interested in prevention and control of invasive plant infestations in their communities.</p>	<p>No were requests were made for support.</p>
<p> Hold one SPPIP and a minimum of two IPCPRRD meetings.</p>	<p>An IPCPRRD budget meeting was held in January of 2024 and a planning meeting is scheduled for December 2024.</p>
<p> Continue to support Invasive Species Council of BC programs.</p>	<p>“Plantwise,” “Don’t let it loose,” “Clean Drain Dry,” “PlayCleanGo” are all communicated through the PRRD.</p>

 Participate in provincial coordination meetings and interprovincial meetings as requested and applicable.	<p>No meetings were requested.</p>
 Continue to partner with industry to promote Best Management practices by offering plant identification resources, offering free commercial dumping at the three local landfills, and partnering in outreach events.	<p>Free dumping was offered at the three landfills this season (North Peace, Bessborough, and Chetwynd) for both residential and commercial users. Bessborough received 4,570kg (2270 residential, 2300 commercial), Chetwynd received 23,820kg (280 residential, 23,540 commercial), and North Peace received 9,830kg (6560 residential, 3270 commercial) and manned transfer sites Dawson Creek 3160 kg (Residential 3140, Commercial 20) Prespatou 1199 kg (all residential), Cecil Lake 8 bags, Rolla 35 bags, Rose Prairie 14 bags, Pink Mountain 120 bags, Tomslake 1 bag.</p>
 Continue to work with local governments and municipalities increase residents' awareness of invasive plant species through joint inspections and sharing of outreach materials.	<p>No support was requested from other local governments in 2024.</p>
<p><b>Provincial EDRR Support</b></p>	
 When requested, invasive plant program staff will support the efforts of the Provincial EDRR staff in verifying reported infestations and coordinating any further actions required.	<p>No EDRR support was requested in 2024.</p>
<p><b>Report Invasives BC Verification</b></p>	
 Staff will continue to promote the Report Invasives BC app through PRRD communication.	<p>Staff continued to promote the Report Invasives BC app when in contact with residents discussing invasive plants.</p>
 Follow-up within five working days of receipt of all invasive plant reports received by the PRRD.	<p>22 weed reports were received via phone call, and email. Invasive plant occurrences outside PRRD jurisdiction or bylaw parameters were forwarded to the Ministry for action.</p>
<p><b>Reporting and Data Management</b></p>	

 Provide updates to the Regional Board on operational activities conducted through the program as requested.	As per requests.
 Write a 2024 annual report	The deadline is January 31, 2025.
 Maintain the Strategic Plan and Profile to reflect current operations will be approved by the IPCPRRD committee and referred to the Regional Board for final approval.	Suggestions for improvements and updates will be presented at the December 2024 meeting.
 Post all operational plans on the PRRD website for shareholders to utilize.	Completed April 2024.
<b>Special Projects</b>	
 Continue to promote the Destroy Daisy Campaign to increase public awareness of invasive daisies such as scentless chamomile and oxeye daisy.	The campaign was not run in 2024, due to a communication staffing shortage.
 Free invasive plant dumping for all users (residential and commercial) will continue at the three local landfills (Bessborough, Chetwynd, and North Peace) and expand to include manned transfer stations with a compactor bin.	In 2024, 42,579 kg of invasive plants were received at the local landfills and transfer stations, 29,130 kg from commercial/industrial sources, and 13,449 kg from residents. A decrease of 431 kg from 2023.
 Hire two seasonal staff for the field season from May 1 – September 1 cost shared with Parks.	Two seasonal staff were hired to support the Invasive Plant Program. They handed out materials and visited weed complaint sites to verify complaint details.





# REPORT

To: Invasive Plant Committee

Report Number: ENV-IPC-019

From: Environmental Services

Date: February 13, 2025

**Subject: 2025 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile**

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## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Invasive Plant Committee receive and forward the ‘2025 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan’, which outlines the 2025 detailed workplan for the regional invasive plant program, to the Regional Board.

## BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

The Invasive Plant Strategic Plan and Profile outlines a detailed work plan for PRRD invasive plant management and program activities that align with the PRRD’s strategic focus areas as well as the overarching invasive plant program goal, which is to:

- Protect the region’s economy, environment, and social values from invasive plants; and
- Ensure that existing infestations are managed using an integrated pest management approach.

The Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIPMC) reviewed the draft 2025 Invasive Strategic Plan and Profile document at their meeting on December 2, 2024. Committee members provided feedback, and the document was revised to reflect the comments. The 2025 strategic plan is relatively unchanged from the 2024 plan, except for an additional work task to support ‘Coordination and Partnership Building’. If the PRRD is successful in receiving provincial funding, the Invasive Plant program will utilize the additional funds to provide invasive plant control and awareness grants to regional First Nations interested in the prevention and control of invasive plant infestations in their communities.

Included in the strategic plan is the invasive plant categorization list. The list is reviewed and revised every three years. The last revision was completed in 2022. The list is set to be reviewed this fall for implementation in 2026.

## ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

1. That the Invasive Plant Committee provide further direction.

## STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

- Organizational Effectiveness

## FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

The draft 2025 Invasive Plants budget is reflective of the outlined work within the 2025 Invasive Plant Strategic Plan and Profile. The draft budget is included in this February 13, 2025 agenda as ‘2025 Function 520 Invasive Plants Draft Budget ENV-IPC-017’.

**COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):**

Once presented to the Regional Board, the '2025 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan' will be published for public information on the Regional District website.

**OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):**

None at this time.

Attachments:

1. 2025 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT



# Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile 2025

Current as of February 5, 2025

diverse. vast. abundant.

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## PRRD STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



### Our Role:

The PRRD plays a vital role in providing a variety of regional, subregional and local services that are valued by our residents and contribute to a high quality of life. We collaborate with other local governments, First Nations, agencies and volunteer organizations to deliver services and address challenges and needs in the region. As a regional government, we provide leadership and use our influential, collective voice to advocate on behalf of our residents, businesses and industry in support of a prosperous economy, a healthy natural environment and resilient, inclusive and livable communities.



### Our Commitments:

As we fulfill our obligations and responsibilities as a regional government, the PRRD will:



**COMMUNICATE AND ENGAGE** with our residents and stakeholders.



**COLLABORATE AND COOPERATE** with our partners.



Be **CONSISTENT** in the application of our policies and decisions.









### Goal:

The Invasive Plant Program's goal is to protect our economy, environment, and social values from invasive plants and to ensure that existing infestations are managed using an integrated pest management approach.

## Sociocultural

### Why Care About Invasive Plants?

A **weed** is any plant growing where it is not wanted, often competing with cultivated plants. In British Columbia, invasive plants are species that are not native to the province, or are outside of their natural distribution, and can negatively impact British Columbia’s environment, people and/or economy. (IMISWG 2014). Once established, invasive plants can:

-  Endanger public health and safety by increasing allergies or by having toxic properties harming humans, pets, livestock, and wildlife.
-  Outcompete native vegetation and destroy natural habitats.
-  Reduce agriculture forage yields and hay quality.
-  Increase wildfire hazards and interfere with the regeneration of forests.
-  Decrease land values and impact recreation areas.
-  Accelerate soil erosion and cause stream sedimentation with negative impacts on water quality.

**Noxious weeds** are invasive plants referred to in the provincial *Weed Control Act 2024*. Noxious weeds are also referred to in local government bylaws. Legislation requires that all occupiers of lands manage infestations of noxious weeds, as they negatively affect our economic, environmental, and social values. The list of provincial noxious weeds is found in Appendix 6.

All invasive plants currently a concern for the PRRD are listed in the four categories outlined in the Plant Species Invasiveness on page 16 of this plan. The lists also contain native plants that trouble the agriculture sector. These plants are prioritized to assist land managers working within the PRRD, focusing on invasive plants of concern within the region. Detailed information for identification and management strategies for each plant can be found in the **PRRD Invasive Plant List and Descriptions** document on the PRRD website.

## Legislation, Compliance & Enforcement

### Legislation Involved

Invasive plant management is enforced by federal and provincial legislation, and through local bylaws. In the PRRD, there are two main pieces of legislation used to enforce invasive plants: the PRRD Invasive Plant Control Amendment Bylaw No. 2482, 2022, which is enforced on privately owned lands, and the

*Weed Control Act* and its regulations, which are enforceable on both publicly and privately owned lands. The owner or occupier of real property must control any listed invasive plants on the property.

*The Weed Control Act*, section 2 states:



“An Occupier must control noxious weeds growing or located on land and premises and on any other property located on land and premises, occupied by that person.”

*Bylaw No. 2482*, section 3 states:



“No person who is an Owner or Occupier of Real Property shall allow any Invasive Plant or Noxious Weed to grow on that Real Property”

The General Manager of Environmental Services, the Environmental Services Manager, and the Area Controller are designated as Weed Inspectors / Weed Control Officers and are responsible for enforcing these two pieces of legislation.

### Compliance and Enforcement Regime

The Invasive Plant Program strives to ensure the compliance and enforcement (C&E) model is fair, objective, & transparent. The progressive model consists of three steps:

1. Outreach and Education
2. Warning Notice
3. Refer the file to Ministry-appointed Compliance & Enforcement Officers.

C&E decisions rely on reports from stakeholders, Report Invasives and Invasives BC data, and physical evidence collected during the inspection process. To remain objective in decisions, the PRRD relies on the detailed policies and procedures outlined in the Compliance & Enforcement Manual.

## Invasive Plant Committees of the Peace River Regional District

### Structure

The Invasive Plant Program is a part of the PRRD’s Environmental Services Department. The program has two separate committees that provide advice and direction to operations. The first is the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIP), and the second is the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD), respectfully.

The SPPIP is comprised of stakeholders and individuals, interested in invasive plant management within the Regional District. The terms of reference for this committee found are in Appendix 1.



The IPCPRRD is a Regional Board Advisory Committee with three directors appointed by the Chair of the Regional Board. The General Manager of Environmental Services and the Manager of Environmental Services support the IPCPRRD, and together consider issues that affect the constituents within the Regional District and provide operational direction for the invasive plant program. The terms of reference for this committee are in Appendix 2.

## Area of Operations

The Strategic Plan's area of application covers BC east of the Rocky Mountains to the Alberta border, and north from Kakwa Provincial Park to the 58<sup>th</sup> parallel, south of Fort Nelson. The area covers both private and Crown Land and is divided into three Invasive Plant Management Areas (IPMA): North Peace, South Peace, and Pine Pass. The provincial government agencies which have jurisdiction over the Crown land portion include:



Ministry of Forests



BC Energy Regulator



Ministry of Water, Land and Resource  
Stewardship



Ministry of Environment and Parks



Mining and Critical Minerals



Ministry of Transportation and Transit

## Membership

Membership in the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIP) is open to the public and there is no membership fee. To become a member, send an email to: [prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca).

This group represents all perspectives and land-related perspectives including, but not limited to:



Concerned citizens.



All levels of government (*federal, provincial, interprovincial, & local*)



Environmental and ecological organizations



Local communities in the Region



Industrial and resource sector (*forestry, mining, & oil & gas*)



Youth groups & educational organizations



Horticulture / gardening clubs and organizations



Guide outfitters, trappers, tourism, clubs and organizations



Agriculture producers, Agri-business, and support companies



Utilities and Transportation



Regional Invasive Organizations

## Invasive Plant Management Strategies

### Management Strategy Overview

The invasive plant strategy is designed with the following five components for all PRRD-owned and operated lands:



Prevention

Eradication / Suppression

Containment / Rehabilitation

Restoration / Surveying

Compliance & Enforcement

The most effective and efficient management of invasive plants is to **prevent** their arrival. After invasive plants have arrived, the most efficient and effective management strategy is to **eradicate** them before they become established through early detection and rapid response. If establishment occurs and the invasive plant population expands, the population should be contained until eradication strategies can be initiated. Implementing long-term goals of decreasing the infestation is important to do on an annual basis. Containment involves aggressive management of high vectors of spread within the defined infestation as well as any satellite infestations outside of the containment area. Infestations should be managed with an integrated pest management approach which may include mechanical, chemical, or biological techniques. For species that have been established on a broad-scale, the focus is on **surveying** to determine which sites have the highest likelihood and value for **rehabilitation** and which species and sites are suitable for biocontrol release.




Many invasive plant species are or could establish themselves in the region. Given the resources available, it would not be feasible to eliminate all occurrences of each species. Therefore, a system has been developed to guide and prioritize management efforts. The prioritization system involves a decision-making grid or matrix of three(3) plant **invasiveness categories** and four(4) **site conditions** as described in Table 1 in Appendix 4. Plants are placed in categories by reviewing the literature on the habitat range and

aggressiveness of invasive plants, technical advice and incorporating substantial expertise and experience of the membership.

The categories and Invasive Plant Profile are reviewed and updated every three years or as needed based on new information. Appendix 6 includes the BC Provincial Prohibited Weeds list and a link to the document for additional invasive species of concern.

### Site Prioritization

As well as plant species, the strategy considers site conditions. There are numerous factors to consider for sites. This strategy focuses on:

-  Susceptibility of sites and areas for invasion.
-  Loss or risks if invasion occurs; and,
-  Feasibility and costs of managing the species on the site.




Site conditions are divided into four groups in decreasing potential for control, see Table 1 in Appendix 4. Site conditions ranked #1 have the highest potential for effective control. A site ranked as #4 has lower potential or opportunity for eradication or control. Costs are incorporated into the ranking where #4 has the highest cost/benefit ratio.





### IPCRRD Treatment Matrix and Thresholds

Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 4 utilize the site priority categorization laid out in Table 1 with the invasive plant categorization to determine treatment thresholds for regional infestations.

## Implementing Invasive Plant Management Strategies









The following actions are undertaken to implement the IPCRRD Strategies:

-  Encourage the public to report invasive plant sightings through the Report Invasives app.
-  Reply to invasive plant-related communications promptly and provide information regarding economic, social, and environmental threats, and available integrated pest management and compliance and enforcement options.
-  Inform the public about invasive plant programs and incorporate feedback for continuous program improvement.

-  Prevent or minimize the spread of invasive plants in the region through programming such as free invasive plant disposal, invasive plant resources for identification, and sharing information about invasive plants and management.
-  Conduct invasive plant programs in the region based on Integrated Pest Management principles.
-  Collaborate with various agencies and private landowners to meet the Goals of the PRRD.
-  Support EDRR initiatives at the federal, provincial, and regional levels.

## Prevention

Prevention of invasive plant problems requires an outreach and education program focused on all population sectors. Managing susceptible sites and taking actions that prevent the movement of invasive plant seeds and propagules is complementary to education. Some of the actions IPCRRD supports and encourages are:

-  Farming and grazing practices that prevent invasive plant establishment.
-  Seeding all disturbances as quickly as possible using native and agronomic seed choices on a site by site basis using the Peace Forage Seeding Tool: <https://upick.beefresearch.ca>
-  Use of local clean or weed free seed, referring to the Certificate of Seed Analysis and adherence to the *Seed Act*.
-  Inter-ministry Invasive Species Working Group Early Detection Rapid Response Plan found here: [https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/final\\_imiswg\\_bc\\_is\\_edrr\\_plan\\_nov\\_2014.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/final_imiswg_bc_is_edrr_plan_nov_2014.pdf)
-  Best practices based on various industries within the region, such as cleaning equipment between sites, tarping or covering grain, hay and other agriculture loads when transporting and harvesting hay before weed seeds are viable. Although tarping is not viable for large scale removal of hay and straw, tarping and covering of hay is suggested to eliminate the potential of spreading seeds through transport.
-  Using locally grown weed free forage when taking livestock into the wilderness.
-  Using locally grown weed free straw for rehabilitation and rehab of erosion areas.
-  Controlling invasive plants at chronic sources of seed and spread vectors.

## Reporting Invasive Plants

To ensure that appropriate and timely action is taken regarding invasive plants, it is important to understand what you can do. Take note of any changes in the plant composition in areas that you frequent. Changes often indicate the presence of an invasive plant. These sightings must be reported to the

appropriate jurisdiction for treatment. Be aware that native and rare plants, like some invasive plants, may appear sporadically. Some of these may be listed as “Species at Risk”. For more information on Species at Risk:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/species-ecosystems-at-risk>.

There are many ways to report invasive plants. To ensure correct identification, collect the plant, roots and press them in a book. Bagged samples wilt quickly and are difficult to identify. Photographs are excellent; please take time to ensure the plant is on a plain background such as the hood of a truck and to note the size and location of the infestation.



Email the scan of the plant, pictures, description and location to:  
[environmental.services@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:environmental.services@prrd.bc.ca)



Bring a sample to the Peace River Regional District Office



Call the PRRD office at 250-784-3200 or toll-free at 1-800-670-7773



Write a letter to the Invasive Plant Program, Box 810, Dawson Creek BC, V1G 4H8



Download and report through the free Report Invasives BC app:



<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/invasive-species/reporting-invasive-species>



Download and report through the free iNaturalist app: <https://www.inaturalist.org/>



### Eradication, Containment, Rehabilitation, and Inventory

- 1) Canada’s invasive species strategy:  
[https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection\\_2014/ec/CW66-394-2004-eng.pdf](https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2014/ec/CW66-394-2004-eng.pdf)
- 2) The Invasive Species Strategy for BC:  
<https://bcinvasives.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Invasive-Species-Strategy-for-British-Columbia-2024-2028-WEB.pdf>
- 3) The Provincial Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group strategy:  
[https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/imiswg/prov\\_is\\_strategy.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/imiswg/prov_is_strategy.pdf)




Federal, provincial, and regional EDRR strategies must be activated promptly. For Provincial EDRR species, the plant must be reported to the Province of BC via the Report Invasives mobile application, or by email to [invasive.plants@gov.bc.ca](mailto:invasive.plants@gov.bc.ca), or through the online form at

<https://forms.gov.bc.ca/industry/report-an-invasive-species/>. Alternatively, EDRR species can be reported to the invasive plant program and the details will be forwarded to the appropriate Provincial or Federal EDRR contact. Following initial containment and eradication steps, a management strategy with the land occupier must be prepared and followed annually.

Efficient and effective management of invasive plants requires integration of awareness to prevent unintentional introduction, planning, inventory, and integrated pest management treatments. Public and stakeholder support is needed to locate invasive alien plant sites, particularly remote sites started from activities like backcountry recreation, transport of industrial equipment and distribution of wildlife, livestock, and weather. The public is encouraged to contact the invasive plant program to report any newly arriving aggressive invasive plants.

## Invasive Plant Program Annual Work Plan


### Planning

-  Update the list of PRRD-owned/occupied properties and cross-reference the properties for historical invasive plant infestation using the Report Invasives data.
-  Create a schedule of treatment months to ensure proper timing of treatment.
-  Inventory current outreach materials and update/purchase as required.


### Inventory and Surveys

-  Visit one-third of PRRD owned/occupied sites.


### Treatment

-  Treat all invasive species surveyed/inventoried on PRRD owned/occupied lands using the designated three pass system.







### Treatment Monitoring

-  Conduct invasive plant monitoring as part of scheduled facility and site inspections outlined in the PRRD Inspection policy.







### Data Entry

-  Enter 100% of inventory, survey, or treatment documentation into the InvasivesBC database.


### Education and Awareness

-  Offer Regional support to stakeholders through invasive plant ID, outreach materials, integrated pest management planning information, and best management practices.
-  Utilize “Weedy Wednesday” Facebook posts to promote events, highlight invasive plant species, and offer information about integrated pest management techniques.
-  Update educational materials to reflect the PRRD Invasive Plant Prioritization list which is current from 2022-2025.
-  Purchase and/or share new educational materials as they become available and if they are applicable within the PRRD.
-  Attend professional development activities pertaining to Invasive Plants and or new treatments.
-  Develop new and useful materials to deliver to PRRD residents.



## Coordination and Partnership Building

-  Hold one SPPIP and a minimum of two IPCPRRD meetings annually.
-  Continue to support the ISCBC programs.
-  Participate in provincial coordination meetings and interprovincial meetings as requested and applicable.
-  Continue to partner with industry to promote Best Management practices by offering plant identification resources and offering free commercial dumping of invasive plants at regional landfills.
-  Continue to work with all levels of government and municipalities to increase awareness of invasive plant species through sharing of outreach materials.
-  Provide invasive plant control and awareness grants to regional First Nations interested in prevention and control of invasive plant infestations in their communities.

## Provincial EDRR Support






-  Support the efforts of the Provincial EDRR program in verifying reported infestations and coordinating any further actions required, as requested.

## Report Invasives Verification

-  Promote the Report Invasives app through PRRD communications.
-  All invasive plant reports received by the PRRD will receive follow-up within five working days of the report.



## Reporting and Data Management

-  Provide updates to the PRRD Board on operational program activities, as requested.
-  Compile a 2025 annual report.
-  Maintain the Strategic Plan and Profile to reflect current operations and ensure IPCPRRD committee approval and referral to the Regional Board for final approval.
-  Post operational plans on the PRRD website for shareholders to utilize.
-  Follow all policies and procedures set by the Regional Board.



## Special Projects



Relaunch the Destroy Daisy and Eye on Hawkweeds campaigns to increase public awareness of these invasive plants.



Hire two seasonal staff for the field season from May 1 – Nov 30, 2025, to assist with the implementation of the program in coordination with the workplan of the Community Services Department.



Provide free invasive plant dumping for all users (residential and commercial) at all manned transfer stations and landfills within the PRRD.



Strengthen partnerships with neighbouring First Nation communities through collaboration and support for invasive plant management and control.

## Plant Species Invasiveness within the Peace River Regional District

### Regional Early Detection Rapid Response (REDRR)

Regional EDRR species are a significant threat and are new to the area. The management objective is eradication. This list includes brand-new incursions and high-risk invasive plant species that are extremely limited in extent (i.e., have less than 10 very small sites) in the area under consideration. Bolded plants are BC provincially listed noxious weeds enforceable through the *Weed Control Act*. Some of these species may not be present within the PRRD but are found in adjacent areas and are at risk of being introduced to the region as outlined in Table 4.

### Category A

These invasive plants are highly competitive, can spread rapidly, and pose a significant threat. They have been aggressively managed over time and their populations are minimal at the community level. These plants require continued persistent treatment over time to achieve eradication and are listed in Table 5.

### Category B

These plants have established themselves at the community level and are aggressively treated by the agriculture sector to protect crop yields and the production of other agricultural products. These plants are expected to be managed where they threaten environmental, social, or economic values and are listed in Table 6.

### Education and Awareness List

These plants plague the agriculture industry. This includes native plants that are poisonous, difficult to control or cause harm to livestock and are listed in Table 7.

**Table 4 – Regional Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)**

Common Name	Latin Name
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Big Head knapweed	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
Black Henbane (Provincial EDRR)	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
<b>Bohemian knotweed</b>	<b><i>Fallopia x bohémica</i></b>
Brown knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
Creeping bell flower	<i>Campunaula rapunculoides</i>
Cypress spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>
<b>Diffuse knapweed</b>	<b><i>Centaurea diffusa</i></b>
Field Scabious /Blue button	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>
<b>Giant knotweed</b>	<b><i>Polygonum sachalinense</i></b>
Himalayan balsam/Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
<b>Himalayan knotweed</b>	<b><i>Polygonum polystachyum/Persicaria wallichii</i></b>
Hoary alyssum	<i>Bereroa incana</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
<b>Hound's tongue</b>	<b><i>Cynoglossum officinale</i></b>
<b>Japanese knotweed</b>	<b><i>Fallopia japonica</i></b>
<b>Leafy spurge</b>	<b><i>Euphorbia esula</i></b>
Marsh plume thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
Meadow goat's-beard or salsify	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
Mountain bluet	<i>Centaurea montana</i>
Nodding thistle	<i>Cardus nutans</i>
Plumeless thistle	<i>Cardus acanthoides</i>
<b>Purple loosestrife</b>	<b><i>Lythrum spp.</i></b>
Queen Anne's lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>
<b>Rush skeletonweed</b>	<b><i>Chondrilla juncea</i></b>
St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Sulphur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
<b>Tansy ragwort</b>	<b><i>Senecio jacobaeae</i></b>
Tartary buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>
Wild Chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris (L.)</i>
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
Wormwood/Absinthium	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Yellow archangel	<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>

**Table 5 - Category A - High Priority for Eradication and Containment**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>
<b>Burdock</b>	<b><i>Arctium spp.</i></b>
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum spp</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgar</i>
<b>Green foxtail</b>	<b><i>Sertaria viridis</i></b>
<b>Orange hawkweed</b>	<b><i>Heiracium aurantiacum</i></b>
<b>Russian thistle</b>	<b><i>Salsola kali</i></b>
<b>Spotted knapweed</b>	<b><i>Centaurea stoebe L.</i></b>
Invasive yellow hawkweeds	<i>Pilosella spp.</i>

**Table 6 - Category B - Medium Priority for Eradication and Containment**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>
<b>Common toadflax</b>	<b><i>Linaria vulgaris</i></b>
<b>Creeping (Canada) thistle</b>	<b><i>Cirsium arvense</i></b>
<b>Dalmatian toadflax</b>	<b><i>Linaria dalmatica</i></b>
<b>Kochia</b>	<b><i>Kochia scoparia</i></b>
Night-flowering catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
<b>Scentless chamomile</b>	<b><i>Matricaria perforata</i></b>
Tall/Meadow buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>

**Table 7 - Education and Awareness List**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>
American dragonhead	<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>
Arrow Grass	<i>Triglochin maritime</i>
Bladder campion	<i>Silene cucubalus</i>
Bluebur western	<i>Lappula spp</i>
<b>Buckwheat, wild</b>	<b><i>Polygonum convolvulus</i></b>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Chickweed, mouse eared	<i>Cerastium spp.</i>
<b>Cleavers</b>	<b><i>Galium aparine</i></b>
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Curled dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dame's rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
<b>Flowering rush (aquatic) (Provincial EDRR)</b>	<b><i>Butomus umbellatus</i></b>
Foxtail barley (native)	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Hawksbeard, narrowleaf	<i>Crepis tectorum</i>
Hemp nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Lamb's quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Mustard, dog	<i>Eruscastrum gallicum</i>
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
<b>Quackgrass</b>	<b><i>Agropyron repens</i></b>
Sea Buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamniodes</i>
Shasta daisy	<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>
Sheep sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>
<b>Sow thistles</b>	<b><i>Sonchus spp.</i></b>
Stinking mayweed, dog	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Stinkweed or pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Stork's bill	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Tarweed (native)	<i>Madia glomerata</i>
Western water hemlock (native)	<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>
<b>White cockle</b>	<b><i>Lychnis alba</i></b>
Wild caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>
<b>Wild mustard</b>	<b><i>Sinapsis arvensis</i></b>
<b>Wild oats</b>	<b><i>Avena fatua</i></b>
Yellow clematis	<i>Clematis tangutica</i>
<b>Yellow floating heart (aquatic) (Provincial EDRR)</b>	<b><i>Nymphoides pelata</i></b>

## APPENDIX 1:

### Terms of Reference for the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (March 2014)

Chair: Director Leonard Hiebert, Appointed by the Committee in 2023.

#### Goal



To complement the **Vision, Mission, and Goals** of the Regional District by: “protecting our economy, environment, and social values from invasive plants and ensuring that existing infestations are managed with integrated pest management.”

#### Purpose



To act as a forum to network and provide feedback to the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD) regarding:

- a) the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants
- b) the effects of noxious/invasive plants in the region
- c) advice regarding best practices for industries operating within the Region
- d) noxious/invasive plant occurrences
- e) information on matters referred by the IPCPRRD
- f) any other matters related to noxious/invasive plants

#### Accountability

- a) Roberts Rules of Order apply
- b) Recommendations will be made to the IPCPRRD as required

#### Committee Organization

- a) A Chair and Vice Chair will be appointed by the IPCPRRD
- b) Secretarial services will be provided by the PRRD
- c) Members may be chosen to form an Advisory Committee and provide technical advice

#### Membership



Membership is open to all who are interested in noxious/invasive plant management



Membership will be continuous

## APPENDIX 2:

### Terms of Reference for the Invasive Plant Committee

#### Goal



To complement the **Vision, Mission, and Goals** of the Regional District by: “protecting our economy, environment and social values from invasive plants and ensuring that existing infestations are managed with integrated pest management.”

#### Purpose



The general purpose of the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRD) will include, but not limited to the following:

- To act as the conduit between the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPIP) and the Peace River Regional District Board regarding matters relating to noxious/invasive plants in the region

#### Accountability and Committee Organization



The committee will be comprised of:

- a) A minimum of three directors appointed by the Chair of the Regional Board
- b) The General Manager of Environmental Services
- c) The Environmental Services Manager



Provisions for a Standing Committee are in the PRRD Board Procedure Bylaw as amended from time to time. These provisions can be found here: <https://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/bylaws/board-procedure-bylaw/Board-Procedure-Bylaw-No.-2490-Consolidated.pdf>.

#### Roles and Responsibilities



To ensure regulatory provisions are appropriate to program delivery and recommend amendments to the Board and staff.

- a) Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants
- b) Program delivery
- c) Compliance and Enforcement Policy
- d) Budget

**The above are intended to be reviewed annually.**








## APPENDIX 3:

### History of Weed Control in the Peace River Regional District


Invasive plants were first introduced to the northeast corner of BC with the arrival of fur traders, homesteaders, and agriculture. Fur traders were expected to live off the land and developed gardens and livestock pastures around their posts. Along with the garden and forage plants, invasive alien plants were introduced. As settlement and development of agriculture, resources, transportation, and utilities continued, introduction and spread of invasive alien plants occurred. Invasive alien plants or weeds have long been recognized as indicated by the *Thistle Prevention Act* of 1877 followed by the *Noxious Weed Act* of 1888.

In 1973, the *Noxious Weed Act* was replaced by the *Weed Control Act* which imposes “a duty on all land occupiers to control designated noxious plants.” It also provides for regional districts and government agencies to appoint weed inspectors; this led to the formation of the Peace River Regional District Weed Control Committee in 1973.

#### 1977-1997 – PRRD’s Weed Control Program Summary:

-  Delivered according to the *B.C. Weed Control Act* and Regulations
-  Varied from one or two inspectors and up to fourteen inspectors working in three different regions –North Peace, South Peace, and West Peace
-  In the latter years, summer employees were hired to inspect within designated areas throughout the Peace, with weed notices being issued to the land occupier to control and subsequent enforcement, if there was no compliance.
-  The Ministry of Agriculture was a key player in the program, whereby the Field Crop Agrologist was required to provide technical advice for the means of control on agriculture properties.
-  A Weed Control Committee, made up of five members, designated according to the *Weed Control Act* with various representatives from regional agriculture associations, municipalities, railways, Crown lands, and the resource sector (forestry, oil, and gas) developed recommendations that guided the program.
-  Program files are archived by the Peace River Regional District (PRRD).
-  The Weed Control Program was discontinued in 1997 by the PRRD due to a lack of provincial funding.

#### 1998-2008 - Invader Weed Control Program and Weed Warrior Program

-  The Ministry of Agriculture, in conjunction with the PRRD, initiated the “***New Invader Weed Control Program***” to ensure that known sites of new invasive weed species, such as knapweeds and hawkweeds, would be controlled. It not only involved the control of invasive plants but included



the release of biological agents for scentless chamomile, identification of weeds, displays at the local fairs, and coordinating a Weed Warrior Program.



The main objectives of the program were accomplished through contracts to appoint spray contractors and a coordinator.

### **2003-2011 – Formation of the Northeast Invasive Plant Committee (NEIPC)**



Development of a shared regional strategic plan between the Fort Nelson and Regional district boundaries resulted in the formation of NEIPC.



The first “pooled resource delivery model”, established for the Pine Pass, brought together key stakeholders to integrate funding, awareness, reporting of sites, inventory work and treatments based on a common strategic approach across land jurisdictions.



This model involves the various stakeholders contributing to a funding pool that is used to integrate awareness, reporting of sites, inventories and treatments based on a strategic approach across land jurisdictions, previously managed by environmental departments within each jurisdiction.



Leveraging the success of the Pine Pass project model, the Fort Nelson Invasive Plant Management Area Steering Committee was developed to address the susceptible habitats and expansion of resource industry activities in the area.



NEIPC continued developing the pooled resource delivery model and as of 2011 there were four IPMAs: Fort Nelson, North Peace, South Peace, and Pine Pass.

### **2011-2013 - Peace River Regional District: Invasive Plant Program Manager Position**



In May 2011, the PRRD created a full-time position to manage the Invasive Plant Program, under its Environmental Services function.



The PRRD established an invasive plant disposal pilot in 2012. Disposal bins were set up at the Chetwynd, Bessborough and North Peace landfills. The PRRD waived tipping fees for private landowners. This was a regular service for the public in the fall of 2013.



Dismantling of the NEIPC happened in fall 2011. The PRRD delivers an independent weed management program within their boundaries while continuing to collaborate with the Fort Nelson group.









In the fall of 2012, the NEIPC made a recommendation to the board of the PRRD to re-name the advisory committee to the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD). The PRRD passed the recommendation.



### **2014-2015 The Peace River Regional District explores a Progressive Compliance and Enforcement Regime**





In 2013, the Regional District’s Agriculture Advisory Committee expressed concern over invasive plants and noxious weeds in agriculture settings.

-  The pooled delivery model was reviewed by the PRRD staff to ensure broad objectives of the program were being accomplished.
-  A bylaw was proposed using powers from the *Local Government Act* which will allow issuance of a warning ticket and a monetary penalty to be available as enforcement tools prior to engaging the authority of the *Weed Control Act*.
-  Education and Outreach will remain the focus of the program to achieve prevention through increased awareness.
-  The structure of the committee was altered to create a Standing Committee (IPCPRRD) to guide operational delivery of the program. Member representing stakeholders within the Region remain an integral part of the program and will continue to monitor the landscape for new species, share knowledge and have input regarding the strategic plan, the broad group is the Peace River Regional District Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (Monitoring Committee).
-  Municipalities are supported and encouraged to partner with the Regional District for assistance in identifying invasive plants, determining appropriate treatments and to employ regulatory powers to create invasive plant bylaw.
-  Dissolution of the pooled delivery model occurred in May 2014.

### **2016-2019 – Efficacy Monitoring for the Province (FLNRORD and MoTI)**

-  The PRRD hired 2 seasonal Invasive Plant Assistants to monitor treatments on Crown land. \$25,000 was annually paid to the PRRD to monitor 10% of treatments within the 3 IPMA's on FLNRORD and MoTI jurisdiction.
-  In 2019, a Bylaw Officer designated to Invasive Plants was hired for three months.

### **2020 – 202 - Field Services Assistants**

-  For the 2020-2024 season, two seasonal field services assistants were hired from June until November. Their main roles were to support the compliance and enforcement officer in hand-pulling invasive plants in areas of concern, such as riparian areas and on private land where residents were struggling to manage on their own and requested support. These roles were shared amongst the park's maintenance responsibilities.
-  The PRRD adopts Invasive Plant Control Amendment Bylaw No. 2482, 2022 which focuses on education and pushes compliance and enforcement of the Weed Control Act back to the Province of BC. Invasive Plant disposal sites are expanded to include invasive plant disposal at manned transfer stations with compactor bins.

## Appendix 4:

### Site Prioritization, Treatment Matrix, and Thresholds












Table 1. Site Prioritization	
Priority/Opportunity for Control	Site condition / management intent or goal
<b>1 Extremely High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> A small infestation (up to 0.25 ha or 0.5 acre) likely to spread to large highly susceptible areas or high value crops.</li> <li> Intent is to prevent establishment or spread and to eradicate the infestation quickly and efficiently.</li> <li> Effective treatment (eradication or containment) is critical.</li> </ul>
<b>2 High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Moderate sized infested area (0.25-0.50 ha or 1.25 ac) in susceptible areas and an expectation that control will be effective.</li> <li> Goal is to quickly reduce the population of the invasive plant, contain the infested area and reduce impacts on agriculture and susceptible habitats and ecosystems.</li> </ul>
<b>3 Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Larger infested area (greater than 0.50 ha or 1.25 ac), not adjacent to agriculture or delicate habitats and ecosystems that require protection.</li> <li> Expectation that control will be effective.</li> <li> Goal is to contain the infestation.</li> </ul>
<b>4 Low Opportunity for Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Infested areas larger than 5 ha or 12 ac where control would require high investment of resources.</li> <li> Areas are not adjacent to agriculture or susceptible high value habitats and ecosystems that require protection.</li> <li> Goal is to reduce the damage from the infested area, record changes to the size and treat all vectors of spread.</li> </ul>

Table 2. IPCPRRD Treatment Matrix		
Plant Species Invasiveness Category		
Site Priority	A	B
1		
2		
3		
4		

Table 3. Program Thresholds			
Invasive Plant Category	Site Priority	Program Level	Control Objective or Requirement
A/R-EDRR	1	REDRR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Early Detection Rapid Response</li> </ul>	Immediate Regional or local eradication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and eradicate the local population, prevent new invaders, see the Provincial EDRR process at <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/prov_edrr_is_plan.pdf">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/prov_edrr_is_plan.pdf</a></li> <li>Stop the spread of recently established invaders</li> </ul>
A	1	ERADICATION and CONTAINMENT	Treatment or some form of management is mandatory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate requirement to prevent newly arriving invasive plants, or those with low population, from establishing or spreading.</li> <li>Mid- and long-term goal is to eliminate the population from within the region.</li> </ul>
A	2		
A	3		
B	1		
A	4	CONTAINMENT and REHABILITATION	Treatments are mandatory for sites outside of containment lines or where values are threatened: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within containment areas, treatments occur when protection or rehabilitation of social, environmental, or economic areas is required; or,</li> <li>A need is indicated and approved by funders or,</li> <li>Landowner or occupier has other reasons for containment or rehabilitation.</li> </ul>
B	2		
B	3		
B	4	REHABILITATION and SURVEYING	Control and rehabilitation will be attempted when biological control agents are available and effective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific issues and requests are made, whereby an analysis of risks and/or cost-benefit indicates control is required to protect or rehabilitate agriculture areas or critical habitats.</li> </ul>








































## Appendix 5:

### List of Regulated Invasive Plants in BC (January 8, 2024)












See below for a list of the provincially and regionally specific regulated noxious plants, and additional unregulated invasive plants of concern in BC. These are subject to change on an on-going basis and the complete list can be accessed here:

[https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/10\\_66\\_85](https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/10_66_85)

































**REGULATION: PROVINCIALY NOXIOUS**

 Bur Chervil ( <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> )	 Knotweed, Himalayan ( <i>Polygonum polystachyum</i> )
 Canada Thistle ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	 Knotweed, Japanese ( <i>Fallopia japonica</i> )
 Common Reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> )	 Leafy Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia esula</i> )
 Cordgrass, Dense-flowered ( <i>Spartina densiflora</i> )	 Milk Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )
 Cordgrass, English ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> )	 North Africa Grass ( <i>Ventenata dubia</i> )
 Cordgrass, Saltmeadow ( <i>Spartina patens</i> )	 Nutsedge, Purple ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
 Cordgrass, Smooth ( <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> )	 Nutsedge, Yellow ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )
 Common Crupina ( <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> )	 Purple Loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> )
 Dodder ( <i>Cuscuta</i> spp.)	 Rush Skeletonweed ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )
 Flowering Rush ( <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> )	 Scentless Chamomile ( <i>Matricaria maritima</i> )
 Garlic Mustard ( <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> )	 Sow-thistle, Annual ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )
 Giant Hogweed ( <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> )	 Sow-thistle, Perennial ( <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> )
 Giant Mannagrass/Reed Sweetgrass ( <i>Glyceria maxima</i> )	 Tansy Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )
 Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	 Toadflax, Common / Yellow ( <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> )
 Hound's-tongue ( <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> )	 Toadflax, Dalmatian ( <i>Linaria genistifolia</i> )
 Jointed Goatgrass ( <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> )	 Velvetleaf ( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
 Knapweed, Diffuse ( <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> )	 Wild Oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
 Knapweed, Spotted ( <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> )	 Yellow Flag Iris ( <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> )
 Knotweed, Bohemian ( <i>Fallopia x bohémica</i> )	 Yellow Starthistle ( <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> )
 Knotweed, Giant ( <i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> )	

**REGULATION: REGIONALLY SPECIFIC NOXIOUS (Peace River)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  Burdock ( <i>Arctium</i> spp.)                        |  Quackgrass ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )           |
|  Cleavers ( <i>Galium aparine</i> )                    |  Thistle, Russian ( <i>Salsola kali</i> )         |
|  Green Foxtail ( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )              |  Tartary Buckwheat ( <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> ) |
|  Kochia ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )                     |  White Cockle ( <i>Lychnis alba</i> )             |
|  Night-Flowering Catchfly ( <i>Silene noctiflora</i> ) |  Wild Mustard ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> )        |
|  Oxeye Daisy ( <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> )     |  |

**ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED INVASIVE PLANTS OF CONCERN IN BC**

 Baby's Breath ( <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> )	 Field Bindweed ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )
 Bachelor's Button ( <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> )	 Foxtail Barley ( <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> )
 Bladder Campion ( <i>Silene cucubalus</i> )	 Goatsbeard - Western ( <i>Tragopogon dublus</i> )
 Bull Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	 Himalayan Blackberry ( <i>Rubus discolor</i> )
 Butterfly Bush ( <i>Buddleja davidii</i> )	 Himalayan Balsam ( <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> )
 Chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> )	 Knapweed, Brown ( <i>Centaurea jacea</i> )
 Cluster Tarweed ( <i>Madia glomerata</i> )	 Mountain Bluet ( <i>Centaurea montana</i> )
 Common Mallow ( <i>Malva neglecta</i> )	 Nightshade ( <i>Solanum</i> spp.)
 Common Periwinkle ( <i>Vinca minor</i> )	 Nodding Thistle ( <i>Carduus nutans</i> )
 Creeping Buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus repens</i> )	 Russian Olive ( <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> )
 Curled Dock ( <i>Rumex crispus</i> )	 Scotch Broom ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> )
 Daphne ( <i>Daphne laureola</i> )	 St. John's-Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )
 Didymo ( <i>Didymosphenia geminate</i> )	 Tamarisk ( <i>Tamarix chinensis, T. ramosissima</i> )
 English Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )	 Teasel ( <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> )
 English Ivy ( <i>Hedera helix</i> )	 Water Hemlock ( <i>Cicuta douglasii</i> )
 Eurasian Watermilfoil ( <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> )	 Yellow Archangel ( <i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> )

## APPENDIX 6:

### Provincial Priority Invasive List January 8, 2024)

These are subject to change on an on-going basis and the current list can be accessed here:

[https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/edrr\\_candidate\\_invasive\\_plants.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/plants-animals-and-ecosystems/invasive-species/guidance-resources/edrr_candidate_invasive_plants.pdf)

#### PREVENT

#### PROVINCIAL EDRR

Camelthorn ( <i>Alhagi maurorum</i> )	African rue ( <i>Peganum harmala</i> )
Clary sage ( <i>Salvia sclarea</i> )	Black helbane ( <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> )
Common crupina ( <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> )	Brazilian Elodea/Waterweed ( <i>Egeria densa</i> )
Eggleaf spurge ( <i>Euphorbia oblongata</i> )	Dyer's woad ( <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> )
Goatsrue ( <i>Galega officinalis</i> )	European common reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )
Halogeton/Saltlover ( <i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> )	Flowering rush ( <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> )
Hydrilla ( <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> )	Giant reed ( <i>Arundo donax</i> )
Iberian starthistle ( <i>Centaurea iberica</i> )	Invasive cordgrasses ( <i>Spartina spp.</i> )
Italian thistle ( <i>Carduus pycnophalus</i> )	Maltese starthistle ( <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> )
Johnsongrass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	Mouse-ear hawkweed ( <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> )
Jointed goatgrass ( <i>Aegilops cylindrical</i> )	North African grass ( <i>Ventenata dubia</i> )
Kudzu ( <i>Pueraria montana var. lobate</i> )	Perennial pepperweed ( <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> )
Meadow clary ( <i>Salvia pratensis</i> )	Shiny geranium ( <i>Geranium lucidum</i> )
Mediterranean sage ( <i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> )	Slender false brome ( <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> )
Medusahead ( <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> )	Water hyacinth ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> )
Red bartsia ( <i>Odontites serotine</i> )	Water lettuce ( <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> )
Silverleaf nightshade ( <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> )	Yellow floating heart ( <i>Nymphoides pelata</i> )
Slenderflower thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> )	Yellow starthistle ( <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> )
Slender/Meadow foxtail ( <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> )	
Spring milletgrass ( <i>Milium vernale</i> )	
Spurge flax ( <i>Thymelaea passerine</i> )	
Squarrose knapweed ( <i>Centaurea virgate spp. Squarrose</i> )	
Syrian bean-caper ( <i>Zygophyllum fabago</i> )	
Texas blueweed ( <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> )	
Water soldier ( <i>Stratiotes aloides</i> )	



## APPENDIX 7:

### Noxious Weeds in Alberta

The following plants are designated as Noxious in Alberta. Control of these plants is required. (All plants listed in **Bold** have been found within the County of Grande Prairie).

<https://www.alberta.ca/provincially-regulated-weeds.aspx>

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  <b>Baby's Breath, common</b>                                     |  <b>Bellflower, creeping</b>                           |
|  Bindweed, field  |  Blueweed  |
|  Brome, downy   |  Brome, Japanese                                       |
|  <b>Burdock, common</b> (lesser)                                  |  <b>Burdock, great</b>                                 |
|  <b>Burdock, woolly</b> ( <i>Arctium tomentosum</i> )             |  <b>Buttercup, tall</b> ( <i>Ranunculus acris</i> )    |
|  <b>Chamomile, scentless</b> ( <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> ) |  <b>Clematis, yellow</b> ( <i>Clematis tangutica</i> ) |
|  <b>Daisy, oxeye</b>   |  <b>Cockle, white</b> ( <i>Silene latifolia</i> )     |
|  <b>Henbane, black</b>  |  <b>Dame's Rocket</b>                                |
|  <b>Hoary Cress</b> spp.  |  <b>Hound's-tongue</b>                               |
|  Pepper-grass, broad-leaved                                     |  <b>Mullein, common</b>                              |
|  <b>Sow thistle, perennial</b>                                  |  <b>Scabious, field</b>                              |
|  <b>Tansy, common</b>   |  <b>Spurge, leafy</b> ( <i>Euphorbia esala</i> )     |
|  <b>Toadflax, Dalmatian</b>                                     |  <b>Thistle, Canada</b>                              |
|  |  <b>Toadflax, yellow</b>                             |



## STRATEGIC PLAN AND PROFILE OF INVASIVE PLANT MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

**December 2, 2024, 10:00 a.m.**  
**1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC**

Directors Present: Director Hiebert, Electoral Area 'D' – Committee Chair  
Alternate Director Graham, Electoral Area 'B' (via Zoom)  
Director Rose, Electoral Area 'E' – Committee Vice-Chair

Committee Members Present: Mike Pangman, MGP Contracting, Area Controller (via Zoom)  
Tom Aird, Saulteau First Nations, Aboriginal Liaison (via Zoom)  
Brenna Schilds, Ministry of Agriculture (via Zoom)  
Eran Spence, McLeod Lake Indian Band (via Zoom)  
Brian Stratuliak, PR Regional Cattlemen's Association (via Zoom)  
Kristi Stucklschwaiger, Ovintiv Services (via Zoom)  
Graham Watson, Ministry of Transportation and Transit (via Zoom)  
Stephanie Killam, Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (via Zoom)  
Sherry Kenneway, CNRL (via Zoom)  
Bob Chrenek, Councillor, County of Grande Prairie  
Les Willms, North Pine Farmers Institute (via Zoom)  
Jim Little (via Zoom)  
Alexis Jorgensen, NEBC Wildlife Fund (via Zoom)  
Ana-James, NEBC Wildlife Fund (via Zoom)  
Steve Zimmerman, Councillor, County of Grande Prairie  
Mia Stauber, Spectrum Resource Group (via Zoom)

Staff Present: Kari Bondaroff, GM of Environmental Services  
Daris Gillis, Environmental Services Manager  
Tyler Pare, Environmental Services Coordinator  
Suzanne Garrett, Corporate Services Coordinator, Recorder

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

The Chair called the meeting to order at 10:00 am.

**2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

MOVED Director Rose

SECONDED Alternate Director Graham

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee adopt the December 2, 2024, Meeting Agenda.

1. Call to Order
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Gallery Comments or Questions

(continued next page)

**2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA (continued)****4. Adoption of Minutes**

4.1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Meeting Draft Meeting Minutes of December 1, 2023

**5. Business Arising from the Minutes****6. Delegations****7. Correspondence****8. Reports**

8.1 Verbal – Round Table updates

8.2 Verbal Contractor Report – Mike Pangman, MGP Contracting

8.3 Draft 2025 Strategic Plan and Profile

8.4 2024 Invasive Plant Annual Report

**9. New Business****10. Item(s) for Information**

10.1 Terms of Reference

**11. Adjournment****CARRIED****3. GALLERY COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS****4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES****4.1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Meeting Minutes of December 1, 2023**

MOVED Director Rose

SECONDED Alternate Director Graham

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee adopt the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee minutes of December 1, 2023.

**CARRIED****5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**

In response to a question regarding follow-up on public weed complaint calls on private land staff advised that the PRRD is not notified on how these complaints to the ministries are handled. Invasive Plant complaints can be reported to:

- Report online at [www.reportaweedbc.ca](http://www.reportaweedbc.ca)
- Use the free Report-A-Weed smartphone app
- Report specific species directly to [www.reportinvasives.ca](http://www.reportinvasives.ca)
- Call 1-888-933-3722

Or call the Regional District 1-800-670-7773, it may just be a matter of educating the private landowner.

**6. DELEGATIONS****7. CORRESPONDENCE****8. REPORTS****8.1 Roundtable Updates**

Brian Statuliak, Peace River Cattlemen's Association/SP Stockmans and Sunset Community Pasture

- Rancher contract for the Sunset Prairie Community Pasture with Ministry of Transportation – controls for Canada Thistle; 2 sites Scentsless Chamomile; Orange and Yellow Hawkweed.

## 8.1 Roundtable Updates (continued)

### Tom Aird, Saulneau First Nations

- Polaris Navigation is a good tool for obtaining a snapshot of a site with invasive plants.
- Greenhouses very busy, reclamation of indigenous seeds.
- Continue building relationships with neighbours.
- Open invitation to come and look.

### Derek Hogan, Ministry of Forests

- The MOF IP Program did not receive sufficient budget to treat as much as we would have liked in 2024.
- We were able to provide funds to the MOTI treatment contractor to focus on a few high-priority species primarily including common tansy, orange hawkweed, spotted knapweed, and yellow hawkweed in areas overlapping with MOTI work.
- We also had our own contract to manage marsh plume thistle, a Regional EDRR species, in the Groundbirch area.
- Biocontrol program is exploring gaps in the area for biocontrol species and possible options to help control species like Canada thistle and scentless chamomile. Fieldwork was performed in 2024 to explore the status of biocontrol agents previously released as well as determine potential suitable sites for future releases.
- Staffing - two new IP Specialists recently hired, Ashleigh Gilbert – new specialist who will be focused on invasive plants in aquatic and riparian environments and will be based in Surrey. Ashton Poier – new specialist focused on terrestrial invasive plants. Ashton has been working on IP management across northern BC for the past five years and is based in Kamloops.
- Two other full-time positions – the EDRR/IMISWG Coordinator and the Biocontrol Technician – hoping to have these positions filled early in the new year. Once that is complete, our program will be fully staffed.
- Currently in the early stages of replacing our Northern BC Pest Management Plan that expires next year.
- Our small but dedicated developer team are hard at work on the mobile InvasivesBC application, and our staff have been testing various features of the app to help work out any bugs. Our goal is to have the app released in 2025 ahead of the field season.

### Graham Watson, Ministry of Transportation and Transit

- Contracts and funding remained consistent year to year
- Management in the Peace region was on common species, such as Common Tansy, Yellow and Orange Hawkweed, Canada Thistle.
- In early stages of replacing our Pest Management Plan (PMP). PMP is the policy that dictates the options for control of invasive plants on provincial public land, and includes prevention strategies, manual/mechanical treatment methods, biological and cultural control methods, and chemical control methods.

In response to a question Mr. Watson noted that his Ministry has a line item for invasive plants, the Ministry of Forests works on leftover funding at the end of the fiscal year.

In response to a concern regarding Scentless Chamomile on the 219 Road that has not been addressed Mr. Watson advised that he would check into the issue. Mr. Watson can be contacted directly if there is a problem or concern with invasive plant control along highways and roads.

### 8.1 Roundtable Updates (continued)

#### Kristi Stucklschwaiger, Ovintiv Services

- 900 ha. were treated in 2024.
- Yellow Hawkweed is creeping into reclaimed areas which we are monitoring.

#### Steve Zimmerman and Bob Chrenek, Councillors, County of Grande Prairie

- We are experiencing the same things your region is.
- Implementing a weed management program on agricultural lands. If landowner does not follow there will be discussions.
- Weed control in ditches, 3 year turnaround using the chemical call Navius– spot treatment, not toxic to animals.
- Concern regarding “spot treatments” weed seeds can still get transferred via animals, wind, water, etc.

### 8.2 Contractor Report

Mike Pangman, MGP Contracting PRRD Area Controller reported on the 2024 invasive plant program:

- Overview of PRRD properties/sites, types of properties/sites managed, invasive plant species and categories, and treatment progress.
- Contract covers properties held by the PRRD including landfills, transfer sites, closed landfills, parks, tank loaders, lagoons, fire halls, and community centers.
- Invasive Plant Program = 20.8% spent on education and awareness; Category B Species 76% of treatments; and Category B Species 3.2% of treatments.
- Total hectares treated = 13.57.

In response to a question, Mr. Pangman suggested implementing a rancher contract to address the Burdock situation in the Groundbirch community pasture. Funding may be available through a rancher contract with the Ministry of Agriculture. Hand-pulling the weed may not be feasible if the infestation is large, Mike suggested using a chemical with a good residual. Treatment results should be seen within 3 to 4 years.

Mr. Pangman also noted that Yellow Hawkweed is present from Mile 83 to Fort Nelson and there is a gap in the treatment corridor.

### 8.3 Review of Draft 2025 Strategic Plan and Profile

- The Eye on Hawkweed campaign will be renewed in 2025.
- Reminder that in 2025 there will be an in-depth review of the regional plant prioritization list.
- Please submit any comments/suggestions/feedback to the Regional District by December 20<sup>th</sup>.

In response to a question, staff noted that the Regional District cannot recommend what types of chemicals can be used on invasive plants. The Ministry of Environment controls where chemicals can be applied.

Concern was expressed that Foxtail Barley is a challenge for control.

Staff noted that the Peace River Forage Association has the same concerns. The PRRD will provide some information for the next PRFA newsletter.



**8.4 2024 Invasive Plant Annual Report**

**9. NEW BUSINESS**

**10. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

10.1 Terms of Reference

**12. ADJOURNMENT**

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 11:24 a.m.

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Director Hiebert, Committee Chair

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Suzanne Garrett, Corporate Services  
Coordinator - Recorder

Draft



## Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District

### Terms of Reference

#### 1. Goal

1.1 To complement the **Mission, Vision, and Goals** of the Regional District by: *“protecting our economy, environment and social values from invasive plants and ensuring that existing infestations are managed with integrated pest management.”*

#### 2. Purpose/Scope

2.1 The general purpose of the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD) will include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. To act as the conduit between the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPIP) the Peace River Regional District Board regarding matters relating to noxious/invasive plants in the region.

#### 3. Accountability and Committee Organization

3.1 The Committee will be comprised of:

- a. A minimum of three Directors appointed by the Chair of the Regional Board.
- b. The General Manager of Environmental Services.
- c. The Manager of Invasive Plants.

Provisions for a Standing Committee are provided for in Board Procedure Bylaw No. 2200, 2015.

#### 4. Committee Organization

4.1 To ensure regulatory provisions are appropriate to program delivery and recommend amendments to the Board and staff:

- a. Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants
- b. Program delivery
- c. Compliance and Enforcement Policy
- d. Budget

The above are intended to be reviewed annually.

Date Committee Established	February 13, 2014	Board Resolution #	RD/14/02/31
Date TOR Approved by Board	February 27, 2014	Board Resolution #	RD/14/02/20 (27)
Amendment Date		Board Resolution #	
Amendment Date		Board Resolution #	
Amendment Date		Board Resolution #	