



**PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT**  
**INVASIVE PLANT COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**A G E N D A**

for the meeting to be held on Thursday, April 21, 2016  
at the Regional District offices, **1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC**  
prior to EADC/RBAC

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1. **Call to Order:**
2. **Election of Chair:**
3. **Notice of New Business:**
4. **Adoption of the Agenda:**
5. **Adoption of the Minutes:**
  - M-1 Invasive Plant Committee Meeting Minutes of May 14, 2015
  - M-2 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee Meeting Minutes of April 5, 2016.
6. **Business Arising from the Minutes:**
7. **Correspondence:**
  - C-1 April 11, 2016 letter from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations regarding coordinated planning of invasive plant treatment.
8. **Delegation:**
9. **Reports:**
  - R-1 Invasive Plant Program documents
    - a) 2016 Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile
    - b) 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species within the PRRD
    - c) 2016 Compliance and Enforcement Manual
  - R-2 Annual Report – 2015 Invasive Plant Program
10. **New Business:**
11. **Items for Information – Committee Terms of Reference**
12. **Adjournment:**



# PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

# M-1

## Invasive Plant Committee Meeting Minutes

DATE: Thursday, May 14, 2015

PLACE: Regional District offices, Dawson Creek, BC

PRESENT: Director Leonard Hiebert  
Director Brad Sperling  
Jeff Rahn, General Manager of Environmental Services  
Kari Bondaroff, Manager of Invasive Plant Program  
Suzanne Garrett, Corporate Services Coordinator

1) Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 4:15 p.m.

2) Election of Committee Chair: Mr. Rahn called for nominations for the office of Committee Chair for 2015. Director Sperling nominated Director Hiebert. Director Hiebert accepted the nomination. Mr. Rahn, General Manager of Environmental Services declared by acclamation Director Hiebert as Chair of the Invasive Plant Committee for 2015.

### Notice of New Business:

Kari Bondaroff appointment of third member to the Committee

### Adoption of the Agenda:

3) Adoption of the Agenda BY CONSENSUS,  
That the Invasive Plant Committee meeting agenda for the May 14, 2015 meeting, including additional items for the agenda, be adopted as amended:

#### Notice of New Business:

#### Adoption of the Minutes:

M-1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee Meeting Minutes of April 1, 2015

#### Business Arising from the Minutes:

#### Correspondence:

#### Reports:

- R-1 re: Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants and Noxious Weeds  
a) April 10, 2015 report from the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee regarding recommendations from its April 1, 2015 meeting; and  
b) 2015 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants and Noxious Weeds

#### New Business:

NB-1 re: Bylaws

- a) Invasive Plant Control Service Establishment Conversion Bylaw No. 2120, 2014; and  
b) Invasive Plant Control Bylaw No. 2121, 2014

#### Items for Information

I-1 Committee Terms of Reference

#### Adjournment:

CARRIED.

### MINUTES:

4) M-1 SPPIPC BY CONSENSUS,  
Mtg. Min. of Apr 1, 2015 That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Meeting minutes of April 1, 2015 be received.

CARRIED.

**REPORTS:**

- 5) R-1 re: Strategic Plan review      The Committee reviewed the 2015 Strategic Plan and Profile. Members were advised that Appendix 4 – Profile of Invasive Plants within the PRRD section has been severed from the main document. This was done at the request of the Monitoring Committee, for ease of reference. The Appendix will become its own manual, each invasive plant/noxious weed will have its own page, and will include generic information on the plant, any look alike plants, etc. Staff are continuing with updates to this document for release to the public and stakeholders.

BY CONSENSUS,

That the Invasive Plant Committee recommends to the Regional Board that the 2015 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants and Noxious Weeds be adopted.

CARRIED.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

- 6) NB-1 re: bylaws      Discussion points:
- supplementary Letters Patent granted the Regional District the authority/function to provide the service of controlling noxious weeds on private lands
  - service has been provided continuously in accordance with the authority defined in the Local Government Act
  - noxious weed service converted to the Invasive Plant Control Service to be exercised under the authority of an establishing bylaw
  - Invasive Plant Control bylaw established which authorizes the Regional District to require owners/occupiers of property to keep land clear of noxious weeds

Compliance and enforcement is based on complaints. Complaints have been received that pertain to CN Rail property. It was noted that CN Rail falls under federal jurisdiction which is exempt from local government bylaws – the Regional District has no authority to deal with the issue. Adjacent landowners have expressed frustration that they work hard to keep their land free of invasive plants, yet CN's invasive plants go unchecked. It was suggested that landowners forward letters of complaint to their MP.

- 7) NB-2 re: Committee      BY CONSENSUS,  
That the Invasive Plant Committee recommends to the Regional Board that a third Director be appointed to the Invasive Plant Committee as stated in the Terms of Reference under Accountability and Committee Organization.

CARRIED.

- 8) Committee Report      BY CONSENSUS,  
that the recommendations from the invasive Plant Committee Meeting of May 14, 2015 be recommended to the Regional Board for approval.

CARRIED.

- 9) Adjournment      BY CONSENSUS,  
that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED.

The meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

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Leonard Hiebert  
Chair

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Suzanne Garrett  
Corporate Services Coordinator



# PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

M-2

## Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Meeting Minutes

DATE: Tuesday, April 5, 2016

PLACE: Regional District offices, Dawson Creek, BC

PRESENT: Director Leonard Hiebert, Electoral Area 'D', Meeting Chair  
Director Karen Goodings, Electoral Area 'B'  
Director Brad Sperling, Electoral Area 'C'  
Art Seidl, Peace River Regional Cattlemen's Association  
Mike Pangman, MGP Contracting  
Fernie May Garbitt, Sauleau First Nations, 10:25 am  
Sandra Coutoreille, Sauleau First Nations, 10:25 am  
Lori Vickers, Ministry of Agriculture  
Matt Edgar, Progress Energy  
Erik Swanson, BC Hydro  
Brian Peterson, Hemmera Wind  
Art Seidl, Peace River Regional Cattlemen's Association  
Brian Stratuliak, Peace River Regional Cattlemen's Association  
Mike Pangman, MGP Contracting  
Denise McLean, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations  
Ella Head, District of Tumbler Ridge  
Eric Weetman, Caribou Road Services  
Paul Hawkins, Louisiana Pacific  
Ben Rauscher, BC Oil and Gas Commission  
Elizabeth Hunt, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

### By teleconference

Darryl Nolan, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure  
Manny Mariotto, Ministry of Environment  
Katharine Capot-Blanc, Northern Rockies IPC  
Vicki Burt, BC Hydro

### Staff

Jeff Rahn, General Manager of Environmental Services  
Kari Bondaroff, Manager of Invasive Plant Program  
Denise Booy, Invasive Plant Coordinator  
Suzanne Garrett, Corporate Services Coordinator

- 1) Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.
- 2) Adoption of the Agenda: MOVED by Brian Stratuliak, SECONDED by Ella Head, that the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee meeting agenda for the April 5, 2016 meeting, including additional items for the agenda, be adopted as amended:
- Notice of New Business:**
- Adoption of the Minutes:**
- M-1 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee Meeting Minutes of December 2, 2015
- Business Arising from the Minutes:**
- BA-1 Item NB-3 (pg 5) Hawkweed Containment Line  
BA-2 Item NB-4 (pg 5) Scentless Chamomile bio-control and treatment strategy

- 2) Adoption of the Agenda (cont'd)
- Correspondence:**  
C-1 February 22, 2016 letter from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure regarding partnering with the Regional District to conduct post-treatment efficacy monitoring for the Ministry.
- Reports:**  
R-1 2016 Invasive Plant Program – Strategic Plan and Profile – for review  
R-2 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species within the PRRD – for review
- New Business:**  
NB-1 Update on the Compliance and Enforcement Manual – Denise Booy
- Items for Information**  
I-1 IPC Monitoring Committee Terms of Reference
- Adjournment:**

CARRIED.

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES:**

- 3) M-1 SPPIPMC Mtg. Min. of Dec 2, 2015
- MOVED by Director Sperling, SECONDED by Elizabeth Hunt, that the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee Meeting minutes of December 2, 2015 be adopted.

CARRIED.

**BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:**

- 4) BA-1 re: NB-3 Hawkweed Containment Line
- Members were advised that the working group met to prioritize containment areas for Hawkweed. It was determined that control will take place at the highest point adjacent to agricultural land or a watercourse. These priority areas will be incorporated into the work contracts. It was noted that Monkman Park has received funding to control the hawkweed within its boundaries. Discussion ensued regarding the site located in the Pink Mountain area that was not treated in 2015. The infestation can be found along a 10 kilometre stretch of the highway right-of-way. Several calls and emails have been forwarded to the Department of Transportation (DoT) regarding this matter, no response has been received. It was noted that the DoT is exempt from the *Weed Control Act*.

MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Art Seidl, That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommends to the Invasive Plant Committee that a letter be forwarded to the Honourable Judy Foote, Minister of Public Services and Procurement, with a copy to Mr. Bob Zimmerman, MP for Prince George-Peace River-Northern Rockies, outlining concerns with regard to the non-treatment of the yellow hawkweed situated on a 10 kilometre stretch of the Alaska Highway in proximity to Pink Mountain and how the continued non-treatment impacts adjacent landowners.

CARRIED.

- 5) BA-2 Item NB-4 Scentsless Chamomile
- Scentsless Chamomile – Rolla, Milligan Creek Road and spur roads within agricultural areas – these were identified as priority areas which will be controlled. It was suggested that areas with bio-control in place should have signage erected to educate members of the public. And to ensure that these areas are not sprayed.

**CORRESPONDENCE:**

- 6) C-1 re: partner with MoTI
- Members were advised that the Regional District and Ministry are currently working on a partnership agreement.

**REPORTS:**

- 7) R-1 re: Strategic Plan and Profile
- Members reviewed the 2016 Invasive Plant Program – Strategic Plan and Profile.
- MOVED by Brian Stratuliak, SECONDED by Art Sedil,  
That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommend to the Invasive Plant Committee that the 2016 Strategic Plan and Profile be approved, with the following amendments:
- Page 6 Bylaw 2121 bullet, should read “real property”;
  - Page 19 Table 4
    - Big head knapweed – remove “is a provincial EDRR species
    - Blueweed – change to couple of sites
    - Chicory – change to few sites have been documented
    - Plumeless Thistle – remove not found in the north
      - Kari was requested to check to see if this plant is in Alberta, compare Alberta’s list to ours (use the GP Field Centre data)
  - Page 24 Appendix 1 Stakeholders list
    - under Agriculture groups – add other producer groups from email list
    - under Oil and Gas – add Pembina pipeline, Progress Energy, Painted Pony,
    - under Transportation – missing YRB
- CARRIED.

- 8) R-2 re: 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant species
- Committee members reviewed the 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species within the Peace River Regional District.
- For clarity, Ms. McLean will forward pictures of Meadow Goats-beard.
- Ms. Bondaroff reiterated that any invasive species found on the Alberta list will be included in the Regional District list.
- MOVED by Brian Stratuliak, SECONDED by Denise McLean,  
That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommend to the Invasive Plant Committee that the 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species be approved.
- CARRIED.

- 9) Recess  
10) Reconvene
- The meeting recessed at 12:10 pm  
The meeting reconvened at 1:00 pm

**NEW BUSINESS;**

- 11) NB-1 re: C & E update
- Denise Booy, Invasive Plant Coordinator updated members on the Compliance and Enforcement Manual. It was noted that once the document is approved it will be posted on the Regional District’s website.

MOVED by Brian Stratuliak, SECONDED by Art Seidl,  
That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommend to the Invasive Plant Committee that the Compliance and Enforcement Manual be approved.

CARRIED.

**New Business:** (continued)

12) NB-2 re: disposal of weeds Ms. Bondaroff advised members that the disposal of hand pulled invasive plant program has been expanded to include industry as well as residential users. The plants must be contained in clear plastic bags.

13) NB-3 re: organic producers Discussion ensued regarding organic producers versus regular growers. Organic producers should be identified to ensure no spraying takes place within their proximity. It was noted that it is up to the organic producer to ensure they have a sufficient buffer zone.

14) Committee report MOVED by Art Seidl, SECONDED by Brian Stratuliak, that the recommendations from the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee meeting of April 5, 2016 be recommended to the Invasive Plant Committee for approval.

CARRIED.

15) Adjournment MOVED by Art Seidl, SECONDED by Lori Vickers, that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 pm

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Leonard Hiebert  
Chair

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Suzanne Garrett  
Corporate Services Coordinator





File: 15460-01

April 11, 2016

Leonard Hiebert  
Chair, Invasive Plant Committee  
Peace River Regional District  
Box 810  
1980 Alaska Drive  
Dawson Creek, BC  
V1G 4H8

Dear Leonard Hiebert:

Thank you for your letter offering the services of the Peace River Regional District (PRRD) for coordinated, pre-planning of invasive plant treatment activities and treatment contract monitoring during 2016. I apologize for my delay in responding to you.

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations - Invasive Plant Program and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) staff have discussed options for delivery of invasive plant treatments and treatment monitoring on Crown land and MOTI Rights-of-Way in the PRRD area. We will be continuing our current cross-ministry collaborative treatment contracts in 2016 and are interested in pursuing your offer of PRRD monitoring services this year. The Invasive Plant Program will provide financial support to conduct post-treatment monitoring through establishment of an Agreement between the PRRD and MOTI. Invasive Plant Program staff will work with Kari Bondaroff and MOTI staff to develop and complete the Agreement for monitoring in the near future.

As has previously been conveyed by Crystal Chadburn, Environmental Roadside Manager, MOTI, we will not be requiring PRRD services for specific pre-planning activities. However, please note that coordination amongst land managers and stakeholders, including discussing

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Ministry of Forests, Lands and  
Natural Resource Operations

Range Branch Headquarters  
Regional Operations  
Division

Location:  
441 Columbia Street  
Kamloops, British Columbia  
V2C 2T3

Mailing Address:  
441 Columbia Street  
Kamloops, British Columbia  
V2C 2T3

Tel: (250) 371-3827  
Fax: (250) 828-4987



Leonard Hiebert

invasive plant priorities and actions, are identified components of the annual Invasive Plant Grant Agreement funding provided by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. The Ministry is committed to working collaboratively with the PRRD and other land managers to share treatment plans, coordinate priorities, and discuss recommendations to improve success.

Thank you again for your letter and for your interest in supporting our invasive plant management program.

Yours truly,



Val Miller P.Ag.  
Provincial Invasive Plant Officer  
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

pc: Denise McLean, Invasive Plant Specialist, Prince George



## PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

Office of: the Chair, Invasive Plant Committee

November 19, 2015

Ms. Val Miller  
Provincial Invasive Plant Officer  
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations  
1907 Ridgewood Road,  
Nelson, BC V1L 6K1

Dear Ms. Miller:

We are writing this letter to you to thank you for your continued support of the invasive plant management program guided by the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD). As you are aware, the Invasive Plant Program within the Peace River Regional District (PRRD) has undergone many changes throughout the 2014 and 2015 seasons. The shift in focus from a pooled delivery model has allowed for extensive education and outreach activities as well as an addition of a compliance and enforcement regime. In addition, another full-time position has been added to the Invasive Plant Program to coordinate efforts between all stakeholders in order to meet the needs of local residents within the PRRD.

In order to have the greatest impact on invasive plant treatments in the PRRD, treatments need to be applied at the right time of year with the most effective form of applications. Should the Ministry be willing to financially support these efforts, the PRRD would be willing to offer our services in coordinated, pre-planning activities and to follow-up with monitoring of contractor treatments for the 2016 growing season. With our local knowledge, we would offer a more cost-effective method for inventorying sites, verifying treatments, and monitoring contractor efficiencies to ensure Provincial funds are being used to maximize treatments of invasive plants within the PRRD.

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**PLEASE REPLY TO:**



Box 810, 1981 Alaska Ave, Dawson Creek, BC V1G 4H8 Tel: (250) 784-3200 or (800) 670-7773 Fax: (250) 784-3201 Email: prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca  
9505 100 St, Fort St. John, BC V1J 4N4 Tel: (250) 785-8084 Fax: (250) 785-1125 Email: prrd.fsj@prrd.bc.ca

The Peace River Regional District looks forward to working with your Ministry in 2016, should operational funds be available, we would appreciate your guidance in accessing these funds to continually support your efforts in a cooperative, collaborative manner. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss this proposal in greater detail, please do not hesitate to contact Kari Bondaroff, Invasive Plant Program Manager.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Hiebert", written in a cursive style.

Leonard Hiebert  
Chair, Invasive Plan Committee

c.c. – Perry Gilz, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations  
2000 S Ospika Blvd., Prince George, BC V2L 4W5



# Peace River Regional District REPORT

R-1

To: Invasive Plant Committee

Date: April 12, 2016

From: Kari Bondaroff, Invasive Plant Program Manager

**Subject: Recommendations from the April 5, 2016 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee meeting**

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## **RECOMMENDATION No. 1 – Hawkweed Containment:**

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommends to the Invasive Plant Committee that a letter be forwarded to the Honourable Judy Foote, Minister of Public Services and Procurement Canada, with a copy to Mr. Bob Zimmerman, MP for Prince George-Peace River-Northern Rockies, outlining concerns with regard to the non-treatment of the yellow hawkweed situated on a 10 kilometre stretch of the Alaska Highway in proximity to Pink Mountain and how the continued non-treatment impacts adjacent landowners.

## **RECOMMENDATION No. 2 – 2016 Strategic Plan and Profile**

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommends to the Invasive Plant Committee that the 2016 Strategic Plan and Profile be approved, as amended.

## **RECOMMENDATION No. 3 – 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species**

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommends to the Invasive Plant Committee that the 2016 Profile of Invasive Plant Species in the Regional District be approved, as amended.

## **RECOMMENDATION No. 4 – Compliance and Enforcement Manual**

That the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee recommends to the Invasive Plant Committee that the Compliance and Enforcement Manual be approved.

## **BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:**

These topics were discussed at the April 5, 2016 Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plant Monitoring Committee meeting.

**STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:** None

**FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):** None

**COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):** Documents will be posted on the website

**OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):** None.

Staff Initials:

Dept. Head:

CAO:

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PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

R-1a)

# Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile

2016



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## PRRD Vision, Mission, Values & Goals



**Vision:** A strong, diverse and sustainable Peace River Region inspired by innovative leadership that promotes livable and safe communities and a healthy natural environment.



**Mission:** To work together to enhance the spirit, traditions and diversity of the Peace River Region and to support a high quality of life for its residents.



**Values:**

*Accountability* - Taking ownership and accepting responsibility for making decisions and following up with implementation of those decisions.

*Cooperation* - Willing to work together and support one another.

*Credibility* - Ensuring the business of the Region is transparent and believable.

*Fairness* - Acting in an unbiased way, with a sense of fair play.

*Honesty* - Practicing sincerity, genuineness and frankness when making decisions.

*Integrity* - Making decisions for and acting in the best interests of the Region.

*Leadership* - Making sound decisions today and demonstrating vision while focusing on the future.

*Respect* - Showing consideration for people, lands and governing bodies.

*Trust* - Ensuring confidence in one another.









**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 defined as a plant growing where it isn't wanted. In British Columbia, **invasive plants** have been defined as non-native (alien) plants whose introduction into BC cause, or are likely to cause, economic or environmental damage, or harm to human health (IMISWG 2011). They are plants that originated elsewhere and are often introduced unintentionally to our area, arriving without the natural predators that kept them in check in their native homelands. Once here, they have the ability to establish easily, expand exponentially and can quickly colonize an area.

Once established, invasive plants can:

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

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

All invasive plants that are currently a concern for the PRRD are listed in the four categories outlined in the Plant Species Invasiveness within the PRRD section starting on page 18. The lists also contain native plants that may plague the agriculture sector. To ensure proper identification and management strategies are used by those who discover them, detailed information about each plant can be found in the **Plants 2016** document located on the PRRD website.

## Legislation, Compliance & Enforcement

### Legislation Involved

Invasive plant management is enforced by federal and provincial legislation, as well as through local bylaw. In the PRRD, there are two main pieces of legislation used to enforce invasive plants: the PRRD Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014, and the *Weed Control Act* and its regulations. It is the responsibility of the owner or occupier to control any invasive plants growing on their 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. 2121**, 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 Invasive Plant Manager, the Invasive Plant Coordinator, and the Area Controller are all 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 their compliance & enforcement (C&E) model is fair, objective, & transparent. The progressive model consists of 4 steps:



Outreach and Education



Warning Notice



Monetary Penalty



Weed Notice

C&E decisions rely on weed reports from stakeholders, Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) data, and physical evidence collected through the inspection process. In order to remain objective in decision making, the C&E manual with detailed policies and procedures is utilized. For additional information on the programs C&E policies and procedures, refer to the supplemental C&E Manual located on the PRRD website at: <http://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016-CE-Manual.pdf>

## Invasive Plant Committees of the Peace River Regional District

### Structure

The Invasive Plant Program is a division of the PRRD's Environmental Services Department. The program has two separate committees that provide advice and direction to operational aspects, the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIPMC), and the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD), respectfully.

The SPPIPMC is comprised of stakeholders and individuals, listed in Appendix 1, interested in invasive plant management within the Regional District. The terms of reference for this committee can be found in Appendix 2.

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 Invasive Plants support the IPCPRRD, and together consider issues which affect the constituents within the Regional District and provide operational direction for the invasive plant program. The terms of reference for this committee can be found in Appendix 3.

Both committee's hold meetings in the spring and fall. In the fall, members report their activities and bring forward any new invaders found in the Region. The annual report, circulated early in the New Year, lists the plants and provides information for further discussion. During the spring meeting, the proposed changes are reviewed, changes to the strategic plan are made, and the updated strategic plan is presented to the Board for adoption. The early history of the program and strategies are available in Appendix 4.

### Area of Operations

The Strategic Plan's area of operation covers BC east of the Rocky Mountains to the Alberta border, and north from Kakwa Provincial Park to the 58<sup>th</sup> parallel, just south of Fort Nelson. The area covers both private and Crown Land, and is divided into 3 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 Forest Lands and Natural Resource Operations (*Northeast Region / Peace District*)



Ministry of Environment / BC Parks (*Peace Region*)



Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (*Peace Region*)



Oil and Gas Commission



Ministry of Energy and Mines

## Membership

Membership in the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee (SPPIPMC) is open to all 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 vantage points including, but not limited to:

-  Concerned citizens
-  All levels of government (*federal, provincial, & local*)
-  Environmental & ecological organizations
-  Local & aboriginal communities in the Region
-  Industrial & resource sector (*forestry, mining, & oil & gas*)
-  Youth groups & educational organizations
-  Horticulture / gardening clubs & organizations
-  Guide outfitters, trappers, tourism, clubs & organizations
-  Agriculture produces, agri business, & support companies
-  Utilities & Transpiration
-  BC's Regional Invasive Organization  
([http://bcinvasives.ca/documents/Regional Committee Map Contacts 01 19 2014.pdf](http://bcinvasives.ca/documents/Regional_Committee_Map_Contacts_01_19_2014.pdf))

## Invasive Plant Management Strategies

### Management Strategy Overview

The invasive plant strategy has the following five components:

-  Prevention
-  Eradication / Suppression
-  Containment / Rehabilitation
-  Rehabilitation / Surveying
-  Compliance & Enforcement.

The most effective and efficient management of invasive plants is to **prevent** them from arriving. After invasive plants have arrived, the most efficient and effective management strategy is to **eradicate** them before they become well 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. A long term goal of decreasing the infestation annually important. 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 established at the landscape level, 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.




There are many invasive plant species that are, or could establish themselves in the Region. It would not be feasible, given the resources available, to eliminate all occurrences of each of these species. Therefore, a system has been developed to guide and prioritize management efforts. The system involves a decision-making grid or matrix of three plant **invasiveness categories** and a range of four **site conditions** as described in Table 1. Plants are placed in categories by reviewing 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 regularly reviewed and changed as new information and observations indicate a need to add a plant to any of the five categories, or to move a species up or down

the categories. In addition, the BC Provincial Prohibited Weeds list can be found in Appendix 6 for additional invasive plant species of concern.

### Site Prioritization

As well as 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 expected potential for control, see Table 1 in Appendix 5. Site conditions ranked #1 have the highest opportunity for control being effective. A site ranked as #4 has a much lower potential or opportunity for eradication or control. Costs are also part of this ranking where #4 has the highest cost/benefit ratio.









### IPCRRD Treatment Matrix and Thresholds

Tables 2 and 3 in Appendix 5 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 IPCPRRD Strategies:

-  Encourage the public to report invasive plant sightings and to further engage them by replying in a timely manner and provide information regarding economic, social and environmental threats, integrated pest management and compliance and enforcement.
-  Inform the public about invasive plant programs and incorporate comments into the continuous improvement loop.
-  Assess problems and threats that various invasive plants present to the economic, social and environmental values within the area.
-  Prevent the establishment of invasive plants not currently in the region.
-  Prevent or minimize the spread of the invasive plants present in the region
-  Conduct invasive plant programs in the region based on Integrated Pest Management principles.
-  Coordinate the activities and responsibilities of the various agencies and private landowners to meet the Goals of the PRRD.
-  Facilitate EDRR initiatives at the federal, provincial and regional levels.

### Prevention

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









-  Farming and grazing practices that prevent invasive plant establishment.
-  Seeding all disturbances as quickly as per the Peace-Liard Re-Vegetation Manual found here: [http://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NEIPC\\_Reveg\\_manual\\_PeaceLiard\\_April2010\\_002.pdf](http://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/NEIPC_Reveg_manual_PeaceLiard_April2010_002.pdf)
-  Use of local clean or weed free seed, reference 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: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/edrr.htm>
-  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.

-  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 such as gravel pits.

## Reporting Invasive Plants

In order 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. It is imperative that these sightings be REPORTED. Be aware that native and rare plants, like some invasive plants, may appear on the landscape sporadically. Some of these may be listed as “Species at Risk”. For more information on Species at Risk: <http://www.speciesatrisk.bc.ca/>

There are many ways to report invasive plants. To ensure correct identification collect the plant, roots and press it in a book. Bagged samples wilt quickly and are difficult to identify. Photographs are excellent, but care should be taken to ensure the plant is on a plain background such as the hood of a truck. Be sure to note the size and location of the infestation.

-  Email the scan of the plant, pictures and location to [prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca)
-  Bring a sample to the Regional District Office
-  Fill out a form at the front counter of the 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
-  Use your phone, go to maps and record the location, then email it to [prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:prrd.dc@prrd.bc.ca) along with a description of the plant / infestation
-  Download the free app: [www.reportaweedbc.ca](http://www.reportaweedbc.ca) 

## Eradication, Containment, Rehabilitation and Inventory

- 1) Canada’s invasive species strategy:  
[http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection\\_2014/ec/CW66-394-2004-eng.pdf](http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2014/ec/CW66-394-2004-eng.pdf)
- 2) The Invasive Species Council of BC’s strategy:  
[http://www.bcinvases.ca/images/stories/documents/reports/IS%20Strategy%20for%20BC%20Final%202012\\_06\\_07.pdf](http://www.bcinvases.ca/images/stories/documents/reports/IS%20Strategy%20for%20BC%20Final%202012_06_07.pdf)

3) The Provincial EDRR strategy:

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/edrr.htm>.

Federal, provincial and regional EDRR strategies must be activated in a timely manner. The plant must be correctly identified and samples collected, prepared and submitted to the Royal BC Museum. GPS location, photographs, sketches and notes on density and distribution of the plant must be collected. 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 wildlife, livestock and weather. The public is encouraged to contact the invasive plant program to report any newly arriving aggressive invasive plant.







Ministry of **Forests, Lands and  
Natural Resource Operations**



***We gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the Province of British Columbia.***

## 2016 Invasive Plant Program Work Plan


### Planning

-  Prioritize the 113 PRRD owned/occupied properties using the IAPP data for reported invasive plant species infestations.
-  Create a schedule of treatment months to ensure proper timing of treatment.
-  Evaluate the PRRD IAPP data for invasive species infestations and outline sensitive areas that need to be visited in 2016.
-  Inventory current outreach materials and update/purchase as required.



### Inventory and Surveys

-  Site visits required for all 113 PRRD owned/occupied lands.
-  Survey of historical Regional EDRR sites.


### Treatment

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



### Treatment Monitoring






-  As this is the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the Area Controllers contract, 100% of the PRRD sites will be monitored for treatment in 2016.
-  The PRRD has offered its services to conduct treatment monitoring for the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations. Contract negotiations are to occur prior to May 2016. All monitoring will be completed as per the contract agreement.

### Data Entry

-  100% of inventory, survey, or treatment documentation will be entered into IAPP within 3 working days of completing the data collection.












### Education and Awareness

-  Continue to support the Peace River Forage Association's quarterly seminars.
-  Continue to promote the activities of teaching livestock to eat weeds through research, outreach articles, and knowledge transfer.

-  Continue to offer Regional support to stakeholders through invasive plant ID, outreach materials, integrated pest management planning, and best management practices.
-  Attend local events that promote environmental health and sustainability including regional fall fairs, 4-H events, local garden tours, career fair days, and science fairs.
-  Continue to engage youth in biodiversity and ecological sustainability activities that focus on the prevention and awareness of invasive plant infestations.
-  Continue to utilize “Weedy Wednesday” Facebook posts to promote events, highlight invasive plant species, and offer information about integrated pest management techniques.
-  Continue to conduct presentations on issues and knowledge obtained within the PRRD with shareholders. These presentations may include but are not exclusive to Facebook posts, physical presentations, seminars, and YouTube videos.

### Coordination and Partnership Building



-  Hold two IPCPRRD and SPPIPMC meetings.
-  Engage a minimum of two First Nations Partnerships in activities such as Weed ID, community weed pulls, or treatment of existing infestations.
-  Continue to support the ISCBC programs.
-  Continue to participate in the monthly provincial coordinator calls, and quarterly ISCBC board member meetings.
-  Attend the 2016 ISCBC AGM and Forum.
-  Continue to actively participate in the teaching livestock to eat weeds project in partnership with the Peace River Forage Association and Ministry of Agriculture through a financial donation and staff resources.
-  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.
-  Continue to promote and support the local Rancher contracts offered by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations to enable local crown grazing occupants to treat high priority and other regionally listed invasive plant species.
-  Continue to work with local governments and municipalities increase residents awareness of invasive plant species through joint inspections and sharing of outreach materials.
-  Launch PlayCleanGo.org in partnership with PRRD parks, BC Parks, and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource operations to expand the education and outreach programs to include users of local parks and trails located in areas that have identified invasive plant infestations.
-  Host an outreach event in partnership with PRRD parks staff at Blackfoot Regional Park.



Increase awareness of the “Grow Me Instead/Plantwise Program” through local nursery visits, delivery of outreach materials.

### Leveraging Additional Resources



Additional financial resources will be received from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI) as per a response letter received March 2, 2016. This will cover the cost of monitoring treatments conducted by MoTI contractors within the three PRRD Invasive Plant Management Areas.



Staff will continue to work with and support the Peace River Forage Association leverage funds to increase the capacity of the teaching livestock to eat weeds project.

### Provincial EDRR Support



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.

### Report-A-Weed Verification



When requested, invasive plant program staff will support the efforts of the Provincial Invasive Plant Specialist in verifying reported infestations and coordinating any further actions required.



Staff will continue to promote the Report-A-Weed app through communications within the PRRD.



All invasive plant reports received within the office of the PRRD will receive follow-up within 3 working days of receipt. Any follow-up required will follow the policies and procedures outlined in the C&E manual.

### Reporting and Data Management



When requested, invasive plant program staff will provide updates to the PRRD Board on operational activities conducted by the program.



An annual report will be conducted for the 2016 year.



Any and all reporting requirements as per contract agreements will be met by or before the outlined due dates.



IAPP data will be handled with utmost care to prevent potential errors.



PRRD invasive plant staff will enter IAPP data for other jurisdictions as per their request.



The Strategic Plan and Profile will be maintained to reflect current operations and will be approved by the IPCPRRD committee following the spring meeting.



All manuals, policies and procedures, and operational plans will be posted on the PRRD website for shareholders to utilize.

### Other program Activities



All requests for support from the Invasive Plant Program staff will be reviewed and conducted as per the discretion of the IPCPRRD committee members.



When requested, invasive plant program staff will participate in research trials that have the potential to increase the resources available to PRRD land occupiers in preventing, controlling, suppressing, or eradicating invasive plants.

### Education and Awareness



Educational materials will be replaced upon depletion of resources.



New educational materials will be purchased as they come available and if they are applicable within the PRRD.



PRRD staff will continue to attend professional development activities as per their work plans.



PRRD staff will continue to develop new and useful materials to deliver to PRRD residents.

### Compliance and Enforcement



Appointed Weed Officers/Weed Inspectors of the PRRD will follow all policies and procedures outlined by Provincial Legislation, Local Legislation, and the C&E policies and procedures manual.

### Special Projects



New programs to be added to the Invasive Plant Program:

- PlayCleanGo.org
- Healthy Lawn Tips
- Character development - Agriculture, youth, Industry, residential, horticulture, & recreationist.



- 52 Cartoons will be created utilizing characters in a manner that brings awareness to invasive plants and the compliance and enforcement activities of the PRRD.



Free invasive plant dumping for all users (residential and commercial) is now available at the three local landfills (Bessborough, Chetwynd, and North Peace).



When requested, invasive plant program staff will assist with the conduction of certification inspections of the local seed cleaning plants for operational compliance and efficacy of seed cleaning facilities.



## 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 under construction. The achievable 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. Some of these species may not be present within the PRRD but are found in adjacent areas and are at risk of being introduced. See Table 4.

### Category A

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

### Category B

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

### Education and Awareness List

These plants plague the agriculture industry, this list includes native plants that are poisonous, difficult to control or cause harm to livestock. See Table 7.

**Table 4 - Regional Early Detection Rapid Response (REDRR)**

Common Name	Latin Name	Occurrences/Threat
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Not present at this time
Big Head knapweed	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	One infestation of 6 plants discovered in 2013, is a provincial EDRR species
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Sites found in Grand Prairie area.
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	A couple of sites present.
Bohemian knotweed	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>	Not present at this time
Brown knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Exists in the NWIPC along Highway 16.
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Not present at this time
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	A few sites present.
Creeping bell flower	<i>Campunaula rapunculoides</i>	One small infestation discovered in 2013
Cypress spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress spurge is located in the Hudson's Hope area.
Field Scabious /Blue button	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	One site between Arras and Groundbirch, sold as an annual seed.
Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	Not present at this time
Himalayan balsam/Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Horticulture plant in a few gardens in Dawson Creek. 1 new site discovered in 2014.
Himalayan knotweed	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	Not present at this time
Hoary alyssum	<i>Bereroa incana</i>	Sites present in the Prince George area.
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	None present at this time
Hound's tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Two sites previously mis-identified.
Japanese knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	One known treated infestation.
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Present in Grande Prairie AB
Marsh plume thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Less than 10 sites documented.
Mountain bluet	<i>Centaurea Montana</i>	Noted in horticulture settings in 2011
Nodding thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Not present at this time.
Plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Found in Trail, BC and has biocontrol agents.
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Present in Grande Prairie AB
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	N sites in the PRRD to date
St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	No sites reported
Sulphur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Not present at this time
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaeae</i>	No sites reported
Tartary buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>	No known sites in the region
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	One small infestation discovered in 2013.

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

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>Occurrences/Threat</b>
Burdock	<i>Arctium spp.</i>	High priority for treatment in areas occupied by livestock.
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum spp</i>	Two sites in Chetwynd, one in Fort St. John ID'd in 2012.
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Likely present since homesteader times, medicinal plant used to keep insects away and induce miscarriage.
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Present in small patches since 1987 south of Charlie Lake. Currently there are 45 sites, largest site at the Peace Lookout 7 ha., occupying private and crown land, initial site was small, but present since 1991.
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	One historical site within BC HYDRO's Site C. Plant may have spread outwards, need better education around identification and reporting
Green foxtail	<i>Sertaria viridis</i>	Plant is difficult to see as it heads out later in the summer, few sporadic sites in Cecil Lake, Hudson's Hope highway, historically in Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Chetwynd, and Taylor, and the 103 road.
Meadow goat's-beard or salsify	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Sporadic distribution.
Orange hawkweed	<i>Heiracium aurantiacum</i>	62 sites, noted since 1994, sporadic infestations in the region.
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>	Sporadic distribution.
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	Hudson's hope and Clayhurst.
Invasive yellow hawkweeds	<i>Pilosella spp.</i>	Treatments have occurred since 2007. Infestations are moving up from the South.
Wild caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>	Prevalent north of Pink Mountain, historical infestation at Site C.

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

Common Name	Latin Name	Occurrences/Threat
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa Annua</i>	Present on local golf courses and worldwide on lawns.
Common toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Under biological control since the 1950's, larger patches are surveyed and treated if threatening farm land.
Creeping (Canada) thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Wide spread, are surveyed and treated if threatening farm land.
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Historically in commercial lots, landfill sites and gas plant at Taylor, minor amounts on private land, Beaton Hills on Cecil Lake Road
Night-flowering catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Seeds introduced with alfalfa. Important to review seed analysis prior to purchasing seed.
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Prevalent in Southern BC, Pine Pass and Hudson's Hope several sporadic infestations showing up throughout the region
Scentless chamomile	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>	Widespread in the area, rare in southern BC.
Tall/Meadow buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	First occurrence noted in 2011, species was confirmed in 2013 as <i>Ranunculus acris</i> . More infestation discovered in 2013

**Table 7 - Education and Awareness List**

Common Name	Latin Name	Occurrences/Threat
American dragonhead	<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	Native, distribution unknown
Arrow Grass	<i>Triglochin maritime</i>	Native, distribution unknown
Bladder campion	<i>Silene cucubalus</i>	Distribution unknown
Bluebur western	<i>Lappula spp</i>	Distribution unknown
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Distribution unknown
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Widely distributed, under biocontrol.
Chickweed, mouse eared	<i>Cerastium spp.</i>	Widely distributed
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Distribution unknown
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Distribution unknown
Curled dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Sporadically distributed
Dame's Rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Two garden escapes noted in 2011.
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Distribution unknown
Foxtail barley (native)	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Native, widely distributed
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Distribution unknown
Hawksbeard, narrowleaf	<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	Widely distributed
Hemp nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Widely distributed
Lamb's quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Widely distributed
Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Distribution unknown
Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Distribution unknown
Mustard, dog	<i>Eruscastrum gallicum</i>	Distribution isolated to the Kootenays
Mustards	<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>	Distribution unknown
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	Widely distributed
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Widely distributed
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Widely distributed
Sea Buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamniodes</i>	Widely distributed
Shasta daisy	<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>	One site noted along the Murray FSR
Sheep sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Widely distributed
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	Distribution unknown
Sow thistles	<i>Sonchus spp.</i>	Prevalent throughout the region.
Stinking mayweed, dog	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Introduced in seed to an isolated area.
Stinkweed or pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Widely distributed
Stork's bill	<i>Erodium spp.</i>	Distribution unknown
Tarweed (native)	<i>Madia glomerata</i>	Native, present on the hills of the Peace
Western water hemlock	<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>	Native, very toxic.
White cockle	<i>Lychnis alba</i>	Sporadically distributed
Wild mustard	<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Prevalent throughout the region
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Widely distributed
Wormwood/Absinthium	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Distribution unknown
Yellow clematis	<i>Clematis tangutica</i>	One site confirmed.

## APPENDIX 1:





### Stakeholders and Members of the Strategic Plan and Profile of the Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee

Chair: Director Leonard Hiebert, Appointed by the Committee in 2014.

#### **Agriculture Producer Groups**

-  BC Grain Producer's Association
-  Groundbirch Community Pasture Association
-  Peace River Organic Producers Association
-  Peace River Regional Cattlemen's Association
-  Peace River Forage Association
-  South Peace Stockmen's Association





#### **Agriculture - Other Jurisdictions**

-  Clear Hills County
-  Leduc County
-  Municipal of District Greenview
-  Saddle Hills County

#### **Communities**

-  City of Fort St. John
-  City of Dawson Creek
-  District of Chetwynd
-  District of Tumbler Ridge
-  District of Hudson's Hope
-  District of Taylor
-  Village of Pouce Coupe
-  City of Grande Prairie (Alberta)







#### **Contractors - Invasive Plants**

-  K.A.M. Ventures
-  Spectrum Resource Group Inc.
-  Sunrise Environmental Inc.
-  MGP Contracting Vegetation Management

#### **Federation of BC Naturalists**

-  Timberline Trail and Nature Club

#### **First Nations**

-  Prophet River First Nations
-  Sauteau First Nations
-  Treaty 8 Tribal Associations
-  West Moberly First Nations
-  Tsay Keh Dene Band
-  Doig River First Nations



#### **Government Partners**

-  Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
-  BC Hydro
-  BC Oil & Gas Commission
-  BC Transmission Corporation
-  Ministry of Agriculture
-  Ministry of Environment (BC Parks)






**Government Partners continued**

-  Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
-  Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
-  National Energy Board
-  Northwest Invasive Plant Council
-  Invasive Species Council of BC
-  Northern Rockies Invasive Plant Management Area
-  School District No. 59 and 60

**Transportation**

-  Caribou Road Services Ltd
-  Yellowhead Road and Bridge

**Oil & Gas, Forestry, Mining Industry & Related Partners**

-  Ace Vegetation Control Service Ltd.
-  Anglo American plc.
-  DOW Chemical
-  Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp
-  Encana Corporation

 **Government Partners**

-  EWD Consulting Corp.
-  Ghostpine Environmental Services Ltd.
-  Hemmera (Bear Mountain Wind Park Project)
-  Heritage North Consulting Ltd.
-  Louisiana Pacific Canada Ltd.
-  Painted Pony Petroleum Ltd.
-  Pathfinder Endeavours Ltd.
-  Peace River Coal Inc.
-  Pembina
-  Progress Energy
-  SemCAMS | Red Willow ULC
-  Shell Canada Limited
-  Spectra Energy Corp.
-  Stantec Consulting Ltd.
-  TERA Environmental Consultants
-  Tourmaline Oil Corp
-  Trend Mine | Northern Energy & Mining Inc.
-  Walter Energy



## APPENDIX 2:

### Terms of Reference for the Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee

Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants Monitoring Committee of the Peace River Regional District  
Terms of Reference March 2014.

#### Goal



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.”

#### 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 3:

### Terms of Reference for the Invasive Plant Committee

#### Goal



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.”

#### Purpose



The general purpose of the Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRD) will include, but not be 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 Manager of Invasive Plants



Provisions for a Standing Committee are provided for in By-Law No 1633, 2006 [http://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/bylaws/peace-river-regional-district-procedure-bylaw/1633\\_2006\\_Board.pdf](http://prrd.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/bylaws/peace-river-regional-district-procedure-bylaw/1633_2006_Board.pdf) **Roles and Responsibilities**



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



Review the following annually:

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








## APPENDIX 4:

### 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 the 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.



In the spring of 2012 an invasive plant disposal pilot was established. Disposal bins were set up at the Chetwynd, Bessborough and North Peace landfills and tipping fees were waived for private land owners. In the fall of 2013, this was made a regular service for the public.



In the fall of 2011, the Fort Nelson area was encouraged to become independent and the NEIPC was dismantled. 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 recommendation was adopted.





### **2014- 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 on agriculture settings in 2013.



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 in order to achieve prevention through increased awareness.
-  The structure of the committee was altered to create a Standing Committee (IPCRRD) 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

Appendix 5:

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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 relatively 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 need to be protected.</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 hectares or 12 acres where control would require high investment of resources.</li> <li> Areas are not adjacent to agriculture or susceptible high value habitats and ecosystems that need to be protected.</li> <li> Goal is to reduce the damage from the infested area, record changes to the size and ensure that all vectors of spread are treated.</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="http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/edrr.htm">http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/edrr.htm</a></li> <li>See the regionally specific list on page 12.</li> <li>Stop the spread of recently established invaders</li> </ul>
A	1	ERADICATION <i>and</i> 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 <i>and</i> 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>Land owner or occupier has other reasons for containment or rehabilitation.</li> </ul>
B	2		
B	3		
B	4	REHABILITATION <i>and</i> 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 6:

### BC Provincially Prohibited Weeds

The following invasive plant species are not present in BC or are present but extremely limited in extent, and pose a significant threat to BC's environment, economy and/or human health. These species have been identified as a result of an extensive review that considered their regulation and status in BC and bordering jurisdictions, presence elsewhere in similar environments to those that occur in BC, and listing under federal regulations. These invasive plant species are proposed BC Prohibited Weeds and candidates for the BC Early Detection Rapid Response Program.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type
African-rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	Terrestrial
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Terrestrial
Brazilian Elodea/ Waterweed	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	Aquatic - submerged, rooted
Camel Thorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> Medik.	Terrestrial
Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.	Terrestrial
Common Reed, European	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. <i>subsp. australis</i>	Semi aquatic - emergent
Cordgrass, Dense-flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i> Brongn.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Salt Meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i> (Aiton) Muhl.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i> Loisel.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i> C.E. Hubbard	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	Terrestrial
Eggleaf Spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i> Griseb.	Terrestrial
False-brome, Slender	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv.	Terrestrial
Foxtail, Slender/Meadow	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds.	Terrestrial
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Halogeton/Saltover	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey.	Terrestrial
Hawkweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> L.	Terrestrial
Hyacinth, Water	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Aquatic - semi- emergent
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L. f.) Royle	Aquatic – submerged, rooted
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> L.	Terrestrial
Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> Host	Terrestrial
Knapweed, Squarrose	<i>Centaurea virgata</i> Lam. ssp. <i>squarrosa</i> (Boissier) Gugler	Terrestrial
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida	Terrestrial
Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i> L.	Terrestrial





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### B.C. Proposed Prohibited Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> (L.) Nevski	Terrestrial
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.	Terrestrial
North Africa Grass	<i>Ventenata dubia</i> (Leers) Coss.	Terrestrial
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Pepperweed, Perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	Terrestrial
Red Bartsia	<i>Odontites serotina</i> Dum.	Terrestrial
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Terrestrial
Sage, Clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.	Terrestrial
Sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Spring Milletgrass	<i>Milium vernale</i> M. Bieb.	Terrestrial
Spurge Flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ.	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Iberian	<i>Centaurea iberica</i> Trev. ex Sprengel	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Syrian Bean-Caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i> L.	Terrestrial
Texas Blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> DC.	Terrestrial
Thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Thistle, Slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> W. Curtis	Terrestrial
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.	Terrestrial
Water soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i> L.	Aquatic – submerged/emergent, rooted

## 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).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  <b>Baby's Breath, common</b>                                   |  <b>Bellflower, creeping</b>                         |
|  Bindweed, field  |  Blueweed  |
|  Brome, downy   |  Brome, Japanese                                     |
|  <b>Burdock, common (lesser)</b>                                |  <b>Burdock, great</b>                               |
|  <b>Burdock, woolly (<i>Arctium tomentosum</i>)</b>             |  <b>Buttercup, tall (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)</b>    |
|  <b>Chamomile, scentless (<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>)</b> |  <b>Clematis, yellow (<i>Clematis tangutica</i>)</b> |
|  <b>Daisy, oxeye</b>  |  <b>Cockle, white (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)</b>      |
|  <b>Henbane, black</b>  |  <b>Dame's Rocket</b>                                |
|  <b>Hoary Cress</b>   |  <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 (<i>Euphorbia esala</i>)</b>     |
|  <b>Toadflax, Dalmatian</b>                                   |  <b>Thistle, Canada</b>                            |
|  |  <b>Toadflax, yellow</b>                           |



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

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# Peace River Regional District Invasive Plant Program

## *Compliance and Enforcement Manual*

*Current as of April 2016*

diverse. vast. abundant.

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## Introduction

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The objective of this Compliance & Enforcement Manual is to explain the C&E model used by the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plant Program. This manual has been created to help give you a better understanding of the legislation involved, processes used, and to act as a point of reference for any Compliance and Enforcement information you may need.

## Roles & Responsibilities

The Invasive Plant Program is part of the Environmental Services Department of the Peace River Regional District. The program currently consists of 3 main staff members: Kari Bondaroff, Denise Booy, & Mike Pangman.

<b><u>Role</u></b>	<b><u>Current Staff</u></b>	<b><u>Responsibilities</u></b>
Chief Administrative Officer	Chris Cvik	Responsible for all major decisions within the Peace River Regional District.
General Manager of Environmental Services	Jeff Rahn	Assists Chief Administrative Officer with decisions within the Environmental Services Department of the Peace River Regional District. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides direction to Environmental Program Managers.</li></ul>
Manager of Invasive Plant Program	Kari Bondaroff	Responsible for creating business plan, hiring, budgeting, organizing projects, and ensuring staff have the tools they need to complete their jobs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides direction to Invasive Plant Program Coordinator &amp; Area Controller.</li></ul>
Invasive Plant Program Coordinator	Denise Booy	Responsible for supporting and assisting Program Manager.
Area Controller	Mike Pangman	Responsible for completing herbicide treatments for Program Manager.

## Designation & Authority

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Invasive Plant Program staff members are designated as Weed Inspectors, under Section 11.1 of the Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012, and appointed as a Weed Control Officers under section 10 of the *Weed Control Act*.

As a Weed Inspector and Weed Control Officer, they are responsible for inspecting potential non-compliances under the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014, and the Provincial *Weed Control Act* and regulations.

### Weed Inspector

- Designated under section 11.1 of the Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012, as a bylaw officer (Weed Inspector).
- Authority to issue Bylaw Notices (tickets) comes from section 5.1 of the Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012.
- Authority to enter properties for the purpose of enforcing and/or administering this contravention is found under section 4 of the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014.
- The contravention enforced is found under section 3 of the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014.
  - 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.*

### Weed Control Officer

- Appointed as a Weed Control Officer under section 10 of the *Weed Control Act*.
- Authority to issue Notices to Control Weeds comes from section 4 of the *Weed Control Act*.
- Authority to enter properties is found under section 3 of the *Weed Control Act*. Under this section they also have the authority to request all reasonable assistance from the occupier of the land, premises, or property.
- The contravention enforced is found under section 2 (duty to control weeds) of the *Weed Control Act*.
  - Section 2 states: *In accordance with the regulations 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.*



## Legislation

---

Weed Inspectors and Weed Control Officers are responsible for enforcing two main pieces of legislation, the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014, and the *Weed Control Act* and its regulations. Below is a list of additional legislation involved. [Click on the Act to view the full legislation.](#)

- [Local Government Act](#)
- [Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act](#)
- [Peace River Regional Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012](#)
- [Bylaw 2120, 2014](#)
- [PRRD Invasive Plant Bylaw No. 2121, 2014](#)
- [Weed Control Act](#)
- [Weed Control Regulation](#)
- [Integrated Pest Management Act](#)

### **Local Government Act**

The *Local Government Act* provides the legal framework and foundation for local governments to represent the interests and needs of their communities. It provides local governments with the powers, duties and functions necessary to serve and respond to their communities, including the power of establishing and enforcing bylaws. This Act provides the power for Regional Districts to create bylaws and designate bylaw contraventions that may be enforced.

### **Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act**

The *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* provides detailed information for local governments to follow in regard to issuing bylaw notices. Bylaw notices are similar to violation/warning tickets. They can be issued as a warning or with monetary penalty attached. This Act lays out the ground rules for Regional Districts to follow in respect to issuing bylaw notices.

### **Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012**

The Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012, lays out the general process for bylaw notices including penalty amounts, payment timelines, adjudication process basics, and the appointment of screening and bylaw officers. Most importantly in this bylaw is section 11 (Bylaw Enforcement Officers). Section 11 States:

11.1 - The following persons are designated as bylaw enforcement offices for the purposes of this Bylaw and the Act:

11.1.3 - Persons appointed as Bylaw Enforcement Officers, Building Inspectors, Weeds Inspectors, or other person acting in another capacity on behalf of the Regional District for the purposes of enforcement of one or more of the Regional District's bylaws.

11.2 - No person shall obstruct or interfere with a Bylaw Enforcement Officer in the exercise of performance of his or her powers, duties or functions under this bylaw and Act.

Schedule A of this Act, lists the associated penalty amounts for the bylaws & sections. The penalty amounts for the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014; section 3, Allowing Invasive plants to grow on property are shown below:

Penalty Amount	Early Payment (within 21 days)	Late Payment (After 32 days)	Compliance Agreement available
\$200.00	\$150.00	\$250.00	Yes

Schedule B of this Act, provides a copy of a Compliance Agreement. This allows an officer to enter into an agreement with the notice recipient, allowing for a reduction of penalty once compliance is achieved.

## **Bylaw 2120, 2014**

Bylaw 2120, 2014, is a conversation bylaw that was created to convert the authority for providing an invasive plant control service within the Peace River Regional District, into a bylaw. This was created under sections 801-802 of the *Local Government Act*. This bylaw allowed the Regional District to create the Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014.

## **Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014**

The Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014, is a local government bylaw that allows the Peace River Regional District to enforce invasive plants or noxious weeds growing on private properties. This bylaw only applies to Peace River Regional District owned or private land. This bylaw cannot be used on crown land or federally owned land.

Under this bylaw:

- No person who is an Owner of Occupier of Real property shall allow any Invasive Plant or Noxious Weed to Grow on that Real Property.
- Weed Inspectors may enter any Real property for the purposes of enforcing and administering this bylaw.
- Real Property means lands, premises, buildings, structures and other improvement affixed to the land.
- Every Person found guilty of an Offence shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5000.00, plus the cost of prosecution.
- Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate offence.
- The actual costs incurred for controlling Invasive Plants, if unpaid shall be added to Property taxes.
- Schedule A provides a list of invasive plants and noxious weeds within the Peace River Regional District.

## **Weed Control Act**

The *Weed Control Act* is a Provincial Act that requires all land occupiers to control the spread of all Provincial and Regional noxious weeds growing on their land and/or premises. The *Act* also specifies provision for transportation, movement, and cleaning of machinery. The *Act* applies to all land, both private and crown.

Under this Act:

- “Inspector” includes a Weed Control Officer appointed under section 10.
- 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.

- At any time during daylight hours, an Inspector may enter and inspect any land, premises, except a residence, and property for any purpose relating to the administration or enforcement of this Act or the regulations.
- An Inspector may request an occupier of the land to give all reasonable assistance with an inspection.
- An Inspector may serve a notice directing an occupier to control noxious weeds growing or located on land, premises or property occupied by the occupier.
- A notice must be in the prescribed form and contain the information required under the regulations.
- A notice may be served in person, sent by registered mail, or left with any person who is over the age of 16, and is occupying the residence.
- If an Inspector believes that the occupier is evading service, or is unable to ascertain any occupier of the land, the inspector may post the notice. If posted it expires after 3 days.
- If noxious weeds are not controlled an inspector may, without notice, take the action considered necessary to control noxious weeds at the occupiers cost. (Taxation process).

## Weed Control Regulation

The Weed Control Regulation contains:

Schedule A.

- Part I - List weeds that are designated as noxious throughout BC.
- Part II - List regionally noxious weeds.

Schedule B

- Notice to Control Noxious weeds.

The Weed Control Regulation also regulates the transportation of grain, movement of machinery, cleaning of agriculture equipment, intermixed seeds, and use of fertilizers on areas that contain weeds.

## Integrated Pest Management Act

The *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulates the use of pesticides (including herbicides) for invasive plant control in BC. The *Act* also explains the requirements of pest management plans and the use of best practices when applying pesticides.

## Compliance and Enforcement Regime

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The Peace River Regional District Invasive Plant Program strives to ensure their compliance & enforcement model is fair, objective, & transparent. The progressive model consist of 4 steps:

- 1) Outreach and Education
- 2) Warning Notice
- 3) Monetary Penalty
- 4) Weed Notice

### Outreach & Education

The Peace River Regional District always tries to gain voluntary compliance before moving onto enforcement action. This is first achieved through the outreach & education and/or verbal warnings. Outreach and education helps the occupier of the land to understand the nature and consequences of the invasive plant infestation and allows treatment options to be discussed.

Outreach and education can include:

- Letters or information sheets with pertinent information.
- Phone calls or face to face visits.
- Providing services offered through the Invasive Plant Program:
  - Plant identification, education, and awareness sessions.
  - Weed identification guides, factsheets, & information.
  - Support in creating invasive plant management plans.
  - Invasive plant disposal bins at regional dumps.
  - Integrated pest management information.
  - Supporting community weed pull events
  - Support Municipalities in creating & enforcing invasive species bylaws.
  - Reporting infestations to appropriate agency.

### Warning Ticket

Warning tickets are bylaw notices that do not have penalties attached & are always accompanied by an outreach letter requesting the individual to contact the Invasive Plant Program to discuss a plan for managing the infestation. Two weeks is given for the owner to contact the program, with the date clearly specified in the letter.

Situations in which warning tickets are issued include:

- Failure to follow through with verbal warning or cooperate with Weed Control Officer
- Unknown client / unable to contact owner or occupier of premise
- Multiple premises connected to a complaint (all dealt with in the same manner)

Issuing a warning ticket notifies the occupier that failure to comply may result in further monetary fines or other enforcement action.

## Monetary Penalty

Monetary Penalties are bylaw notices that have monetary penalties attached. Although there is a penalty amount attached, the individual always has the ability to enter into a compliance agreement with the Peace River Regional District, allowing for the amount to be eliminated completely or partly upon compliance.

Situations in which monetary penalties are issued include:

- Failure to respond to all outreach attempts and/or verbal warning
- Failure to respond to initial warning letter & warning ticket issued

If the amount is not paid after 32 days, the Peace River Regional District has the ability to start the process for sending the amount owing to collections. Once again these tickets are always accompanied by an outreach letter requesting the individual to contact the program.

The decision to issue a monetary penalty must follow proper procedures and be carefully documented by the Officer. The occupier has the right to dispute the ticket within 14 days of issuance, whereupon a Screening Officer will hear the dispute and can order a compliance agreement or alter the penalty.

Discounts are applied if paid within 21 days of issuances. Surcharges are added if left unpaid after 32 days of issuance. Unpaid ticket are entered into the debt collection process after 32 days.

A penalty can be issued more than once for the same infestation. It is recommended that after 21 days a penalty remains unpaid and no action has been taken, a decision must be made to issue another penalty or issue a Weed Notice under the *Weed Control Act*.

The current penalty amounts are:

Penalty Amount	Early Payment (within 21 days)	Late Payment (After 32 days)
\$200.00	\$150.00	\$250.00

## Weed Notice

Weed Notices do not have any direct monetary penalty attached to them; however, they allow the Peace River Regional District to treat the infestation at the land owners or occupiers cost.

Situations in which Weed Notices are issued include:

- Failure to respond to monetary penalty ticket
- Invasive plant is either a EDRR (Early Detection Rapid Response) or Category A (High Priority)
- Invasive plant poses a significant threat to surrounding land and/or environment

Weed Notices, should once again always be accompanied by an outreach letter requesting the individual to contact the program and to invite them to create and submit a management plan to address the infestation.

If the Weed Notice is not followed by the requested date, the Peace River Regional District can control the weeds as per section 7 of the *Weed Control Act*. Upon completion, the Officer will present the occupier with an invoice listing the materials, labour, and administrative charges. Failure to pay the invoice results in the Peace River Regional District Finance Department recovering the costs through a delinquent taxation process.

## Weed Categories

The Peace River Regional District Strategic Plan & Profile categorizes invasive plants into 4 categories:

- **REDRR (Regional Early Detection Rapid Response)**
  - These species pose a significant threat and the goal is eradication as soon as possible.
- **Category A** - High priority for Eradication and Containment.
  - These species are highly competitive, have the ability to spread rapidly, and pose a significant threat.
- **Category B** - Medium priority for Eradication and Containment.
  - These species have the ability to spread rapidly, but not as aggressively as Category A.
- **Education and Awareness**
  - These species can spread easily but requirements to contain are site specific and the priority is to educate and raise awareness.

It is important for the Officer to know what category the species falls into under the current Strategic Plan & Profile. A species that falls under Education and Awareness for example, would not justify a bylaw notice.

## Compliance and Enforcement Tools

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There are various compliance and enforcement tools available to Weed Inspectors / Weed Control Officers. Below is a list of the current tools used:

### Initial Outreach

- Door Knockers
- TIPS Factsheets

### Letters

- Advisory / Educational Letter
- Warning Letter
- Bylaw Notice Letter
- Notice of Debt Letter

### Tickets

- Warning Notice
- Bylaw Notice

### Notices / Orders

- Notice to Control Noxious weeds

### Initial Outreach

Initial Outreach allows officers to inform and educate an individual on an invasive plant located on their property without issuing any form of formal bylaw notice (ticket).

#### Door Knockers

Door Knockers are designed to be left on an entrance door of a residence. They can be left to:

- Deliver a “while you were out” message requesting the land occupier to contact the program.
- Request information regarding treatment of a previously noted infestation.
- Indicate an issuance of a weed notices in cases where occupier evades service of Weed Notices. Failure of the land occupier to respond within 3 days can results in the issuance of a formal Weed Notice.

#### TIPS Factsheets

TIPS is an information series offered by the Invasive Species Council of British Columbia. Each invasive plant sheet covers the legal status, distribution, identification, ecological characteristics, impacts, and management techniques.

### Letters

Letters allow Officers to inform individuals that they are in non-compliance without issuing a penalty. They act as a compliance tool and can be used as the first step towards escalating an issue of non-compliance into an enforcement action. All letters are sent via registered mail. The Invasive Plant Program has four types of letters.

## Advisory / Educational Letter

An advisory/educational letter allows Officers to provide information to owners or occupiers. They aim to provide advice (education and outreach) and recommend a course of action to help achieve compliance. This maybe done due to the owner requesting information on a specific invasive plant, or due to an infestation being very minor (Education and Awareness List). The Officer is not requesting an owner to take action, simply providing information to them.

## Warning Letter

A warning letter allows Officers to provide information to an owner or occupier, while requesting them to take action. The letter identifies the property of concern, the contravention, requests the infestation to be treated, and for the owner to contact the program by a specific date to discuss the infestation. The letter warns that failure to comply with the letter may result in further enforcement action. The warning letter may or may not be attached with a warning notice (ticket).

## Bylaw Notice Letter

A bylaw notice letter is very similar to a warning letter; however, it emphasizes the non-compliance and always has a bylaw notice (ticket) attached (violation ticket/monetary penalty).

## Notice of Debt Letter

A notice of debt letter is only sent out once the time period to pay the bylaw notice has passed. The letter lays out the time period of events and advises that the full amount of the ticket is now due within 28 days of receipt of the notice of debt. This action must be taken in order to send the amount owing to collections.

## **Tickets**

Tickets are an enforcement tool that allows Officers to quickly and effectively enforce legislation. Tickets within the Peace River Regional District are issued in the form of a Bylaw Notice. They can be issued as a bylaw warning (no penalty attached) or as a bylaw notice (penalty attached). Weed Inspectors can issue bylaw notices for only one charge / offence:

Peace River Regional District Invasive Plants Bylaw No. 2121, 2014

- Section 3 - Allowing Invasive plants to grow on property.

## Warning Notice (Ticket)

A warning notice is a ticket issued with no monetary penalty attached. Warning Notices should be used for minor offences and issued with Officer discretion. Warning Notices are non-disputable, as they do not have a penalty attached.

## Bylaw Notice (Ticket)

A bylaw notice is a ticket issued with monetary penalties attached. Bylaw notices are disputable, as they have a penalty attached.

The reverse side of the ticket provides methods for payments or for disputing the ticket through an adjudication request.



The tickets can be paid by:

- Phone - 1-800-670-7773
- Mail - Box 810, Dawson Creek, BC. V1G 4H8
- In Person - Dawson Creek and Fort St. John Regional offices:
  - DC - 1981 Alaska Ave.
  - FSJ - 9505 - 100<sup>th</sup> St.

The tickets can be disputed by mail, in person, or by fax. A \$25.00 fee is added to the total fine if the Adjudicator finds that the contravention did occur.

## Notices / Orders

### Notice to Control Noxious Weeds

A Notice to Control Weeds is issued under the *Weed Control Act*. It is the last step in the Peace River Regional District enforcement regime and should only be used if the bylaw notice process is unsuccessful or if there are no other options available. The notice informs an individual that they are in non-compliance and that failure to comply will result in the Invasive Plant Program taking action on their behalf and expense to control the infestation.

## Procedures Followed

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There are various procedures that the Invasive Plant Program follows. Below is a list of current procedures the program uses.

### Weed Reports

Weed Reports are invasive plant complaints that are submitted by members of the public. They are submitted by contacting the Peace River Regional District or other jurisdictional agency, through the Report-a-Weed website or Report-a-Weed App. (<http://www.reportaweedbc.ca/>)

Once a weed report has been received by the Peace River Regional District, the Invasive Plant Program aims to respond within 3 business days to the complainant. Individuals who report weeds remain confidential. Depending on what is discovered during the initial inspection, the report may start a compliance or enforcement action.

### Initial Inspection

The Invasive Plant Program aims to complete their initial inspection within 5 business days. In order for the officer to enter onto the property they must be designated as a Weed Inspector under Peace River Regional District Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2042, 2012 or appointed as a Weed Control Officer under the *Weed Control Act*.

### Compliance & Enforcement Related

Other Compliance and Enforcement related procedures the Invasive Plant Program follows include steps for issuing Door Knockers, Bylaw Tickets, and Weed Notices.

### Officer Discretion

Weed Inspectors / Weed Control Officers are expected to use officer discretion when dealing with Weed Reports and the public. This ensures complaints are handled in a professional manner, while still ensuring the values of the Peace River Regional District are maintained. It also assists with Officer Safety. Officers are expected to:

- Make every effort to pre-arrange visits to private lands if possible.
- If working alone on an unknown property, check in with reception and let them know where they are before conducting the inspection.
- Document all attempts to contact the land occupier/owner and all outreach and education efforts.
- Know what category invasive plants fall into to help set realistic and appropriate management goals.
- If the landowner is not being cooperative, leave and come back with another Officer for back up.

## Organizational Links

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### PRRD Related:

- PRRD - <http://prrd.bc.ca/>
  - Invasive Plant Program Page
  - PRRD Map Viewer
  - Staff Contacts
- Basecamp - <https://launchpad.37signals.com/signin>
  - Current PRRD Storage Program

### BC Gov. Related:

- Pesticides & Pest Management - <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/pesticides-pest-management>
  - Information on Integrated Pest Management Practices and regulations
- Pesticide Certification - <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/pesticides-pest-management/pesticide-use/pesticide-certification>
  - Information on Pesticide Applicator Certification
- FLNRO Invasive Plant Program - <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/Plants/index.htm>
  - Main Invasive Plant Program in BC.
- Report-a-Weed - <http://www.reportaweedbc.ca/>
  - Report a weed or download the mobile app.
- IAPP Application - <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/Plants/application.htm>
  - Invasive Alien Plant Program login and forms.
- BC Parks: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/>
  - Information on BC Parks.
- Recreation Sites & Trails BC: <http://www.sitesandtrailsbc.ca/default.aspx>
  - Information on Recreation sites & Trails in BC.
- BC Assembly of First Nations - <http://www.bcafn.ca/index.php>
  - Contact Information for First Nations

### Other Invasive Species Sites:

- Invasive Species Council of British Columbia (ISC) - <http://bcinvasives.ca/>
  - TIPS Factsheets
- Species At Risk BC - <http://www.speciesatriskbc.ca/>
- Alberta Invasive Species Council: <https://www.abinvasives.ca/home>
- Weed Info.ca - <http://www.weedinfo.ca/>
- Don't Move Firewood - <http://www.dontmovefirewood.org/>
- Play Clean & Go - <http://playcleango.org/>

### Other:

- Peace Forage Seeding Tool: <http://www.peaceforagetool.ca/>



# Peace River Regional District REPORT

R-2)

To: Invasive Plant Committee

Date: April 12, 2016

From: Kari Bondaroff, Invasive Plant Program Manager

Subject: 2015 Annual Report – Invasive Plant Program

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## **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Invasive Plant Committee recommends to the Regional Board that the 2015 Invasive Plant Program Annual Report, prepared by Kari Bondaroff, Invasive Plant Manager be approved.

## **BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:**

The annual report provides a summary of the activities and undertakings in 2015 by the Invasive Plant Program Team. If approved the annual report will be posted on the Regional District's website for public viewing.

**STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:** None

**FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):** None

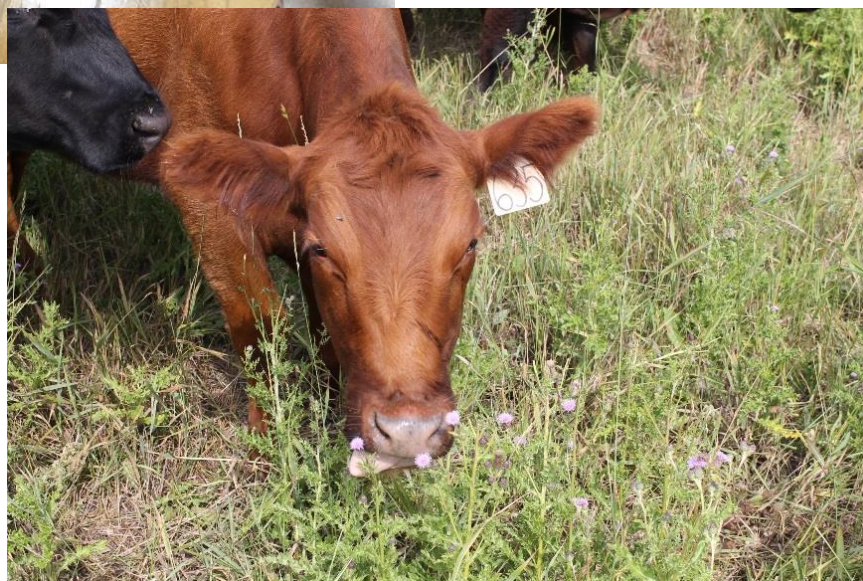
**COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):** Documents will be posted on the website

**OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):** None.



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

## Invasive Plant Program 2015 Annual Report



diverse. vast. abundant.

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## A Letter from the Program Manager

2015 brought a lot of new and exciting relationships, partnerships, and projects to the Invasive Plant Program. Not only have we welcomed a new Chair to our Invasive Plant Committee, Director Leonard Hiebert, we also welcomed Director Brad Sperling and Director Karen Goodings to our committee as well. In addition, the program embraced a new full time coordinator position in which Denise Booy was employed.

The 2015 year bloomed many new and exciting projects. We partnered with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Peace River Forage Association to launch a program to teach livestock to eat Canada thistle with Kathy Voth of Livestock for Landscapes as our coach and mentor. Additionally, we supported the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations in their development of a Rancher Contract to enable community pasture members to treat priority invasive plant species and additional invasive plants within their Crown grazing pasture.

Our Invasive Plant Program Team partnered with Sauleau First Nations to hand pull pesky invasive plants from resident's yards and to dig out Burdock plants from the horse corrals. In addition, our Area Controller provided much needed assistance for the control of Canada thistle in the pastures.

Our education and outreach activities including invasive plant identification, compliance and enforcement tactics, integrated pest management planning, ecosystems and biodiversity, and best management practices.

Compliance and enforcement issues were addressed in a timely manner and included the receipt of weed reports, communication with the appropriate land occupant, and dialogues around appropriate action.

The Invasive Plant program is grateful for the continued efforts of the many different organizations, youth groups, professional organizations, industrial sectors, First Nations communities, and government representatives.

I look forward to a new and exciting year in 2016 with many new activities planned to engage members of the community through outreach activities, program enhancements, and a fresh new look.

**Together • Prevent • Report**



Kari Bondaroff, P.Ag



## Key Initiatives

### Weed Reports

The Invasive Plant Program relies heavily on weed reports in order to understand where the infestations of invasive plants are in the region. It also allows for further inquiries, by the Invasive Plant Manager, of the plant species that are grabbing the attention of the public. Weed reports also offer opportunities for outreach and education of the invasive plant species, discussions on treatment opportunities, and timely treatment of infestations.

There were 54 weed reports received and documented within the PRRD.

Type of Report	#
Peace River Regional District Private Land Reports	28
Crown organization reports (MoTI, FLNRO, BC Hydro)	26
2015 weed reports	54

### Ways for the Public to report weeds:

- Call the PRRD toll free and ask for the Invasive Plant Program 1-800-670-7773
- Call the Invasive Plant Manager or Coordinator at 250-784-3200
- Go to the PRRD office in Dawson Creek or Fort St John to complete a paper weed report.
- Send an email to [denise.booy@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:denise.booy@prrd.bc.ca), please include pictures or a scan of the plant after pressing it in a heavy book.
- Use the Report a Weed BC App
- Call the provincial hotline at 1-800-WEEDSBC (933-3722)

**To “Report-a-Weed” using your smartphone, turn your GPS on. Go to maps and record the location on your map, email the GPS point to: [kari.bondaroff@prrd.bc.ca](mailto:kari.bondaroff@prrd.bc.ca) along with pertinent information, a picture or a description of the plant. We will work hard to get back to you within 36 hours.**



### Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR)



The provincial government, through the Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group (IMISWG), leads the implementation of B.C. Invasive Species Early Detection Rapid Response (EDDR). This is in partnership with federal agencies and cooperation and participation of key land managers and stakeholders throughout B.C. and adjacent jurisdictions.

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/Plants/invasive-species/edrr.htm>

The Peace River Regional District Invasive Plant Program Strategic Plan and Profile has added a section regarding EDRR. This section includes plants that are currently not present in the PRRD.

### Treatments

The PRRD is responsible for regional parks, sewer utility lands, solid waste sites, and community centres. The program requires that the Area Controller survey, inventory, and if necessary, treat invasive plants on all Regional District occupied lands. During the 2015 growing season, 113 sites were visited, inventoried, and treated. Records of these actions were documented in the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) database. The program also requires the Area Controller to investigate weed reports, inventory private lands, and educate the public as they go about their daily tasks.

- ✓ 51 of the 113 sites were infested with one or more species of invasive plants.
- ✓ 19.3 Ha of land was chemically treated
- ✓ 1.7 Ha of land was mechanically treated

### Disposal

The Peace River Regional District waives tipping fees for private land owners to dispose of invasive plants at the Chetwynd, Bessborough and North Peace Regional Landfills. The following table reports the total weight of invasive plant material accepted at the landfills from May 1-Oct 31, 2015.

Total Weight from Private Landowners (kg)	660
Total Weight from Industrial Companies (kg)	6840
<b>Total Weight (kg)</b>	<b>7500</b>

## Outreach and Education Highlights

<b>Presentation and Events</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Number of Attendees</b>
School District 59/60 Classroom Outreach Activities	675
Peace River Forage Association Seminars	120
North American Invasive Species Management AGM	150
South Peace Fall Fair	1,000
North Peace Fall Fair	300
Grant and Aid Presentations	100
Weed Pull Professional Agrolologists	15
Waterworks Splash Event	50
Horticulture Society Presentation	10
Saulteau First Nations Weed Pull	12
<b>Workshops</b>	
Peace River Forage Association Seminars	120
Weed ID with Municipal Bylaw Officers	12
Teaching Livestock to Eat Weeds	30
<b>Publications</b>	
Educational Activities for Classrooms	10 new activities
PlayCleanGo Boot Brushes	600 purchased
Invader Ranger Booklets	Purchased 600, 300 distributed
Weed Out the Invaders Playing Cards	Purchased 300, distributed 75
Oil and Gas Best Management Practices	Distributed 75
Grow Me Instead Snapshot Brochures	1500
<b>Communications/Media</b>	
15 Weedy Wednesday Facebook Posts	Average of 92 views
YouTube Video's	4
Western Producer Article	Recipients of the Western Producer and online
Farm Show Magazine Article	Recipients of the Farm Show Magazine and online (North American distribution)

**Classroom Outreach Activities**, Education and outreach was successful this year with many classrooms touched by exciting new activities such as building fairy gardens, kaleidoscopes, geocaching, plant ID, relay races, weedy art projects, and ecology games.

**Fall Fairs** in Dawson Creek (Dawson Exhibition) and Fort St. John (North Peace Fall Fair), August 2015. The Invasive Plant Manager and the Invasive Plant Coordinator pulled a little red wagon filled with educational materials and giveaways around the Rodeo grounds. She visited 4-H booths, kid's corner, horticulture displays, and livestock barns and show rings. Many requests were made for the "little green ID booklets" and the feedback was very positive regarding the carabineers and colouring books.

**Peace River Forage Association**, teaching livestock to eat Canada thistle was an incentive that the PRRD and the Ministry of Agriculture supported through the Peace River Forage Association. Six cooperators livestock (cattle, sheep, and goats) were trained to eat Canada thistle using a proven method developed by Kathy Voth of Livestock for Landscapes. Monitoring of the impacts of grazing on this pesky plant will continue into the 2016 growing season.

**Professional Development and Training Sessions** Opportunities to work with professional staff and industry contractors continued through the 2015 growing season. Plant ID, weed pulls, and compliance and enforcement training was offered. The increase in the desire to implement invasive plant prevention into operational activities within industry is increasing and the results are evident in the increased interest to learn more about invasive plant in our region.

## Coordination and Partnership Building

### **Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District (IPCPRRD)**

The IPCPRRD continues to be an integral part of the Invasive Plant Program. With continued input to program delivery and strategies it ensures that residents and occupiers of PRRD lands are informed, protected, and accountable to the effect of the introduction and spread of invasive plants.

### **Invasive Species Council of BC**

The Annual AGM and Forum was held in January, 2015 and was attended by the Invasive Plant Manager. This event proves to be a great avenue to network, stay informed, and collaborate with other provincial committee's involved with invasive plants and species.

### **Rancher Contracts**

The PRRD supported the implementation of one Rancher Contract in the PRRD on Sunset Community Pasture through the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations. This contract allowed a license pasture member to chemically treat high priority invasive plant species located on the pasture and to chemically treat Canada thistle. The PRRD would love to see more uptake of this program to enable occupiers of crown grazing land to monitor and treat invasive plants.

## Saulteau First Nations

On a very hot and dry day, the Invasive Plant Manager and the Invasive Plant Coordinator joined 12 members of the Saulteau First Nations in the biological control efforts to eliminate invasive plants from the properties of residents and the centralized horse corrals. In addition to the hand pulling, the PRRD offered assistance in the treatment of Canada thistle within the pastures.

## 2016 Objectives for the Invasive Plan Program

- I. Survey and treat all Regional District occupied lands
- II. Engage First Nations in education and outreach events
- III. Continue to collaborate with stakeholders, federal and provincial governments, and municipalities
- IV. Engage the horticulture community in “Grow Me Instead” activities
- V. Continue to support the implementation of Rancher Contracts for Crown Grazing areas.
- VI. Continue to partner with the Peace River Forage Association and the Ministry of Agriculture to teach our livestock to eat weeds.
- VII. Engage with educators on the importance of incorporating invasives into the existing curriculum at all grade levels.
- VIII. Participate at local science fairs with small activities for students to participate.
- IX. Continue to support the use of IAPP for industrial companies.
- X. Engage with stakeholders and the Weed Free Forage and Straw Program.
- XI. Waive the tipping fees for all users of the Invasive Plant Bins at the local landfills.
- XII. Incorporate PlayCleanGo into PRRD Parks, BC Parks, and Recreation sites for the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations.
- XIII. Establish a Healthy Lawn tip guide to target small lot agriculture and municipal residents.
- XIV. Coordinate and partner with the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to monitor invasive plant treatment within the PRRD.
- XV. Character creation for strategic marketing strategy for education and awareness and compliance and enforcement efforts within the PRRD.

## Thank You Funders

Ministry of **Forests, Lands and  
Natural Resource Operations**



## Budget 2015

**PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT  
Income Statement By Function**



GLS240 Page : 1  
Date : 02 Mar,2016 Time : 1:59 pm

As of : 31-Dec-2015  
Fiscal Year : 2015  
Period : 12  
From Category : 6423 To Category : 6423  
Account Code : ??-?-????-??? To : ??-?-????-???

Budget Type : APPROVED BUDGET

Account Code	Account Name	Current Period	Year to Date	Committed	Budget Amount	Variance
<b>1--&gt; General Operating Fund</b>						
<b>6423--&gt; WEED CONTROL ~ #</b>						
<b>1--&gt; REVENUES</b>						
01-1-6423-110	Requisition - electoral (WEED	0.00	-113,198.00	0.00	-113,198.00	0.00
01-1-6423-111	Requisition - municipal (WEED)	0.00	-63,543.00	0.00	-63,543.00	0.00
01-1-6423-120	Grants-In-Heu (WEED)	-40.26	-17,145.43	0.00	-7,500.00	9,645.43
01-1-6423-156	Sponsorships (WEED)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01-1-6423-157	Recovered costs/Misc Admin Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01-1-6423-158	Compliance & Enforcement Chrg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01-1-6423-169	Coordination Prov Weed Act (WE	0.00	-46,900.00	0.00	0.00	46,900.00
01-1-6423-190	Unappropriated surplus (WEED)	0.00	-157,024.00	0.00	-157,024.00	0.00
<b>Total REVENUES</b>		<b>-40.26</b>	<b>-397,810.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-341,265.00</b>	<b>56,545.43</b>
<b>2--&gt; EXPENDITURES</b>						
01-2-6423-200	Wages (Weed Control)	16,611.01	113,768.57	0.00	143,926.00	30,157.43
01-2-6423-205	Benefits (Weed Control)	4,336.08	26,195.79	0.00	37,611.00	11,415.21
01-2-6423-206	WCB (Weed Control)	141.49	1,368.62	0.00	1,728.00	359.38
01-2-6423-210	Trave/Train/Conf/Wrkshp (WEED)	85.67	2,755.99	0.00	7,500.00	4,744.01
01-2-6423-211	Travel, Use of RD Vehicle (WEE	0.00	2,900.00	0.00	2,900.00	0.00
01-2-6423-212	Mileage In-Region (WEED)	0.00	79.83	0.00	0.00	-79.83
01-2-6423-215	Meals In-Region (WEED)	0.00	230.41	0.00	2,000.00	1,769.59
01-2-6423-216	Meetings (WEED)	1,828.63	2,212.36	0.00	10,000.00	7,787.64
01-2-6423-218	Memberships	0.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	0.00
01-2-6423-230	Comm. - telephone & internet (	164.80	1,789.35	0.00	1,500.00	-289.35
01-2-6423-240	Advertising,Promotions,Educati	3,227.60	6,061.35	0.00	30,000.00	23,918.65
01-2-6423-243	Invasive Plants Video	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01-2-6423-244	Compliance & Enforcement	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
01-2-6423-250	Legal	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
01-2-6423-252	Consulting (WEED)	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
01-2-6423-260	Insurance (WEED)	0.00	2,875.74	0.00	2,900.00	24.26
01-2-6423-261	Administration fees (WEED)	0.00	20,800.00	0.00	20,800.00	0.00
01-2-6423-298	Bad Debts (WEED)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
01-2-6423-299	Miscellaneous (WEED)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
01-2-6423-361	Supplies - shop (WEED)	395.78	458.33	0.00	1,000.00	541.67
01-2-6423-362	Supplies - Office&Computer(Wee	112.84	246.54	0.00	2,000.00	1,753.46
01-2-6423-431	Weed Disposal Bins (WEED)	54.28	1,390.79	0.00	3,000.00	1,609.21
01-2-6423-433	RD Properties Inspections & Wo	4,851.00	41,239.65	0.00	50,000.00	8,760.35
01-2-6423-544	Contract-First Nations Partner	0.00	1,408.75	0.00	0.00	-1,408.75
01-2-6423-670	Weed Warrior & Weed Free Forag	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00
<b>Total EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>31,809.18</b>	<b>231,202.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>341,265.00</b>	<b>110,062.93</b>
<b>WEED CONTROL ~ # Surplus/Deficit</b>		<b>31,768.92</b>	<b>-166,608.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>166,608.36</b>
<b>Report Total --&gt;</b>		<b>31,768.92</b>	<b>-166,608.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>166,608.36</b>

April 21, 2016



## Invasive Plant Committee of the Peace River Regional District Terms of Reference

### 1. Goal

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

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) and the Peace River Regional District Board regarding matters relating to noxious/invasive plants in the region.

### 3. Accountability and Committee Organization

The Committee will be comprised of:

- i. A minimum of three directors appointed by the Chair of the Regional Board
- ii. The General Manager of Environmental Services
- iii. The Manager of Invasive Plants

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

### 4. 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.