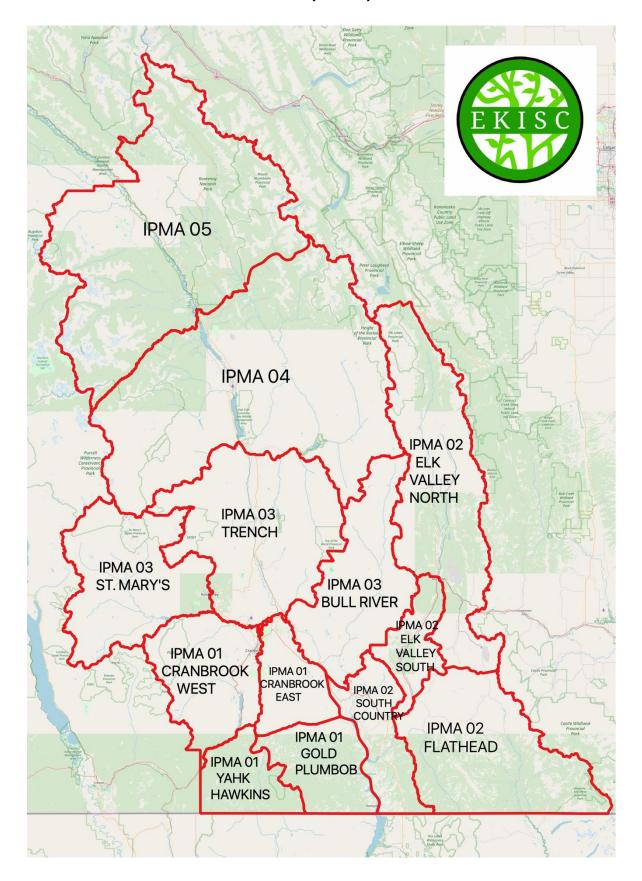
2020 Invasive Plant Priority List by IPMA

PRIORITY		DEFINITION
0*	PREVENTION	These species are not currently known in the EKISC region. The focus for these species is prevention, education and awareness. EDRR reporting and action protocols are to be followed if these species are found.
0	WATCHLIST	These species are not currently known in this IPMA but may occur in the EKISC region. May include historic plant sites. The focus for these species is prevention, education and awareness. EDRR reporting and action protocols are to be followed if these species are found.
1**	REGIONAL EDRR	These species Include 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 entire EKISC region. The management objective is eradication. Regional EDRR species do not include Provincial Prohibited Species.
1	ERADICATION	These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution and may include new incursions, high-risk invasive plant species that are extremely limited in extent, or species that pose a particularly significant threat and all known locations within the IPMA are targeted for treatment. The management objective for these species within the IPMA is eradication.
2	ANNUAL CONTROL	These species are known in the IPMA but with limited distribution. These species may have been present for a relatively long period. The management objective is to monitor and treat species to decrease further spread.
3	CONTAINMENT	These species are abundant (with no expectation of eradication) in certain portions of the IPMA but have limited distribution in other portions. Management efforts are delineated by containment lines which may be based on geographic (i.e. a specific region) or jurisdictional boundaries (i.e. private land). Some of these species have biocontrol agents available (in BC) which may be useful within the containment line.
4	ESTABLISHED: BIOCONTROL OR SITE- SPECIFIC APPROACH	These are widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control and/or have relatively low impact. Land managers may choose to treat these species at high priority sites (i.e. wildlife habitat, restoration sites, etc.) based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.
5	INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION	There is insufficient information for recommended control efforts for these species. Further research is required in order to determine their distribution, impacts, potential for spread and/or feasibility of control.

INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT AREAS (IPMAs)



IPMA 01: CRANBROOK EAST SUB-IPMA

North: The St. Mary's River.

West: The eastern edge of private land on east side of Mission road, cross the Cranbrook overpass on the

north side and continue south along the eastern municipal boundary of Cranbrook, and follow south along the Peavine Range and Gold-Plumbob Range Unit's east boundaries ending at the TCPL RoW.

East: The Kootenay River and Lake Koocanusa.

South: The TransCanada Pipeline RoW.

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

Table 1: Cranbrook East Sub-IPMA	invasive Plants Priority List	
	pecies are not yet found in the IPMA (and ma	y also not be known in the EKISC
region*). Follow EDRR reporting and ac	ion protocols.	
 Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Caraway Common bugloss Field scabious Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* Hoary cress 	 Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle* Perennial pepperweed Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet Plumeless thistle* Purple loosestrife Puncturevine* 	 Queen Anne's lace* Rushskeletonweed Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland Sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
	pecies are known in the IPMA but with extren cross the EKISC area**). May include new inc ion is the objective.	
Bighead Knapweed **Flat peavine	- Hoary alyssum	- Leafy spurge
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL – S data, report and treat or monitor annual control of the second seco	pecies known in IPMA but with very limited di Jally.	stribution. Enter inventory
Baby's breathCommon tansy	- Scentless chamomile	- Russian knapweed
	pecific approach used. Enter inventory data, es have biocontrol available which can be use - Chicory	
- Diffuse knapweed	- Orangehawkweed	- St. John's wort
the state of the s	ITROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) — Wi re relatively low impact. Treat based on specif	
Annual sowthistleBurdockCanada thistleDalmatian toadflax	 Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed 	 Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
 Burdock Canada thistle Dalmatian toadflax PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFORM	Oxeye DaisyPerennial sowthistle	 Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp. the distribution, impacts

IPMA 01: CRANBROOK WEST SUB-IPMA

North: The St. Mary's River.

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

East: The eastern edge of private land on east side of Mission road, cross the Cranbrook overpass on

the north side and continue south along the eastern municipal boundary of Cranbrook, and follow south along the Peavine Range Unit's east boundary which ties into Hwy #3 on the south

end of Moyie Lake.

South: The Moyie River.

Table 2: Cranbrook West Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 2: Cranbrook West Sub-IPI	MA Invasive Plants Priority List	
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not cu	rrently known in this IPMA (and may also	not be known in the EKISC region*).
Follow EDRR reporting and action pro	otocols.	
 Bighead knapweed Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Common bugloss Field scabious Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* Knotweed spp. 	 Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet Plumeless thistle* Purple loosestrife Puncturevine* Queen Anne's lace* 	 Rushskeletonweed Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
PRIORITY 1 FRADICATION - Those	species are known in the IPMA but with	extremely limited distribution (or are
	across the EKISC area**). May include no	
particularly significant threat. Eradica		
- Caraway - Hoary alyssum	- Hoary cress	- Leafy spurge
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL –	Species known in IPMA but with very limi	ted distribution. Enter inventory
data, report and treat or monitor annu	ually.	
- Baby's breath - Blueweed	Diffuse knapweedFlat peavine	- Russian knapweed
	specific approach used. Enter inventory ese species have biocontrol available where the control available where th	
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH)	Widespread species that are
•	re relatively low impact. Treat based on sp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Dalmatian toadflax Hound's tongue 	 Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle Russian thistle Spotted knapweed 	- Sulphurcinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp.
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	MATION – There is insufficient informati	ion on the distribution, impacts and
	the following species. Further information	
- Field Bindweed	- Milkvetch spp.	- Dames Rocket

IPMA 01: YAHK-HAWKINS SUB-IPMA

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

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

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

South: The USA border.

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

PREVENTION WATCHLIST Not on	rrently known in this IPMA (and may also	o not be known in the EVISC region*)
Follow EDRR reporting and action pro		offor be known in the exist region 7.
- Baby's breath - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black locus - Caraway - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flat peavine - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry*	 Hoary cress Knotweed spp. Leafy spurge Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed Poison Hemlock Policeman's helmet Plumeless thistle* Purple loosestrife Puncturevine* 	 Rushskeletonweed Russian knapweed Russian thistle Queen Anne's lace* Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
(or are Regional EDRR species with <: that pose a particularly significant the - Hoary Alyssum	Species known in IPMA but with very lim	clude new incursions, or species
- Blueweed - Chicory	Common tansyDiffuse knapweed	- Orange hawkweed - Scentless Chamomile
outside containment lines. Some of the containment line (BC). - Burdock	e specific approach used. Enter inventory nese species have biocontrol available wh - St. John's wort	- Wormwood
- Spottedknapweed	- Sulphurcinquefoil	- Yellow hawkweed spp
•	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH re relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy	
	MATION – There is insufficient information the following species. Further information Milkvetch spp.	

IPMA 01: GOLD-PLUMBOB SUB-IPMA

North: The TransCanada Pipeline RoW.

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

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

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

Table 4. Gold-Pidilibob Sub-IPIVI/	,	
	rrently known in this IPMA (and may also	not be known in the EKISC
region*). Follow EDRR reporting and	action protocols.	
 Bighead knapweed 	 Hoary cress 	- Puncturevine*
- Black henbane	 Knotweed spp. 	 Queen Anne's lace*
- Black knapweed	 Leafy spurge 	 Russian knapweed
- Black locus	 Marsh plume thistle* 	 Scotch broom*
 Common bugloss 	 Meadow clary 	Tansy ragwort*
 Field scabious 	 Meadowknapweed 	- Teasel
- Flat peavine	 Nodding thistle 	 Velvetleaf*
Flowering rush*	 Perennial pepperweed 	 Wild four o'clock*
- Garlic mustard*	 Poison Hemlock 	- Wild Parsnip
- Gorse*	 Policeman's helmet 	 Woodland sage
 Himalayan blackberry* 	 Plumeless thistle* 	 Yellow Flag Iris
- Hoary alyssum	 Purple loosestrife 	 Yellow starthisle*
DDIODITY 4 FDADICATION		
	species are known in the IPMA but with	
	ecies with <10 sites across the EKISC area	
incursions, or species that pose a part	ticularly significant threat. Eradication is	the objective.
- Caraway	- Rushskeletonweed	
PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL –	Species known in IPMA but with very limi	ted distribution. Enter
inventory data, report and treat or m	nonitor annually.	
- Common tansy	- Russian thistle	- Scentless chamomile
- Baby's breath		
PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Site	specific approach used. Enter inventory	data, report and treat all sites
outside containment lines. Some of th	ese species have biocontrol available whi	ch can be used within the
containment line (BC).		
- Blueweed	- Diffuse Knapweed	- Spottedknapweed
- Chicory	 Orange hawkweed 	
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH)	 Widespread species that are
beyond landscape-level control or have	ve relatively low impact. Treat based on sp	ecific land management objectives.
- Annual sowthistle	- Hound's tongue	- Sulphurcinquefoil
- Burdock	- Oxeye Daisy	- Wormwood
- Canada thistle	- Perennial sowthistle	 Yellow/common toadflax
- Dalmatian toadflax	- St. John's wort	 Yellow hawkweed spp.
- Daimatian toaunax	0	renott nattitueed spp.
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	MATION – There is insufficient informati	on on the distribution, impacts
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR		on on the distribution, impacts

IPMA 2: SOUTH COUNTRY SUB-IPMA

North: NE boundary of Upper Sand Creek Range along height of land until it meets IPMA 03 southern boundary.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5: South Country Sub-IPM	•	
	urrently known in this IPMA (and may also	o not be known in the EKISC region*).
Follow EDRR reporting and action process - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black locus - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Hoary cress	- Knotweed spp Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle - Perennial pepperweed - Poison Hemlock - Policeman's helmet - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine*	 Queen Anne's lace* Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel* Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - These	I e species are known in the IPMA but with	extremely limited distribution
	10 sites across the EKISC area**). May ind	clude new incursions, or species
that pose a particularly significant th - Bighead knapweed** - Flat peavine	- Hoary alyssum - Leafy spurge	- Rushskeletonweed
	Species known in IPMA but with very lim	ited distribution. Enter inventory
data, report and treat or monitor ann - Baby's breath - Caraway	- Common tansy - Russian knapweed	- Russian Thistle - Scentless chamomile
	e specific approach used. Enter inventory nese species have biocontrol available wh	
- Blueweed	- Diffuse knapweed	- Orange hawkweed
	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) we relatively low impact. Treat based on s	
 Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory Dalmatian toadflax 	 Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle Spotted knapweed St. John's wort 	 Sulphur cinquefoil Wormwood Yellow/common toadflax Yellow hawkweed spp.
	MATION – There is insufficient informat	
potential for spread and/or control of - Field Bindweed	the following species. Further information - Milkvetch spp.	on is required. - Dames Rocket
- Helu billuweeu	- willkvetci15pp.	- Dailles MOCKEL

IPMA 02: FLATHEAD SUB-IPMA

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

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

Table 6: Flathead Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 6: Flathead Sub-IPMA Inv	asive Plants Priority List	
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not c	urrently known in this IPMA (and may als	so not be known in the EKISC region*).
Follow EDRR reporting and action p	rotocols.	
 Baby's breath Bighead knapweed Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Common bugloss Field scabious Flat peavine Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* 	 Hoary alyssum Hoary cress Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed Policeman's helmet Poison Hemlock Plumeless thistle* 	- Puncturevine* - Queen Anne's lace* - Russian knapweed - Russian thistle - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage
- Himalayan blackberry*	- Purple loosestrife	- Yellow Flag Iris
	e species are known in the IPMA but wit	- Yellow starthisle*
	<10 sites across the EKISC area $**$). May in	
that pose a particularly significant the - Leafy spurge		
that pose a particularly significant the - Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL-	Species known in IPMA but with very lir	mited distribution. Enter inventory
that pose a particularly significant the - Leafy spurge	Species known in IPMA but with very lir	nited distribution. Enter inventory - Scentless Chamomile
that pose a particularly significant the Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROLE data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Caraway Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit	– Species known in IPMA but with very lin nually. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed	- Scentless Chamomile ry data, report and treat all sites
that pose a particularly significant the Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL- data, report and treat or monitor and Blueweed Caraway Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit outside containment lines. Some of the	- Species known in IPMA but with very liminally. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed - Rush skeletonweed e specific approach used. Enter inventor	- Scentless Chamomile ry data, report and treat all sites
- Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL- data, report and treat or monitor and - Blueweed - Caraway - Commontansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of to containment line (BC). - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO beyond landscape-level control or harmonic lines).	- Species known in IPMA but with very limitally. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed - Rush skeletonweed e specific approach used. Enter inventor these species have biocontrol available with the species have been species have biocontrol available with the species have been species have biocontrol available with the species have been species have be	- Scentless Chamomile ry data, report and treat all sites which can be used within the - St. John's wort - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp.
- Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL- data, report and treat or monitor and - Blueweed - Caraway - Commontansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of to containment line (BC). - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO beyond landscape-level control or harmonic lines).	- Species known in IPMA but with very limitally. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed - Rush skeletonweed e specific approach used. Enter inventor these species have biocontrol available with the species have been specie	- Scentless Chamomile ry data, report and treat all sites /hich can be used within the - St. John's wort - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives.
- Leafy spurge PRIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL- data, report and treat or monitor and - Blueweed - Caraway - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site outside containment lines. Some of to containment line (BC) Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO beyond landscape-level control or har and the containment lines). Dalmatian toadflax PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	- Species known in IPMA but with very limitally. - Diffuse knapweed - Orange hawkweed - Rush skeletonweed e specific approach used. Enter inventor these species have biocontrol available with the species have been species have	- Scentless Chamomile ry data, report and treat all sites which can be used within the - St. John's wort - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. tion on the distribution, impacts and

IPMA 2: ELK VALLEY NORTH SUB-IPMA

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

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

East: Boundary is the Alberta Border.

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

PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not of	currently known in this IPMA (and may also	o not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
EDRR reporting and action protocols		g ,
- Baby's breath - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black locus - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flat peavine - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Hoary alyssum	- Hoary cress - Knotweed spp Leafy spurge - Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle* - Perennial pepperweed - Policeman's helmet - Poison Hemlock - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine*	- Queen Anne's lace* - Rush skeletonweed - Russian knapweed - Russian thistle - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris - Yellow starthisle*
PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - Thes	se species are known in the IPMA but with s across the EKISC area**). May include no	extremely limited distribution (or are
		itaal distribution Enter inventory elete
report and treat or monitor annually	 Species known in IPMA but with very lim 	ited distribution. Enter inventory data,
- Caraway - Common Tansy	Diffuse knapweedOrange hawkweed	- St. John's wort
	ecies have biocontrol available which can lead to the control of t	data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - Spotted knapweed
		<u> </u>
	ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) ave relatively low impact. Treat based on specific specifi	
Annual sowthistleBurdockCanada thistleChicory	 Dalmatian toadflax Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle 	SulphurcinquefoilWormwoodYellow/common toadflaxYellow hawkweed spp.
		ion on the distribution, impacts and potential
- Field Bindweed	wing species. Further information is requi- Milkvetch spp.	- Dames Rocket
		1 11 11 11

IPMA 02: ELK VALLEY SOUTH SUB-IPMA

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

between the Bull River and the Elk Valley.

South: South to the border of IPMA 02 Flathead.

East: Junction of Hwy 43 & Hwy 3.

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

		not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
RR reporting and action protocols - Bighead knapweed - Black henbane - Black knapweed - Black locus - Common bugloss - Field scabious - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry* - Hoary alyssum - Hoary cress	- Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle - Perennial pepperweed - Policeman's helmet - Poison Hemlock - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine* - Queen Anne's lace* - Rushskeletonweed	 Russian knapweed Russian thistle Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Wild Parsnip Woodland sage Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
gional EDRR species with <10 site rticularly significant threat. Eradio - Knotweed spp.**	- Species known in IPMA but with very lim	ew incursions, or species that pose a
- Baby's breath - Common Tansy	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine	- Orange hawkweed - St. John's wort
LODIEVA CONTENINATION		
- Blueweed CORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	- Scentless chamomile ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH)	
- Blueweed RIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	ecies have biocontrol available which can long the control of the	be used within the containment line (BC). Output
- Blueweed IORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO) yond landscape-level control or ha - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Caraway - Chicory	- Scentless chamomile ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) Ive relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle - Spotted knapweed RMATION — There is insufficient informat	be used within the containment line (BC). O Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp. ion on the distribution, impacts and
- Blueweed RIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO yond landscape-level control or ha - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Caraway - Chicory	- Scentless chamomile PNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) Ive relatively low impact. Treat based on so - Dalmatian toadflax - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle - Spotted knapweed	be used within the containment line (BC). O Widespread species that are pecific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp.

IPMA 03: TRENCH SUB-IPMA

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

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

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

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

Table 9: Trench Sub-IPMA Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 9: Trench Sub-IPMA Inva	sive Plants Priority List	
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not	currently known in this IPMA (and may also	o not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
EDRR reporting and action protocols	5.	
 Bighead knapweed Black henbane Black knapweed Black locus Caraway Common bugloss Field scabious Flat peavine Flowering rush* Garlic mustard* 	 Gorse* Himalayan blackberry* Knotweed spp. Marsh plume thistle* Meadow clary Meadow knapweed Nodding thistle Perennial pepperweed Plumeless thistle* 	 Poison Hemlock Puncturevine* Queen Anne's lace* Scotch broom* Tansy ragwort* Teasel Velvetleaf* Wild four o'clock* Yellow Flag Iris Yellow starthisle*
	se species are known in the IPMA but with as across the EKISC area**). May include n	
particularly significant threat. Eradi		new meansions, or species that pose a
- Hoary alyssum	- Policeman's helmet**	- Wild parsnip**
- Hoary cress	- Purple loosestrife**	- Wood sage
- Leafy spurge	- Rushskeletonweed	
report and treat or monitor annually - Common tansy	 Species known in IPMA but with very lime Scentless chamomile 	ited distribution. Enter inventory data, - Yellow Devil Hawkweed
,		
	te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).
- Blueweed	- Orange hawkweed	- Russian Knapweed
 Diffuse knapweed 	- St. John's wort	- Russian thistle
•	ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s	
- Annual sowthistle	- Dalmatian toadflax	- Sulphur cinquefoil
- Baby's Breath	- Hound's tongue	- Spottedknapweed
- Burdock	- Oxeye Daisy	- Yellow/common toadflax
Canada thistleChicory	- Perennial sowthistle	- Wormwood
-		- Yellow hawkweedspp.
the contract of the contract o		
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO for spread and/or control of the follows:	RMATION – There is insufficient informatowing species. Further information is requ	

IPMA 03: St. Mary's Sub-IPMA

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

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

South: Boundary bordered by IPMA 01 West Cranbrook.

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

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

West: Central Kootenay boundary.

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

PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not o	currently known in this IPMA (and may also	o not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
EDRR reporting and action protocols	i.	
- Bighead knapweed	- Hoary cress	- Queen Anne's lace*
- Black henbane	- Knotweed spp.	- Russian knapweed
 Black knapweed 	 Leafy spurge 	- Rushskeletonweed
- Black locus	 Marsh plume thistle* 	- Russian thistle
- Caraway	- Meadow clary	- Scotch broom*
 Common bugloss 	- Meadowknapweed	- Tansy ragwort*
- Field scabious	 Nodding thistle* 	- Teasel*
Flowering rush*	- Perennial pepperweed	- Velvetleaf*
 Garlic mustard* 	- Poison Hemlock	 Wild four o'clock*
- Gorse*	 Policeman's helmet 	- Wild Parsnip
 Himalayan blackberry* 	 Plumeless thistle* 	 Woodland sage
 Hoary alyssum 	 Purple loosestrife 	 Yellow Flag Iris
	- Puncturevine*	 Yellow starthisle*
	— Species known in IPMA but with very lim	nited distribution. Enter inventory data,
		nited distribution. Enter inventory data,
		nited distribution. Enter inventory data, - Scentless chamomile
eport and treat or monitor annually		
eport and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath	- Diffuseknapweed	- Scentless chamomile
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort
eport and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Sit	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site containment lines. Some of these sp	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory secies have biocontrol available which can	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).
- Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site containment lines. Some of these special containment lines.	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site containment lines. Some of these special containment lines Burdock PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO)	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site containment lines. Some of these sp - Burdock PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCK beyond landscape-level control or half	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives.
report and treat or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy PRIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site containment lines. Some of these special control or hard and scape-level control or hard annual sowthistle	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil
- Burdock - Burdock - Burdock - Annualsowthistle - Annualsowthistle - Canada thistle	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinquefoil - Yellow/common toadflax
- Burdock - Annualsowthistle - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalwater or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy - Containment lines. Some of these sp - Burdock - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalmatian to adflax	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle - Spotted knapweed RMATION — There is insufficient informate	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinque foil - Yellow/common toad flax - Yellow hawkweed spp Wormwood tion on the distribution, impacts and potential
- Burdock - Annualsowthistle - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalwater or monitor annually - Baby's Breath - Blueweed - Common tansy - Containment lines. Some of these sp - Burdock - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalmatian to adflax	- Diffuse knapweed - Flat peavine te specific approach used. Enter inventory pecies have biocontrol available which can - Orange hawkweed ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle - Spotted knapweed	- Scentless chamomile - St. John's wort y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Sulphur cinque foil - Yellow/common toad flax - Yellow hawkweed spp Wormwood tion on the distribution, impacts and potential

IPMA 03: BULL RIVER SUB-IPMA

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

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

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

	•	
PREVENTION WATCHLIST - Not cu	rrently known in this IPMA (and may als	o not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
DRR reporting and action protocols.		
 Bighead knapweed 	- Hoary cress	- Queen Anne's lace*
- Black henbane	- Knotweed spp.	- Rushskeletonweed
- Black knapweed	 Marsh plume thistle* 	- Scotch broom*
- Black locus	- Meadow clary	- Tansy ragwort*
- Caraway	- Meadowknapweed	- Teasel*
 Common bugloss 	 Nodding thistle* 	- Velvetleaf*
 Field scabious 	- Perennial pepperweed	 Wild four o'clock*
- Flat peavine	 Policeman's helmet 	- Wild Parsnip
Flowering rush*	- Poison Hemlock	 Woodland sage
 Garlic mustard* 	 Plumeless thistle* 	- Yellow Flag Iris
- Gorse*	 Purple loosestrife 	 Yellow starthisle*
 Himalayan blackberry* 	- Puncturevine*	
	e species are known in the IPMA but with	
	across the EKISC area**). May include n	new incursions, or species that pose a
articularly significant threat. Eradic		
 Common tansy 	- Leafy spurge	- Scentless chamomile
- Hoary alyssum		
RIORITY 2. ANNUAL CONTROL –	Species known in IPMA but with very lim	nited distribution. Enter inventory data,
eport and treat or monitor annually.		
- Baby's breath		
- baby s biedlii	- Orange hawkweed	- Russian Thistle
<u>, </u>	_	- Russian Thistle y data, report and treat all sites outside
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT – Site	specific approach used. Enter inventory	
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these specific and the second	e specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these specific and the second state of the second	e specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed INTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort 1) — Widespread species that are
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these specific process of the second lines and the second lines are second lines. Some of the second lines are second li	e specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can be considered. - Diffuse knapweed INTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH we relatively low impact. Treat based on se	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort) - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives.
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special control of these special control or hard annual sowthistle	e specific approach used. Enter inventory cies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed INTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these specific and the second states of the second states	- Diffuse knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort) - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives.
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines contain lines contain lines contain lines. Some of these special containment lines contain	- Diffuse knapweed PNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special control or harmonic depends on the second landscape-level control or harmonic depends on the second landscape and sowthistle — Burdock	- Diffuse knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort 1) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines contain lines contain lines. Some of the special containment lines contain li	- Diffuse knapweed PNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the specia	- Diffuse knapweed PNTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort 1) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp.
RIORITY 3. CONTAINMENT — Site ontainment lines. Some of these special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the special containment lines. Some of the special containment lines in the	- Diffuse knapweed NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ve relatively low impact. Treat based on s - Dalmatian toadflax - Oxeye Daisy - Perennial sowthistle - Sulphur cinquefoil	y data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC). - St. John's wort - St. John's wort - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Yellow/common toadflax - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp.

IPMA 04

North boundary: Toby Creek FSR.

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

west of Kootenay River.

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

Table 12: IPMA 04 Invasive Plants Priority List

Table 12. IPINA 04 IIIVasive Plail	·	
		not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
EDRR reporting and action protocols. - Bighead knapweed - Black knapweed - Black locus - Caraway - Common bugloss - Flat peavine - Flowering rush* - Garlic mustard* - Gorse* - Himalayan blackberry*	- Knotweed spp Marsh plume thistle* - Meadow clary - Meadow knapweed - Nodding thistle* - Policeman's helmet - Poison Hemlock - Plumeless thistle* - Purple loosestrife - Puncturevine* - Queen Anne's lace*	- Rushskeletonweed - Scotch broom* - Tansy ragwort* - Teasel* - Velvetleaf* - Wild four o'clock* - Wild Parsnip - Woodland sage - Yellow Flag Iris - Yellow starthisle*
PRIORITY 1 FRADICATION - Thord	e species are known in the IPMA but with	avtramaly limited distribution (or are
Regional EDRR species with <10 sites particularly significant threat. Eradic - Blackhenbane**	across the EKISC area**). May include no ation is the objective. - Hoary alyssum	
- Field scabious**	- Hoary cress	
	- Species known in IPMA but with very limi	ted distribution. Enter inventory data,
report and treat or monitor annually.		
- Blueweed	Common tansyLeafy Spurge	Orange hawkweedScentless chamomile
	e specific approach used. Enter inventory ecies have biocontrol available which can b	data, report and treat all sites outside be used within the containment line (BC).
- Baby's Breath - Diffuse knapweed	- Russian knapweed	- St. John's wort
PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOCO	NTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH)	- Widespread species that are
beyond landscape-level control or ha	ve relatively low impact. Treat based on sp	pecific land management objectives.
 Annual sowthistle Burdock Canada thistle Chicory 	 Dalmatian toadflax Hound's tongue Oxeye Daisy Perennial sowthistle Russian thistle 	 Spotted knapweed Sulphur cinque foil Yellow/common toad flax Yellow hawkweed spp. Wormwood
PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFOR	MATION – There is insufficient informati	on on the distribution, impacts and
•	the following species. Further information	n is required.
- Field Bindweed	- Milkvetch spp.	- Dames Rocket

IPMA 05

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

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

East: Kootenay National Park to Alberta border.

West: Columbia-Shuswap boundary.

Table 13: IPMA 05 Invasive Plants Priority List

		so not be known in the EKISC region*). Follow
EDRR reporting and action protocols		
 Bighead knapweed 	 Marsh plume thistle* 	- Rushskeletonweed
- Black henbane	- Meadow clary	- Russian knapweed
- Blackknapweed	 Nodding thistle* 	- Scotch broom*
- Black locus	 Perennial pepperweed 	 Tansy ragwort*
- Common bugloss	 Policeman's helmet 	- Velvetleaf*
- Flowering rush*	- Poison Hemlock	 Wild four o'clock*
- Garlic mustard*	- Plumeless thistle*	- Wild Parsnip
- Gorse*	- Purple loosestrife	 Woodland sage
 Himalayan blackberry* 	- Puncturevine*	 Yellow Flag Iris
- Knotweed spp.	- Queen Anne's lace*	- Yellow starthisle*
PRIORITY 1. ERADICATION - The	se species are known in the IPMA but wit	h extremely limited distribution (or are
Regional EDRR species with <10 site	es across the EKISC area**). May include i	new incursions, or species that pose a
particularly significant threat. Erad	cation is the objective.	
- Flat peavine	- Field scabious**	- Teasel**
- Hoary Alyssum	- Meadowknapweed	
report and treat or monitor annuall - Blueweed - Caraway	- Hoary cress - Scentless chamomile	- St. John's wort
		33331
	te specific approach used. Enter inventor	
containment lines. Some of these sp	pecies have biocontrol available which can	be used within the containment line (BC).
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath	oecies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed	
containment lines. Some of these sp	pecies have biocontrol available which can	be used within the containment line (BC).
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy	oecies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed	be used within the containment line (BC). - Orange hawkweed
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC	oecies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on	be used within the containment line (BC). - Orange hawkweed 1) — Widespread species that are
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC	oecies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH	be used within the containment line (BC). - Orange hawkweed I) — Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or h	oecies have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on	- Orange hawkweed - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or h - Annual sowthistle	- Diffuse knapweed - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on - Hound's tongue	be used within the containment line (BC). - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax
containment lines. Some of these sp - Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or h - Annual sowthistle - Burdock	- Diffuse knapweed - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on - Hound's tongue - Oxeye Daisy	- Orange hawkweed - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood
- Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or here) - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalmatian toadflax	OPECIES have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on a second control of the control	- Orange hawkweed - Orange hawkweed - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp.
- Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or here) - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalmatian toadflax	OPECIES have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on a second control of the control	be used within the containment line (BC). - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax
- Baby's Breath - Common tansy PRIORITY 4. ESTABLISHED (BIOC beyond landscape-level control or h - Annual sowthistle - Burdock - Canada thistle - Chicory - Dalmatian toadflax PRIORITY 5. INSUFFICIENT INFO	OPECIES have biocontrol available which can - Diffuse knapweed - Leafy spurge ONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH ave relatively low impact. Treat based on a second control of the control	- Orange hawkweed - Orange hawkweed - Widespread species that are specific land management objectives. - Spotted knapweed - Wormwood - Yellow/common toadflax - Yellow hawkweed spp.