



Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee

Summary of Activities, 2008



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee (CKIPC) was formally established as a non-profit society in February 2005 with the goals of education and awareness, preventing further introduction and spread, promoting coordinated and collaborative management, working towards control/containment of highly invasive plants, providing a conduit of information, and developing and maintaining an inventory of invasive plant species. Currently, the CKIPC pursues these goals by focusing on three program areas which are education and awareness, coordination, and inventory. Some on-the-ground weed treatments were conducted this year by the Communities Pulling Together program and the CKIPC staff.

During 2008, the CKIPC provided 11 presentations to 340 people, including presentations to three City Councils, hosted the display booth at 8 events reaching over 1,000 people, held a photo contest, and hosted the 4th Annual Weed Tour in Nakusp/Fauquier. In addition, the CKIPC hosted a biocontrol workshop, an invasive aquatic species workshop, a workshop for municipal staff in Rossland, and a one-day Weeds and Roads seminar.

The CKIPC continued to develop and utilize a variety of educational outreach tools, including installing highway invasive plant signs along popular road corridors, keeping the CKIPC website (www.kootenayweeds.com) current and up-to-date, maintaining the "Weed hotline", and widely distributing the revised brochure, *Invasive Plants of the Central Kootenay* and *T.I.P.S.* pamphlets. The CKIPC also issued eight press releases to the local media and distributed seven electronic newsletters to the 350+ membership.

Other coordination activities included following up on reports of isolated invasive plants or new invaders to the area (early detection and rapid response), assisting with the Nakusp weed management project, entering invasive plant data into the IAP program, maintaining the CKIPC connection with the Invasive Plant Council of BC, and continued coordination across the US border.

In 2008, the CKIPC conducted inventories (through weed reporting) on Blueweed, Siberian elm and Himalayan blackberry. As well, small infestations of Field scabious were reported, hand-pulled, and monitored in Salmo. Yellow flag iris in Bird Creek Marsh was inventoried and clipped to remove flower heads.

The Communities Pulling Together program continued its 2nd successful year in 2008. Ten groups participated, including two elementary schools, treating 4.35 hectares of high priority invasive plants.

A great opportunity for the CKIPC in 2008 was the funding available and the new staff that provided their own expertise, interest and skills to the program. With this staff change, there were also challenges with learning about the program and maintaining its momentum in 2008.

It was a successful year for the CKIPC thanks to the generosity of support and funding from many sponsors. The CKIPC's three main program focus areas of education and awareness, coordination, and inventory have laid the foundation for creating a lasting legacy in the Central Kootenay.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	i
Executive Summary	ii
Table of Contents	iii
List of Tables	iv
1.0 Introduction	1
Administration	1
Board of Directors and Staff	1
CKIPC Membership List	2
Training Opportunities	2
2.0 Education and Awareness	2
Presentations and Events	2
Presentations	2
Display booth	3
Photo Contest	4
Fourth Annual Weed Tour	4
Biocontrol Workshop for Landowners	4
Biocontrol Workshop for BC Parks Employees	5
Invasive Aquatic Species Workshop	5
Weeds and Roads – Ministry of Transportation	5
Workshop for Municipal Workers in Rossland	5
Publications and Outreach Tools	5
Brochure	5
Distribution of Materials	6
Highway Signs	6
Weed Hotline	6
Press releases	6
E-Newsletters	7
3.0 Coordination	7
Village of Nakusp Weed Management Project	7
Terasen Gas Data Entry and Mapping	7
Weed Reports	7
Landowner Visits	7
Provincial Coordination	8
4.0 Inventory and Mapping	8
Himalayan blackberry, Blueweed and Siberian elm inventory	8
Data Management	8
5.0 On-the-Ground Weed Management	9
‘Communities Pulling Together’ Program	9
Priority Site Manual Treatment	11
6.0 Financial Statement	12
In-Kind	12
7.0 Opportunities and Challenges	13
8.0 Proposed Program for 2009/10	14
Appendix A: List of CKIPC Members, 2008	
Appendix B: Weed Tour Agenda, 2008	
Appendix C: Samples of Articles by the CKIPC, 2008	
Appendix D: Plant Priority List, 2008	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Groups and locations of CKIPC presentations in 2008.....	3
Table 2: Events where the CKIPC display booth was hosted in 2008.	3
Table 3: Species and area treated by Communities Pulling Together program in the Central Kootenay in 2008.....	10
Table 4: Manual treatments conducted by CKIPC staff in 2008.	11
Table 5: CKIPC program revenue summary by funding agency 2008.....	12
Table 6: Estimated in-kind contribution to CKIPC in 2008.	13
Table 7: CKIPC program expenditure summary 2008 (from Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2008)	13
Table 8: Proposed CKIPC Projects for 2009.....	14

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee (CKIPC) was formally established as a non-profit society in February 2005 with the goals:

- To raise awareness and educate the public, government agencies, and other land managers about invasive plants and their impacts in the area;
- To prevent the further introduction and spread of invasive plants through education and awareness, early detection and control, and coordinated integrated weed management efforts;
- To promote coordinated and collaborative management of invasive plants between agencies and land occupiers;
- To work towards the control/containment of highly invasive non-native plant species;
- To provide a conduit for information and a source of expertise on invasive plants; and
- To develop and maintain a comprehensive inventory of invasive plant species within the area of responsibility.

Currently, the CKIPC pursues these goals by focusing on three program areas which are education and awareness, coordination, and inventory. The CKIPC focuses on the Regional District of the Central Kootenay (RDCK) geographic area, as well as Areas A and B of the Regional District of the Kootenay Boundary (RDKB). The following report summarizes the activities of the CKIPC from January to December, 2008.

ADMINISTRATION

Board of Directors and Staff

The Board of Directors for 2008 (as elected at the Annual General Meeting and appointed throughout the year) include:

- Catherine MacRae (Chair), Ministry of Forests and Range
- John Gwilliam (Vice-Chair), Retired Wildlife Biologist
- Terry Anderson (Treasurer), Ministry of Environment
- Allan Freeborn, Kootenay Weed Control
- Darrell Smith, Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
- Carol Bell, Regional District of Central Kootenay
- Valerie Huff, Consulting Botanist
- Michael Gilfillan, Kootenay Residents for Alternatives to Pesticides
- Ingrid Russell, BC Timber Sales

Staff this year included Nancie Dohan, Coordinator, and Eva Cameron, Assistant Coordinator. Eva became the Coordinator during the fall. Juliet Craig, former Coordinator, assisted with some elements of the program.

CKIPC Membership List

Currently, the CKIPC has an open membership policy. Any person who wishes to join the CKIPC simply needs to provide their email address to the CKIPC Coordinator. There are currently over 350 members of the CKIPC (see Appendix A for list). This year, the CKIPC developed a gmail membership list and email account to allow more than one person to access the email list and contacts.

Training Opportunities

The CKIPC staff received several training opportunities. Juliet Craig, former coordinator, provided training on the CKIPC and its programs to Nancie Dohan and Eva Cameron. In addition, Nancie Dohan attended the Invasive Plant Council of BC (IPC) Annual Forum in January. Eva Cameron attended the weed management training course offered by Dave Polster in Revelstoke in September, and the IPC Research Forum in October.

The CKIPC provided a number of training opportunities to its membership, Directors, staff and the public through presentations and workshops (see Education and Awareness section of this report).

2.0 EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

One of the main program areas for the CKIPC is education and awareness. The key messages for education and awareness are that:

- 1) Invasive plants threaten our ecosystems and economy
- 2) People are the biggest source of spread of invasive plants
- 3) Prevention is the best control
- 4) The CKIPC promotes a collaborative and cooperative approach to invasive plant management in the Central Kootenay

A number of activities were undertaken in 2008 including presentations and events, and the development of outreach tools and publications.

Presentations and Events

Presentations

11 presentations were given to a variety of local community groups, including three City Councils. Presentations were also given as part of workshops.

Table 1: Groups and locations of CKIPC presentations in 2008

Group/Event	Location	Date	Audience
Castlegar Garden Club	Castlegar	March 4	35
Trail University Women's Club	Trail	March 12	15
Trail Communities in Bloom	Trail	March 29	50
Trail City Council	Trail	April 14	20
Castlegar Friends of Parks Society	Castlegar	April 15	25
West Kootenay Naturalists AGM	Pass Creek	April 28	60
Nakusp City Council	Nakusp	May 13	15
Friends of the Rossland Range	Rossland	May 22	40
Nelson City Council	Nelson	May 26	35
Creston Garden Club	Creston	June 26	20
Fort Shepherd Interpretive Tour	Trail	June 21	25
LV Rogers school presentation	Nelson waterfront	June 3	25
TOTAL			340

Display booth



Hills Garlic Festival 2008

During 2008, the CKIPC display booth was hosted at eight events, including spring and fall venues. Given the invitations we received to host our display booth at a variety of venues and the cost associated with transporting and hosting the booth, the CKIPC is following a rotation schedule to ensure that the display booth will have a presence at each community in our area.

Table 2: Events where the CKIPC display booth was hosted in 2008.

Date	Event	Place	# people
April 20	Earth Day	Trail	50
May 10	Nelson Garden Fest	Nelson	205
May 17 -18	May Days	Kaslo	200
July 5	Rossland Garden Tour	Rossland	35
June 28	Fruitvale Communities in Bloom Garden Tour	Fruitvale	40
September 7	Hills Garlic Fest	New Denver	269
September 6	Creston Harvest Fest	Creston	115
Sept 20	Pass Creek Fall Fair	Castlegar	160
TOTAL			1074

Photo Contest

In order to raise awareness about invasive plants, and to add to our growing photo data base, the CKIPC hosted a photo contest again in 2008. Two categories were judged this year: "Impacted Habitats" and "Human Impacts and Invasive Plants". Prizes of \$200 for first place and \$100 for second place were offered in each category. The CKIPC website advertised the contest as well as a press release in the local papers. Fifteen photos were submitted and judged by Vogue Studio.

Fourth Annual Weed Tour

The CKIPC hosted its Fourth Annual Weed Tour on June 19th to follow up on the success of this event in the past three years. The goals of the tour are to provide an opportunity for CKIPC members to meet and network, to share information and perspectives about invasive plants and their management, and to provide current information on invasive plants. The tour was held in the Nakusp region and focused on 'habitat resilience and susceptibility'. Many guest presenters participated (see Appendix B). The tour was offered primarily to the CKIPC membership rather than publicly advertised. It began at the Slocan Junction, toured up the Slocan Valley to New Denver, Nakusp and Fauquier, and returned to the Junction. A total of 33 people attended and feedback was excellent.



Knotweed ID - Weed Tour 2008

Biocontrol Workshop for Landowners

Given the immense interest in biocontrol in the Central Kootenay, particularly as a form of management for spotted knapweed, the CKIPC offered a biocontrol workshop for landowners in 2008. The workshop was held in New Denver and focused on information to residents about biocontrol including the benefits and limitations, to provide maps of releases in the area, and to teach residents how to identify bioagents on their property. Only 4 people attended, probably because of the late date of the event (September 27).



Biocontrol Workshop for BC Parks Employees

The CKIPC hosted a biocontrol workshop for the Ministry of Environment's BC Parks staff. The goals of this workshop were to provide training to government staff about biocontrol agents, their identification and release site information.

Invasive Aquatic Species Workshop

Given the success of the 2007 Invasive Aquatic Species workshop offered by the CKIPC, and the reports of Eurasian water-milfoil in the Kootenai River in Idaho, the CKIPC hosted a workshop that focused on identification and management objectives of Eurasian water-milfoil and other invasive aquatic species including Curly leaf pondweed, invertebrates and quagga mussel. Tom Woolf from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture and his assistant Erin Mader, and Dave Caswell from the Christina Lake Stewardship Society shared their expertise in management, prevention and identification. It was a full-house with 30 people attending.

Weeds and Roads – Ministry of Transportation

On November 3, the CKIPC co-hosted along with Ministry of Transportation and the Invasive Plant Council, a workshop on invasive plant management along highway corridors. This workshop was provided to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoT) staff and maintenance contractors, land managers, and others. "Roads and Weeds" was a full day training workshop developed in collaboration with the Ministry and the Invasive Plant Council of BC. It was designed to improve key roadside maintenance activities to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants. Practical, feasible, cost effective, and efficient tools were provided for standard roadside activities including highway surface and shoulder gravelling, highway shoulder maintenance, ditch and watercourse maintenance, vegetation control, rest area and roadside facilities maintenance, and gravel pit management. Eleven people attended.

Workshop for Municipal Workers in Rossland

As a result of the presentation to the Rossland City Council in fall, 2007, the City requested the CKIPC provide a workshop to train their municipal workers on invasive plant management. We provided a workshop on June 24 to highlight priority species to be aware of and to identify specific sites to time their mowing. The workshop included road edges and trail heads. Five people attended and feedback was excellent.

Publications and Outreach Tools

Brochure

With a reprint and update of 15,000 brochures in December 2007, the new brochure was widely distributed in 2008. It is a popular brochure outlining what invasive plants are, why they are a problem, what people can do, and provides information about the CKIPC and how to become a member. The brochure was made available at fairs, presentations, Communities Pulling Together events, workshops, and at a diverse variety of garden centers, farmer supply stores, coffee shops, offices and information booths.

Distribution of Materials

As well as distributing its own brochures, the CKIPC distributed the Invasive Plant Council's *T.I.P.S.* brochures and the new recreational brochures developed through the Boundary Weed Management Committee. We also continued to distribute the WeedsBC *Guide to Weeds* and *Seven Steps to Managing Your Weeds* to key groups, resource centres, or libraries.

Website

Our website continues to be updated and revised. More links were added this year to access resources beyond the CKIPC. The website is widely advertised in our written literature, and it is hoped that more people are making use of the site. It has been used as a template for other weed committees in the province.

Highway Signs

The highway sign project from last year was continued in 2008. This year we applied for, and successfully received, a Ministry of Transportation permit to post the invasive plant signs along the major road corridors in the Central Kootenay. We continue to generate interest and inquiries about invasive plant species with this project. 45 signs were posted during many different species of invasive plant's flowering stage. The signs were removed once the plant finished flowering.



Weed Hotline

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee "weed hotline" (1-250-352-1160) was well advertised in 2008. The CKIPC received approximately 150 phone calls and 180 emails in 2008 with inquiries about invasive plant identification and management, membership information, and to express concerns.

Press releases

Eight press releases were submitted to local media papers in 2008 (see Appendix C for examples). Feature press releases included:

- Looks Can Be Deceiving (May 16, 2008)
- Pull invasive plants for money (May 28, 2008)
- A Plea to take action on invasive weeds (May 29, 2008)
- Invasive Plants Lurking in Wildflower Seed Mixes (July 11, 2008)
- Pull Invasive Plants For Cash (June 2008)
- Weeds Create A Monoculture (May 26, 2008)
- Volunteers Control Invasive Plants (June 20 2008)
- Help Snap Invasive Plants (August 2008)
- Weed Photo Contest and Highway Signs (26 July 2008)
- Aquatic Invaders In the West Kootenay (October 2008)
- Weed Photo Contest Winners (4 November 2008)

These were sent to (and printed by many) local papers including the Kootenay Express, Pennywise, Nelson Daily News, Trail Times, Castlegar News, Arrow Lakes News, Valley Voice, Creston Valley Advance, and the Kootenay Weekender.

E-Newsletters

Eight e-newsletters to CKIPC membership were written and emailed throughout the year. Each email included:

- Current CKIPC Projects (an update on what activities the CKIPC is involved in)
- What's happening? (Calendar of Events)
- Did you know? (Current information on invasive plants)
- Weed of the Week (a profile of an invasive plant species)

A new section was added to the e-newsletter this year on 'interesting reading' (current papers and publications on invasive plants).

3.0 COORDINATION

Village of Nakusp Weed Management Project

Following a presentation to the Nakusp Village Council, the Village applied for funding to the Job Opportunity Program to manually treat weeds in the town. The CKIPC provided expertise to identify priority sites and information on best management practices for each plant species.

Terasen Gas Data Entry and Mapping

The CKIPC received funds from Terasen Gas to enter their inventory data. We entered data from 2003 and onward. As well, we used Touchstone GIS Services to develop polygons along the right-of-way. Polygon files were provided to Ministry of Forests and Range to upload into the Province-wide Invasive Alien Plant Program database.

Weed Reports

Another form of coordination was following up on reports of rare or isolated patches of invasive plants in the area. The three focus species for 2008 included: Himalayan blackberry, Siberian elm, and Blueweed. A 'Weed Report' poster was created and widely distributed for these three species. If a site was reported an inventory record was filled in and entered into the IAPP database.

Landowner Visits

Some Consultation with landowners who requested support were conducted to help determine whether the landowners had biological controls present on their property and what other management practices they could implement to control invasive plants. We provided consultations in the Salmo area, Rossland, New Denver and the Winlaw areas.



Provincial Coordination

The CKIPC Coordinator represented the CKIPC on a broader level (primarily Provincial) to ensure that current information is brought to the Central Kootenay and that the concerns and issues of the Central Kootenay are brought to the Province. The CKIPC Coordinator participated in a number of meetings including:

- Invasive Plant Council of BC (IPC) Forum and AGM (Richmond – January)
- IPC Communications Committee tele-conference (March and November)
- Invasive Plant Council of BC (IPC) Forum and Coordinators meeting (Richmond – October)

4.0 INVENTORY AND MAPPING

Himalayan blackberry, Blueweed and Siberian elm inventory

The three focus species for 2008 included: Himalayan blackberry, Siberian elm, and Blueweed. Three of these species were advertised using press releases, posters and the e-newsletters. A 'Weed Report' poster was created and widely distributed for these three species. Most of the inventory was done on a reporting basis, rather than systematically driving road systems. If a site was reported, an inventory record was filled in and entered into the IAPP database.

Himalayan blackberry was found primarily in the Castlegar and Crawford Bay areas. Because it was initially reported in these areas, the CKIPC conducted an inventory in these regions. Twelve Himalayan blackberry sites were identified.

There were no reports for Siberian elm and no inventory was conducted.

Three new sites of Blueweed were reported and Frances Swan conducted an inventory of these sites. She filled in IAPP site forms and provided them to the CKIPC to enter into IAPP. Eleven new Blueweed sites were inventoried.

Other inventory records were filled in to follow up on weed reports and as these sites were encountered. These included 3 Scotch broom, 2 Field scabious, 3 Yellow flag iris, 2 Scentless Chamomile, 3 Hoary cress, and 2 Hoary alyssum sites, 5 Policeman's helmet sites, 1 Babies breath site.



Data Management

Provincial inventory standards were used to complete a 'Site and Inventory Record' for each site. Data were entered into the IAP program at the end of the field season.

5.0 ON-THE-GROUND WEED MANAGEMENT

Generally, the CKIPC does not generally conduct on-the-ground weed management. However, the CKIPC has been involved in some on-the-ground management that includes an educational component.

'Communities Pulling Together' Program



Bird Creek Marsh Community Pull

In 2008, the Communities Pulling Together (CPT) program was continued. Built on success from 2007, the CPT program encourages community groups to commit three hours to manual treatment of a high priority invasive plant site. The program includes an introduction to invasive plants, information on identification and appropriate treatment methods disposal. In recognition of the group's efforts, they receive a \$250 honorarium, t-shirts (with the Communities Pulling Together logo), refreshments, invasive plant ID key chains, and other invasive plant related items.

The CKIPC facilitated ten community pulling events to a variety of groups (see Table 3). Species of focus included Scotch broom, Yellow flag iris, Policeman's helmet, knotweed, meadow and spotted knapweed, and Hoary alyssum. Sites were selected early in the season and matched with interested community groups. More tools were purchased and more t-shirts were produced. The program receives excellent feedback from participants and helps to raise awareness about invasive plants in the Central Kootenay.



Kaslo Community Pull 2008

Table 3: Species and area treated by Communities Pulling Together program in the Central Kootenay in 2008.

Event #	Group	Site (Class of Land)	Species treated	# people	# Hrs	# ppl hours	# ha treated	# bags filled
1	Rossland Radio	Centennial trailhead, Rossland (City of Rossland)	Japanese knotweed, hoary alyssum	11	3.25	33.75	.45	12+ pile
2	Castlegar Friends of Parks and Trails Society	Kootenay Gallery (City of Castlegar)	Scotch broom , hoary alyssum	10	3.5	35	.4	10 + 4 trucks
3	Castlegar Mom's Group	Columbia and Western Rail Trail (Crown Land)	Meadow knapweed	13	3.5	45.5	.5	45
4	Castlegar Garden Club	Oasis wetland (Utility Corridor)	Policeman's helmet	11	3	33	.3	109
5	Kaslo Trailblazers	Kaslo R – North Trail (Village of Kaslo)	Scotch broom, burdock, knapweed	20	3	60	.3	40+pile
6	Kaslo Area Youth Council	Kaslo Bay (Village of Kaslo)	Scotch broom, hoary alyssum	10	3	30	.4	3 trucks
7	Freedom Quest Youth Services	Meldeanna Pond (Crown land)	Yellow flag iris	6	3.5	21	.2	16
8	Salmo Streamkeepers	Erie Lake (Crown land)	Yellow flag iris	12	4	48	.8	20
9	Blewett Elementary	Bird Creek Marsh (Crown land/ utility corridor)	Purple loosestrife, Yellow flag iris	26	3	78	.8	14
10	Erickson Elementary	Creston, Kid Creek Rest area (Transportation right-of-way)	Hoary alyssum, Common Tansy, burdock	23	2.5	57.5	.2	20
			TOTAL	142	32.5	441.75	4.35	286 + 7 trucks + piles



Rossland Community Pull 2008



Castlegar Community Pull 2008

Priority Site Manual Treatment

Some small weed infestations were pulled by CKIPC staff this year. In Salmo, we pulled and monitored field scabious on Airport and Porcupine Roads over the season and conducted a door-to-door campaign to private land owners in the areas to manage this plant. We also disposed of field scabious that a volunteer pulled on the rail grade trail in Salmo. A new site in front of the Salmo golf course was hand pulled and inventoried, indicating a further spread of this invasive species.

Inventory and flower head cutting of Yellow flag iris sites in the Bird Creek Marsh area was conducted in early summer by Eva Cameron.

Table 4: Manual treatments conducted by CKIPC staff in 2008.

Species	Site	Class of Land	Area Treated
Field scabious	Airport Road	Transportation right-of-way	.8 HA
Field scabious	Porcupine Road	Transportation right-of-way	.4
Field scabious	Old Railgrade & highway edge	Transportation right-of-way	.2
Field scabious	Salmo golf course	Transportation right-of-way	.001
Yellow flag iris	Bird Creek Marsh	Crown and utility corridor	.4
		TOTAL	2.201

6.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Funding for the 2008-09 fiscal year was generously provided by numerous agencies (see Table 5). Some of this funding was project specific (e.g. education, community pulling program, inventory) while other funding was for general committee activities.

Table 5: CKIPC program revenue summary by funding agency 2008

Agency	Funding Contributed on 2008	Funding Received in 2008	Type of Funding
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	\$14,200	\$14,200	Seed
Columbia Basin Trust	\$16,000	\$14,400	Education and Community Pulling
Agriculture Environment Partnership Initiative (AEPI)	\$10,000	\$9,000	Education and awareness
Ministry of Forests and Range	\$8,000	\$8,000	Many activity areas
Ministry of Environment	\$2,000	\$2,000	Biocontrol workshop with BC Parks
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary	\$2,000		Education and awareness
BC Hydro	\$2,000	\$2,000	Weed Tour
Teck Cominco	\$2,000	\$2,000	Community Pulling
Terasen Gas	\$1,800		Inventory data entry
Fortis BC	\$1,500	\$1,500	Education
Invasive Plant Council	\$700	\$700	MOT Weeds and Roads workshop
Atco Lumber Products	\$250	\$250	Education
TOTAL FUNDS COMMITTED	\$60,450		
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE		\$54,050	

As well, funding commitments from 2007 that were received (or owe) in 2008 include IASPP (\$3530), Teck (\$2000), Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program (\$2500), and AEPI (\$500).

In-Kind

A number of agencies and companies provided in-kind services this year, including:

- Ministry of Environment (board member and treasurer, use of meeting rooms, photocopying, laminating, colour printing)
- Ministry of Forests and Range (Chair and board members, photocopying, printing, carpooling to meetings, storage, IAPP training)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (board members, booklets and materials, Guide to Weeds and 7 Steps to Managing Your Weeds books)
- Kootenay Weed Control (board member)
- Columbia Power Corporation (catering)
- Castlegar City Hall (use of council chambers for meeting)
- Regional District of Central Kootenay (board member and use of meeting room)
- Vogue Studios (judging weed photo contest)
- Numerous agencies (participating and presenting at annual weed tour and CKIPC meetings)

Table 6: Estimated in-kind contribution to CKIPC in 2008.

Category	Estimated In-Kind Contribution
Contract Services	\$930
Human Resources	\$12,600
Materials and Supplies	\$480
Printing and Production Costs	\$100
Travel and Field Expenses	\$1,600
Grand Total	\$15,710

Table 7: CKIPC program expenditure summary 2008 (from Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2008)

Activity	Expenditures*
Education and Awareness	\$37,144
Management and Coordination	\$16,240
Inventory	\$3,026
On-the-Ground (Community Pulling)	\$12,513
Administration	\$7,351
Total	\$76,274

* Note that GST was not included in the above expenditures; Inventory includes data management (entering data into IAPP); Community Pulling could be considered "on-the-ground".

7.0 OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

A great opportunity for the CKIPC in 2008 was the funding available. Since the CKIPC had funds in the bank at the beginning of the season, time could be spent planning activities, writing proposals, and coordinating the CKIPC program. Another opportunity was the new staff who provided their own expertise, interest and skills to the program, although there were also challenges with learning about the program and maintaining its momentum in 2008.

An area where the CKIPC is hoping to place more focus in future years is on on-the-ground management. The intention of the first few years of the CKIPC was to focus on education and awareness. When the CKIPC formed in 2005, there was little awareness about invasive plants in the region. The CKIPC is proud of its achievements to bring invasive plants to the forefront in the region. The next phase of the CKIPC will be to spend more time with the coordination of on-the-ground management and treatments.

APPENDIX A: LIST OF CKIPC MEMBERS, 2008

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Al Dawson	RDCK Director
Al Harvey	
Al McLeod	BC Hydro
Al Pollard	BC Timber Sales
Al Skakun	BC Timber Sales
Alan Stanley	Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Albert and Isabel Brunham	Brunham Farm Greenhouse
Alison Dueck	
Alison Halpern	Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board
Allan Freeborn	Kootenay Weed Control
Allison Millham	
Alynn McKenzie	
Amy Ferriter	US Department of Agriculture, Idaho
Amy White	
Andrea Eastham	Northwest Invasive Plant Council
Andrea Galloway	
Andrea Vienneau	Atco Wood Products
Andy Shadrack	RDCK Director
Angela Price	
Angela Vandenberg	
Angus Glass	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
Anita Vibe	Edgewood Teacher
Annette Reed	Green By Nature
Anton Smith	
April Anderson	
Barb Houston	
Barb Marshall	
Barb Stewart	Boundary Weed Management Committee
Barb Yeomans	Slocan Valley Garden Club
Barbara Bergner	
Barbara Murdoch	
Barry Janzen	Selkirk College
Becky Brown	BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Betsy Naysmyth	
Bill Duncan	TeckCominco Metals Ltd.
Bill Laffin	Tembec
Bill Micklethwaite	
Bob Ortega	Hawkins Farm
Bob Westcott	BC Hydro
Bonnie Heather Rose	
Brad Bluemer	Bonner County Weed Department
Brad Wright	FortisBC
Brenda Brucker	
Brenda LaCroix	Christina Lake Stewardship Society
Brenda Villeneuve	
Brent Bailey	Ministry of Transportation - Area Manager - Nelson
Brian Davies	Quad Squad (Creston ATV Club)
Brian Wikeem	
Bruce Enns	Delphinium Holdings Inc.
Bruce Henrie	

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Bruce Lintott	Ministry of Transportation - Area Manager - Nakusp
Bruce Martin	
Bryan McGowan	
Bryan Teasdale	Montrose
C B Watsu	
Cam Leitch	Pope & Talbot
Cam Smart	
Carey and Nancy Bagg	
Carl Withler	Ministry of Agriculture
Carla Fraser	
Carla Haegele	
Carol Bell	Regional District of Central Kootenay
Carolyn Amantea	
Carolyn T	
Catherine Macrae	Ministry of Forests and Range Earth Matters
Chris Beers	CCRIFC
Chris Beiber	Farmer in Ymir
Chris Bullock	
Chris Luke Jr.	Lower Kootenay Band
Christie Magaton	
Cindy Hall	Land Conservancy, The
Claire Cantrell	
Colin Spence	Ministry of Environment
Colleen Matt	Earth Matters
Connie Herman	Ministry of Forests - Arrow Boundary
Craig Sapriken	Hay Maintenance
Craig Stemmler	Atco Wood Products
Cucuil Stedmann	
Curtis Wullum	Lower Kootenay Band
Cyril Colonel	
D Hahne	
D Merrinan	Castlegar Garden Club
D Underhill	
Dale Anderson	Ministry of Forests - Kootenay Lake District
Dan Armstrong	
Dan Henrie	
Dan Reiben	
Dan Rodlie	Communities in Bloom
Dan Schnieder	
Danielle Power	
Darlene St. Jacques	
Darrell Smith	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Dave Caswell	
Dave Heagy	BC Parks
Dave Palidwor	
Dave Ralph	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
David Beringer	

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
David DeRosa	BC Hydro
David Oosthuizen	
David Perehudoff	Trail
David Spata	CPR
David Varty	
David Yole	
Dawn at Work Wrangler	Ministry of Forests and Range
Dawn Hanna	Greater Vancouver Invasive Plant Committee
Dawn Wrangler	
Dean Den Beisen	BC Hydro
Dean Eastman	Creston Dyking District
Deb MacKillop	
Deborah Pohorski	Yosodhara Ashram
Delta Fay Cruickshank	Thyme for Rosemary (Yahk)
Denise McLean	Northwest Invasive Plant Council
Dennis & Deb Stefanik	
Dennis Meier	Northeast Invasive Plant Council
Dennis Ostgaard	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
Derek Lepsoe	Castlegar Garden Club
Diane Luchtan	Laird Creek Essentials
Don Low	Ministry of Agriculture - Creston
Donna Falat	Ministry of Transportation - Southern Interior
Doug and Joan Green	
Doug Pickard	FortisBC
Doug Thorburn	Kalesnikoff Lumber
Duane Holder	
Duke Guthrie	Idaho Weed Program
Dusty Cooper	DJ Silviculture/ Integrated Vegetatoin Management Association of BC
Earth Matters	
EcoSociety	
Ed and Hazel Baynon	West Kootenay Naturalists
Elizabeth Scarlett	
Emily Nilsen	The Land Conservancy
Erika Woker	
Erle McQuary	
Eva Cameron	Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee
Eva Durance	
Eva Johansson	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program - Columbia Basin
Eva Schindler	
Evan McKenzie	
Eve Ruttie	
Evert and Guelly Carlson	Castlegar Garden Club
F Maika	
Fiona Mackay	Celgar
Frances Swan	Pope & Talbot

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Frank Fowler	Selkirk College
Frank Nixon	
Frank Pouw	
Fred Hughes	Ministry of Transportation
Freyjou Manyskies	Castlegar Garden Club
Gabriela Wolf	
Gail Wallin	Invasive Plant Council of BC
Gary and Sharon Leliot	West Kootenay Naturalists
Gary Birch	BC Hydro
	Georama Growers
Gerda Van Horne	Castlegar Garden Club
Gerry Nellestijijn	
Gerry Vakenti	Ministry of Environment
Gillian Sanders	Bear Aware
Glen Carlson	
Glenn Olleck	Ministry of Transportation
Gord Davis	Grand Forks Stock Breeders Association
Gord de Rosa	RDKB Director
Grainger, Maureen	FortisBC
Grant Trower	Friends of Lardeau River
Hanne Smith	
Harry Quesnel	
Hazel Calder	
Heather Burns	Slocan Valley Trails Society/ Farmer/ Woodlot owner
Heather Lawrence	
Heather Myers	
Heidi Scott	Trail Horsemen's Society
Holly and Chris	
Hugh Eberle	Ministry of Transportation - Area Manager - Trail
Ilona Grymonpre	
Ingrid Russell	BCTS
Irene Bridge	Individual
Irene Manley	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program - Columbia Basin
Irme Mende	
Isaac Saban	Rossland Trails Society
Jack Richardson	Village of Warfield
Jackie Morris	Columbia Mountains Institute
Jakob Dulisse	
James Baxter	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
Jan Rice	Pend Oreille County Noxious Weed Control Board
Jane Perry	Invasive Plant Council of BC
Janis Dahlen	
Jason Roesch	
Jean and Keith Merrit	
Jean Rainbow	Castlegar Garden Club
Jeanette Lee	West Kootenay Herb Growers Coop
Jeff Burrows	Ministry of Environment
Jen Vogel	
Jennie Barron	Kootenay Citizens Against Pesticides

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Jennifer Frumento	FortisBC
Jennifer Yeow	Slocan StreamKeepers
Jenny Mingo	Terasen Gas
Jerald Weaver	
Jill Stewart	Kootenay Residents Against Pesticides (KCAP)
Jim McFarlane	
Jim Robertson	
Jo-Ann Fox	
Joan Fulton	
Joan Snyder	
Joan Snyder	West Kootenay Naturalists
Jodi Romyn	Invasive Plant Council of BC
Joe Pierre	Lower Kootenay Band
Joe Snopek	
John Dooley	City of Nelson
John Friesen	Regional District of North Okanagan
John Gwilliam	Retired Wildlife Biologist/ CKIPC Vice-Chair
John Kettle	RDCK
John Krebs	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
John MacLean	RDKB Areas A & B
Jolene Raggett	
Joseph Kennedy	North Okangan Regional District
Josie Todd	
Judi Morton	
Judith	Sandon Museum
Judy Edge	Former Weed Inspector
Julia Beatty	Ministry of Environment
Julia Sauter	Castlegar Garden Club
Julianne Leekie	IPCBC
Juliet Craig	
K.Linda Kivi	
Karen and Bill Guse	
Karen Hamling	
Karole Schiesser	
Katherine Enns	Delphinium Holdings Inc.
Kathryn Bourdon	
Kathryn Martell	Land Conservancy, The
Keith Shipke	
Keleegh Sinclair	
Kelvin	
Kevin Dalgarno	BC Hydro/ BCTC
Kevin Giles	BC Parks
Kevin Greenleaf	Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
Kevin Paterson	East Kootenay Weed Committee
Khojic & Roshani Lang	
Kim Wright	
Kip Demmings	Ministry of Transportation - Area Manager - Creston

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Kristine Saceniaks	Ministry of Forests - Kootenay Lake District
Kyla Hanna	
Lainey Benson	
Larry Doell	
Larry La Casse	Ministry of Forests, DAB
Larry Rast	Creston Valley Beef Growers
Lawrence Kump	
Leanne Reitan	Selkirk College
Leona Ashcroft	Communities in Bloom
Leslie Kristoff	Terasen Gas
Leslie Leitch	
Leslie MacDonald	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Lin Gracewood	
Linda Szymkowiak	West Kootenay Naturalists
Linda Van Damme	
Lisa Datchkoff	Golder Associates
Lisa Larson	
Lisa Mose	Weed Warrior program, East Kootenay
Lisa Scott	
Llewellyn Matthews	Columbia Power Corporation
Lois Anderson	
Loretta Nichols	Pend Oreille County Noxious Weed Control Board
Lorne Ostendorf	Creston Valley Beef Growers
Lorraine Friessen	Creston Valley Beef Growers Association
Lynn Westcott	
Lynne Atwood	
Marc-André Beaucher	Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area
Marcia Braundy	
Marco Marrello	BC Hydro
Marianne and Wayne Hurlbert	
Mark Schwarzlaender	University of Idaho
Marlene Johnston	
Marlene Machmer	Pandion Ecological Research
Marvin Work	
Maryann McDonaugh	
Matt Pommer	
Maureen DeHaan	BC Hydro
Maureen Mitchell	
Mauriah Dunan	
McKeney	
Meghan Stewart	
Mel Gardner	Creston Valley Beef Growers
Michael Gilfillan	Kootenay Citizens for Alternatives to Pesticides
Michael Keefer	
Michael Nasmyth	
Mike Geisler	Geisler Consulting
Mike Hofer	Fraser Valley Regional District
Mike McMillin	
Mike Simpson	Invasive Plant Council/ Cariboo Chilcotin Coast Invasive Plant Committee

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Miles Palmer	
Monica Chen	
Morgan Traverse	
Murial and John Walton	Kootenay Mountaineering Club
Nancie Dohan	
Nancy & Peter Macek	
Nichole Prichard	
Nicole Pressey	Ministry of Environment
Nikki White	Castlegar Garden Club
Nora Jukes	Castlegar Garden Club
Pamela Wik	
Pamela Zevit	Greater Vancouver Invasive Plant Council
Pascale Gibeau	Delphinium Holdings
Pat Cutts	CanFor (Slocan Forest Products)
Pat Mitchell	
Patricia Munts	Spokane County
Paul Craig	West Kootenay Eco Society
Paul Peterson	RDCK Director
Paula Vaananen	Selkirk College
Penny Clarke	Slocan Valley Streamkeepers
Percy Folkard	Ministry of Forests - Southern Interior
Peter Bartyl	
Petra Bauer	Morganfelt Consulting
Phil D	
Pierre Dupont	Slocan Valley Heritage Trails Society
Pierre Raymond	Terra Erosion
Rachel Darvill	Wildsight
Rachel Holt	
Ralph Lunn	
Ramona Maddix	Regional District of Central Kootenay
Reinhard Trautmann	
Rian Hill	
Richard Green	BC Wildlife Federation/ West Kootenay Outdoorsman
Rick Fillmore	
Rita Moir	
Rob Davidson	
Rob Neigel	
Rob Shiell	Fauquier Community Club
Robert Fox	West Kootenay Naturalists
Robin Irvine	
Rod and Lynne Yaremkewich	
Roland Deluca	
Ron Brey & Claire Contrell	
Ron Campbell	Rossland
Ron Walker	
Rose DeClercke-Floate	Agriculture and Agri-Foods Canada
Ross Clarke	Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program - Columbia Basin

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Sandra Donohue	Castlegar Garden Club
Sandy Beetstra	
Sangita Sudan	Integrated Land Management Bureau
Sarah Johnston	Quad Squad (Creston ATV Club)
Sean Slimmon	BC Timber Sales
Sharon Laughlin	Yaqa Nuki Friendship Society
Sheila Street	Columbia Power Corporation
	Slocan Lake Stewardship Society
	Slocan Lake Garden Society
	Fraser Valley Regional District
Stacey Barker	
Stefan Himmer	
Stephan Martineau	
Stephanie Daniels	Ministry of Transportation (Yahk)
Stephanie Louie	
Stephanie Sweet	Hound's Tongue Project - Creston
Steve Arndt	
Steve Cutt	
Steve Hilts	Teck Cominco Metals Ltd.
Stu McPhee	
Sue Crowley	Ministry of Environment
Sue Paterson	
Susan Hulland	Kootenay Native Plants
Tamara Claxton	1ST Valhalla Girl Guides
Terry Anderson	Ministry of Environment, BC Parks
Terry Arnot	
Terry McNabb	
The Deanes	
Thomas Haukaas	Selkirk College student
Thyra Smyrl	
Tim Campbell	
Tim Dueck	Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Tim Singer	Meadow Creek Cedar Ltd.
Tim Thurston	Selkirk College
Tom & Lyn Lewis	
Tom Bradley	
Tom Prior	West Kootenay Eco Society
Tom Woolf	USDA
Toni Hayward	
Trevor Oussoren	BC Hydro
Tricia Rasku	
Trisaa Easson	Castlegar Garden Club
Trish Sutherland	
Ursula & Jim	
Ursula Lowrey	Friends of West Kootenay Parks
Val Miller	Ministry of Forests - Provincial
Valerie Clouston	
Valerie Huff	Consultant
Vera Truant	
Verena Shaw	
Verna Keraiff	Castlegar Garden Club

CKIPC Membership List 2008

Name	Company
Vince Morrelli Walter Linder	Fruitvale
Werner Baliko Werner H	Ministry of Forests - Arrow Boundary District
Willard Taylor Wyatt Peebles Zoe McGovern	Teck Cominco Metals Ltd.

APPENDIX B: WEED TOUR AGENDA, 2008

“Habitat Susceptibility and Resilience”

4th Annual Weed Tour of the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee, 2008

NOTE THAT SPACE IS LIMITED THIS YEAR. PLEASE PRE-REGISTER!

8am – Carpoolers (from Castlegar, Trail, Nelson, etc.) meet at Slocan Valley Junction Park and Ride (just up Slocan Valley at car parking area on left). Even if your car is full, please meet here as we will have a van to transport people for the rest of the day.

8:30am- Carpoolers meet at Winlaw at the parking area across from the gas station and kitty corner from Cedar Creek Café.

9am – Carpoolers (from Kaslo, Silverton, New Denver) meet in New Denver at Centennial Park at the end of 3RD Avenue, past Josephine.

10am Nakusp Meet and Greet at Nakusp Arena, 2ND street at 8TH Avenue.

Weed Tour Stops

Time	Location	Topic(s)	Resource Person	Weeds to ID
10am	Nakusp Arena (2 nd St. and 8 th Ave.)	Welcome and Introductions	Catherine Macrae (CKIPC Chair) Eva Cameron (CKIPC Asst. Coordinator)	
10:15	Esso Station at Highway 23 and Highway 6 junction	Overview of weeds in this region – MoFR 2006 inventory and management history Knotweeds in the Pacific Northwest – identification and habitat susceptibility	Catherine Macrae & Val Miller & <i>Werner Baliko?</i> (MoFR) & Paul Peterson? (RDCK) Linda Wilson (MAL)	Scotch broom, Japanese knotweed, hoary alyssum, oxeye daisy, sulphur cinquefoil, yellow hawkweed, burdock, Himalayan blackberry, black locust
10:45	<i>Drive by: Nakusp on Broadway</i>	<i>Invasive Ornamentals</i>		<i>Black locust, Japanese knotweed, Scotch broom</i>
11:00	Pull-out 6km south of Nakusp on West side of Highway 6.	Wetlands and habitat resilience and management Predicting habitat susceptibility by BEC	Terry Anderson (MoE) Deb MacKillop (MoFR)	Yellow flag iris, burdock, yellow hawkweed
11:30	<i>Drive to Fauquier</i>			<i>Hawkweeds, wild carrot, burdock</i>
12:00	Fauquier	Purple loosestrife biocontrol Managing corridors for spread – highways Communities Pulling Together	Val Miller Al Planiden (MoTH) Eva Cameron	Purple loosestrife
12:30pm	Fauquier	LUNCH (provided) Trivia Quiz	The Mushroom Addition	

“Habitat Susceptibility and Resilience”

4th Annual Weed Tour of the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee, 2008

1:15	Fauquier Golf Course at boat launch area	Knapweed identification and biocontrol Habitat resilience and susceptibility Eurasian water-milfoil: Weed to watch for	Linda Wilson and Val Miller Deb MacKillop Terry Anderson	Brown/Meadow and spotted knapweeds, sulphur cinquefoil, Canada thistle, hawkweeds, St. Johns wort, burdock
	Fauquier to Nakusp To Be Determined	Look for hawkweed site	Linda Wilson	Yellow and orange hawkweeds
3:00	Nakusp - 1 st Street off of Nelson Ave on South side.	Wildflower seed mix and update on Invasive ornamentals Rangeland impacts Next steps? Suggestions for the CKIPC and future management	Eva Cameron <i>Local Person? Rob Sheill?</i> Discussion	Blueweed, hoary alyssum, oxeye daisy
3:45	Nakusp	Wrap up Evaluation forms	Catherine and Eva	
4:00	Tour ends. Vans drive back to Slocan Valley junction			

Special thanks to all our funders for Education in 2008



**APPENDIX C: SAMPLES OF ARTICLES BY THE CKIPC,
2008.**

Pull invasive plants for money

Community groups can earn a \$250 honorarium and help to reduce ecological impacts of invasive plants.

Communities Pulling Together encourages community groups to become local stewards by controlling invasive plants at a high priority invasive plant site in their area with the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee.

Invasive plants are introduced, non-native plant species that take over the landscape. Because they arrive in Canada without natural predators to control them, they choke out native plants, threaten biodiversity, affect agriculture and cost a lot to control once they colonize here.

Some of the high priority invasive spe-

cies in this area include scotch broom, yellow flag iris and Himalayan blackberry. By eradicating these invasive plants that have a limited distribution, people can reduce the impact they have on the environment.

Any interested groups, including non-profit societies, community service groups, and school or church groups can become involved. It's a wonderful way to promote stewardship, encourage a family activity, and raise money for an organization.

Visit the CKIPC web site for more details and application guidelines, or contact the CKIPC coordinator at 352-1160.

- submitted

CITY COUNCIL

A plea to take action on invasive weeds

By **TIMOTHY SCHAFER**
Daily News Staff

The message has been sent: You aren't welcome in the community.

Not that Nelson is an inhospitable place to live, it just isn't the home for invasive weeds.

With plants like common tansy, purple loose strife and Scotch broom now making Nelson and the West Kootenay home, efforts are underway to move them out.

The trouble with plants that aren't native to the region are they have no natural predators, nothing to keep them in check, Nancie Dohan told city council Monday night.

See WEEDS/Page 9

Nelson Daily News

Weeds create a 'mono culture'

Continued from Page 3

The coordinator for the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee informed council at the Monday committee of the whole meeting about their intentions to deal with the weeds and gain their support.

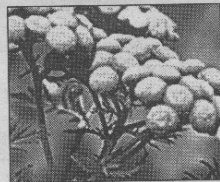
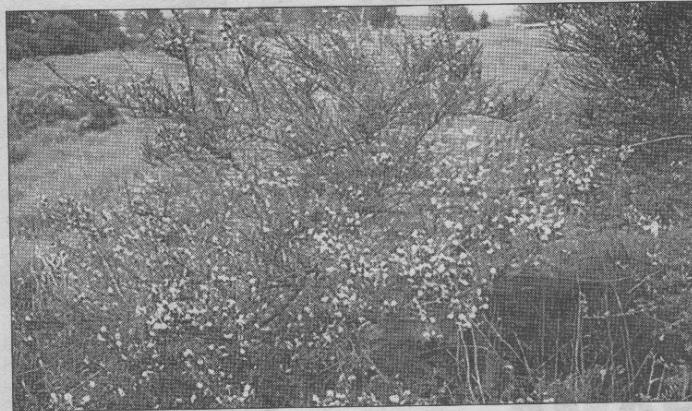
"What all these plants do is create a mono culture," she said. "Therefore they decrease bio-diversity in the area and squeeze other, native plants out."

Many of these invasive weeds are on city property, Dohan said. She asked for council's support on education and awareness to help keep the weeds in check. The key to controlling the weeds is prevention, she pointed out.

She asked the city to train their staff to identify invasive plants and develop a best management practices aimed at preventing a spread of the plants in the city.

Those practices include regular mowing of roadsides, parks, vacant lots and other areas with invasive plants. After mowing, the equipment used should be cleaned to not transport seeds between sites.

It was also recommended to mow before seeds are produced and re-seed bare soil as soon as possible.



Scotch Broom (top of page) and common tansy are two bad ones on the list.

Dohan's proposal for information and will be considering later during a regular council meeting.

The committee formed in 2005 and have focused on raising awareness, conducting inventories of high priority species in the area and coordinating management.

The invasive plant strategy was created in

priority goals and objectives of invasive plant management. For more information on the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee see www.kootenay-weeds.com/regional.php.

express@expressnews.bc.ca

WS



Above, an example of knotweed out of control. To the right, an example of scotch broom.



SUBMITTED

Know what is growing in your garden

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee wants gardeners to know what's in their garden.

Invasive non-native plant species are introduced into Canada without the natural predators that keep them under control in their countries of origin. These plants, like knapweed and toadflax, can quickly take over native habitats, choking out native plants, degrading wildlife habitat, and reducing biodiversity. As well, these species can affect local agriculture by reducing crop quality and yield, reducing forage

availability, and increasing soil erosion.

Some of the invasive non-native plant species that are causing problems in the Central Kootenay were brought in (and continue to be sold or transplanted) as garden ornamentals. Because these plants are very beautiful and easy to grow, they are popular garden choices. However, these plants can "jump the garden fence" and spread into our native ecosystems and once established, they are extremely difficult to control. Some garden ornamentals that are invasive

in the West Kootenay include Japanese and giant knotweed, Scotch broom, blueweed, yellow flag iris, policeman's helmet and purple loosestrife.

For a list of invasive species in the Central Kootenay, as well as alternative garden species to plant and voluntary codes of conduct, see <http://www.kootenayweeds.com/gardeners.php>.

For more information on the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee, visit our website or call (250) 352-1160.

- submitted

Community

Nelson Daily News

Friday, July 11, 2008 - PAGE 11

Invasive plants lurking in wildflower seed mixes

CONTRIBUTED
Special to the Daily News

The season is changing and people are getting out in their gardens, appreciating the beautiful of the colourful flowers that are springing up.

Wildflower seed mixes are often a popular choice since they are easy to plant, result in diverse flowers, and promote native wild flowers. Or do they?

Wildflower mixes contain seeds from a variety of species and often include invasive non-native species that cause problems in our local ecosystems.

One study in 2003 analyzed native wildflower seeds mixes from nine companies and found that each one contained between three and 13 invasive plant species.

Seeds from one company contained nothing but introduced and potentially invasive species.

Blueweed, *Echium vulgare*, is a non-native invasive species that has been brought to our region

through wildflower seed mixes.

This plant spreads prolifically by seed, producing 500 to 2000 seeds per plant.

Infesting grasslands and pastures, blueweed can impact both our ecosystems and economy. Like other invasive plant species, it is extremely difficult to get rid of once established.

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee is conducting an inventory of blueweed this summer. It is currently known only in Nakusp, Creston/Wyndel, and Powder Creek.

Blueweed can be distinguished from lupines, a common blue flower on roadsides, because blueweed does not have whorls of leaves on the stem and is covered in sharp stiff hairs.

If you have seen blueweed outside the known areas, please report locations to the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee by emailing: coordinator@kootenay-weeds.com or calling (250)

352-1160.

Please control stands of this plant by pulling and

bagging them if you can. Invasive plants should go in the garbage, especially

if they are already seeding. The RDKB landfills do not charge a tipping fee for

invasive plant waste, so let them know what you have.

Help snap invasive plants

There are lots of weeds blooming throughout the Kootenays right now, and it's your chance to capture them on film.

The Central Kootenay

Invasive Plant Committee (CKIPC) is offering a photo contest with cash prizes to individuals that take an eye-catching photograph of a habitat that has been

affected by invasive plants, or recreational pursuits that have impacted a habitat making it more susceptible to the growth and spread of invasive plants.

The goals of the contest are to raise awareness about invasive weeds in our area, and to provide the CKIPC with photos that we can use for educational presentations.

For each of the categories there are cash prizes of \$200 for 1st, and \$100 for 2nd.

Submissions are due by September 19.

Find out more details at our website www.kootenayweeds.com

Community Contribution

Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee

As you drive around the Central Kootenay highways this summer you will see invasive plant signs popping up along the roadsides.

Roads are excellent pathways for the spread

of invasive plants, as they prefer disturbed soils in open sunny areas.

The CKIPC initiated the sign project as a way for local residents and visitors to the area to recognize invasive plant species.

The invasive plant signs are placed temporarily on road sides while the plant is flowering.

The website has more information about each of these invasive species.



Pennywise, 8 June 2008.

Invasive Plants Lurking

The season is changing and people are getting out in their gardens, appreciating the beauty of the colourful flowers that are springing up. Wildflower seed mixes are often a popular choice since they are easy to plant, result in diverse flowers, and promote native wild flowers. Or do they?!

Wildflower mixes contain seeds from a variety of species and often include invasive non-native species that cause problems in our local ecosystems. One study in 2003 analyzed native wildflower seeds mixes from nine companies and found that each one contained between 3 and 13 invasive plant species. Seeds from one company contained nothing but introduced and potentially invasive species.

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Please control stands of this plant by pulling and bagging them if you can. Invasive plants should go in the garbage, especially if they are already seeding. The RDKB landfills do not charge a tipping fee for invasive plant waste, so let them know what you have.

For more detailed information on blueweed and other invasive plants and what you can do to control them, see www.kootenayweeds.com.

Pennywise



The Pennywise, 7 October 2008.

Aquatic Invaders In the West Kootenay

Do you enjoy the amazing water-related activities of the West Kootenay, including boating, kayaking, fishing, birdwatching and swimming? Do you appreciate our rare wildlife species, such as White Sturgeon, northern leopard frogs and great blue herons? If so, you should be concerned about non-native aquatic invaders!

Invasive aquatic species, such as Eurasian water-milfoil, quagga mussel, and zebra mussel, can impact local biodiversity; threaten rare species, clog up waterways for swimming and boating, and impact fish habitat. Once they are introduced, they are easy to spread on boating equipment, fishing gear, and even rubber boots.

cont'd on pg 22

Aquatic Invaders In the West Kootenay

cont'd from pg 21

Find out more about these species during a free, 3-hour workshop on Thursday, October 23 from 9 am until noon at the Prestige Lakeside Resort in Nelson. Discover how to identify these invasive species, try out sampling equipment, and learn what you can do to prevent their spread.

It's free, but you must pre-register by contacting the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee (CKIPC) at 250-352-1160 or email: coordinator@kootenayweeds.com

Looks Can Be Deceiving

Submitted by Nancie Dohan, Coordinator, Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee

Although winter still appears to have us in its grips in the Central Kootenays, it won't be long until the Earth's soil starts stirring, and flowers begin to grow and grace our landscapes once more. But take heed because lurking amongst the native flowers, are the weeds!

There is a growing interest amongst outdoor enthusiasts about invasive or non-native plants, as there aren't too many places you can enjoy a walk or a bike ride nowadays where Knapweed and other non-native species aren't vigorously growing alongside native plants.



Volunteers at a weed pulling "party"

Invasive plants are considered the 2nd largest threat to biodiversity in the world. Most are brought to Canada accidentally or as garden ornamentals, and hence have no natural predators that would help to keep their populations under control. They spread rapidly, and form dense patches over large areas, choking out native vegetation. Since animals rarely eat these non-native plants, infestations can affect wildlife, rangeland and the natural beauty of an area.

Looks can be deceiving – Yellow flag iris, Blueweed, and Orange hawkweed are just a few amongst many flowers that grow in the Central Kootenays in the spring and summer, that are actually wreaking havoc on our natural landscapes. Look closely, and you will see vast areas being populated by these aggressive plants.

As you get out, stretch your legs, and enjoy the beauty of the wild areas close to our hearts and homes in the Kootenays, here are a few suggestions of things you can do to help curb the spread of invasive plants:

- a) Become familiar with invasive plant species in your area (visit our website at www.kootenayweeds.com)
- b) Check your clothing and bike for invasive plant fragments and seeds; place seeds in a refuse bin or bag, to properly dispose of later

(continued on next page)

CASTLEGAR FRIENDS OF PARKS AND TRAILS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Tuesday, February 26th, 7:00pm, Columbia Room, Castlegar and District Recreation
Complex. Meeting followed by "Travels in South Africa" presentation by Peter Macek.

(Looks Can Be Deceiving ...continued)

c) Stay on designated trails and roads, and avoid crossing weed-infested areas

d) Organize a weed-pull or reclamation project with club members in cooperation with the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee



Could a weed pulling "party" actually be as much fun as it looks like these folks had?

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee is a local non-profit society, formed in 2005, to raise awareness of invasive plants and their impacts. For more information and to learn more about invasive species in your area visit www.kootenayweeds.com or call the Kootenay Weeds Information Line at (250) 352-1160.

Weeds create a 'mono culture'

Continued from Page 3

The coordinator for the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee informed council at the Monday committee of the whole meeting about their intentions to deal with the weeds and gain their support.

"What all these plants do is create a mono culture," she said. "Therefore they decrease bio-diversity in the area and squeeze other, native plants out."

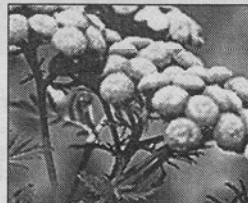
Many of these invasive weeds are on city property, Dohan said. She asked for council's support on education and awareness to help keep the weeds in check. The key to controlling the weeds is prevention, she pointed out.

She asked the city to train their staff to identify invasive plants and develop a best management practices aimed at preventing a spread of the plants in the city.

Those practices include regular mowing of roadsides, parks, vacant lots and other areas with invasive plants. After mowing, the equipment used should be cleaned to not transport seeds between sites.

It was also recommended to mow before seeds are produced and re-seed bare soil as soon as possible.

Council accepted



Scotch Broom (top page) and common tansy are two bad ones on the list.

Dohan's proposal for information and will be considering later during a regular council meeting.

The committee formed in 2005 and have focused on raising awareness, conducting inventories of high priority species in the area and coordinating management.

The invasive plant strategy was created in 2007 and includes high

priority goals and objectives of invasive plant management.

For more information

on the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee see

www.kootenay-weeds.com/regional.php

CITY COUNCIL

A plea to take action on invasive weeds

By **TIMOTHY SCHAFFER**
Daily News Staff

The message has been sent: You aren't welcome in the community.

Not that Nelson is an inhospitable place to live, it just isn't the home for invasive weeds.

With plants like common tansy, purple loose strife and Scotch broom now making Nelson and the West Kootenay home, efforts are underway to move them out.

The trouble with plants that aren't native to the region are they have no natural predators, nothing to keep them in check, Nancie Dohan told city council Monday night.

See WEEDS/Page 9



SUBMITTED PHOTO

Volunteers from Rossland Co-op Radio pulled weeds as part of the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee's "Communities Pulling Together" initiative, which ran in June and July. Groups can receive \$250 for helping with the effort to keep non-native weeds from taking over areas in the region. June 20/08

Volunteers control invasive plants

BY EVA CAMERON
Times Contributor

Several volunteer groups in the West Kootenay participated in the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee's "Communities Pulling Together" program in June and July.

The groups spent a few hours pulling invasive plants in their communities at high priority sites that are threatening wetland habitat or are isolated stands of a yet-to-be widely distributed invasive plant species.

The groups controlled Policeman's Helmet (*Impatiens glandulifera*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), greater knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) and hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*).

Many volunteers learned more about the threat invasive plant species pose to habitat and agriculture and

looked at insects, called biocontrols, that have been release to control some invasive species like spotted knapweed, Dalmation toadflax and St. John's wort.

These plants are all introduced, non-native plant species that have been spread here without their natural predators to control them, so they are very aggressive.

They compete with native plants reducing biodiversity and have become a huge management problem and cost for parks, forestry, utility and agricultural lands.

Many of the public are aware of invasive plants like spotted knapweed and can see the impact it has had in the Kootenays, but don't know how to recognize other invasive plant species which are not yet as large a problem to manage.

By participating in these community pulls, individuals can learn better

how to identify these plants in their community, and at the sites they control the plants they get a first-hand experience in management and containment of a species that is not everywhere.

Reducing the spread of these plants makes a huge difference when there isn't a large distribution of them yet. How these plants are spread by people is discussed and observed at each site as well.

In recognition of these volunteer group's efforts, the groups received a \$250 honorarium as well as refreshments and gifts.

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee is still accepting applications from volunteer groups for 2008!

For more information about invasive plants and information about this program and application forms, visit: <http://kootenayweeds.com>

Community

Nelson Daily News

Friday, July 11, 2008 - PAGE 11

Invasive plants lurking in wildflower seed mixes

CONTRIBUTED
Special to the Daily News

The season is changing and people are getting out in their gardens, appreciating the beautiful of the colourful flowers that are springing up.

Wildflower seed mixes are often a popular choice since they are easy to plant, result in diverse flowers, and promote native wild flowers. Or do they?

Wildflower mixes contain seeds from a variety of species and often include invasive non-native species that cause problems in our local ecosystems.

One study in 2003 analyzed native wildflower seeds mixes from nine companies and found that each one contained between three and 13 invasive plant species.

Seeds from one company contained nothing but introduced and potentially invasive species.

Blueweed, *Echium vulgare*, is a non-native invasive species that has been brought to our region

through wildflower seed mixes.

This plant spreads prolifically by seed, producing 500 to 2000 seeds per plant.

Infesting grasslands and pastures, blueweed can impact both our ecosystems and economy. Like other invasive plant species, it is extremely difficult to get rid of once established.

The Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee is conducting an inventory of blueweed this summer. It is currently known only in Nakusp, Creston/Wyndel, and Powder Creek.

Blueweed can be distinguished from lupines, a common blue flower on roadsides, because blueweed does not have whorls of leaves on the stem and is covered in sharp stiff hairs.

If you have seen blueweed outside the known areas, please report locations to the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee by emailing:

coordinator@kootenay-weeds.com or calling (250)

352-1160.

Please control stands of this plant by pulling and

bagging them if you can. Invasive plants should go in the garbage, especially

if they are already seeding. The RDKB landfills do not charge a tipping fee for

invasive plant waste, so let them know what you have.

Pull invasive plants for money

Community groups can earn a \$250 honorarium and help to reduce ecological impacts of invasive plants.

Communities Pulling Together encourages community groups to become local stewards by controlling invasive plants at a high priority invasive plant site in their area with the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee.

Invasive plants are introduced, non-native plant species that take over the landscape. Because they arrive in Canada without natural predators to control them, they choke out native plants, threaten biodiversity, affect agriculture and cost a lot to control once they colonize here.

Some of the high priority invasive spe-

cies in this area include scotch broom, yellow flag iris and Himalayan blackberry. By eradicating these invasive plants that have a limited distribution, people can reduce the impact they have on the environment.

Any interested groups, including non-profit societies, community service groups, and school or church groups can become involved. It's a wonderful way to promote stewardship, encourage a family activity, and raise money for an organization.

Visit the CKIPC web site for more details and application guidelines, or contact the CKIPC coordinator at 352-1160.

Express May 28/08 - submitted

EXPRESS NOV. 19, 2008

Invasive-plant photo contest winners

This year's winners of the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee's Weed Photo Contest have been awarded their prizes.

Tim Kendrick and Ida Koric won first and second place respectively in the impacted habitats category. Laurie Meers and Bea Shumey placed first and second respectively for their photos in the human impacts and invasive plants category.

Mike Mayrhofer of Vogue Studios and Nancie Dohan, past coordinator for the CKIPC, judged the photos for this second annual photo contest.

The goals of the contest were to raise awareness about invasive plants in the Central Kootenays and to increase the CKIPC photo database for future educa-



TIM KENDRICK

Tim Kendrick's photo of how the common tansy has taken over the land between the street and train tracks won first place in the impacted habitats category.

tional outreach programs.

Since its formation in 2005, the non-profit society

of the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee continues to play a key

role in invasive plant education, awareness and management.

APPENDIX D: PLANT PRIORITY LIST, 2008.

Invasive Plant Priority List for Central Kootenay as of May 2008

For further information on each species, including a map of known locations, see the CKIPC Invasive Plant Profiles at <http://www.kootenayweeds.com/profiles.php>

Invasive Plant Category	Legis-lation			Known Infestation in the Central Kootenay
	WCA ¹	FRPA ²	CCA ³	
CATEGORY 1				New species not present in BC or in the Central Kootenay area but likely to establish if introduced. Early detection and rapid response is the main management focus. NOT KNOWN IN CENTRAL KOOTENAY - REPORT ALL SIGHTINGS
Black Knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>)		●		Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.
Common bugloss (<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>)		●		Rock Creek, Kelowna, south Okanagan, and Keremeos. Ferry and Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)		●	●	Southern Vancouver Island, Gulf and Queen Charlotte Islands. West coast Washington State.
Marsh thistle (<i>Cirsium palustre</i>)		●		Cariboo, Robson valley between McBride and Prince George.
Nodding thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>)		●		Boundary, Similkameen, and Okanagan. Idaho State. Okanogan, Spokane, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State.
Perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)		●		Vancouver, Walachin, Cranbrook, and Windermere. Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State. Boundary County, Idaho.
Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)		●		South Okanagan from Oliver to Osooyos Lake. Okanogan County, Washington State. Idaho State. Protect entry into Pend d'Oreille.
Russian knapweed (<i>Acroptilon repens</i>)		●		Thompson, Okanagan and Kootenay. Okanogan, Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille Counties in Washington State. Idaho State.
Tansy ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaeae</i>)		●	●	Lower mainland, southern Vancouver Island, south Okanagan. Idaho State.
Yellow starthistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)		●	●	Stevens County, Washington State. Protect entry into Pend d'Oreille and Creston area.
CATEGORY 2				New species to the CKIPC area with limited distribution and low density on infested sites. Species invading susceptible habitats, sensitive areas, or sites containing red- or blue-listed species. New infestations of established species in the area beyond the original population. ERADICATION OR ANNUAL CONTROL IS THE MAIN MANAGEMENT FOCUS. CHECK IAPP FOR KNOWN SITES AND REPORT NEW LOCATIONS.
Blueweed (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)	P	●		Known from only a few small sites in Creston area, Powder Creek, and south of Nakusp. Distribution is spreading in Creston so control is main focus there. Report sightings outside these areas.
Hoary cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)		●		On private land and roadsides in Columbia Gardens and in Rossland. Report sightings outside these areas.
Himalayan blackberry (<i>Rubus discolor</i>)			●	Known in Castlegar, Kokanee Creek Park, and Syringa Park. Rionndel, Kaslo, Creston, Trail and Blewett. Report all sites as inventory will be conducted in 2008.
Knotweed (Japanese, Giant and Bohemian) (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)		●		Found throughout the Central Kootenay. Being introduced as a garden ornamental. Report isolated and remote sites.
Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>)	P	●	●	East Kootenay, Boundary. Eradicated at one site in the CKIPC area. One site present in Creston being treated annually.

¹ Weed Control Act; P=Provincial Noxious; R=Regional Noxious for Central Kootenay

² Forest and Range Practices Act

³ Community Charter Act

Invasive Plant Priority List for Central Kootenay as of May 2008

Mouse-ear hawkweed (<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>)		●	●	Known in Kokanee Creek Park and Champion Lakes Provincial Park. Report all sightings.
Russian olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)				Limited distribution in Nelson on private land. More inventory required.
Salt Cedar (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)				Known sites on private land throughout Central Kootenay. Inventory required.
Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>)		●		Known from one site between Nelson and Castlegar on private land. Previously found at two locations in the Pend d'Oreille (mid-1990's) but it was handpulled. Report all sightings.
Teasel (Fuller's) (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)		●		Known from one site in the Pend D'Oreille, and on the highway just north of Patterson. Report sightings outside these areas.
Yellow Bedstraw (<i>Galium verum</i>)				Known only at Kokanee Creek Park. Samples to be collected.
Yellow Flag Iris (<i>Iris psedacorus</i>)		●	●	Found in the Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area, Kootenay Lake, Erie Lake, Meldeanna Pond, Nancy Greene Lake and other remote areas. Report sites outside these areas.
CATEGORY 3				Established infestations along transportation corridors and areas of concentrated activities such as trails, campgrounds, parking lots, garbage dumps, maintenance yards, and gravel pits. These species are well established in some parts of the Central Kootenay but not present throughout most of the region. CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT ARE THE MAIN MANAGEMENT FOCUS. REPORT SIGHTINGS IN AREAS OUTSIDE KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.
Baby's breath (<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>)		●	●	Found in the Robson area, Edgewood and Creston. Report sightings outside these locations.
Black locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)				Found throughout the Trail area and on the north shore of Kootenay Lake. Report sites outside these areas.
Bristly locust (<i>Robinia hispida</i>)				Found in the Trail/Fruitvale areas and Kokanee Creek Park. Report sites outside these areas.
Brown knapweed (<i>Centaurea jacea</i>)		●		Known from one site between Nakusp and Fauquier. Very similar to Meadow Creek. Report sightings outside this area.
Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	R	●		Found throughout the Central Kootenay. Range is expanding along roadsides and through riparian areas. Report remote or isolated sites, and sites north of Slocan.
Diffuse knapweed (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)	P	●		Only known infestation is in the west end of the Pend d'Oreille valley and at Columbia Gardens. (Not to be confused with the white flowered spotted knapweed that is often seen in Castlegar and Salmo/Fruitvale). Report sites outside these areas.
Eurasian water-milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)			●	Almost eradicated in Champion Lakes. Reports in Kootenai River from Bonner's Ferry to Porthill in Idaho. Confirmed in Kootenay River and Kootenay Lake.
Field scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>)	R	●		Known only in Salmo, with isolated patches near Ymir (Porcupine Road) and Meadows. Report sightings outside these areas.
Hairy cat's ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)				Known from Thrums to Nelson, north shore of Kootenay Lake, and Fauquier.
Hoary alyssum (<i>Berteroa incana</i>)	R	●		Found throughout the Central Kootenay. Main infestation is the Pend d'Oreille/Columbia Gardens/Fruitvale area with increasing populations in the Castlegar/Robson to Deer Park areas. Sporadic to Nelson and Balfour, increasing in Harrop/Procter. Report sightings north of Slocan, and isolated/remote areas.
Meadow knapweed (<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>)		●		Found throughout the Fauquier/Octopus Creek, East Arrow, Nakusp to Fauquier areas. One patch in Incommappleux. Report sightings outside this area.
Orange hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)	R	●		Found throughout the Central Kootenay in relatively low abundance, although dense patches in Nelson, northshore, Kaslo and north. Report isolated or remote sites.

Invasive Plant Priority List for Central Kootenay as of May 2008

Plumeless thistle (<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>)	R	●		Known from a few sites in the Pend D'Oreille and Columbia Gardens. Found in Creston in the mid-1990's and was treated. Report sites outside these areas.
Policeman's helmet/ Himalayan balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>)			●	Known in the southern portion of the Central Kootenay region. Introduced as a garden ornamental. Report isolated and remote sites.
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)		●	●	Currently found from the 6-mile area of the north shore of Nelson along Kootenay Lake and River to the Kootenay Canal area near Shoreacres. One patch in Fauquier. A few plants were found at the oxbow near Selkirk College ten years ago. Report isolated and remote sites.
Queen Anne's Lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>)				Relatively abundant from Nakusp to Fauquier and Whatshan. Also found up to Meadow Creek, Nakusp, and Slocan Valley.
Rush skeletonweed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	P	●	●	Contain to Crescent Valley, Krestova, Passmore, and Pass Creek. Two small sites near Creston – one at the Sirdar railway siding; the other on Beam Ave. in Erickson are treated annually. One extremely small site (1 plant) was discovered in Harrop at the start of the Lasca Creek road. Report all sites outside these areas.
Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria maritima</i>)	P	●	●	Known from Edgewood, Burton, Giveout Creek, Smallwood and one site on private land in Harrop. Report sites outside these areas.
Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)		●	●	Found in the lower Central Kootenay area (Nelson, Riodel, Creston, Salmo, Fruitvale, Trail, Castlegar) and Nakusp areas. Being introduced as an ornamental. Report remote or isolated sites.
Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)				Widely distributed throughout the region. Inventory required and planned for 2008.
Wormwood (Absinth) (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>)				Found throughout the Creston to Moyie area, Slocan Lake and Shutty Bench. Report sites outside this area.
CATEGORY 4				Established low to high density infestations that are widely distributed throughout the Central Kootenay area and/or have biocontrol options. BIOCONTROL OR CONTROL AT HIGH PRIORITY SITES ARE THE PRIMARY MANAGEMENT FOCUSES.
Bull thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)		●	●	Found throughout the Central Kootenay
Burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)		●		Found sporadically throughout the Central Kootenay
Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	P	●	●	Found throughout the Central Kootenay. Biocontrol options available.
Common toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)	P	●	●	Found scattered throughout the Central Kootenay
Dalmatian toadflax (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>)	P	●	●	Found on the east shore of Kootenay Lake, Nelson, Castlegar/Robson to Trail, Columbia Gardens/Seven Mile dam areas and Needles/East Arrow Park. Biocontrol option available.
Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)			●	
Hound's tongue (<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>)	P	●	●	Found primarily in the Pend D'Oreille and Creston areas, with smaller populations in Blewett (Kay's road), Harrop and Fruitvale. Biocontrol option available. Report large infestations outside these areas.
Oxeye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)		●		Found throughout the Central Kootenay.
Spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>)	P	●	●	Found throughout the Central Kootenay area except in only small patches in East Arrow Park, Incommapleux Valley, and high elevations. Biocontrol options available. Report remote/isolated patches.

Invasive Plant Priority List for Central Kootenay as of May 2008

St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)		●	●	Throughout the Central Kootenay. Biocontrol has been used since 1950's.
Sulphur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)		●		Found sporadically throughout the Central Kootenay, with greater abundance in drier areas, particularly in the Pend D'Oreille valley and Robson to Deer Park areas.
Yellow hawkweeds (<i>Hieracium</i> spp.)		●	●	Found throughout the Central Kootenay. Difficult to identify to species. Inventory required.

- *Site priorities designated by a "-" mean that this species has not yet been recorded in the Central Kootenay, or have been eradicated.*