FVISS Invasive Plant Management Priority Species Categorization

Category	Definition	Management Responsibility
Provincial Prevent	These species are considered high risk to BC and are either not yet present or new to the province. These species are considered "Prevent" by the Provincial government as designated in the "Priority Invasive Species in BC" list.	**Ministry of Forests**
Provincial EDRR	These species are considered high risk to BC and are either not yet present or new to the province. These species are considered "Provincial EDRR" by the Provincial government as designated as a Candidate for Eradication on the "Priority Invasive Species in BC" list following the Provincial EDRR Process.	**Ministry of Forests**
Regional EDRR - Prevent	These species do not occur in the Fraser Valley. The goal for these species is immediate eradication if they are detected. These sites are extremely high priority for treatment.	**Land Managers / Property Owners** (FVISS may conduct control, or otherwise coordinate/encourage control)
Regional EDRR - Eradicate	These species are known in the Fraser Valley but with very limited distribution (ie. less than 10 sites). Eradication is the objective and still achievable based on available control methods. Eradicate if found. These species are the highest priority for planned control operations.	**Land Managers /Property Owners** (FVISS may conduct control, or otherwise coordinate/encourage control)
Contain - Limit Population to Certain Areas	These species are abundant (with no expectation of eradication) in certain areas of the Fraser Valley but have limited distribution in other areas. These species may also be priority for local governments due to potential harm to infrastructure/agriculture. Contain existing infestations and prevent spread to un-infested areas. Management efforts are delineated by containment areas which may be based on geographic (eg. only present south of the Fraser River) or jurisdictional boundaries (eg. private property only). Some of these species have biocontrol (BC) agents available which may be useful within the containment area.	**Land Managers /Property Owners**
Established - Strategic Control as needed	Established species are widely present throughout the area with no possibility of containment. These species may also have available biocontrol agents. These are established 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 (eg. wildlife habitat, corridors of spread, adjacent to agricultural land, restoration sites, etc.) based on specific land management objectives. Focus control in high value areas, or areas where reinfestation to the site can be prevented.	**Land Managers /Property Owners**
Widespread - Limited action	These are widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control, and most efforts to control these species would be ineffective or may not feasible. Determine whether resources should be spent on these species, and if the results of spent efforts would be worth it; may depend on infestation size, location, and goals of site.	**Land Managers /Property Owners**

The FVISS Invasive Plant Management Priority Species List was developed with input from regional partners and community members to help guide and prioritize the management of invasive plants across the Fraser Valley region.

This list is updated every two years. During the season, FVISS staff may verify plant identification and location based on priority category, as capacity and funding allows.

The Priority Categories reflect known abundance of the invasive plants and their distribution in the region. The lower the presence, the greater the ability for preventing establishment, and reducing their impact in the region.

Observation counts do not account for historic observations that have been treated. These Management Priority Species List serves only to be a guide, additional groundtruthing will always be necessary.

Categorization Process

- ***Provincial Prevent*** and ***Provincial EDRR*** are determined and provided by the BC Ministry of Forests - Invasive Plant Program.
- Coastal aquatic species such as cordgrasses that cannot grow in the Fraser Valley are excluded from the list.

- If no known presence —> ***Regional EDRR - Prevent***

- If less than 10 observations —> ***Regional EDRR - Eradicate*** is considered
    - Factors such as species impact, organizational capacity, biocontrol and more can help determine if a species is categorized as ***Regional EDRR - Eradicate*** or ***Contain - Within Region***

- If a species has more than 10 observations
    - Consideration for ***Containment***, ***Established***, or ***Widespread*** species based on Land Manager, Practitioner, and other Technical Committee feedback.

Reference Lists

Available Lists from the Province

- Provincial Priority Invasive Species BC Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group - Top 25 Invasive Plants (April 2026)
- ISCBC's List of Invasive Plants's List of Invasive Plants
- BC Weed Control Regulation Schedule A - Noxious Weed List

Biocontrol Availability

- CFIA Biological Control Agents
- BC Invasive Plant Program - Biocontrol

Neighbouring Regional Invasive Species Organizations (RISOs) and King County (USA).

- Sea to Sky Priority Invasive Plant List
- Thompson-Nicola Priority Invasive Plant List
- King County Noxious Weed List
- ISCMV Priority Invasive Plant List
- OASISS Priority Invasive Plant List
- LRISS Priority Invasive Plant List

Data Sources

All data utilized are publicly available. The map of distribution of species suggested for the priority list was created using data from both InvasiveBC and iNaturalist. Data was downloaded on **January 9th, 2026** from both sources.

Due to privacy reasons, particularly for observations on private property, zooming into the map has been limited.

- iNaturalist
    - iNaturalist is a website and app where members of the public can submit photos of plants and animals to help identify and map species. All the information is publicly shared and available to review.
    - Only Research Grade Observations, those whose identification has been confirmed by at least one other user, are included in the map.

    - **Notes:**
        - iNaturalist observations are often skewed towards more showy plants and can often be misidentified.
        - Review latin names. There are many instances where iNaturalist uses a different name than IBC. Categorize based on their presence and distribution.

- InvasivesBC (IBC) Provincial Database
    - InvasivesBC is a provincial tool used primarily by governmental staff, regional invasive species workers and contractors. This does not account for treatment work that has been done and sites where the plant has been removed.
    - Only Positive Observations in InvasivesBC have been included.

    - **Notes:**

- IBC observations only include a limited set of species that do not represent all species on the suggested priority list.
- IBC observations are generally completed by practitioners conducting management/treatment, and may not always include widespread and broad inventories for species with less management options