Updated April 2026

FVISS Priority List Process

Status Definitions

Status	Definition	Management Jurisdiction
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 (FVISS may help to coordinate)
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 (FVISS may help to coordinate)
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 (FVISS may help to coordinate)
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
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

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Update Process Steps

1. Referenced invasive species lists from neighbouring RISOs and King County
    a. Sea to Sky Priority Invasive Plant List
    b. Thompson-Nicola Priority Invasive Plant List
    c. King County Noxious Weed List
    d. ISCMV Priority Invasive Plant List
    e. OASISS Priority Invasive Plant List
    f. LRISS Priority Invasive Plant List
2. Referenced available Provincial lists
    a. Provincial Top 25 Invasive Plants
    b. ISCBC's List of Invasive Plants's List of Invasive Plants
    c. BC Weed Control Regulation Schedule A - Noxious Weed List
3. Determine presence of listed species in the Fraser Valley based on records from InvasivesBC (IBC) Provincial Database and iNaturalist observations (Research Grade)
    a. Closely review latin names. There are many instances where iNaturalist uses a different name than IBC. Categorize based on their presence and distribution.

- **Observation counts do not account for historic observations that have been treated. This Priority List serves only to be a guide, additional groundtruthing will always be necessary.**
- The categories of *Provincial Prevent* and *Provincial EDRR* are determined using the Provincial Top 25 list.
- 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 factor into deciding if a species is categorized as *Regional EDRR - Eradicate* or *Contain - Within Region*.
- If a species has more than 10 observations, it should be considered for Containment, Established, or Widespread species based on Land Manager, Practitioner, and other Technical Committee feedback.

Biocontrol availability is determined by CFIA and the Province:

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

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Distribution Map

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.

- To help protect privacy, particularly for observations on private property, zooming into the map has been limited.
- Distribution maps of all species are limited and might not represent the actual distribution of the plant.

- 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.
    - **Note:** iNaturalist observations are often skewed towards more showy plants and can often be misidentified.

- InvasivesBC Provincial Database
    - All positive observations in InvasiveBC have been included. InvasiveBC 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.
    - InvasiveBC observations only include a limited set of species that do not represent all species on the suggested priority list.
    - Note: 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