

## Categories of Invasive Plant for Prioritization

### Criteria for LRISS

Based on the Sea to Sky's criteria with some changes to management approach.

| Priority | Category                 | Definition  | Management Approach   |
|----------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1        | Prevention Watchlist     | These species are not yet found in the region, but could be found in neighbouring areas or are considered likely to arrive soon.  | Alert or Watchlist species, focus on education & awareness with the goal of prevention. If prevention fails, and these species are detected where they were previously not known to occur, the goal is immediate eradication following an EDRR protocol ( <i>Note: LRISS will be developing an EDRR protocol</i> ).   |
| 2        | Eradicate                | These species exist in the region, but with very limited distribution. Eradication is feasible.   | Eradication is the goal. These species are the highest priority for planned annual control programs.  |
| 3        | Contain                  | These species are abundant in certain portions of the region, but have not yet infested all potential habitats.   | Containment to the current location and/or distribution. Preventing or reducing access to areas with invasive species infestations is also a strategy employed in containment. Treatments would generally only occur within the containment boundary if sensitive sites or unique resources were at risk.   |
| 4        | Strategic Control        | These are widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control and/or have relatively low impact.   | The goal of management efforts for these species is to protect site-specific values or assets. Land managers may choose to treat these species at sites they deem valuable to protect (e.g. wildlife habitat, corridors of spread, agricultural land etc.) based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have <b>biological control</b> agents available. |
| 5        | No Action                | These are widespread species, where site-scale control is ineffective or futile; and/or these species have relatively low impact. Lost causes.  | Not included in control programs. Education only (e.g. do not plant in gardens).  |
| 6        | Insufficient Information | There is insufficient information for these species on their distribution, impacts, potential for spread and/or feasibility of control. Not enough information to assign a management category. | Carry out inventory if required, monitor known locations, and/or access more information from other regions.  |