

What are Invasive Species?

They are plants, animals and organisms from another country or region that have the potential to negatively impact humans, animals and ecosystems. Invasive species are also known as non-native, weeds or exotic species and are distinct in their ability to spread rapidly and displace native plants.

Why Should We Care?

The impacts associated with the introduction and spread of invasive species is not unique to one industry, organization or community - all citizens are affected. Invasive species are the second greatest threat to biodiversity, after habitat loss. Many rare ecosystems, like Garry Oak Meadows, within the Coastal ISC management area are under threat from invasive plants.

Social

Some invasive plants can cause skin burns and rashes, worsen allergies, or be toxic to people and pets; and in extreme cases cause death.

Economic

Invasive species can damage private property and infrastructure and reduce land values. According to Environment Canada, invasive species damage to agriculture and forest industries results in an estimated \$7.5 billion of lost revenue annually.

Environmental Impacts

Invasive species can change the way our natural areas look, feel and function. Serious impacts include the alteration of long-established food webs between indigenous species, disruption of pollination patterns and biodiversity reduction.

Our Vision

“Communities, resources and ecosystems in the Coastal ISC service area are protected from the negative impacts of invasive alien species.”

Report Invasive Species Four easy ways!

1. **Smartphone Report-A-Weed App**
2. **Call 1-888-WEEDSBC to report anywhere in BC**
3. **Call 250-857-2472 to report within Coastal Communities**
4. **Online Report-A-Weed Wizard:
www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/raw.htm**



Ministry of Forest
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Visit us online
www.coastalisc.com

Get to Know Invasive Species!

On Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and Sunshine Coast

Partnerships at work, reducing the threat of invasive species



Spotlight on Select Invasive Species

PREVENT

Kudzu

Pueraria montana var. lobata



photo: K. Starr

ERADICATE

Giant Hogweed

Heracleum mantegazzianum



photo: A. Millham



Spartina species

Spartina anglica, *Spartina densiflora*,
Spartina patens



photo: A. Millham

Garlic Mustard

Alliaria petiolata



photo: C. Richman

Scotch Thistle

Onopordum acanthium



photo: A. Millham

Management Categories

PREVENT

Species not known to occur in region, but likely to establish if introduced.

Eradicate if found

ERADICATE

Species known to occur in limited distribution and low density.

Eradicate if found.



Animal health hazard

Human health hazard



CONTAIN

Knotweed species

Fallopia x bohemica, *Fallopia sachalinensis*,
Polygonum polystachum, *Fallopia japonica*



photo: A. Millham

Blessed Milk Thistle

Silybum marianum



photo: J. Samanek



Carpet Burweed

Soliva sessilis



photo: A. Millham

Poison Hemlock

Conium maculatum



photo: District of Saanich



Yellow Iris

Iris pseudacorus



photo: A. Flint



Gorse

Ulex europaeus



photo: D. Polster

CONTAIN

Daphne/Spurge-Laurel

Daphne laureola



photo: A. Millham



Butterfly Bush

Buddleja davidii



CONTROL

Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius



photo: A. Millham

Knapweed species

Centaurea maculosa, *Centaurea pratensis*, *Centaurea diffusa*



photo: C. Richman



Tansy Ragwort

Senecio jacobaeae



photo: A. Millham



Management Categories

CONTAIN

Established infestations found in portions of the region. Contain existing infestations and prevent spread to un-infested areas.

CONTROL

Established infestations common and widespread throughout the CISC region. Focus control in high value conservation areas. Use biological control, if available, on a landscape scale.

INVASIVE FAUNA

Bullfrogs

Lithobates catesbeiana



photo: C. Howe

Fire Ants

Myrmica rubra



photo: G. Alpert

Grey Squirrels

Sciurus carolinensis



photo: birdphotos.com