



BC Timber Sales Environmental Management System  
*Babine Business Area*  
Invasive Plants Guide

**Purpose and Scope:** This Guide applies to BCTS Babine Business Area Staff, Licensee, Permittee and Contractor workers involved in forest practices within the scope of the BCTS EMS. It describes specific requirements to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants. This Guide does not replace the requirements of legislation, licenses, permits and contracts.

Invasive species are a global problem, negatively impacting environment, economy and health. They can be spread through vectors such as equipment, boats and firewood moved from one area to another, but perhaps more alarmingly, any soil disturbance can create opportunity for invasives to spread. Invasive species will out compete native species. This results in threats to Indigenous ways of life, damage to forests, reduction on water quality and impeded access to recreational areas. Biodiversity can be impacted and entire ecosystems can be wiped out.

**Identification and Reporting:**

- ✓ Be familiar with the attached high priority plant list for TBA, as per the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC), with the understanding that lower priority species can do just as much damage, if not more, as they are often overlooked. A full list of invasive plants can be found on the NWIPC website, [here](#).
- ✓ If a species is found, use a smartphone or iPad to report the sighting, using the Report Invasives BC App for [iPhone](#) or [Android](#)

**Inspecting and Cleaning:**

- ✓ In areas where invasive species are observed, inspect and clean vehicles, mechanized equipment, culverts, bridges and cattle-guards for presence of soil or plant material prior to being transported to or from work sites and, if present, plant and soil materials are to be removed
- ✓ Inspections are to be documented

**Grass Seeding:**

- ✓ Application of grass seeding is required to exposed soils in areas that include; cut and fill slopes of newly constructed roads, constructed or used landings, deactivated roads and any rehabilitated areas. Rehabilitated areas maybe exempt if the rehabilitated areas are to be re-vegetated through the planting of trees
- ✓ Grass seeding is to occur during the first available spring or fall and not more than 12 months following the time of mineral soil exposure. Seeding should be avoided between June 21st and September 21st of each year, as the seeds are not likely to germinate adequately in the heat, and moisture is needed for germination
- ✓ TBA currently uses three seed mixtures, each with a specific application

- Erosion Control Mix: for use on roadside, landing, and right-of-way including cut banks
  - Range Mix: for use when an area overlaps a range tenure
  - Grizzly Mix: for use in the Bulkley operating area, to discourage Grizzly bears from roadside grazing
- ✓ BCTS will provide certified seed to Licensees, Permittees and Contractors upon request.

*Detailed descriptions of the below invasive plants, along with photos, can be found at <https://bcinvasives.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Field-Guide-to-Noxious-Weeds-12th-WEB.pdf> and may be downloaded to field iPads or phones for field ID*



**Common Tansy**  
*Tanacetum vulgare*



**Field Scabious**  
*Knautia arvensis*



**Mountain bluet**  
*Centaurea montana*



**Policeman's helmet/Himalayan balsam**  
*Impatiens glandulifera*



**Spotted knapweed**  
*Centaurea stoebe*



**St. John's Wort**  
*Hypericum perforatum*



**Meadow goat's-beard**  
*Tragopogon pratensis*



**Bulkley and Lakes IPMA**

Provincial - Regional EDRR	High Priority	Lower Priority
Baby's-breath	Common tansy	Annual hawksbeard
Bighead knapweed	Field scabious	Annual sow thistle
Black knapweed	Knapweed species	Bachelor's button
Blueweed	Meadow goat's-beard	Bladder campion
Chicory	Mountain bluet	Bull thistle
Chilean tarweed	Policemans helmet /himalayan balsam	Burdock species
Common bugloss	Spotted knapweed	Canada thistle
Cypress spurge	St. John's wort/Saint John's wort/ Goatweed	Common comfrey
Diffuse knapweed	Yellow floating heart	Common hawkweed
Field scabious		Creeping buttercup
Goutweed/bishops weed		Curled dock
Greater knapweed		Dalmatian toadflax
Hoary alyssum		Dame's rocket
Japanese knotweed		Field Bindweed
Kochia		Groundsel
Leafy spurge		King devil hawkweed
Marsh plume thistle		Meadow buttercup
Meadow knapweed		Meadow hawkweed
Nodding thistle		Mullein
Scotch thistle		Old man's beard
Spotted Hawkweed		Orange hawkweed
St. John's wort/Saint John's wort/ Goatweed		Oxeye daisy
Sulphur cinquefoil		Perennial sow thistle
Tansy ragwort		Queen devil hawkweed
Yellow flag iris		Scentless chamomile
Meadow goat's-beard		Sheep sorrel
Queen Annes lace		Sow thistle species
		Spotted hawkweed
		Tall hawkweed
		Western goat's beard
		White cockle
		Yellow common toadflax
		Yellow devil hawkweed
		Yellow hawkweed
		Yellow hawkweed species
		Yellow/common toadflax
		Wormwood

## RESOURCES

Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC) <https://nwipc.org/>

NWIPC Invasive Plant Management Areas

[https://nwipc.org/documents/private/NWIPC\\_Invasive\\_Plant\\_Management\\_Area.jpg](https://nwipc.org/documents/private/NWIPC_Invasive_Plant_Management_Area.jpg)

NWIPC Provincial Priority Invasive Plant List - Target Plants 2024

[https://nwipc.org/documents/private/2024\\_Provincial\\_and\\_NWIPC\\_IPMA\\_Target\\_Plants.pdf](https://nwipc.org/documents/private/2024_Provincial_and_NWIPC_IPMA_Target_Plants.pdf)

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<b>Created By</b>	Danielle Gnoyke, TBA CSO			
<b>Maintained By</b>	TBA CSO			
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