

2026 Business Plan Invasive Plant Management Program (1010)

building communities together

Kelly McDonald, Manager of Utilities

Working in partnership with communities large and small to offer local, sub-regional, and regional services to ensure that the Cariboo Chilcotin is a socially, economically, and environmentally desirable region.

Department/Function Services

The Invasive Plant Management function provides the following services:

- Coordinating and cooperating with other organizations, both public and private, to ensure that effective and acceptable invasive plant control measures are carried out;
- Providing landowner assistance programs to assist in the management of invasive plants on private property;
- Collaborating with the Invasive Species Council of BC (ISCBC) in public education initiatives aimed at raising awareness about invasive plants and the problems they create;
- Managing invasive plant species on private and public land following an integrated pest management approach to protect regional ecological, economic, and societal values:
- Enforcing the Invasive Plant Management Regulation Bylaw No. 4949, 2015 on private lands.

The Cariboo Regional District's Invasive Plant Management function has been in operation since 1979. The function was originally initiated to manage land against knapweed species. Since that time, it has evolved to respond to the increasing threat invasive species are imposing. The past Cariboo Chilcotin Coast Invasive Plant Committee (CCCIPC) has prioritized 36 invasive plant species within their Regional Strategic Plan. These 36 species are threatening the region's economic, environmental, and societal health. The program implements the services listed above to mitigate the impacts of these species.



Since 2009, the Invasive Plant Management function has acquired the following capital assets:

- 2009 1 Yamaha Grizzly ATV
- 2010 1 Newmans ATV Trailer
- 2011 1 Yamaha Grizzly ATV

The Invasive Plant Management function operates under the authority of the Cariboo Regional District Weed Control Extended Service Establishment Bylaw No. 3483, 1998.

The service is provided throughout the entire district. All members of the Board are responsible for the governance of this service excluding the District of 100 Mile House and City of Quesnel.

Taxation is collected by way of assessment on land and improvements. There is no limit on taxation.

2026 Goal

The Invasive Plant Management function plans to deliver a business-as-usual program for 2026 and has no major goals planned that would impact service delivery, staffing, or capital expenditures.

Overall Financial Impact

The 2026 requisition remains unchanged from the 2025 level.

A significant portion of the Invasive Plant Management function budget is derived from provincial grants and contracts. The provisional budget assumes that we will receive a portion of these provincial funds; however, they could be eliminated at any time. If funding is not provided, then the budget and program will be revised accordingly.

Capital reserves at the end of 2025 are \$60,871.

Significant Issues & Trends

Over the term of this plan, it is anticipated that insufficient contract funding will have a significant effect on the Invasive Plant Management Program. This is especially true for operational treatments. The Invasive Plant Management Program works collaboratively with other agencies responsible for a mosaic of jurisdictions within the region. The Cariboo Regional District Invasive Plant Management Program budget receives a significant portion from provincial, private grants, and contracts. Budgetary cuts will both directly and indirectly impact the Invasive Plant Management Program. Directly, in our ability to secure adequate funding to treat other agency's jurisdictions and adjust our

budget; and indirectly, as other jurisdictions will not be able to maintain the level of management efforts previously held. Without adequate funding, invasive plant management programs will be forced to prioritize invasive plant species and sites for treatment. This prioritization process will unfortunately leave areas and species without treatment. Thus, agency funding constraints will in turn increase the cost to private landowners as uncontrolled infestations will be free to expand by 14% annually (ISCBC, 2018) until resources are available to be put towards expensive containment strategies.



Removal of Wild parsnip, Alkali Lake. Regional EDRR species

The escalating effects of climate change and movement of organisms through passive and intentional human activities will influence the Invasive Plant Management Program over the term of this plan. Disaster events (like wildfires, floods, and extreme temperatures) occurring with increasing severity and frequency, causing widespread disturbance on the landscape, and creating opportunities for invasive species establishment as well as impacting our staff and contractors to conduct management activities safely. In conjunction, the likelihood establishment within these

disturbed areas is also increasing as intensifying human activity on the landscape creates opportunities for invasive species to be moved into new locations. Thus, it can be expected that the region will experience rising invasive species incursions as the amount of area vulnerable to invasion and the number of invasive species available to invade increases. As a result, the Invasive Plant Management Program will be challenged to stretch management resources that are already limited to address the rising threat.

The Cariboo Regional District is a signatory on the Province of BC/UBCM Climate Action Charter and has committed to continuing work towards carbon neutrality in respect of corporate operations.

Measuring Previous Years Performance

The Invasive Plant Management function delivered a business-as-usual program for 2025, with the exception of more funds reserved for training.