

The Northwest Invasive Plant Council

Michelle Miller, P.Ag.
Executive Director

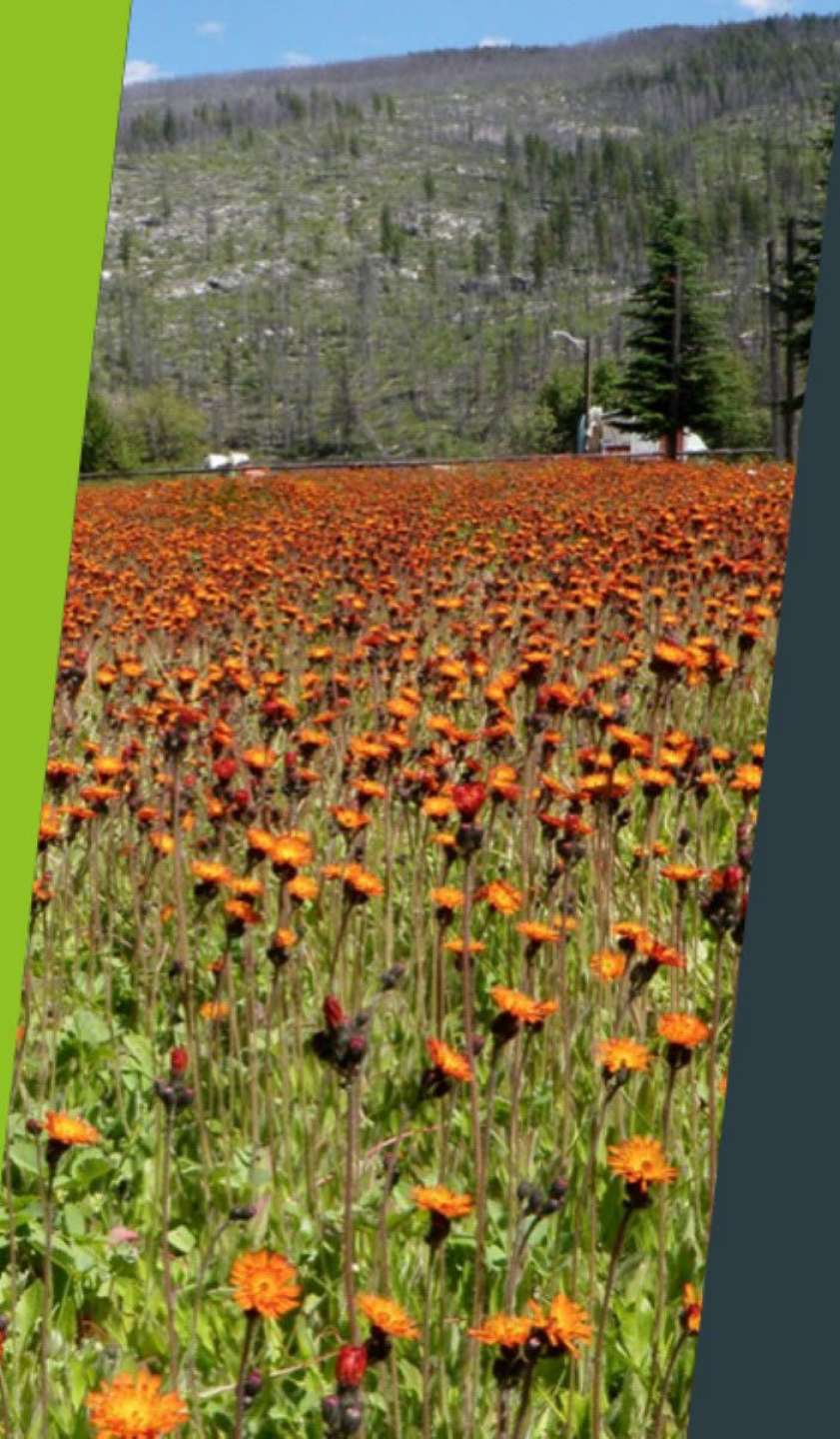
Katie Cunningham, P.Ag.
Board Member

November 2025



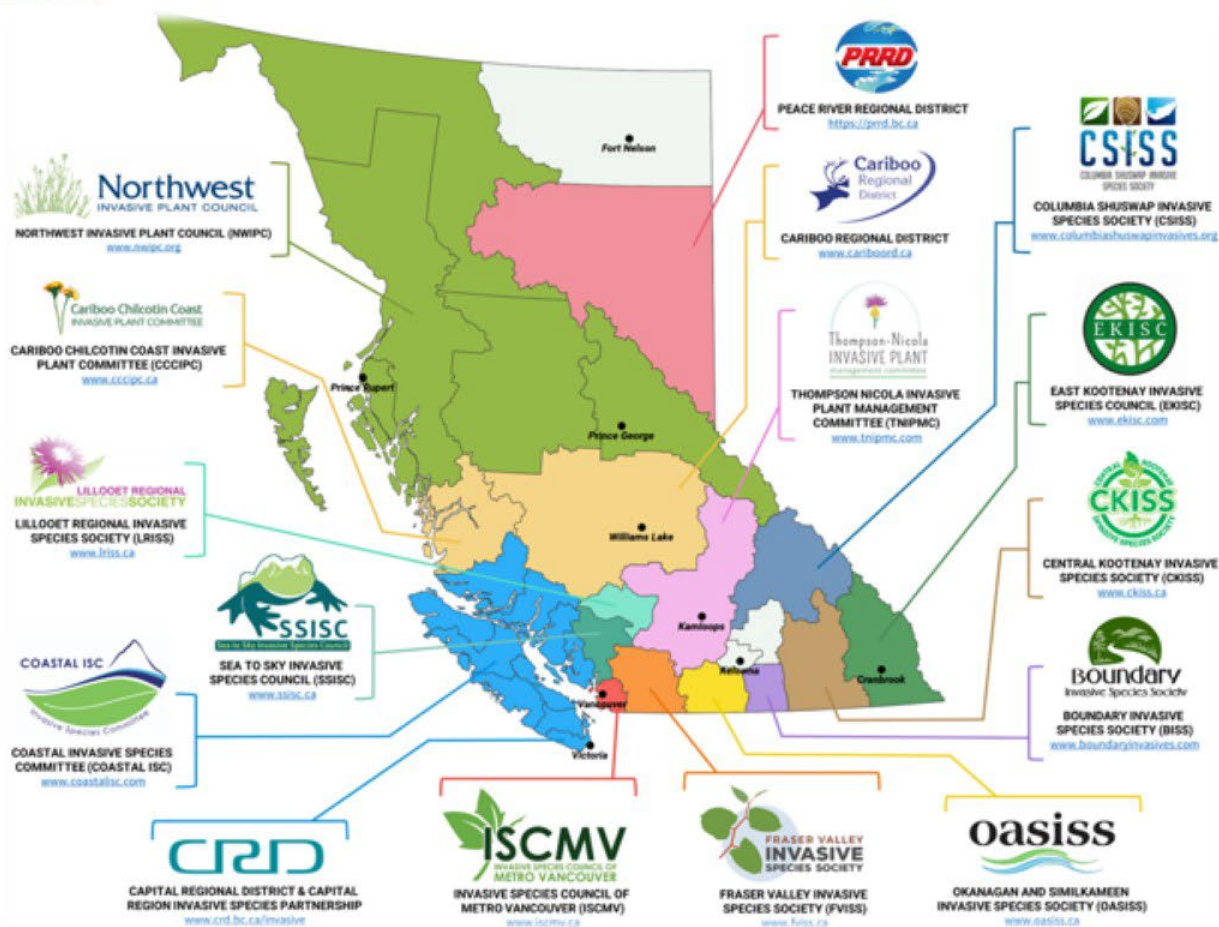
- Divided into 8 IPMA
- Board of Directors from various sectors:
 - Industry
 - Local Government (municipal and regional)
 - Environmental
 - Agriculture
 - First Nations





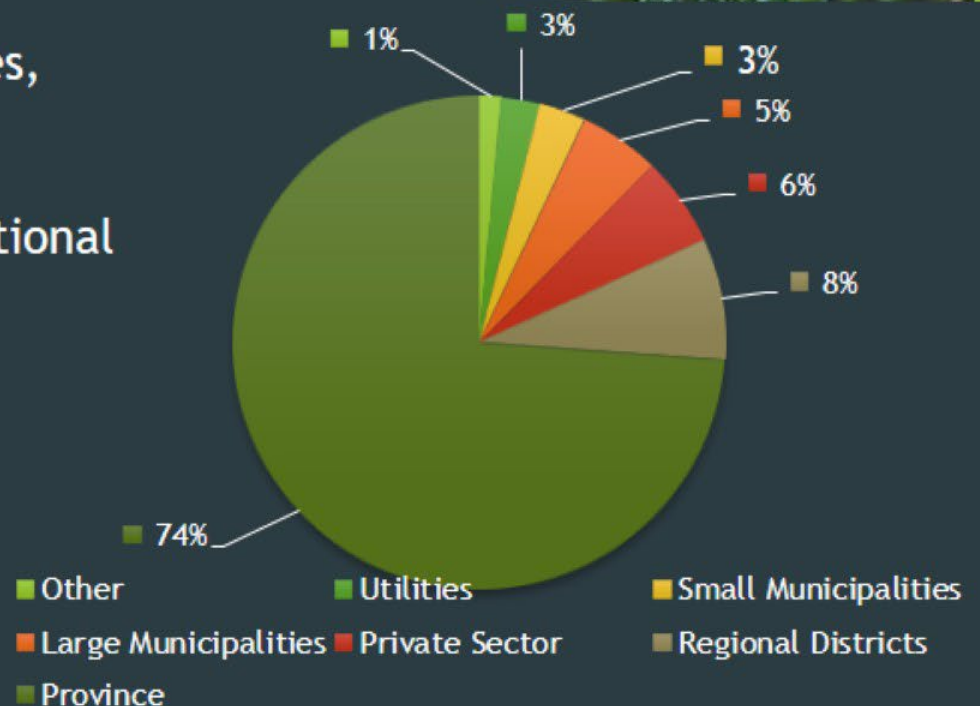
History of the NWIPC

- ▶ 1992 - Northwest Weed Committee formed
- ▶ 2004 - name change and was the pilot program for Invasive Plant Management (IPM) in BC
 - ▶ Registered as a BC non-profit society
- ▶ 2005 - a fully developed, collaborative partnership model for Invasive Plant Management in the northwest
- ▶ 2014 - moved from a collaborative “pooled” funding model to a partner/jurisdiction specific funding model
- ▶ 2015 to 2025 - growth leading to provide IPM to 25 partners



Partnerships

- Provincial - MOTI, MoF, MWLRS, MoE (BC Parks)
- First Nations
- Regional Districts and Municipalities
- Utilities - BC Hydro, Fortis
- Industry - forestry, oil & gas, mines, communications
- Non-profit organizations & recreational associations
- Horticulture/garden centers
- Various livestock and agricultural associations





What does NWIPC do?

➔ Invasive Plant Management

- ▶ Maintains & updates a target plant list based on provincial and regional priorities and impacts in our operating area
- ▶ Prepares work plans specific to the needs of our funders
- ▶ Is guided by Integrated Pest Management principles for treatment decisions
- ▶ Ensures the field crews are experienced and have the required qualifications
- ▶ Enters all IPM-related data into the provincial database to track activities and prepare reports
- ▶ Provides education and outreach

Prince George IPMA

Provincial - Regional EDRF High Priority Lower Priority

Baby's breath	Brown knapweed	Annual hawksbeard
Bighead knapweed	Chicory	Annual sow thistle
Blueweed	Common tansy	Bachelor's button
Bohemian knotweed	Cypress spurge	Bladder campion
Chilean tarweed	Diffuse knapweed	Bull thistle
Common bugloss	Himalayan balsam	Burdock species
Field scabious	Hoary alyssum	Canada thistle
Garden yellow loosestrife	Japanese knotweed	Common comfrey
Greater knapweed	Knapweed species	Creeping buttercup
Green foxtail	Leafy spurge	Curled dock
Kochia	Marsh plume thistle	Dalmatian toadflax
Large yellow loosestrife	Meadow goat's-beard	Dames's rocket
Meadow knapweed	Mountain bluet	Eyebright
Purple loosestrife	Nodding thistle	Field bindweed
Queen Anne's lace/wild carrot	Spotted knapweed	Groundsel
Russian knapweed	St. John's wort/Saint John's wort/ Goatweed	Hairy cat's-ear
Russian thistle		King devil hawkweed
Scotch broom		Meadow buttercup
Scotch thistle		Meadow hawkweed
Spotted hawkweed		Mullein
Sulphur cinquefoil		Night-flowering catchfly
Tansy ragwort		Orange hawkweed
Whiplash hawkweed		Oxeye daisy
Yellow iris		Perennial sow thistle
		Plumeless thistle
		Queen devil hawkweed
		Redroot amaranth / rough pigweed
		Scentless chamomile
		Shepherd's purse
		Sow thistle species
		Tall hawkweed
		Western goat's-beard
		Yellow devil hawkweed
		Yellow hawkweed species
		Yellow hawkweed species
		Yellow/common toadflax
		Wormwood

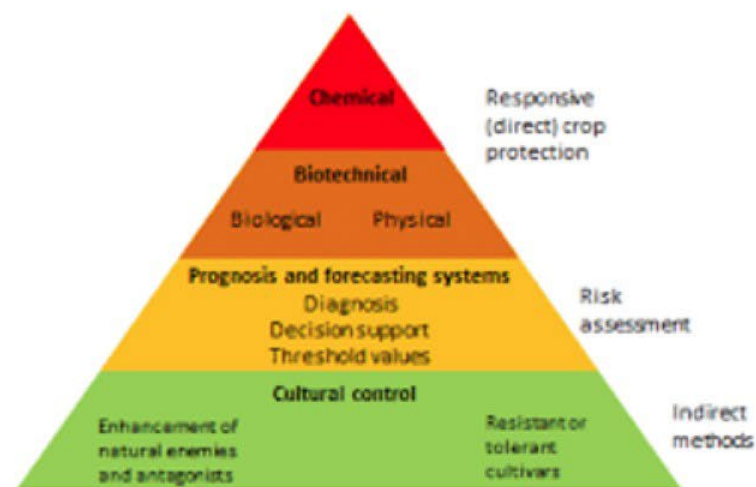
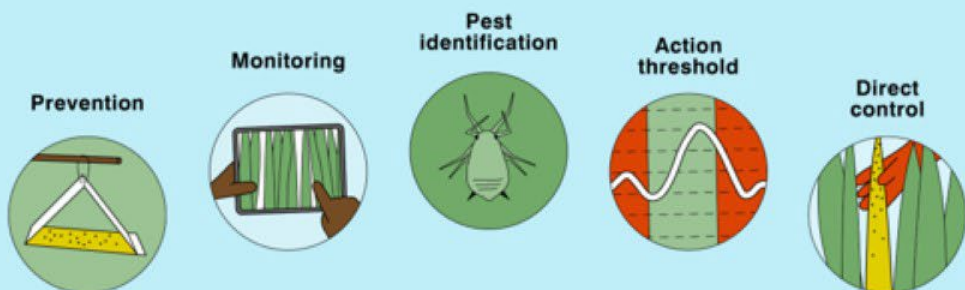
Treatment Options

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

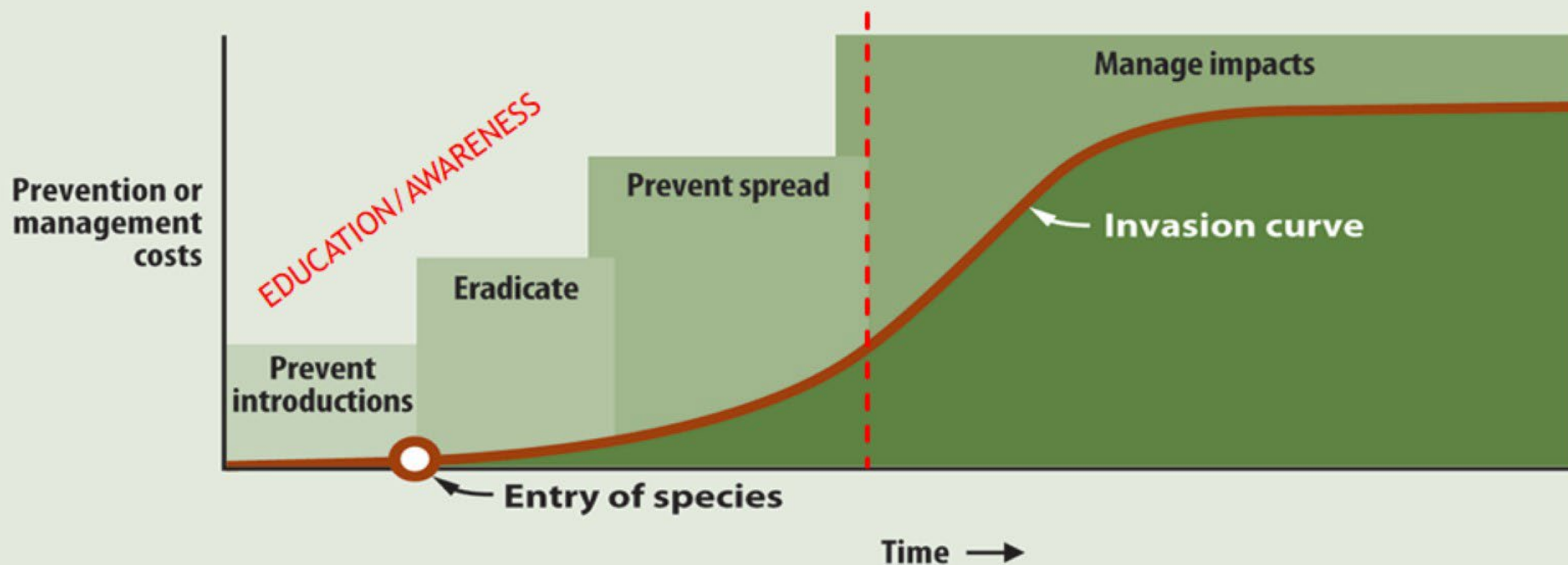
- ▶ Mechanical
 - ▶ Digging, hand pulling, dead heading, mowing
- ▶ Biological
- ▶ Cultural (manipulation of the environment)
 - ▶ Mulching, burning, grazing
- ▶ Chemical/herbicide
 - ▶ Pre-emergent
 - ▶ applied early spring and late fall
 - ▶ prevents seeds from germinating
 - ▶ Post-emergent
 - ▶ can be selective, non-selective
 - ▶ systemic and or contact

Integrated Pest Management:

An efficient ecosystem approach to crop production and protection



PREVENTION is key!
Awareness is the
starting point.



Education & Outreach

Canada-wide and provincial educational initiatives





Challenges



Vast region with diverse conditions



Climate change and emerging species



Limited field season due to climate (good and bad)



Lack of competition in contractor bids



Funding uncertainties



Public perception of herbicide use

Successes

RFPs will be out for bid early 2026!



Contractors: Info session on work scopes prior to RFPs.



Increased social media presence



Focus on education and outreach events



New website is live now!
www.nwipc.org



Northwest
INVASIVE PLANT COUNCIL



INVASIVE PLANTS ▾

ABOUT US ▾

GET INVOLVED ▾

RESOURCES ▾

NEWS

CONTACT

REPORT

Invasive Plants

WHAT ARE THEY?

Invasive plants are non-native species that are able to quickly establish and flourish in new areas due to a competitive ability over other vegetation.

Invasive plants are non-native and can quickly form extensive and dense infestations.

About Us

What YOU Can Do

Invasive species are the second greatest



Northwest
INVASIVE PLANT COUNCIL

How to Get Involved

- ▶ Join the NWIPC www.nwipc.org/join-volunteer
- ▶ Learn to identify invasive plants common in your region.
- ▶ Report sightings of invasive species using the [NWIPC Reporting form](#) or on apps like [Report Invasives BC](#).
- ▶ Volunteer for a community weed pull!
- ▶ Teach others — raise awareness among friends, family, and neighbors.
- ▶ Be cautious with pets and aquariums — don't release unwanted plants or animals into the wild.
- ▶ Control invasive plants on your property. Check out the NWIPC Landowner Weed Removal Rebate Program!



Contact

Northwest Invasive Plant Council

- ▶ nwipc.org
- ▶ Call toll free 1-866-449-3337 (leave a detailed message)
- ▶ Michelle Miller- Executive Director:
manager@nwipc.org



SAVE the DATE

Northwest Invasive Plant Council
2025 Annual General Meeting

November 13th, 2025
Prince George

Presentations on
Integrated Pest Management
and more to come!

