

Invasive Plant Control Program

2013/14

Purpose of the Program:

The intent of the program is to assist rural municipalities (RM), First Nations Bands, private land owners and other stakeholders with costs incurred to undertake and coordinate the control of specific weeds that are persistent and problematic invasive plants.

Eligible Weeds for the Program include:

- All weeds designated as Prohibited Weeds under *The Weed Control Act* (see Appendix A)
- Leafy Spurge, Russian Knapweed, Common Tansy, and Yellow Toadflax. Other Noxious Weeds are not eligible.

Program Administration and Budget:

The Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (SARM) is administering the Invasive Plant Control Program on behalf of the Province of Saskatchewan. Funding for the program is provided by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture and the Federal Government under Growing Forward 2, in the amount of \$800,000.

Program Outline:

The program will provide rebates to approved applicants for the cost of purchasing approved herbicides to control specific invasive plants as part of an approved Invasive Plant Management Plan.

The program will only provide rebates to those participants that have an approved Invasive Plant Management Plan. See Appendix B for a sample plan.

RMs, First Nations Bands and other stakeholders undertaking control efforts on public or reserve status lands will be eligible to receive a rebate of up to 100% of their herbicide costs as outlined in their Invasive Plant Management Plan.

“Other stakeholders” are defined as landholders within the RM that aren’t residents but that are mentioned in the Municipal Invasive Plant Management Plan and can include government agencies, watershed groups, NGOs, pipeline companies, railroads, etc.

Holders of private land (agriculture producers and other stakeholders) conducting control efforts on private land and leased crown land will be eligible to receive a rebate of up to 50% of their herbicide costs as outlined in their Invasive Plant Management Plan.

Approved Invasive Plants and Herbicides:

Only specific invasive plant species and corresponding registered herbicides are eligible to receive funding under this program. See [Appendix A](#) for a list of approved weeds and herbicides. Weeds/herbicides not listed **will not** be approved for funding.

Eligible Applicants:

Private land owners: Private residents can apply to their RM for a rebate of up to 50% of the cost of approved herbicides used on private land and crown leased land to control eligible weeds species.

Other Stakeholders: Other stakeholders and municipalities that manage public land can apply to RMs in which the land resides for a rebate of up to 100% on public lands under this program.

Claims are made to the RM where the infested land resides to ensure a coordinated effort is being undertaken with regard to invasive plant control across the province.

- Applying to the RM ensures that the RM is aware of weed infestations and control efforts conducted with-in the boundaries of the RM. This information can be taken into account when developing and revising municipal invasive plant management plans in the future.
- Applying to the RM will provide a level of local accountability.

In order to be eligible private land owners and other stakeholders must:

1. Be a participant in an existing Invasive Plant Management Plan that targets weeds approved under the program and utilizes approved herbicides and can provide a copy of the plan at the time of applying for a claim; **or**
2. Have a weed management plan that targets weeds approved under the program and utilizes herbicides approved under the program as part of their approved Environmental Farm Plan and can provide a copy at the time of applying for a claim;
3. **Submit to the RM Office** a completed Producer/Other Stakeholder Claim Form [Appendix D](#), a copy of one of the plans outlined above and copies of receipts for the purchase of applicable herbicides.

Rural Municipality: A rural municipality is eligible if:

1. They submit a copy of an existing Municipal Invasive Plant Management Plan that targets weeds approved under the program and utilizes approved herbicides as a part of the management options; **or**

2. If no such plan exists then an applicable Invasive Plant Management Plan must be drafted based on the template attached in [Appendix B](#). Harvey Anderson with the SARM Invasive Plant Management Program is available to assist RMs and other groups with the development of Invasive Plant Management Plans at (306) 933-7695.
3. **Submit to SARM:**
 - A completed RM/First Nations Band claim form [Appendix C](#),
 - A completed copy of one of the plans outlined above,
 - A map of the area sprayed as outlined in [Appendix E](#). The web based invasive plant documentation system called *iMapInvasives* (Sask) has a treatment record and report component that may be used for this purpose. Invasive weed documentation and treatment records created in this system may be submitted as documentation of herbicide application.
 - Copies of receipts for the purchase of approved herbicides.
4. If the RM receives claim form(s) from producers/other stakeholders they should **submit them with the RM's claim form**.

First Nations Bands:

1. First Nations Bands that are part of a defined Cooperative Weed Management Area or Watershed Group and submit an Invasive Plant Management Plan that targets weeds approved under the program and utilizes approved herbicides as a part of the management options will be eligible.
2. If no such plan exists then an applicable Invasive Plant Management Plan must be drafted and submitted based on the template attached in [Appendix B](#). Harvey Anderson with the SARM Invasive Plant Management Program is available to assist RMs and other groups with the development of Invasive Plant Management Plans at (306) 933-7695.
3. **Submit to SARM:**
 - A completed RM/First Nations Band claim form [Appendix C](#),
 - A completed copy of one of the plans outlined above,
 - A map of the area sprayed as outlined in [Appendix E](#). The web based invasive plant documentation system called *iMapInvasives* (Sask) has a treatment record and report component that may be used for this purpose. Invasive weed documentation and treatment records created in this system may be submitted as documentation of herbicide application.
 - Copies of receipts for the purchase of approved herbicides.

IMPORTANT NOTE: All successful applicants will be required to use a licensed applicator and supply application equipment. All herbicides must be used consistent with the federal *Pest Control Products Act and the Pest Control Products Act (Saskatchewan)*

Claim Process: **By November 30, 2013** eligible landowners or other stakeholder applicants will be required to submit to their local RM Office the following:

1. A completed Producer/Other Stakeholder claim form
 - Separate claim forms should be submitted for each land type (Private land (including leased crown land), and public land).
2. An acceptable Invasive Plant Management Plan for the control of approved weeds with approved herbicides and a map of areas sprayed.
3. Copies of receipts for the purchase of approved herbicides.

*Those who don't know the location/contact information for their local RM Office please see the following link to the Saskatchewan Municipal Directory: <http://www.municipal.gov.sk.ca/Programs-Services/Municipal-Directory-pdf>

By December 30, 2013 eligible RMs and First Nations Band applicants will be required to submit to SARM the following:

1. A completed RM/First Nations Band claim form
2. An acceptable Invasive Plant Management Plan for the control of approved weeds with approved herbicides and a map of areas sprayed.
3. Copies of receipts to purchase the approved herbicides.
4. Claims should be forwarded to: Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

Attn: Annette Ellert, Programs Manager
200 – 2221 Cornwall Street, Regina, SK S4P 2L1
Fax: (306) 565-2141 Email: sarm@sarm.ca

Processing of Claims:

1. The claims and Invasive Plant Management Plans will then be reviewed by a technical committee made up of staff from SARM and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.
2. If the total dollars claimed exceeds the total funding available then SARM reserves the right to pro-rate and/or cap rebates provided back to applicants if necessary.
3. SARM will disperse payments for approved applications to RMs. Along with these payments, SARM will provide itemized account of approved claims from individuals that are eligible to receive payments as well as an account of the approved applications made by the RM itself.
4. RMs will then disperse payments approved by SARM to producers and other stakeholders once they have received payment from SARM.

Program Timelines:

- Open Call for Claims: **October 7, 2013**
- Claims submitted to RM Office by landowners/stakeholders: **November 30, 2013**
- Claims submitted to SARM by RMs: **December 30, 2013**
- Target date for dispersal of funds from SARM to RMs: **February 2014**
- Target date for RMs to disperse funds to landowners/stakeholders: **March 2014**

Questions:

Questions regarding your claim can be directed to the Annette Ellert, Programs Manager at SARM at (306) 761-3744.

Questions pertaining to Invasive Plant Management Plans can be directed to Harvey Anderson, Invasive Plant Management Coordinator with Saskatchewan Agriculture at (306) 933-7695.

REVISED APPENDIX A - Accepted Herbicide Options for Selected and Prohibited Weeds

Herbicide	Leafy spurge	Russian knapweed	Common Tansy	Yellow Toadflax
Arsenal†/Arsenal Powerline†	◆ ¹			◆ ¹
Amitrole († at high rates)	◆ ¹			◆ ¹
ClearView†; ReClaim†; Sightline†			◆ ²	
Dicamba (Banvel products, Oracle, Hawkeye, VMD 480)(† at high rates)		◆ ³		
Escort			◆ ²	
Glyphosate (various brands)		◆ ¹		◆ ¹
Lontrel 360 (at high rates)†				
Restore II†/Milestone + 2,4-D†			◆ ²	
Tordon 22K†	S ²	◆ ²		◆ ²
Velpar†				◆ ¹

◆ = control; S = Spot treatment only.

- 1 Bare Ground
- 2 Perennial grass grazing permitted
- 3 Perennial grass grazing not permitted
- * In tank mix with 2,4-D
- † Residual = remains in soil for extended periods

For control options for Prohibited weeds or assistance in confirming identification please contact the Provincial Weed Specialist at:
 (306) 787-4673 or
Clark.Brenzil@gov.sk.ca

Note on Prohibited Weeds

Prohibited Weeds are either not currently in Saskatchewan, or are only recently introduced and very rare. If producers look through the list of *Prohibited Weeds*, there will be very few that they will recognize since for the most part, these species are not found in Saskatchewan yet. It is essential that these weeds are discovered as soon as possible after they enter the province, quarantined when they are found, and eradicated using the most effective means possible, to prevent them from gaining a foothold.

REVISED APPENDIX A - Accepted Herbicide Options for Selected and Prohibited Weeds

(1) The following plants are designated as Prohibited Weeds in Saskatchewan:

Common Name	Botanical Name
barberry, common	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.,
bartsia, red	<i>Odontites serotina</i> Dum.
chervil, wild	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.
crupina, common	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.
cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i> (Thunb.) Kunth
darnel	<i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i> Herrm.
goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrical</i> Host
halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey.
hemlock, poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.
hogweed, giant	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier
hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L.
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i> Lam.
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stobe</i> L.(= <i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> DC)
knapweed, squarrose	<i>Centaurea virgata</i> Lam.
mustard, garlic	<i>Allaria petiolata</i> (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande
pepperweed, perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.
pondweed, curly-leaved	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.
rue, African	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.
rush, flowering	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i> L.
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix sp</i>
scabious, field	<i>Knautia arvensis</i> (L.) Coult.
star-thistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.
toadflax, Dalmatian	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
water-milfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.
floating heart, yellow	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i> (S.G. Gmel.) Kuntze

APPENDIX B – INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

NOTE: The following is an example of an Invasive Plant Management Plan to demonstrate the types of information that should be included in the plan you provide.

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN “NAME OF MUNICIPALITY OR LANDOWNER/OTHER STAKEHOLDER”

GOAL:

This plan is based on the concept of Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) that recognizes that finding invasive weeds known to be troublesome while they are in low numbers and treating these aggressively provides the greatest benefit to our municipality. First priority is monitoring for Prohibited Weeds and eradicating as found. Second priority is monitoring for Noxious Weeds that are in small isolated infestations and eradicating those infestations. Third priority is preventing the spread of established Noxious Weed infestations by aggressively treating the boundaries of the infestations and integrating many control techniques within the infestation. Integrating many techniques including herbicides, biocontrol, mowing, manual control, or other practices will reduce the impact of the infestation and in some cases the eventual reduction of the weed to a point where eradication can be possible.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND(S) AFFECTED BY THE PLAN:

1. The areas covered in this plan are those within the Rural Municipality of _____.

2. General Description of the area:

- Included in the area are the towns of Bluetown and Redville, a CN rail line, highway # and highway # south of Bluetown.
- The area is a mix of crop land, pasture land with some organic farms in the area.

3. Sensitivities in the area:

- Bluetown sits on the shore of Blue Lake and the lake is fed by Red River that meanders through the RM. The town’s primary water source is from Blue Lake.
- There are several shallow wells in District 5 with sandy gravelly soils. There are several known locations where protected plant X grows.

4. Legal land locations included in this plan are:

APPENDIX B – INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT INVASIVE ALIEN PLANT SPECIES IN THE AREA:

Weed species of concern in this area are prioritized as follows –

High Priority – Yellow Toadflax
Common Tansy
Ox-eye daisy

Medium Priority – Leafy Spurge

The municipality is not aware of any Prohibited Weeds present or near the RM. General monitoring is ongoing.

Yellow Toadflax is a high priority weed because it forms dense patches that compete strongly against pasture and hay forage as well as annual crops. Yellow toadflax is difficult to control or eradicate. There are two small patches along municipal roads that need to be eradicated to prevent spread.

Common Tansy and Scentless Chamomile are also high priority weeds because they have been detected and eradicated along highway # --, but because both occur in the RM's to the northwest of this RM and moves along highway right of ways it must be scouted for on a regular basis. Common Tansy can be toxic to livestock and will compete for desirable forage.

Leafy Spurge is a medium/secondary priority weed because there are several infestations that have been well established in the RM but it is not widespread yet. Leafy Spurge is difficult and costly to control, and is a potential danger to the productivity of pasture land in the municipality.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED CONTROL ACTIVITIES:

Control of High Priority Weeds:

- Within our boundaries are very small infestations of Yellow Toadflax, Russian Knapweed, and Common Tansy.
- These weeds can be eradicated with the use of the glyphosate in annual crop areas or with Tordon 22K in permanent grass areas. Russian Knapweed and Common Tansy can also be sprayed with the herbicides Milestone/Restore or Clearview/ReClaim that are

APPENDIX B – INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

easier on grass and are less likely to leach into streams or ground water.

Control of Leafy Spurge:

- Leafy Spurge is well established in areas along the river and there are also small infestations scattered around the RM
- Every effort must be made to eradicate the small isolated infestations by spraying with Tordon 22K and monitoring these sites every year.
- High rates of Tordon 22K required for extended Leafy Spurge control should be avoided near water bodies or on sandy soils with high water tables to prevent contamination of ground (well) water or streams. Alternative options should be considered such as OverDrive (suppression) or any additional herbicides that are being developed and have better environmental safety than Tordon 22K.
- Larger infested areas must also be sprayed in an effort to isolate and control these sites starting at the outer boundary and working inward.
- A biological control program will be undertaken where Leafy Spurge is not accessible for spraying.
- Where Leafy Spurge is found in forage fields or roadsides the RM will work with landowners to restrict the cutting and movement of hay to prevent the spread of this weed.

Other Control Activities:

- In order to prevent the introduction and establishment of new Prohibited or Noxious Weeds or other invasive plants, it is important for area residents be able to identify species of immediate concern and report them to the Weed Inspector so that they may be eradicated quickly with the use of herbicides or hand pulling.
- These sites must be documented, retained in a central file and closely monitored. In order to accomplish this, a public awareness program may be required. The RM has (or is in the process of) getting an account on iMapInvasives Saskatchewan as a way to retain records of weed observations, herbicide applications and biocontrol releases as well as receive alerts to approaching weeds.
- All noxious weed sites that are presently documented with GPS must be monitored as to the effectiveness of the control measures that were taken. A record will be kept of each site, that include information such

APPENDIX B – INVASIVE PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

as size, weed density, site topography, soil type and control measures used.

- All herbicide application will be conducted by a licensed applicator using herbicides with the least risk of secondary impact to the environment and non-target plants, animals or fish.
- Where required, permits will be applied for to apply herbicides near water bodies. Safe work procedures will be developed in accordance with *The Occupational Health and Safety Act* (OH&S) for potentially dangerous activities conducted by the weed inspector and for herbicide applications conducted by municipal applicators or if sprayers are contracted, they must demonstrate that they have developed their own safe work procedures under OH&S.
- This weed management plan will be reviewed on a yearly basis and actions updated or modified where required.

Reeve:

Councillor:

Councillor:

Councillor:

Councillor:

Councillor:

Councillor:

Administrator:

Appendix C: INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM

2013-14 RM/First Nations Band CLAIM FORM

OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:

- Invasive Plant Management Plan
- A map indicating areas sprayed
- Copies of receipts for the purchase of approved chemicals

Please see the program guidelines for more information.

Please return this application to:

Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
Attn: Annette Ellert, Programs Manager
200 – 2221 Cornwall Street, Regina, SK S4P 2L1
Fax: (306) 565-2141 Email: sarm@sarm.ca

- **Important for RM Applicants Only:** Please attach copies of claims from producers/other stakeholders before submitting.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Mailing address: _____

E-mail: _____

Rural Municipality/First Nations Band _____

Applicator Name _____ License #: _____

LAND CATEGORY (Please submit separate forms for public, private and private leased lands)

Check ONE only for this claim form.

- Public
- Private (Including Leased Crown land)

HERBICIDE COSTS

Refer to list of eligible herbicides in Appendix A of the Program Guidelines.

Weed species					
Area Treated (acres):					
Herbicide applied:					
Rate:					
Total product used (L):					
Cost per L:					
Total cost of product:					

Total claim amount: _____

Number of Receipts enclosed: _____

I/We confirm that I/we have adhered to *The Weed Control Act* and *The Pest Control Products Act* and the program guidelines of the Invasive Plant Control Program.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____
Print Name (Administrator)

Signature (Administrator)

Appendix D: INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM

2013/14 PRODUCER/OTHER STAKEHOLDER APPLICATION FORM

REQUIRED:

- A local map indicating areas affected by the plan

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Mailing address: _____

E-mail: _____ Field/patch Location: _____

Rural Municipality/First Nation Band _____

ESTIMATED COSTS

Please list the names of weeds controlled, size of the area treated and the approved herbicide used:

<u>WEED</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>HERBICIDE</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>

Total Estimated Herbicide Costs (for approved chemicals only): \$ _____

I/We confirm that I/we have adhered to *The Weed Control Act* and *The Pest Control Products Act* and the program guidelines of the Invasive Plant Control Program.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____
Signature

Please return this application to RM of _____.

Optional: Hand-drawn Map of Area Sprayed

North-West 1/4					North-East 1/4				
South-West 1/4					South-East 1/4				

Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ West of _____ Meridian

Appendix E: Providing a Map of Areas Sprayed

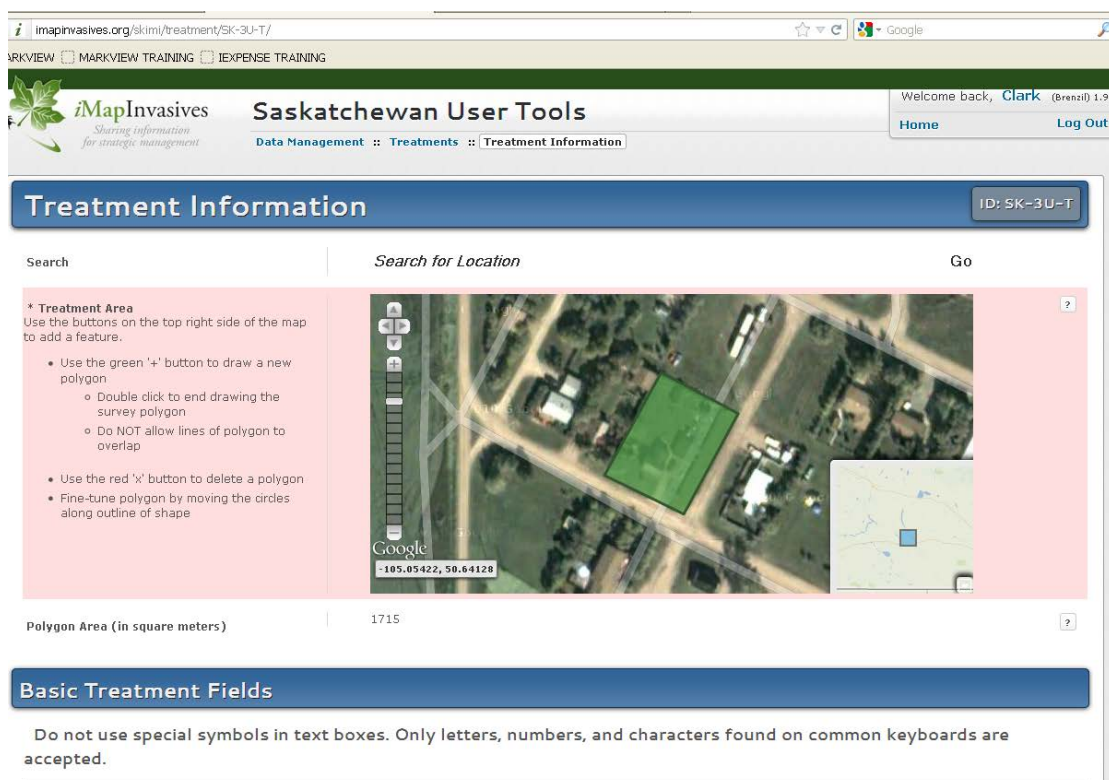
Each participant is required to provide a map indicating areas sprayed.

We strongly encourage participants to use the iMapInvasive.org/Sask www.imapinvasives.org/skimi/ internet site to record this data and generate a printable map that can be provided with the claim form.

- iMapInvasives is an internet based record keeping system for invasive species that provides a helpful platform to help in recording and reporting on invasive weed infestations as well as maintaining a detailed record of applications.
- iMapInvasives has an easy to use treatment mapping and record keeping function.
- iMapInvasives can also provide an RM with alerts on weeds entered into iMapInvasives by other parties or in areas surrounding the RM.

A printout of the iMapInvasives treatment map is preferable to a hand-drawn map but the attached grid map can be used to generate a hand-drawn map if necessary. If you have questions about using the IMAP program please contact Jeff Keith at 306.787.7196 or jeff.keith@gov.sk.ca.

Below is a sample print out of a Treatment Record from an iMapInvasives treatment record:



The screenshot shows the iMapInvasives web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the iMapInvasives logo and the text "Saskatchewan User Tools". Below this, there is a "Treatment Information" section with a search bar and a "Go" button. The main content area displays a map of a field with a green polygon indicating the treatment area. To the left of the map, there are instructions for using the map tools, such as drawing a new polygon and deleting a polygon. Below the map, there is a table with the following information:

Polygon Area (in square meters)	
1715	

At the bottom of the page, there is a "Basic Treatment Fields" section with a warning: "Do not use special symbols in text boxes. Only letters, numbers, and characters found on common keyboards are accepted."

Optional: Hand-drawn Map of Area Sprayed

North-West 1/4					North-East 1/4				
South-West 1/4					South-East 1/4				

Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ West of _____ Meridian