

**SSISC Management Categories:**

Priority	Category	Definition	Management Approach
<b>1</b>	<b>Prevention Watchlist</b>	These species are not yet found in the region/ISMA, but found in neighbouring areas or are considered likely to arrive soon.	Alert or Watchlist species, focus on education & awareness with the goal of prevention. If prevention fails, and these species are detected in an ISMA where they were previously not known to occur, the goal is immediate eradication following the proposed new SSISC EDRR protocol.
<b>2</b>	<b>Eradicate</b>	These species exist in the region/ISMA, but with very limited distribution. Eradication is feasible.	Eradication is the goal. These species are the highest priority for planned control programs.
<b>3</b>	<b>Contain</b>	These species are abundant in certain portions of the ISMA/region, but have not yet infested all potential habitats.	Management efforts are delineated by containment lines which may be based on geographic (i.e. a specific region) or jurisdictional (e.g. private gardens only) boundaries. Some of these species have biocontrol agents available which may be useful within the containment line. Containment to currently infested areas is the management objective.
<b>4</b>	<b>Strategic Control</b>	These are widespread species that are beyond landscape-level control and/or have relatively low impact.	The goal of management efforts for these species is to protect site-specific values or assets. Land managers may choose to treat these species at sites they deem valuable to protect (e.g. wildlife habitat, corridors of spread, agricultural land etc.) based on specific land management objectives. Some of these species have biological control agents available.
<b>5</b>	<b>No Action</b>	These are widespread species, where site-scale control is ineffective or futile; and/or these species have relatively low impact. Lost causes.	Not included in control programs. Education only (e.g. do not plant in gardens).
<b>6</b>	<b>Insufficient Information</b>	There is insufficient information for these species on their distribution, impacts, potential for spread and/or feasibility of control. Not enough information to assign a management category.	Carry out inventory if required, monitor known locations, and/or access more information from other regions.

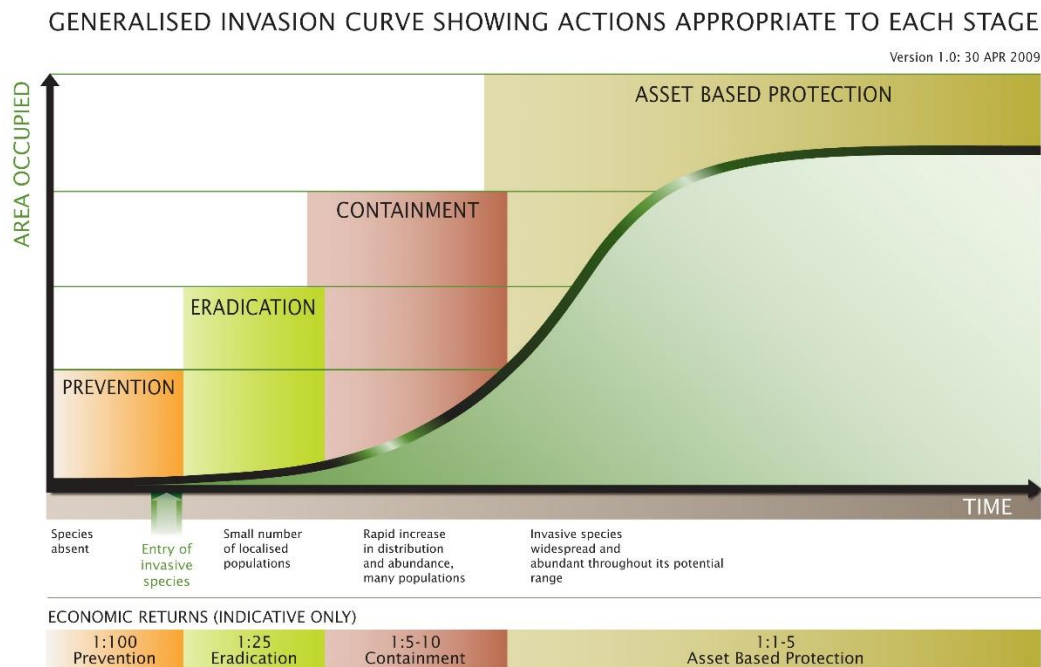
Note: these categories will be assigned to species at the regional scale, and at the Invasive Species Management Area (ISMA) scale.

**Criteria for Prioritization:**

Given limited resources for invasive plant management, it is usually necessary to prioritize activities to achieve the “biggest bang for the buck”. Each invasive plant species will be prioritized for treatment in the Sea to Sky region, and each of the Invasive Species Management Areas (ISMAs) based on the following factors:

- Risks from not managing the species;
- Phase of invasion (current and potential distribution in the Sea to Sky, and each ISMA);
- Effectiveness of available treatment strategies;
- Effectiveness and availability of biocontrol agents; and
- Priorities in neighbouring jurisdictions.

The phase of invasion will be determined by the current and potential distribution of the species in the Sea to Sky, or ISMA. Before a species arrives, the prevention phase includes activities such as distributing a Prevention Watchlist of species of concern, preventing intentional plantings or nursery sales, cleaning vehicles, equipment and machinery of seeds and plant parts, and implementing other best management practices. During the eradication phase, the species has a very limited distribution and Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) efforts are likely to eradicate the species. As a population expands during the containment phase, eradication is no longer likely and efforts are focused on containing and controlling the expanding population before it becomes naturalized. Once a population reaches the asset-based protection phase, plants are often too widespread or costly to control, and restoration activities are focused on small, high-priority sites.



Generalised Invasion Curve from Victoria State Government, Australia. <http://www.depi.vic.gov.au/agriculture-and-food/pests-diseases-and-weeds/protecting-victoriafrom-pest-animals-and-weeds>