R.M. of Frenchman Butte No. 501			
POLICY TITLE		ADOPTED BY RM Council Resolution	POLICY NO.
Weed Management Plan		No. 2022-04-27-009 EFFECTIVE DATE April 27, 2022	400-04
ORIGIN/AUTHORITY RM Council	JURISDICTION RM of Frenchman Butte No. 501	Amended:	Resolution No.
	.8	Rescinded:	Resolution No.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Weed Management Program for the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 is to prevent the establishment of new Invasive Alien Plants (IAPs), eradicate small, isolated infestations of prohibited noxious and noxious weeds, and contain and control those established noxious weeds that are established in the area. This is essential for continuation of municipal land use to its fullest extent, whether for crop production, livestock production or recreation.

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

- The areas covered in this plan are those within the *Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.*
- **1.** Legal land locations included in this plan are: Townships 50-55 and Ranges 22-27 (west of the 3rd meridian) which include portions north of the North Saskatchewan River.

General Description of the area:

- Included in the area are: The Town of St. Walburg, the Hamlet of Frenchman Butte, the Village of Paradise Hill, a Canadian National Rail line, Highways 3, 26 and 21, and south and west boundary of the north Saskatchewan River.
- The area is a mix of crop land, hayland, forested land, pastureland with some organic farms.
 - Each area has different weed management priorities and, therefore, different weed management practices. For example, crop production requires different herbicides than pasture areas.
- Extra surveillance is required on primary pathways, including traffic corridors and railways, to immediately address weeds that may establish and spread quickly.
 Monitoring of these areas is the responsibility of the Weed Inspector, but Canadian National and the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure are responsible for the costs of weed control on their own right of ways.
- Farmers that are registered as organic producers must not lose their certification because of the off-target movement of herbicide during the spraying of weeds within or near their lands; however, organic producers are responsible for the creation of their own buffer zones to municipal right-of-ways.

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Weed Management Plan

WEED MANAGEMENT HISTORY/BACKGROUND

At present, there is a fairly extensive Common Tansy control operation within the municipality. It involves GPS mapping and the use of the herbicide to give long term control. Common Tansy, if not controlled, has the potential to completely infest the pastureland in the municipality. Areas along the river may require weeds to be pulled by hand.

At present, there is a fairly extensive scentless chamomile operation within this municipality. It involves GPS mapping and the use of the herbicide to give long term control. Scentless chamomile, if not controlled, has the potential to infest both cultivated and pastureland within the municipality.

Also, within our boundaries are very small infestations of leafy spurge and yellow toadflax. These weeds can be controlled or eradicated with the use of the appropriate herbicides.

Kochia near oil well sites are starting to be a cause for concern. Improper herbicide management of kochia can lead to resistance.

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 (isolated populations)
Leafy Spurge
Common Tansy
Scentless Chamomile
Kochia

* Note: According to the principles of 'Early Detection and Rapid Response' (EDRR), the weeds listed as the highest priority should be the weeds the municipality has the fewest of and weeds covering a larger area are a lower priority. EDRR assumes that resources are typically limiting and controlling rarer weeds is a more efficient use of time and money. Medium priority weeds can be addressed after high priority weeds are controlled.

- Yellow Toadflax is a high priority weed because currently, it is in isolated patches. Yellow Toadflax has potential to establish in seeded forage and hay fields and can be difficult to control or eradicate.
- Leafy Spurge is a high priority weed because currently, it is in isolated patches. It also
 poses a danger to productivity in cultivated land in the municipality. Management of

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leafy spurge will be a long-term objective.

- Common Tansy is a high priority weed because it is widespread along the North Saskatchewan River in the municipality. It can reduce the productivity of pastureland in the municipality and may be toxic to livestock. Management of common tansy will be a long-term objective.
- Scentless Chamomile is a high priority weed because currently, it is isolated; but spreading. It poses a danger to productivity in cultivated land in the municipality. Management of scentless chamomile will be a long-term objective.
- Kochia is a high priority in the municipality because of its potential to become resistant to herbicides. As a tumble weed it can spread overland easily and impact both crop and pasture lands.

BUDGET

Proposed budget for 2022 Invasive Plant Management Activities:

COST	BUDGET (\$)
Labour	
Herbicides	
Equipment (purchase or rental)	
Other	
Total Invasive Plant Control Budget	\$10,000

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED CONTROL ACTIVITIES:

Control of High Priority weeds:

- Yellow Toadflax, Scentless Chamomile, and Leafy Spurge patches can be eradicated with the use of registered herbicides. Please refer to SARM's Schedule A Herbicide Options for Selected Noxious Weeds 2022-23 for guidance on acceptable herbicide selection.
 - If these listed herbicides are not available, an alternative herbicide may be selected.
- Common tansy is well established in areas along the river and there are also small infestations scattered around the municipality.
- Every effort must be made to eradicate the small, isolated infestations by spraying and monitoring these sites every year.
 - Caution must be taken by licensed applicators when selecting herbicides to use near waterways because many move with water or persist in the soil. Use of alternative herbicides can be used in these sensitive areas. Areas along the river systems, for example, can be removed by hand.
- Larger infested areas must also be sprayed to isolate and control these sites.



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- Canadian approved biological control agents can be applied to areas where Common Tansy occupies a continuous block or is not accessible for herbicide application or hand picking.
- In areas where Common Tansy is found in forage fields or roadsides, the municipality will work with landholders to restrict the cutting and movement of hay to prevent the spread of this weed.
- Awareness, education, monitoring, and communication with oil companies and landowners in shared boundaries regarding establishment and mapping where this weed occurs.
 - o Treat as necessary if establishment is found on municipal right of ways.

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 municipality
 will use the internet record keeping database imapinvasives.org to document
 Prohibited and Noxious weed infestations and records of management activities
 including herbicide applications, biocontrol releases, manual efforts, tillage, etc.
- 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 includes information such as size, weed density, site topography, soil type and control measures used.
- All herbicide applications 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 acquired from Saskatchewan Environment to apply herbicides within 50 meters of 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 herbicide applicators are contracted, they must demonstrate that they have developed their own safe work procedures under OH&S.

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 This plan and weed management actions taken will be reviewed on a yearly basis and updated or modified where required.

Municipal Authority:

This Weed Management Plan is authorized by Resolution # 2022-04-27-009 :

Signed:

Tom S. Hougham

Municipal Reeve

April 27, 2022

Allison Roschker

Chief Administrative Officer

Accepted Herbicide Options for Selected Noxious Weeds

<u>Note:</u> The order of appearance of these products in the following list does not constitute a preference of the use of one product over the other. The products are listed alphabetically. Please select the most appropriate product for the weeds and area being treated. The herbicide information in this Schedule A is intended to provide general guidance for the acceptable use of federally registered herbicides providing control of the target weed. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure herbicide treatment is made according to the label and is appropriate for their specific situation. SARM and the Ministry are not responsible for the consequences of herbicide application.

Herbicide applications made contrary to the product label <u>will not</u> be funded. Always read and follow herbicide labels.

Industrial herbicides are only for use on industrial sites such as rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites, yard sites, etc. and may not be used in range or pasture. Range and pasture use herbicides are only to be used on agricultural land and may not be used on industrial sites. If you have any questions, contact the Provincial Weed Specialist at 306-787-4673 or your local Plant Health Officer <u>before</u> applying herbicide(s) in question.

Complete Guide to Crop Protection - 2022

The Weed Control Act and Regulations (combined)

Plant Health Officer Contact Information

Tayo Adegeye Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 1 (306) 580-8708 division1pho@gmail.com	Katey Makohoniuk Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 4 (306)594-7683 katey.makohoniuk@gmail.com
Joanne Kwasnicki Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 2 (306)541-8437 joanne.kwasnicki@gmail.com	Chelsea Neuberger Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 5 (306)380-4526 chelsea.baraniecki@gmail.com
Betty Johnson Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 3 (306)315-3925 bettyjohnson0025@gmail.com	Colleen Fennig Plant Health Officer – SARM Division 6 (306)946-9895 colleen.fennig@gmail.com



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Arsenal Powerline (Reg.#30203) - Active ingredient: imazapyr.

Use: May be used in <u>bare ground treatments only</u>. Will kill nearly all vegetation contacted. Continues to prevent the emergence of weed seedlings due to soil residues.

Cautions: Very short buffer to water on the label. Will require permit from Saskatchewan Environment. Rate: May be applied at 1200 mL/acre (or backpack at 30 mL/1 L water).

Resistance: Several weeds have developed resistance to this class of herbicides (i.e. kochia) and will not be controlled. May be tank-mixed with glyphosate and/or *Banvel VM* for control of the weeds indicated in the table below.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Yellow toadflax
- Field bindweed
- Bladder campion
- Leafy spurge
- Ox-eye daisy
- Common burdock

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

Giant foxtail

Aspect (Reg#31641); Grazon XC (Reg#31642) – Active ingredient: picloram + 2,4-D choline salt.

Use: Aspect is for use in industrial areas (rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites, yard sites, etc.) and Grazon XC is for use in range and pasture areas.

Cautions: Both products have residual characteristics that may negatively impact sensitive species for one to two years after application.

Control: Both products selectively control broadleaf weeds and brush in perennial grass cover.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Common burdock (1890 mL/acre)
- Leafy spurge (1890 mL/acre*)
- Yellow toadflax (1890 mL/acre*)
- * As part of a yearly treatment program for four years. Must include the use of a recommended surfactant such as, *Gateway Adjuvant*, *Carrier Adjuvant*, or *Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid* (*Aspect* only). Adjuvant cost may be included in claim.

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Clearview (Reg#29752); **Reclaim II** (Reg#30062) — Active ingredient: Clearview - Aminopyralid + Metsulfuron; Reclaim II - Aminopyralid + Metsulfuron + 2,4-D Ester

Use: Clearview is for use in non-crop or industrial areas (rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites, yard sites, etc.) and may be used occasionally in Range and Pasture areas for control of invasive species. Reclaim II is for use in range and pasture only.

Surfactant: Surfactant MUST be added (such as AG-SURF, AGRAL 90 or CITOWETT PLUS) to all spray solutions listed above at **2.0 mL per 1 L** of spray solution (adjuvant cost may be included in claim). **Cautions:** These products have residual characteristics that may negatively impact sensitive species for one to two years after application. Plants in the legume and sunflower families are the most sensitive to these products.

Control: Weed control claims below are for a single season only to reduce seed production. Retreatment may be required in future seasons.

IPCP Eligible Weed Noxious Weed Prohibited Weed	Herbicides Registered for Control	Application Rates (per Acre)	Tank Mix Partners/notes
Absinthe, Common Tansy	Clearview	55g	Absinthe only (2,4-D Amine @ 455gae/acre)
Oxeye Daisy (pre bud stage) Scentless Chamomile** Field Scabious Spotted Knapweed Yellow Star-thistle	Reclaim II (A) Reclaim II (B)*	55g 0.39 L*	Range and pasture use only *PLUS an additional 0.3L/acre of 2,4-D 700 Ester (see note below)
Burdock	Reclaim II (A) Reclaim II (B)*	55g 0.39 L*	Range and pasture use only *PLUS an additional 0.3L/acre of 2,4-D Ester 700 (see note below)
Hoary Alyssum	Clearview	69g	
Perennial Pepperweed	Reclaim II (A) Reclaim II (B)*	69g 0.49 L*	Range and pasture use only *PLUS an additional 0.2L/acre of 2,4-D Ester 700 (see note below)
Black Henbane	Clearview	81 g	
Wild Parsnip	Reclaim II (A) Reclaim II (B)*	81g 0.57 L	Range and Pasture use only *PLUS an additional 0.12L/acre of 2,4-D Ester 700 (see note below)
Diffuse Knapweed	Clearview	93g	
	Reclaim II (A) Reclaim II (B)	93g 0.69 L	Range and Pasture use only

^{*} Note: Insufficient amounts of the Reclaim II B component is contained in the Reclaim II package to achieve labelled requirements for Reclaim II B in rates lower than the 93 g/acre rate of Reclaim II A. Additional 2,4-D 700 Ester must be purchased and added at the rates provided under "Tank Mix Partners/Notes" in addition to the rate of Reclaim II B that comes in the package, indicated under "Application Rates"

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^{**} Scentless chamomile will be controlled up to 12 months after application.

REVISED April 2022

Dicamba (350, 480, 600) g/L formulations (various)- Active ingredient: dicamba.

Use: For use in both range and pasture as well as non-crop areas. For selective control of broadleaf weeds in perennial grass covered areas. These products may leave a residue for at least a portion of the growing season that will impact sensitive plants seeded into the area.

Cautions: These products are soluble in water and caution should be used when applying to very sandy land with shallow ground water.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

Field bindweed (408 grams acid equivalent/acre at the flowering stage)

Escort (Reg#23005) – Active ingredient: metsulfuron.

Use: May be used for selective control in perennial grass areas.

Surfactant: Use the rate specified for specific species plus non-ionic surfactant (Agral 90, Surf 92, Prosurf, etc.) at 2.0 mL for each 1 L of spray solution (adjuvant cost may be included in claim).

Cautions: Escort has residual characteristics that may negatively impact sensitive species for four or

more years after application.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Common tansy (8 g/acre up to the early bud stage)
- Scentless chamomile (8 g/acre up to 4 inches (10cm) tall or wide)

Esplanade (Reg #23713) - Active ingredient: indazaflam.

Use: May be used in bare ground treatments only.

Control: Will kill nearly all vegetation emerging from seed after application. Perennial grasses may be tolerant and will require that glyphosate be added to control established grasses. Continues to prevent the emergence of weed seedlings due to soil residues.

Cautions: Very short buffer to water on the label. Will require permit from Saskatchewan environment. May be applied at 152 mL/acre.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

Field bindweed (emerging from seed only)

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Giant foxtail (emerging from seed only)
- Yellow star-thistle (emerging from seed only)

Grazon XC (see Aspect above)

Milestone (Reg#28517) - Active ingredient: aminopyralid.

Use: For use in <u>non-crop and industrial areas (rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites, yard sites, etc.) and may be used occasionally in range and pasture areas for control of invasive species. <u>For Range and Pasture use by private landowners see Restore II.</u></u>

Control: Will control broadleaf species in permanent perennial grass areas.

Cautions: *Milestone* has residual characteristics that may negatively impact sensitive species for one to two years after application. The addition of 2,4-D 600 Amine at 1000 mL/acre will enhance control.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Absinthe (Milestone at 200 mL/acre alone or Milestone at 150 mL/acre + 2,4-D 600 Amine at 770 mL/acre)
- Ox-eye daisy (117 mL/acre)
- Hoary cress (Milestone at 117 mL/acre + 2,4-D 600 Amine at 600 mL/acre)
- Common tansy (Milestone at 200 mL/acre + 2,4-D 600 Amine at 1000 mL/acre)
- Scentless chamomile (154mL/acre)

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Diffuse knapweed (202 mL/acre)
- Spotted knapweed (117 mL/acre)
- Yellow star-thistle (117 mL/acre)

Navius Flex (Reg#30922) - Active ingredient: aminocyclopyrachlor + metsulfuron.

Use: May be used for selective broadleaf weed control in grassy areas as well as brush at higher rates. For use on <u>range and pasture areas</u> as well as <u>industrial sites</u> (*rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites, yard sites, etc.*)

Rate: A rate of 67.6 g/acre is recommended (8.35 g per 10 L water treats 500 sq. metres). A measuring cylinder is included in each package of *Navius Flex* and is for measuring *Navius Flex* only. Applications must be made in a minimum of 81 L/acre of water for adequate coverage.

Adjuvant: An adjuvant must be added to the spray mixture for proper activity.

Surfactant: Non-ionic surfactants (*Agral 90, Surf 92, ProSurf*, etc.) must be added at 2.5 mL per 1 L of spray solution or either *Merge* or a Crop Oil Concentrate (i.e. *Assist, Score, Superior Oil Concentrate*, etc.) must be added at 10 mL per L of spray solution (adjuvant cost may be included in claim).

Cautions: Upwind spraying must stay back 5 m from aquatic habitats and shallow water bodies less than 1 m deep or 2 m from water deeper than 1 m. Applications must stay back from sensitive land-dwelling plants by 45 m. The buffer to land-dwelling plants is not required on rights-of-way, but precautions should still be taken to avoid damage from drift. Avoid applying over the roots of trees (typically equal to the height of the tree from the trunk).

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Common tansy
- Leafy Spurge
- Ox-eye daisy
- Scentless chamomile
- White cockle

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Common crupina
- Giant hogweed
- Knapweed (diffuse and spotted)
- Yellow star-thistle

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Restore II (Reg#28517) - Active ingredient: aminopyralid and 2,4-D.

Use: For use in **range and pasture areas** for control of invasive species. <u>For Industrial uses see Milestone.</u>

Control: Will control of broadleaf species in permanent perennial grass areas.

Cautions: Restore II has residual characteristics that may negatively impact sensitive species for one to two years after application.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Absinthe (971 mL/acre)
- Burdock (971 mL/acre)
- Field bindweed (971 mL/acre)
- Hoary cress (971 mL/acre)
- Ox-eye daisy (566 mL/acre)

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Spotted knapweed (566 mL/acre)
- Yellow star-thistle (566 mL/acre)

Tordon 22K (Reg#9005) – Active ingredient: picloram.

Use: May be used for selective control in permanent grass areas.

Rate: The maximum rate of 3642 mL/acre (90 mL/18 L of water over 100 sqm) may be applied by hand application equipment only and may only be applied to a maximum of 50% of any two-acre portion of land. Rates of 1821 mL/acre may be used for applications over larger areas.

Cautions: This product is mobile in water and may leach into groundwater if applied to sandy soils overlying shallow ground water. *Tordon 22K* may also leave a residue in the soil that will impede the growth of sensitive crops for several years

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Leafy spurge (1821** to 3642 mL/acre rate only* or 36.42 mL in 18 L for 100 sqm*)
- Russian knapweed (1821 mL/acre rate)
- Yellow toadflax (1821** to 3642 mL/acre rate only* or 36.42 mL in 18 L for 100 sqm*)
- Field bindweed (1821** to 3642 mL/acre rate only* or 36.42 mL in 18 L for 100 sqm*)
- Scentless chamomile (445mL/acre rate only)
 * Note: the 3642 mL/acre rate is only to be applied as a spot treatment to a maximum of one half of each two acre area)
 - ** Note: for light infestations only.

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

Diffuse or spotted knapweed (910 mL/acre rate)

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TruRange (Reg#33964) - Active Ingredient: Metsulfuron-methyl and Aminocyclopyrachlor

Use: For use in **range and pasture areas** for control of invasive species. **For industrial uses see** *Navius* **Flex.**

Control: For best results apply to young, actively growing weeds. Up to 24-month residual.

Rate: 67.6g/acre

Surfactant: Add a recommended surfactant (non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or 2.5 L/1000 L spray solution or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v or 10 L/1000 L spray solution or Merge Adjuvant* at 1% v/v or 10 L/1000 L spray solution or Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v or 10L/1000L spray solution).

Cautions: Avoid application of product where roots of desirable trees/shrubs or vegetation may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Avoid over spraying and drift to aquatic habitats. Observe buffer zones. Do not use on lawns or turf. Runoff or low rates may injure or kill agricultural crops or sensitive species. Avoid application where soils are permeable (ex:sandy soils) and/or areas where the water table is shallow.

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Common tansy
- Leafy spurge
- Ox-eye daisy
- Wild parsnip
- Scentless chamomile
- White cockle

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Spotted knapweed
- Diffuse knapweed
- Giant hogweed

Truvist* (Reg#30920) – Active ingredient: aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsufuron.

*Note: Truvist is no longer being manufactured so supplies may be limited

Use: May be used for selective broadleaf weed control in grassy areas or mixed with non-selective soil persistent herbicides for bare ground sites. *Only for use on <u>industrial sites</u> such as rights of way (road, pipeline, rail), non-irrigated ditch banks, well sites yard sites, etc. – may not be used in range or pasture.* **Do not allow treated areas to be cut for hay or grazed by livestock this product is not registered for this use.**

Rate: A rate of 68 g/acre is recommended (8.4 g per 10 L water treats 500 sq. metres). A measuring cylinder is included in each package of *Truvist* and is for measuring *Truvist* only. Applications must be made in a minimum of 81 L/acre of water for adequate coverage.

Adjuvant: An adjuvant must be added to the spray mixture for proper activity

Surfactant: Non-ionic surfactants (*Agral 90, Surf 92, ProSurf,* etc.) must be added at 2.5 mL per 1 L of spray solution or either *Merge* or a Crop Oil Concentrate (i.e. *Assist, Score, Superior Oil Concentrate*, etc.) must be added at 10 mL per 1 L of spray solution (adjuvant cost may be included in claim). **Cautions:** Spraying must stay back 2 m from aquatic habitats and shallow water bodies less than 1 m deep or 1 m from water deeper than 1 m. Applications must stay back from sensitive land-dwelling plants by 25 m. The buffer to land-dwelling plants is not required on rights-of-way, but precautions should still be taken to avoid damage from drift. Avoid applying over the roots of trees (typically equal to the height of the tree from the trunk).

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Truvist* (Reg#30920) – continued

*Note: Truvist is no longer being manufactured so supplies may be limited

Eligible Noxious Weeds found on the product label:

- Leafy spurge
- Common tansy
- Field bindweed
- Ox-eye daisy
- Bladder campion
- Wild parsnip

Eligible Prohibited Weeds found on the product label:

- Common crupina
- Giant hogweed
- Halogeton
- Knapweed (diffuse and spotted)
- Perennial pepperweed
- Wild chervil
- Yellow star-thistle

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Prohibited Weeds

Prohibited Weeds are either not currently in Saskatchewan or are only recently introduced and very rare. For this reason, prohibited weeds may not have registered control options developed in Canada yet. Herbicide applicators (including producers/other stakeholders) must apply only eligible herbicide options listed in the current CAP-IPCP Schedule A to Prohibited Weed species. If any other herbicide listed on the Schedule A is not also listed in this document for use on the Prohibited Weed species of interest, the applicator MUST CONSULT with the SMA Provincial Weed Control Specialist prior to any application. Failure to consult will risk the claim being ineligible for rebate. NOTE- RMs will be required to submit a copy of the email sent by the SMA Weed Control Specialist as confirmation of consultation on prohibited weeds and recommendation of the alternative herbicide used.

It is essential that prohibited 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. In accordance with *The Weed Control Act*, municipalities are required to notify Crops and Irrigation Branch upon the discovery of a prohibited weed and at that time an appropriate control option will be investigated and approved.

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.

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	
barberry, common	Berberis vulgaris L.,	
bartsia, red	Odontites serotina Dum.	
chervil, wild	Anthriscus sylvestris (L.) Hoffm.	
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crupina, common *Crupina vulgaris* Cass.

cupgrass, woolly Eriochloa villosa (Thunb.) Kunth darnel Lolium temulentum L. foxtail, giant Setaria faberi Herrm. goatgrass, jointed Aegilops cylindrical Host

halogeton Halogeton glomeratus (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey.

hemlock, poison Conium maculatum L.

hogweed, giant Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier

hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum officinale* L. knapweed, diffuse *Centaurea diffusa* Lam.

knapweed, spotted Centaurea stobe L.(=Centaurea biebersteinii DC)

knapweed, squarrose *Centaurea virgata* Lam.

mustard, garlic Allaria petiolata (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande

pepperweed, perennial Lepidium latifolium L.
pondweed, curly-leaved Potamogeton crispus L.
puncturevine Tribulus terrestris L.
rue, African Peganum harmala L.
rush, flowering Butomus umbellatus L.

saltcedar Tamarix sp

scabious, field Knautia arvensis (L.) Coult. star-thistle, yellow Centaurea solstitialis L. toadflax, Dalmatian Linaria dalmatica

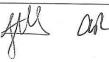
water-milfoil, Eurasian Myriophyllum spicatum L.

floating heart, yellow Nymphoides peltata (S.G. Gmel.) Kuntze

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Invasive Plant Control Program (IPCP) Quick Reference Table*

IPCP Eligible Noxious Weeds	IPCP Accepted Herbicide
Absinthe	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Milestone Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Field bindweed	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Dicamba Esplanade (bare ground treatments only) Restore II (range and pasture areas only) Tordon 22K Truvist (industrial areas only)
Common burdock	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Aspect (industrial areas only) Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only) Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Bladder campion	Arsenal Powerline Truvist (industrial areas only)
Ox-eye daisy	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Milestone Navius Flex Restore II (range and pasture areas only) TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Black henbane	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)
Hoary cress	 Milestone Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Hoary alyssum	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)
Leafy spurge	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Aspect (industrial areas only) Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only) Navius Flex Tordon 22K TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Russian knapweed	Tordon 22K
Scentless chamomile	 Clearview Escort (up to 4 inches only tall or wide) Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Navius Flex Milestone Tordon 22K



Scentless chamomile (cont'd)	TruRange (range and pasture areas only)
Yellow toadflax	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Aspect (industrial areas only) Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only) Tordon 22K
Common tansy	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Escort (up to early bud stage and perennial grass areas only) Milestone Navius Flex TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
White cockle	 Navius Flex (range and pasture areas only) TruRange (range and pasture areas only)
Wild parsnip	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Prohibited Weeds	IPCP Accepted Herbicide
Wild chervil	Truvist (industrial areas only)
Common crupina	Navius FlexTruvist (industrial areas only)
Giant foxtail	 Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only) Esplanade (bare ground treatments only)
Halogeton	Truvist (industrial areas only)
Giant hogweed	 Navius Flex TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Diffuse knapweed	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Milestone Navius Flex Tordon 22K TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Spotted knapweed	 Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Milestone Navius Flex Restore II (range and pasture areas only) Tordon 22K TruRange (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)
Perennial pepperweed	Clearview Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) Truvist (industrial areas only)



Field Scabious	Clearview			
	Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)			
Yellow star-thistle	Clearview			
	 Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only) 			
	 Esplanade (bare ground treatments only) 			
	 Milestone 			
	Navius Flex			
	 Restore II (range and pasture areas only) 			
	 Truvist (industrial areas only) 			

^{*}Table is for reference purposes only. Please refer to the full list of acceptable herbicides in Schedule A for more information, including allowable application rates and surfactant/adjuvant requirements. The herbicide information in this Schedule A is intended to provide general guidance for the acceptable use of federally registered herbicides providing control of the target weed. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure herbicide treatment is made according to the label and is appropriate for their specific situation. SARM and the Ministry are not responsible for the consequences of herbicide application. Herbicide applications made contrary to the product label will not be funded. Always read and follow herbicide labels.

Plant Health Officer Contact Information

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^{**} In accordance with *The Weed Control Act*, municipalities are required to notify Crops and Irrigation Branch upon the discovery of a prohibited weed and at that time an appropriate control option will be investigated and approved. 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.