

## 3.2 Agencies Involved in Invasive Species Management in BC

There are a number of agencies involved in invasive species management in BC (see Table 1). Coordinated regional programs have been established to promote management across jurisdictions so that local governments have resources available to them and do not need to work in isolation.

**Table 3: Overview of Agencies Involved in Invasive Species Management in BC. For more information on the legislation relating to each of these agencies, and a more complete list of agencies, see the *Legislative Guidebook (ISCBC 2007)*.**

Agency/ Organization	Jurisdiction (Land Authority)	Act/Plan	Comments
<b>Federal Agencies</b>			
Parks Canada	National Parks	<i>Parks Canada Agency Act</i> <i>Canada National Parks Act</i>	
Transport Canada	Federal transportation corridors, such as railway, highway through national parks, and pipeline corridors	<i>Canada Transportation Act</i> and Regulations	
Environment Canada		<i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i> <i>Species at Risk Act</i> <i>Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Inter- Provincial Trade Act</i>	Leading an Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada
Canadian Food and Inspection Agency		<i>Plant Protection Act/Regulations</i> <i>Seeds Act</i> and Regulations Weed Seeds Order	
Health Canada	Pest Management Regulatory Agency	<i>Pest Control Products Act</i>	Responsible for the regulation of pest control products in Canada
National Research Council Canada			
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada		See: <a href="http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/about-us/acts-and-regulations/list-of-acts/?id=1362055182397">http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/about-us/acts-and-regulations/list-of-acts/?id=1362055182397</a>	Various agriculture production and marketing legislation
Fisheries and Oceans Canada		<i>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), under the Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Inter-Provincial Trade Act</i>	CITES administered in cooperation with Environment Canada
Other Federal agencies	Post offices, airports, national defence lands		
<b>Aboriginal Peoples</b>			
Aboriginal peoples	Indian Reserves and treaty lands	Numerous Acts. Many pertaining to land jurisdiction across Canada and some BC specific See: <a href="http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/">http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/</a>	Nations, Councils or Bands involved in consultation regarding management of Aboriginal peoples and other lands



Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group	As above for each provincial ministry or agency	Ministry members represent their respective organization's legislation and responsibilities	Designated representatives from various provincial agencies who work collaboratively to develop policy and cooperative programs and resources
<b>Utility and Gas Companies</b>			
Electrical Generation or Transmission Companies / Crown Corporations/ Authorities	Management on their rights-of way in cooperation with Crown Agencies/ Regional Invasive Species/Weed Committees	<i>Hydro and Power Authority Act</i> (See Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources)	BC Hydro, Teck, FortisBC, Columbia Power Corporation
Petroleum pipeline distribution companies	Management on their rights-of way in cooperation with Crown Agencies/ Regional Invasive Species/Weed Committees	<i>Pipeline Act</i> (See Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources)	Fortis BC, Pacific Northern Gas, TransCanada Pipelines, Kinder Morgan
<b>Local Governments</b>			
Regional Districts	Land within regional district boundaries	<i>Local Government Act</i> Local bylaw legislation	Authority can include the regulation of land within municipal boundaries only if the municipality agrees
Municipalities	Private land within municipal boundaries  Municipal land within municipal boundaries	Municipal bylaws, policies, management plans, and programs  Powers under the Community Charter and the <i>Local Government Act</i>	Private land managers must use and manage their land consistent with existing provincial and municipal legislation  Municipalities have the same responsibilities for their properties as other landowners  Local government bylaws are not applicable to Federal and Provincial government or Crown Corporations
<b>Non-profit Societies/Community Groups</b>			
Invasive Species Council of BC	None	<i>Societies Act</i>  Operates under no invasive plant/invasive species legislation in BC	Comprised of representatives from agencies, groups, and individuals involved in invasive species management. Addresses provincial-level issues that deal with multiple agencies and stakeholders

Regional Invasive Species Committees	None		Coordinate multiple stakeholders in their region and may take on some on-the-ground delivery on behalf of stakeholders. Boundaries of the regional committee's operating area are determined by the committee. Some follow regional district lines, but others do not
Community groups with land management authority	Any authority derived from ownership of land or contractual agreements with owners		E.g. Ducks Unlimited, The Land Conservancy, The Nature Trust, The Nature Conservancy
Stewardship groups	None		Stewardship of parks and other areas. Must work with landowner to obtain access. Have limitations on what they're able to do
<b>Landowners and occupiers</b>			
	Land they own or occupy	Basic property rights and legal responsibilities	

### 3.3 Jurisdiction in BC

Regional districts and municipalities both have jurisdiction over development and use of private land in BC. Municipalities have regulatory jurisdiction for the land within their municipal boundaries. Regional districts have jurisdiction over land in the unincorporated areas within their regional boundaries, and with the municipalities' agreement they can perform administrative, enforcement, service delivery and some regulatory functions within municipalities.

Local governments are significant land managers within their jurisdiction, having responsibilities for local parks and other properties that they own. Municipalities (but not regional districts) own and maintain road rights-of-ways. Local governments are particularly well positioned for early detection of new invasive species in their jurisdiction and should be actively engaged in any rapid response actions against invasive alien species. Municipally-led volunteerism and local stewardship groups are also key in early detection and control of invasive species.

Since the introduction and spread of invasive species can be impacted by private land use and development, it is appropriate that local governments provide a leadership role in preventative or corrective measures. Municipalities and regional districts both have jurisdiction and legal authority to enact local invasive species management and removal programs that are appropriate to their local needs and objectives. Local governments have the ability to enact bylaws or policies pertaining to invasive species, specifically requiring property owners to ensure that certain listed species are properly removed from their property, or are controlled from spreading from their property. For a thorough overview of the local government agencies that have jurisdiction over invasive plant management in BC, as well as an overview of the legislative framework governing invasive plant management refer to *A Legislative Guidebook to Invasive Plant Management in BC* (ISCBC 2007).