

File No.: 04-1000-20-2017-261

August 29, 2017

s.22(1)

Dear s.22(1)

Re: Request for Access to Records under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (the "Act")

I am responding to your request of July 5, 2017 for:

Copy of the report and all correspondence from January 1, 2016 to July 5, 2017 regarding invasive species particularly the Japanese knotweed which spread rapidly between the West 33rd to West 37th Avenue stretch of the Arbutus Corridor.

All responsive records are attached. Some information in the records has been severed, (blacked out), under s.22(1) of the Act. You can read or download this section here: http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/96165_00

Under section 52 of the Act you may ask the Information & Privacy Commissioner to review any matter related to the City's response to your request. The Act allows you 30 business days from the date you receive this notice to request a review by writing to: Office of the Information & Privacy Commissioner, info@oipc.bc.ca or by phoning 250-387-5629.

If you request a review, please provide the Commissioner's office with: 1) the request number assigned to your request (#04-1000-20-2017-261); 2) a copy of this letter; 3) a copy of your original request for information sent to the City of Vancouver; and 4) detailed reasons or grounds on which you are seeking the review.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Freedom of Information Office at foi@vancouver.ca if you have any questions.

Yours truly,



Barbara J. Van Fraassen, BA
Director, Access to Information

Barbara.vanfraassen@vancouver.ca
453 W. 12th Avenue Vancouver BC V5Y 1V4
Phone: 604 .873.7999
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Encl.

:kt

From: ["Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>](mailto:slee@binnie.com)
To: ["Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>](mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca)
Date: 6/26/2016 8:08:42 PM
Subject: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Discussion

Hi Sophie,

I know the meeting request was sent short notice, so no problem if you can't make it tomorrow morning.

If you are able to make it, since I haven't heard from you, let's make it a teleconference instead (I don't have a car booked for tomorrow). If you can't make it, we'll reschedule.

Thanks,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
Senior Project Manager, Associate
Direct: +1 (778) 945-6074

[R.F. Binnie & Associates Ltd.](#)

Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.

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Office: +1 (604) 420-1721 x6074 Fax: +1 (604) 420-4743

From: s.22(1)

To: "Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>
 "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
 "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
 "Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>

Date: 6/22/2016 9:16:41 AM

Subject: Arbutus Corridor & Japanese knotweed infestation

Mayor Gregor Robertson and Councillors
 Bryndon Duguay, City of Vancouver Engineering Services
 Brent Whynott, City of Vancouver Streets Department
 Sophie Dessureault, Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
 Vancouver City Hall
 453 West 12th Ave
 Vancouver, BC, V5Y 1V4

June 22, 2016

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whynott, and Ms. Dessureault:

Thank you (Mr. Duguay) for your letter indicating progress of development along the Arbutus corridor. We are gratified that a settlement with CP Rail was reached that will benefit City residents.

On June 9, 2016, residents along the Arbutus corridor received notice that starting June 6th, 2016, CP Rail will be removing rails from the Arbutus Corridor and that the City will subsequently "complete some grading work in any excavated areas."

Please note that work in the Arbutus corridor may worsen an existing infestation by Japanese knotweed unless corrective measures are taken now. The City of Vancouver has already received reports of several stands of this extremely invasive species along this corridor at the south edge of the lane running south of Linden Rd and south of Quilchena Crescent, with a request for action. Thus far no action has been taken. Please see the background information that follows on below.

Please indicate as soon as possible what treatment measures are planned so that the current knotweed infestation along the Arbutus corridor is properly treated prior to any further mechanical disruption of the area.

The rail removal may disrupt and disperse the existing infestation, and the subsequent grading work will very likely do so. **Please note the very urgent nature of this request for information and action, as the rail removal in this area is underway now.**

The many residents of this area who are very concerned look forward to your reply,

With thanks in advance for prompt action,

s.22(1)

Vancouver BC s.22(1)

s.22(1)

Background:

Japanese knotweed can irreparably damage infrastructure, including pavement and building foundations. It replaces native species, and because of its dense, 10-foot tall stands, obscures sight-lines and reduces access for transportation and recreation.

The City of West Vancouver, the City of North Vancouver, and the District of North Vancouver have adopted protocols for reporting and treating this aggressive plant. The District of North Vancouver states that *under Provincial legislation, we are obligated to manage invasive species on our public land*. See also West Vancouver's [Invasive Plants](http://westvancouver.ca/home-building-property/pets-wildlife-environment/invasive-plants) webpage (<http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home-building-property/docs/pets-wildlife-environment/Invasive-Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20-%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20-%20Schedule%20A%20-%20Dec%2017%202014-web.pdf>), and [City of North Vancouver's Invasive Plant Strategy](http://www.cnv.org/your-government/living-city/environmental-protection/invasive-species/invasive-plants) (www.cnv.org/your-government/living-city/environmental-protection/invasive-species/invasive-plants).

Municipalities and residents of the United Kingdom are grappling with the consequences of this enormously destructive plant.

It is particularly important not to mechanically disrupt the plant as that promotes spread of the deep and far-reaching roots. Evidence of the consequences of mechanical disruption lies along the Arbutus Corridor, where only a few knotweed plants in 2015 encroaching upon Linden Road and the lane south of Linden and Quilchena were cut back without appropriate treatment, and where now there are literally thousands of plants. The plants now encroach even more aggressively along the lane and are likely being broken and dispersed by passing garbage trucks and other vehicles.

The Arbutus Corridor knotweed requires appropriate treatment now, before the root and plant system is disrupted mechanically by rail and City workers. Otherwise the plant disruption will further promote the knotweed growth, increasing the threat to the City's own infrastructure, to the local ecology, and to adjacent private properties.

As described in the West Vancouver information, invasive species *are the second greatest threat to global biodiversity, after habitat destruction*. The District of North Vancouver states: *Recognized world-wide as one of the worst invasive species, (Japanese knotweed) grows and spreads very rapidly, will push out all native plants, damage creek-side ecosystems, and parks infrastructure.*

We look forward to the City of Vancouver taking prompt action.

8/10/2017

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>

To: "Pickard, Gail" <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>
"Sheel, Jenniffer" <jenniffer.sheel@vancouver.ca>
"Mayberry, Jennifer" <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>
"Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
"Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>

Date: 6/23/2016 1:03:52 PM

Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop

Attachments: 2016-06-24 - Arbutus Temporary Corridor Environmental Risk Meeting Agend....pdf

Hi All,

Please find attached an agenda for our meeting tomorrow.

Looking forward to seeing all of you.

Thank you,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
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[R.F. Binnie & Associates Ltd.](#)

Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.

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Meeting Agenda

Project Name:	Arbutus Corridor – Temporary Pathway and Rail Crossing Removal	Time:	9:30 AM
Subject:	Environmental Risk Workshop	Date:	June 24, 2016
Location:	Crossroads Room 702	File:	13-1000-20/000007
Attendees:	Jennifer Mayberry, Lindsay Neufeld, Gail Pickard, Jennifer Sheel, Sophie Dessureault, Bryndon Duguay		

No.	Item Description	By
1.	INTRODUCTIONS	
2.	ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS COMPLETED TO DATE ■ PGL Environmental Review ■ PGL Final Visual Inspection	
3.	PROJECT SCOPE ■ Reinstatement of Options Lands ▪ Minor Risk ■ Crossing Removals ▪ Procedures and risks ■ Temporary Pathway ▪ Procedures and risks	
4.	TREATMENT OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES ■ Known Locations ▪ CoV Identified Locations ▪ Public Identified Locations ■ Proposed Treatment ■ Crossing Removals ▪ Crossing removals can start as soon as possible.	
5.	FIRE ANTS ■ Known Locations ■ Proposed Treatment	
6.	COMMUNICATION ■ Team Members ■ Coordination meetings/Correspondence	
7.	ADDITIONAL ITEMS	

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie)" <slee@binnie.com>

To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>

Date: 10/26/2016 6:43:03 PM

Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Invasive Plant Species Management Plan

Attachments: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Management Plan - Sept 26, 2016.pdf

Hi Sophie,

We have received our finalized report for the invasive species along the Arbutus Greenway.

I would like to give you a chance to take a look at this and see if you had any questions, concerns or red flags.

If you do not have any comments, we will like to start implementing treatment options for the invasive species soon. Let me know if Parks has any experience or suggestions for implementation methods.

Thank you,

--

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City of Vancouver Invasive Species Management Plan for the Arbutus Corridor

September 26, 2016

Submitted to:

**City of Vancouver
507 West Broadway
Vancouver, B.C.
V5Z 0B4**

Submitted by:

Fiona Steele, RPBio



**3551 Commercial Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V5N 4E8**



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1 Introduction

Invasive species are plants and animals which occur outside their natural range and can have significant ecological, social and/or economic impacts once established. The Arbutus corridor's historic use as a railway makes it particularly susceptible to invasive species. Rail corridors tend to have nutrient poor soils and exposed mineral soil caused by ongoing disturbance. Many weed species thrive under these growing conditions, while most native plant species have difficulty establishing and competing.

The objectives of this project are as follows:

1. Carry out a rapid sweep of the corridor to check for any immediate invasive species conflicts with the planned temporary paved path. This component was completed July 5, 2016. Knotweed patches were flagged along the corridor and a memo was submitted providing spread prevention measures during construction.
2. Carry out a detailed invasive species survey of the corridor and develop an invasive plant management plan. The detailed survey was completed July 26, 2016.

This report summarizes the results of the detailed survey and provides general best management practices for managing the invasive species found along the Arbutus corridor. Ultimately the course of action to manage invasive species over the long-term will depend on how the City of Vancouver plans to use the corridor. Future control programs and treatment plans can use the best management practices provided in this report as a guide; however prescriptions will need to be developed to reflect site characteristics and long-term land use goals.

2 Methodology

The survey included the length of the Arbutus corridor from Fir Street in the north to Milton Street in the south. The survey was undertaken in July 2016 using ESRI's Collector app on an iPad. Invasive plant occurrences equal to or less than 30 m² were mapped as points. Occurrences greater than 30 m² were mapped as polygons. The percent coverage of invasive plants within a polygon was recorded.

Sixteen regionally recognized invasive species were mapped in the survey. There are many other weeds species present in the corridor, however, they were of lesser overall consequence and therefore were not surveyed. All species observed in the corridor (surveyed or not) are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Invasive species observed in the Arbutus corridor.

Common Name	Scientific Name
SURVEYED	
Blackberry – Himalayan / Blackberry – Evergreen	<i>Rubus americanus</i> / <i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Clematis – old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Common hops	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Goutweed (bishop's weed)	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>
Hedge bindweed (morning glory)	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Knotweed – Japanese / Knotweed – Bohemian	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> / <i>Fallopia x bohemicum</i>
Lamium (yellow archangel)	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
NOT SURVEYED	
Bachelor's button	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Common comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>
Common burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
Common plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Queen anne's lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>

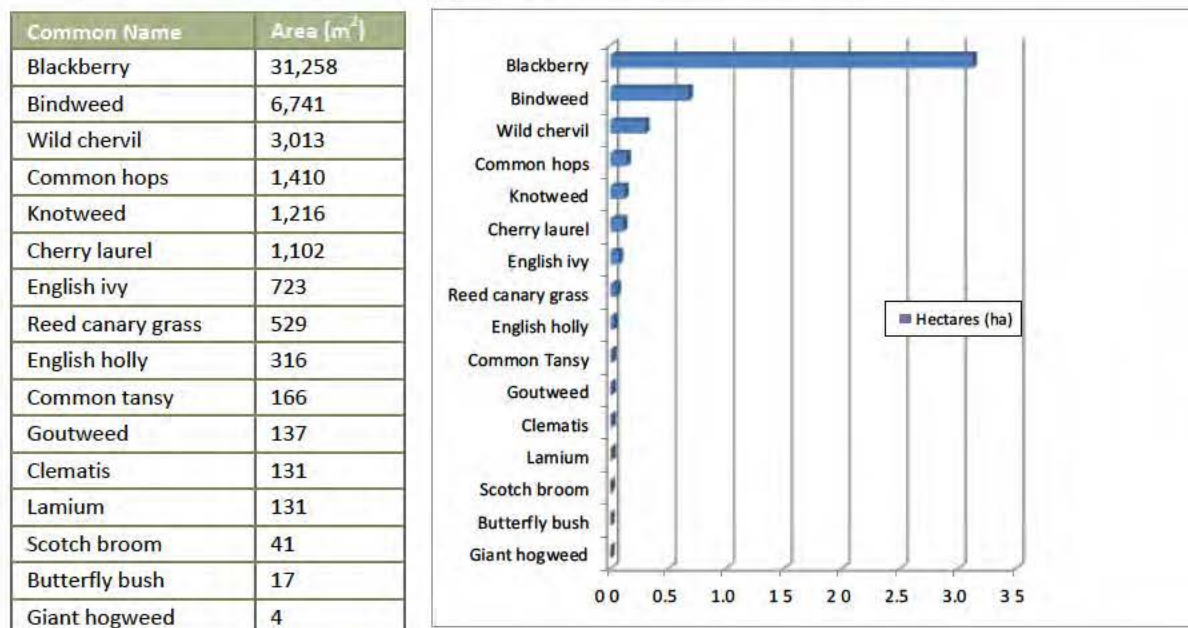
In addition to surveying invasive plants, all significant sections of native vegetation were mapped.

3 Results

3.1 Invasive Plants

The total area impacted by the surveyed invasive plant species is approximately four hectares. This represents roughly one third of the land base surveyed. The most prolific species was Himalayan blackberry (3.1ha) which is the dominate plant along the majority of the corridor, followed by hedge bindweed (morning glory) and wild chervil. Total surveyed area by species is shown in Table 2 and plotted in the accompanying bar chart. A survey map is included in Appendix A.

Table 2. Total area of surveyed invasive plant species in the Arbutus corridor.



3.2 Invasive Insects

There are historic reports of European fire ants (*Myrmica rubra*) in the corridor near West 68 Avenue, however, none were observed during the survey.

3.3 Native Plant Communities

The corridor is composed nearly entirely of non-native plant species. The amount of area containing well-developed native plant communities totalled 850m² and was fragmented in small sections throughout the corridor. This represents less than one percent of the land base surveyed. The two longest stretches of native vegetation were located between West 18 and West 20th Avenues and between West 35 and West 38 Avenues. A map is included in Appendix A.

Table 2 contains a list of the most common native plant species observed in the corridor. This list may be considered in the development of plant prescriptions if future ecological restoration is planned, as these plants have proven their ability to thrive in the growing conditions of the corridor.

Table 3. Common native plant species observed in the Arbutus corridor.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Hardhack	<i>Spriaea douglasii</i>
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>

4 Discussion

4.1 High Risk Invasive Species

All surveyed invasive species pose an ecological risk due to their ability to out-compete native species, leading to reduced native biodiversity and habitat value. Three species are noted as high risk in the corridor due to additional potential risks to human health and infrastructure: European fire ants, giant hogweed and knotweed. These species and their associated risks are summarized in Table 3 and a survey map is included in Appendix A. Best management practice information sheets for each species are provided in Appendix C. Note that knotweed and giant hogweed are classified as Noxious Weeds under the BC *Weed Control Act*. The *Act* imposes a duty on all land occupiers to control the classified species.

Table 4. High risk invasive species in the Arbutus corridor.

Common Name	Risk
European fire ants (none found during survey)	• Human health: colonies swarm when disturbed and cause painful stings; impedes recreational access
Giant hogweed	• Human health: sap on skin exposed to sunlight can cause severe burns and blindness in humans and animals; impedes recreational access
Knotweed – Japanese / Knotweed - Bohemian	• Infrastructure: destabilizes infrastructure; increases erosion potential; able to penetrate cracks in pavement, asphalt, house foundations and walls; impedes line-of-sight for car and foot traffic. The only effective treatment is chemical control. Requires years of follow-up to treat re-growth due to resilience and extent of root system.

4.2 High Volume Invasive Species

Three invasive plants are noteworthy due to their abundance and distribution along the corridor: Himalayan blackberry, hedge bindweed (morning glory) and wild chervil. Any work undertaken along the corridor, including basic maintenance to maintain access, will have to incorporate management of these three species. Best management practice information sheets for each species are provided in Appendix C.

Note that wild chervil is classified as a noxious weed under the BC *Weed Control Act* within the Fraser Valley Regional District due to agricultural risk. It reduces forage for grazing livestock and contaminates crops leading to poor hay and forage quality. It is also a growing concern for native ecosystems throughout the Metro Vancouver region due to its ability to out-compete native plants and difficulty to control once established. Preventing the spread of wild chervil is an important goal at the regional level.

5 Recommendations

The following recommendations for invasive plant management have been made based on the survey. Ultimately the course of action to manage invasive species along the Arbutus corridor over the long-term will depend on how the City of Vancouver plans to use the corridor.

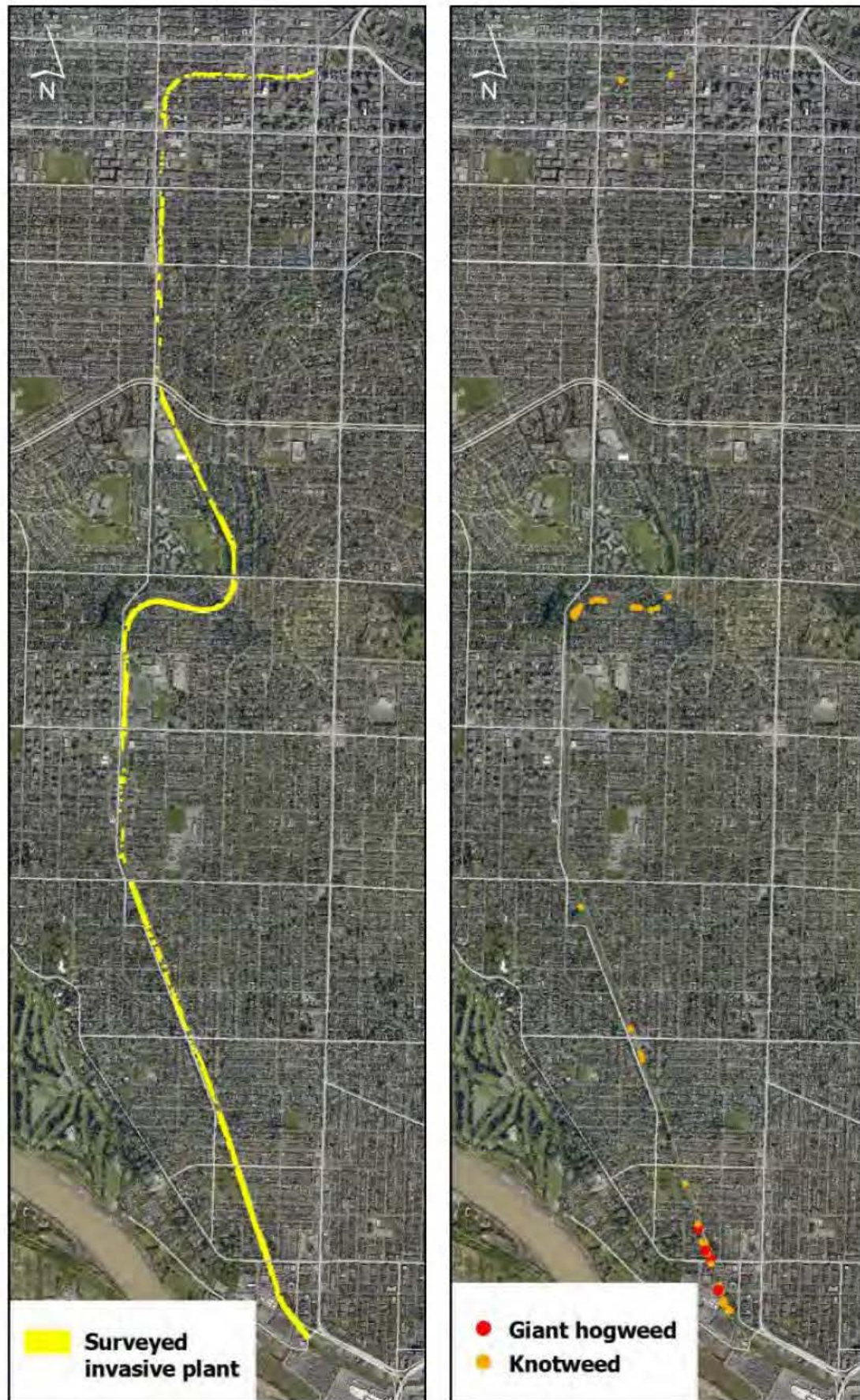
- **GIANT HOGWEED:** The surveyed occurrences all appear to have died in August (possibly due to chemical treatment or drought stress). Carry out annual monitoring for new plants between W 68 and W 71 Avenue in mid to late spring. Any new growth can be manually removed. A best management practice information sheet on giant hogweed is provided in Appendix C.
- **KNOTWEED:** Initiate a knotweed treatment program to control all knotweed along the corridor. Regardless of future corridor use, starting knotweed treatment early on will reduce the risk of spread and potential damage to infrastructure. Due to patch extent and slope, erosion control measures may be necessary for treated areas in the S-curve portion of the corridor. A best management practice information sheet on knotweed is provided in Appendix C.
- **FIRE ANTS:** Confirm whether fire ants are present in the historically noted location (near W 68 Avenue) by carrying out baiting¹. If a positive identification is made, commence a treatment program. A best management practice information sheet on fire ants is provided in Appendix C.
- **CONSTRUCTION AND TRAIL/PATH MAINTENANCE:** Prior to disturbing invasive plant infestation areas for any reason, consult Appendix B – General Invasive Plant Best Management Practices and refer to the information sheets in Appendix C for high risk and high volume species. Any mowing or brushing that may take place along the corridor should be carried out in mid to late spring prior to seed or fruit set to minimize the risk of invasive plant spread. Do not mow knotweed or wild chervil as this will spread the infestations.

Future control programs and treatment plans can use the best management practices provided in this report as a guide; however prescriptions will need to be developed to reflect site characteristics and long-term land use goals.

¹ Baiting technique and proper identification are described [here](#) by Dr. Rob Higgins, Thompson River University.

Appendix A. Survey Maps

ARBUTUS CORRIDOR – INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN



3551 Commercial Street, Vancouver B.C. V5N 4E8 | T 604-733-4886 | F 604-733-4879

8/10/2017

ARBUTUS CORRIDOR – INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN



Appendix B. General Best Management Practices for Invasive Species – Arbutus Corridor

Note: Many of these best practices are sourced from [*Best Practices for Managing Invasive Plants on Roadsides*](#) (BC Ministry of Transport and Invasive Species Council of British Columbia).

DETECTION AND INVENTORY:

- Ensure all City operations staff and contractors are able to identify giant hogweed and knotweed, and aware of the possible presence of European fire ants (near West 68 Avenue). All staff and contractors should be aware of the impacts and risks, understand how they reproduce and spread, and know how to prevent spread.
- Record any new detections of giant hogweed, knotweed and fire ant occurrences in a database that is regularly updated.

SPREAD PREVENTION:

- **Keep equipment clean:** avoid parking, turning around, or staging equipment in invasive plant infested areas; or mow areas prior to use, if appropriate. Inspect and clean vehicles before entering weed free areas and before leaving an infested area. Wash equipment after returning to the maintenance yard.
- **Minimize unnecessary soil disturbance and retain desired vegetation** where possible.
- **Practice effective mowing and brushing:**
 - Never mow giant hogweed or knotweed. Patch extents should be physically marked to ensure they are not mowed. Shut-off and raise equipment when selectively cutting.
 - Where possible, avoid mowing wild chervil; tilling is preferred over mowing.
 - Mow or brush invasive plants prior to seed or berry set.
 - Where possible, begin mowing or brushing in 'invasive plant free' areas and end in infested areas.
 - Avoid mowing grasses and vegetation lower than 15 cm above ground level.
- **Ditch effectively:** Do not dump ditch waste above or below the ditch where desirable vegetation is established; instead, dispose of infested waste at a designated disposal site. Where it is necessary to side-cast, ensure any material deposited on existing vegetation is spread evenly and re-planted or re-seeded with a non-invasive seed mix.
- In circumstances when knotweed must be cut back, use a tool that will cleanly cut in one pass (e.g., brush saw) rather than flail mow or weed wack which can send small plant fragments flying and potentially cause spread. Dispose of cut knotweed green waste at an industrial organics processing facility that can adequately destroy invasive plants (e.g. Harvest Power). Carefully transport cut plants in tarps to avoid dropping plant fragments and enabling spread.

IMPORT AND MOVEMENT OF SUBSTRATES:

- **Monitor for new knotweed and giant hogweed plants on sites with newly imported soil or other substrates:** if a site requires importation of soil, mulch, compost, gravel or other type of substrate, city operations staff should monitor the site for knotweed or giant hogweed sprouts during the first growing season. Promptly report and remove new plants.
- **Monitor for knotweed sprouts in stockpiles of soil whether imported or not:** monitor any existing soil stock piles for knotweed growth whether imported or not. If knotweed is detected, immediately ensure that the soil is not used or moved. Manual removal can be attempted initially if the knotweed has only just sprouted. Monitor for further growth. Treat by foliar application and continue to monitor. Soil can be used once no re-growth has been observed for at least three consecutive years.
- **Avoid unnecessary soil disturbance around a knotweed site, and avoid moving knotweed contaminated soil or substrates off site.**

REMOVAL:

- **Remove invasive plants prior to seed or fruit set to avoid further spread.**
- **Refer to species specific Best Management Practices for appropriate removal techniques.** BMPs for giant hogweed, knotweed, fire ants, blackberry, hedge bindweed, and wild chervil are included in Appendix C. Further sources of information for other invasive plant species include:
 - Invasive Species Council of BC [TIPS Factsheets](#)
 - BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations [WeedsBC](#)
 - Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board [Noxious Weed Search](#)

DISPOSAL:

- **Dispose of invasive plant contaminated green waste at an industrial organics processing facility that can adequately destroy invasive plants (e.g. Harvest Power).** Municipal operation yard composting facilities should not be used for high risk species (i.e. knotweed or giant hogweed).

RIPARIAN AREAS:

- **Take care to avoid causing soil erosion and sedimentation into watercourses.** This can be accomplished by a variety of means including avoiding unnecessary soil disturbance, the use of silt fencing, or rapid restoration using live staking of native shrub species.

RESTORATION:

- **Plan and implement restoration after removal of invasive plants.** Once a site has been treated it will be prone to re-invasion by weed species. Restoration with native plant species, implementation of a landscape plan or seeding with non-invasive grass mix is critical to deter the re-establishment of invasive plants.

Appendix C. Best Management Practice Information Sheets for High Risk and High Volume Invasive Species – Arbutus corridor.

European fire ant

Myrmica rubra



Identification

Colonies: Up to four nests per square meter.

Mistaken Identity: Easily confused with native ant species. Collect a sample and send in for confirmation (refer to BC IMISWG link provided below).

Habitat

Moist environments; irrigated lawns and gardens are ideal.

Risk/Impact

Human health: Colonies swarm when disturbed and cause painful stings. Occasionally stings cause allergic reactions requiring medical treatment.

Recreation: Impedes access.

Ecological: Displaces native ant species. Full impact as yet undetermined.

How it spreads

Movement and spread is through infested garden and landscape material (e.g. soil, mulch, potted plants, etc.).

Prevention

Minimize disturbance near infested areas. Do not move soil, mulch, plants or other materials from infested areas.

Make conditions less favourable by avoiding or minimizing lawn and garden watering, and removing objects that trap heat and moisture.

How to Remove/Control

The BC IMISWG is currently working with experts and local government and non-government organizations to determine the best options for prevention and control.

More Information

BC Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group – [European Fire Ant Information](#)

Thompson Rivers University, [Dr. Robert Higgins Research and Information](#)

Giant hogweed

Heracleum mantegazzianum



Identification

Size: Very large, up to 5m tall.

Flowers: White flowers; produced in umbrella-like clusters called umbels at top of plant; up to 1.5m in diameter; blooms as early as May.

Leaves: Large with coarse, jagged edges, cut into 3 large segments; stiff, dense hairs on underside.

Stem: Hollow, dark reddish spots, and stiff bristly hairs.

Mistaken Identity: Often confused with native cow parsnip which is smaller (1.5-2.5m tall), does not have reddish-purple spots on stems, and leaves are not as sharply toothed.

Habitat

Riparian areas, roadsides, agricultural land, disturbed areas.

Risk/Impact

Human health: Leaves and stem contains toxic sap that causes extreme skin dermatitis in the presence of sunlight. Contact can lead to welts, rashes, blistering, and scarring. If sap gets into the eyes, it can lead to temporary or permanent blindness.

Ecological: Displaces native vegetation; reduces suitable habitat for wildlife.

How it spreads

Perennial herb that produces copious winged seeds (100,000 seeds per plant) viable for up to 15 years. Dense taproot will keep producing re-growth for 2 to 4 years until a flower stem is produced. Plant usually dies after flowering.

Prevention

If plant blooms, cut flower head and bag for disposal to avoid seed dispersal.

How to Remove/Control

Due to health risk, giant hogweed is best removed by a professional. Wear protective water resistant clothing, gloves and eye protection leaving no exposed skin.

Mechanical Control: Bag the flower head to avoid seed dispersal. Cutting the root crown 8-12cm below soil with a sharp blade is an effective control method.

Chemical Control: Treat in spring using foliar application of

glyphosate. Treat re-growth in summer.

Disposal: Cut material or chemically treated plants can be left on site to decompose if there is no risk of contact with plant for three weeks AND there are no seeds.

Follow-up: Monitor twice annually (spring and summer) until no re-growth or new seedlings appear. Seed lasts up to 15 years.

More Information

[ISCBC TIPS Factsheet – Giant hogweed](#)

Work Safe BC [Toxic Plant Warning](#)

Knotweed species

Japanese, bohemian, and giant

Fallopia japonica

Fallopia x bohemica

Fallopia sachalinensis



Knotweed – in bloom



Knotweed – new sprouts

Identification

Size: Large, woody bamboo-like shrubs, 1-5m tall.

Flowers: Small, white/green in plume-like clusters.

Leaves: Heart to spade-shaped; 8-10cm wide and 15-20cm long except giant which are double the size.

Stem: Hollow, reddish-brown speckles.

Habitat

Riparian areas, roadsides, disturbed sites, landscapes. Will grow almost anywhere.

Risk/Impact

Infrastructure: Destabilizes infrastructure; increases erosion potential; able to penetrate cracks in cement, asphalt, house foundations and walls; obstructs driver sight lines; increases municipal maintenance costs.

Ecological: Forms dense, impenetrable thickets which displace native vegetation; reduces suitable habitat for wildlife and fish; dominates stream banks, increasing erosion and sedimentation potential.

Recreation: Reduces access for recreation; obstructs sight lines along roadways and trails.

How it spreads

Spreads by seed, root and stem fragments carried in water, contaminated soil and on vehicles and equipment. Bohemian knotweed produces seeds viable up to 25 years.

Grows extensive root system capable of re-sprouting even after many years of treatment. Mowing will lead to spread.

Prevention

Minimize soil disturbance near infested areas.

Avoid movement of contaminated soil, gravel or other fill materials. Remove plant material from tools, vehicles and equipment before leaving infestation area.

How to Remove/Control

Mechanical: Manual removal via mowing or cutting is not recommended due to increased risk of spread and poor results. Excavation is possible however great care must be taken to remove the full extent of roots. Soil must be disposed at a contaminated materials site (very expensive) or quarantined on site and treated with pesticide. Deep burial under compact fill is also an option, however, long-term monitoring for re-growth would still be necessary.

Chemical: Pesticide can be applied via stem injection² or foliar application. Glyphosate is most commonly used in BC (and is the only available option for application within 1 to 10m of the high water mark of a watercourse in BC). Initial treatment should occur in July or August, with a follow-up treatment 6 or more weeks later.

Disposal: Pesticide killed material can be left on site to decompose. Cut material can be disposed at an industrial organics processing facility (e.g. Harvest Power). Do not compost in home compost bin or municipal works yard composts. Due to the high risk of spread, if possible avoid cutting or transporting live knotweed.

Follow-up: Monitor at least twice annually. Continue monitoring for several years even after no re-growth appears.

More Information

[ISCBC TIPS Factsheet - Knotweed](#)

² Note that stem injection is not currently available due to recent decisions by the B.C. Integrated Pest Management Program. It is anticipated that stem injection will be a sanctioned treatment method in 2017 or 2018.

Himalayan blackberry

Rubus armeniacus



Identification

Size: Evergreen, trailing shrub growing to 3m tall and 12m long.
Flowers: Small, white to pinkish, 5-petalled, in clusters of 5-20.
Leaves: Large, rounded or oblong, toothed leaflets.
Stem: Robust, stiff canes with large, flattened prickles. First year canes can root from the tips to produce daughter plants.
Fruit: Black, shiny, hairless to 2cm in diameter, ripen from mid-summer to fall.

Habitat

Roadsides, riparian areas, forest edges, agricultural areas, disturbed areas. Prefers full sun.

Risk/Impact

Recreation: Impedes access. Reduces sight lines along roadways and trails.
Ecological: Forms dense, impenetrable thickets which displace native vegetation. Can prevent establishment of native shrub and trees species. Thickets along stream banks can increase flood and erosion potential.

How it spreads

Spreads by root and stem fragments and by seed. Daughter plants form where canes touch the ground. Seeds remain viable for several years.

How to Remove/Control

Mechanical Control: Use a Pulaski, mattock or backhoe to remove as much root as possible. Remaining root fragments will re-sprout and therefore repeat follow-up treatment for several years is necessary. Avoid manual removal once fruit appears to prevent further spread. Mowing multiple times per year for several years can eventually exhaust root reserves. Mow when plants begin to bloom if only mowing once annually.
Chemical Control: Treat in September or October (before first frost) using foliar application of glyphosate. Refer to references below for further information on other effective pesticides.
Follow-up: Monitor at least twice annually for re-growth and new seedlings.

More Information

[ISCBC – TIPS Factsheet– Himalayan blackberry](#)

[King County Noxious Weeds - Himalayan blackberry](#)

Hedge bindweed

Calystegia sepium



Identification

Size: Perennial vine growing to 2 to 3m long with slender rhizome.

Flowers: White flowers; 4-7cm wide, wide-mouthed, funnel shaped; on stalks shorter than leaves; twisted bud; bracts heart-shaped to egg-shaped; blooms throughout summer months.

Leaves: Alternate, 5-12cm long; arrowhead-shaped with basal lobes rounded to distinctly angled; pointed tips; glabrous to hairy.

Stem: Twining slender vine

Mistaken Identity: Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*) has a deep, descending rhizome; 1.5-2.5cm wide flowers on stalks that exceed the leaves; leaves are typically blunt at the tip.

Habitat

Cultivated lands, roadsides, ditches, disturbed areas.

Risk/Impact

Landscape: Twining stems can interfere with landscape plantings.

Ecological: Smothers native vegetation.

How it spreads

Dispersed by both seed and vegetative spread. Vegetative spread is primarily through root expansion. Seed bank remains viable for many years.

How to Remove/Control

Mechanical Control: Plant can be manually dug taking care to remove as much root as possible. Root fragments will re-sprout and soil disturbance will promote new seed germination so diligent follow-up is required for several years. Cover treatments of plastic tarps or landscape fabric and several inches of mulch can be effective after 3 to 5 years.

Chemical Control: Treat once blooms emerge using foliar application of glyphosate at 1.5% concentration. Do not cut sprayed plants for least two weeks after herbicide application.

Follow-up: Monitor twice annually (spring and summer) until no re-growth or new seedlings appear.

More Information

[Whatcom County – Control Options for Hedge Bindweed](#)

Wild chervil

Anthriscus sylvestris



Identification

Size: 0.3-1.8m tall perennial.
Flowers: White flowers; produced in umbrella-like clusters called umbels at top of plant; blooms April to May. Dead standing seed heads are characteristic after blooms end.
Leaves: Fern-like, triangular in outline, finely divided and smooth to softly hairy.
Stem: Branched, hollow and furrowed or ribbed; entirely green; soft-hairy below, smooth above; fringe of hairs at stem nodes; deep taproot.
Mistaken Identity: Wild carrot or Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*); Bur chervil (*Anthriscus caucalis*); Salad chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*); poison-hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)

Habitat

Grows under a variety of conditions but prefers moderately-disturbed or mesic sites, and thrives in rich soil. It is typically found in open habitats but occasionally grows under tree canopy. Found along roadsides, ditches, fencelines,

forest edges, waste areas, abandoned hay fields and some pastures.

Risk/Impact

Human health: Sap on skin exposed to sunlight may cause skin irritation.
Agricultural: Reduces forage for grazing; contaminates crops (poor hay and forage quality).
Ecological: Displaces native vegetation; reduces suitable habitat for wildlife.
Landscape: Interferes with landscape plantings.

How it spreads

Dispersed by both seed and vegetative spread. Each plant produces between 800 and 10,000 seeds. Vegetative growth occurs from the root buds and largely responsible for the local expansion of existing patches.

How to Remove/Control

Mechanical: Cutting and mowing are not recommended as they trigger the plant to form extensive tap roots and promote vegetative spread. Pulling or digging is only effective on very

small sites with moist, coarse soils where full taproots can be extracted. Repeated tillage can be effective by bringing the taproots to the surface where they dry out and no longer sprout.

Chemical: Herbicides achieved between 50% and 95% control in trials in Washington State. The most effective herbicides were imazapyr at 95% efficacy and glyphosate, at 64–83% efficacy. A local trial³ to test control methods began in 2016. Early results indicate both tillage and chemical treatment show the most promise for control.

More Information

[Invasive Plant Management Guidelines on Crown Lands – Wild Chervil – May 2016](#)

[ISCBC – Wild Chervil Identification](#)

[King County Noxious Weeds – Wild Chervil](#)

³ Contact for research trial: Kevin Shantz (Kevin.Shantz@metrovancover.org)

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/28/2016 4:46:46 PM
Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Invasive Species

Hi Sophie,

Thank you very much for meeting with me today. I have summarized some notes from our meeting today.

- Overall, if the temporary pathway is built on the alignment of the rail tracks, there are no immediate concerns or show stoppers in terms of invasive species.
- Most of the invasive species are within the rail right-of-way but to the side of the rail path.
- During the construction, if clearing needs to be done in a sensitive zone. All organics should be incinerated instead of composted.
- Any excess materials (soils/ballast, etc.) will need to stay onsite until final remediation/treatment.

Our anticipated process for the works is:

1. Diamondhead Environmental Consultants to provide an inventory and workplan for invasive along the corridor.
2. Appropriate mitigation measures will be taken during the construction of the pathway.
3. Treatment and re-treatment of the invasive species to be carried out after the temporary pathway is built.

We will await Diamondhead's report to confirm any action plan.

Thank you,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
Senior Project Manager, Associate
Direct: +1 (778) 945-6074

[R.F. Binnie & Associates Ltd.](#)
Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.
205-4946 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V5G 4H7
Office: +1 (604) 420-1721 x6074 Fax: +1 (604) 420-4743

From: ["Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>](mailto:slee@binnie.com)
To: ["Chow, Linda" <linda.chow@vancouver.ca>](mailto:linda.chow@vancouver.ca)
["Zhuo, Angela" <Angela.Zhuo@vancouver.ca>](mailto:Angela.Zhuo@vancouver.ca)
Date: 7/5/2016 3:48:19 PM
Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Invasive Species

Hi Linda/Angela,

I am a the Project Manager currently working on the Arbutus Greenway project. I just want to let you know what our plans are for dealing with invasive species along the corridor.

We have engaged Diamond Head consulting to review the corridor and determine what type of invasive species exist along the corridor. Once they have been identified, Diamond Head will provide a treatment workplan and recommendations to the City in preparation for the development of the permeant Greenway. At this point, we do not expect the invasives to have any impact on our temporary pathway.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Thank you,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
Senior Project Manager, Associate
Direct: +1 (778) 945-6074

[R.F. Binnie & Associates Ltd.](#)

Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.

205-4946 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V5G 4H7

Office: +1 (604) 420-1721 x6074 Fax: +1 (604) 420-4743

From: s.22(1)
To: ["Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>](mailto:ccclerk@vancouver.ca)
Date: 6/29/2016 11:14:22 PM
Subject: Cypress St/Linden Rd/Quilchena Cres. following up on knotweed concern

Dear Mayor and Council,

We continue to be concerned about the knotweed infestation involving the Arbutus railway corridor, particularly in the portion running east-west between Linden Rd/Quilchena and West 35th Ave.

We would appreciate it if you would acknowledge the earlier letter from many members of this neighbourhood sent by email on June 13, 2016.

We are grateful that the City has elected not to trim the weed until it can be properly treated, presumably because of the risk of worsening the infestation by trimming. Treatment is needed now, as the knotweed is starting to flower and will further disseminate.

As well, the infestation increasingly encroaches upon the lane between the railway corridor and Linden Rd/Quilchena Cres. The exuberant growth of knotweed (and blackberry) obscures sight-lines and hampers traffic, causing hazardous conditions in this narrow laneway. Garbage trucks that transit this lane will worsen the infestation by breaking stems and disseminating knotweed fragments along the lane and possibly elsewhere.

The knotweed similarly encroaches upon Linden Road just east of the lane exit, causing east-bound traffic to swerve.

Finally, as noted previously, the current rail removal and in particular the upcoming grading will cause disruption and dissemination of this aggressive invasive species.

Four of us have reported this infestation on separate occasions:

- s.22(1), 2015, case reference 6405979
- s.22(1) May 9, 2016, case reference 7700663
- s.22(1) June 01, 2016, case reference 7824813
- s.22(1) May, 2016 (case reference not provided on 311 call).

We look forward to working with the City to treat this infestation quickly, so as to minimize the impact of the infestation and its treatment. We are interested in hearing how we can collaborate.

Thank you in advance. Once again, we would appreciate acknowledgment of this and the prior correspondence on June 13, 2016.

s.22(1)

From: s.22(1)**To:** "Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>**Date:** 8/28/2016 12:02:10 PM**Subject:** Dangerous Invasive Species Growth along Quilchena Cr Laneway

Dear Mayor and Council, Ms. Dessureault, Ms. Deal, Mr. Kauffmann, Mr. Duguay, and Mr. Whynott,

The City of Vancouver's lack of action to eradicate the extensive, invasive, and noxious Japanese Knotweed growth along the Quilchena Crescent laneway, Linden Road, and Cypress Street will enable the destruction of road infrastructure, foundations and homes, and current and future infrastructure development along the adjacent Arbutus corridor.

Thirteen threatened households informed the City of the dangerous knotweed infestation by email and mail on June 12, 2016, and have received no response. I have made three calls to 311 (reference #7894169), and calls from other residents can be reviewed at incident numbers 7824813 and 8284248. While the knotweed in the Arbutus corridor has been tagged, the more extensive and dangerous growth along the South side of the Quilchena Cr. laneway and along Linden Road has not been marked for treatment, and, according to my conversations with 311 operators and Mr. Kauffmann, no treatment is currently planned. Current sites of the growing infestation are the lane behind 5062, 5038, and 5012 Arbutus St, the same lane south of 2088, 2022, and 2018 Quilchena Cr., and City property across from 1928 and 1931 Linden Rd.

Japanese Knotweed can "drill through [up to 3m of] asphalt, break house foundations, and spring back from virtually any non-chemical attempt to eradicate it."^[1] Knotweed has been designated an invasive species under British Columbia's Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) ^[2] and, as such, is covered under British Columbia's Weed Control Act, which indicates that land occupiers (including a municipality) have a duty to control noxious weeds. ^[3] By neglecting that duty owed, the City of Vancouver is subjecting households to potentially catastrophic property damage and property value degradation. In Britain, where Japanese knotweed is managed aggressively, a "single stalk of knotweed found on a property, or even on a neighbour's lot, devastates a house's value and makes it near impossible to obtain a mortgage or insurance."^[4] Because of the slope of Quilchena Cr. properties, in addition to the potential damage of both character and new homes by the Knotweed, most homes have retaining walls that are at risk if the infestation on City property remains untreated and continues to spread.

When the City was first informed of the infestation, the Knotweed was already infringing on the very narrow one-way laneway, obstructing the passage of cars and City garbage trucks. Since the initial report, the Knotweed has grown significantly and is now in flower and seed, resulting in a hazardous obstruction of the lane and street, and facilitating the rapid spread of the infestation along the laneway and throughout the city as vehicles transfer plant material along roadways. As Japanese Knotweed can grow up to 3m in a single year ^[5], any delay in treatment only worsens the problem. The cities of Richmond and West and North Vancouver have been actively treating Knotweed in their districts because of its known negative economic and environmental impacts on infrastructure, property values, and ecosystems ^[6]

We hope that the City of Vancouver also recognizes the urgent threat, and works quickly to treat the Knotweed infestation along the Quilchena Cr. Laneway before it has serious consequences. Please let us know the City's plan to respond.

Sincerely,

s.22(1)

Homeowners s.22(1) Vancouver BC s.22(1)

^[1] <http://www.surreyleader.com/news/161471115.html>

^[2] http://ibis.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/Invasive_Species_Checklist_2012.pdf

^[3] http://www.bclaws.ca/EPL/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/00_96487_01 "In accordance with the regulations, an occupier must control noxious weeds growing or located on land and premises, and on any other property located on land and premises, occupied by that person."

^[4] <http://www.macleans.ca/society/science/the-plant-thats-eating-b-c/> This article is a must read to understand the scope of the problem.

^[5] <http://www.iscmv.ca/species-profiles/japanese-knotweed>

^[6] <http://www.cnv.org/your-government/living-city/environmental-protection/invasive-species/invasive-plants/invasive-plant-management> ; http://www.richmond.ca/_shared/assets/ISAP43428.pdf ; <https://westvancouver.ca/environment/invasive-plants-insects-0/invasive-plants>

--

s.22(1)

From: s.22(1)**To:** "Arbutus Greenway" <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
"Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>
brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca
brent.whinott@vancouver.ca
"Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>**Date:** 9/29/2016 1:57:35 PM**Subject:** Japanese Knotweed - Arbutus Greenway

Dear Sirs,

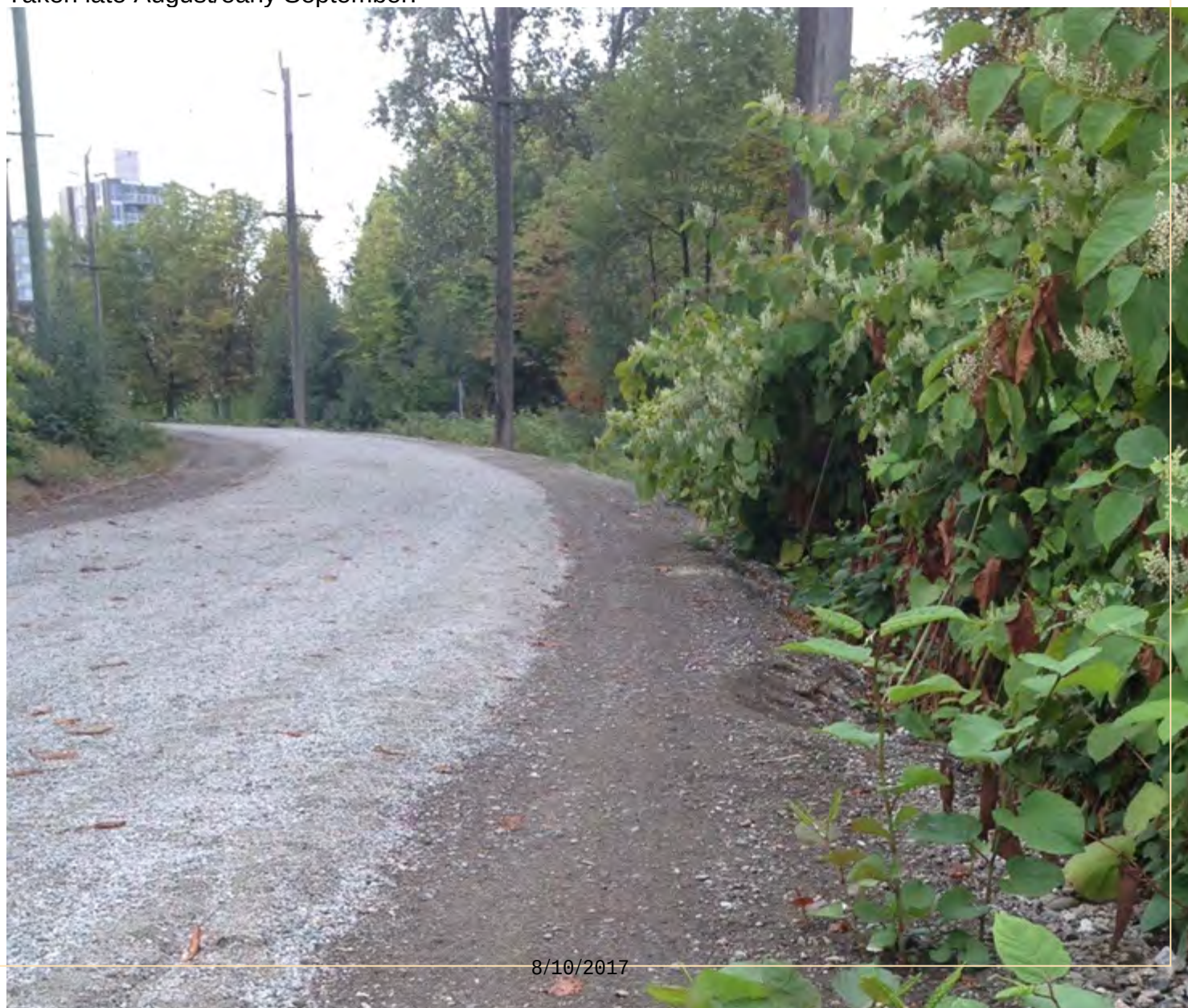
I would like to bring your attention again to the fact Japanese Knotweed is growing unchecked along the Arbutus Greenway just north of 35th Avenue and is now encroaching on to the pathway itself.

The first photo was taken late August/early September after which heavy trucks laid more gravel surface, temporarily covering the Knotweed. The second photo was taken today, showing it is has returned.

As you will see from the attached McLeans article, the roots of Japanese Knotweed grow past a depth of 3 meters, spread voraciously and will grow through concrete. This Knotweed currently on the greenway will vanish during the winter then grow back to heights of 6-8' next spring.

If this infestation continues unaddressed the pathway may become impassable.

Taken late August/early September:



8/10/2017

Taken September 29, 2016:



8/10/2017

A photo of what the Knotweed looks like in the adjacent lane, and what it would eventually look like on the greenway:

McLeans article, June 12, 2015:

<http://www.macleans.ca/society/science/the-plant-thats-eating-b-c/>

An article from the Province July, 2015, reprinted by the Times Colonist

<http://www.timescolonist.com/news/b-c/japanese-knotweed-a-pretty-plant-and-a-growing-threat-to-b-c-1.1989978>

From: ["Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>](mailto:ccclerk@vancouver.ca)

To: ["Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>](mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca)

Date: 1/18/2017 4:44:18 PM

Subject: Mayor and Council Feedback-101009018140

Attachments: Mayor and Council Feedback-101009018140.rtf

18 Jan 2017

Mayor and Council have received the attached citizen feedback. Forwarding this copy for your information and review. If response is required, please send copy to Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office (under Global Address List), which will be further distributed to Mayor and Council.

Thanks.

K a t h y

Kathy Bengston
Correspondence Clerk
City Clerk's | City of Vancouver
T: 604.871.6222 | F: 604.873.7419
kathy.bengston@vancouver.ca



Mayor and Council Feedback

Case number: 101009018140

Case created: 2017-01-18, 02:35:00 PM

Incident Location

Address: , ,

Address2:

Location name:

Contact Details

Name: s.22(1)

Address: VANCOUVER, V6M 1E3

Address2:

Phone: s.22(1)

Email:

Alt. Phone:

Preferred contact method: Either

Request Details

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Describe details (who, what, where, when, why): | Concerns and urging for action regarding Japanese/Bohemian Knotweed along Arbutus Corridor. See attached letter for further comments. |
| 2. | Type of feedback: | Negative |
| 3. | Department: | Mayor and Council |
| 4. | (Don't ask, just record - did caller indicate they want a call back?): | Yes |
| 5. | Select category: | |
| 6. | Select topic: | |
| 7. | Specific area of concern: | |
| 8. | Neighbourhood: | |

Additional Details

--- (cckeb, Jan 18 2017 2:41PM) --- (cckeb, Jan 18 2017 2:44PM) circ M & Cllrs, Transfer & Landfill Ops Civil Eng: Nicole Steglich

Map and Photo

- no picture -

From: ["Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>](mailto:slee@binnie.com)
To: ["Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>](mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca)
Date: 6/27/2016 8:03:55 AM
Subject: RE: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Discussion

Hi Sophie,

That should work, thanks. I'll come by around 2:30 and we'll try for a quick meeting.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Dessureault, Sophie [mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca]
Sent: June 27, 2016 8:02 AM
To: Simon Lee <SLee@binnie.com>
Subject: RE: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Discussion

Hi Simon,

It's a little late. My day goes from 6am to 3pm. Can we say 2:30 to 3:30?

Cheers

- Sophie

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 8:00 AM
To: Dessureault, Sophie
Subject: RE: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Discussion

Hi Sophie,

Tomorrow should work. When are your hours? If I come by tomorrow at 3:30 is that too late?

Thanks,

Simon

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Dessureault, Sophie [<mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>]
Sent: June 27, 2016 7:12 AM
To: Simon Lee
Subject: Declined: Arbutus Corridor - Invasive Species Discussion
When: June 27, 2016 9:00 AM-10:00 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: 955 Evans Avenue

Hi Simon,

Unfortunately I have a meeting already scheduled from 9 to 10. Are you available to come down to the office tomorrow? I had blocked Tuesday off to finish my interviews with other municipalities so I'm flexible all day.

Cheers

- Sophie

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Pickard, Gail" <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>
"Sheel, Jenniffer" <jenniffer.sheel@vancouver.ca>
"Mayberry, Jennifer" <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>
"Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
"Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/24/2016 12:22:30 PM
Subject: RE: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop
Attachments: 2016-06-24 - Arbutus Temporary Corridor Environmental Risk Meeting Minut....pdf

Hi All,

Please find attached the minutes from our meeting this morning.

Feel free to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Simon

From: Simon Lee
Sent: June 23, 2016 1:04 PM
To: 'Pickard, Gail' <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>; 'Sheel, Jenniffer' <jenniffer.sheel@vancouver.ca>; 'Mayberry, Jennifer' <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>; 'Dessureault, Sophie' <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>; Neufeld, Lindsay <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>; 'Duguay, Bryndon' <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop

Hi All,

Please find attached an agenda for our meeting tomorrow.

Looking forward to seeing all of you.

Thank you,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
Senior Project Manager, Associate
Direct: +1 (778) 945-6074

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Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.
205-4946 Canada Way
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MEETING SUMMARY

MEETING MINUTES

Project:	Arbutus Corridor – Temporary Pathway and Rail Crossing Removal	Time:	9:30 PM
Subject:	Environmental Risk Workshop	Date:	June 24, 2016
Location:	Crossroads Room 702	File:	13-1000-20/000007
In Attendance:	Jenniffer Sheel, Bryndon Duguay, Lindsay Neufeld, Simon Lee, Jennifer Mayberry		
Distribution:	All in attendance, Sophie Dessureault, Gail Pickard		

Item No.	Description	Action	Status
2.0	<u>Environmental Works Completed to Date</u> - Jennifer Mayberry noted that previous environmental reports have been completed: - Determination of any offsite areas of potential concerns - Determination of on-corridor areas of concern - CP's records of environmental review JM notes that based on the results of these reports, there are no anticipated concerns for the rail crossing removal work and temporary pathway. Crossing removal and temporary pathway work can proceed as planned. JM to be notified if anything is discovered in the field.		
2.0	<u>Project Scope</u> - Team discussed the procedure for completion of workzones by CP's contractors. Simon and Jenn M. in consultation with Karin Grubb have come up with a proposed procedure. Simon will confirm with CP. - Reinstatement of Options Lands - Rails and ties have been removed and PGL has completed visual inspection from 2nd Avenue to Fir Street. Currently ready for CoV crews. - Crossing Removals and temporary pathway - Work planned once designs are completed.	SL	
3.0	<u>Treatment of Invasive Plant Species</u> - Jenn M. to bring on an environmental consultant to develop a workplan for invasive plants and determine treatment or mitigation measures. - Consultant will be managed by Jenn M. and the environmental group. - Other Municipalities have protocols and procedures for how to treat invasive plants. Jenn M. will review and determine if this can help with the development of our plan. - Before a workplan is developed. LN will respond to the correspondence that we have received thus far from the	JM JM LN	

MEETING SUMMARY

24 June 2016

Item No.	Description	Action	Status
	Bannister Mews, Residents of Quilchena Cres./Linden Rd./Cypress St., Jonathan Burke and inform them that the City is looking into the issue and will advise when we have developed a plan.		
4.0	<u>Monitoring Wells</u> ▪ SL to inform JM when rail removal has been complete by CP's contractors. Once the corridor is open, JM can organize decommissioning of the monitoring wells that are within the corridor.	SL/JM	

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Pickard, Gail" <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>
 "Sheel, Jennifer" <jennifer.sheel@vancouver.ca>
 "Mayberry, Jennifer" <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>
 "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
 "Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
 "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/24/2016 12:28:07 PM
Subject: RE: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop
Attachments: 2016-06-24 - Arbutus Temporary Corridor Environmental Risk Meeting Minut....pdf

Hi All,

Please disregard last email. I have updated to include our fire ants discussion.

Thank you,

Simon

From: Simon Lee
 Sent: June 24, 2016 12:22 PM
 To: 'Pickard, Gail' <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>; 'Sheel, Jennifer' <jennifer.sheel@vancouver.ca>; 'Mayberry, Jennifer' <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>; 'Dessureault, Sophie' <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>; 'Neufeld, Lindsay' <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>; 'Duguay, Bryndon' <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
 Cc: 'Guilbault, Lynn' <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>
 Subject: RE: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop

Hi All,

Please find attached the minutes from our meeting this morning.

Feel free to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Simon

From: Simon Lee
 Sent: June 23, 2016 1:04 PM
 To: 'Pickard, Gail' <Gail.Pickard@vancouver.ca>; 'Sheel, Jennifer' <jennifer.sheel@vancouver.ca>; 'Mayberry, Jennifer' <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>; 'Dessureault, Sophie' <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>; Neufeld, Lindsay <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>; 'Duguay, Bryndon' <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
 Cc: Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>
 Subject: Arbutus Greenway - Environmental Risk Workshop

Hi All,

Please find attached an agenda for our meeting tomorrow.

Looking forwarding to seeing all of you.

Thank you,

--

Simon Lee P.Eng., PMP
 Senior Project Manager, Associate
 Direct: +1 (778) 945-6074

R.F. Binnie & Associates Ltd.
 Leading in Quality: OQM Certified March 2013.
 205-4946 Canada Way
 Burnaby, BC V5G 4H7
 Office: +1 (604) 420-1721 x6074 Fax: +1 (604) 420-4743

MEETING SUMMARY

MEETING MINUTES

Project:	Arbutus Corridor – Temporary Pathway and Rail Crossing Removal	Time:	9:30 PM
Subject:	Environmental Risk Workshop	Date:	June 24, 2016
Location:	Crossroads Room 702	File:	13-1000-20/000007
In Attendance:	Jenniffer Sheel, Bryndon Duguay, Lindsay Neufeld, Simon Lee, Jennifer Mayberry		
Distribution:	All in attendance, Sophie Dessureault, Gail Pickard		

Item No.	Description	Action	Status
1.0	<u>Environmental Works Completed to Date</u> - Jennifer Mayberry noted that previous environmental reports have been completed: - Determination of any offsite areas of potential concerns - Determination of on-corridor areas of concern - CP's records of environmental review JM notes that based on the results of these reports, there are no anticipated concerns for the rail crossing removal work and temporary pathway. Crossing removal and temporary pathway work can proceed as planned. JM to be notified if anything is discovered in the field.		
2.0	<u>Project Scope</u> - Team discussed the procedure for completion of workzones by CP's contractors. Simon and Jenn M. in consultation with Karin Grubb have come up with a proposed procedure. Simon will confirm with CP. - Reinstatement of Options Lands - Rails and ties have been removed and PGL has completed visual inspection from 2nd Avenue to Fir Street. Currently ready for CoV crews. - Crossing Removals and temporary pathway - Work planned once designs are completed.	SL	
3.0	<u>Treatment of Invasive Plant Species</u> - Jenn M. to bring on an environmental consultant to develop a workplan for invasive plants and determine treatment or mitigation measures. - Consultant will be managed by Jenn M. and the environmental group. - Other Municipalities have protocols and procedures for how to treat invasive plants. Jenn M. will review and determine if this can help with the development of our plan. - Before a workplan is developed. LN will respond to the correspondence that we have received thus far from the	JM JM LN	

MEETING SUMMARY

24 June 2016

Item No.	Description	Action	Status
	Bannister Mews, Residents of Quilchena Cres./Linden Rd./Cypress St., Jonathan Burke and inform them that the City is looking into the issue and will advise when we have developed a plan.		
4.0	<u>Fire Ants</u> Jenn M. to bring on an environmental consultant to develop a workplan for fire ants and determine treatment or mitigation measures.	JM	
5.0	<u>Monitoring Wells</u> SL to inform JM when rail removal has been complete by CP's contractors. Once the corridor is open, JM can organize decommissioning of the monitoring wells that are within the corridor.	SL/JM	

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Mayberry, Jennifer" <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/27/2016 8:00:32 AM
Subject: RE: fire ants - Arbutus Corridor

Hi Sophie,

Diamondhead were asked to look at both plants and fireants.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Dessureault, Sophie [mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca]
Sent: June 27, 2016 7:38 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Simon Lee <SLee@binnie.com>; Bongiovanni, Amber <Amber.Bongiovanni@vancouver.ca>
Subject: RE: fire ants - Arbutus Corridor

Good morning,

I can definitely assist with this. I'm looking forward to what Diamondhead can come up with. Were they asked to look at the fire ants only or were the invasive weeds thrown into the mix?

Cheers

- Sophie

From: Mayberry, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2016 2:18 PM
To: Dessureault, Sophie
Cc: Simon Lee (SLee@binnie.com); Bongiovanni, Amber
Subject: fire ants - Arbutus Corridor

Hi Sophie,

We are retaining Diamondhead Consulting to conduct an invasive species survey/inventory of the Corridor and to develop a management plan. Your input into the process would be most appreciated, but I understand you're swamped at the moment. I'm on vacation next week, so please connect with Simon and Amber in the coming days if you are able to support this work. It's quite time-sensitive as we need to respond to citizen complaints and develop a management plan for Engineering's upcoming construction operations along the Corridor.

Thanks,

Jenn

Jennifer Mayberry, B.Sc., LEED AP BD+C
Manager | ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES | REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
CITY OF VANCOUVER 507 West Broadway, Suite 320 Vancouver BC V5Z 0B4
t: 604.873.7165 | m: 604.968.2961 | e: jennifer.mayberry@vancouver.ca

From: "Pavone, Connie" <connie.pavone@vancouver.ca>
To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
Date: 5/27/2016 8:36:45 AM
Subject: RE: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Thank you so much Sophie! I will connect with Engineering.
 Connie

From: Dessureault, Sophie
 Sent: Friday, May 27, 2016 6:43 AM
 To: Pavone, Connie
 Subject: RE: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Good morning,

The City boulevards are under Engineering's responsibility except for the street trees. The Street Tree bylaw gives care and custody of the tree along streets rights-of-way (right-of-ways? I never know which way to spell it) to the Park Board. So vegetation encroachments in these locations are looked after by Engineering.

I looked up S.22(1) address on VanMap S.22(1) and it's at the corner of S.22(1). I'm not sure where exactly the knotweed he's talking about is but that area had the added complication of being next to the Arbutus Corridor CP rails, which until recently was not under our control. I know that in some part of the corridor, the amount of invasive weeds is high and the clean-up will be difficult.

Hope this helps

- Sophie

From: Pavone, Connie
 Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 3:03 PM
 To: Dessureault, Sophie
 Subject: RE: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Thank you Sophie. I'm so very sorry to sound clueless but can you explain who does what – Parks takes care of the trees on the boulevard but not the vegetation?

From: Dessureault, Sophie
 Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 2:59 PM
 To: Pavone, Connie
 Subject: RE: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Hi Connie,

I can provide the information from the Parks side but I can't really speak for what Engineering is doing. I coordinate the work on Parks properties but I do not touch Engineering or REFM properties. Unfortunately, it is a gap in that we do not yet have a coordinated approach. It is something that's been discussed but it hasn't yet happened.

Please let me know if you want me to send you some notes.

Cheers

- Sophie

Sophie Dessureault

Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
 Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
 955 Evans Ave
 Vancouver, BC, V6A 4C8
 Tel: 604.257.8589
 Fax: 604.257.8192

From: Pavone, Connie
 Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 12:35 PM
 To: Dessureault, Sophie
 Subject: FW: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Hi Sophie,
 I would like to know if you are able to respond to the message below on our behalf?

Connie Pavone
 Executive Assistant to the Mayor's Chief of Staff
 Mayor's Office / City of Vancouver
 t. 604-873-7624
connie.pavone@vancouver.ca

From: S.22(1)
 Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2016 1:56 PM
 To: Robertson, Gregor
 Subject: HPRM: Invasive plants on City property

Ref: City 311 case # 7765637 City Employee Ref # R962028

Dear Mayor,

It has come to my attention that an invasive and destructive plant -Japanese Knotweed – is actively growing near my home and other more immediate homes on City property. This was confirmed by a city employee, Brent ref# R962028, who informed of this plant species and that the only method of eradication is to use a herbicide. Apparently, unlike other cities, Vancouver has no plan on eradication of this plant species.

Therefore, I am writing to you as to what plans the City of Vancouver has to solve this issue. If, you Google this plant you will become aware of the destructive nature of this plant with in some cases people unable to sell their homes or dramatically reduced property values.

I await your reply,

S.22(1)
 Vancouver B.C. S.22(1)
 S.22(1)

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie)" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/22/2016 11:19:36 AM
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Thank you, let's chat further at our environmental risk workshop.

I agree that you may not be the one to respond, that may end up being someone from our team. However, what I would like to determine is how we should be handling the issue when we start on our temporary pathway.

For now, I do not see it as a risk as CP are just removing the tracks. They are not disturbing the bushes very much at all and they are not transporting any vegetation out of the corridor.

What I would like to also address is what (if anything) we need to do for when we install the temporary pathway.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Dessureault, Sophie [mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca]
Sent: June 22, 2016 7:53 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Bracewell, Dale <dale.bracewell@vancouver.ca>; Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>; Duguay, Bryndon <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>; Simon Lee <Slee@binnie.com>; Slazyk, Mathew <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>; Anderson, Mike <Mike.Anderson@vancouver.ca>
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Good morning,

I'm sorry but I don't believe I should be the one to respond to this inquiry. The response should come from someone directly involved with the project. Without knowing what the long-term goals and plans are, I cannot come up with any messaging. I can provide any technical information you require but not the message itself.

Cheers

- Sophie

From: Neufeld, Lindsay
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:00 PM
To: Dessureault, Sophie
Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Slazyk, Mathew; Anderson, Mike
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Can you please confirm if you have issued or are planning to issue a response to the letter below? I'd like to be able to provide consistent messaging to the 49th/Arbutus strata that emailed the Arbutus Greenway project inbox with a similar concern.

Thanks,
Lindsay

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 4:00 PM
To: Simon Lee; Neufeld, Lindsay; Slazyk, Mathew
Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Dessureault, Sophie
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

Just circling back on this, have we decided on how we are going to respond to the inquiry?
Will we be issuing a response, and if so who does it come from (perhaps Sophie)?

Lindsay have we addressed the strata at 49th and Arbutus yet – let's make sure we have the same messaging for both.

Regards,

Bryndon

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay; Slazyk, Mathew; Duguay, Bryndon
Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Dessureault, Sophie
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Lindsay,

Yes, we were able to get in touch with Sophie regarding this issue. Please see her attached email.

CP's contractor has confirmed that any vegetation moved will not leave the corridor. Anything that is cleared to remove the rail will be left in generally the same spot. They will only need to do some clearing to get access to the bolts at the rail connections.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Neufeld, Lindsay [<mailto:Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>]
Sent: June 15, 2016 8:33 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>; Duguay, Bryndon <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Bracewell, Dale <dale.bracewell@vancouver.ca>; Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>; Simon Lee <SLee@binnie.com>
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Matt and Bryndon,

Has there been any contact yet with Sophie on this issue? There was another email with similar concerns about Japanese Knotweed sent to the Arbutus inbox by a Strata Council at 49th and Arbutus that requires follow-up and I'd like clarity on who to direct it to.

Thanks,
Lindsay

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Jenn,

Can you please pass along Sophie's contact information? I can't seem to find her in the City directory.

Thanks,
Simon

----- Original message-----

From: Mayberry, Jennifer
Date: Mon, Jun 13, 2016 7:14 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay;
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn;
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

From: Slazyk, Mathew
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:25 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Gail/Lindsay,

Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
Matt

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:08 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

I'm confident that we already assessed this risk, however we need to decide on how/if we respond.

We've already had environmental assessments of the corridor, those should have picked up knotweed.

Who should this go to? Gail and her team?

Regards,

Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1)
Date: June 13, 2016 at 12:37:30 AM PDT
To: "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>, "Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>
Cc: s.22(1), Arbutus Greenway <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Dear Mr. Duguay and Mr. Whynott,

Please see email below and attached letter. Apologies that your names are spelled incorrectly in the original email and letter.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1) >
Subject: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal
Date: 13 June, 2016 12:31:28 AM PDT
To: mayorandcouncil@vancouver.ca, brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca, brent.whinott@vancouver.ca, sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca
Cc: s.22(1)
s.22(1)

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Please see attached letter urgently requesting your attention and action regarding the potentially detrimental effect of imminent rail removal along the Arbutus Corridor by CP and subsequent grading by the City of Vancouver: Unless accompanied or preceded by appropriate invasive species treatment, these actions will worsen a Japanese knotweed infestation along the Arbutus Corridor.

Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie)" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>
"Slazyk, Mathew" <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>
"Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/15/2016 11:52:00 AM
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal
Attachments: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal.msg

Hi Lindsay,

Yes, we were able to get in touch with Sophie regarding this issue. Please see her attached email.

CP's contractor has confirmed that any vegetation moved will not leave the corridor. Anything that is cleared to remove the rail will be left in generally the same spot. They will only need to do some clearing to get access to the bolts at the rail connections.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Neufeld, Lindsay [mailto:Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca]
Sent: June 15, 2016 8:33 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>; Duguay, Bryndon <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Bracewell, Dale <dale.bracewell@vancouver.ca>; Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>; Simon Lee <Slee@binnie.com>
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Matt and Bryndon,

Has there been any contact yet with Sophie on this issue? There was another email with similar concerns about Japanese Knotweed sent to the Arbutus inbox by a Strata Council at 49th and Arbutus that requires follow-up and I'd like clarity on who to direct it to.

Thanks,
Lindsay

From: Simon Lee [mailto:Slee@binnie.com]
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Jenn,

Can you please pass along Sophie's contact information? I can't seem to find her in the City directory.

Thanks,
Simon

----- Original message-----

From: Mayberry, Jennifer
Date: Mon, Jun 13, 2016 7:14 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay;
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn;
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

8/10/2017

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

From: Slazyk, Mathew
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:25 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Gail/Lindsay,

Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
Matt

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:08 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

I'm confident that we already assessed this risk, however we need to decide on how/if we respond.

We've already had environmental assessments of the corridor, those should have picked up knotweed.

Who should this go to? Gail and her team?

Regards,

Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1)
Date: June 13, 2016 at 12:37:30 AM PDT
To: "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>, "Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>
Cc: s.22(1)
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Dear Mr. Duguay and Mr. Whynott,

Please see email below and attached letter. Apologies that your names are spelled incorrectly in the original email and letter.

Best regards,
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Subject: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

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To: mayorandcouncil@vancouver.ca, brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca,
brent.whinott@vancouver.ca, sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca

Cc: s.22(1)

s.22(1)

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Please see attached letter urgently requesting your attention and action regarding the potentially detrimental effect of imminent rail removal along the Arbutus Corridor by CP and subsequent grading by the City of Vancouver: Unless accompanied or preceded by appropriate invasive species treatment, these actions will worsen a Japanese knotweed infestation along the Arbutus Corridor.

Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

From: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
To: "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Date:
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Bryndon,

Good talking to you about this. As I mentioned, there are a number of invasives along the corridor – from weeds like knotweed to insects like fire ants. The corridor will likely need to be assessed at some point to map out the types and locations of the invasives so that we can determine how to best deal with them. We will likely need to bring in a contractor to conduct some invasive weed treatments.

But for now, looking at the removals of the rails and ties, here are my recommendations:

- Minimize the ground disturbances as much as possible in areas where the invasives are present. When lifting the ties and rails, avoid ripping out adjacent vegetation if at all possible.
- Ensure that the ties and rails are free of vegetation and soil before they are loaded out for transport, again avoiding disturbing the neighbouring vegetation.
- If plant material is ripped out, ensure that it remains well within the footprint of the corridor.
 - o If the plant material is free of soil, it can be transported in a covered self-dumping truck to the Burnaby's Waste-to-energy incinerator to be burned.
 - o Otherwise, leave the plant material on-site to dry out.
- Make sure the contractor inspects and cleans their vehicles for invasives prior to leaving the site so that they do not inadvertently spread them elsewhere.
- Avoid moving vegetation or soil off-site unless they have been inspected and are free of invasives (unless the vegetation is being shipped to the incinerator of course).

I hope this helps. Please let me know if you need more information.

Cheers

- Sophie

Sophie Dessureault

Integrated Pest Management Coordinator

Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation

955 Evans Ave

8/10/2017

Vancouver, BC, V6A 4C8

Tel: 604.257.8589

Fax: 604.257.8192

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 10:19 AM
To: Dessureault, Sophie
Cc: Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Can you please look into this letter and let Simon and I know our course of action.
Our understanding is that there was no study/identification done on this in the past.

I see you were included on the original email, however not sure if it went through.

Regards,

Bryndon Duguay, EIT

Civil Engineer, Transportation Division

Engineering Services, City of Vancouver

e: bryndon.duguay@vancouver.ca

t: 604.673.8061 | c: 604.379.6042

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
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Thanks,

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Cc: Duguay, Bryndon;Simon Lee;Bracewell, Dale;Guilbault, Lynn;

Subject:Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

From: Slazyk, Mathew

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Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn

Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Gail/Lindsay,

Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
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Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

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Cc: s.22(1) Arbutus Greenway <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

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Best regards,

s.22(1)



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Date: 13 June, 2016 12:31:28 AM PDT

To: mayorandcouncil@vancouver.ca, brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca,
<mailto:brent.whinott@vancouver.ca> brent.whinott@vancouver.ca,
<mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca> sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca

Cc: s.22(1)



s.22(1)



Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

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Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)



on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

From: "Lee, Simon \Binnie\" <slee@binnie.com>
To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Date: 6/13/2016 7:34:19 PM
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Thanks very much for this.

I know that you have been in contact with the residents there. Do you think it's required to respond to the letter that we received?

Thanks,

Simon

From: Dessureault, Sophie [mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca]
Sent: June 13, 2016 2:13 PM
To: Duguay, Bryndon <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Simon Lee <SLee@binnie.com>; Mayberry, Jennifer <Jennifer.Mayberry@vancouver.ca>; Slazyk, Mathew <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Bryndon,

Good talking to you about this. As I mentioned, there are a number of invasives along the corridor – from weeds like knotweed to insects like fire ants. The corridor will likely need to be assessed at some point to map out the types and locations of the invasives so that we can determine how to best deal with them. We will likely need to bring in a contractor to conduct some invasive weed treatments.

But for now, looking at the removals of the rails and ties, here are my recommendations:

- Minimize the ground disturbances as much as possible in areas where the invasives are present. When lifting the ties and rails, avoid ripping out adjacent vegetation if at all possible.
- Ensure that the ties and rails are free of vegetation and soil before they are loaded out for transport, again avoiding disturbing the neighbouring vegetation.
- If plant material is ripped out, ensure that it remains well within the footprint of the corridor.
 - If the plant material is free of soil, it can be transported in a covered self-dumping truck to the Burnaby's Waste-to-energy incinerator to be burned.
 - Otherwise, leave the plant material on-site to dry out.
- Make sure the contractor inspects and cleans their vehicles for invasives prior to leaving the site so that they do not inadvertently spread them elsewhere.
- Avoid moving vegetation or soil off-site unless they have been inspected and are free of invasives (unless the vegetation is being shipped to the incinerator of course).

I hope this helps. Please let me know if you need more information.

Cheers

- Sophie

Sophie Dessureault

Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
955 Evans Ave
Vancouver, BC, V6A 4C8
Tel: 604.257.8589
Fax: 604.257.8192

8/10/2017

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 10:19 AM
To: Dessureault, Sophie
Cc: Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Can you please look into this letter and let Simon and I know our course of action.
Our understanding is that there was no study/identification done on this in the past.

I see you were included on the original email, however not sure if it went through.

Regards,

Bryndon Duguay, EIT
Civil Engineer, Transportation Division
Engineering Services, City of Vancouver
e: bryndon.duguay@vancouver.ca
t: 604.673.8061 | c: 604.379.6042

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Jenn,

Can you please pass along Sophie's contact information? I can't seem to find her in the City directory.

Thanks,
Simon

----- Original message-----

From: Mayberry, Jennifer
Date: Mon, Jun 13, 2016 7:14 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay;
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn;
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

From: Slazyk, Mathew
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:25 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Gail/Lindsay,

Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
Matt

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:08 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

I'm confident that we already assessed this risk, however we need to decide on how/if we respond.

We've already had environmental assessments of the corridor, those should have picked up knotweed.

Who should this go to? Gail and her team?

Regards,

Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1)
Date: June 13, 2016 at 12:37:30 AM PDT
To: "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>, "Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>
Cc: s.22(1) Arbutus Greenway <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Dear Mr. Duguay and Mr. Whynott,

Please see email below and attached letter. Apologies that your names are spelled incorrectly in the original email and letter.

Best regards,
s.22(1)

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1)
Subject: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal
Date: 13 June, 2016 12:31:28 AM PDT
To: mayorandcouncil@vancouver.ca, brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca, brent.whinott@vancouver.ca, sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca
Cc: s.22(1)
s.22(1)

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Please see attached letter urgently requesting your attention and action regarding the potentially

detrimental effect of imminent rail removal along the Arbutus Corridor by CP and subsequent grading by the City of Vancouver: Unless accompanied or preceded by appropriate invasive species treatment, these actions will worsen a Japanese knotweed infestation along the Arbutus Corridor.

Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

A grey rectangular box redacting the signature of the sender.

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

From: "Duguay, Bryndon"

To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>

Date: 6/13/2016 10:19:12 AM

Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Attachments: From Residents of Quilchena Cres, Linden Rd, Cypress St to CoV.PDF

Hi Sophie,

Can you please look into this letter and let Simon and I know our course of action.
Our understanding is that there was no study/identification done on this in the past.

I see you were included on the original email, however not sure if it went through.

Regards,

Bryndon Duguay, EIT

Civil Engineer, Transportation Division

Engineering Services, City of Vancouver

e: bryndon.duguay@vancouver.ca

t: 604.673.8061 | c: 604.379.6042

From: Simon Lee [mailto:SLee@binnie.com]

Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM

To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay

Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn

Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Jenn,

Can you please pass along Sophie's contact information? I can't seem to find her in the City directory.

Thanks,
Simon

----- Original message-----

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Date: Mon, Jun 13, 2016 7:14 AM

To: Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay;

Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn;

Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

From: Slazyk, Mathew

Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:25 AM

To: Neufeld, Lindsay

Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn

Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

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Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
Matt

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Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:08 AM
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Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

I'm confident that we already assessed this risk, however we need to decide on how/if we respond.

We've already had environmental assessments of the corridor, those should have picked up knotweed.

Who should this go to? Gail and her team?

Regards,

Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

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Date: June 13, 2016 at 12:37:30 AM PDT
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Cc: s.22(1) Arbutus Greenway <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

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Best regards,
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From: s.22(1)
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Date: 13 June, 2016 12:31:28 AM PDT
To: mayorandcouncil@vancouver.ca, brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca, brent.whinott@vancouver.ca, sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca
Cc: s.22(1)
s.22(1)

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Please see attached letter urgently requesting your attention and action regarding the potentially detrimental effect of imminent rail removal along the Arbutus Corridor by CP and subsequent grading by the City of Vancouver: Unless accompanied or preceded by appropriate invasive

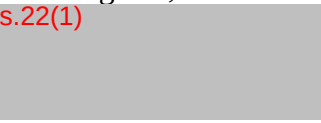
species treatment, these actions will worsen a Japanese knotweed infestation along the Arbutus Corridor.

Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

A grey rectangular box redacting the signature of the sender.

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

*Residents of Quilchena Crescent, Linden Road, and Cypress Street.
Vancouver, BC*

Mayor Gregor Robertson and Councillors
Brendan Duguay, City of Vancouver Engineering Services
Brent Whinott, City of Vancouver Streets Department
Sophie Dessureault, Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
Vancouver City Hall
453 West 12th Ave
Vancouver, BC, V5Y 1V4

June 12, 016

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Thank you (Mr. Duguay) for your for your letter indicating progress of development along the Arbutus corridor. We are gratified that a settlement with CP Rail was reached that will benefit City residents.

On June 9, 2016, residents along the Arbutus corridor received notice that starting June 6th, 2016, CP Rail will be removing rails from the Arbutus Corridor and that the City will subsequently "complete some grading work in any excavated areas."

Please note that work in the Arbutus corridor may worsen an existing infestation by Japanese knotweed unless corrective measures are taken now. The City of Vancouver has already received reports of several stands of this extremely invasive species along this corridor at the south edge of the lane running south of Linden Rd and south of Quilchena Ave, with a request for action. Thus far no action has been taken. Please see the background information that follows on page 2.

Please indicate as soon as possible what treatment measures are planned so that the current knotweed infestation along the Arbutus corridor is properly treated prior to any further mechanical disruption of the area.

The rail removal may disrupt and disperse the existing infestation, and the subsequent grading work will very likely do so. **Please note the very urgent nature of this request for information and action, as the rail removal in this area is imminent (within the next two weeks).**

The many residents of this area who are very concerned look forward to your reply,

With thanks in advance for prompt action,

Name	Address	Email address
s.22(1)	s.22(1)	s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

s.22(1)

Background:

Japanese knotweed can irreparably damage infrastructure, including pavement and building foundations. It replaces native species, and because of its dense, 10 foot tall stands, obscures sight lines and reduces access for transportation and recreation.

The City of West Vancouver, the City of North Vancouver, and the District of North Vancouver have adopted protocols for reporting and treating this aggressive plant. The District of North Vancouver states that *under Provincial legislation, we are obligated to manage invasive species on our public lands*. See also West Vancouver's [Invasive Plants](http://westvancouver.ca/home_building_property/pets_wildlife_environment/invasive_plants) webpage (http://westvancouver.ca/home_building_property/pets_wildlife_environment/invasive_plants), Page 13 of its ["Excerpt from Invasive Plant Strategy"](http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home_building_property/docs/pets_wildlife_environment/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20Schedule%20A%20Dec%2017%202014_web.pdf) ([http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home_building_property/docs/pets_wildlife_environment/Invasive Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20Schedule%20A%20Dec%2017%202014_web.pdf](http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home_building_property/docs/pets_wildlife_environment/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20Schedule%20A%20Dec%2017%202014_web.pdf)), and [City of North Vancouver's Invasive Plant Strategy](http://www.cnv.org/your_government/living_city/environmental_protection/invasive_species/invasive_plants) (www.cnv.org/your_government/living_city/environmental_protection/invasive_species/invasive_plants).

Municipalities and residents of the United Kingdom are grappling with the consequences of this enormously destructive plant.

It is particularly important not to mechanically disrupt the plant as that promotes spread of the deep and far-reaching roots. Evidence of the consequences of mechanical disruption lies along the Arbutus Corridor, where only a few knotweed plants in 2015 encroaching upon Linden Road and the lane south of Linden and Quilchena were cut back without appropriate treatment, and where now there are literally thousands of plants. The plants now encroach even more aggressively along the lane and are likely being broken and dispersed by passing garbage trucks and other vehicles.

The Arbutus Corridor knotweed requires appropriate treatment now, before the root and plant system is disrupted mechanically by rail and City workers. Otherwise the plant disruption will further promote the knotweed growth, increasing the threat to the City's own infrastructure, to the local ecology, and to adjacent private properties.

As described in the West Vancouver information, invasive species *are the second greatest threat to global biodiversity, after habitat destruction*. The District of North Vancouver states: *Recognized world-wide as one of the worst invasive species, (Japanese knotweed) grows and spreads very rapidly, will push out all native plants, damage creek-side ecosystems, and parks infrastructure.*

We look forward to the City of Vancouver taking prompt action.

From: "Duguay, Bryndon"

To: "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
"Neufeld, Lindsay" <Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>

Date: 6/22/2016 12:09:12 PM

Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Attachments: Arbutus Corridor & Japanese knotweed infestation.msg

FYI – we have had another email regarding this issue from a separate resident.

Please see the attached email.

Regards,

Bryndon

From: Dessureault, Sophie

Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2016 7:53 AM

To: Neufeld, Lindsay

Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Slazyk, Mathew; Anderson, Mike

Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Good morning,

I'm sorry but I don't believe I should be the one to respond to this inquiry. The response should come from someone directly involved with the project. Without knowing what the long-term goals and plans are, I cannot come up with any messaging. I can provide any technical information you require but not the message itself.

Cheers

- Sophie

From: Neufeld, Lindsay

Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:00 PM

To: Dessureault, Sophie

Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Slazyk, Mathew; Anderson, Mike

Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Sophie,

Can you please confirm if you have issued or are planning to issue a response to the letter below? I'd like to be able to provide consistent messaging to the 49th/Arbutus strata that emailed the Arbutus Greenway project inbox with a similar concern.

Thanks,

Lindsay

From: Duguay, Bryndon

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 4:00 PM

To: Simon Lee; Neufeld, Lindsay; Slazyk, Mathew

Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Dessureault, Sophie

Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

Just circling back on this, have we decided on how we are going to respond to the inquiry?

Will we be issuing a response, and if so who does it come from (perhaps Sophie)?

Lindsay have we addressed the strata at 49th and Arbutus yet – let's make sure we have the same messaging for both.

Regards,

Bryndon

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay; Slazyk, Mathew; Duguay, Bryndon
Cc: Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn; Dessureault, Sophie
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Lindsay,

Yes, we were able to get in touch with Sophie regarding this issue. Please see her attached email.

CP's contractor has confirmed that any vegetation moved will not leave the corridor. Anything that is cleared to remove the rail will be left in generally the same spot. They will only need to do some clearing to get access to the bolts at the rail connections.

Thanks,

Simon

From: Neufeld, Lindsay [<mailto:Lindsay.Neufeld@vancouver.ca>]
Sent: June 15, 2016 8:33 AM
To: Slazyk, Mathew <Mathew.Slazyk@vancouver.ca>; Duguay, Bryndon <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>
Cc: Bracewell, Dale <dale.bracewell@vancouver.ca>; Guilbault, Lynn <Lynn.Guilbault@vancouver.ca>; Simon Lee <SLee@binnie.com>
Subject: RE: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Matt and Bryndon,

Has there been any contact yet with Sophie on this issue? There was another email with similar concerns about Japanese Knotweed sent to the Arbutus inbox by a Strata Council at 49th and Arbutus that requires follow-up and I'd like clarity on who to direct it to.

Thanks,
Lindsay

From: Simon Lee [<mailto:SLee@binnie.com>]
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 7:57 AM
To: Mayberry, Jennifer; Slazyk, Mathew; Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Jenn,

Can you please pass along Sophie's contact information? I can't seem to find her in the City directory.

Thanks,
Simon

----- Original message-----

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To: Slazyk, Mathew;Neufeld, Lindsay;
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon;Simon Lee;Bracewell, Dale;Guilbault, Lynn;
Subject:Re: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi All,

The environmental assessments conducted were to identify presence/absence of soil and groundwater contamination, they did not take inventory of invasive species. Though one report from years ago touched on the fire ant issue.

This is a valid concern and I'd suggest you consult Sophie Dessereault for support as she's the city's invasive species SME. That said, I'm happy to help in any way.

Jenn

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Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:25 AM
To: Neufeld, Lindsay
Cc: Duguay, Bryndon; Simon Lee; Mayberry, Jennifer; Bracewell, Dale; Guilbault, Lynn
Subject: FW: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

Hi Gail/Lindsay,

Can you please prepare a draft response to the letter. You might need some input from Jennifer.

Thanks,
Matt

From: Duguay, Bryndon
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2016 6:08 AM
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I'm confident that we already assessed this risk, however we need to decide on how/if we respond.

We've already had environmental assessments of the corridor, those should have picked up knotweed.

Who should this go to? Gail and her team?

Regards,

Bryndon

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: s.22(1)
Date: June 13, 2016 at 12:37:30 AM PDT
To: "Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>, "Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>
Cc: s.22(1), Arbutus Greenway <arbutusgreenway@vancouver.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal

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Best regards,

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brent.whinott@vancouver.ca, sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca

Cc: s.22(1)

s.22(1)

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

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Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

From: s.22(1)**To:** ["Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca>](mailto:ccclerk@vancouver.ca)
["Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>](mailto:sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca)
["Duguay, Bryndon" <Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca>](mailto:Bryndon.Duguay@vancouver.ca)
["Whynott, Brent" <brent.whynott@vancouver.ca>](mailto:brent.whynott@vancouver.ca)**Date:****Subject:** Arbutus Corridor & Japanese knotweed infestation

Mayor Gregor Robertson and Councillors

Bryndon Duguay, City of Vancouver Engineering Services

Brent Whynott, City of Vancouver Streets Department

Sophie Dessureault, Integrated Pest Management Coordinator

Vancouver City Hall

453 West 12th Ave

Vancouver, BC, V5Y 1V4

June 22, 2016

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whynott, and Ms. Dessureault:

Thank you (Mr. Duguay) for your for your letter indicating progress of development along the Arbutus corridor. We are gratified that a settlement with CP Rail was reached that will benefit City residents.

On June 9, 2016, residents along the Arbutus corridor received notice that starting June 6th, 2016, CP Rail will be removing rails from the Arbutus Corridor and that the City will subsequently "complete some grading work in any excavated areas."

Please note that work in the Arbutus corridor may worsen an existing infestation by Japanese knotweed unless corrective measures are taken now. The City of Vancouver has already received reports of several stands of this extremely invasive species along this corridor at the south edge of the lane running south of Linden Rd and south of Quilchena Crescent, with a request for action. Thus far no action has been taken. Please see the background information that follows on below.

Please indicate as soon as possible what treatment measures are planned so that the current knotweed infestation along the Arbutus corridor is properly treated prior to any further mechanical disruption of the area.

8/10/2017

The rail removal may disrupt and disperse the existing infestation, and the subsequent grading work will very likely do so. Please note the very urgent nature of this request for information and action, as the rail removal in this area is underway now.

The many residents of this area who are very concerned look forward to your reply,

With thanks in advance for prompt action,

s.22(1)

Vancouver BC s.22(1)

s.22(1)

Background:

Japanese knotweed can irreparably damage infrastructure, including pavement and building foundations. It replaces native species, and because of its dense, 10-foot tall stands, obscures sight-lines and reduces access for transportation and recreation.

The City of West Vancouver, the City of North Vancouver, and the District of North Vancouver have adopted protocols for reporting and treating this aggressive plant. The District of North Vancouver states that <<http://www.dnv.org/programs-and-services/where-we-are-controlling-invasive-plants>> under Provincial legislation, we are obligated to manage invasive species on our public lands. See also West Vancouver's <<http://westvancouver.ca/home-building-property/pets-wildlife-environment/invasive-plants>> Invasive Plants webpage (<http://westvancouver.ca/home-building-property/pets-wildlife-environment/invasive-plants>), Page 13 of its <<http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home-building-property/docs/pets-wildlife-environment/Invasive-Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20-%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20-%20Schedule%20A%20-%20Dec%2017%202014-web.pdf>> "Excerpt from Invasive Plant Strategy" (<http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home-building-property/docs/pets-wildlife-environment/Invasive-Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20-%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20-%20Schedule%20A%20-%20Dec%2017%202014-web.pdf>), and <<http://www.cnv.org/your-government/living-city/environmental-protection/invasive-species/invasive-plants>> City of North Vancouver's Invasive Plant Strategy (www.cnv.org/your-government/living-city/environmental-protection/invasive-species/invasive-plants).

Municipalities and residents of the United Kingdom are grappling with the consequences of this

enormously destructive plant.

It is particularly important not to mechanically disrupt the plant as that promotes spread of the deep and far-reaching roots. Evidence of the consequences of mechanical disruption lies along the Arbutus Corridor, where only a few knotweed plants in 2015 encroaching upon Linden Road and the lane south of Linden and Quilchena were cut back without appropriate treatment, and where now there are literally thousands of plants. The plants now encroach even more aggressively along the lane and are likely being broken and dispersed by passing garbage trucks and other vehicles.

The Arbutus Corridor knotweed requires appropriate treatment now, before the root and plant system is disrupted mechanically by rail and City workers. Otherwise the plant disruption will further promote the knotweed growth, increasing the threat to the City's own infrastructure, to the local ecology, and to adjacent private properties.

As described in the West Vancouver information, invasive species are the second greatest threat to global biodiversity, after habitat destruction. The District of North Vancouver states: Recognized world-wide as one of the worst invasive species, (Japanese knotweed) grows and spreads very rapidly, will push out all native plants, damage creek-side ecosystems, and parks infrastructure.

We look forward to the City of Vancouver taking prompt action.

From:	s.22(1)
To:	"Correspondence Group, City Clerk's Office" <ccclerk@vancouver.ca> brendan.duguay@vancouver.ca brent.whinott@vancouver.ca "Dessureault, Sophie" <sophie.dessureault@vancouver.ca>
Date:	6/13/2016 12:31:28 AM
Subject:	Request for action RE: Arbutus Rail Removal
Attachments:	From Residents of Quilchena Cres, Linden Rd, Cypress St to CoV.pdf

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Please see attached letter urgently requesting your attention and action regarding the potentially detrimental effect of imminent rail removal along the Arbutus Corridor by CP and subsequent grading by the City of Vancouver: Unless accompanied or preceded by appropriate invasive species treatment, these actions will worsen a Japanese knotweed infestation along the Arbutus Corridor.

Further details are contained in the attached letter.

Thank you for your attention and quick response.

Best regards,

s.22(1)

on behalf of Residents of Cypress St., Linden Rd, and Quilchena Cres.

*Residents of Quilchena Crescent, Linden Road, and Cypress Street.
Vancouver, BC*

Mayor Gregor Robertson and Councillors
Brendan Duguay, City of Vancouver Engineering Services
Brent Whinott, City of Vancouver Streets Department
Sophie Dessureault, Integrated Pest Management Coordinator
Vancouver City Hall
453 West 12th Ave
Vancouver, BC, V5Y 1V4

June 12, 016

Dear Mayor and Council, Mr. Duguay, Mr. Whinott, and Ms. Dessureault,

Thank you (Mr. Duguay) for your for your letter indicating progress of development along the Arbutus corridor. We are gratified that a settlement with CP Rail was reached that will benefit City residents.

On June 9, 2016, residents along the Arbutus corridor received notice that starting June 6th, 2016, CP Rail will be removing rails from the Arbutus Corridor and that the City will subsequently "complete some grading work in any excavated areas."

Please note that work in the Arbutus corridor may worsen an existing infestation by Japanese knotweed unless corrective measures are taken now. The City of Vancouver has already received reports of several stands of this extremely invasive species along this corridor at the south edge of the lane running south of Linden Rd and south of Quilchena Ave, with a request for action. Thus far no action has been taken. Please see the background information that follows on page 2.

Please indicate as soon as possible what treatment measures are planned so that the current knotweed infestation along the Arbutus corridor is properly treated prior to any further mechanical disruption of the area.

The rail removal may disrupt and disperse the existing infestation, and the subsequent grading work will very likely do so. **Please note the very urgent nature of this request for information and action, as the rail removal in this area is imminent (within the next two weeks).**

The many residents of this area who are very concerned look forward to your reply,

With thanks in advance for prompt action,

Name

s.22(1)



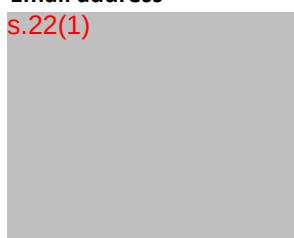
Address

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Email address

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Background:

Japanese knotweed can irreparably damage infrastructure, including pavement and building foundations. It replaces native species, and because of its dense, 10 foot tall stands, obscures sight lines and reduces access for transportation and recreation.

The City of West Vancouver, the City of North Vancouver, and the District of North Vancouver have adopted protocols for reporting and treating this aggressive plant. The District of North Vancouver states that [under Provincial legislation, we are obligated to manage invasive species on our public lands](#). See also West Vancouver's [Invasive Plants](#) webpage (http://westvancouver.ca/home_building_property/pets_wildlife_environment/invasive_plants), Page 13 of its ["Excerpt from Invasive Plant Strategy"](#) ([http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home_building_property/docs/pets_wildlife_environment/Invasive Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20%20Schedule%20A%20%20Dec%2017%202014_web.pdf](http://westvancouver.ca/sites/default/files/dwv/assets/home_building_property/docs/pets_wildlife_environment/Invasive%20Plants/Invasive%20Plant%20Strategy%20%20District%20of%20West%20Vancouver%20%20Schedule%20A%20%20Dec%2017%202014_web.pdf)), and [City of North Vancouver's Invasive Plant Strategy](#) (www.cnv.org/your_government/living_city/environmental_protection/invasive_species/invasive_plants).

Municipalities and residents of the United Kingdom are grappling with the consequences of this enormously destructive plant.

It is particularly important not to mechanically disrupt the plant as that promotes spread of the deep and far-reaching roots. Evidence of the consequences of mechanical disruption lies along the Arbutus Corridor, where only a few knotweed plants in 2015 encroaching upon Linden Road and the lane south of Linden and Quilchena were cut back without appropriate treatment, and where now there are literally thousands of plants. The plants now encroach even more aggressively along the lane and are likely being broken and dispersed by passing garbage trucks and other vehicles.

The Arbutus Corridor knotweed requires appropriate treatment now, before the root and plant system is disrupted mechanically by rail and City workers. Otherwise the plant disruption will further promote the knotweed growth, increasing the threat to the City's own infrastructure, to the local ecology, and to adjacent private properties.

As described in the West Vancouver information, invasive species *are the second greatest threat to global biodiversity, after habitat destruction*. The District of North Vancouver states: *Recognized world-wide as one of the worst invasive species, (Japanese knotweed) grows and spreads very rapidly, will push out all native plants, damage creek-side ecosystems, and parks infrastructure.*

We look forward to the City of Vancouver taking prompt action.