



**ANNUAL REPORT
OF MUNICIPAL WEED INSPECTOR TO THE COUNCIL FOR 2025**

To the Reeve and Municipal Council,

Administrator: Kerry Hilts
RM of Corman Park No. 344
111 Pinehouse Drive
Saskatoon
S7K 5W1

To the Councilors and Reeve,

In making this annual report I, Ryan Rice, attach herewith the following documents concerning my work during the present season:

- Two copies of this report (one for the municipal office and one to be sent to the Executive Director, Crops & Irrigation Branch, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture; email: crops@gov.sk.ca).
- Two copies of all agreements made and orders issued during the present season (one copy for the municipal office and the other for the Executive Director).
 - **Note:** There were no orders or agreements placed in the 2025 calendar year.

According to my weekly reports mailed regularly to the municipal office during the present season you will note that I have been on duty for the number of days in each month as shown below.

Month	No. of days on duty
March	21
April	20
May	19
June	21
July	22
August	20



September	21
October	22

Summary of Activities (Numeric)

Measure	Value
Unique property inspections completed	703
Weed notices, orders, and agreements issued	0
Prohibited weeds detected (count)	1
Mileage incurred for weed inspections (km)	18,796
Name of prohibited weed detected	Tamarisk (Salt cedar)
RM ditches and property treated (acres)	419
Continuous spraying distance (km)	1038
Amount of herbicide used (L)	34,002

Weed Species and Areas of Concern

The primary target species identified and treated in municipal ditches during the 2025 season were Common Tansy, Baby's Breath, Leafy Spurge, Absinthe, and Canada Thistle. These remain the dominant weeds within the RM's rights-of-way. Control efforts in 2025 were guided by the principles of buffering and containment, concentrating on limiting the spread of established infestations while preventing encroachment into adjacent properties and sensitive landscapes.

A prohibited weed, Salt Cedar (*Tamarix* spp.), was reported to the RM by a member of the public in 2025. Following the report, an inspection was conducted at a local greenhouse where four Salt Cedar plants were found still in stock. The business confirmed that six plants had been sold during the current season and approximately ten plants had been sold annually over the previous four years. The greenhouse operator was instructed to destroy the remaining plants immediately and to make reasonable efforts to contact customers who had purchased the species to advise them of its prohibited status. The operator complied fully with these requests. They were also asked to contact their supplier to ensure that prohibited species are not included in future orders, particularly in jurisdictions where the species is restricted or banned. This occurrence was reported to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture. Over the winter season, I will be working with greenhouse and nursery businesses across the RM to ensure due diligence in sourcing and selling plant material to the public, and to prevent the distribution of prohibited or invasive species in the future.

Inspection Findings

During inspections and surveys, the most prevalent species observed were Absinthe, which



continues to be the largest and most widespread concern, followed by Baby's Breath, Tansy, and various Thistle species. Infestation levels differed among areas of the RM, and inspection schedules were structured around those priority areas to maximize control effectiveness. On these properties, efforts focused on control, eradication, and suppression to reduce the movement of seeds beyond containment boundaries and prevent reinfestation.

Compliance and Enforcement Approach

Following the July 2025 amendments to the Minister's Designated Weed List, the RM's compliance strategy was refined to align with the updated provincial framework. Emphasis was placed on cooperative compliance, focusing on communication and education with landowners to achieve lasting results. Enforcement and inspection efforts concentrated on maintaining containment lines and addressing properties contributing to spread beyond their property lines.

Remediation Methods

Some landowners were provided with contractor contact information to assist with remediation, while others chose to manage infestations independently through mowing (for suppression) or targeted herbicide application. Weed species and infestation severity varied across regions, so area-specific inspections were conducted to ensure resources were directed where containment, control, or eradication would be most effective.

Program Transitions

Throughout 2025, the RM experienced a change in Weed Inspectors, resulting in some overlap of duties and variation in enforcement methods. Despite these transitions, coordination and communication between inspectors maintained continuity in containment and control efforts. These operational adjustments ensured that buffer areas and priority sites continued to receive consistent monitoring and treatment.

Regards,

Weed Inspector

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ryan", is written over a faint, illegible printed name.

Date: October 29, 2025