DID YOU KNOW?

Landowners are responsible for the management of invasive plants on their property.

Knotweed is a highly invasive plant that can:

- negatively impact infrastructure, such as asphalt and house foundations by growing through them;
- decrease land value;
- invade roadsides, disturbed sites, wetlands, riparian areas and streambanks;
- increase erosion and sedimentation of streambanks and riparian areas; and
- decrease fish habitat and has negative impacts on salmonids.

Root or rhizome structure is extensive, up to 3m deep and 20m wide!

LEARN MORE...

Spring growth

Bamboo-like stems

Heart-shaped Leaves

For more information

CSISS
COLUMBIA SHUSWAP INVASIVE SPECIES SOCIETY

1-855-PUL-WEED
(1-855-785-9333)

columbiashuswapinvasives.org

info@columbiashuswapinvasives.org

funded by:

Columbia Basin trust

CSRD
COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT

DO YOU HAVE KNOTWEED?

INFORMATION FOR LANDOWNERS

PREVENT

Prevent the spread of knotweed by knowing what it looks like, when to act and how to report.

DO NOT PLANT OR TRADE KNOTWEED

Keep your property free from knotweed by not planting it and if you have knotweed make sure not to share it with others.

TREAT KNOTWEED BEFORE BUILDING

If you are going to build on or near a knotweed site, it is recommended that the patch is treated and eradicated prior to building. The recommended treatment is herbicide; which could take several years to entirely eradicate the site. See additional resources for more information or phone **CSISS 1 855 785 9333.**

DON'T TREAT NEAR BODIES OF WATER

Riparian areas are delicate, complicated habitats to treat, and restore properly and treatment options are limited at this time. For this reason, treatment is not recommended for knotweed near a waterbody. Consult a herbicide contractor to contain spread if required.

If you see knotweed on a forest service road or in a natural area, please report sighting.

Report-A-Weed app or phone CSISS 1-855-785-9333.

CONTROL

Control knotweed by using a professional herbicide contractor or follow best management practices.

DO THIS: CHEMICAL CONTROL

What is it? Chemical control is the application of a herbicide that treats knotweed down to its extensive rhizome so it does not regrow. Treatment takes a minimum of two seasons.

Why use it? All alternative methods for treating knotweed are extremely time consuming and require consistent efforts for many years. Chemical control is used as it effectively achieves eradication, is more cost efficient, is faster acting and treats the entire plant.

How do I do it? Only certified contractors are recommended. There are several application methods so ask your contractor about your particular site and any concerns that you may have.

Herbicide Contractors:

CJ Holdings 250-707-2040 cambev@telus.net (CSRD)
Bare Ground 250-260-0102 cormier5@telus.net (CSRD)
Cody Tree 250-862-8900 info@codytree.ca (CSRD)
Maple Leaf 250-489-0005 ipm@mapleleafforestry.ca (CSRD)
Nova Pacific 778-868-3483 mrichard@novapacific.net (CSRD)
Easy Feed 250-832-6931 frakow@hotmail.com (CSRD)
Setetkwe Environmental 250-319-4415 (CSRD)
Boultbee 250-492-0296 (large contracts only- CSRD)
RMC Enterprises 250-688-0099 (Golden only)
Purity Feed robson@purityfeed.com (CSRD)

NOT THIS: MECHANICAL CONTROL

- **Don't cut, mow, burn, smother or dig up knotweed!**
- If removal of the plant is not complete it will spread.
- Cutting or mowing can cause root structure to spread.
- Burning is ineffective due to high water content.
- Smothering knotweed will not kill the plant.
- Digging or excavation can leave fragments and create contaminated soil.
- **Do not compost knotweed.**

RESTORE

Restore the site with native or appropriate horticulture plants once knotweed is completely eradicated.

DISPOSE OF KNOTWEED PROPERLY SO IT DOESN'T GROW BACK!

Onsite Disposal

Best practice is to dispose on site, due to the high risk of spread during transport. Chemically treated knotweed canes and canes left to fully dry can be left on site to decompose. Any live plant parts left on site may regrow.

Offsite Disposal

All knotweed plant parts must be bagged in transparent bags before transporting to a designated disposal site. Canes will fit best into bags if cut into 6 inch pieces. Disposal is free at local transfer stations/landfills. Phone the landfill manager if you have large quantities or contaminated soil, to arrange disposal.

Do not illegally dump garden waste of any kind.

Need more info on what to grow?

PLANT WISE

Refer to the PlantWise program. www. beplantwise.ca