

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...

See the following additional resources for more detailed information:

Best Management Practices for Knotweed Species in the Metro Vancouver Region

<http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/-conserving-connecting/invasive-species/Pages/default.aspx>

CKISS

ckiss.ca/species/invasive-knotweeds

PlantWise resources

beplantwise.ca/resources

City of Rossland knotweed bylaw

rossland.ca

Regional District of Central Kootenay waste management

rdck.ca/EN/main/services/waste-recycling/waste-disposal.html

Regional District of Kootenay Boundary waste management

www.rdkb.com/Services/EnvironmentalServices2014/WasteManagement.aspx

For more information



1-844-352-1160

www.ckiss.ca

info@ckiss.ca

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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 CKISS 1-844-352-1160.

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



Report to **CKISS.ca** or use the Report InvasivesBC app

CONTROL

Control knotweed by using a professional herbicide contractor 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

For current list visit:
ckiss.ca/invasive-knotweeds/



✗ 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

Treatment, other than chemical control, can result in a low chance of eradication, a high chance of spread and is time consuming.

RESTORE

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

Dispose of knotweed properly so it does not spread!

Disposal

Avoid offsite knotweed disposal. Best practice is to leave treated knotweed on site, as transporting it offsite risks spreading the plant. If chemical control is used, dried or desiccated canes can be left to safely decompose in place. Avoid home composting untreated knotweed, as it can regrow and infest your composter. If stems are cut for sightlines, toss them back into the patch. **NEVER** dump knotweed on the sides of roads, parks etc. It is illegal!

Restoration

Replanting is important after controlling large infestations to prevent other invasive species from taking over. Timing is critical—don't replant too soon or it may interfere with continued knotweed control.

Need more info on what to grow?



EcoGarden plant list:

ckiss.ca/ecogarden-project



PlantWise program

beplantwise.ca