

# Replacing Knotweed With Desirable Vegetation In Northern Coastal Oregon

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# Outline

- **Cooperative knotweed control efforts in N. Coastal Oregon.**
- **Experience with knotweed treatments**
  - **herbicide application methods, issues, efficacy**
- **Strategies for replacing knotweed with desirable vegetation in the long term.**

# Credits...

- **David Ambrose - Clatsop SWCD**
- **Clatsop Weed Management Area Committee**
- **North Coast Cooperative Weed Management Area**
- **Oregon Department of Agriculture**
- **The Nature Conservancy – Sandy River project, Jonathan Soll**

# Knotweeds on the North Coast



- Japanese
- Giant
- Hybrid
- Himalayan

# N. Coast knotweed invasion



- Established in logging camps, homesteads, and yards since early 1900's
- Invading riparian areas on many major streams.

# **N. Coast Knotweed – Treatment methods**

## **Foliar (2002-2006):**

- **No early season treatment. Target fully developed knotweed in flowering, post flowering stage August-October.**
- **Foliar application of 2-4% Aquamaster or Rodeo with LI-700 and dye. Backpack and truck-mounted sprayers. Spray to wet.**

2002 - OR Dept. of Agriculture, G. Miller  
Initial knotweed treatment efforts in Clatsop Co.



# **N. Coast Knotweed – Treatment methods**

## **Stem injection (2004-2006):**

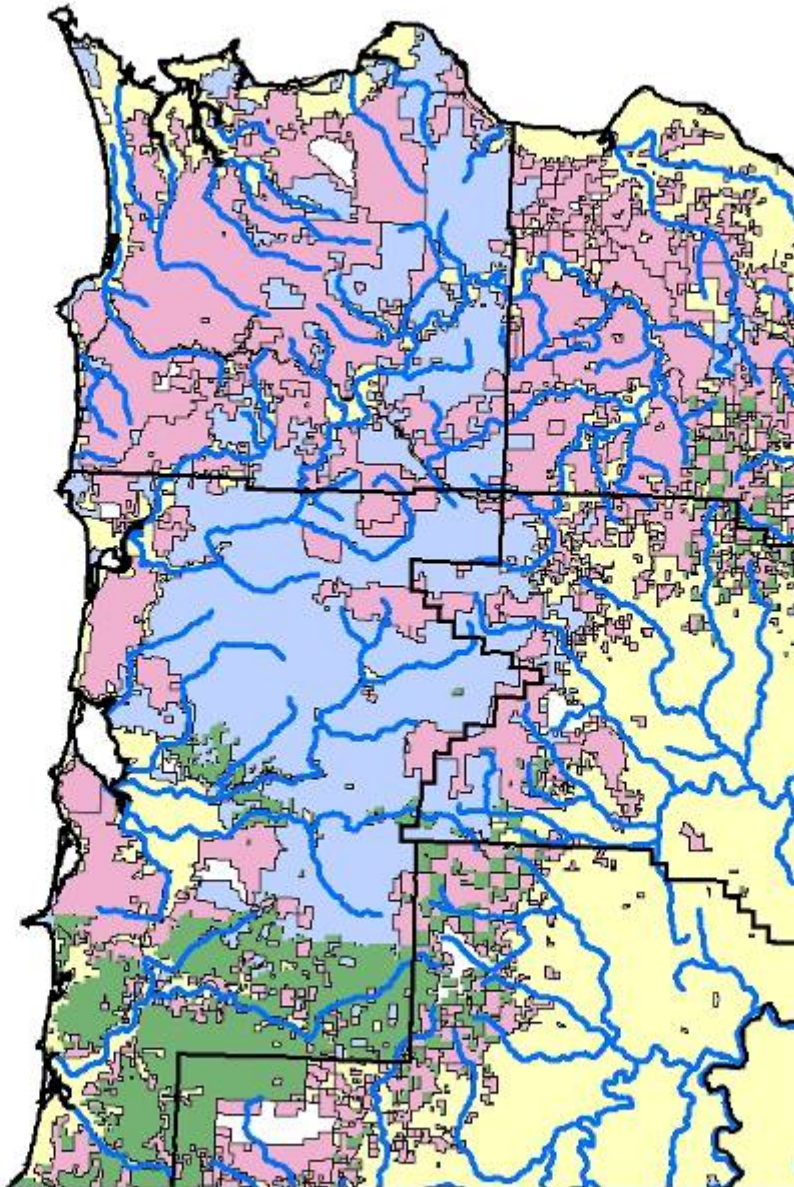
- Inject 5 ml undiluted (58%) glyphosate per stem (>0.4) in May-July.**
- Inject only along edge of water and in ~6 ft. strips through large patches to provide access for later foliar application.**





**Stem Injection method**

North Coast  
Owners and Rivers

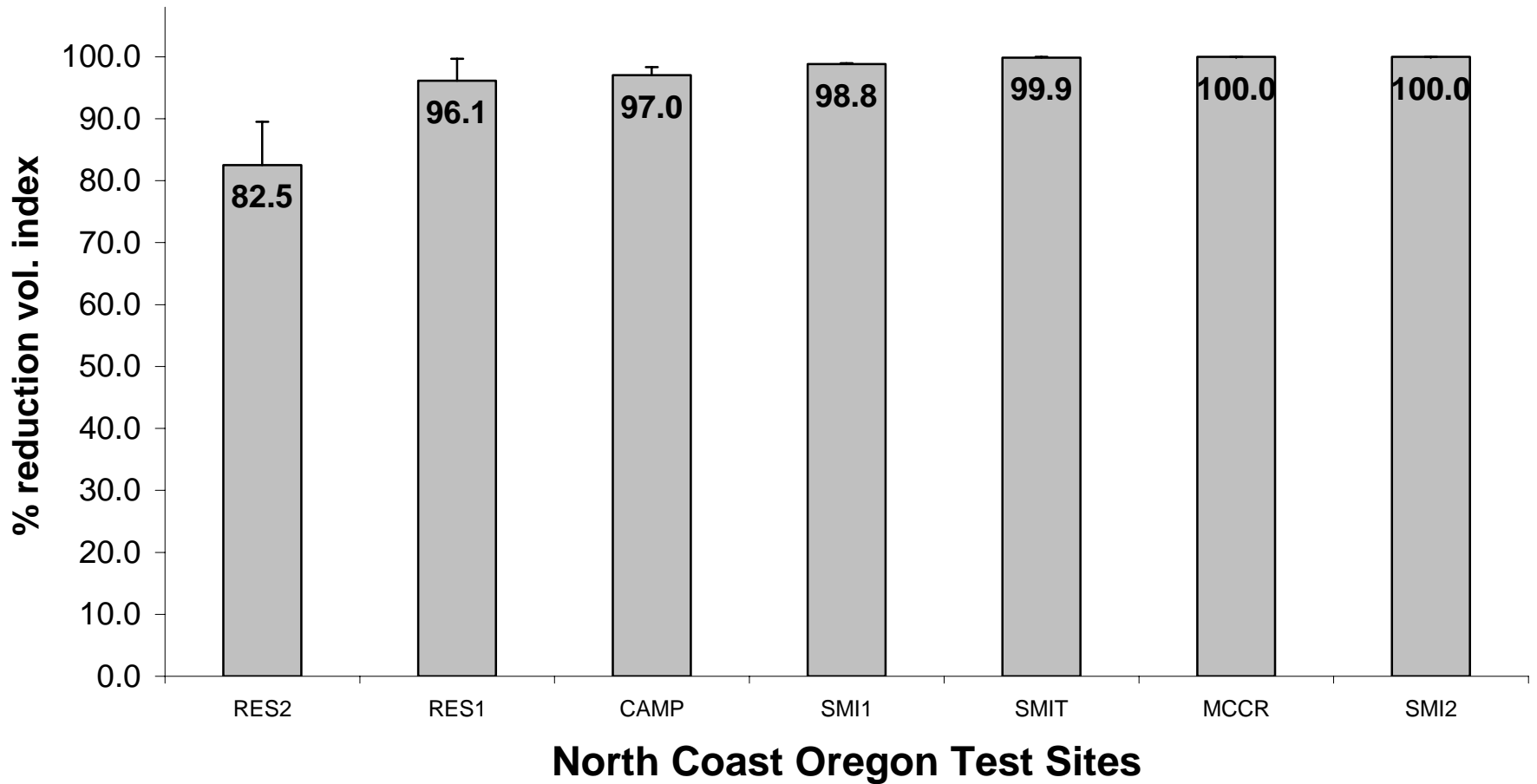


Coordinated effort  
across multiple  
agencies and  
owners

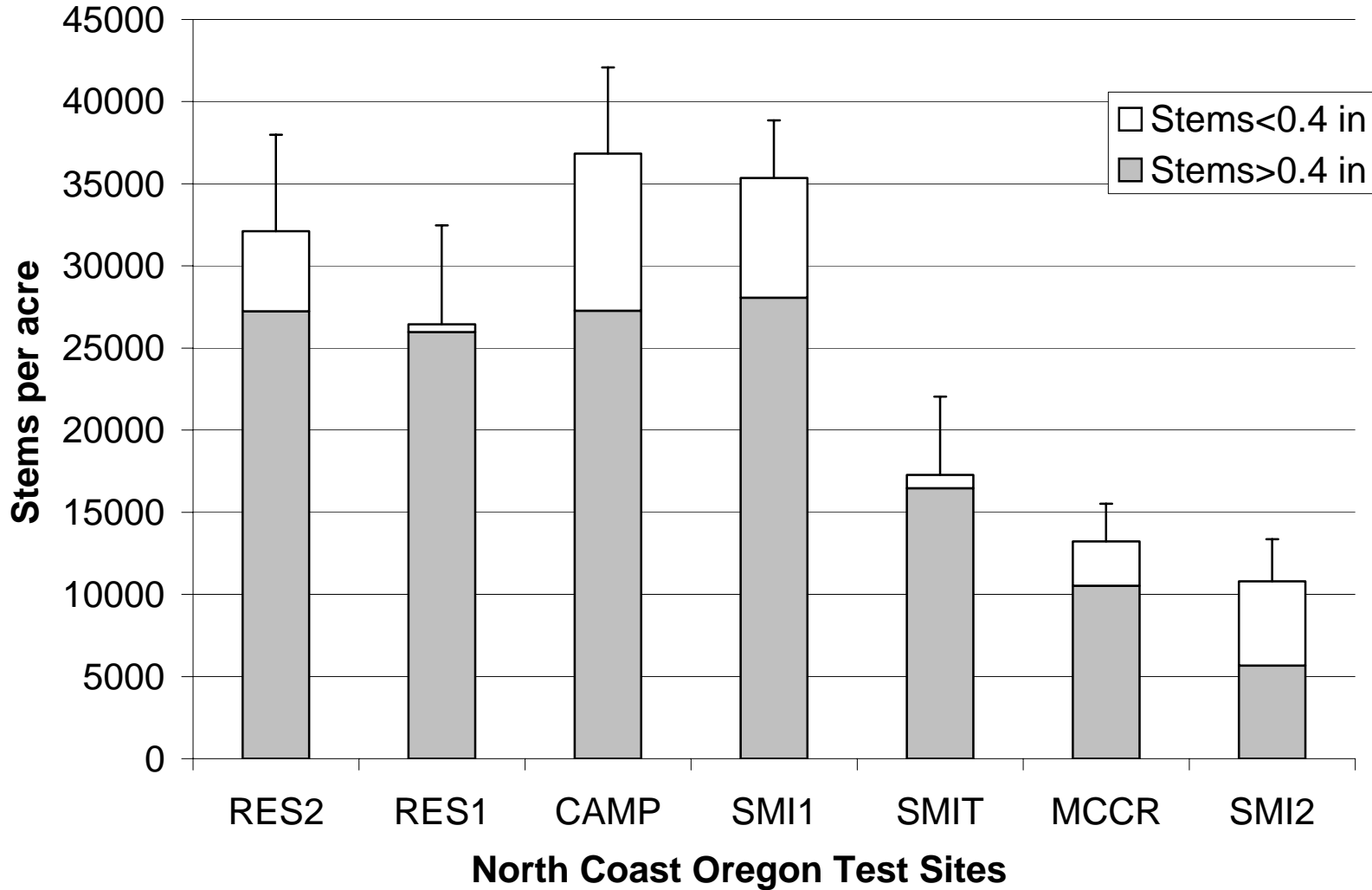
~120 acres of  
knotweed treated  
2004-2006

~\$80,000 cost

# **% Reduction in knotweed stem volume index ( $D^2 \cdot Ht$ ) after 3 years of treatment with glyphosate (2-4% foliar)**



# Knotweed Stem Density (stems per acre)



# **Knotweed - herbicide application issues & questions**

- **Foliar application: mixtures and rates have varied widely – 0.4 to 2.0 gal/acre.**
- **Stem injection: high cost and potential over-application**
  - **\$2,000 - \$7,500 per acre, 13 - 33 gal./acre of knotweed canopy**
- **Long-term efficacy of herbicide methods?**



0

500

1,000 Feet



# Summary - herbicide application issues & questions

- **Foliar application:** Calibrate application rates -seek optimal rates. Test imazapyr and imazapyr+ glyphosate mixes.
- **Stem injection:** Clarify rules for determining rate per acre, study fate of injected herbicide in soil and water.
- **Area of knotweed:** Estimate actual area of knotweed cover to be treated.



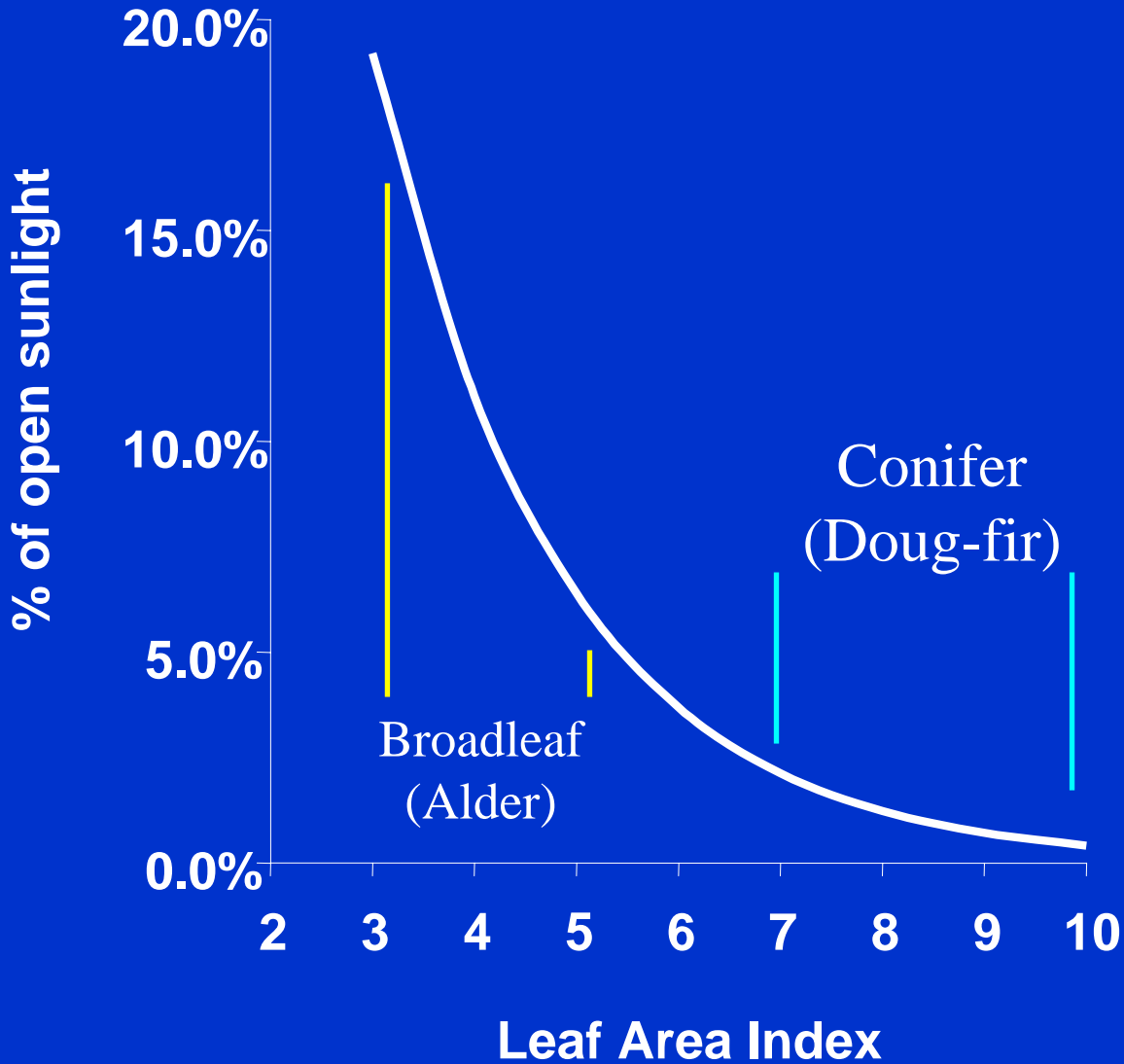
# **Initial control must be followed by effort to replace knotweed with desirable vegetation**

- A. Continuous management systems: farm, tree farm, home landscapes, roadside maintenance, etc.
  - B. Corrective management in preserves, natural areas, riparian areas.
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- Need to identify and cultivate desirable species/assemblages with potential to suppress or exclude knotweed.

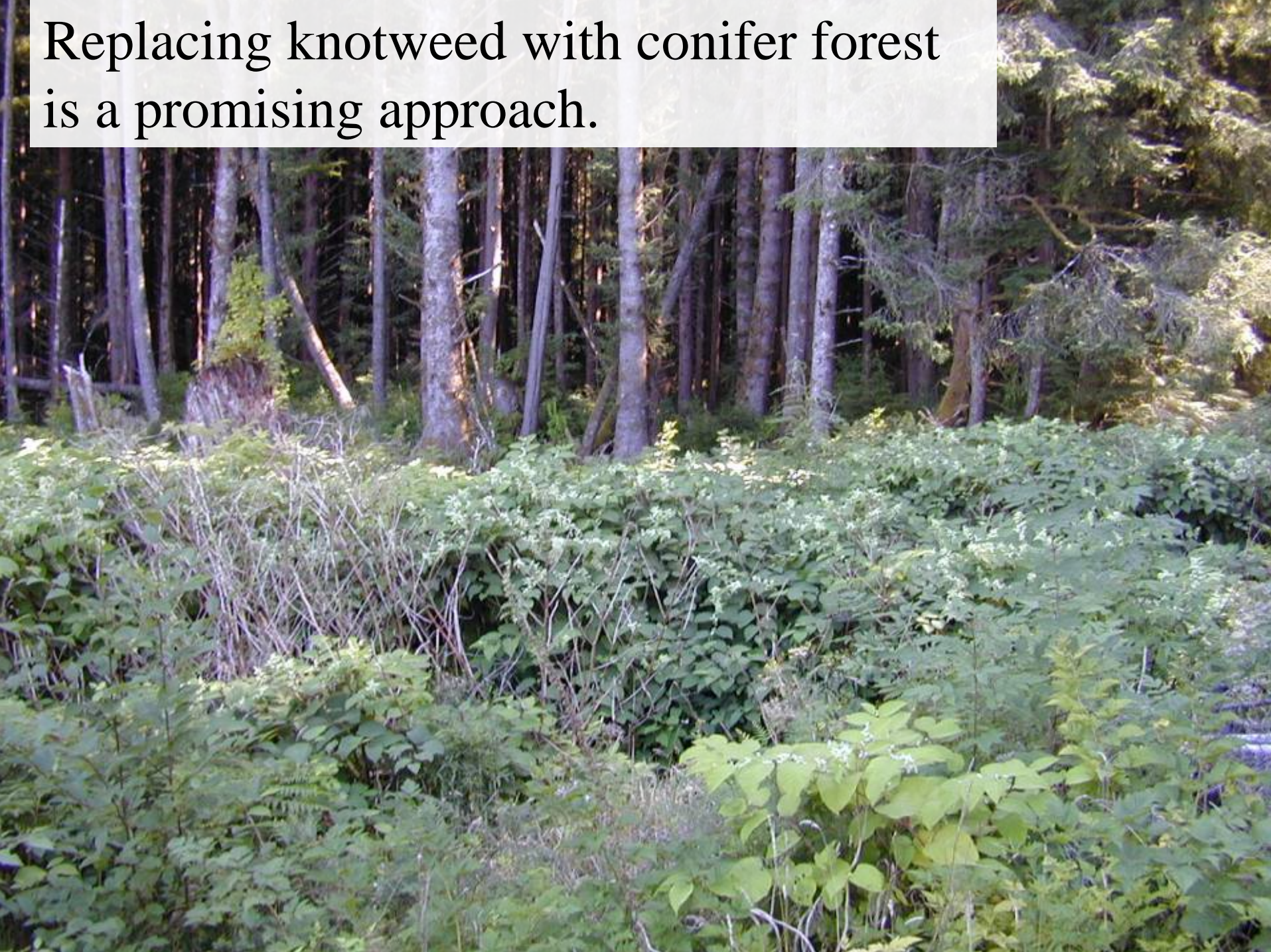




# Light extinction beneath a forest canopy



Replacing knotweed with conifer forest is a promising approach.







**Forester's solution to knotweed - Dominant Douglas-fir/hemlock or spruce/hemlock.**





# Strategy for open riparian edge – active channels?





# N. Coast Knotweed Summary

- Cooperative effort at the watershed level is essential.
- Various herbicide treatments can be quite effective in achieving short-term knotweed control (> 95%).
- Further work needed on herbicide application rates and methods – greatest effect for the least cost and least risk.
- Hope for biological control?

# N. Coast Knotweed Replacement Recommendations

- Identify species/assemblages with potential to suppress knotweed under various management systems
- Pursue more studies of knotweed response to shade and other factors.
- Keep working on treatments aimed at 100% eradication?