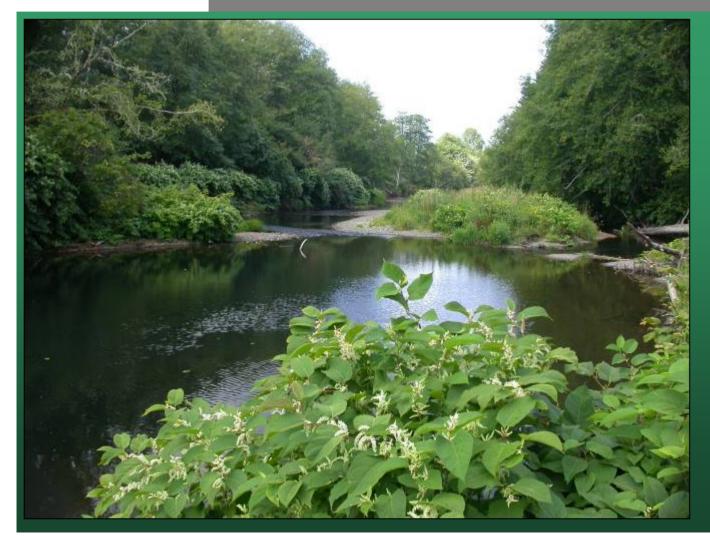


#### Washington State Program for the Control of Invasive Knotweeds



#### Marshall Udo

Washington State Department of Agriculture



Washington State Program for the Control of Invasive Knotweeds

- Invasive knotweeds targeted for control
- Program Framework
- Project Selection
- Program History
- Treatment methodology
- Program Results and Achievements



#### Invasive Knotweeds

- Japanese (Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc.)
- Giant (P. sachalinense Schmidt)
- Bohemian (P. x bohemicum Chrtek & Chrtkova)
- Himalayan (*P. polystachyum* Wall)





- WSDA supports local projects with funding, herbicide, outreach materials, training
- Resources are provided through interagency agreements or contracts with local organizations
- Projects implemented by County Noxious Weed Control Boards, Tribal governments, Washington State Parks, and one non-governmental organization



# **Project Selection Process**

- WSDA solicits proposals in March/April
- WSDA facilitates annual stakeholder meeting to obtain input regarding proposal evaluation criteria
- Based on stakeholder input, WSDA has supported projects that
  - Were well underway
  - Could cost-effectively control knotweed populations
  - Demonstrated a commitment to monitoring



#### **Project Elements**

- Multiple partners in one project area
- Address areas with low-level knotweed infestations, protect functional riparian habitats or endangered plant species, or target areas in the early stages of invasion
- Treatment strategies follow an integrated pest management approach
- Work is performed on both private and public land



# **Program History**

#### Pilot project initiated in 2004

- \$500,000 appropriated for control work in Southwest Washington Counties
- Agreements were entered into with County Noxious Weed Control Boards, The Nature Conservancy, and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
- Treatment methods were evaluated by Dr. Tim Miller of the Washington State University



### **Program History**

- 2005 Program expands statewide
  - Continued funding level of \$500,000
  - Projects initiated in 2004 receive continued support
  - Projects on the Olympic Peninsula, Puget Sound, and Yakima County are added to program

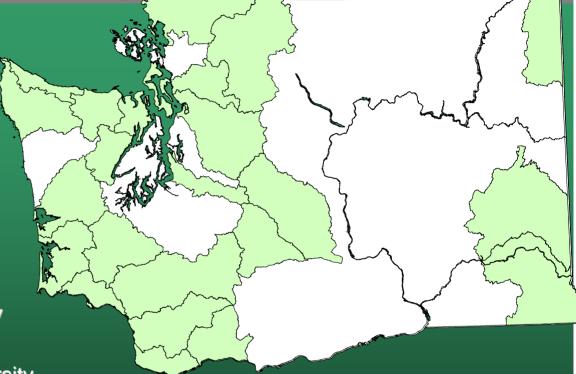


# **Program History**

- 2006 Program adds partners in Eastern Washington and Olympic Peninsula
  - Continued funding of \$500,000
  - Program Cooperators brought over \$500,000 of additional resources to local projects
  - Projects initiated in 2004 or added in 2005 receive continued support
  - Whitman County, Asotin County, Skagit County, and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe added as project partners



#### **Project Areas**



#### 2006 Partners

- 2004 and 2005 Partners
- Whittpane Countly
- Seatio Gioshnityounty
- Renth@reilletyGounty
- Skalgitationand/ynservancy
- Biologifiza Golgaths
- Velleman Opply University
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

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2006 Project Areas





#### Dickey River Olympic National Park



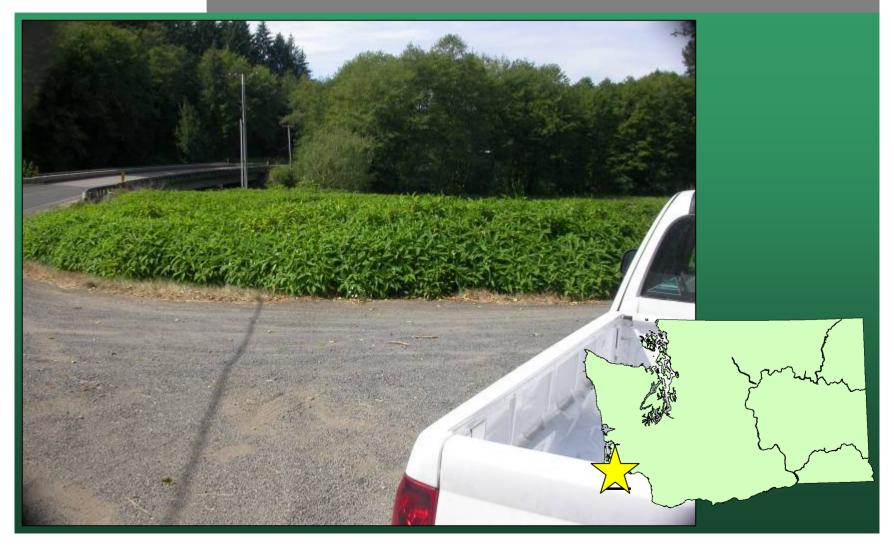


#### Strait of Juan de Fuca





# Wahkiakum County





# Clark County





# Snoqualmie River





### Yakima County





### Whitman County





#### **Treatment Methods**

- Foliar application of herbicide
- Injection of an undiluted glyphosate formulation
- Combination inject + foliar
- Combination manual + foliar



#### Foliar Application of Herbicide

• Usually made with a backpack sprayer

• 2% - 8% concentration of glyphosate formulation (and registered for use at aquatic sites)

• 0.5% - 1% concentration of imazapyr formulation (and registered for use at aquatic sites)

Addition of a spray adjuvant



# Injection of Herbicide

- Usually deliver 3 5 mL undiluted herbicide per stem
- Glyphosate formulation and registered for application with injection equipment



# **Combination Inject + Foliar**

- Usually deliver 3 5 mL undiluted herbicide per stem
- Glyphosate formulation and registered for application with injection equipment
- Foliar application of herbicide to plants too small to inject



#### **Combination Manual + Foliar**

 Visit sites in May or June to bend or cut knotweed stems

Revisit sites after sufficient time to allow for regrowth

• Foliar application of herbicide





Year	<b>River Miles</b>
2004	311
2005	607
2006	1,564

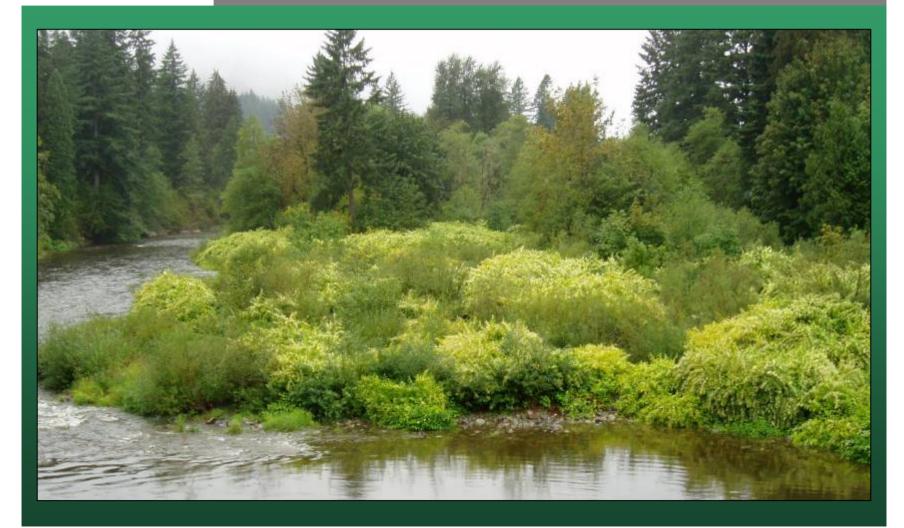


Program Achievements 2004-2006

- All known riparian populations of knotweed treated in 24 river systems
- Riparian knotweed populations of the Little White Salmon River basin (Skamania County) exhibited no regrowth in 2006
- All known upland and riparian populations treated in Whitman County, Yakima County



# Washougal River 2004





# Washougal River 2006





Washington State Department of Agriculture Knotweed Control Program WWW.agr.wa.gov

