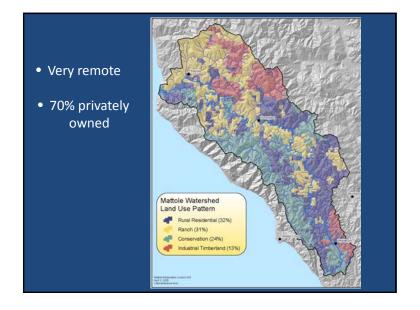
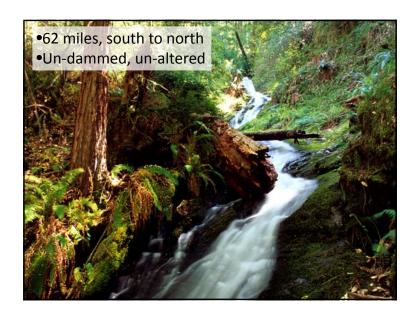


Outline

- Introduction to the Mattole Watershed
- Invasive Species Program
 - Education
 - Outreach
 - Community Involvement
- Fee For Service
- Contracts
- Case Study: Japanese Knotweed







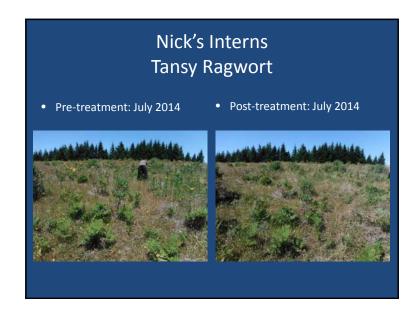
















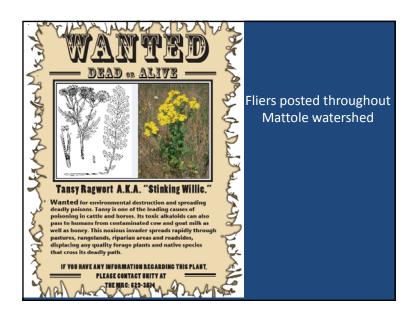




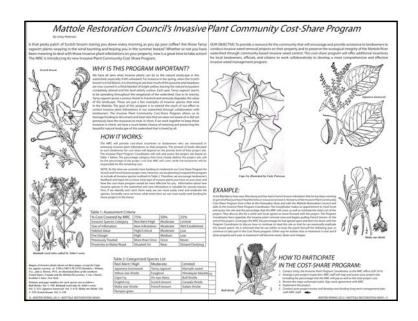


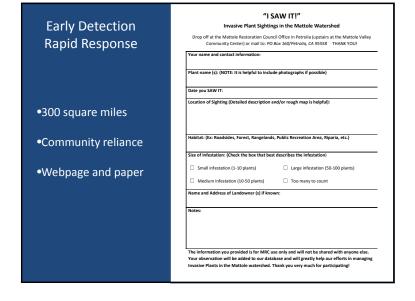
























Japanese Knotweed (Fallopia japonica) Path towards eradication

What is Fallopia japonica?

- Herbaceous perennial in the Polygonaceae family (buckwheat)
- Listed in top 100 worst invasive species (WCU)
- Native to Japan's volcanic fumaroles
 - Evolved to be inundated with ash and poisonous gases for years at a time
 - 0.7g (size of fingernail) can spawn new infestation
 - Rhizomes can survive –31 °F, extend 23 ft horizontally and 10 ft deep

What is Fallopia japonica?

- Australia, it is **illegal** to have any of this species growing on one's property
- UK: Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 9, Section 14 of the Act
 "It is an offence to plant or otherwise
 cause the species to grow in the wild."
- Banks reluctant to loan to infested properties
- 2012: the policy at the Woolwich was "FAJA is found on or near the property then a case will be declined due to the invasive nature of the plant."



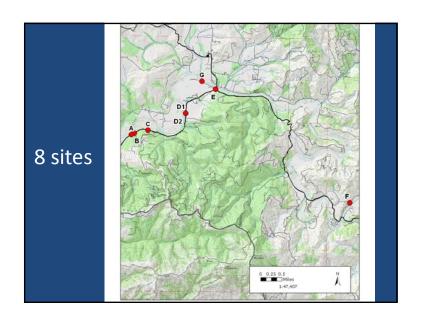








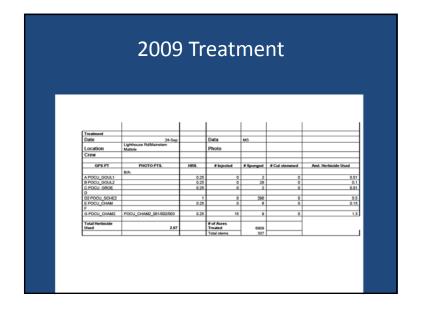




	Initial Tre	atment	2007	
	militial file	atilicit	2007	
Totals 2007	// Initiation	" O	# Cut stemmed	#Stems
A A	# Injected	# Sponged		#Sterns 234
В	28		116	422
c	50		94	315
D	37		0	118
D2	12	450	0	462
E	10	289	41	340
F	71	70	30	171
	221	1527	314	2062
	22.5 oz @ 100% solution	16 oz @ 8% solution	4 oz @ 50% solution	42.5 oz = 1.33 quarts
	LI-700= 2 oz at 1%			1.736 quarts = max
2000 Exported Herbig	ide Use on Japanese Knotweed			
	# To Inject	# Detential Coopea	# Cut stemmed	#Stems
Totals A	# To Inject	# Potential Sponge		#Stems 4
В				15
c				8
D	35		0	55
D2				120
E				0
F	15			25
				0
	.158 quarts	approx .64		
				1.736 quarts = max

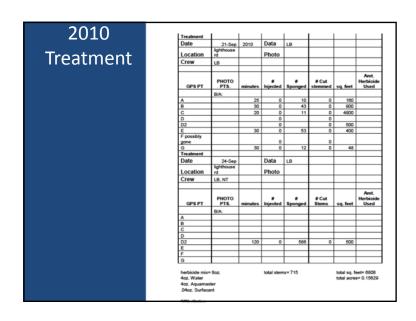


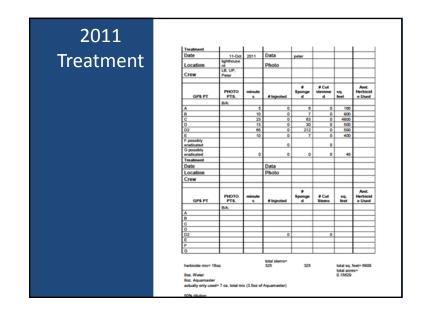


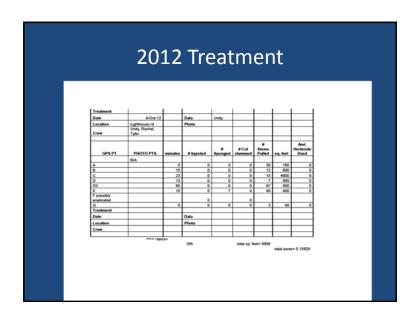










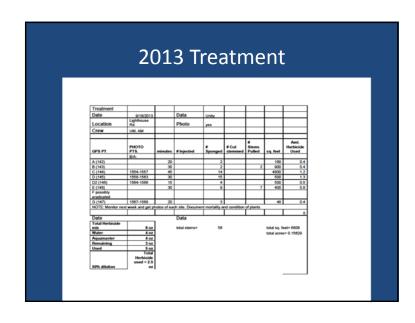


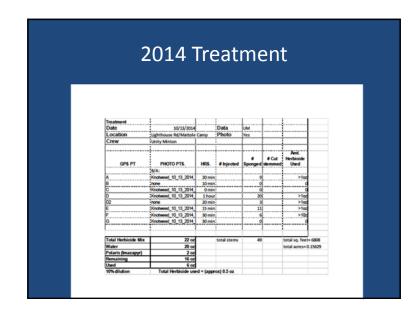


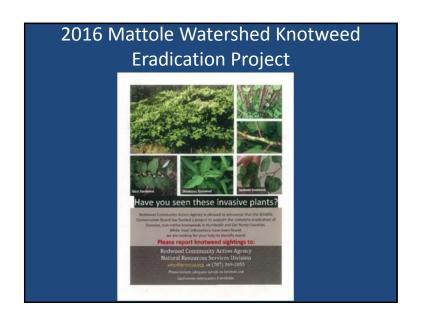












Collaboration with RCAA

- 5 year contract
- Treatment and monitoring of all known sites
 The switch from Glyphosate to Imazapyr
- Surveys of lower 5 miles of Mattole River
- Education and outreach to landowners



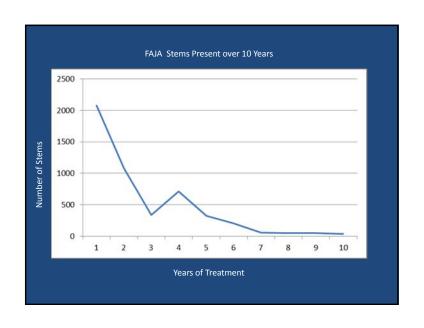


(Year 11) 2016 Treatment 1% solution Imazapyr

- Site A: No canes present
- Site B: No canes present
- Site C: 22 bunches treated
- Site D1: 4 canes treated
- Site D2: 3 canes treated
- Site E: 6 canes treated
- Site F: 1 Cane treated
- Site G: No canes present



1000ml of solution used to treat all sites





Take Home Messages

Diligence

Continued Monitoring and Surveys

Community Outreach and Education



