



Golden Sands
Resource Conservation
& Development Council, Inc.



EDR for Japanese Knotweed in the Tomorrow River Watershed - 2022 Interim Report
Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership (CWIP)
12/19/2022

Grant #AIRR26521

Prepared by: Jacob Fluor, Regional Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator, Kendra Kundinger, Executive Director of Golden Sands RC&D

This report summarizes activities performed under AIRR26521 grant in 2022. Activities are separated into sections based on the goals in the grant application. All tasks are occurring on-schedule to complete all deliverables before the end of the grant period.

GOAL 1: Survey

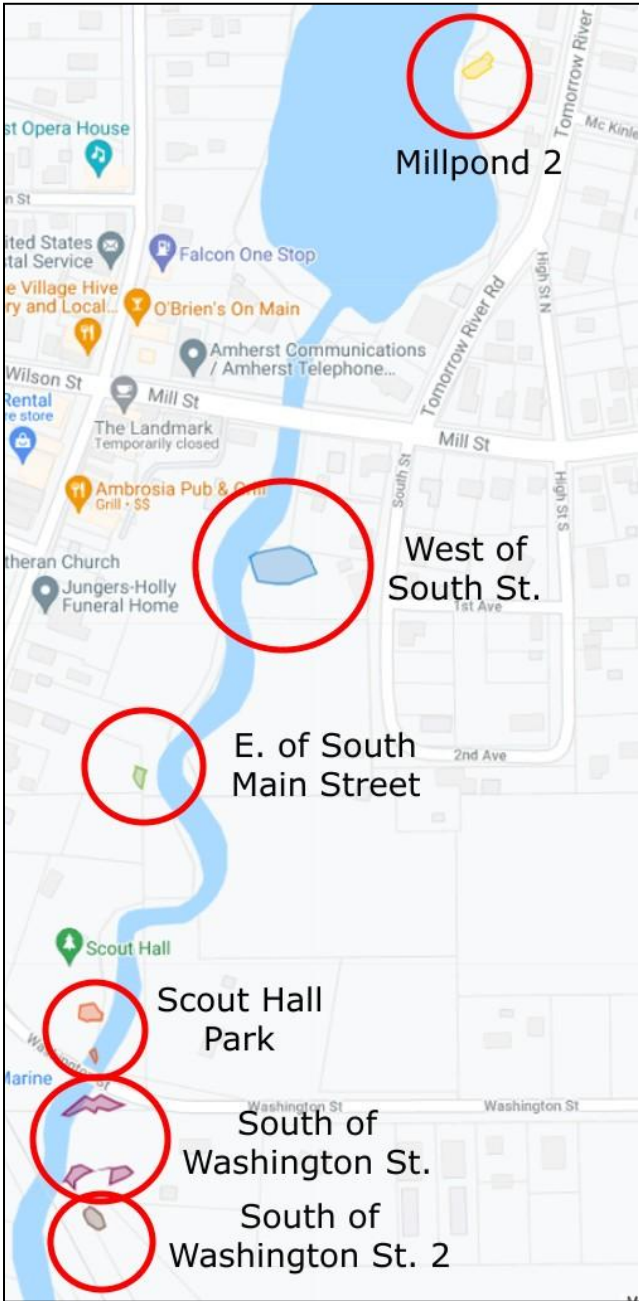
During the early summer of 2022, all knotweed patches were surveyed for the second year. GPS points from last year were used to survey the same areas. A quadrat 2.9 square feet in area was used to sample knotweed stem density from multiple, random locations in each patch. Using this data, average stem density was calculated for each patch. Also, comparing data from this year and last year, the decrease in stem density was calculated as well. See table and map below.

Table 1: Knotweed acreage and density measures.

Patch Name	Entire Patch Area (ac)	2021 Average Density (# stems/sq ft)	2022 Average Density (# stems/sq ft)	Density Decrease from 2021-2022 (%)
Pavelski Road	0.019	1.03	0.21	79.61%
SE of County Hwy-SS	0.009	2.24	0.1	95.54%
Millpond 2	0.049	0.46	0.1	78.26%
West of South St.	0.199	2.24	0.52	76.79%
E. of South Main St.	0.02	1.38	NA - No permission this year	NA - No permission this year
Scout Hall Park	0.046	3.51	1.15	67.24%
South of Washington St.	0.127	1.55	0.17	89.03%
S. of Washington St. 2	0.035	1.31	0.42	67.94%

Total Acreage	0.504		
----------------------	-------	--	--

Map 1: Locations of knotweed.



Map 2: Locations of knotweed.



Patch area and density data were uploaded to SWIMS with the file name “2022 Surveyed Patch Densities PDF.” A KMZ file with patch locations was uploaded to SWIMS last year for reference with the file name “2021 Surveyed Patch Sizes (updated).”

GOAL 2: Control and Monitor

All knotweed patches except the one titled “E. of South Main Street” were cut for the second year in early June of 2022. The E. of South Main Street patch was not cut this year due to the landowner wanting to turn that portion into a part of the lawn.

During the first cutting, fresh cut stems were left where they fell unless they were in close proximity to any water. In that situation, the stems were collected and piled up away from the water to keep them from getting into the water.

All knotweed was cut again in early August. During this cutting, we also opted to leave most of the cut plant material where it fell. In areas very near standing or running water, knotweed stems were collected and piled in an area farther from the water.

During both cuttings, we were very careful to prevent any cut plant material from entering the Tomorrow River and potentially traveling downstream and resprouting.

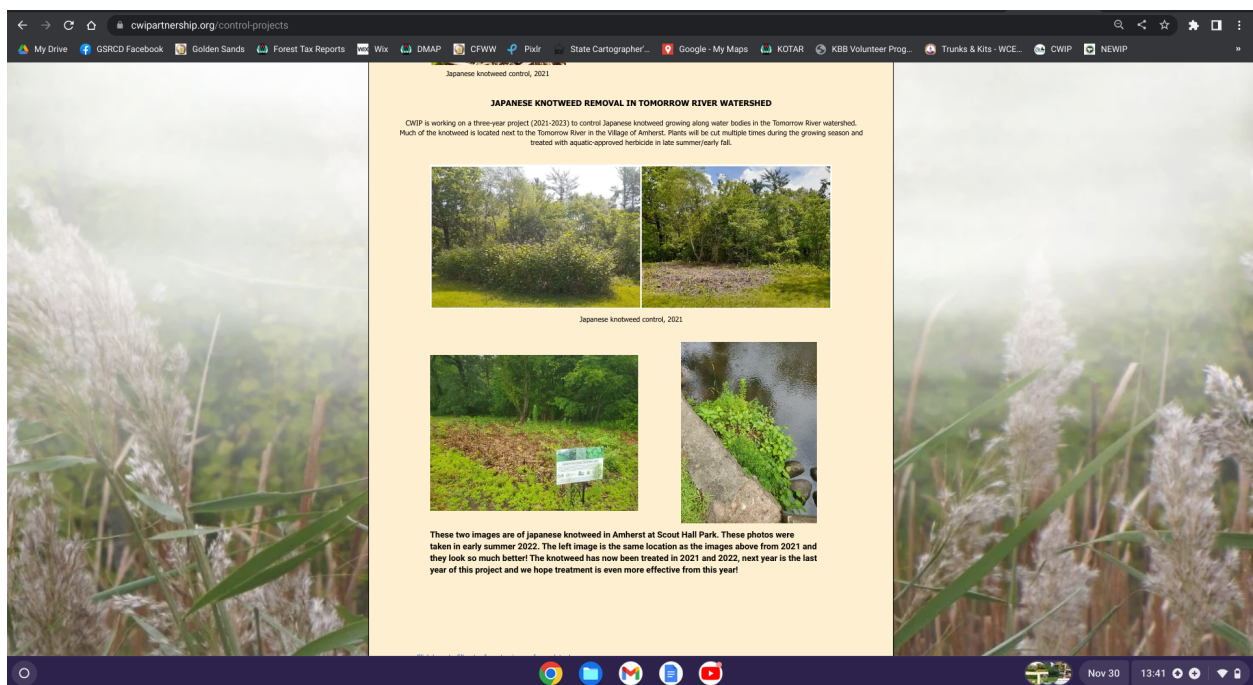
Knotweed patches were sprayed with herbicide at the end of September. An herbicide mix consisting of 8%/10.5 oz per gallon Aquaneat (aquatic-approved glyphosate), Plex-Mate (aquatic-approved surfactant), and blue dye was applied via backpack sprayer. Aquatic Plant Management Herbicide Treatment Record forms were submitted through the SWIMS APM portal. Treatment areas were posted with Landscape Pesticide Application signs.

GOAL 3: Train Landowners

We have updated the landowners on the progress of their Japanese knotweed infestation. Packets have also been started to prepare for training landowners in 2023.

GOAL 4: Outreach

Outreach efforts in this project are ongoing. The CWIP website includes information about the EDR project at cwipartnership.org/control-projects. See screenshot below.



The CWIP Facebook page remains active with 685 followers. We make frequent posts about invasive plant issues, including five posts in 2022 focusing on Japanese knotweed. See screenshots and links below.

Social Media Post #1

Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership - CWIP
Published by Jacob Fluor · October 7

Japanese knotweed is an invasive species that is starting to take hold in a lot of areas in Wisconsin. Luckily, there are no hybrids at this point that can reproduce by flowering, but it does spread through rhizomes or root systems.

CWIP is currently in its second year of a Japanese knotweed project which includes controlling patches in Amherst, WI around the Tomorrow River with funding from the Wisconsin DNR! Over the next few weeks, we'll be posting information about Japanese knotweed, because with it flowering right now it is more easily identified!

The images below are the differences in spring of two locations with Japanese knotweed infestations. After just one year of treatment, there's a huge difference, but there is still a lot of managing to keep it at bay.

Social Media Post #2

Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership - CWIP
Published by Jacob Fluor · November 17 at 6:00 PM

Just because Japanese knotweed is dead above the ground, doesn't mean it poses no threat. This infographic gives a good idea how knotweed roots can damage homes and infrastructure. This is why it's so important to control on your property!

FOUNDATION RECOVERY SYSTEMS
Japanese Knotweed:
Top Weed for Home Damage in Missouri

What Is Japanese Knotweed?
This invasive, enormously difficult-to-eradicate weed damages home foundations, driveways, walkways, and gardens.

- Grows three inches per day
- Up to 10 feet tall
- Roots reach 20 feet deep
- Spreads up to 70 feet from nearest stem

How To Identify Japanese Knotweed

- Green heart-shaped leaves
- Stems and leaves both have purple speckles
- Zigzag pattern of leaves on stems
- Creamy white flowers in late August to September
- Bamboo-like green stem, hollow and segmented

Damage From Japanese Knotweed

- Can clog, crack, and break drainpipes
- Breaks up concrete and asphalt
- Damages home foundations
- Negative impact on home value

Protect Your Home

- Cut stems down to the ground.
- Dispose of clippings. Do not compost.
- Cover area with tarp, allowing no light or water.
- Sink barrier around area to stop root spread.
- Consult an expert.
- Have your home inspected by foundation repair professionals.

Social Media Post #3

Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership - CWIP
Published by Jacob Fluor · November 9 at 3:32 PM

It's important to know how to identify Japanese knotweed. This plant is easy to identify once you've worked with it, but can be difficult until you get it down. This image is a great resource for identifying multiple parts of the plant.

In 2023, CWIP will be entering its third year of a Japanese knotweed project that's been taking place in the Amherst, WI area. Please feel free to ask any questions, share experiences, or anything else with us!

Key ID Features

See insights and ads Boost post

3 2 Shares

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Social Media Post #4

Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership - CWIP
Published by Jacob Fluor · 1m

In Europe, Japanese Knotweed has been causing trouble for homeowners for years. Now that it's starting to pop up throughout the United States, including Wisconsin, homeowners may start to have problems with it here unless they get on top of it right away. Knotweed can ruin foundation and other structures, lower property values, and much more. That's why it's important to know how to ID knotweed and know how to control it!

You can learn more about our projects and find resources at our website:
<https://www.cwipartnership.org/control-projects>

See insights and ads Boost post

Like Comment Share

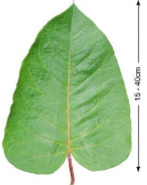














Write a comment...

Social Media Post #5

Central Wisconsin Invasives Partnership - CWIP
 Published by Jacob Fluor • November 23 at 4:06 PM

Knotweed has been known to hybridize with other plants and there are also a good amount of variants. This image is a great comparison of some of the variants out there. The most common in WI are Japanese and Bohemian knotweed. It can be important to know some variants!

Knotweed Identification Guide

	Giant knotweed (<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>)	Bohemian knotweed (<i>Fallopia bohemica</i>)	Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>)	Dwarf Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> var. <i>compacta</i>)	Himalayan knotweed (<i>Pteris caulis wallichii</i>)
Leaf					
Flower					
Stem					
Plant Size	4m to >6m tall	2m to >4m tall	1.5m to >3m tall	1m to <1.5m tall	2m to >3m tall
Leaf Size L/W	15cm to 40cm 2/3 as wide	12cm to 22cm 2/3 as wide	10cm to 17cm 2/3 as wide	5cm to 8cm 2/3 as wide	10cm to 20cm 1/2 as wide
Sex	Perfect and fertile, usually produces seed	Female or Perfect, occasionally produces seed	Female or Perfect (rare), occasionally produces seed	Female or Perfect (rare), occasionally produces seed	Perfect and fertile, usually produces seed
Flower Colour & Arrangement	Green-white to cream-white with compact, drooping arrangement	Green-white to cream-white with erect or loose, drooping arrangement	Green-white to cream-white with a loose, drooping arrangement	Pink-white with erect or loose, drooping arrangement	Pinkish-white to pink with a loose, spreading arrangement

[See insights and ads](#) [Boost post](#)


👍 1

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

In August, a press release was created and emailed out to various local news contacts. See the screenshot below and the press release attached to this report.

11/30/22, 3:50 PM Golden Sands Resource Conservation & Development Mail - Press Release: Invasive Plant to Be Controlled for 2nd Year in Amh...

 **Golden Sands**
Resource Conservation & Development Council, Inc.

Fluor, Jacob <jacob.fluor@goldensandsrkd.org>

Press Release: Invasive Plant to Be Controlled for 2nd Year in Amherst and Nelsonville
1 message

Fluor, Jacob <jacob.fluor@goldensandsrkd.org> Fri, Sep 23, 2022 at 1:41 PM
 To: thale@mmlocal.com, wwspnews@uwsp.edu, brent-jensencenter@wi-net.com, brandi@spmetrowire.com, bcloud@mmlocal.com, mail@wdux.net, tk@muzzybroadcasting.net, afielder@nrgmedia.com, jrokus@gannett.com

Hi there,

My name is Jacob Fluor, I'm the Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator for Golden Sands RC&D. I'm sharing a press release on behalf of our organization. I know that Asa, the previous coordinator, sent one out last year to spread the word. This one is similar, but it's our second year of treatment and we want to try and get the word out before the herbicide spraying.

The press release, which is attached, explains that the project is funded by the WDNR and US Forest Service to fund invasive plant removal in Eastern Portage County.

Please consider helping us spread the word! Feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Jacob Fluor
 Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator and Cooperative Woodlands Assistant
 Golden Sands Resource Conservation & Development Council Inc.
 1100 Main Street, Suite #150
 Stevens Point, WI 54481
 715-343-6215 Ext. 713

The sign from last year that highlights the project is still at Amherst's Scout Hall park, next to a patch of knotweed that is being controlled. This sign was cleaned off at the beginning of the year and was checked every time we were in Amherst to make sure it's still available for the public to read.



Conclusion:

The second year of this grant project is over and we have completed all scheduled tasks. We anticipate the treatment in 2021 and 2022 to lead to an even greater reduced stem density in 2023. We look forward to continuing knotweed treatment and outreach to benefit the Tomorrow River Watershed in Portage County.

For any questions about this project, please contact:

Jacob Fluor, jacob.fluor@goldensandsrccd.org

OR

Kendra Kunding, kendra.kunding@goldensandsrccd.org



Fluur, Jacob <jacob.fluur@goldensandsrcd.org>

Press Release: Invasive Plant to Be Controlled for 2nd Year in Amherst and Nelsonville

1 message

Fluur, Jacob <jacob.fluur@goldensandsrcd.org>

Fri, Sep 23, 2022 at 1:41 PM

To: thale@mmclocal.com, wwspnews@uwsp.edu, brent-jensencenter@wi-net.com, brandi@spmetrowire.com, bcloud@mmclocal.com, mail@wdux.net, tk@muzzybroadcasting.net, afielder@nrgmedia.com, jrokus@gannett.com

Hi there,

My name is Jacob Fluor, I'm the Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator for Golden Sands RC&D. I'm sharing a press release on behalf of our organization. I know that Asa, the previous coordinator, sent one out last year to spread the word. This one is similar, but it's our second year of treatment and we want to try and get the word out before the herbicide spraying.

The press release, which is attached, explains that the project is funded by the WDNR and US Forest Service to fund invasive plant removal in Eastern Portage County.

Please consider helping us spread the word! Feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Jacob Fluor

Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator and Cooperative Woodlands Assistant

Golden Sands Resource Conservation & Development Council Inc.

1100 Main Street, Suite #150

Stevens Point, WI 54481

715-343-6215 Ext. 713



1972-2022 Conservation That Works!

www.goldensandsrcd.org

www.facebook.com/goldensandsrcd

Golden Sands is a 501(c)3 regional conservation non-profit working to make Central Wisconsin a better place to live and work through cooperative efforts.

 **PRESS RELEASE_ for Japanese Knotweed project 2022.pdf**
187K