

# Japanese Beetle Alert

To reduce the risk of spreading Japanese beetle in and around Vancouver, regulations have been implemented. **The movement of above-ground plant parts, rooted plants with and without soil, soils and compost outside of the Regulated Area is restricted.**

## What Should I Do With Yard Waste?

If possible, keep yard waste on-site or use your green bin. However, if yard waste must be removed from the property, landscapers and residents should secure the load and take it directly to Temporary Transfer site.

The Temporary Transfer site charges are based on volume and accepts credit or debit cards, and payment using a City account. Up to a single wheel barrow load of soil will be accepted per visit.

### Yard Waste Too Large for the Green Bin

- » All large loads must use the temporary transfer site

### Small Loads

- » Use your municipal green bin and ensure the lid is closed
- » Compost your plant waste on-site
- » Store branches and clippings on-site until outside the adult flight period (June 15 – October 15)
- » Chip or grind your waste

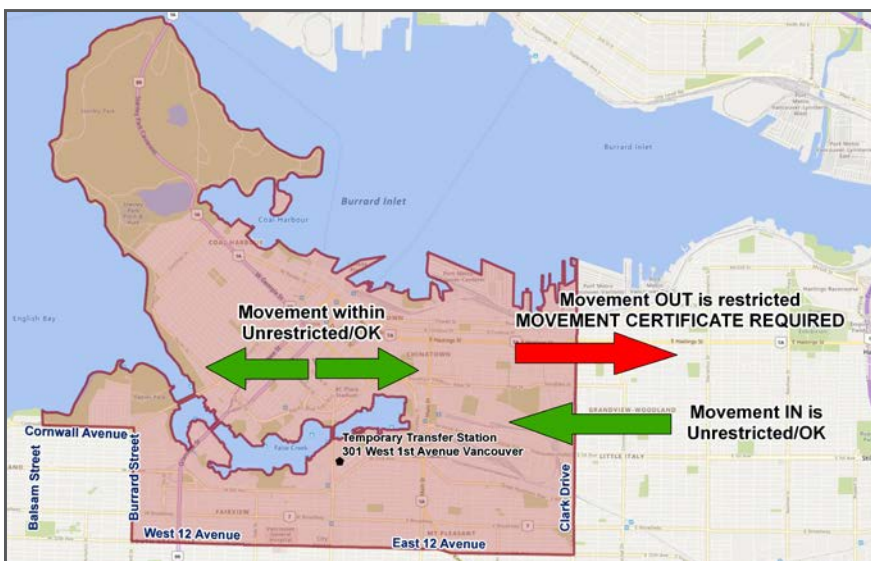
## Yard Waste Accepted at the Temporary Transfer Station

- » Grass clippings
- » Pruning waste
- » Outdoor plants with roots or soil attached\*
- » Branches with leaves
- » Soil (wheel barrow load maximum)
- » Other materials, like compost and mulch
- » Sod or removed turf with roots
- » Ornamental grasses with soil

\*It is encouraged to remove as much soil as possible and detach the root ball from the above ground material.

## Exempt Waste Not Requiring Special Disposal

- » Plant waste free from soil & disposed of through the municipal green waste collection program
- » Chipped or ground green plant waste free from soil
- » Branches, trunks, sticks, and wood with no leaves attached and free from soil
- » Articles transiting through the regulated area (no stopping)
- » Dormant bulbs, tubers, corms, & rhizomes free from soil
- » Potted plants from a pest-free area that enter & leave the regulated area during pest free window (Oct 16 – Jun 14, when adults are not flying)
- » Potted plants kept exclusively indoors within the regulated area during flight period (Jun 15 – Oct 15)
- » Potted houseplants grown indoors in the regulated area and not set outdoors
- » Fresh fruits and vegetables for consumption. Please see [inspection.canada.ca/JB](https://inspection.canada.ca/JB) for the full list



**Temporary Transfer Station:**  
301 W 1st Ave, Vancouver

**Open:** June 14 – October 15  
Monday – Friday, 2pm – 6pm

# Japanese Beetle Frequently Asked Questions

## What yard waste is considered a risk?

Any materials from your yard or development site in the regulated area that could transport a life stage of the beetle (e.g. eggs, larvae or adults). This includes all soils and those associated with plants (i.e. rooted plants with soil attached, soil under grass or sod, soil in outdoor pots, or topsoil from lawns or planting beds), growing media, humus, compost, all plants with roots, grass or grass clippings, and bulbs and tubers of ornamental plants.

## Why are we concerned with movement of yard waste out of the Regulated Area?

This invasive pest is destructive to ornamental plants, turfgrasses and many of BC's horticulture and agriculture industries. In 2018, 96% of all the Japanese beetles were caught in four parks adjacent to False Creek in the centre of the regulated area suggesting the incursion is still centralized. Thus, the movement of any yard waste out of the area increases the risk of the beetle being transported to uninfested locations in the province.

## What is the Regulated Area? What are the consequences for not obeying the regulations?

A regulated area comprising of the original detection location of David Lam Park, surrounding areas, Kits Point, downtown and Stanley Park, with movement restrictions has been established to prevent spread. Eradication efforts could be undermined by unrestricted movement of infested greenwaste and soil and beetle spread could negatively impact nurseries, farms and other industries in British Columbia. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency has the authority to take action should non-compliance result in the spread of Japanese beetle and you may be subject to a fine and/or liable to prosecution.

## What do I tell my landscaper to do with yard waste if they happen to be unfamiliar with the movement restrictions?

All yard waste that does not go in the municipal green bin should be secured and taken directly to the Temporary Transfer site at 301 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver.

Please see [inspection.canada.ca/JB](https://inspection.canada.ca/JB) for up-to-date information regarding the movement restrictions and the temporary transfer site.

## Can plants purchased from a retailer or garden center outside the regulated area and subsequently moved inside the area be returned?

Retailers and garden centers inside the regulated area will NOT be accepting plants for return.

## How the Japanese Beetle Can Be Relocated

Summer is the riskiest time to accidentally transport Japanese beetle among yard waste. The adult flight period occurs from June 15 to October 15 when temperatures are > 21°C.



**Larva**

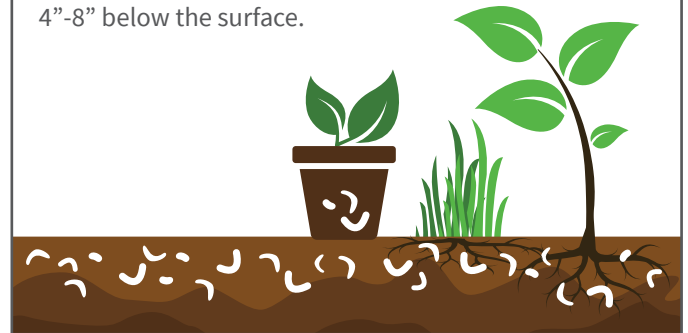
actual size 1" length  
D. Cappaert, Bugwood.org



**Adult**

actual size 3/8" width  
D. Holden, CFIA

**Japanese beetle larvae can be found in sod, top soil, on roots and in potted plants.** They feed on roots of grasses, severely damaging the plants. Japanese beetle larvae overwinter 4"-8" below the surface.



### June 15 – October 15

#### **Any yard debris can move beetles and eggs.**

Adults feed on leaves, buds, and flowers of many common garden and landscape plants. Adult females commonly lay their eggs in well watered lawns.



## Find Out More

» For more information or to be added to our Japanese beetle e-News, please visit [bcinvasives.ca/JB](https://bcinvasives.ca/JB)