

Oregon Invasive Species Council

Virtual Meeting Agenda | October 21, 2020 | 1:00 - 4:00 PM

Contact coordinator@oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org for web conference details

1:00 PM	Welcome & Introductions <i>Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)</i>
1:15 PM	Approval of Meeting Minutes: July 23, 2020 meeting <i>Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)</i>
1:20 PM	Collaborative Efforts to Support Outreach, Awareness & Limiting Spread of Northern Pike <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of the Northern pike issue and current efforts • Discuss Northwest Power & Conservation Council ISRP report & recommendations for Northern pike • Discuss next steps
2:05 PM	PSU Bioinvasions Class Updates & Feedback
2:15 PM	BREAK
2:25 PM	Leveraging Partnerships & Activities to Advance Statewide Objectives: Post-fire Recovery & Invasive Species Management
2:40 PM	Worst Invaders List Progress Update
2:50 PM	OISC Communication Products
3:00 PM	Statewide Strategic Action Plan Reporting & Legislative Report
3:10 PM	Committees & Working Groups (Progress, Approvals, or Next Steps) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Committee, Helmuth Rogg • Governance Committee, Wyatt Williams • Legislative Committee, Rian vanden Hooff
3:30 PM	Chair Update, <i>Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)</i>
3:35 PM	Round Table Updates: pressing topics or new developments
3:50 PM	Public Comment
3:55 PM	Action Items & Next Meeting & Close at 4:00 pm



Oregon Invasive Species Council

Business Meeting Minutes

July 23, 2020 | Virtual

Summary of Outcomes & Next Steps:

- June 2020 meeting minutes were approved pending non-substantive edits submitted by Brendan White.
- Updated budget was approved with the option to make amendments.
- Schedule update re: WGA's Western Invasive Species Council at next meeting
- Coordinator to send out draft annual report for review
- Retire the 'ex-officio' council listserv.
- Cat to move forward with individuals to identify gaps in Council function and explore options for fiscal agent
- Coordinator to develop a full gypsy moth story including prevention, early detection, connection to Portland eradication success story, and continued importance for our economy
- Direct comments about draft administrative rule to Helmuth
- 2021 Member Nominations will be open until 9/14 for two seats
- The proposed election of officer timeline was approved
- All Council members asked to submit a reporting of actions to strategic plan working group

Welcome & Introductions

Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)

(see participants list at the end of the minutes)

Approval of Meeting Minutes: June 2020

Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)

Minor edits were provided by Brendan White via email.

Christine Moffitt moves to accept June 2020 meeting minutes as distributed.

2nd: Dave Pranger

All voting members approved.

Q (Karen): Am I allowed to vote to approve minutes?

A (Jalene): There are voting and non-voting members. Federal members are non-voting, however discussion or comments has always been open to all members.

Outcome: June 2020 meeting minutes were approved pending non-substantive edits submitted by Brendan White.

Proposed Updates to OISC Projected Expenditures

Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)

We've had more than 70% of our budget cut due to COVID related cut backs. We haven't finalized the budget for the money we know we have. I'd like to go through the budget proposal (first tab labeled "Budget - Cuts"). All together we have \$135,515.00. Not yet reflected are the donations from BLM and USFWS (thank you to Erin and Brendan for helping secure that funding!). Would like to note the places where I've suggested cuts. I suggested reallocations from the travel budget & council meeting costs to the Coordinator budget line. Come January or March 2021, we might have a better read on whether there will be another in-person meeting this biennium. Maintained \$10,000 for the hotline as it's something we value and want to support.

Q (Jas.): On the May 8th tab project balances under lottery funds (\$50,000). Looks like \$50,000 was taken out of our lottery funds on May 8th. Would like to clarify the status of the lottery funds and understand. Think it was taken out of our budget. I believe Helmuth said money was "real" and would go towards programs. Was that transfer of \$50,000 in lottery funds required by budget cuts or a discretionary move by ODA to replenish ODA's programs?

A (Cat): With lottery funds, there is a projection that we would get and it is distributed quarterly. With changes to lottery income, the money isn't there to allocate to us. General fund is money that is given to us. Ways and Means has to pull that back.

Additional comments via chat in web conference platform:

From JAS ADAMS to Everyone: (1:48 PM)

I'm sorry -- I find it incredible that ODA with over 200 paid employees felt it necessary to take the only component of the Council's funding that can be used for Council operations including the one staff person the Council has. This is an extremely poor policy decision and in my view ODA should restore the lottery funds to the Council to fund our Coordinator.

From JAS ADAMS to Everyone: (1:56 PM)

All I want is \$50 K so we can fully utilize our sole Coordinator

From Christine to Everyone: (2:04 PM)

The reserve fund depletion is a sad story too. We had all agreed how important this was at our last meeting

From JAS ADAMS to Everyone: (2:08 PM)

I don't think we can implement our strategic plan without honoring our contract with the Coordinator. Can we use the \$20K in general funds left to us we could use for our coordinator?

Discussion about budget cuts:

- Tim: Our (ODA noxious weed program) funds were frozen and we had to propose ~80% cut from lottery funds. Noxious weed program staff are working in other programs, including the hemp program. I don't know the answer, but talking to Lisa or Helmuth would be the best course of action. Keep in mind that the programs that are implementing boots on the ground are the piece that is critical to protecting natural resources from invasive species.
- Amira: I want to back up what's been said by Cat and Tim. The state is really dealing with huge budget cuts across the board. The legislature only has direct control over general funds right

now.

- Tim: I want to add that the OSWB grant was also cut by OWEB. Directly affects stakeholders and cooperators that are doing very good work across the state.
- Jas.: From my point of view, what I see is that the lottery funds were earmarked for the work of the OISC Coordinator. When we have one staff person per contract, that amount of money taken away will impair us to complete the work without the Coordinator. I realize it hits everybody, but the way that it's hitting the Council seems disproportionate.
- Tim: Agree, but we have all been cut. I was around when the Council was created and we have come a long way since then. ODA had a staff person that coordinated the meetings, etc. and we were able to do a lot on a shoestring budget. Not an ideal situation that will continue into the next biennium.
- Cat: I really appreciate Jas.'s comments and work on this and all the work that the state, federal, and local groups are doing. Need to focus on how the remaining funds will be allocated.

Q (Shawna): With lottery funds and the way the state's budget works, are lottery funds based on projected revenue, or are lottery funds collected first (like in previous biennium)?

A (Cat): I think the first scenario, it's based on a projection.

A (Amira): That sounds right to me.

A (Rian): Lottery funds are distributed quarterly. We expect the quarterly funds to be cut immediately.

Discussion about admin fees related to education & outreach grants:

- Christine: I want to have a discussion on the payroll issue. We shouldn't be charged admin fees for a grant program that we weren't able to complete.
- Cat: Yes, we have been charged for that. I didn't know ahead of time that Tristen was going to be jumping in, but I understand why. I hear where you're coming from. We can bring this up with Lisa and Helmuth.
- Jalene: Tristen did spend a lot of time on building this program, even if it wasn't implemented.
- Tim: Grants wouldn't have been at the place that they were if Tristen didn't put that work in.
- Sam: Didn't have discussion about Tristen's time, but we knew that the funds had to be dispersed through ODA. That was just something that happened and wasn't negotiated.
- Cat: I echo what Jalene and Tim said. Tristen came in with a lot of ideas and did a lot of work. The intention was that we were going to pay those grants out.
- Christine: I understand that someone was effective, but it feels like salt in the wound and inappropriate.

Q (Sam): Under the statewide government service charge, where do those revenues go?

A (Jalene): Based on the information that we get from ODA, it's a flat charge.

A (Cat): This has been asked before, but never got an answer.

A (Tim): I don't know a lot, but we all get hit with that in our budget.

Discussion about OISC's fiscal agent and value of the Council:

- Wyatt: We've been talking about the issue of fiscal agent for a long time - I remember talking about this in 2012. It's time that the OISC gets its own fiscal agent.
- Sam: ODA is one member of the 20 entities that make up the OISC.
- Tim: I totally agree, I can't speak for ODA, but it seems like ODA would like to back away. No hard feelings if you were able to find another way to do this. One of the things we have to be careful is that we aren't all competing for the same funds.

- Cat: I agree. There is some disagreement among members of the range of value that OISC brings. I want to bring this topic back up “What is the value of OISC to you”. That will help inform our strategy.
- Jas.: I want to point out that the Council doesn’t have the authority to do on the ground work. The only way we can contribute to it is by funding it with the emergency control account. We can’t compete for those funds, that’s not what we do.
- Tim: It is competing. Only ~2% goes to natural resource agencies. It’s a small piece of money that is difficult to compete for. I’ve dealt with budget shortfalls my whole career.
- Wyatt: That’s true. But the OISC has to exist. The goal of the Council is to coordinate. We should be able to find money for that. We know how much money we need, bare minimum \$150,000 each biennium. I don’t think that’s competing.
- Tim: I agree, but how much money do you need to coordinate and for education and outreach?
- Sam: Only a small percentage of funds goes towards education and outreach. It’s part of our prevention and early detection process.
- Wyatt: We are stronger together. The OISC has actually empowered ODA over the years. Don’t be quick to throw OISC under the bus.
- Tim: I agree that the OISC is a valuable asset. We’re all on the same team.

Discussion about additional funding:

- Karen: This total at the bottom (\$74,000), a lot of that is federal grant money. Forest service grant requires a 50:50 match, so we’re close to not having the ability to use those funds. Exercise care.
- Brendan and Erin: Not the case for USFWS or BLM funds.
- Cat: I don’t know how Forest Service money has been spent out, but I think most is remaining.
- Jalene: There is \$0 left to spend in the most recent grant summary from ODA . We’d have to follow up with Roberta on additional details about the newest grant funds.
- Shawna: Would have to go back and look at grant paperwork. I can clarify and double check - will let Jalene or Cat know.
- Brendan: Just an update on funding from USFWS - we’re in the process of finalizing funds. Don’t see any problems there at all.
- Sam: Based on the current budget, how far does that carry Coordinator services?
- Cat: Samara Group was already less than full time, so their time will be cut even further. I’m applying for funds to run our state plan for aquatic invasive species. Applied to have \$2000 of that put into Council. Stephen Phillips (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) might be able to support some different funds. I asked Jalene to identify specific outcomes of additional funding. We don’t have a mechanism right now for what we do once we get this money.
- Jalene: Note that the DAS overhead fee is a flat fee. 15% admin fee would not be charged to federal funds.
- Cat: How do we determine where any funding goes? I suggest that the Budget Committee makes recommendations to the Council for how any funding that comes in is spent. Would need to be sent before the next meeting.
- Christine: It would be valuable to get a report from the Budget Committee before we go into a meeting, recommendations sent from the Budget committee to everyone with reasonable time for everyone to go through it.

Q (Sam): With the current budget, might have 400 hours of Coordinator service?

A (Jalene): Roughly. \$100/hr, but not always billing on 1:1 basis based on the situation- seeking to advance a goal. Would be helpful to identify those chunks of work that we should prioritize to

help advance priorities and support goals of the Council. The benefit of working with us is that we bring a team with different skill sets to get the project done.

A (Cat): We could use Samara Group services 40 hours per week. 40 hours/month is below functional.

A (Jas.): ODA asked the DOJ to use our control account to fund the Coordinator.

A (Cat): The use of the control account is not considered in these budget allocations.

Sam Chan moves to accept the budget proposal with the option to make amendments later

2nd: Peter Kenagy

All voting members approved.

Chair Update

Catherine de Rivera, 2020 OISC Chair (Portland State University)

- **Education & Outreach Grants:** We don't have funding for the education and outreach grants. Hoping to find a way to fund even just one of the applicant's projects. Let me know if anyone has any suggestions or ideas to leverage tight budgets.
- **Bioinvasions Class:** This year, I'm thinking of having just one big class project of creating story maps for the OISC website, telling stories of invasives, how they affect people, outreach around that, etc. I'd like to get from you all story examples ("I work with gorse..."). Looking for input to see if the Council thinks this would be helpful.
 - Shawna: I'm all in. I'd like to do a story map about invasive plant impacts to wildlife. I could work with several students.
- **Council Communication:** We have various listservs for internal communication. We have the Council listserv (invasive-council@oda.state.or.us) that includes all Council members, ex officio, and alternate members. The invasive network listserv (invasive-network@oda.state.or.us) includes all Council, Committee members, agency directors, and others that have opted in. I have suggested to ODA that we retire the ex-officio council listserv.
- **I am the OISC representative for the PNW Regional Invasive Species and Climate Change Group** that includes people on WISC and others, it may expand. Goal is to come up with what network activities there should be. As you have suggestions, forward those to me. If you are interested in this meeting, let me know and I will bring your name up with the group.
- **Next steps structure planning:** It's clear in my conversations with many of you, we need to identify gaps in function and what should happen with our fiscal agent going forward. We have plenty of Committees and Working Groups. I'd like to ask 1-3 individuals to write a proposal for how to address various gaps and then we can discuss at following meetings.
 - Sam: Sounds good to me.

Discussion regarding communication networks:

Christine: In response to communications networks, our Governor is now chair of the Western Governors Association. This would be a good time for us to engage more with this group. They have a sub-group on invasive species. Seems to me we are not well networked with them. Maybe we can think about how to leverage more information transfer and elevate those things, particularly with the climate scenario.

- Amira: I can figure out what their objectives are for the rest of the year and follow-up with this group. I think WGA is focusing on broadband, but let me check on that.
- Jalene: Helmuth is designated as our representative on the Western Invasive Species Council.

- Need to follow-up and work with him.
- Cat: We can add this to our next agenda.

Why are the OISC's collaborative efforts important to you or have supported your mission?

- Wyatt: First, the 2016 AGM eradication in Forest Park and St. Johns in Portland. Samara Group supported the effort. Many local, state, and federal agencies involved. Success story, AGM was eradicated and there are no populations in all of North America. Second, Oregon Forest Pest Detectors trained professionals on how to find invasives. Students can get continuing education credits. OFPD had a detection last year of a new exotic pest from OFPD graduates that they reported through the invasive species hotline. Wouldn't have been possible without the OISC.
- Shawna: Our involvement in OISC started on day 1. Three things that came about due to our involvement in the Council:
 1. Weed free forage regulation, implemented weed free forage in 2005 to try and reduce introduction of invasives. Through conversations with Wyatt, got a similar regulation enacted for state forests. Snowballed into efforts by BLM. Getting consistency across land ownership is important.
 2. Being on the council, our involvement in providing the Forest Service's voice, thoughts, and perspectives in the Statewide Strategic Plan was super important. We control 19 million acres in the state! Aligning our priorities with larger OISC effort is important.
 3. Involvement with invasive species class through Cat. Cat's students have done a couple of projects that have been valuable to the Forest Service. Learning about other Council members' involvement, opportunities, and engagement led to products that we actually use. Hasn't been fully distributed yet, but we have the weed free forage brochure. Wyatt cooperated with that and we got approval to have the ODF logo on the brochure as well so people know those requirements are for both land ownerships. Super valuable.
 4. A while back, the agriculture research service started looking at plants that accumulate heavy metals. Turned into a scheme to grow non-native plants that take up nickel on serpentine soils. There was immediate concern about that proposal, including from ODA, Forest Service, and BLM. A mining company got permission to grow some plots and then they split town and left a big mess. ODA was right on top of getting it listed as a noxious weed with support from Forest Service and BLM funding. The Forest Service alone collectively spent over \$1 million in public funds to clean up that mess in an effort to save endemic local plant communities in a rural area of Oregon with serpentine soils. It was an amazing partnership.
 - Dave: The Alyssum problem was a learning opportunity for us when we worked with the Arundo issue over here. Held PGE accountable to clean up their mess. Still involved.

Karen: 2019 annual report isn't finished yet, these kinds of examples are good for the report. It would be good to aggregate more ideas via email.

Jalene: We are working on a draft for the OISC Legislative Committee meeting on Aug 7th and will send this draft out to full Council for review.

Limited Round Table Updates

- **Nikki, Customs and Border Protection:** Our AGM season has kicked off with a bang. We found a second ship with an infestation this week. Not sure where this ship picked up egg masses (China or Korea). 2020 has been a high risk season - 14 interceptions nationwide with 8 made by my team here in Portland. This is a big year already with that number (14), the population in their native range is cyclical. We haven't had outbreaks as large as 2019-2020 since 2013-2015. We are doing our best to detect gypsy moths entry so hopefully we can prevent an eradication effort like what happened a few years ago in the Forest Park area.
 - Sam: I feel that this is why this is why the OISC is important. We rely on shipping for our economy, but it comes with risk. Being able to evolve that story, a story that the Council can share. We should start working on a full gypsy moth story including prevention, early detection, connection to Portland eradication success story, and continued importance for our economy.
 - Jalene: we lean on Council members to let us know what we can communicate more broadly. I can start working on that for a news channel (OISC blog) post.
 - Nikki: I can help you with that.
 - Sam: Is it possible that due to COVID-19, ships could have sat idle for a while?
 - Nikki: in most cases they have not seen any extra time sitting around. Most are busy going from port to port. There were a couple that had some down time.
 - Sam: Is shipping traffic picking up?
 - Nikki: yes, but there is a labor shortage issue now, so vessels are hanging around longer.
 - (via chat) Karen: it's too bad Helmuth or Tim aren't here - to learn how ODA's accomplishing it's GM detection trapping activities in 2020.
 - (via chat) Jalene: Good point, Karen - I will ask as part of working on this story.
- **Sam, Oregon State University / Oregon Sea Grant:** there is a parasite that has impacted nearly 100% aquaculture oysters in netarts bay. Blister mud worm drills into shells and creates puss pocket. When the shell is opened, a pocket ruptures that spreads to the rest of oysters. Also found in Puget Sound in certain areas, new to Oregon and Puget Sound. We have a Graduate Student looking into its spread and biology working with ODFW's Marine Resources Program. Netarts Bay made up of several creeks, impacting salinity?
- **Amira, Governor's Natural Resources Office:** Will follow-up on WGA. Have to step away.
 - Sam: let us know about water resources.
 - Cat: we will bring this up on a future meeting agenda.
- **Noel, Oregon Parks and Recreation:** the agency has suffered a massive budget hit and reduced staff dramatically. We didn't hire any seasonals in most parks. Capacity to do natural resource work has declined dramatically and we no longer have enough staff to manage invasives in house. We had offered to help ODA with the trapping program, but we're unfortunately not able to help out now with staffing shortage.
 - Cat: maybe we could leverage people in our outreach network that might live near State Parks to get people to put out traps and monitor them, if that might be welcome?
 - Noel: AGM traps should have already been out, so the window might have been missed.
 - Sam: how much of the State Parks natural resources staff have been impacted?
 - Noel: 11 out of 18

Sam: for Peter, and others not associated with agency, is there anything we should know about impacts?

- Cat: Can highlight in our round table at next meeting

Committees & Working Group Updates

- **Education Committee, Sam Chan**
 - Positive news that over the next several months, the Education & Outreach Committee will be working with the Communications Committee on some joint projects and topics - more efficient. From an education perspective, one main goal coming out of the grant process was to use as an understanding of the education & outreach needs. I hope we can use what was learned. Want to send an article and video about how students create glass out of Z/Q mussel shells. Thanks to Karen and Jalene and Cat for working with me.
- **Communication Committee, Karen Ripley**
 - The Communications Committee will be working with the Education and Outreach Committee as Sam mentioned. The Communications Committee is concerned with how we communicate within the Council and with our 'network' across the state, OISC communication products such as ensuring the OISC Legislative Committee has what it needs for the fall and into the new session. We want to be up to date on reports and have the website in good shape. A major focus is to continue to figure out ways to build and recruit engagement across our Oregon network.
- **Governance Committee, Jalene relaying update for Wyatt Williams**
 - **Bylaws:** Version v3.2 with comments and tracked changes is on the member page - open for review at any time however not ready for approval at this time until additional details are worked through (OAR, etc).
 - **Administrative Rule:** Helmuth sent out a draft version to the council via email; Rick commented re: oversight of budget ("see version July 2020"). Posted both versions that were drafted by council with input at the January 2020 meeting (incl. "WW version") and the version that was distributed by Helmuth. Any additional notes need to be directed to Helmuth.
 - **Nomination and Election timeline** proposed in the meeting material "OISC 2020 planning calendar" was distributed for this meeting. This year's process and calendar can exemplify how future years are organized:
 - **NOMINATIONS - 2021 Membership**
 - July - following this meeting, JL to post nomination information, deadline for submitting nomination materials is September 14.
 - Two seats open in 2021: S/S.Coast and Environmental Advocacy - both eligible for a second term and will need to submit nomination materials again for a second term.
 - Proposed that Ex-officio voting members meet the week of 9/21 to appoint 2021 members.
 - *Q (Jalene): Is a week enough time to review nomination materials for 2 seats?*
 - *A (Cat & Noel): Yes*
 - *Q (Karen): Will there be a notification that says "please nominate.."*
 - *A (Jalene): Yes, will get those prepared and update the website too.*
 - *Cat: Turnover will be really uneven for awhile. Will have more open seats the following year.*
 - *Sam: Would be good to have master gardener on our list of Council members.*

Meeting Participants

Council Members

Sean McMillen, USDA APHIS PPQ

Nikki Brooks , US Customs and Border Protection

Sam Chan, Oregon State University & Oregon Sea Grant

Catherine de Rivera, Portland State University

Rian vanden Hooff, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Noel Bacheller, Oregon Parks & Recreation Department

Peter Kenagy, Kenagy Family Farm Inc, Oregon Farm Bureau, Willamette Mainstem Cooperative,
Oregon Agricultural Trust & Specialty Seed Growers of Western Oregon

Erin McConnell, Bureau of Land Management

Kathy Pendergrass, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

E. Chuck Fisk, F5 Wildlife Control

Christine Moffitt, Friends of South Slough Reserve

Karen Ripley, USDA Forest Service

Oregon State Senator Arnie Roblan

Amira Streeter, Office of Governor Kate Brown

Brendan White, US Fish & Wildlife Service

Wyatt Williams, Oregon Department of Forestry

Jas. Adams, Public Member

Dave Pranger - Morrow County

Council Members Excused: Troy Abercrombie (Western Invasives Network), Rick Boatner (Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife), Glenn Dolphin (Oregon State Marine Board), Olivia Duren (Freshwater Trust), Heidi McMaster (US Bureau of Reclamation), Tim Newton (Malheur County SWCD), Helmuth Rogg (Oregon Department of Agriculture), Cheryl Shippentower (Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation), Alex Staunch (Mosaic Ecology), Oregon House Representative David Brock Smith

Other Meeting Participants

Jalene Littlejohn, Samara Group (OISC Coordinator)

Shawna Bautista - USDA Forest Service (OISC member alternate)

Josh Emerson, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (OISC member alternate)

Tim Butler, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Topic: Northern Pike

August 28, 2020

1. UCUT N.Pike Resolution

Email from DR Michel (dr@ucut-nsn.org) 8/27/20:

In June of this year, the Commission of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) passed a resolution identifying Northern Pike as a non-native prohibited species in UCUT Tribal Reservation and off-Reservation areas, and advocating for full funding from the appropriate agencies to manage this invasion in the upper Columbia and the impending expansion into the anadromous waters of the Columbia River Basin.

UCUT is sharing this resolution with you and asking for your support in raising awareness to limit the current and potential impact of this voracious predator throughout the Columbia River Basin and western Washington.

Northern Pike are not native to the Columbia River Basin or anywhere within the boundaries of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. These highly invasive species have established non-native populations in over 15 states and parts of Canada. Northern Pike currently occupy several major tributaries in the upper Columbia River and most of Lake Roosevelt. Northern Pike have recently been captured as close as six miles upstream of Grand Coulee Dam, leaving less than 60-river miles before these fish reach the anadromous waters of the Columbia River.

Northern Pike are visual, ambush predators that become highly piscivorous early in life. These fish can consume 75% of their body length and devour juvenile and adult salmonids and other sport fish. As a result of Northern Pike's ability to subsist on various prey including invertebrates, they can drive preferred prey species to very low levels or extinction.

One adult female can produce up to 250,000 eggs, enabling these populations to establish quickly. Their adaptability has allowed these fish to colonize and spawn in Lake Roosevelt despite unsuitable spawning habitat. They have also shown to colonize in saltwater in the Cook Inlet of Alaska, indicating their ability to take over coastal rivers by means of the ocean.

Northern Pike have been successfully suppressed in several water bodies including Box Canyon Reservoir in the Pend Oreille River system. However, for suppression to be successful, aggressive removal tactics must be deployed at early stages of invasion.

The likelihood that Northern Pike will spread downstream of Grand Coulee is high, particularly if sufficient funding continues to be withheld from the appropriate federal agencies. However, if the number of Northern Pike available to move downstream of Grand Coulee Dam were reduced, the odds that the population could successfully establish downstream could lessen. Hence the need for additional resources to suppress the current population. Additionally, fish and wildlife managers in the anadromous zone of the Columbia River Basin must prepare now for successful rapid response when these voracious predators enter those waters.

If you have any questions regarding the threat of Northern Pike and how you can help keep these fish from destroying native fish populations, please reach out to me via email or my cell phone (509.954.7631), or contact UCUT's Policy Analyst, Laura Robinson, at laura@ucut-nsn.org or her cell phone (503.970.4015).

Thank you in advance for your support.

Sincerely,

DR Michel

[Attachment: UCUT N.Pike Resolution](#)

2. Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council) – Independent Scientific Review Panel (ISRP) Final Report: Category Review

Full report, see pages 9-11 for N.Pike management: <https://www.nwcouncil.org/sites/default/files/ISRP%202020-08%20FinalResFishSturg6Aug.pdf> [nwcouncil.org]

Including the following Recommendations:

- The Council should explore the creation of a multi-state task force for northern pike in collaboration with the Invasive Species Councils in the Columbia River Basin.
- The special task force for northern pike could coordinate diet and bioenergetic studies in the region to determine: 1. the extent to which northern pike prey on salmonids and other focal fish species, and 2. whether the effects of northern pike on their prey are linear or complex and indirect food web responses.
- Project proponents and co-managing state agencies should immediately discontinue posting images of large northern pike on signs at boat ramps and program websites and providing them to other media outlets (newspapers, websites). Such images imply the potential for a trophy fishery and are immediately spread by social media. Consequently, they have high potential to foster angler advocacy groups for these large predators and their illegal transport into other waters, including the anadromous zone.
- The Council and BPA should consider an angler reward program for northern pike that engages youth and adults in local and regional communities. This could provide the opportunity to educate anglers of all ages about fish ecology, unique native species, risks and negative effects of illegal stocking of nonnative predators, thereby potentially helping reduce illegal transport into 11 other waters, including the anadromous zone. However, the ISRP acknowledges an angler reward program can create additional risks by unintentionally developing a wider constituency for northern pike and creating a public expectation of long-term funding. Consequently, an angler reward program should be carefully considered with these risks and potential benefits in mind.
- The Council and BPA should encourage education and outreach programs to explain the benefits of non-native fish suppression, including avoiding additional restrictions associated listed species or species of concern. Outreach programs could target and educate sports and angler clubs.
- The proponents of multiple projects involved in northern pike suppression should jointly hire specialists with formal training in community outreach and social media to facilitate more effective outreach.

[Comments submitted by Washington Invasive Species Council](#)



**UCUT RESOLUTION 2020-003
Northern Pike Resolution**

WHEREAS: the Upper Columbia United Tribes is a duly constituted intertribal commission of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians, by authority of the Constitution and By-Laws for the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT); and,

WHEREAS: under the Constitution and By-Laws of the UCUT, the UCUT Commission is charged with the duty of protection, preservation, and enhancement of Treaty/Executive Order Rights, sovereignty, culture, fish, water, wildlife, habitat, and other interests and issues of common concern; and,

WHEREAS: the UCUT Member Tribes manage nearly 2-million acres of reservation land and co-manage nearly 14-million acres of aboriginal territory; and,

WHEREAS: UCUT Member Tribes maintain management authority of the waters of their Reservations and off-Reservation areas; and,

WHEREAS: the UCUT Commission classifies Northern Pike, *Esox lucius*, as an aquatic invasive, non-native, prohibited species; and,

WHEREAS: the establishment and expansion of Northern Pike, throughout the Columbia Basin poses a serious threat to fish and wildlife resources important to the UCUT Member Tribes; and,

WHEREAS: the establishment and expansion of Northern Pike is exacerbated due to hydropower development and operations in the Columbia Basin and illegal introductions; and,

WHEREAS: UCUT Member Tribes actively implement measures to control Northern Pike, take action to reduce their spread, and prevent future invasions on the waters of their Reservations and off-Reservation areas; and,

WHEREAS: the UCUT Commission recognizes that consistent Northern Pike management and policies are necessary for the coordination and the success of measures implemented by the Member Tribes and other governments; and,

WHEREAS: the UCUT Commission acknowledges that adequate funding for Northern Pike is a high priority; and,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that in light of collaborative efforts, the UCUT Commission advocates all appropriate agencies to fully fund the prevention, control, and eradication efforts identified in UCUT management of Northern Pike; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that the UCUT Commission will work with UCUT Member Tribes to develop Northern Pike policy that could be adopted by the UCUT Commission and all Member Tribes.

CERTIFICATION

The Upper Columbia United Tribes adopted the foregoing RESOLUTION at a regular meeting held on the 15th day of June, 2020, at Spokane, Washington, with the required quorum present, by a vote of 5 FOR, 0 AGAINST, 0 ABSTAIN, 0 ABSENT.



Darnell Sam, Chairman, Upper Columbia United Tribes

Motion: Gary Aitken Jr.
Second: Nick Pierre
Voting Record: 5-0-0-0



STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

September 3, 2020

Patty O'Toole
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW 6th Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204-1348
Submitted via Email only.

RE: Comment on ISRP Final Report: Category Review of Resident Fish and Sturgeon Projects

Ms. O'Toole,

On behalf of the State of Washington Invasive Species Council, I thank your organization for working to understand and address northern pike at a regional scale. I am also writing to comment on Independent Science Review Panel northern pike management recommendation: *The [Northwest Power and Conservation] Council should explore the creation of a multi-state task force for northern pike in collaboration with the Invasive Species Councils in the Columbia River Basin.*

In the past, our organizations have collaborated to regionally address the problem of northern pike through activities such as the summer 2018 Pacific Northwest Northern Pike Forum and Coordination Meeting, which ultimately resulted in the 2019 Economics of the Northern Pike Invasion in the Columbia River Basin Report, and subsequent <https://pike.nwccouncil.org> Invasive Northern Pike Tracker.

While these past collaborative efforts were highly effective, there is a current gap in regionally addressing this shared problem. This gap could be filled by the creation of a multi-state task force to address northern pike in the Columbia River Basin. The State of Washington Invasive Species Council is extremely supportive of this recommendation and stands ready to participate in the task force if convened. We look forward to an exploratory discussion between your organization and the Invasive Species Councils in the Columbia River Basin.

If we may provide further information about this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Justin Bush, Washington Invasive Species Council executive coordinator at 360-704-0973 or justin.bush@rco.wa.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ray Willard".

Ray Willard
Chair, Washington Invasive Species Council



Recommendations from Worst List Working Group

October 14, 2020

For a PDF copy of all recommendations including table attributes: [Download here](#)

The Worst List Working Group discussed three products that are separate from one list:

1. **Worst List:** overview of available information, identifies gaps in available information
2. **Web / Fact Sheet Resources :** built for end user's needs - information hub with links to available information resources
3. **Risk Assessments:** not necessarily a need for a new process, relying on available assessments

Goals/Needs these products are supporting:

1. A queryable/sortable cross-taxa species information hub to support implementation of statewide strategies that elevates established efforts and the expertise of our invasive species network (rather than re-inventing something new) and identifies and/or fills gaps in available information.
2. Effectively communicate key information that demonstrates significance of invasive species threats, status in Oregon and means of conveyance into or within the state to support management and policy development.
3. Provide easy access to information that is based in expertise, but as unbiased as possible, and useful to a variety of stakeholders to organize, prioritize, and make decisions about management, programs, detection etc.

WORST LIST

Definition & Purpose of the list:

The Worst Invader List provides an overview of available information on species or groups of species of concern such as presence/absence in Oregon, where it is found within the state by ecoregion or habitat type, means of conveyance, and its invasion potential and/or establishment level. This list is useful to evaluate available information, assess gaps in information and provide links to additional resources (such as risk assessments, fact sheets, etc).

The list is a tool primarily designed for invasive species managers and the Oregon Invasive Species Council, however it also is useful for educators, policy makers, and those impacted by or looking to find and distribute key information about invasive species** from one easily accessible source.

***“invasive species” means nonnative organisms that cause economic or environmental harm and are capable of spreading to new areas of the state. “Invasive species” does not include humans, domestic livestock or non-harmful exotic organisms as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes 570.755*

2020 Worst List Update

Recommendations from Working Group: Proposed Definition & Table Attributes

October 14, 2020

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DRAFT Table Attributes

Current worst list will be expanded to include the following information, field options will be refined and clearly defined:

Table Attributes	Questions to Consider	Field Options
Species or Species Group (genus?)		Scientific Name(s), common names
Taxa Category	—Group for easy sorting by taxa category —	-Plants -Insects -Diseases -Fish -.....
State agency overseeing management	Which state agency regulates the management of this pest?	-Oregon Department of Agriculture -Oregon Department of Forestry -.... -None
Native Range	Where is this species native?	States, Countries, Continents
Current Infestations	Where are there active infestations of this pest? -Or- Where is it established as an invasive pest?	Here (county) Near (State) Far (State/Country/etc)
Statewide Status: Establishment Level	Is this species present in the state? If so, at what level?	-Unknown (no program in place) -Not Detected or Previously Eradicated (Prevention program in place) -Small population(s) - eradication possible -Established - limited -Established - widespread
Management Directive	If the pest is detected, what are the current management options?	-Eradication possible -Containment only -Control / Slow the Spread -Local resource protection
Response Plan	Is there a response plan? Completed in what year? Who is the Author / Sponsor?	Yes No In progress +year
Risk Assessment	Is there a risk assessment? Completed in what year? Who is the Author / Sponsor?	Yes No In progress + year

EcoRegion: Suitability {List Ecoregions}	How suitable is this ecoregion's habitat, climate, etc for this pest?	High, Mod, Low Link to: data / resources
Ecoregion: Status / Establishment Level	Is this species present in this EcoRegion? If so, at what level?	-Not Detected -Small population(s) - eradication possible -Established - limited -Established - widespread
Pathways of Concern	How is the pest moving into or within Oregon? And/or which activities are most likely to bring the pest to Oregon?	-Trade of Goods -Pet Trade -Domestic Household Movement -Commercial Development -Transportation -.....
High Risk Vectors -or- Items of Conveyance <i>Would this be better off being part of pathways?</i>	More specifically, what is the pest moving on/in?	-Potted Plants -Outdoor items like furniture or equipment -Intentional human transport or release -..... In progress: Create groups that have definitions to streamline?
Impacted Activities & Industries	What industries, sectors, or infrastructure are or may be negatively impacted by this pest?	Agriculture Forestry Water delivery
Impacted ecosystems, plants, and animals	What ecosystems are or may be negatively impacted by this pest?	-Rivers -Streams -Forest -Range -Salmon -Urban Forest -Farms and Gardens -Pollinators -..... (native habitats, agricultural, horticultural, urban ecosystems, first foods...) In progress: Create groups that have definitions to streamline



OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Invasive species have the potential to devastate Oregon's infrastructure, economy, and natural resources that Oregonians hold dear. It's a daunting issue, but together can we strategically tackle invasive species.

The Oregon Invasive Species Council (OISC) acts as a catalyst by providing leadership and coordination in the collaborative effort to protect Oregon from invasive species across the network of its members, including state and public agencies, tribes, scientists, land managers, industry leaders, educators, and members of the public.

By working together across many different invasive species issues, we will:

PROTECT OREGON'S NATURAL RESOURCES—AND ECONOMY

Invasive species pose a serious statewide threat to Oregon's economy, infrastructure, food and water systems, and environment. They impact agriculture, forestry, hydropower, water delivery systems, outdoor recreation opportunities, and tourism.

KEEP OREGON'S PEOPLE AND PLACES HEALTHY

Invasive species can jeopardize public health and transform ecosystems, resulting in widespread economic and environmental harm. Invasive species can also lead to increased pesticide use and associated concerns.

SAVE MONEY THROUGH PREVENTION

Invasive species pressures continue to accelerate with global trade, relocation to Oregon from infested areas, and tourism. By tackling pathways of introduction, we can prevent entry and avoid costly containment.

To learn more about invasive species threats and the accomplishments of programs across the state, please visit:
www.oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org

CONTACT THE OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL
coordinator@oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org
facebook.com/OregonISC @OISCouncil

COLLABORATION MAKES INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION POSSIBLE

Invasive species infestations have wide-reaching consequences. Prevention or eradication of invasive species is possible when we work across organizations, sectors, and regions to detect them early and rapidly respond with adequate resources. The OISC provides a forum for communication and coordination to advance collaborative efforts such as these:

PROTECTING THE COLUMBIA RIVER FROM NORTHERN PIKE and FLOWERING RUSH

Northern Pike are a carnivorous fish invasive to Oregon. They are not yet found in the salmon-migrating portions of the Columbia Basin, but the introduction of Northern Pike to the anadromous portion of the Columbia River will have cascading detrimental consequences, as experienced in other Western States where Northern Pike have been illegally introduced.

Within the **States of Oregon and Washington**, the potential economic and environmental impacts of Northern Pike are a Columbia River Basin-wide issue that threatens the environment and economy of the Basin including risks to meeting operating license requirements, tribal fisheries, commercial and sport fisheries, and recovery of threatened or endangered species such as salmon, steelhead, and orca.

Oregon Department of Agriculture and Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife work closely with Washington state agencies, local tribes, federal agencies among other partners to implement early detection efforts both for Northern Pike and aquatic plants like Flowering rush that will facilitate the invasive fish's success in the Columbia River.



OREGON FOREST PEST DETECTORS

Oregon's forests and agriculture are vulnerable to new, establishing invasive pests. Thankfully, the Oregon Forest Pest Detector (OFPD) program, developed by **Oregon State University & Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and funded by USDA**, has trained over **500 professionals** as "First Detectors" to detect emerald ash borer, Asian long-horned beetles, and other exotic forest insects early when eradication is still feasible. OFPD graduates working in the field use the Oregon Invasives Online Hotline, a product of the **Oregon Invasive Species Council and Portland State University** to record an image, GPS points, and details of possible invasive species using their smart device.

In 2019, 2 graduates of the OFPD, independently submitted reports to the state's invasive species hotline of suspicious exotic insect damage to native twinberry plants in Portland. ODF Forest Health staff, alongside partners with the **Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)**, responded to the reports and identified an exotic woodborer, *Agrilus cyanescens*, previously unknown to the Pacific Northwest. ODF is assisting ODA and other partners in monitoring and outreach of this discovery.



PUTTING OREGON'S STATEWIDE INVASIVE SPECIES STRATEGIC PLAN TO ACTION

There is not just one agency or organization working on invasive species management in Oregon. There are many. Below is a snapshot of the on-the-ground work carried out by collaborators:

Nearly

27,000 boats inspected 

at 6 stations at entry points around the state. **HIGHLY INVASIVE QUAGGA OR ZEBRA MUSSELS WERE INTERCEPTED ON 16 OF THOSE WATERCRAFT**, along with **383 other forms of bio-fouling** that were kept out of our waters.

(Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife and Oregon State Marine Board)

95% of landowners 

within the Japanese beetle eradication project treatment area consented to treatment. **THIS INCLUDED:**

8,500 residences, 6 schools, 8 parks, 3 shopping centers, & 1 golf course.

Compared to the previous year, there was a **65% reduction**

in the number of beetles trapped within the 2018 treatment boundary.

(Oregon Department of Agriculture, Metro, WA County, Oregon DEQ, and many more supporting organizations)

Oregon's Invasive Species Hotline received

276 reports

including **139 regulated species reports.**
(Portland State University, Oregon Invasive Species Council, Western Invasives Network, and many expert invasive species managers responding to reports)

11% of the Oregon Department of Transportation's annual maintenance budget

goes to their Integrated Vegetation Management program which covers **19,128 LANE MILES and ~70,000 ACRES**, and includes a major goal to reduce noxious weed establishment and spread along road corridors.

OUTREACH

- Appointed 8 new council members representing private industry, the public, and 4 regions of the state
- 2019 USDA Forest Service Region 6 Technical Meeting, CONNECT 2019, and the Oregon Vegetation Management Association 2019 Conference
- Engaged with hundreds of people from across the state about invasive species issues, including an information forum and field trips held in and around Boardman, OR to share information, leverage resources and build partnerships to address critical invasive species issues. OISC information forums average 50+ attendees across agencies, disciplines, and backgrounds
- Expanded OISC's strategic communication efforts to advance Oregon's invasive species network

EDUCATION

- Collaborated with students from Portland State University to create an interactive story map that will help tell the story of invasive species in Oregon

DETECTION

- Maintained Oregon's Invasive Species Hotlines and Squeal on Pigs Hotline serving the OR, WA & ID

GRANTS

- Developed an invasive species outreach & education grants program
- Budgeted additional funds for the Invasive Species Emergency Control Account

PLANNING

- Established a Strategic Plan Update Working Group to work on the first update of the Statewide Action Plan following its initial 3-year period from 2017 through 2019
- Coordinated with other state invasive species council across the western US to strengthen regional strategies around early detection, response and containment of priority invasive species

