



## OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

**FEBRUARY 18-19, 2009**

Hart of the Garden Building  
Oregon State Fairgrounds

### **ATTENDANCE**

#### Members Present

Dave Bridgwater (USDA Forest Service)  
Steve Buttrick (The Nature Conservancy)  
Glenn Dolphin (Oregon Marine Board)  
Don Farrar (Gilliam County Weed Board)  
Jennifer Goodridge (City of Portland - Bureau of Environmental Services)  
Marla Harrison (Port of Portland)  
Bradley Knotts, Chair (Oregon Department of Forestry)  
Martin Nugent, Co-Chair (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife)  
Sam Chan (Oregon State University)  
Dan Hilburn (Oregon Department of Agriculture)  
Mark Sytsma (Portland State University)  
Dan Walters (DLF International, Inc.)

#### Other Council Affiliates Present

Tristen Berg (Special Assistant to the Council)  
Lisa DeBruyckere (Oregon Invasive Species Council Coordinator)  
Robyn Draheim (Portland State University - Center for Lakes and Reservoirs)

### **AGENDA ITEM #1 - BUDGET AND FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES**

OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere reported on the status of the OISC budget and fundraising activities. The Council has raised \$111,704.75 from 7/1/07 to date compared to \$18,500 in the previous biennium. The Council has about \$6,386 remaining in its \$15,395 biennial budget, however, it was cautioned that some of that money may be removed from the General Fund budget at ODA because of the state budget shortfalls.

### **AGENDA ITEM#2 - 2009 OISC CALENDAR**

OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere discussed the 2009 OISC Calendar that is currently online at [www.oregon.gov/OISC](http://www.oregon.gov/OISC). Tristen Berg is doing a great job of working within the confines of the

state agency website system to post the calendar monthly. Tristen reminded Council members that it would be beneficial if she received the teacher activity and risk assessment as well as all other calendar pages and updates at least one week prior to each month.

### **AGENDA ITEM #3—INVASIVE SPECIES AWARENESS DAY AND STRATEGIES DURING THE 2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Council members discussed the pros and cons of Invasive Species Awareness Day, which was held January 13, 2009 at the Oregon Capitol. The Council discussed hosting this during the next legislative session at a later date when there was more activity at the Capitol (we held this event the first week the Legislature was in session), and hosting a series of seminars and outreach activities to specific legislators (potentially through our non-government partners) as part of the overall event.

Mark Sytsma discussed some of the work he has done as the Chair of the Legislative Committee. He has met with Terry Witt of Oregonians for Food and Shelter and lobbyist Stephen Kafoury, and has meetings scheduled with Brian Clem and lobbyist Al Elkins.

The bills related to invasive species in the current legislative session are:

House Bill 2583 - prohibits a person from launching a boat into waters of the state if there were any visible aquatic species on the hull, trailer or other related equipment, or any invasive species inside the boat. This bill was introduced by Rep. Roblan and is a duplicate of legislation from 2007.

House Bill 2625 - Sponsored by Rep. Witt, the bill amends existing statute to provide explicit DEQ authority for vessel boarding, inspections and collection of ballast water samples for compliance verification purposes.

Senate Bill 105 – Increases maximum civil penalties for non-compliance with ballast statute regulations (reporting and discharge requirements) from \$5,000 to \$25,000.

House Bill 2212 - consolidates Oregon's plant quarantine laws in one location. This is basically a housekeeping bill, but a much needed one, because it brings Oregon's laws in line with national plant quarantine laws (ODA). [STATUS OF BILL: This bill is currently tabled because of concerns by a toxic alliance group – the OISC is hosting a meeting with this group the first week of March to discuss integrated pest management and this bill.]

House Bill 2213 - clarifies the legal status of the Oregon Invasive Species Council, adds the Department of Environmental Quality as a official member (they implement the ballast water program so it is important to have them engaged with the Council), gives the Council the authority to adopt rules and take other such actions, identifies ODA as the fiscal agent for the Council, and allows the Council to enter into interagency agreements. Basically, this legislation provides some much needed backbone to the 2001 legislation that originally created the Council (ODA). It allows us to apply for and process federal grants, for example. [STATUS OF

BILL: This bill unanimously passed out of the House Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Communities Committee.]

House Bill 2220 - makes it a crime to unlawfully use aquatic invasive species or avoid an aquatic invasive species check stations. In addition, it gives Oregon State Police the authority to stop a recreational or commercial watercraft if aquatic invasive species are suspected to be on board (usually visible on the watercraft). This is much needed legislation and is a necessary first step prior to establishment of check stations themselves (ODFW). [STATUS OF BILL: Concerns expressed by Oregon State Police regarding the constitutionality of this bill prompted a rewrite of portions of the bill; the bill is scheduled to be brought back to the House next week with amendments.]

House Bill 2221 - makes it a crime to knowingly allow feral swine to roam on private land or to sell or purchase hunts for feral swine. Other states and countries (Australia, e.g.) have strongly encouraged Oregon to adopt this legislation to prevent the spread of feral swine (ODFW). [STATUS OF BILL: This bill has not yet had a hearing; when a hearing is scheduled, you will be notified.]

House Bill 2714 - introduced by Representative Roblan - it creates a Shipping Transport of Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force that sunsets on January 2, 2012.

Another bill, anticipated out of Rep. Roblan's office in the coming weeks, will provide DEQ with authority to develop ballast discharge standards. Also, the proposed bill would allow DEQ to establish emergency response protocols for responding to the proposed discharge of non-compliant ballast water from high-risk sources.

#### **AGENDA ITEM #4— COUNCIL MEMBER STATUS REPORTS AND UPDATES**

Council members conducted a round table discussion, providing updates of activities (written status reports appended to this document).

In addition, Martin Nugent (ODFW) noted that a small population of feral swine were eradicated from an area near Ontario, Oregon. He also noted that ODFW and Oregon Sea Grant were working together on a publication titled, "Wildlife in the Classroom," so that teachers and students would understand how to responsibly handle classroom wildlife after the classroom activity ends (i.e., not releasing to the wild).

Steve Buttrick of The Nature Conservancy discussed that Jackson County Cooperative Weed Management Area would be planting false flax for biofuel. Steve also noted that there is interest in using the Australian Risk Assessment tool for species that are not yet in Oregon. He also discussed an "Environmental Weed List" for species that have an economic value, but have an impact on natural areas.

Marla Harrison from the Port of Portland discussed the Port is delaying conceptual planning for an invasive species exhibit until July 1 of 2009. OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere will be

leading the conceptual planning. Marla also mentioned the newly formed Pacific Coast Collaborative, which is comprised of representatives from Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and California. Their goals are green ports, green highways, and green living.

Sam Chan of Oregon Sea Grant discussed opportunities to work with Carolina Biological Supply to ensure the proper disposition of live animals after classroom use. He also discussed the Aquatic and Riparian Effectiveness Monitoring Program (AREMP).

### **AGENDA ITEM #5— CONFERENCE CALL WITH CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, AND WASHINGTON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCILS**

Council members hosted a 45-minute conference call with California, Idaho, and Washington Invasive Species Councils. Agenda items included 5-minute updates from each state.

Idaho informed the Council of the regional effort by Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho to apply to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council for Columbia River Basin aquatic invasive species funding.

California discussed their newly created California Invasive Species Council, which they created without an executive order or legislation. They believe there may be potential funding through the Farm Bill - no details yet.

Washington discussed their development of a plant impact assessment tool. They noted they are working to raise funds for a statewide assessment of invasive species, and a group is working to identify the scope of the assessment. They are hoping to launch a new version of their web page this spring, and there are 4 bills dealing with invasives in their existing legislative session. They are establishing a grant fund so that their Council can issue grants in the future.

Oregon discussed the upcoming Asian toad workshop (At the Port of Portland in August of 2008, an amphibian was found during a routine inspection of packing material in a shipping container from Asia. The amphibian jumped out of and then back into the container. Over the next several weeks, a number of federal and state entities from Washington and Oregon (the shipment arrived at the Port of Portland in Oregon but was destined for Pasco, Washington) communicated with one another regarding authority and jurisdiction to intervene in the ultimate disposition of the shipping container and its contents. As a result of the number of entities involved and the length of time it took to ultimately resolve the issue, the USFWS is sponsoring a workshop on April 2, 2009 at the Port of Portland. Invited workshop participants will review the chronology of events subsequent to the discovery of the frog, assess whether actions taken were conducted in accordance with pertinent regulations, identify possible gaps in regulations, and make suggestions on how to improve interjurisdictional interdiction activities. The expected outcome of the workshop is a mutually agreed upon protocol that all agencies and entities would follow should a similar incident occur in the future). Oregon also discussed the statewide assessment is about to launch, legislation dealing with invasive species in the current session, the upcoming database summit, and Invasive Species Awareness Day.

Agenda items 1-5 were covered; the conference call concluded before agenda item #6 could be discussed. Clover Lockard will be sharing that information electronically.

1. Several states are working together to produce a draft proposal to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council for Columbia River invasive species work. What is the status of that proposal (Amy Ferriter)?
2. What is the status of the West Coast Governor's Agreement on Ocean Health Spartina Eradication Plan (Mark Sytsma)?
3. What is the financial health of the Idaho, California, Washington, and Oregon Invasive Species Councils, and how is each coping (all)?
4. California recently created an invasive species council – do any of the other councils have words of wisdom or advice for this new council (all)?
5. What is the status of Washington's statewide assessment (Clover Lockard)?
6. Could Washington discuss their Noxious Weed Law and List – and how it is different from Oregon (Clover Lockard)?
  - a. In Oregon, one of the 4 criteria to be on the list is that the species must be limited in distribution. Washington has common species on their list with A-C rankings instead of Oregon's A-B.
  - b. How does the statewide ranking system in Washington get modified by each county?
  - c. How many counties have local enforcement of noxious weed laws? How are they funded?
  - d. How does Washington evaluate the success of these programs at eliminating/eradicating A-B species?

## **AGENDA ITEM #7— 100 WORST LIST**

Council members discussed the 100 Worst List and took the following actions:

### **Micro-organisms**

#### **The following were removed from the list:**

1. cherry leaf roll nepovirus (CLRNV) is found in Oregon, although on an alternate host. It has failed to move to cherries. Also, like pear trellis rust, the damage it is capable of causing is significantly less than the new species we added to the list.
2. pear trellis rust (*Gymnosporangium fuscum*) is established in WA and is a manageable disease. Also, it is not fatal to its host, unlike the others.

#### **The spelling was corrected:**

1. sudden oak death *Phytophthora ramorum*\*\* (corrected spelling)

#### **There was a name change for:**

1. Sheep pen hill virus blueberry hill carlavirus - New Jersey strain (BBScV-NJ)  
carlavirus (BBScV-NJ) (corrected name change)

#### **The following were added to the list:**

1. blackberry yellow vein disease, blackberry yellow vein-associated virus (BYVaV) and blackberry virus Y (BVY) (this disease is caused by the two viruses acting synergistically) (Nancy K. Osterbauer, ODA)

2. bacterial blight of grape

*Xylophilus ampelinus*

### Aquatic Plants

#### **The following was added to the list:**

1. Flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*—Montana is asserting that this plant could eventually spread through much of the Columbia Basin. It's not far from the northeast and southeast Oregon borders

### Land Plants

#### **The following were removed from the list:**

1. mile-a-minute weed (*Polygonum perfoliatum*)\* This species is not listed in either Oregon or Washington.

2. Portugese broom (*Cytisus striatus*)\*\* (Note: \*Note this would be a removal because it "got away," and therefore would count against our benchmark.) This plant is a "B" rated plant in Oregon. Though Portuguese broom is a high priority for protection of our forest lands in the state, programs implementing control projects have moved from eradication mode into containment mode with this plant.

#### **The following were added to the list:**

1. white bryonia *Bryonia alba*—White bryonia is a vigorous herbaceous perennial vine resembling kudzu in appearance and growth habit. Infestations will overgrow and smother small trees and shrubs forming dense mats which shade out all the vegetation it grows upon. If established in areas with no structure to climb, it will form a dense mat covering the ground. Vines emerge each spring from a large fleshy parsnip-shaped tuber and grow rapidly, sometimes to 30 feet. Populations are documented from south-east Washington State, Idaho, Utah and Montana. Should white byronia become established in Eastern Oregon it poses a huge threat for forest and range land, not to mention ecosystems of the Hells Canyon/Snake River area.

2. goat's rue, *Galega officinalis*—Goat's rue, *Galega officinalis*.L. is a USDA federally listed noxious weed. A member of the legume family, it was introduced into Utah in 1891 as a potential forage crop. Escaping cultivation, it now occupies in excess of 60 square miles in Cache, County, Utah. Within this area, goat's rue infests cropland, fence lines, pastures, roadsides, waterways, and wet, marshy areas (Evans and Ashcroft 1982). The plant's stems and leaves contain a poisonous alkaloid, galegin, which renders the plant unpalatable to livestock, and toxic in large quantities. It is particularly lethal to sheep. Because of these issues, goat's rue invasion can reduce forage availability and quality.

3. oblong spurge, *Euphorbia oblongata*—Oblong spurge is a weedy escaped ornamental species of *Euphorbia* known from only one site in Salem, Oregon. Suspected to have been introduced from California in contaminated flax or machinery that was used at the State Penitentiary flax

mill in the early part of the 1900's, it has slowly expanded its territory on the penitentiary property. Growing up to 3' tall, this species is capable of forming dense stands in more arid climates and could be expected to be a troublesome weed to control should it spread and establish in eastern Oregon.

### Aquatic Invertebrates

#### **The following were removed from the list:**

1. Unnamed estuarine snail (Coos Bay), *Assimineia* sp. (Increasingly widespread establishment is one of our criteria for bumping a species off the 100 worst list. The small brackish water snail we saw on the rip-rap of the Yaquina river, capable of carrying the human liver flukes parasite is *Assimineia* parasitological.

#### **The following was added to the list (with other nonnative crayfish):**

1. Red swamp crayfish (Louisiana crayfish), *Procambarus clarkia*— Native to south central United States, this species has been found in California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Noted for its burrowing activity which could damage dams, levees, and water control structures. Introduced into Oregon as a bait species and releases from classroom science experiments.

### Land Invertebrates

#### **The following were removed from the list:**

1. pine shoot beetle (*Tomicus piniperda*) PSB does not appear to present a threat to forest ecosystems, primarily being a threat to Christmas tree plantations. Granted, the latter commodity is important, but pines are being phased out as Christmas trees in favor of other species which are not hosts known to support PSB reproduction.
2. sawyers (*Monochamus urussovi*\*, *M. alternatus*\*) (I think there is too little information to support the two *Monochamus* spp. as major threats to our forests).

#### **The following were added to the list with the other terrestrial snail:**

1. vineyard snail, *Cernuella virgata* and *heath snail*, *Xerolenta obvia*—These two snails have the potential to be pests of many more commodities (cereals, forage crops, grapes, orchards, etc.) and would greatly increase molluscicide use. They are certainly much more difficult to control or eradicate than PSB and probably more so than *Monochamus* species. The technologies for detection and delimitation are also much less effective (try "primitive"). At least one of these species can also vector human and animal parasites and both can vector plant diseases.

### Fish

#### **The following was grouped with other non-native carp:**

1. black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*) (Move black carp with Asian carp to group like species).

#### **The following were added to the list:**

1. Threadfin Shad (yellow tails, shad and shad minnow), *Dorosoma petenense*— Native to the south-central United States and introduced into parts of the northern United States. Arizona and California as a forage and baitfish for warm water fish species such as largemouth bass, crappie and walleye. Feeds on zooplankton, and breeds quickly.

2. Golden Shiner, *Noteigonus crysoleucas*— Native to eastern United States. Introduced as a baitfish, ornamental and forage fish. Impact to Oregon is through competition with native fish for food and habitat. Lays up to 200, 000 eggs and may spawn more than once during a breeding season.

OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere will trace records of previous years and develop a spreadsheet of all actions taken to the 100 Worst List since it was created, so that Council members will be able to track changes to the list to make better informed decisions on an annual basis.

### **AGENDA ITEM #8— WILLAMETTE VALLEY SPECIALTY SEED ASSOCIATION RAPE SEED STATEMENT**

Council member Dan Walters of DLF International, Inc. led a discussion on a request for Council support for a position statement regarding the production of oilseed rape in the Willamette Valley. The position statement was developed by The Willamette Valley Specialty Seed Association.

As a result of the discussion and several questions, Marla Harrison is leading a small workgroup that will review the information received on oilseed rape and determine if this request aligns with the mission of the Oregon Invasive Species Council. Her workgroup will make a recommendation for Council consideration.

### **AGENDA ITEM #9 - REVIEW OISC BUSINESS PLAN AND CONFIRM CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION ITEMS**

The Council did not have time to work on this agenda item. It was determined that this item could be accomplished post-meeting via email.

### **AGENDA ITEM #10 - INTERIM BUSINESS MEETING PROCESSES - WHAT IS AND ISN'T WORKING**

Chair Brad Knotts led a discussion on the activity that is occurring between Council meetings to ensure that members are “connected” and participating at the level in which they would like to participate. Brad received acknowledgment from the group that the processes in place were working.

### **AGENDA ITEM #11 - OISC ADVISORY COMMITTEE - DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Council participated in a discussion with the OISC Advisory Committee to define the roles and responsibilities of the group. They discussed the following:



**Goal of Advisory Committee:**

- Communication and Outreach
- Technical Expertise
- Exchange of information so that advisory committee members, especially those that contribute funds to the Council, can understand how their funds have been spent
- Expand the scope of groups involved in the OISC

**The Structure of the Committee:**

- The committee should not be a structured group - rather, it's a coalition of individuals representing different organizations that have opportunities to engage with the Council.
- There should be no separate committee meetings to formulate guidance to the Council because of how it functions - as a coalition of individuals.

**Roles of Advisory Committee:**

- Stakeholder liaisons with agencies and businesses
- Advice on budget issues
- Inform individual representative organizations of events and issues
- Add support to issues before the Council
- Bring forward issues to the Council
- Expand the invasives network
- Participate in OISC subcommittees
- Assist with outreach
- Provide technical input
- Feel free to actively participate in discussions
- Comment on OISC documents and initiatives
- Nominate individuals for Council positions and citizens for annual awards
- Provide comments via email prior to Council meetings if advisory committee members cannot attend
- Advocate for Council funding and initiatives (lobbying role - for those that can)
- Potential to create regional approach to networking on invasives
- Provide additional expertise to the Council if the Council is in a "tiebreak" situation regarding an issue and seeks additional guidance and perspectives
- Consider potential for occasional advisory committee conference calls
- Contact OISC Chair or OISC Coordinator before launching fundraising requests

**Responsibilities of Council:**

- Provide an electronic packet of materials prior to each Council meeting so that each advisory committee member can more actively participate in Council agendas
- Develop a template for advisory committee members to fill out that describes areas of interest and expertise from which the Council can draw
- Distribute meeting summary notes to advisory committee members
- Provide an annual overview of the highest priority activities in the coming year for advisory committee members so that they can better understand how and when to engage

- When input is sought on an issue, be clear in the subject line of emails that a response is needed and include a deadline dead (versus FYI emails)
- Develop/revive OISC subcommittees and welcome advisory committee participation

These goals and responsibilities will be distributed to Council members and advisory committee members for additional input before they are finalized.

### **AGENDA ITEM #12 - 2008 ANNUAL REPORT CARD**

OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere discussed the annual report card that was developed for 2008 based on committee work that was completed in 2007. It was decided that there would be 2 reports from the Council:

- An annual report card on Oregon's Invasive Species Activities that includes grades in specific areas
- A biennial report on the Council specific to statutory areas of responsibility - no grades.

### **AGENDA ITEM #13 - PUBLIC COMMENT**

During the public comment period, Hal Broughton commented on the potential for fundraising activities, especially to private entities. Council member Mark Sytsma commented on the importance of advisory committee members touching base with the OISC Coordinator or Chair prior to seeking funds to ensure there is a coordinated approach. The OISC Coordinator was asked to produce two documents that demonstrate what was achieved in 2008 and high priority activities for 2009.

### **DAY 2 - JOINT A.M. MEETING WITH STATE WEED BOARD**

The morning of February 19, there were 5 presentations to the Oregon Invasive Species Council and State Weed Board. They included:

History and Future of EDRR Projects in Oregon – ODA, Tim Butler

The Nursery Industries Perspective on Invasive Species Issues in Oregon – John Aguirre, OAN

Overview of the State Forests Program Invasive Plant Program – Doug Robin, Oregon Department of Forestry

City of Portland Invasive Plant Project – Jennifer Goodridge, City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services

Smuggling Interdiction and Trade Compliance Program – Scott Blackwood, USDA-APHIS

The Council then held it's annual awards luncheon. The Council awarded the following:

**Eagle Eye Award**—For reporting the most important sighting of an invasive species:

Andy Gallagher, a Bureau of Indian Affairs contractor, for discovery of an African rue infestation in Harney County in August of 2008. This is an A-rated (highest priority) weed previously known from only one site in Crook County. This sighting spawned a multi-agency, multi-landowner eradication program designed to protect the stare from a very serious weed that is toxic to livestock.

**Honorable Mention:**

Vanessa Howard and Dave Ambrose, for discovering a *Spartina* infestation in Young's Bay during an aerial survey. Within a couple of weeks, the seed heads were clipped and the plants treated with an herbicide. This serves as an excellent example of early detection, rapid response.

**Ten Fingers in the Dike Award** — For going above and beyond the call of duty to keep new invaders out of the state:

Customs and Border Protection Agricultural specialists Chris Johnson, Nicole Brooks, Osvaldo Menegol, Mike Steinmann, Paul Taylor, Lance Miller, Olga Ramos, and Lynne Foster, for increased diligence in Port of Entry inspections for Asian Gypsy Moth, and for action taken to protect Northwest forests from the potential introduction of an invasive defoliating pest.

**Honorable Mention:**

Dave Loomis (Douglas County Public Works Department), Mikeal Jones (hydrologist, Umpqua National Forest), and Al Johnson (hydrologist, Willamette and Umpqua National Forests), who helped outfit three hot water pressure washers funded by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and Port of Portland.

**Honorable Mention:**

WalMart, City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services, Oregon Public Broadcasting, The Nature Conservancy, Oregon Association of Nurseries, Oregon State University Extension Service, Oregon Sea Grant, Clackamas Community College, and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, for the production of GardenSmart Oregon: A Guide to Non-Invasive Plants.

**Invader Crusader Award** — For making a difference in protecting Oregon from invasive species:

Students Megan McGinnis and Shannon Reiter, and their teacher Linda Wolf, for their production of a PowerPoint presentation on the impacts of aquatic invasive species.

**Sandra Denyes Diedrich Award** — For making the most outstanding contribution to protecting Oregon from invasive species:

Dave Clemens for years of exemplary service to Oregon by protecting our state from the impacts of noxious weeds, laying the groundwork for Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA's), educating the public and our legislature about the impacts of noxious weeds and the critical nature of invasive species control.

**Certificates of Appreciation for service to the Council:** Chris Guntermann, Randy Henry, Bill Reynolds

The Council set its next meeting for June 24-25, 2009 in the Portland Metropolitan area. Council members Marla Harrison, Jennifer Goodridge, and Mark Sytsma agreed to work with OISC Coordinator Lisa DeBruyckere to discuss a field trip as part of the meeting.

***The Oregon Invasive Species Council extends a special thank you to our partner, Oregon State Parks, for sharing their facilities and extending a generous and warm welcome to the Council and State Weed Board.***