

Oregon Invasive Species Council

Information Forum Notes

November 13, 2018 | Portland State University

Welcome & Introductions

Glenn Dolphin, OISC 2018 Chair, Oregon State Marine Board

Introduction to the Council including membership and a bit of history for those not familiar.

Council & Statewide Plan Progress

Jalene Littlejohn, OISC Coordinator, Samara Group

There are approximately 79 Actions in the plan and we even found a duplicate action while going through them. 77% of actions require a cross-organizational effort. A key priority for 2019 is continuing to celebrate successes, document lessons learned, hold a working meeting for the Council to dive in and collect information.

(Rian): proposes a working meeting for winter meeting to work through action item lists.

State of Washington Priorities and Initiatives ([Link to PDF](#))

Justin Bush, Executive Coordinator, Washington Invasive Species Council (via phone)

Invasive species are defined in code in Washington. Washington Invasive Species Council (WISC) was established in 2006. Main mission is to work with organizations across Washington state on shared issues. There are 22 representatives on the Council. Karen Ripley is a shared Council member.

WISC is charged with creating a strategic plan, including plotting priority invasive species, including:

- Feral Swine: Zero feral swine currently in Washington. We share a feral swine hotline with Oregon and Idaho.
- Mud Snail: Can not eradicate mud snail, but there are ways to successfully manage and contain.
- Northern Pike: Northern pike is a new invasive species in the Columbia River basin and their spread is aided by humans. Important to get “Don’t Let it Loose” messaging out to those that sport fish. Warrants regional conversation. Response plan for Washington and Oregon is needed. The OISC recently submitted a letter to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council supporting their proposed economic review of the impact of Northern Pike in the Columbia River Basin.

Q (Michelle): Was there any determination about how feral swine got there in 2016? There is pretty significant mixed messaging as archaic regulation says feral swine can be hunted, but if there aren’t any in the state, perhaps the regulation should not be there.

A: The feral swine were intentionally released at a rock pit, but we’re unclear on why. It could have been to create hunting, or they could have been stolen and released.

There is a 2019 WISC meeting schedule- everyone is welcome to join ([WISC Meetings Page](#)).

Western Governors' Association Invasive Species / Biosecurity Initiative

Bill Whitacre, Western Governors Association (via phone)

Bill Whitacre is the policy advisor for the Western Governors' Association (WGA). WGA is doing a lot on invasive species currently, and there are important issues being discussed right now. WGA is an organization focused on bipartisan policy and is split right down the middle, 50/50, in terms of number of republican and democratic Governors. As of the recent election in November, there are nine new governors.

With our Biosecurity Initiative, there are 4 workshops set up, laid out by different topics. The first workshop was held in Lake Tahoe in September 2018. The next workshop was held in October 2018 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. The third takes place this month in Montana, which focuses on early detection and rapid response. Finally, the fourth workshop will be held in December of this year in Hawaii and will focus on biosecurity and agriculture. There has been and will continue to be a live stream of all events. You can tune in and listen to all comments and questions voiced at the workshops. There will be a series of webinars from January 2019 to April 2019. Please visit the [WGA website](#) for more information.

In terms of other work being done on invasive species, the Oregon Invasive Species Council (OISC) was helpful in developing the WGA "Top 50 Invasive Species in the West" list. This was a list to define the most threatening invasive species. This list got a lot of press, and we appreciate the OISC's help. While there are not plans to develop another version yet, there could be later on.

WGA is also doing a lot of work on invasive species data. Two and a half to three years ago, Bill talked to invasive species managers and kept hearing the same response: invasive species management was crucial. Work is being done now to improve standards and formats for data platforms. Getting more data into those systems is a priority. There are large amounts of data available that are not being used. One issue is the difference in standards and collection methods. Google is trying to help clean up data and get it into a system that can be utilized by everyone. They are rolling that out in June 2019.

Q (Michelle): Is a database going to be able to pull the data in that is already available and used in data and mapping platforms?

A: Yes, there are more platforms than we are aware of. We are not trying to replace them. We are trying to create a tool that adds to those platforms. We are doing so to get one central thing that enhances what's currently out there.

Q (Michelle): Weed Mapper has been used, as well as iMap. Have you heard of those?

A: Yes, we are working with iMap in Google. I am not familiar with Weed Mapper. If it's compatible with iMap or edMapps, it should work.

Q (Wyatt): We are excited about this opportunity and there is stress about negative detection. Have you had contact with the Oregon Governor's office and have they shown interest?

A: Governor Kate Brown's office has been supportive of WGA with the caveat that they might not have the bandwidth. She is not one of the WGA's active members, but that could change.

Japanese Beetle Eradication Update ([Link to PDF](#))

Jessica Rendon, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Japanese beetle pose a threat to many crops and ornamental plants, including 300 different plant species. In 2016, Japanese beetle was found in 3 locations in Oregon. The Bethany / Cedar Mill area detection was the most concerning as it was the most beetles ever detected in a single trapping season. As a result, the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) started their Japanese beetle eradication program. In 2017, beetles were found in 4 locations, but the Oakland and Cedar Mill areas were the most concerning. In the Cedar Mill area, the Japanese beetle population grew exponentially. People's properties were treated in that area to affect the next generation of beetles. Prior to treatment, ODA had to get consent from everyone to treat their properties. Successful outreach helped to gain support- this community cares about what's going on there and they wanted to know what was going on. Two products are being in the treatment area, both are considered "low risk". Total consent numbers: 88% yes, 1% no, 25 medical exemptions, and 400 non-responsive. 2018 trapping included several thousand traps in the Bethany / Cedar Mill area. There were less beetles trapped in 2018 (~38% reduction). Only one beetle found in Oakland, OR. There were more traps out this year compared to 2017, so it's hard to compare numbers. ODA will be doing same thing in 2019 and treatment area will likely increase.

Q: How effective is not watering lawns?

A: It can be effective, they need moist soil to eat roots. Wouldn't be good habitat to lay eggs.

Q: 1% said no - what happens to their properties?

A: This time around, ODA decided that since we were able to treat so much of the area around them, we didn't move forward with getting a warrant.

Q: In areas with heavier infestations, have there been any anecdotal observations of impacts?

A: Noticed at Bauer Creek, there is damage to wild roses and blackberries.

City of Portland Planning & Summit Outcomes ([Link to PDF](#))

Dominic Maze, City of Portland

Portland Invasives 2.0 Summit was held last week. Invasives "1.0" was initiated in 2008. Green assets need to be valued as much as gray assets. The City of Portland has taken on an approach of seeing our natural areas, parks and green streets as assets. The pendulum has swung and we need to move the conversation from aesthetics and umbrella species to green assets.

Invasives 2.0 was initiated in May 2018 and will be rolled out in March 2019. It will balance policy and other concerns. Previous policy successes in Portland focused on control and mitigation. Future policy successes will focus on prevention, ED/RR, pathways, and multi-taxa.

Restoration of Important Native Plants and Traditional Foods ([Link to PDF](#))

Greg Archuleta, Tribal Member, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Wapato is a plant that lives in shallow water, bulbs are a primary food in this region for tribes, can cook like a potato. Up until recently, there was Wapato at Sauvies Island. Invasive species, including Carp and

water primrose showed up and a few years later, there is no Wapato left at that location. Similar situation at Wapato Slough. Looking long term for species recovery, not a quick fix.

Another species is Camas, which requires wet, open prairie areas. Now looking at areas where Douglas fir, ash trees, and grasses are encroaching. Fire was an important tool to maintain these areas to keep them open. Currently doing work in partnership with Metro to test and monitor sites. Also working with Metro to burn Quamash Prairie.

Yampa is similar to wild carrot. Working with Champoeg State Park to bring back Yampa. The Tribe also has a nursery where they grow native plants and traditional foods. Tarweed, also known as wild sunflower, grew heavily here in Western Oregon and the Willamette Valley. Invasive grasses and berries out compete. Tribes relied also on a variety of native berries, acorns, wild hazelnuts, pine nuts, etc. Fire used to help maintain areas where these would grow.

Q: What is used for cordage?

A: Several mentioned in slides Others not mentioned: dogbane, cattail, cedar, and willow for fish traps.

Q: Have you been in touch with the National Pesticide Information Center? It's a very good resource. Based in Corvallis.

A: Not yet.

Q: Are there strategies for plant management?

A: Fire management, work on that concept so people know what it means and reduce fear- not a big fire. Cool to see native plants that return after fire.

Art, Science, and Education ([Link to PDF](#))

Emily Bosanquet, Pacific Northwest College of Art

PNCA's Art & Science Initiative is artists collaborating with scientists around major concerns. The role of the artist is telling a story in response to policy issues. Projects require innovative thinking about and promote science through visual introduction and novel ways of communication. We send artists out in the field: on a Boat, in a lab, forest, farm, etc. NOAA fisheries is a main partner. Key outputs are sharing perspective, disciplinary modes, etc. Artists can feel estranged from conversation.

Q : What's available for collaboration between students and natural resource managers?

A: We accept funding that provide opportunities to fund materials and stipend for these students. Can have conversation about potential projects (not a typical class project).

Q: Is there a deadline to submit ideas for collaboration?

A: No, please reach out to me.

Flowering Rush Update ([Link to PDF](#))

Tim Butler, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Tim manages the noxious weed control program. It's a small program, but does good work around the state. Flowering rush was first found in 2014 through a survey on the Columbia River. Was already in Washington. Flowering rush is something to be really concerned about. It has been in Montana for

several decades and turns water bodies into a monoculture. There are currently 37 sites with flowering rush in Oregon. Herbicides are not effective. Variety of other removal methods have been done, including working with the Army Corps to conduct diver assisted harvesting. Funding for Fiscal Year 2018 included \$1 million for flowering rush control nationwide. However, that funding can not be used in Oregon since it is only for private lands and all of Oregon's flowering rush sites are under jurisdiction of the Army Corps and Bonneville Power Administration. \$700k of original funding will be carried forward to next year and there will be another \$1 million added in Fiscal Year 2019. Oregon still won't qualify, though. Need funds to be available for use on publicly-owned land.

Other invasive plants of concern: The Metolius River has Ribbongrass, which is an invasive ornamental variety of reed canary grass. Work was done on covering and manual removal, but nothing is effective. Last resort was to use herbicide. Shawna Bautista (USFS) has done water sampling of treatment areas and nothing has been detectable so far. There has also been outreach regarding water primrose, which is an ecosystem gamechanger. May be too little too late. Tremendous restoration projects have been done and this species can come in and undo it. Biocontrol might be long term solution- something is in the works.

Q: Is the nursery inspection team targeting Ribbongrass?

A: Yes, they are looking for it. Included in quarantine.

Working Lunch: Round Table Updates, Successes, and Challenges.

Dorothy Horn, PhD Student at Portland State University

Working on research related to Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans (Bsal) fungus that affects frogs and salamanders. If you have any pointers, papers, comments, please send to Cat de Rivera and she can forward to me.

Anthony Prisciandaro, US Bureau of Reclamation

Doing a lot of invasive species work. I cover Snake River Basin. Velliger surveys of reservoirs once every 3 years. Used to have 2 folks that went to Owyhee Reservoir.

Q (Dominic): What about Northern Pike?

A: Lost funding that was generic. Funding is mussel specific. Does not have means to fund right now.

Carole Hardy, Student at Portland State University

Working on an effort to bring together land managers in Westside natural areas. Goal was to look at common research agendas and priorities including Invasive species (ivy in particular). Working with that group again to create a shared data platform. Goal is to build on work that has already been done to fill gaps. If anyone has an example of this being done before, please let me know. Can develop plots that are permanently protected.

Michelle Delepine, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Want to remind folks that we spend a lot of time in Portland and Seattle on garlic mustard. Making a lot of progress, have pretty good collaboration across region with Pacific Northwest Garlic Mustard Working

Group. Holding a meeting on Thursday. Not as economically important, but is ecologically important. Need to look at landscape approach and open to coordination support across the region.

Kristopher Crowley, Burns Paiute Tribe

Brook trout control efforts are underway in upper Malheur River. Environmental DNA samples came back positive in a new reach. Want to get on top of that before it becomes a million dollar project.

Rian Hooff, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

A vote at 2:30 PM today could move forward proposed legislation that could change the way ballast water is managed in US. New legislation would put standard setting in hands of EPA and enforcement in hands of Coast Guard. Overall it's not what the state would advocate for, but there has been some compromise.

Jessica Rendon, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Found one light brown apple moth in Douglas County. Found 35 European gypsy moth in Oregon, mostly in Corvallis- will do treatment next year. No Asian gypsy moth detected.

Wyatt Williams, Oregon Department of Forestry:

Interagency effort to develop the EAB readiness and response plan for Oregon included Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, City of Portland: Portland Parks & Recreation, City of Corvallis: Parks & Recreation, Oregon State University Extension, USDA APHIS, and US Forest Service. This is timely because APHIS is proposing deregulating EAB right now. Currently coordinating to submit a comment. Jason Miner (Governor's Natural Resource Office) was consulted and gave the green light, but there isn't consensus on whether to be against or neutral. There is funding from the US Forest Service for seed collection to collect seeds from ash in Oregon.

Q: Are they going to hybridize Oregon ash?

A: Not so much Oregon ash, but they are looking into Asian ash in terms of resistance.

Paul Heimowitz, US Fish & Wildlife Service

A few weeks ago there was collaboration between the OISC and the US Forest Service in helping out with a successful outreach event at Oregon Zoo on invasive species. There is now a full time educator at the zoo and there is a standing education kit there. Contact the OISC Coordinator for opportunities to expand collaboration.

Post-fire Recovery in the Columbia Gorge ([Link to PDF](#))

Chris Aldassy, East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Columbia Gorge fire was heartbreaking and the Gorge is a difficult place to work, lots of cliffs. Post fire, trees that once served as anchors are now gone. Bulk of land is owned by US Forest Service and Oregon State Parks. Partnerships were formed to cross political boundaries. Prioritized continuing control of 2 species: garlic mustard and false brome. Things greened up quickly in areas with a lot of rain. Higher elevations didn't have same regeneration. Areas that were weedy before fire were weedy after the fire. When they open trails back up, people will be amazed by the opened up viewsheds.

Q: (Wyatt) any difference in exotic and native plant assemblage around active fire suppression areas? Where soil has been disturbed.

A: Not really. Walked several bulldozer and hand lines, didn't see any of that. Will be a focus for next year.

Invasive Plant Control in the Tualatin Basin ([Link to PDF](#))

Tyler Pederson, Tualatin Soil & Water Conservation District

Been with Tualatin Soil & Water Conservation District since February 2018 and was tasked with developing an invasive species program. Clean Water Services has been showing the ropes. Service area includes ½ million acres in Washington County, from rural to urban landscapes. Some projects to note include:

- Weed Watcher workshops. Since 2010 had ~540 in Washington County trained as weed watchers. Training includes weed identification, weed watcher guide, and boot brush.
- Cedar Mill drainage project that Clean Water Services paid for.
- Conservation Canines is another program that people really like. Involves trained dogs to find anything from endangered species to invasive species. Sampson, a 14 year old black lab, is a veteran of the program. Found 88 patches of garlic mustard.

Q (Wyatt): In clear cuts in Columbia and Clatsop County, foxglove is exploding. Are you seeing that? Foxglove isn't listed as a noxious weed and it's good for pollinators.

A: Yes, but haven't actively managed for that in the past. Great that they provide for pollinators, but it's not just about that.

Port of Portland Programs ([Link to PDF](#))

Dana Green & Matt Paroulek, Port of Portland

Dana Green: Port of Portland has been around long time, since 1891. Port of Portland has a long history of collaboration with the Council. 2 main reasons why we participate: land management and pathways. If we do it right environmentally, we will stay in business. Port of Portland is not the City of Portland, we are a State agency. Fiscally self-sustained. The Port manages 10,000 acres within urban growth boundary, including airports, marine terminals, industrial areas, etc. Environmental sustainability policies were established in 2010. There is a self serving element, which keeps us in business.

Matt Paroulek: we like to keep channels open with federal agencies. Looking into alternative methods to invasive species control and management. European starling is a real issue: 2 strikes in 2 days. In one of those instances, a Horizon flight flew threw starlings on its way to Seattle, plane was down for 2 days.

Aquatic Invasive Species

American Boat and Yacht Council - AIS Project Technical Committee ([Link to PDF](#))

Glenn Dolphin, Oregon State Marine Board

American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC), which focuses on boating safety standards, took on AIS as a project. Their standards are adopted around the world. Held an AIS Summit in Las Vegas in January 2015

to talk about the issue, 50/50 split in attendance between industry and invasive species management. Working groups looked at how industry could work with AIS managers to make boats less of a vector for invasive species? AIS Project Technical Committee put together a technical information report (TIR). In May 2016, held first meeting with CEOs and owners of boat manufacturing companies. Draft document put together and released for comments for 45 days. After several rounds of comments and review the final report was released July 2018 ([Link to Final Report](#)). Includes information on constructing boats in a way that lessens AIS transport, can be decontaminated easier, etc. Boat trailers that get built now have a page in owner's manual about AIS and Clean, Drain, Dry messaging. American sportfishing association is supportive of work.

Q: Was this an issue they were aware of before AIS managers brought it to them?

A: Slightly. Didn't realize scope of problem. They've really come full circle.

Rusty crayfish, Northern Pike, 2018-2019 Boat Inspection ([Link to PDF](#))

Rick Boatner, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Rusty crayfish: Another introduction of rusty crayfish was found this summer in Summit Prairie in Grant County. Worried about Summit Creek that flows into Malheur River. Will trap again next year. Coming up with chemical to use. No label for crayfish out there. All found on US Forest Service land.

Boat Inspections: In 2018, intercepted 11 boats with zebra/quagga mussels on them. Umatilla and Burns stations opened up for about one month in 2017 and opened for full season in 2018. Ashland intercepted 5 with zebra/quagga mussels and Ontario intercepted 6 with zebra/quagga mussels. Half of those with zebra/quagga mussels had been inspected and even some decontaminated (in Wyoming and Utah). Planned for 7 stations this year, but couldn't get someone to fill Lake View station position. Won't do Burns station again since the cost is too high and it didn't intercept any contaminated boats.

Q: Numbers from station in Washington?

A: No numbers. They have 2 stations that are open Thur-Sun.

Northern Pike: Oregon not in panic mode yet. Lake Roosevelt is closest location. Washington is doing a great job. Early detection is already set up, doing electro shocking. Northern pike needs to be brought in to confirm.

- Denny Lassuy: Good to hear Washington has good pike control. Alaska has exceptional program for Pike eradication. Can put you in contact with them.

Aquatic Plant and Mussel Surveys ([Link to PDF](#))

Rich Miller, Center for Lakes & Reservoirs

Have been working with Mark Sytsma and Angela Strecker at Portland State University. With funding from Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) - collected 50 samples to test. Funding from BPA allowed 70-80 samples to be collected. Prioritized water bodies that can support z/q mussels. Flowering rush found in McNary pool. Did Aquatic Plant surveys with ODA funding.

Q (Dominic): Is there intersection between your data and others? Is there a shared database? You could contact Lindsay Wise.

A: All invasive data goes into Weed Mapper and iMap invasives.

Q (Cat): Any cases of hybridization?

A: Only case of hybrid, several Sibericum and Eurasian water millfoil. Hybrid comes back stronger after herbicide.

Q: Are mussel surveys being done throughout year?

A: Yes. Looking for velligers.

Recognize Outgoing Council Members

Glenn Dolphin, 2018 OISC Chair

- Quintin Bauer, SOLVE- supporting SOLVE statewide programs, including adopt a river program. Education and outreach partner.
- Emily Bosanquet, Pacific NW College of Art- great to have new perspective on IS management and bring artistic thought process to the Council.
- Kathy Leopold, OWEB- Conservation and restoration focus, very attentive to issues.
- Meg Raabe, USDA APHIS PPQ- supporter of collaboration, outreach and education. Active in Don't Pack a Pest Project team.
- Jim Seeley, Wild Rivers Coast Alliance- advocate of gorse management in Bandon area and addressing Sudden oak death issue.
- Mark Sytsma, retired as Council member from Portland State University-, was professor at PSU for 30+ years.

Public Comment

No public comment.

Attendees

Chris Aldassy, East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Gregory Archuleta, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Tristen Berg, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Rick Boatner, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Emily Bosanquet, Pacific Northwest College of Art

Amber Breeding, Oregon State University Graduate Student

Nicole Brooks, US Customs & Border Protection

Clint Burfitt, USDA APHIS PPQ

Justin Bush, Washington Invasive Species Council *(via phone)*

Eric Butler, Portland State University Student

Tim Butler, ODA Noxious Weeds Control Program

Sarah Callaghan, US Forest Service

Clinton Campbell, USDA APHIS PPQ - AK & WA *(via phone)*

Kris Crowley, Burns Paiute Tribe

Sylas Daughtry, Portland State University Student

Catherine de Rivera, Portland State University

Michelle Delepine, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District
Jennifer Devlin, City of Portland Environmental Services
Glenn Dolphin, Oregon State Marine Board
Emma Downey, Portland State University Student
Robyn Draheim, Samara Group
Jenifer Ferriel, USDA Forest Service (*via phone*)
Alexander Galluzzo, Portland State University Student
Dana Green, Port of Portland
Brandon Hadzinsky, Portland State University Student
Carole Hardy, Portland State University Student
Paul Heimowitz, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Marie Hepner, OISC Coordinating Team- Samara Group
Rian Hooff, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Dorothy Horn, Portland State University Student
Will Lackey, Oregon Department of Transportation
Dennis Lassuy, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Kathy Leopold, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
Jalene Littlejohn, OISC Coordinating Team- Samara Group
Julie Matney, City of Portland Environmental Services
Dominic Maze, City of Portland
Rich Miller, Center for Lakes and Reservoirs
James Mitchell, Portland State University Student
Matt Paroulek, Port of Portland
Tyler Pedersen, Tualatin Soil & Water Conservation District
David Pranger, Morrow County
Anthony Prisciandaro, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Meg Raabe, USDA APHIS-PPQ
Jessica Rendon, Oregon Department of Agriculture
Karen Ripley, US Forest Service
Elaine Rybak, OISC Advisory Committee
Jim Seeley, Wild Rivers Coast Alliance (*via phone*)
Hannah Smiley, Portland State University Student
Angela Strecker, Portland State University Student
Theresa Thom, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Armando Tsakos, Portland State University Student
Bill Whitacre, Western Governors' Association (*via phone*)
Wyatt Williams, Oregon Department of Forestry
Lindsey Wise, Portland State University - iMapInvasives

Oregon Invasive Species Council

Business Meeting Minutes

November 14, 2018 | Portland State University

Summary of Actions

- Approval of June 2018 meeting minutes
-

Welcome & Introductions

Glenn Dolphin, 2018 OISC Chair

Approval of June 2018 Meeting Minutes

Glenn opened floor for comments or edits to June 2018 OISC meeting minutes. No edits from Council. Good overview of minutes.

Dave Pranger moves to accept the minutes from June 2018 meeting

2nd: Kris Crowley

All in favor: unanimous approval

Outcome: June 2018 meeting minutes were approved.

Chair Update and Budget Report

Glenn Dolphin, 2018 OISC Chair

OISC has had its quarterly meetings and a lot going on behind the scenes with ex-officio group. Have a coordinator working less than part time and we are barely able to do the basics. Council needs support. Rian and Rick gave a presentation to Natural Resources Cabinet. Cabinet and Governor's office heard message and said they would help to move objectives forward. In June, OISC had meeting on Southern Oregon coast, joint meeting with Oregon State Weed Board. Invited Governor's office staff to the meeting, but they were unable to attend. In August, had conference call to discuss issues and in September the Natural Resources Cabinet w/ Governor's Natural Resources Office (GNRO) had another OISC discussion on their agenda. No additional updates.

Budget Report

Current biennium is lowest budget in many years. \$79,000 remains in Emergency account. Report shows income and expenses from beginning of biennium (July 2017) with some rollover from previous biennium including some Forest Service funds. Had \$116,000 in account. In November 2017 executed a new contract with Samara Group for ~1 year with a max of \$60,000. In September 2018, extended the timeframe for the contract to the end of the biennium with a new not-to-exceed of \$80,000. The budget allows for approximately 12 hours per week from coordinator team. The OISC can fund Samara for their

work for about 4-5 more months.

Q: Where is the \$20,000 coming from?

A: Had \$116,000, contract only for \$60,000. Money was there, but didn't want to run account to zero.

Over a year ago, asked for money from state agencies to get through the biennium. Agency representatives took idea back to offices. In October 2017 agencies and Governor's office met with OISC and GNRO. A letter was started to formally ask for \$20,000 from each ex-officio agency. This was finalized in March 2018 and had Glenn's signature. Was later informed to not send letter -Jason Minor said we need to meet with you before moving forward. They now had concerns in that if the agencies give \$20,000, it reduces the need for additional funding. The letter was not sent.

Jalane and Glenn put together a new letter in August 2018 and reached out to federal partners (USFWS, USFS, BLM, and EPA). The letter requested a meeting, and inquired about how we can collaborate with them. Received a supportive response for funding from US Fish & Wildlife Service. The EPA has scheduled a meeting with Glenn and Jalene. Karen (US Forest Service) is also interested in meeting. Paul Heimowitz (US Fish & Wildlife Service) stated that he is waiting to see where our budget goes and probably won't have answer before that.

At February 2018 meeting, voted on levels of funding needed for the OISC to include 2 Policy Option Packages (POPs): \$350,000 for operations/outreach & education and \$250,000 for emergency control account. Our request for ODA to submit POP on our behalf was downgraded to \$100,000 by ODA as fiscal agent. Agency's request went to Governor, now waiting for Governor's recommended budget. Might see in next week or two.

Q (Wyatt): Was there originally 2 POPs?

A: (Rian): No, we talked about 1 POP, but it included funding for both operations and \$250,000 per biennia, cap at \$1 million. At minimum, we wanted to make sure coordinator work would continue to be funded.

Tim explained that, in general, invasive species are not an ODA leadership priority - not just the OISC. It is important that leadership hears about the impact on natural resources.

Q (Elaine): Is this a role for Advisory Committee? Can we directly ask to write letters or are we overstepping?

A (Glenn): No, not overstepping.

A (Rian): The Council does not want to ask the Advisory Committee to send out letters on OISC letterhead. Outreach would be welcomed if not wearing "OISC hat". I think that is fine.

Q (Dave): What are we allowed and not allowed to do as Council members? I could approach from the county's perspective.

A (Rian): Walking a fine line. As individual, nothing wrong with going there. Speaking as an individual, not saying this is the position of the Council. "I'm here representing Council" is where things have gone wrong. Can identify that you are a Council member, but sharing concerns as an

individual.

Council discussed different options to garner support for the Council.

- Michelle: Seems like legislators are bored with this. If we are able to get momentum, something that state agency directors can stand behind?
- Dave: Not necessarily. Funding for weed control issues is not necessarily that way. Directors have other people pulling at them.
- Sam: Appreciate efforts of Glenn and Rian. Council used to have commodity people on Council. Grass, cattle, water, forestry, etc. Get back to producers who can be out there to promote needs for the better of the Council. Need a long term strategy.
- Glenn: Problem is they feel like they don't fit in, so they don't participate. They do 2 years and leave. Example: Kevin from pet trade.
- Jalene: Is having seats on Council a beneficial place for industry people? Kevin was very responsive on issues (like Don't let it loose) that were relevant to him, he didn't feel like there was a good place for him on the council.
- Sam: What about putting together a working group to plan activity to pull these folks together. One time commitment.
- Paul: Reality is, all Ex-officio agencies testified in favor of creating Council. Encourage opportunity to provide historical context, role of agencies in promoting Council. Fed agencies could do match.
- Jim: Important topic and continue to struggle. Sudden oak death and gorse, Representative Caddy McKeown is personally invested in invasive species issues, was co-convenor. Ways to reach out about individual invasive species to tell story about what Council does for issue. OISC needs to resolve issue to carry our mission.
- Wyatt: Follow-up with why Council can't reach out as Council members. Department of Justice opinion is that OISC is part of executive branch- can't go talk to them.
- Jalene: Had one response from elected official, supportive of invasive species issues, "please let me know about future open seats". We're making some progress with sharing information.
- Anthony: Bureau of Reclamation has put in letters of support in past. Willing to get that going again. Could tie back to water issues to get others to sign on. Mussel money we're getting now is not a long term solution.

Jalene offered to put together information for the Advisory Committee. Would like to include support of agency invasive species programs, Council is the only place where all things come together. Elevate invasive species programs along with Council.

Proposed 2019 Legislative Concept

Rian vanden Hooff, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Legislative concept would restructure Council membership and would require that Council submit a biennial report. Other pieces of concept were to adjust the way appointed member seats were structured and adding additional agencies. ODA submitted to Legislative Council for drafting.

Acknowledged that it would be better to have Legislative champion carry rather than it be an agency bill.

Month or so later, ODA opted not to carry it forward. Senator Roblan requested information and showed a lot of interest. Legislative concept is currently in Senator Roblan's hands and he will put it forward as his bill, so there is still an avenue for concept to be carried forward and may add a request for funding.

Rian mentioned that he might have to step aside in representing the Council in future since taking on a legislative role within his agency. Michelle expressed wanting to stay as involved as possible on the Legislative Committee since she is passionate about this issue. Glenn offered to support as necessary. Anyone that would like to support should be ready to go when committee hearing is scheduled for bill.

Q (Glenn): Oregon Association of Conservation Districts has a presence at capitol. They could also be a significant partner. Michelle, are you willing to reach out?

A (Michelle): Yes. I will follow up.

Q (Sam): Is Senator Roblan a member of the Ways and Means Committee?

A (Rian): Yes.

Education Committee Update

Don't Pack a Pest Project

Seeing a lot of students come into ports and they might not know what not to bring. The focus of this project is outreach to international academic travelers. Working to get university programs to become partners and share the DPAP message. Sent out survey and got a 49% response rate. Turns out, students packed a lot of agricultural items in their luggage. 58% of those contained potentially restricted items. USDA has taken a zero risk tolerance policy. If a country has avian diseases, we highly restrict poultry products (such as soup bases). Rules do change periodically. Oregon has become a proof of concept. Put together materials to help students, including packing tips. Concept is "Oregon model" that other states want to adopt. Have DPAP funding for art based project. Want to work with Council on that project

Invasive Species from 2011 Tsunami

After the 2011 tsunami, 300 species rafted over, none of which have been reproductively successful. Striped beakfish, drifted over in 2013. Divers have been seeing them around. Found in Monterey bay and Ventura County. If we have multiple life stages, need more eyes in water. Could be linked to tsunami.

Outdoor School

Measure 99 passed. \$24 million every 2 years for outdoor school education. Opportunity for us to have members of OISC engage with program leaders.

Q (Michelle): What do you envision as support for outdoor school?

A: Curriculum development, local host, and support.

Q (Karen): Is the Education Committee pursuing that engagement?

A: Starting to. Strategizing it.

PSU's Bioinvasions Class Presentation & Feedback

Introduction to Project: Oregon's "Watch List"

Group of students from Cat de Rivera's Bioinvasions class working on a watch list for invasive species in Oregon. The feedback that the Council has heard regarding the hotline is: "what are we looking for?". Idea was they would look at top invaders list and key programmatic priorities in the state and organize a list of species to watch for at the statewide level. The students are here today to present their suggestions for the watchlist and are looking for feedback from the Council.

Scott Holland, Jordan, James Mitchell, Brianna Swilling, Michael Vermeulen

Goal today is to present findings for proposed species on the watch list. There is a lot of information out there, holes in literature, etc. Final project will include a concise watchlist with images. Process of selection included looking at nearby states' lists, Portland State University library, and looking for frequently listed species. Criteria for selection similar to other states.

Invasive pathogens and diseases

Can only look at symptoms. Top 5 criteria weighed heaviest when selecting.

- Sudden oak death (SOD), alder rot, white nose syndrome, plum pox, oak wilt, whirling disease, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, golden nematode, blueberry scorch virus

Aquatic Plants

Looked at surrounding states and in Oregon. Made selections based on difficulty of eradication and impacts to habitats.

- Eurasian watermilfoil, hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Asian kelp, flowering rush, dead man's fingers
- Honorable mentions: European water chestnut, caulerpa seaweed, ribbon grass, water primrose

Aquatic Invertebrates

Student responsible for this section dropped the class. Needs more work.

- Currently in Oregon: Asian clam, marbled crayfish, rusty crayfish, sea squirts
- Not in Oregon: Asian brackish water clams, Asian tapeworm, veined rapa

Aquatic and Terrestrial Vertebrates

Considered impacts to fisheries and recreational fishing when making selections.

- Mute swan, feral swine, Asian carp, northern pike, round goby, northern snakehead, African clawed frog

Terrestrial plants

- Present in Oregon: giant hogweed, garlic mustard, orange hawkweed, gorse, yellow tuft alyssum
- Minimal or no presence in Oregon: African rue, camelthorn, cape ivy, garden yellow loosestrife, goatsrue, kudzu, matgrass, squarrose knapweed, white bryonia, hoary alyssum, Paterson's curse, purple nutsedge, star thistles (Iberian and purple)

Terrestrial Invertebrates

- Asian, European and pink gypsy moths, Japanese beetle, spotted lanternfly, golden spotted oak borer, Asian longhorn beetle, emerald ash borer
- Honorable mention: brown marmorated stink bug

Questions/Suggestions

- Jalene: What about shothole borer?
 - Wyatt: Similar to oak borer, warmer climates, concern because several hundred species could be affected.
- Michelle: I think pathways should be weighted heavier.
- Cat: For some, it's hard to distinguish from natives- should that be considered?
 - Since this is a public facing list, won't include if it's too difficult to distinguish
- Clint: Want to consider that the ability to detect pathogens is low.
- Wyatt: Good job. Agree to focus on pathways. 1.9 million native species, but estimated that there are 10-30 million out there.
- Jalene: Could add reminder at top of list about pathways
- Cat: Can provide materials for the public to help them find invaders. "If you find any bug on packing materials, report it".
- Rick: Wildlife often don't show symptoms for awhile. More of a prevention thing.
- Karen: Could create "10 essential rules": don't move firewood, don't pack a pest, don't release pets, etc. Encourage including in the list of terrestrial invertebrates- slugs and snails.
- Sam: Moving forward, emphasize writing about human element. Could come up with "dirty dozen". Not just ecologically, by economically. Could put out press release. Top 2 in each of the 6 categories.
- Jalene: Could also add disclaimer language: "This is not everything that we're looking for".
- Glenn: Noting species that are not as widespread, but are of high concern.

Students can send a request to Jalene if they need more pictures and Jalene can forward out to Council. Final recommendations will be available in December at the end of the term.

Council Membership

Opportunities for Participation

The Council discussed projects of committees of that members can support.

Advisory Committee

Opportunities: Regional priorities, industry engagement, tourism engagement, invasive species/program support, "listening" body.

- Elaine Rybak: Advisory Committee needs more direction from Council about what you want us to do. I see getting the word out to constituents that OISC could go away without help as top priority. Also, convening people that the Council wants involved 1x/year and doing a listening session, similar to what Washington does.
- Cat de Rivera: Need to make sure we're listening to others about priorities.

- Kris Crowley: Regional priorities should be used as precursor to industry and tourism engagement. Hard for someone in Eastern Oregon to commit to meetings. Regional meetings get actual users on the ground. More likely to have people come out of woodwork if we came up with some priorities first, and then get people to the table to tell us more about what is affecting them.

Q (Jalene): Council member liaison to help facilitate that?

A: Yes. Karen stated that she was interested co-leading group to strategize and brainstorm in Eastern and Northeastern Oregon. Dave and Kris interested too.

- Jalene: Have a lot of momentum around meetings, good opportunity to strategize. With my limited capacity- how can I support? Need leadership from Council to tell me what you can lead. As council members roll off, want them to stay involved in other capacity.
- Michelle: A lot to benefit from past Council members. Regional Liaisons- I could tap into Western Invasives Network (WIN). Lucas Hunt could get a lot of questions answered. I could coordinate efforts through terrestrial weeds in NW Oregon and Willamette Valley.
- Glenn: Pick a region in state as pilot for this effort, could learn from first one.
- Jalene: Might be good to start with South Coast and/or Eastern Oregon.
- Clint: OAN convene on our behalf with orchard industry and seed industry. Could be able to activate someone else as a convener. Really helpful.
- Jalene: Agreed. Have people willing and ready in South Coast to move this forward.
- Clint: Do we have anyone right now?
- Sam: Could Clint reach out to his contacts from seed, etc. industries?
- Jalene: Have lists of past participants. Can put that information in front of you all.
- Anthony Prisciandaro: I like the idea of regional meetings, but can understand why someone from Eastern Oregon doesn't want to go to the coast.
- Jalene: Need strategy teams to move forward. Can discuss at next meeting, but need planning between now and then.
- Glenn: Start with Northeast and then do South Coast.

“Watch List” Follow-up: Putting final product on website. Needed follow-up after term ends.

Legislative Committee: Anyone can sign up. Immediate need.

Budget Committee: Need to look at funding and gaps. Immediate need.

Webinar: Purpose is to introduce different stakeholder groups to invasive species that could affect them. ~January 15, 2019.

Sheet was passed around the room with opportunities for people to sign-up for:

Advisory Committee

- Regional Priorities: Michelle Delepine
 - Eastern Oregon, specifically: Karen Ripley, Dave Pranger, Kris Crowley
- Industry Engagement
- Tourism Engagement

- Invasive Species / Program Support
- “Listening” Body

Webinar: Meg Raabe

Watch List: Michelle Delepine, Meg Raabe, Nicole Brooks, Cat de Rivera

Budget Committee: Michelle Delepine

Legislative Committee: Cat de Rivera

Accomplishments: Karen Ripley, Nicole Brooks, Meg Raabe

Passing the Gavel

With current rotation schedule, ODA is upcoming chair for 2019 with Portland State University being the Vice Chair. Helmuth would be designated chair for 2019.

- Tim: On behalf of ODA, Glenn thank you.

Public Comment

No public comment.

Attendees

Quintin Bauer, SOLVE

Rick Boatner, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Nicole Brooks, U.S. Customs & Border Patrol

Tim Butler, Oregon Department of Agriculture *(via phone)*

Sarah Callaghan, U.S. Forest Service *(via phone)*

Sam Chan, Oregon State University Sea Grant

Kris Crowley, Burns Paiute Tribe

Catherine de Rivera, Portland State University

Michelle Delepine, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Glenn Dolphin, Oregon State Marine Board

Marie Hepner, Samara Group

Rian Hooff, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Jalene Littlejohn, Samara Group

Dave Pranger, Morrow County

Anthony Prisciandaro, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Meg Raabe, USDA APHIS PPQ

Karen Ripley, USDA Forest Service

Jim Seeley, Wild Rivers Coast Alliance *(via phone)*

Wyatt Williams, Oregon Department of Forestry

Lindsey Wise, Portland State University - iMapInvasives *(via phone)*