



OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 5–6, 2008

Chemeketa Northwest Viticulture Center
Riesling, Chardonnay, and Merlot rooms
215 Doaks Ferry Road NW
Salem, Oregon

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ATTENDANCE

Members Present

Chris Guntermann (Oregon Association of Nurseries)
Randy Henry (Oregon Marine Board)
Bill Reynolds (Warm Springs)
Dave Bridgwater (USDA Forest Service)
Steve Buttrick (The Nature Conservancy)
Don Farrar (Gilliam County Weed Board)
Marla Harrison (Port of Portland)
Mark Sytsma (Portland State University)
Bradley Knotts (Oregon Department of Forestry)
Sam Chan (Oregon State University)
Dan Hilburn (Oregon Department of Agriculture)

Members Not Present

Martin Nugent
Mark Wiegardt

Other Council Affiliates Present

Lisa DeBruyckere (Oregon Invasive Species Council Coordinator)
Tristen Berg (Special Assistant to the Council)
Robyn Draheim Waldeck (Special Assistant to the Council)
James Gores (Special Assistant to the Council)

NOVEMBER 2007 MEETING MINUTES APPROVED

The meeting minutes from the November 2007 minutes were approved with no edits.

AGENDA ITEM #1 - OISC STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN

Lisa DeBruyckere gave a presentation on business and strategic planning. She shared with the council the results of her discussions with agency representatives about what each of them would like to achieve in the next several years. Their responses fell into five categories: (1) Visibility and Efficacy of the Council; (2) Planning; (3) Fundraising; (4) Outreach; and (5) Efficacy of Meetings.

Visibility of the council:

- Wants OISC to be the visible coordinating body for invasive species in Oregon.
- Activate the advisory committee.
- There are several significant agencies not represented on the council including ODOT, State Parks, and State Lands—find effective ways to incorporate them on the council.
- Ensure all members have equal representation and influence on the council, and that all agencies are active members - Actions should be shared across all council members, not one or two active members.
- Review the organizational structure of the council to ensure it maximizes efficiencies and effectiveness.
- Ensure OISC has clout and influence at the Legislature – develop a packet of bills to introduce and ensure all agencies are on the same page. Solid legislative packages for 09 session with full stakeholder buy-in.
- Elevate the importance of the council.
- Elevate council actions to the level of the agency directors.
- Show how having a presence on the council benefits my organization and land use in OR.
- Authority of the council is recognized – OISC is a clearinghouse and a directing force.
- Fund a team of OISC administrators, preferably outside of government.
- Implement the statewide assessment as a priority.
- Do more projects.
- Coordinate databases.
- Modify the report card to ensure it represents invasive species actions throughout the state, not just the work of the council.

Planning:

- Ensure long-term sustainability of “campaigns” such as the education and awareness campaign – develop and implement strategies that ensure sustainability (think beyond the sound byte).
- Develop a marketing plan.
- Develop an action plan that has actions and responsibilities and is tracked closely at each meeting. Have agencies sign off on the plan. Bring focus to the council.
- Capture the momentum of the existing education and awareness campaign and develop key strategies for Phase II to ensure sustainability of the campaign long-term (this is also an outreach issue).
- Incorporate the Conservation Strategy into the council action plan.
- Develop a message hierarchy that transcends geo-political lines. Invasive species aren't any one agencies problem – they affect all agencies.

Fundraising:

- Determine how to obtain more funding for initiatives.
- Obtain funding to implement the feral swine plan.
- The council seeking funding as one organization versus multiple agencies going to the same places for funding pieces of the same project.

Outreach:

- Do more outreach (press releases, etc.) to improve awareness of the council.

- Manage a stand-alone website separate from any one state agency (.org address, not a .gov address).
- Have an effective web page.
- Expand the listserv to include State Parks, ODOT, Department of State Lands, and others currently not on the list.
- Continue to find ways to emphasize networking and information sharing.
- Develop and use a consistent “language” about invasive species (exotics, invasives, non-natives, e.g.).

Efficacy of Meetings

- Slowly making the ship (council) change course – double attendance.
 - Get local people and other interested parties involved in meetings by contacting communities and individuals well in advance of meetings and providing opportunities for public input during specific agenda items (versus during one point in a 2-day meeting).
 - Include speakers at meetings that are a draw for the local public.
 - Direct OISC council meeting agendas to action items.
 - Prepare new OISC council members prior to their first meeting instead of during their first meeting.
- DeBruyckere then introduced some concepts from invasive species management plans at the national and state levels, discussed the importance of developing measurable outcomes for fundraising and accountability purposes, and the possible tools available to help the council, such as partner organizations, an Advisory Committee, Oregon’s Conservation Strategy, and plans on record such as the Feral Swine Action Plan.

DISCUSSION:

- The goals document is important to the council and needs to be incorporated into the strategic plan.
- Completing the statewide assessment of invasive species is critical to the development of the strategic plan.
- There are other plans available as tools, including the Noxious Weed Management Plan.
- The council needs to have a vision - they may have strategic initiatives that do or don’t fit on the track.
- We currently have 3 plans on record and haven’t been able to fund them—\$65,000 to implement 3 plans.
- There is the potential for the assessment to collect a lot of data—it’s important for us to think through the assessment and be focused.
- Invasive species management has been reactive—focus on what the assessment can provide.
- It has been stated that the feral swine issue is out of hand and if we had a central vision we could take this issue to OWEB and other potential funders. It should mean something if OISC is backing the plan.
- We need to acknowledge we’ll be assessing a moving target. We’ll never have all the data—let’s get a project we can use in a reasonable period of time.
- We need a triage approach—elements of an assessment can be assembled. I see a value in a strategic plan.
- We should have a plan by September when the Governor’s budget is due.
- If we have a vision, we can articulate it to Oregon—it would help.
- Progress has been made on the Advisory committee—need to identify their charter and begin asking members to serve.

ACTIONS:

—Lisa DeBruyckere will work with Sam Chan, Mark Sytsma, James Gores, Steve Buttrick, Randy Henry, Brad Knotts, and Marla Harrison to draft a business plan for the council. Estimated date of completion is the next council meeting, June 25–26.

—Lisa DeBruyckere will draft a charter for the Advisory Committee and work with Chris Guntermann to develop a structure and begin contacting people.

AGENDA ITEM#2 - FUNDRAISING

Lisa DeBruyckere presented an update on the budget for OISC. In AY2009, there has been \$1,221.26 in expenditures and \$15,395 in general fund appropriation. In addition, OISC received a \$15,000 pledge from the Bureau of Land Management and \$2,000 from the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) toward the statewide assessment. ODF pledged an additional \$1,000 to cover any remaining costs on the awareness and engagement campaign survey tool. DeBruyckere will be soliciting federal grants in the coming weeks for the statewide assessment, feral swine action plan, and management of the OPB website once it is turned over to OISC. The OISC is awaiting word from the USDA Forest Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service regarding possible donations. TNC reported that Mandy Tu had received \$30,000 from a private donor towards an \$80,000 EDRR project, and a joint EDRR project with OSU received \$20,000. He also noted TNC received \$20,000 from Leupold and \$9,000 from the Bridges Foundation for the awareness campaign.

DISCUSSION:

- Concern was expressed about DeBruyckere having enough time to manage the affairs of the council working 13 hours per week. It was suggested that one of the strategic investments might be more fully funding this position.
- Concern was expressed about the \$200,000 policy option package (POP) the Oregon Department of Agriculture is tentatively planning to submit for the council. Because the university does not receive state dollars, it was suggested that this POP could increase.
- The Port of Portland has a lobbyist who may be able to help the OISC agenda.
- In-kind donations from places like Office Depot may be able to help the council.
- State agencies are not eligible for the noxious weed grant cycle.
- If there's a way to tap into local government and utilities via legislation (funds from these sources to fund OISC initiatives, for example)—we should look into that.
- Does wind power have to pay remediation funds?
- Consider subsidiary organizations within the council to help think outside the box.
- PDX may be able to offer some of their community outreach folks to build an educational display, accept donations (spare change) at PDX.
- Carbon banking is building—have to mitigate to buy credits. This is a potential huge source of funding.

ACTIONS:

Lisa DeBruyckere will continue pursuing funding opportunities, incorporating suggestions noted above.

AGENDA ITEM #3—AWARDS LUNCHEON

The luncheon speaker was Dr. Bob Faust, founder and president of The BioAg Corporation with over 30 years of agricultural experience in research and extension services, farming, product and program development, consulting, and training. Dr. Faust has helped to develop several commercial biopesticides and performed large-scale farm applications, efficacy research for registration of bio-pesticides. He is a leading expert in agroecology, providing integrated services throughout the world including the United States, Egypt, Belize, Jamaica, and Mexico to assist in reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers and pesticides using new biotechnology and foliar fertilizers to increase crop yields and create sustainable systems. Dr. Faust spent 18 years in Hawaii dealing with invasive species issues. He has conducted research on macadamia yield related to invasive species pests, methods of pest management, and crop decline and loss of production. He has also worked with organic certification, and taught integrated pest management through University of Hawaii extension. He has worked with farmers for over 40 years, presenting viable alternatives to toxic technology and best pest management methods. He spoke to the audience on about his experience with invasive species in Hawaii, sharing lessons learned for Oregon.

The following awards were presented to recipients:

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

Dan Van Dyke, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Honorable Mention:

Dan Stoner, Oregon Department of Agriculture

Todd Pheiffer, Klamath County Public Works

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

Beth Casper, Environmental Reporter, and Michelle Maxwell, Editor, the Statesman Journal

Jeff Douglas and Ed Jahn, Oregon Public Broadcasting

Honorable Mention:

Thea Hayes, Binnsmead Middle School

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

Deputy Dave Johnson, Marine Law Enforcement Officer, Umatilla County

Honorable Mention:

Stephen Phillips, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

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

Gwenn Kubeck, Oregon State University graduate student

Honorable Mention:

Trevor Sheffels, Portland State University graduate student

Recipient of the Outstanding Service Award:

Randy Henry, Oregon Marine Board

Outstanding Service Awards:

Mandy Tu, The Nature Conservancy

Meredith Savage, Lincoln City

Dave Bridgwater, USDA Forest Service

AGENDA ITEM #4—BALLAST WATER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Rian Hooff of the Department of Environmental Quality gave a program update on ballast water. During the 2007 Legislative Session, a new position was created to support OR ballast water program management and represent DEQ on matters related to ANS, and an Oregon Task Force on the Shipping Transport of Aquatic Invasive Species was created. Goals for 2008 include:

1. Creating a streamlined database for efficient tracking of vessel arrivals and BW management practices.
2. Increasing BW reporting compliance and accuracy via follow-up and outreach to vessel operators and shipping agents.
3. Establishing vessel inspection presence at Oregon ports.
4. Working with Washington State partners to address bi-state jurisdictional challenges in the CR system.
5. Providing staff support to the Shipping Transport of Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force.

The goals and objectives of the Task Force are:

- Explore potential changes to ballast water statute and administrative rules.
- Investigate other opportunities aimed at combating the introduction of ANS associated with shipping-related transport (e.g. fouling organisms and vessel hull husbandry practices).
- Make recommendations in a report to be submitted to the 2009 Legislature.

Former Members of the 2006 Ballast Water Task Force:

- Maurya Falkner, California State Lands Commission
- James Gores, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Marla Harrison, Port of Portland
- Michael Pearson, U.S. Coast Guard
- Allen Pleus, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Mark Sytsma, Portland State University
- Jim Townley, Columbia River Steamship Operators
- Dick Vander Schaff, The Nature Conservancy

Newly appointed members include Jane Bacchieri (Governors Office), Patrick Grill (K-Line Industries), Debrah Marriot (Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership), State Senator (TBD), State Representative (TBD)

The first Task Force Meeting will occur in late February, a preliminary list of recommendations for legislative consideration will be prepared by May and finalized in August/September, and a final report will be submitted to the Legislature Oct 1.

AGENDA ITEM #5—UPDATE ON STATEWIDE AWARENESS AND ENGAGEMENT CAMPAIGN

Oregon Public Broadcasting's (OPB) Jeff Douglas and Ed Jahn discussed the statewide invasive species awareness and engagement campaign. The launch is the April 22 (Earth Day), 8pm documentary. Next week on Thursday at 8:30 p.m., OPB will air Oregon Field Guide that includes a travelogue with Sam Chan in China. Next week, OPB will begin launching public education spots. An 8-page insert will be included in the member guide in April (what people can do), and the Oregon invasives hotline and Silent Invasion website will have soft launches

before April 22 (see OPB.org/silentinvasion). Jeff and Ed asked to send information to Sarah Fox at OPB (sfox@opb.org) if they hear of any activities the public can engage in.

Sam Chan discussed the overall campaign and the survey instrument. Members of the council pledged \$12,000 to conduct the survey of 4,000 people (of which 1,000 are OPB members and 1,200 are anglers, gardeners, hunters, and boaters). The survey instrument has been developed and is awaiting approval from the instrument review board. The OSU survey center is conducting a web-based survey, and the center is fronting \$6,000 towards this project so that they can assess the difference in audience participation between web and other surveys (academic piece).

OSU graduate student Gwenn Kubeck discussed her focus group study of gardeners, hunters, anglers, and boaters, and is in the process of compiling the information. She will provide the council with an executive summary. Her work will describe barriers to participation, including the fact that people feel overwhelmed and are not sure what is being asked of them, as examples. Gwenn will be making suggestions to the council based on her work.

Jennifer Goodridge, Portland's Willamette Watershed Environmental Specialist, presented information on Garden Smart Oregon, the guide to non-invasive plants that will include 25 invasive species, and 2 featured alternatives for each invasive (a plant native to Oregon and an ornamental). OSU Extension will print the booklets (50 cents/copy), and 30,000 copies will be printed initially. Good high quality photos are needed.

Sara Ryan from SOLV talked about the two statewide events, Down by the Riverside (May)—12,000 to 15,000 volunteers, and the Let's Pull Together event in June in Bend. She said the most successful projects at SOLV involve partnerships. Phase II of the campaign will have a broad identity and calendar of events.

DISCUSSION:

- Is there a way we can provide positive messages about invasives to keep kids from feeling overwhelmed about the bad things associated with IS?
- We might miss the education focus here if we don't shift from what the problem is to what we need to do.

AGENDA ITEM #6—PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION (PSMFC) ACTIVITIES ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Stephen Phillips, PSMFC Aquatic Nuisance Program (www.aquaticnuisance.org) Manager, noted that the PSMFC was authorized by Congress in 1947, and is one of three interstate commissions dedicated to resolving fishery issues. Member States include California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska. Oregon Commissioners are Paul Heikkila; Rep. Wayne Krieger; Roy Elicker, Director (ODFW).

The PSMFC:

- We can lobby US Congress on behalf of our member states
- We have no regulatory or management authority
- Custodian and coordinator of coastwide salmon and groundfish databases, Northern Pikeminnow eradication, PitTag and coded wire tag programs, salmon disaster relief, among others
- Established Aquatic Nuisance Species Program in 1999
- ANS program efforts concentrate on species that can affect commercial and recreational fisheries and/or the habitat upon which they depend

- Supports member state ANS programs (Federal Funds); \$ 1 million annual budget with ~ 25 projects (state, university)
- Interjurisdictional Planning – Identify issues of common concern, take action
- Monitoring
- Research
- Eradication
- Educational outreach

Primary nuisance species of concern include the Atlantic Salmon, Zebra Mussel, Mitten Crab, and Green Crab—ANS program efforts concentrate on species that affect commercial or recreational fisheries.

Projects PSMFC supports:

I. GREEN CRAB MONITORING AND RESEARCH

- University of California (Davis)
- Oregon State University (Oregon, Washington)
- European Green Eradication Research (California): PSU, UCAL Davis, SERC

II. ZEBRA/QUAGGA MUSSEL MONITORING, INTERCEPTION, OUTREACH/EDUCATION

- Regional Zebra/Quagga Monitoring Program, veliger identification lab (PSU)
- Montana –Public outreach and education, monitoring and detection statewide (veliger lab) boat ramp inspections (MTFWP)
- Regional long haul boat trucker outreach (PSMFC)
- Regional watercraft inspection training (PSMFC)
- Dreissenid Rapid Response Plan for the Columbia River Basin (PSMFC)
- Outreach and Education: Sport/commercial boat shows, marinas, user groups (PSMFC/Partners)

III. MITTEN CRAB EDUCATION, MONITORING AND RESEARCH

- Educational outreach
- Monitoring, Oregon and Washington: Inactive because research results suggested that the Columbia River was low risk (PSU)
- Research: Environmental factors responsible for successful mitten crab recruitment (PSU)
- Research: West Coast estuaries at risk (PSU)

IV. ATLANTIC SALMON MONITORING (WDFW)

IV. BALLAST WATER RESEARCH AND MONITORING

- Ballast Water Monitoring Pilot Project (PSU, SERC)
- Lower Columbia River ANS Ballast Water Survey (PSU, OSU, UW)
- Middle Columbia River Aquatic Nuisance Species Survey (PSU, UW)

V. INTERJURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION (PSMFC)

- The Pacific Ballast Water Group
- Green Crab Technical Group
- Columbia River Basin Team, 100th Meridian Initiative
- Missouri Valley Basin Team, 100th Meridian Initiative

VI. CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP SERVICES

VII. RAPID RESPONSE PLANNING FOR THE CRB – WITH USFWS/100TH MERID INIT.

VIII. Other projects supported include invasive seaweed research in California (UCal Fullerton); Tunicate (sea squirt) outreach (WDFW); New Zealand mudsnail research and educational outreach; and support of Idaho ANS Program and Development of ANS Plan (IDFG).

Watercraft inspection training began in 2005 to provide training for boating law enforcement personnel that will give them the tools to successfully intercept, inspect, identify, contain and decontaminate trailered watercraft suspected of carrying zebra mussels. 2007 Trainings: 700 people, AZ,UT,MO,AK,NV,CO, WA, OR (X2) and CA (x8); Cooperators: CDFG, ODFW, OMB, WDFW and many others. PSMFC is planning 15 -20 trainings in 2008, and will soon be releasing a video.

The spread of zebra and quagga mussels:

It is feared that zebra mussels will eventually be introduced into the Columbia River Basin. Zebra mussel-contaminated recreational watercraft are “regularly” entering the CRB (yesterday/today!). #1 strategy is prevention and the #1 prevention strategy is mandatory boat inspections. Although prevention efforts continue, natural resource agencies also must prepare for a region-wide interagency coordinated response to an invasion.

COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN DREISSENIID RAPID RESPONSE PLAN

- For the past year, the USFWS and PSMFC, under the auspices of the 100th Meridian Initiative, have been leading the effort to develop a “Columbia River Basin Interagency Invasive Species Response Plan for Zebra Mussels and Other Dreissenid Species” (*Plan*).
- The purpose of the *Plan* is to coordinate a rapid, effective, and efficient interagency response in order to delineate, contain, and when feasible, eradicate zebra, quagga, and other dreissenid mussel populations if they are introduced in CRB waters.
- The *Plan* recognizes that a dreissenid invasion is an environmental emergency and any hope of containment necessitates fast action (note: eradication usually unlikely, but needs to remain an option).
- The provisions of this *Plan* are intended to enhance interagency coordination beginning with the discovery of an infestation by implementing containment and initial control efforts.

A table-top exercise was held in October 2007 to test the Plan. Twenty state, federal and tribal agencies from throughout the region attended (ODFW, OMB, Governor’s Office).

The exercise goal was to enhance the ability of the entities within the CRB to coordinate and solve interagency issues that may arise in the event a real situation erupts. Another goal was to evaluate the proposed organizational structure. Outcomes included confirmation that the overall NIMS approach (including MAC structure) can work, and a recommendation to build MAC/Support Group relationships via subsequent exercises. The lessons learned at the exercise, including delegation of authority, resource logistics and legal authorities are currently being incorporated into the next draft of the rapid response plan.

Based on direction and input given at the October Rapid Response Exercise, the following tasks have been identified as priorities:

- Incorporate edits and comments into the *Plan*
- Identify primary notification coordinator
- Develop associated strategic planning document designed to enhance *Plan* implementation
- Distribute summary of lessons learned from exercise
- Obtain written delegations of authority for identified agency representatives
- Compile region-wide inventory of rapid response logistical resources by agency.
- Secure written agreement by MAC agencies (and others) to follow *Plan*
- Next draft early February

Quagga/Zebra Mussel Intervention

- Washington: some inspection capability and \$\$\$ from boater fee

- Only California has effective interception capability (and that is questionable since these species appear to be spreading anyway)
- Montana: some boat ramp inspections, no \$\$\$.....
- OR/MT/ID are in early stages of strengthening regulations and seeking additional state funding for prevention efforts such as inspection stations.....hopefully 2008
- 2009 is too late (?) (but so was 2007, 6,5, etc)

Funding for Prevention

- Significant federal funding is not available.... in part because the National Invasive Species Act has not been reauthorized, there are now more state plans competing for a stagnant pot of ANS Task Force grant money
- States will need to fund near term critical projects, including increased interception capability. Fees of some other funding mechanism is required.
- PSMFC will be active in NISA reauthorization – Oregon is a PSMFC member state
- Although prevention efforts continue, natural resource agencies internally also must prepare for a region-wide coordinated response to an invasion..... most agencies are moving forward

AGENDA ITEM #7—WHAT MONITORING CAN TELL US ABOUT NON-NATIVE SPECIES

OSU’s Tom Whittier discussed a project funded by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and conducted by himself, and Bob Hughes at OSU, Gregg Lomnicky with Dynamac, Inc., and Dave Peck with U.S. EPA.

Whittier noted an ideal monitoring program has good statistical design that is probability-based, has a sufficient number of sites, and involves statisticians in the beginning; has ongoing monitoring; results in the collection of biological and chemical/physical data, and is statewide with focused areas.

They sampled 1,200 stream sites in the West in Western Forested Mountains, Xeric West, and Great Plains Ecosystems, with special focused areas in the John Day (OR), Wenatchee (WA), and S. California (CA) mountains.

Their findings:

- The most widespread non-native fish in the west were brook trout and brown trout.
- The most widespread non-native fish in Oregon was smallmouth bass and brown bullhead.
- A total of 20% of Oregon streams and river lengths had at least one non-native fish or amphibian compared to 86% in Colorado and 34% in California.
- 22% of streams and river lengths in the West are dominated by non-native fish compared to 6% in Oregon.

Whittier’s conclusion, which fits nicely with one of the key messages of our awareness campaign, “Oregon has a lot to protect.”

PUBLIC COMMENT

Hal Broughton, a private citizen, showed the council the Wallowa Resources publication. He noted that people are willing to donate, but they aren’t willing to do so to the general fund. He

suggested we consider a project sale, and also suggested the formation of a 501 c(3) because organizations like the Meyer Foundation like donating to educational causes. He informed the council of National Invasive Species Awareness Week based in Washington, DC, and asked council members if there's a way to get rid of Tansy ragweed. He also asked if there was a map by county to identify weeds, and council members responded that WeedMapper does this. Broughton discussed training scout leaders in invasive species identification, and encouraged the council to have private citizens on the advisory committee, not necessarily have organization or agency representatives on the entire committee.

We also discussed some way of training the "Adopt-a-Highway" people to recognize invasive species.

Also, Chris brought up the idea of getting some umbrella group to become the 501(c) 3 for us, or run it as a separate foundation.

AGENDA ITEM #8—UPDATING THE 100 WORST LIST

The council discussed updating the 100 Worst List in 3 categories:

- Proposed additions, which included the eastern snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*), viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV), *Assiminea* sp. (as yet unnamed estuarine snail in Coos Bay), transparent tunicate (*Ciona savignyi*) and club tunicate (*Styela clava*), and taurian thistle (*Onopordum tauricum*).
- Proposed deletions, which included the New Zealand isopod (*Sphaeroma quoyanum*)—it's here, giant reed grass (*Arundo donax*)—PRA recommends it be on a watch list, and cape ivy (*Delerea odorata*)—this looks like English ivy, there are 3 known spots in Oregon, the plants are unhealthy, and it is not spreading.
- Proposed modifications, which included:
 - Alder root rot, *Phytophthora alni* subsp.—to include both alni subsp.
 - *Phytophthora* taxon C, *Phytophthora kernoviae*—
 - potato cyst nematodes (golden and pale), *Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*—
 - *Ralstonia solanacearum*—italicize the subsp.
 - cape ivy, *Delerea odorata*—remove from list
 - Asian Clam, *Potamocorbula amurensis*—name change
 - quagga mussel, *Dreissena rostriformis bugensis*—name change

DISCUSSION:

- It's helpful to have some of these species on the list for awareness purposes.
- How does the list tie to the report card?
- The original intent of the list was to include species that weren't here.
- Tease out small populations to make it more effective.
- People will be on the lookout for these species if they're already here - e.g., mute swan
- Do we have a 100 "We lost the war" list?
- The back of the action plan has a list from 2000 of almost 500 species causing problems.
- Should we rename the list?
- We've talked about a top-10 list.
- If we add something to the list, are nurseries notified to keep on the lookout - is the information posted on the website?
- Can we ensure there is a rapid response in place for each taxa on the list - this would make the list purposeful and directed.
- Take a sublist and make it Worst II.

ACTIONS:

1. Worst 100 list:

Council members voted to add to the Worst 100 list eastern snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*), viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV), transparent tunicate (*Ciona savignyi*) and club tunicate (*Styela clava*), and taurian thistle (*Onopordum tauricum*), but hold off on listing *Assimineea* sp. until a survey was completed. They voted to delete all three proposed deletions, and approved all proposed modifications.

2. Chair Sytsma convened a workgroup to rename the list, provide a better description of the list, and develop a new smaller list. The group achieved the following:

- The 100 Worst List has been renamed as Oregon's 100 Least Wanted Invaders
- The list will begin with the following paragraph:
 - This 2008 list has been developed by the Oregon Invasive Species Council to inform the public about the top 100 least wanted invasive species that threaten Oregon's economy and natural environment. Prevention, early detection, and rapid response are the most cost-effective strategies for excluding potential invaders. Any sightings of these species should be reported to 1-866-INVADER or www.oregoninvasiveshotline.com.
- A new list has been established called, "Major Invaders Established in Oregon."
- The second list will include the following explanation:
 - Some non-native invasive species have become established in Oregon at a considerable cost, and are distributed widely.
- The council will develop a list of at least 12 species for this list. Photos and action items people can do to manage these species will be included on the OISC website and will be part of an outreach project, "IS of the Month" that will be featured in newspapers and perhaps a calendar.

In addition, there was discussion about producing a nutria press release within the next week. Lisa DeBruyckere will talk with Trevor Sheffels, and James Gores will send Lisa a document on levee damage.

AGENDA ITEM #9 - LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

There was discussion that interagency support mechanisms increase success. The group is working on legislative concepts such as consolidating plant quarantine laws (ODA), biotechnology permits (ODA), feral swine (ODFW), boat inspection authority and stations (ODFW), a \$0.5 million fee increase per year (Marine Board), vegetation management permits to better monitor and manage aquatic invasive species (Sytsma), statewide weed control programs (Gilliam County). All legislative concepts need to be finalized in April.

Central to all of this discussion is the need for funding to be available as the need arises (similar to fire fighting).

It was also noted that it is important to hear testimony from OISC (letters and testimony) as agency representatives deal with this issue with their boards and commissions.

The council discussed preparing legislative packets for the 09 legislative sessions.

Chris suggested sending invoices for future invasive species costs to each legislator to highlight the seriousness of waiting and not funding now.

NEXT MEETINGS

The council voted to host their next meeting in Bend, Oregon on June 25 and June 26 (and include a tour). The fall meeting will be held in Newport on September 24 and 25 (tentatively), with alternate dates on September 17 and 18. Sam Chan will investigate reserving the Hatfield Marine Science Center as a venue for the September meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at noon.