



OISC

OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

2010 Report Card on Oregon’s Invasive Species Activities

This report card provides an assessment of invasive species activities in Oregon in 2010 by the Oregon Invasive Species Council. For additional information about the council, including 2010 meeting minutes, a list of the top 100 most dangerous species threatening to invade the state, the council’s business plan, a list of current council members, awards, reports, news, and events, visit the OISC website at www.oregon.gov/OISC.

Executive Summary	
OVERALL GRADE FOR 2010: B+	
(I) Reporting Invasive Species	A-
(II) Outreach and Education	A
(III) Statewide Action Plan	B
(IV) Trust Account	B
(V) Success at Excluding Invasive Species in Oregon	B-

(I) Reporting Invasive Species	(II) Outreach and Education
Grade: A-	Grade: A
<p>The Oregon Invasive Species Council manages www.oregoninvasiveshotline.org, a website in which people can report suspected invasive species. In 2010, there were 119 reports to the website hotline which included the first discovery of the invasive marine tunicate, <i>Didemnum vexillum</i> in Oregon by a citizen diver. In addition, the Oregon Department of Agriculture maintains a 1-866-INVADER phone line for the public to report suspected invasives.</p> <p>The Council concluded an 18-month process of surveying Oregonians that use invasive species databases, and signed agreements that provide Oregonians access to iMapInvasives in 2011.</p> <p>Significant strides were made in 2010 developing early detection and rapid response networks regionally in Oregon by coordinating with local watershed councils, community groups, land managers, and others.</p>	<p>The Council implemented a tri-state outreach campaign with Idaho and Washington to improve awareness of firewood as a pathway for the introduction of invasive pests and diseases. The campaign included pre- and post-awareness surveys, billboards, posters, backlit displays at all but one Oregon highway rest stop, giveaways at State Parks, and other activities.</p> <p>The Council hosted a statewide invasive species summit in 2010 to share understanding of the threat invasive species poses to Oregon’s economy and environment and introduce legislative concepts for the 2011 Oregon legislative session.</p> <p>The Oregon State Marine Board and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife implemented the first year of the Aquatic Invasive Species permit program, which included roaming watercraft inspection stations and decontamination washes in locations throughout Oregon. Billboards and signage along Oregon’s highways helped increase awareness of aquatic invasive species.</p> <p>The Council spearheaded an effort to raise funds for a 2nd major reprint of <i>GardenSmart Oregon</i>. A total of \$30,000 was raised, and 67,000 booklets were printed and distributed.</p> <p>Oregon State University and The Nature Conservancy increased efforts to develop early detection and rapid response networks in Oregon by working with local</p>

<p>To maintain the grade in 2011: Integration of the phone line at the Oregon Department of Agriculture with the website hotline to ensure each report of an invasive species is documented, at least to the category level, will provide excellent trend information and data by which future decisions about managing reports can be made.</p> <p>Expand the scope, breadth, and depth of EDNR networks statewide. Make strides toward securing base funding for county weed programs.</p>	<p>individuals and designating experts to respond to suspected sightings.</p> <p>To maintain the grade in 2011: Obtain additional funding from USDA-APHIS to continue the regional firewood outreach campaign, attend the Governor's Natural Resource Cabinet meetings, and create new opportunities to inform the public about early detection and rapid response.</p> <p>Co-host a regional invasive species summit at the PNWER conference in Portland, Oregon during the summer of 2011.</p> <p>Work with Winchester and Coos Bay communities to increase awareness of the invasive tunicate in their bays and achieve consensus on management actions and monitoring.</p> <p>Participate in National Invasive Species Awareness Week in Washington, DC, the Healthy Habitats Coalition effort nationwide, and invasive species events at the Oregon Legislature during the 2011 Oregon legislative session.</p>
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(III) Statewide Business Plan/Action Plan	(IV) Trust Account
Grade: B	Grade: B
<p>Numerous entities in Oregon developed several pieces of invasive species legislation to introduce during the 2011 legislative session, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation that prevents the sale and use of felt-soled waders; • Legislation that prevents the interstate transport of firewood unless it has been heat treated; • Legislation that expands the use of Adopt-A-River funds to include invasive species projects; and • Legislation that establishes a \$70 per arrival fee for commercial shipping vessels regulated under the state's ballast water management act to support prevention efforts, compliance verification inspections, and technical consultation services to the maritime industry. <p>A statewide summit was held in 2010 to obtain ideas and recommendations to inform the development of a statewide strategic plan.</p>	<p>The Council maintained the Invasive Species Control Account, which currently has \$347,932.</p> <p>In addition, the Council raised \$326,888 in 2010 for specific projects, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,000 for <i>GardenSmart Oregon</i> reprinting • \$175,000 for the firewood outreach campaign in Oregon • \$23,000 to support the OISC Coordinator • \$54,288 for iMapInvasives • \$18,000 for Council operations <p>In addition, numerous entities throughout Oregon spent millions of dollars on all elements of invasive species management, control, surveillance, and outreach.</p>
<p>To improve the grade in 2011: Develop a statewide invasive species strategic plan for Oregon and support invasive species legislative priorities for the 2011 legislative session.</p>	<p>To improve the grade in 2011: Develop ways to secure \$5 million for the Invasive Species Control Account, follow through on existing grant applications, and seek opportunities to leverage additional funds.</p>

(V) Success at Excluding Invasive Species in Oregon in 2010

Grade: B-

The council develops and annually updates a list of the 100 most dangerous invaders threatening Oregon. This category assesses success or failure at exclusion of these species in Oregon in 2010. One of the organisms on the 100 Worst List became established in Oregon during 2010—*Didemnum vexillum*. In addition, a new invader to the state that was not on the 100 Worst List, spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*), became established in the state.

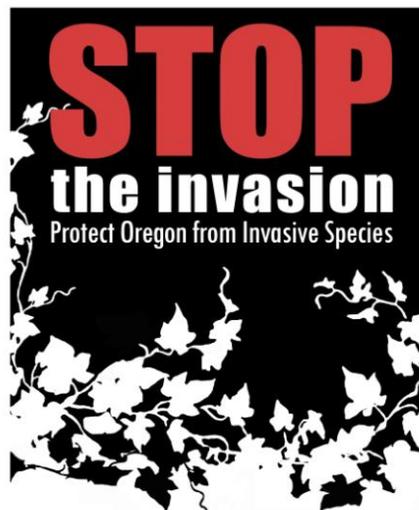
To improve the grade in 2011: Prevent all species on the OISC 100 Worst List from becoming established by 2011, document that target established invaders are decreasing or holding steady, and continue to identify policy gaps and steps needed to close those gaps. Ensure early detection/rapid response plans are in place. Support federal legislation aimed at invasive species, and develop and promote Oregon legislation to deal with state-specific issues during the 2011 legislative session.

Our Top 10 List of 2010 Invasive Species Activities

The Council has chosen the following 10 accomplishments to highlight the diversity and depth of activity in Oregon's invasive species arena in 2010:

- 1. Firewood Outreach Campaign** — The Oregon Invasive Species Council launched a tri-state awareness campaign about firewood as a pathway for the introduction of invasive species to the Pacific Northwest. Pre- and post-awareness campaign surveys, billboards, posters, fliers to firewood cutters, giveaways at campgrounds, a 30-second video remake, messages on campground reservation sites, and numerous other activities helped improve awareness and understanding of firewood as a pathway.
- 2. Invasive tunicates discovered off SW Oregon coast** — The invasive tunicate, *Didemnum vexillum*, was discovered in Winchester and Coos Bays in 2010. The OISC created a tunicate committee, and ODFW and Oregon Sea Grant are working with local communities on education and to address control and eradication potential.
- 3. PDX exhibits** — The Port of Portland convened a number of partners to develop key messages and a series of backlit panels at Portland International Airport. A series of displays were produced and displayed in various terminals at the airport.
- 4. iMapInvasives** — An 18-month process with numerous partners and contributors culminated in the decision to bring iMapInvasives to the State of Oregon as a database to track invasive species. This program, along with USGS NAS, will provide a robust platform for invasive species database users.
- 5. AIS permit and boat inspection stations** — The Oregon State Marine Board and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife implemented their first year of aquatic invasive species boat permit distribution and voluntary roaming boat inspection stations. Two-person watercraft inspection teams conducted 1,898 boat ramp inspections, 690 roadside inspections, four hot-wash decontaminations, 11 Level 1 trainings, and 47 presentations. They also attended 19 public events. A total of 198,536 AIS permits, generating \$1,037,493 in revenue, were sold in 2010.
- 6. Japanese Beetle** — Three years of eradication treatments have eliminated a Japanese Beetle infestation at Portland International Airport. However, a new infestation was found in Cave Junction. Outdoor plants brought by new residents moving in from Iowa were identified as the source.
- 7. Brown Marmorated Stink Bug** — This Asian pest appeared first in the mid-Atlantic states in 1996. It was discovered in Oregon in 2004 in Southeast Portland and has since spread throughout the northern Willamette Valley. Until this year, this stink bug was considered primarily a nuisance pest in this country because it enters houses in the winter. This year damage to crops was serious in the East; fruit and vegetable crops in Oregon could be next.

8. ***Alyssum* Eradication** —An unsuccessful Jackson County phytomining operation designed to extract nickel from soil by planting *Alyssum murale* and *A. corsicum* was abandoned a few years ago. The operation wasn't profitable and the plants were becoming invasive. Oregon Department of Agriculture staff and cooperators have treated or hand-pulled all the known sites in an attempt to eradicate these new weeds.
9. **Economic assessment of zebra and quagga mussels in the Columbia River Basin** — The Northwest Power Planning Council's Independent Economic Analysis Board conducted an assessment of zebra and quagga mussels in the Columbia River Basin. The report (<http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/ieab/ieab2010-1.pdf>) documented the economic risk associated with the establishment of these invasive mussels in the Columbia River Basin.
10. **Statewide Invasive Species Summit** —The Oregon Invasive Species Council hosted a statewide invasive species summit in November of 2010. A total of 165 people attended the summit, where participants were able to interact with a panel of legislators as well as identify priorities and ideas to inform the development of a statewide invasive species strategic plan for Oregon.



About The Council

The OISC was created by the Oregon legislature in 2001. Its mission is to conduct a coordinated and comprehensive effort to keep invasive species out of Oregon and to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the impacts of invasive species already established in Oregon. Invasive species are those plants, animals, and microbes not native to a region which, when introduced either accidentally or intentionally, out-compete native species for available resources, reproduce prolifically, dominate regions and ecosystems, and cause harm to people, the environment, and the economy.

The Oregon Invasive Species Council (a) creates, maintains, and publicizes an online hotline at www.oregoninvasiveshotline.org to report suspected invasive species sightings; (b) enhances awareness of invasive species through outreach and education; (c) develops and maintains a statewide invasive species plan; and (d) administers funds to support outreach and education, and eradication and control projects. The council also develops a list of the 100 most dangerous invaders threatening Oregon.

This report card provides one overall grade for the State of Oregon, as well as a grade within each of the five areas for which the Council has legislative mandates.