

**Oregon Department of Agriculture
Oregon State Weed Board Meeting
February 24-25 2005
Salem, Oregon**

ATTENDANCE:

Weed Board Members Present

Bill Hansell, Chairman
Ken Bare
Dan Hilburn
Don Richards
Jim Harris
Jerry Erstrom

Absent

Patty Milne

Others

Tim Butler, ODA
Shannon Brubaker, ODA
Glenn Miller, ODA
Bonnie Rasmussen, ODA
Beth Myers, ODA
Dan Sherwin, Deschutes County
Greg Ciannella, Clackamas River Basin
Doug Krenzer, The Nature Conservancy
Sam Chan, OSU Sea Grant
Christy Brown, ODA
Bruce Pokarney, ODA
Alan Mudge, ODA
Terri Stafford, ODA
Jim Myron, Governor's Office
Risa Demasi, OR Invasive Species Council
Sue Cudd, OR Invasive Species Council
Randy Henry, OR Invasive Species Council
Kathleen Johnson, ODA

Tom Forney, ODA
Jo Davis, ODA
Dave Langland, ODA
Eric Coombs, ODA
Allen Schnetzky, Wallowa County
Ken French, ODA
Kyle Strauss, The Nature Conservancy
Paul Heirowitz, US Fish and Wildlife
Keith Warren, J. Frank Schmidt and Son
Mark Hitchcox, USDA-APHIS-PPQ
Kev Alexanian, Crook County Weed Control
Diana Kimberling, ODA
John Laurence, USDA-FS-PNW
Eric Schwamberger, OR Invasive Species Council
Mandy Tu, The Nature Conservancy
Chris Guntermann, OR Invasive Species Council
Robyn Draheim, OR Invasive Species Council
John Lawrence, USFS

JOINT MEETING WITH THE OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

Introductions- Introductions from the Oregon Invasive Species Council, Oregon State Weed Board, Department staff and public entities were made.

Bill Hansell– *Chairman of the OSWB:* Bill Hansell gave a brief overview of the history of the Board, the function it has within the state. He explained that the Board set priorities for Noxious Weed treatment for the state program. The Board also awards the Measure 66 lottery grant funding and decides on which plants should be listed as Noxious Weeds on the states “A, B, and T” listings.

Tim Butler, Oregon Dept. Of Agriculture: Tim Butler presented an overview of the Noxious Weed Control Program, its history and some of the programs main projects and successes. The program provides leadership and coordinates noxious weed management statewide. It serves as a technical resource on noxious weed issues. Provides public outreach education and weed awareness. Detects new invaders and implements rapid response control projects. The spread of noxious weeds has been described as a “Biological Emergency” or an “Explosion in Slow Motion”. By any terms, noxious weeds pose a serious economic and environmental threat to Oregon’s natural resources. The integrated control practices the program implements are prevention, biological, chemical, cultural, and manual or mechanical. Prevention is the first line of defense like clean materials for roads, weed free seed, straw and mulch, and cleaning equipment.

Oregon State Weed Board: A seven-member board appointed by the director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture. The Board sets weed management priorities, maintains state noxious weed list, awards weed control grants, assists in coordination of counties (ORS 561.650 to 680). Oregon State Weed Board Grants: Since 1999, has completed 10 cycles. There were 399 grants requests totaling \$6,827,737. Funded 244 grants totaling \$2,730,630.

Noxious Weed Control Policy & Classification System: Includes the designation of noxious weeds, the criteria used and what the list itself means. The Noxious Weed Control Policy and classification System is updated every year and copies can be found on the web at:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/weed_index.shtml or requested through the ODA, Noxious Weed Control Program.

Oregon Noxious Weed Quarantine Prohibited Acts: All listed plants are prohibited from entry into the state of Oregon; All listed plants are prohibited from transport, purchase, sale, or offering for sale in the state; All listed plants are prohibited from being propagated in the state of Oregon.

Eric Coombs – Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, Entomologist: Eric Coombs gave a presentation that highlighted Oregon’s biocontrol program for noxious weeds. He outlined the history behind some of the major projects that Oregon is known for including the Tansy ragwort flea beetle and the cinnabar moth. He showed examples of some of the bio control agents on knapweeds and purple loosestrife. He showed charts that highlighted the successes of Oregon programs. He explained the economic impact of invasive weeds in Oregon. For weeds such as Scotch broom, knapweeds, rush skeletonweed, and purple loosestrife, the state losses up to \$67 millions. When exotic plants were introduced in the US, most insects that help control these plants in their native habitat are not present in the US. Therefore these plants become invasive. Biocontrol is a very effective way in controlling these invasive species. Oregon has the most successful biocontrol program in the US.

Method of introducing new agents in the US is a lengthy process. It starts with identification of the agent. Follows with foreign exploration and ensuring the safety of our environment from these agents. Documentation is a major part of the whole process. Once everything is approved, importation and release follows. Redistribution of the agents is essential for continued success. Types of agents we have are: Insects (66), beetles (38), flies (15), moths (13), Mites (3), Nematode (1), Pathogen (1). He showed pictures and graphs of noxious weeds and the biocontrol agents that attack them as well as the impact of these agents in the decline of noxious weeds. Examples of weeds and their agents follows: Biological control of tansy ragwort: *Tyria jacobaeae* - cinnabar moth, *Longitarsus jacobaeae* - flea beetle. Estimate of economic loss is \$5 million a year to Oregon’s agriculture. Biological control of purple loosestrife: *Galerucella pusilla* - golden loosestrife beetle. Biological control of Scotch broom: *Apion fuscirostre* – seed weevil. Scotch broom cost Oregon over \$47 million a year. - seed weevil *Bruchidius villosus* - seed beetle.

Biological control of knapweeds: seedhead weevils *Larinus minutus* - seedhead weevil and for meadow knapweed *Larinus obtusus* - seedhead weevil

New Biocontrol Projects: Yellow starthistle- rust pathogen, rosette weevil; Rush skeletonweed - root moth; Cape ivy - gall fly, stem boring moth; Hawkweeds - stem flies and weevils; Houndstongue - root weevils, stem flies; White top - root weevils; Japanese knotweed – exploration; Blackberry - rust fungus.

ODA biocontrol of weeds began in 1947. In 2002, 71 species of biocontrol agents introduced against 31 species of weeds, >11K records. Successful biocontrol can generate > 15:1 benefit cost ratios. Biological control of tansy ragwort yields a steady stream benefit of \$5M/ year. Past successes include: St. Johnswort, tansy ragwort, musk thistle, and Mediterranean sage. Emerging successes include: diffuse knapweed, purple loosestrife, and yellow starthistle. Each BC project has a 1/3 chance of being successful; not bad considering we only get everyone else's failures!

Dan Hilburn – *Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, Acting Chairman for the OISC*: Dan Hilburn briefly described the history of the council, the function of the council and who is a part of the council.

Robyn Draheim - *Oregon Invasive Species Council*: the Oregon Legislature created The Oregon Invasive Species Council on January 1, 2002. The statute (ORS 561.685) identifies four main functions for the Council: Create and publicize a system for reporting sightings of invasive species and referring those reports to the appropriate agency; Undertake educational activities to increase awareness of invasive species issues; Develop a statewide plan for dealing with invasive species; Administer a trust account for funding eradication and education projects.

Invasive Species Awareness Campaign: Goals Build awareness of the invasive species problem at a basic level; ex: What are invasive species? How do they harm Oregon? What simple things can everyone do? Serve as an “umbrella” theme or brand for other outreach Build a sense of stewardship for invasive species prevention. On September 2004 OISC submitted an RFP to find a marketing firm to develop the initial strategy for the statewide campaign. OISC members contributed \$20,000 for stage one of campaign development. In 2005 – OISC hired Ant Hill Marketing. In February – Ant Hill Marketing report on strategy development progress at OISC meeting. An informal public survey was conducted in February at Portland Sportsmen's Show and Portland Yard Garden and Patio Show. Informal surveys questions were geared to know how informed the public are regarding invasive species. Survey results on invasive species recognition:
Sportsmens Show: Most recognized is: Gypsy moth, next Zebra mussel, Japanese beetle, Himalayan blackberry, Hydrilla, Kudzu, Snakehead fish, Spartina, Giant hogweed, New Zealand mudsnail, Purple loosestrife
Yard Garden and Patio Show: Most recognized is: Gypsy moth, Himalayan blackberry, Japanese beetle, Kudzu, Snakehead fish, Purple loosestrife, Zebra mussel, Giant hogweed, New Zealand mudsnail, Hydrilla, Spartina.

Mark Sytsma and Dan Hilburn, *Portland State University and Oregon Dept. Of Agriculture*: Mark and Dan briefly discussed the risk assessment and distribution of feral swine in Oregon. They talked about steps toward eradication, both in the past and in the future. They explained the impact that feral swine will have on the natural resources of the state if the species is not eradicated.

JOINT MEETING WITH AND OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL ADJOURNED

OREGON STATE WEED BOARD MEETING RECOMMENCED

APPROVAL OF SEPTEMBER 23-24, 2004 MEETING MINUTES

There were no questions or concerns regarding the minutes from the Oregon State Weed Board meeting on September 23-24, 2004. Minutes were approved as submitted.

“POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST”

Bill Hansell reviewed the agenda and read the Conflict of Interest Statement to those present as follows: “As Chairman of the Oregon State Weed Board, I make the following statement on behalf of the entire Board. All members of the Board agree if there is an item the Board is taking action on which there is an actual or potential conflict of interest to that member, such members will abstain from voting on such action. When a member believes there is a potential conflict of interest, said member shall indicate this to the Chairman and will be officially recorded in the meeting minutes. Actual or potential conflict of interest is defined by State Law as “any means of action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which will or could be to the private pecuniary benefit or detriment of the person or the person’s relative, or a business with which the person or the person’s relative is associated.” This statement is read and entered into minutes of the State Weed Board on February 24, 2005.

GRANT BUDGET UPDATE – Tim Butler, ODA

Total Budget for the 03-05 Biennium	\$1,046,088.00
Biennium to date allocations	\$ 688,581.00
Total remaining to allocate	\$ 357,507.00
11th Cycle requested 53 grants	\$ 684,449.17
Target for allocation for 11 th cycle	\$ 351,014.81

TITLE II FUNDS

Bill Hansell requested from ODA staff a collated list of projects that Title II funded across the state that focuses on weed control. The state of Oregon need to demonstrate the type of projects that shows the return for the Title II investment. The Board tasks the ODA staff to put together documents as evidence of the impact of Title II funds in the state. ODA staff will call their areas of coverage and request Title II funds project information. Each Forest has a Resource Advisory Committee that should have information on these projects. Once information is collated, it will be sent to the congress with the cover letter from the Board. In time for 2006 authorization for Title II funds in congress.

PEST RISK ASSESSMENTS

Tim Butler- Tim Butler presented to the Board new Pest Risk Assessments for four noxious weeds proposed for listing, they are:

Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) falls within the criteria of a B-Listed Noxious Weed as defined by the ODA Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System. This determination is based on two independent risk assessments and a review of the literature. Using a modified rating system as

outlined by the USDA-APHIS Weed Risk Assessment Guidelines, *Allaria petiolata* received a score of 12 supporting a B-listing.

Policeman's helmet (*Impatiens glanduliflora*), falls within the criteria of a "B" listed noxious weed as defined by the ODA Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System. This determination is based on two independent risk assessments and a review of the literature. Using a rating system modified from the USDA-APHIS Weed Risk Assessment Guidelines, *Impatiens glanduliflora* received a score of 20 out of a potential 29. Using the ODA Noxious Weed Rating system, *Impatiens glanduliflora* received a score of 11 supporting a "B" listing.

Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) has been determined to be an invasive plant within the criteria of a "B" listed noxious weeds as defined by the ODA Noxious Weed Policy Classification System. This determination is based on two independent risk assessments and a review of the literature. Using rating system adapted from the USDA-APHIS Risk assessment Guidelines, *Iris pseudacorus* received a score of 23 out of a potential 29. Using the ODA Noxious Weed Rating system, *Iris pseudacorus* received a score of 15 supporting a "B" listing.

Yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*) has been determined by this assessment process to meet the criteria of an "A" listed weed as defined by the ODA Noxious Weed Policy Classification System. This determination is based on two independent risk assessments and a review of the literature. Using a modified rating system as outlined by the USDA-APHIS Weed Risk Assessment Guideline, *Nymphoides peltata* received a score of 22 out of a potential 29. Using the ODA Noxious Weed Rating system, *Nymphoides peltata* received a score supporting an "A" listing.

After discussion concerning the Risk Assessments. The Board moved to have Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) "B", Policeman's helmet (*Impatiens glanduliflora*) "B", Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) "B", Yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*) "A" to be placed on the state noxious weed list.

GRANT AWARDS

The Oregon State Weed Board decided the grant applications would be separated into four categories: Fund in full, Partial funding, Denied and to be reconsidered. (Reconsidered grants will be indicated and will follow the list of funded and denied grants)

2005-11-01 Weed control-B/G Resources Easement

Requested: \$20,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-02: Sprague River Watershed Leafy Spurge

Requested: \$2892.00 Denied funding

2005-11-03 Warner Basin Weed Management Area

Requested: \$20,000.00 Partial funding of \$10,000.00

2005-11-04 Beaver Creek Watershed

Requested: \$20,000.00 Partial funding - \$15,000.00

2005-11-05 County-Wide Perennial pepperweed, Scotch Thistle and Whitetop

Requested: \$5,115.00 Fund in full

2005-11-06 Purple Loosestrife Project III

Requested: \$2,300.00 Fund in full

2005-11-07 Elimination of *Spartina patens* in Oregon

Requested: \$19,415.00 Partial funding of \$10,000.00

2005-11-08 Lonerock Thirtymile Integrated Weed Management Area

Requested: \$18592.00 Fund in full

2005-11-09 Kingston Prairie Oak Savanna Restoration
 Requested: \$17,160.00 Fund in full

2005-11-10 Purple Loosestrife Non-herbicide Control
 Requested: \$2,809.11 Denied funding

2005-11-11 Boardman Grassland Weed Control
 Requested: \$17,050.00 Denied funding

2005-11-12 Marion County Bi-genus Project
 Requested: \$3500.00 Fund in full

2005-11-13 Trout Creek Watershed Whitetop Management
 Requested: \$25,000.00 Partial funding \$20,000.00

2005-11-14: Sunriver Riparian Corridor Restoration Project
 Requested: \$10,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-15 Burnt River Weed Management
 Requested: \$28,255.00 Partial funding \$17,000.00

2005-11-16 Clackamas River Basin Knotweed Partnership
 Requested: \$11,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-17 Weed Control- Champion Ranch
 Requested: \$2,735.00 Denied funding

2005-11-18: Lost Creek Knotweed Control Phase II
 Requested: \$9,405.00 Fund in full

2005-11-19 Malheur Weed Prevention
 Requested: \$25,000.00 Partial funding \$20,000.00

2005-11-20 Prairie Ranch Yellow Starthistle
 Requested: \$2,705.25 Denied funding

2005-11-21 Plumeless Thistles in Fox Valley
 Requested: \$5,683.00 Fund in full

2005-11-22 Long Creek Squarrose Knapweed
 Requested: \$5,208.00 Fund in full

2005-11-23 Clatsop Japanese Knotweed Control
 Requested: \$4,900.00 Fund in full

2005-11-24 Whitetop North Powder
 Requested: \$7,500.00 Denied funding

2005-11-25 Spotted Knapweed Project 2005
 Requested: \$5,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-26 Union County Yellow Starthistle 2005
 Requested: \$5,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-27: Lake County Noxious Weed Program
 Requested: \$25,000.00 Partial funding \$16,500.00

2005-11-28 Wallowa County Whitetop Project Phase II
 Requested: \$10,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-29: French, Spanish & Scotch Broom Control
 Requested: \$13,438.00 Denied funding

2005-11-30 Woolly Distaff Thistle Control
 Requested: \$34,352.00 Fund in full

2005-11-31 Knotweed Eradication/weed Mapping
 Requested: \$11,528.00 Denied funding

2005-11-32 Whitetop and Pepperweed
 Requested \$11,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-33 Silvies Noxious Weed Survey & Treatment
 Requested \$14,663.00 Fund in full

2005-11-34 Government Island Scotch Broom Removal
 Requested \$3903.00 Fund in full (Reconsidered)

2005-11-35 Upper Crooked River spring 2005
 Requested \$28,754.00 Fund in full

2005-11-36 White Butte Ranch (Lillicrop) Weed Control
 Requested \$12,845.00 Denied funding

2005-11-37 Wallowa County Spotted Knapweed Phase II
 Requested \$10,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-38 Central Oregon Wild Carrot
 Requested \$5,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-39 Squarrose Knapweed of Jefferson County
 Requested \$2,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-40 Rush Skeletonweed Control & Survey
 Requested \$18,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-41 Lower Deschutes River Leafy Spurge
 Requested \$5,000.00 Denied funding

2005-11-42 Scotch Thistle of Jefferson County
 Requested \$5,000.00 Fund in full

2005-11-43 Beaver Creek-South Fork Spring 2005
 Requested \$28,385.00 Partial funding \$2,500.00

2005-11-44 Western Lane Gorse Control
 Requested \$8,300.00 Partial funding \$6,000.00

2005-11-45 Lower Crooked River Springs 2005
 Requested \$21,397.00 Partial funding \$10,000.00

2005-11-46 Alvord Lake Sub-Basin Cooperative Weed Management
 Requested \$25,000.00 Partial funding \$20,000.00

2005-11-47 Wild Iris Ridge Invasive Species Eradication
 Requested \$24,640.00 Denied funding

2005-11-48 Columbia Knotweed Control Project
 Requested \$11,550.00 Denied funding

2005-11-49 Western Lane Japanese Knotweed Control
 Requested \$11,820.00 Partial funding \$6,000.00

2005-11-50 "Knot" in the Nehalem
 Requested \$19,250.00 Denied funding

2005-11-51 Jacksonville Woodlands Association Scotch Broom
 Requested \$7,400.00 Partial funding \$5,400.00

2005-11-52 Grande Ronde River Seamless Treatment II
 Requested \$10,000.00 Denied Funding

2005-11-53 Grossman Early Detection Treatment Phase II
 Requested \$10,000.00 Fund in full

Reconsidered Grants:

2005-11-34

Government Island Scotch Broom Removal

Although initially this grant was not recommended for funding, the Board wanted to support projects done by younger generation Oregonians, in this case, the Alpha High School students. Involving these students in taking care of the environment and controlling invasive weeds will benefit the future of the state. The Board requested the ODA staff to monitor this project and for entomologist Eric Coombs to show the students biocontrol efforts in the area. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the board to fund this grant. The OSWB is interested in inviting the Alpha High School grantee to give the board a report on this project at a future meeting.

There was a motion made by Jerry Erstrom to award the previously discussed grants that were proposed Fund in full or Partially fund for a total award amount of \$354,918.00.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Don Richards commented that the comments on the grant reviewed must be straightforward and detailed so the grantee will get a clear direction from the OSWB.

There was a discussion with regards to the Sunriver Homeowners Association. Since vinegar is not registered as herbicide, the board cannot support herbicide that is not certified. It will be added in our application form that only registered herbicide in Oregon will be used on OSWB grants.

Don Richards commented on the distinctions between pure reimbursement to landowners and the hiring of contractors to do the work. Should there be a guideline on these distinctions?

Dave Langland stated that there is a distinction but there are no guidelines as every project has a different situation. Tim Butler noted that it is essential that the Board give flexibility to grantees based on their particular situation. There are several ways of getting the weed control work done. Either by cost share with landowners, reimbursement or hiring contractors.

Ken Bare commented on the partial funding. Can the board assume that the project will continue regardless of the partial funding? Tim Butler stated that the staff generally has a good idea if these projects will continue regardless of the cuts otherwise it will not be recommended for partial funding. But also to keep in mind that in some cases the Board should be cautious with partial funding.

Motion carried - unanimously

Public comment:

No public comment

Next Meeting and Location:

The next meeting will be held on September 8 and 9, 2005 in South Western Oregon

MEETING ADJOURNED