Meeting at:

University Place Hotel, Portland State University
Coos Bay Room, Portland, OR

November 6 & 7, 2007

Minutes

Attendance

Council Members
Present- Absent-
Dan Hilburn Meredith Savage
Dave Bridgewater
Mandy Tu
Bill Reynolds
Samuel Chan
Don Farrar
Chris Gunterman
Randy Henry
Martin Nugent
Mark Sytsma
Mark Wiegardt
Brad Knotts

Others-
Tristen Berg, ODA Jim Gores, ODFW
Stephen Anderson, TNC Beth Casper, Statesman Journal
Michelle Maxner, Statesman Journal Jennifer Goodridge, City of Portland
Glenn Dolphin, OSMB Rian Hooff, OR DEQ
Alan Kanaskie, ODF Gary Brown, USDA APHIS
Steve Buttrick, TNC Mitch Nelson, USDA
Val Brennner, PSU Tim Davidson, PSU
Trevor Sheffels, PSU Glenn Dolphin, OSMB
Hal Broughton, Private Citizen

Tuesday, November 6, 2007

Introductions
Introductions from the Oregon Invasive Species Council (OISC) and attendees were postponed until OISC Coordinators were present.
Approval of Minutes from June, 2007, meeting
It was moved and seconded to approve the minutes from the previous meeting with one change:

100 Worst List Update remove to after rock snot.

Budget and Expenses
Tristen Berg gave an update on the budget. Total expenditures since 2002 in general funds are $33,897.75, total remaining in General Fund is $6,783.91.

It was moved and seconded to approve the budget as presented.

MEMBER UPDATES

USDA- Forest Service – Dave Bridgewater
The Forest Service is hoping to fully fund Oregon Department of Forestry’s request for wildland SOD eradication in 2008. In addition, they will be considering funding a request for assistance in post treatment surveying in Curry County SOD sites.

Weed Work Supported by USFS Grants: In the last quarter, Oregon entities received $274,000 in support for invasive plant management from the USFS. This funding covers invasive weed management for several activities: Treatment for over 17,000 acres on state and private lands, Oregon's Weedmapper tracking system, providing spatial information on the distribution of weeds at the state and county levels, support to ODA's biocontrol program, EDRR, and six CWMAs covering NW, NE and Central Oregon.

Considerable invasive weed treatment/management work is being done by the Forests through Title II of the Secure Rural Schools And Community Self-Determination Act Of 2000. RACs have been supportive of USFS work that benefits both the NFs, counties and states in providing important jobs and stability to rural areas. An estimated 2000 acres of priority weed sites have been treated and are planned for long term restoration. We need the continued commitment by OISC and others to ensure this funding remains available to Oregon.

Eurasian water milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) is now in one of our lakes in Newberry Crater. The forest will be submitting funding request for eradication treatment on this site.

Oregon Marine Board – Randy Henry
Since the June 2007 meeting, OSMB has put a significant amount of time into aquatic nuisance species training, education and outreach, working closely with ODFW, PSU and other agencies. Staff has coordinated a series of brief training meetings in October and November at ODOT Ports of Entries in Ashland, Klamath Falls, Farewell Bend, Umatilla, Cascade Locks and Woodburn. Training will include station managers and staff, as well as OSP truck and highway enforcement officers. The goal is to prepare them to look for commercially hauled vessels that may be infested with mussels. The infested houseboat that traveled through Oregon in May likely stopped at the Ashland station. Training may help prevent such transits in the future. Trainings are one hour each and will be conducted by Jim Gores and me. We will be in Ashland and Klamath Falls on Oct. 9; Umatilla on Oct. 29; Farewell Bend on Oct. 30, Woodburn on Nov. 7; and Cascade Locks on Nov. 16.

The Marine Board partnered with ODFW to host a watercraft inspection training session in Salem on July 24. Sixty-two people attended from 22 different organizations, including OSP, county sheriffs, USCGA, parks and water control districts, USFS, BLM, USGS and numerous others from across the state. For this particular event, portions of the training were provided by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission contractors, including Wen Baldwin with the Lake Mead Boat Owners Association/National Park Service.
ODFW, OSMB and PSU were invited to present additional training at the annual Oregon Lakes Association meeting at Diamond Lake on September 22. The team also presented to ODOT environmental staff’s annual conference in Hood River on October 5.

In preparation for the upcoming legislative sessions, the Marine Board hosted an Invasive Species Council legislative committee meeting on July 27 to begin assembling a list of gaps in existing laws that leave the state vulnerable to introduction or spread of invasive species. There was a great deal of urgency at the meeting to consider emergency action for the 2008 session. In August, staff met with Mark Sytsma, Steve Phillips, Jim Gores and Jane Bacchieri of the Governor’s Natural Resource Office (aid to Mike Carrier) to further explore potential action in 2008 and gauge support for emergency measures. Measures may include mandatory boat check stations at southern and eastern border crossings. Legislative strategies for 2009 session hinge somewhat on the results of this effort. Therefore, the legislative committee will meet once some of these questions are answered.

OSMB partnered with ODFW to develop and distribute a rack card describing watercraft decontamination protocols. The card is regionally specific noting local self-serve car wash information. Some 30,000 of these have been distributed to southwest and eastern border county registration agents and sporting goods stores that serve boaters.

Staff presented a report on these efforts to the Marine Board and received strong support for current efforts.

**Oregon Dept. Of Agriculture – Dan Hilburn**

2007 exotic pest survey programs were completed in the fall. Highlights: 12 gypsy moths were caught statewide at seven different sites. Six moths in one trap in Shady Cove (Jackson Co.) will likely trigger an eradication program there next spring. The total statewide catch for Japanese beetles was twenty-three. There were clusters near Swan Island and PDX (Multnomah Co.) with most of the rest scattered between those areas. Eradicative treatments are likely to be proposed for next spring and summer. For the second year in a row, no invasive wood borers were caught in The Dalles. Some trapping will continue in the area to detect any possible future introductions on imported railroad ties.

Only three nurseries this year were found to contain plants infected with *Phytophthora ramorum* (sudden oak death). Two have completed eradication programs. Several dozen new infection sites were found in the wild in Curry Co. Forty additional acres will be clearcut and burned. The quarantine area just north of Brookings is likely to expand to 168 square miles.

New important records for the state include: European poplar shoot borer, *Gypsonoma aceriana*, (Multnomah & Marion Cos.); Taurian thistle, *Onopordum tauricum* (Klamath Co.); and plumless thistle, *Carduus aconthoides* (Klamath Co.), previously known only from Grant Co.

**Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife– Martin Nugent**

Since our last meeting, ODFW has been working extensively with Randy Henry and OSMB on quagga/zebra mussel education efforts. Current efforts include presentations to ODOT weigh station staff, a Watercraft Inspection Training, joint media interviews and quagga mussel watch cards. Other activities include conversations with Governor's Office staff on possible legislation for the 2008 legislative session.

ODFW, with the help of many different partners, especially Ron Graves from Wasco County SWCD and Justin Stevenson with USDA-WS submitted an OWEB grant on behalf of Wasco County SWCD for feral swine eradication in central Oregon. The current proposal would be approximately $420,000 over 3 years and would implement the first phase of the Feral Swine Action Plan.

ODFW has also been working hard on a variety of issues related to its Wildlife Integrity Rules. Jim put on a
couple trainings regarding these rules and has continued to do occasional pet shop checks with field staff. In July, Jim was filmed by OPB doing a pet shop check in Newberg. Pet dumping continues to be a strong concern for ODFW, but confiscation and workload issues have hindered any significant progress in this area.

The Nature Conservancy- Mandy Tu
Early Detection/Rapid Response Networks – TNC has been working on developing early detection networks for invasive plants with several local CWMAs in western Oregon. What this involves is identifying those weeds that are not yet present or only present in small infestations, identifying and confirming a reporting pathway, training staff and volunteers to look for these new infestations in selected areas, then rapidly responding to those small infestations on TNC and partner properties. Further, we are working to build capacity within our partner organizations by holding train-the-trainer workshops, so that our partners can each work to build their own EDRR programs. TNC are working closely with several CWMAs and ODA’s weed program to share resources and reporting information, and hope to expand this project over the next 1-2 years (dependent on funding) to all CWMAs across western Oregon. See below for our preliminary results from this pilot program.
Contact: Tania Siemens (tsiemens@tnc.org)

OPB upcoming invasives program – TNC has been working with OPB, SOLV, and other partners to develop this invasives program for statewide education/outreach. TNC’s role is leading on the production of a booklet or pamphlet for gardeners/retailers highlighting several invasive plant species and providing several non-invasive planting alternatives. TNC is working with City of Portland, Oregon Association of Nurseries, and OSU Extension.
Contact: Stephen Anderson (standerson@tnc.org)

OISC Statewide Assessment, Action Plan & Report Card Working Group – Steve Buttrick and I have not done much on this since the last OISC meeting.
Contact: Mandy Tu (imtu@tnc.org)

TNC’s main internet website on invasives http://www.nature.org/initiatives/invasivespecies/
TNC’s Global Invasive Species Initiative website http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu

Preliminary Results of The Nature Conservancy’s Weed Watcher Program in 2007

Overall, TNC did a good job training volunteers and detecting new invasive plants species. The real success of this program is highlighted by the great interest it generated among public and private land managers.

TNC held a total of five trainings. One in each of the following locations: Portland, Hood River, Eugene, Yachats, and Medford. EDRR information and materials were also shared with TNC’s volunteer naturalist at Tom McCall, Camassia, and Cascade Head Preserves.

At least 105 people were trained (Mandy does not have data on how many naturalist were trained by Debbie Pickering and Jason Dumont, who included weed watcher materials in their second naturalist trainings, she didn’t attend the second trainings.)

Many private individual and at least 17 organizations attended, including:

- Army Corps of Engineers
- Master Gardeners
- Audubon Society
- City of Eugene
- USFS (many different forests)
- Oregon State Parks
There was very strong support and participation from CWMAs and partners for putting on the trainings. Very active partners included: Soil and Water Conservation Districts (Hood River, West Multnomah, Siuslaw, and Lincoln), Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service. The Northwest Weed Management Partnership also played a critical role.

The program generated much interest! Eight organizations requested additional trainings, a presentation on the program, or materials so they could start their own programs, including:

- West Multnomah SWCD
- Oregon State Forests (Tillamook Forestry Center)
- Mt Hood National Forest
- OSU Sea Grant Extension
- Tillamook Estuaries Partnership
- US Forest Service (Illinois Valley)
- Jackson and Josephine Co. CWMAs
- A private citizen in the Florence area (Oregon Coast)

*20 invasive plant populations were reported this year, and included the following species:

- Yellow star thistle
- Garlic Mustard
- Diffuse knapweed
- Herb Robert
- Shining geranium
- Old man’s beard
- Lesser Celandine
- False Brome
- Bull thistle
- St John’s Wart
- Spiny cocklebur
- Mullein

Of these plant populations encountered, 11 were removed and possibly eradicated, and 3 are being actively controlled (yellow star thistle, old man’s beard, and lesser celandine).

22 visit and hit reports received

Lessons learned:
*Identification is critical, especially if there is a native look-a-like.
*The train-the-trainer format worked really well because it accommodated both the potential weed watcher and the potential trainer.
Live or pressed specimens are a very effective way to teach the species.

Weed tours of actual infestations is a popular and effective component of the trainings

Presenting and grouping the weeds in terms of the habitat/value they impact is more meaningful for people and more interesting than just listing off the weeds and their specific impact.

Oregon Association of Nurseries – Chris Guntermann
The Oregon Association of Nurseries Natural Resources Committee has met twice.

The OAN NR Committee reiterated endorsement of the Feral Swine Control Plan. The OAN Board passed their Resolution of Support; and now the Executive staff and legislative liaisons are drafting letters of support to be presented to the list of contacts provided by Jim Gores. Additional letters of support will be requested of members.

Buddleia - A special notation has been created that notifies national buyers that Buddleia will be grown. In-state buyers will see the ODA Weed Listing notice and quarantine. Ivy (Hedera) all have been removed from the Guide. Iris p. is noted in the guide as being an ODA listed weed. We are still expecting to see some work towards administrative rules, or perhaps Director’s exemptions for those sterile hybrids. Arundo donax – is currently on the OISC Worst 100 list. The OAN, as part of the VCC, had taken it out of our Buyer’s Guide. However, since the plant is not yet on any ODA Listing, our membership is questioning the status - as there are some cultivars that seemingly are not invasive. Tim Butler has updated the OAN that a risk assessment is in the works, and that the Weed Board will see that soon.

Electronic Newsletter:
Buddleia listing information has been announced. However, I am personally fielding questions about the coming administrative rules regulating the production for export.

I have been communicating with Beth Casper of the Statesman Journal regarding their upcoming series of articles on invasives. As part of that information the OAN is taking an informal survey to discover the percent of sales dollar-cost expended to combat, and protect ourselves from invasives, and to comply with import/export regulations. These survey numbers will focus our industry’s attention on the expense of current invaders so as to provide additional motivation to prevent additional invaders, such as feral swine. I worked with owners of several large nurseries who, when they compiled the numbers, have been surprised by the magnitude of the combined expenses for labor, pesticides, management, etc.

The numbers vary depending upon the type of nursery or greenhouse operation. However, preliminary findings indicate a cost of between 5% and 12% of gross sales. This is a significant dollar amount when the industry is touted as enjoying 800 million in total sales.

Portland State University – Mark Sytsma
Website http://www.clr.pdx.edu

Research and management activities related to implementation of the Oregon Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan continued since the last OISC meeting. We completed an AIS survey of the middle reaches of the Columbia River and participated in preparation of a rapid response plan for quagga and zebra mussels in the Columbia. We also participated in an Incident Command Structure exercise for a response to quagga mussels in the Columbia River. This exercise was the first attempt to apply ICS to invasive species response. Research on hull fouling as a pathway of introduction of AIS included a survey of recreational boats. This work was conducted in the San Francisco Bay, but has relevance to Oregon. Additional work on commercial ships is planned for next year.
Catherine deRivera led a project to evaluate the feasibility of eradication of green crabs. This work is being conducted in Bodega Bay.

PSU continued work with ODA on aquatic weed detection and eradication in Oregon. PSU surveyed some estuaries for spartina. Additional surveys, focused on *S. densiflora*, are planned for this winter. PSU also surveyed boat ramps in coastal lakes for *Myriophyllum heterophyllum*, a newly discovered invasive freshwater plant in Oregon. This species is difficult to distinguish from *M. spicatum*, a common aquatic weed in Oregon. Populations of *M. heterophyllum* appear to be localized in Siltcoos Lake, although we are having genetic analysis done on some samples.

They began work on an aquatic plant manual for Alaska that will be based on a manual produced by the Washington Department of Ecology. Once the manual is reformatted using InDesign software we anticipate that it would be relatively easy to make a similar manual with an Oregon emphasis.

Also continued work on an aquatic weed database in collaboration with the USGS. This nationwide database provides relatively fine scale reports on the distribution of all freshwater AIS along with fact sheets and references. (http://nas.er.usgs.gov)

Sytsma participated on a committee for development of the invasive species priorities for the Western Governor’s Agreement on Ocean Health. The draft priorities focus on coast wide spartina management.

Sytsma attended the Washington Invasive Species Council meeting representing OISC and described the structure and operations of the OISC.

PSU began working with the Skipanon watershed council on a weed control effort in Smith Lake and we are working with several partners on a proposal to address toxic algae and weeds in Siltcoos Lake.

**OSU Extension Sea Grant- Sam Chan**

Board decided not to use Aquamaster Herbicide when getting rid of weeds.

Focus groups home in on approach and completed 6 groups. Over forty people where involved in survey. Survey will allow us to measure outreach efforts begin leaning how effective our messages are. The costs of the survey is an estimated $26,000, OISC is short $4,000-20,000 in funding to complete the survey.

**Gilliam County Weed Department- Don Farrar**

Found 3 new sites of leafy spurge on the John Day River, there are 4 sites total. One concern is yellow flag Iris, as it has been found in Umatilla County. That puts Columbia river water shed with just three counties looking for it, and talks continue with Morrow and Sherman Counties. They have not been looking for it. So at this time there is no confirmation that it has spread. To date no yellow flag Iris has been found in Gilliam yet.

Work continues with other counties to find funding for county weed programs. To date grant projects are complete one on the Willow Creek watershed for Russian Knapweed, and Rush Skeleton weed. The other for Dalmation toadflax and knapweeds.

To date 5900 acres of noxious weeds were treated from July 1 to October 31, 2007.

Don finished speaker list for the the annual OVMA conference coming on Nov. 14-16 at Seaside (Sam will be speaking). Don also met with OPB to find yellow star thistle but had controlled most of the out breaks so could not find good areas for footage.

Had a meeting with the Oregon County Weed Control Association to look for funding for counties.
**Bureau of Indian Affairs Warm Springs- Bill Reynolds**

Wasco and Jefferson counties are finishing the herbicide treatments for the 2007 season. The two counties will have treated an estimated 250 acres and surveyed close to 3500 acres for the Warm Springs Reservation. Addition resources to the BIA noxious weed funds are:

- Oregon Water Enhancement Board dollars, Leafy spurge, Yellow flag iris, knapweed complex, ragwort and hounds tongue.
- Wildfire rehab dollars, for survey and treatment of the Knapweed complex and Tansy ragwort.
- Oregon Department of Transportation dollars, Survey and treatment of Canada thistle and Toadflax on their right of ways.
- BLM dollars used to survey and treat Leafy spurge along the Deschutes River.
- Portland General Electric dollars use to treat Diffused knapweed, Yellow flag iris and Knotweed.
- BPA dollars used for treatment of Diffuse knapweed and Hounds tongue.
- USFS, Barlow Ranger district dollars used for treatment of Knapweeds, Hounds tongue, Tansy ragwort and Scotch broom.

All of these dollars are dedicated for noxious weed control on or adjacent to the Reservation. The Natural Resources department is involved with the regional noxious weed program.

**Whiskey Creek Shellfish Hatchery- Mark Wiegardt**

Spartina is still found in 2000 acres in Willapa Bay, Washington. Treatment is in last stages of meadow treatment. The last stages of meadow treatment are labor intensive and costs go up as spot treatments are needed.

**Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) Program Update- Brad Knots**

**Outreach**


**Administrative**

- November 2006
  - The Board of Forestry made invasive species one of its eight priority topics (other topics are overall forest strategy, state forests management, forest vitality, urban forest outreach, dynamic forest ecosystems, forest regulation, and wildfire risk management).
  - Board directed Oregon Department of Forestry to develop a board-level work plan for invasive species. Oregon Department of Forestry work plan to follow.
- June 2007: Oregon Legislature gives Oregon Department of Forestry an ex-officio seat on the Oregon Invasive Species Council

**Land Management Programs at the Oregon Department of Forestry**

- **State Forests**
  - Designated representative for invasive plants
  - Well into the development and implementation of an integrated State Forests strategic plan for invasive plans
  - Invasive plant working group
  - Invasive plant strike team
  - Activity example: intensive effort to survey for and treat garlic mustard on State Forest lands in spring 2007
• Protection from Fire
  o Designated representative for invasive species (no dedicated funding)
  o Aware of invasive plant issues
  o Considering measures to limit invasive plant spread. Measures must be compatible with the primary mission of fire prevention and suppression. The idea of equipment washing has been introduced.
• Private Forests
  o Designated representative for invasive plants (no dedicated funding)
  o Forest Health and Monitoring Unit works with native and exotic forest insects and diseases, e.g., sudden oak death pathogen. Includes established funding sources.
  o Forwarding information on invasive species identification and control to field organization
  o Field organization continues to provide technical information on invasive plant identification and control
  o Invasive plant control required on many grant-funded restoration projects
• Urban and Community
  o Recommends use of non-invasive trees in urban areas

Introductions
Introductions of the Oregon Invasive Species Council (OISC) and attendees were made to each Coordinator candidate. OISC invited the top two scoring candidates to come and give a short presentation to the council. This was time for members of the council and Hiring Committee to meet candidates and ask questions. Time was given to each coordinator to present separately. Council took time after the coordinator applicants presentations to discuss coordinator position. Randy Henry excused himself due to a family conflict with second applicant. Randy Henry was also not present during any council discussion of applicants.

Noxious Weed Regulations-Professor Gopi from OSU
Professor Gopi from OSU, gave a powerpoint presentation on Noxious Weed Regulations over lunch. He discussed the political, economic and ecological factors that are involved in listing a noxious weed. Oregon weed lists are similar with neighboring states. Seed producers and nursery growers support regulatory congruence of state weed lists. Commodity producers favor protection from unwanted weeds. Consumers and environmentalists favor protection of the weed lists because of the protection it gives to the ecosystem.

New Zealand Mudsnails- Val Brennis, PSU student
Val Brennis gave a powerpoint presentation on the results of her studies on New Zealand Mudsnails. Val did an interactive study between snails and native invertebrates, based on competition experiments. Her studies were done at Youngs Bay, in Astoria, Oregon. As a result of her experiments she found the following about Mudsnails: reproduction was highest in high density areas, found at all depths, wide habit tolerances, grazers, can dominate, low nutritional values, are found in rivers, lakes and estuaries in 10 western states.

Nutria Management- Trevor Sheffels, PSU student
Trevor Sheffels gave a powerpoint presentation on his results of his studies on Nutria. Nutria are large aquatic rodents, herbivorous feeders that can eat 25% of their body weight, and the extensive borrowing of the nutria cause damage to shorelines and streambeds. In his presentation he targeted the biology and behaviors, types of damage that are caused from nutria and history of nutria in Oregon.

Australiasian Burrowing Isopod, Timothy Davidson, PSU student
Timothy Davidson gave a powerpoint presentation on his studies of the Australiasian Burrowing Isopod. Australiasian Burrowing Isopod are thought to have been brought in during the gold rush. Life span is 1 – 1.5 years. The isopods create borrows along the marsh banks, wood and friable rock. They are filter feeders. The result of studies in Coos Bay indicate that isopod borrowing increases sediment loss, and damages marine structures. Isopods are found to be rapid colonizers, and prefer wood. The research has caused Trevor to better understand the effects of borrowing and examine the factors that may influence colonization.
**Update on Sudden Oak Death, Alan Kanaskie**
Alan Kanaskie gave a powerpoint presentation update on SOD. Tanoak is the key species in spreading SOD. Sudden Oak Death (SOD) has been found to spread through the air, by the wind and rain. Hosts in the wild have only been found in presence of infected tanoak in Brookings, Oregon which is in Curry County. Detection and ground surveys have been done to search for other trees and plants in infected tree areas. Slash and broadcast burning is preferred in infected tree areas, also selective removal of infected trees is critical. Disease has spread in Oregon but at a dramatically slower rate compared to California.

Since 2001, there have been 1,300 acres treated for SOD, 4 aerial surveys were done in 2007; dead tanoaks have been sampled. Stream baiting locations at 65 sites are being surveyed.

**Marine Board Invasion Packet, Randy Henry**
Randy Henry noted that the packet of information he collected on zebra/ quagga mussels has been shared with key agency and legislative leaders.

**OBP Update and ID Database, Ed Jahn**
Ed Jahn gave an update presentation on Oregon Public Broadcasting new campaign. This season, *Oregon Field Guide* embarks on a year-long campaign to engage Oregonians in the battle against invasive species. At stake is the beauty and wildness of Oregon, as invasive plants, animals and insects threaten to destroy the state's most pristine environments. The series will culminate in April 2008 with an hour-long *Oregon Field Guide* Special — "The Silent Invasion."

OISC can view clip that of premier for series that will start airing on April, 2008 at [http://www.opb.org/programs/ofg/invasives](http://www.opb.org/programs/ofg/invasives)

Ed Jahn also discussed the OBP interactive invasive species id website that is being designed. OPB will design a website for public to send in pictures of invasive species for identification and to be a place the public can ask questions. The website will be a foundation for public to be able to ask questions and view replies of OISC experts and other website viewers. The site will also streamline video archives on invasive species. OPB is also hoping to create a quick guide by area of volunteer activities by counties. To create better public awareness of invasive species and hotline as a result.

OPB will turn over website to OISC after campaign is over. Ed will be in contact with council to decide on url name of the web identification site.

**Statesman Journal Update, Beth Casper**
Statesman Journal has started a 10-month series on Invasive Species of Oregon. Each month focuses on a new type of invasive species, the series is published on the front page of the Statesman Journal on the third Sunday of the month. In addition to the newspaper articles there are video clips for each story for teachers and lesson ideas. Series will run once a month thru June 2008.

Statesman Journal has also created website visit [www.InvasiveSpeciesofOregon.com](http://www.InvasiveSpeciesofOregon.com) and click on the logos on the main page to get to the stories, photo galleries, videos and the database of species.

At the end of the series OISC will take over the site to maintain and use if needed.

**Public Comment**
Hal Broughton, private citizen has spent the last 13 months learning about invasive species. Hal is trying to work with ODOT to plan spring highway tansy pulls. Hal is trying to find ways to get more organizations involved, such as the college sororities and fraternities looking for community service events.
He is also still talking to the Boy Scouts about adding a new badge about invasive species, paperwork has been submitted to Irvine, Texas.

**Tour of Center for Lakes and Reservoirs**
OISC Council members and guests walked to Portland State University and were given a tour of the Center for Lakes and Reservoirs by Mark Sytsma.

Upon returning from the tour meeting was adjourned for the day.

**Wednesday, November 7, 2007**

Committee meetings were held followed by business meeting.

**Summary of business meeting:**

**Washington Invasive Species Council Update, Mark Sytsma**
Mark attended the Washington Invasive Species Council meeting. Washington’s council members are all represented by state, federal and tribe agencies. Mark discussed OISC structure at Washington’s meeting.

Council discussed inviting a Washington council member to a future OISC meeting.

**Report Card Update, Mandy Tu**
Action Committee will be revising the criteria for grading on the Annual Report card to reflect state of invasives. Council needs to decide on a criteria for better measuring grades.

Report card is due in January. Council also discussed that grading will be based on the 100 Worst list, education and outreach, prevention including rapid response and exclusion, control and eradication, responding to new objectives. Mandy will follow up with email to Action Committee on grading and get responses back to Dan in two weeks.

**100 Worst List**
Dan reminded the council that changes to the 100 Worst List should be made early in the New Year.

**Awards, Dan Hilburn**
Dan will send out an email requesting 2007 awards. All voting and review of winners will be done through email and conference calls.

**Expanding Terms, Dan Hilburn**
Meredith Savage, and Mandy Tu terms have expired and council will be accepting nominations of the new council members. Dan will send out an email requesting nominations and council will vote for positions through conference call and email.

**2008 Chair**
Mark Sytsma will move to chair in 2008. Council approved Brad Knotts, to move into chair rotation and to be 2009 OISC council chair.

**Telephone Update, Tristen Berg**
A discussion of how to get 24/7 phone coverage for the invasive species hotline was held. A simple and no cost solution would be to change message and refer caller to a different number in case of any emergency after hours. This could be another OISC Council member’s state cell number. We are currently paying $33 a month for 1-866- INVADER line. There would be no charge for the voicemail change.
Another option would be to install a Qwest business phone line, and forward after hour phone line to a state contract provider. The contract phone provider would answer phones and forward phones to OISC council.

Cost:
- $100-200 to install phone line
- $40-50 a month for phone service
- $29.95 private answer service for 10 calls a month

Business Connection is a private answering service the charge the following for 24/7 phone coverage, listed is a sample of their phones rates:

Cost:
- $29.95 10 calls a month, 83 cents per call after 10
- $54.95 50 calls a month, 73 cents per call after 50

Council also discussed possibly having BPA call center answer phones. Randy did not believe there would be a charge and he would look into options and costs of BPA call center. Council moved not to make an decisions on phones at this time.

**Next Meeting**
The council discussed February 5 & 6, as next possible meeting dates. The council also approved Northwest Viticulture Center in Salem for the February meeting and awards luncheon.

**Adjourned**