

The Oregon State Legislature created the OISC in 2001 as the state's leader to conduct a coordinated and comprehensive effort to address invasive species. Our vision is to eliminate, reduce, and mitigate the threats to Oregon from invasive species.

> "Invasive species are defined by Oregon Statute as 'nonnative organisms that cause economic or environmental harm and are capable of spreading to new areas of the state.'" — ORS 570.750











Oregon Invasive Species Council Members work together through a network of cross-disciplinary partners to:

PROTECT OREGON'S NATURAL RESOURCES—AND ECONOMY

Invasive species pose a serious statewide threat to Oregon's economy, infrastructure, food and water systems, and environment impacting agriculture, forestry, hydropower, water delivery systems, outdoor recreation opportunities, and tourism.

SAVE MONEY THROUGH PREVENTION

Invasive species pressures continue to accelerate with global trade, relocation to Oregon from infested areas and the popularity of the PNW. The economic costs and damages associated with invasive species pose a serious threat to Oregon's agriculture, forests and natural resources.

KEEP OREGON'S PEOPLE AND PLACES HEALTHY

Invasive species have the potential to jeopardize public health and to transform ecosystems, resulting in widespread economic and environmental harm. Invasive species can also lead to increased pesticide use and associated human health concerns.

ERADICATE HARMFUL INVASIVE SPECIES

The potential for wide-ranging consequences has made the fight against invasive species a bipartisan issue. Eradication of invasive species is possible when detected early with adequate resources to rapidly respond.

To learn more about invasive species threats and the accomplishments of programs across the state, please visit: www.oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org CONTACT THE OREGON INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL coordinator@oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org facebook.com/OregonISC @OISCouncil

PUTTING OREGON'S STATEWIDE INVASIVE SPECIES STRATEGIC PLAN TO ACTION

A few examples of collaboration

WATERCRAFT INSPECTION STATIONS ZEBRA AND QUAGGA MUSSELS

COLLABORATION AMONG

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Oregon State Marine Board, Jackson, Klamath and Malheur Counties, Oregon State Police, Oregon Tourism, Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon State Parks, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Columbia River Basin Team, Western Regional Panel, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Pacific Northwest Economic Region



As part of a coordinated network of inspection stations in the northwest, Oregon operated six inspection stations at entry points around the state. Two stations were open all year. Of the 28,190 watercraft inspected, 11 were intercepted with quagga or zebra mussels and 354 with other forms of bio-fouling.



Foster strong regional network through resource & information sharing at meetings, support communication and public outreach.

NEW DETECTION OF FLOWERING RUSH

COLLABORATION AMONG Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Oregon resident



A private landowner reported a flowering rush infestation on their property in the Klamath Basin. The Oregon Department of Agriculture and Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife quickly worked together to treat the weed before it spread. If established, this invasive aquatic weed would clog irrigation canals and reduce habitat for native animals and plants.



Build collaborative networks in Columbia River Basin and promote invasive species hotline for early detection.

NEW DETECTION OF RUSTY CRAYFISH

COLLABORATION AMONG Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Oregon Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Oregon State University Extension, Washington State University, Burns Paiute Tribe



A new detection of Rusty crayfish was found in the Malheur River Basin, at Summit Prairie Pond near Seneca, OR, and appeared to have been illegally released. Rusty crayfish competes with Oregon's native signal crayfish for food and habitat and will prey on various native species. The Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife is actively working with partners to develop methods to eradicate crayfish where possible, to identify management solutions where eradication is not possible, and increase outreach and education.



Promote public educational materials and facilitate forum for sharing information about detections and management practices.

SOUTH COAST COOPERATIVE

COLLABORATION AMONG

Coos Watershed Association, Coquille Watershed Association, Curry Soil and Water Conservation District, Coos Bay BLM District, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, Gorse Action Group, the noxious weed control district advisory boards of Coos and Curry counties



Noxious weeds like gorse and scotch broom pose a serious threat to working lands and natural areas. The South Coast CWMA was recently established to expand control of noxious weeds in Coos and Curry counties through shared resources, best practices and public education.



Convene partners, experts and public officials for joint meeting with the Oregon Noxious Weed Board in Coos Bay and Bandon, Oregon.

READINESS AND RESPONSE EMERALD ASH BORER

COLLABORATION AMONG

Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, US Forest Service, City of Portland: Portland Parks and Recreation, City of Corvallis: Parks and Recreation, Oregon State University Extension, USDA APHIS-PPQ



A multi-agency effort was concluded to publish an Emerald Ash Borer Readiness & Response Plan for Oregon. In total, 7 meetings were held over a 12-month period, including a collaborative advisory group with over 45 participants. The final plan can be found at oregonEAB.info.



Facilitate development of the plan, develop outreach materials and partnerships.

ERADICATION OF

COLLABORATION AMONG

Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Washington County, Oregon Health Authority, Metro and dozens of supporting organizations.



The Oregon Department of Agriculture completed a second year of treatment in an attempt to eradicate the largest infestation of Japanese beetles found in the state. Community support and coordination among partners is essential to prevent this pest from establishing on the West Coast.



Outreach to interested stakeholders, build collaborative networks to share best practices and develop communication materials.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Select partners developing cooperative strategies to manage both pathways and species-specific threats

100th Meridian Initiative

GOAL PREVENT WESTWARD SPREAD OF ZEBRA / QUAGGA MUSSELS AND ANOTHER INVASIVE AQUATIC SPECIES

WA, OR, MT, ID, & BC

PNWER Northern pike cross-border committee

GOAL STOP THE SPREAD OF NORTHERN PIKE

WA, OR, AK, ID, MT, BC, & Alberta

Western Invasives Network

GOAL TACKLE URBAN AND RURAL INVASIVE WEEDS

17 Counties in Western OR & 6 counties in SW Washington PNW Garlic Mustard Working Group

GOAL BRINGING TOGETHER PLANT MANAGERS TO DEVELOP SHARED OUTREACH AND PREVENTION STRATEGIES

OISC ACTIVITIES 2018

EARLY DETECTION & INVASIVE SPECIES REPORTING SYSTEMS

- Support OISC's Invasives Hotline, which received 296 reports in 2018, including 147 reports for regulated species
- Managed Squeal on Pigs Hotline for reports of feral swine

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ABOUT INVASIVE SPECIES

- Expanded partnerships with Tribes, local jurisdictions, industry representatives and neighboring invasive species councils
- Created new invasive species outreach materials, including a quarantine outreach flyer created for this year's American Association of Woodturners (AAW) symposium.
- Presentations to partners including Extension and CWMA events, CONNECT 2018, Government to Government Natural Resources Working Group, Society for Ecological Restoration, Society for Wetland Scientists
- Advanced the "Don't Pack a Pest" education program with International Student Programs and partner agencies
- Worked with Portland State University students to develop outreach products that highlight "watchlist" invasive species, spotted lantern fly, and Northern pike
- Launched Social Media Campaign during National Invasive Species Awareness Week
- Regular updates to website and social media accounts with relevant blog posts, upcoming events

COORDINATION MEETINGS AND EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES

- Engaged with hundreds of people from across the state about invasive species issues, including 3 Council forums held in Salem, Charleston, and Portland to share information, leverage resources and build partnerships to address critical invasive species issues. OISC forums average 50+ attendees across agencies, disciplines, and backgrounds.
- Co-organized (with Washington Invasive Species Council) a special session on invasive species at the Oregon/Washington Chapters of The Wildlife Society meeting to distribute information about the Statewide Strategic Plan and key wildlife of concern in the region
- Coordination with the Pacific Northwest Economic Region's Invasive Species Working Group and Montana's Invasive Species Summit

IMPLEMENTATION OF STATEWIDE PLAN FOR INVASIVE SPECIES

- Published Oregon's Emerald ash borer readiness and response plan (<u>www.oregoneab.info</u>)
- Engaged with invasive species professionals through forums and meetings
- Established an eastern Oregon Working Group to continue building partnerships and establish local priorities for invasive species prevention and management

GRANT PROGRAM FOR ERADICATION OF INVASIVE SPECIES

 Managed reporting on past distributions from the Invasive Species Emergency Control Account (remaining funds = \$79,163)