



Columbia Gorge CWMA General Meeting

1:00-3:00 pm 5/30/17

Menucha Conference Center
38711 Historic Columbia River Hwy.
Corbett, OR 97019

Attendees

Avery Pheil, WMSWCD Intern
Chris Aldassy, EMSWCD
Christina Mead, Mt Hood National Forest
Clair Clock, Clackamas SWCD
Cyndi Soliz, Skamania County Weeds
Emily Stevenson, Skamania County Weeds
Jennifer DeShong, USFS- Gifford Pinchot
John Cowan, Oregon State Parks

Jon Wagner, East Multnomah SWCD
Lucas Nipp, East Multnomah SWCD,
Lynn Gibbons, Menucha Conference Center
Michelle Delepine, WMSWCD
Sam Leininger, Clackamas SWCD
Sara Woods, Friends of Columbia Gorge
Tim Kurkinen, Menucha Conference Center

Farm Bill Update

Emily Stevenson, Co-Chair, Columbia Gorge CWMA

The Farm Bill project is wrapped up fiscal year 16.

- We completed 15 BMPs, which are available to partners to use how they will. They are welcome to put their logos on them, too. They will be available soon on the website.
- 60 people registered for the Stop the Invasion: Weed Management 101 training. 40 people showed. We had a class from Clark College show, and Emily invited several nursery folk, though none were able to make it. The training was on a Saturday, so some of the industry people weren't able to come. There was a suggestion to have a separate committee develop the agenda for the Stop the Invasion training.
- The EDRR booklet has been updated and sent to the printer. It is coming soon. We added 6 weeds to the booklet, but didn't remove any.
- We'll be planning next year in the coming months. We'll be doing 10 more BMPs and 1 training for fiscal year 2017.

Other Updates

- The Boot Brush Kick-Off happened on earth day weekend. Over 1100 people were reached at trailheads throughout the gorge.
- About 20 people showed up for the Field Day. It was a great day exploring oak release along Courtney Road and Catherine Creek. We also learned a lot about fire as a land management tool.

The curricula for the next training? We need to develop one. It may be rough; yht same. We will have 10 more BMPs to talk about.

Last year we used mainly the steering committee. It might be nice to have a separate committee John suggests sending it out to the group and asking yes or no.

Sam suggest laying down a date ASAP so we can encourage folks to hlp and attend. Partners can send folks to the training as questions occur.

John- it was nice to have a table and outreach box for the boot brush kick off. Needed more Weeds of the gorge booklets.

He was at John Yeon.

John:

IPC trainings are coming up in Hood River.

Get boot brushes to the EDRR training

About Menucha

Lynn Gibbons, Maintenance Assistant, Menucha Retreat & Conference Center

- Trying to get a timeline. 2007 is the date he finds. Menucha is ground zero for eact Multnomah garlic mustard. They think a guest brought it on their shoes, and menucha did weed-eating and mowing- and things they shouldn't before they knew better. They did have a no Ivy league project on the site and it has been successful. Corbett has 20 miles both sides of the road, and is in containment instead of control.
- Menucha was once completely taken over. IT got on tires and spread from here. The roads were mowing it in august and spread it 20 miles in both directions in just a few years. The mowers go down rooster rock road. Lynn was panicked watching the mowing. There is a dead end road on Calra smith. It is entirely garlic mustard.
- Lynn panicked and raised a ruckus about. He was put on notice not to talk about it. Some of the user groups at menucha pushed the organization into treating it. Some retreaters helped to push. They received a gratn through EMSWCD to start spraying it. Menucha is 100 acres.
- Every year it would increase when they started treating. ODA got involved. They wanted dto do a biocontrol release. Glenn and Beth counted pods to get a baseline. Biological control- do not spray. They next year they were told they couldn't let the plants go in the wwatershed.
- EMSWCD has been a great partner. Menucha is the only property owner that gets assistance. Around 1200 prop owners have it, and management is spotty.
- Elk carry garlic mustard- Their seeds explode when touched, but can also stay in the pod through the winter. Elk carry it in their fur.

- A plant produces 1000 seeds. Lynn saw it overwhelming natural vegetation in just 3-5 years.
- What you manage is the seed bed. 5X less plants after a fall spraying, then do a spring spray. It really knocks it down.
- Menucha is a ministry of the first Presbyterian church. The purpose is to allow groups to meet, as we are doing today. Prior to that, this estate was part of the governors summer mansion. The estates bring in plants from elsewhere. They are dealing with Tartarie- an Asian honeysuckle. It is 80 % coverage between menucha and the highway.
- The ivy is under control at menucah.
- A Env. Sci teacher from PSU required that student came and pulled garlic mustard. So they had a lot of help and outreach opportunities.
- About Menucha
- Weeds and weed management on site

1:45 Garlic Mustard Containment in Corbett

Chris Aldassy, Rural Conservation Specialist, East Multnomah SWCD

- 200-2004 gm amplified. Lynn is the reason people started paying attention to the GM>
- The history, management goals and status of the garlic mustard infestation in Corbett
- Julie convinced folks that they need to work on this. They got GM listed in 2005- Lynn, Julie, etc.
- 2006-2007 GM was mapped in the district by volunteers and contractors. Corbett was heavily infested along roadsides, backyards.

In 2007 EMSWCD hired fLucas Nipp, who managed the infestation.

Containments was determined to be the best approach. Julie & Lucas drew the oundary of the containment zone in 2007.

They were hoping for a biocontrol, but haven't received it. In 2008 EMSWCD started an outreach campaign : 4000 mailers, door to door, trainings, etc.

In 2008 they controlled again.

County roads and ODOT began spraying in 2008. They also altered teir mowing regime. In 2010 parks and metro began controlling their infestations.

EMSSWCD also received permission to treat along the roadway.

2017- outside the containment zone they are controlling on 240 properties, 11 full acres are gm. Outside of the containment zone there aren't a lot of new infestations.

The density in places where they've been treating has declined, but the overall acreage has not. Within the containment

What EMSWCD does: Prevent GM from establishing outside the containment zone. Stopping seed set is critical. They visit at least 2 times per year at each infestation, but sometimes 5-6 .

They adapt their controls to the area. 2% Glyphosate or 1.5 vastlan,

2% triclopyr. A second pass . they will hand pull if the gm is small. They do fall sprays. Hitting the big sites in the fall helps a ton ith the spring work.

Fall spray s are on large sites.

Emily- treats knotweed all the time, not just fall.

Budget was originally 30000/year. Was increased to 40000 per year just on GM.

Inside containment: Work with Roads, and County. They had railroad permission and do some work along the railroad.

Chris: along 84 or te railroad is where it will trabel east.

They encourage people within the containment zone to control- give control information, and put a dumpster in the high school parking lot. This year they have emptied it 3 times.

People are really into controlling this. They mail educational material to folks every other year.

They fdo it to folks oth in and outside of the containment zone.

Chris has been asked to come up with a plan for the containment zone. 10 square miles. They may start adjusting the containment and moving the edges in. At Menucha- they are in the middle of the infestation. Started woking here in 2015. Not a great plan for what they are doing at menucha. Lynn is a strong partner and fhelped to bring control to this plant.

Also, as a conference center, Menucha may be a vector.

They are doing some experiments at menucha with seed. They are also seeing how much time and money are neededto control an infestation of this magnititude.

Folks on the East side should be very aware of this invasive plant. It can grow anywhere. The goal of preventing all seed set outside of the containment zone.

Garlic mustard will set seed after its pulled.

Bag it, but it in trash, not yard debris.

If you have a big patch of garlic mustard, don't spray with herbicide if you aren't committed to treating every year.

No Ivy league:

Michelle: Our worst sites are the ones they've been working on longest. They must have a crazy seed load. The majority of the sites are controlled well after just 2 years.

Honing in on anything new is important

The orchard doesn't allow herbicide control and allow full treatment. They allow a buffer. Every year they walk the perimeter and deer trails around the entire orchard.

They have mostly found the mustard along the edges of the property.

They did a clove oil treatment

How much acreage: more than 30- 3 different properties. Christina treats the satellite population.

They are looking into using a small tiller to control the mustard.

In Hood River there is a weed control district, but there is no funding, and the county is cutting weed funding.

Emily found gmat the orchard during her wedding.

The county got 57000 email from around the globe for

Clackamas County is hosed. They are considering residual control or preemergent to suppress early seed germination.

Has anyone tried. That?

Lynn- someone tried a preemergent in fall, but it wear off around spring, then the plants take off.

Christina: One year we use tellar

John: getting the infestation early and using something with residual activity- capstone.

MSM60 has residual, as well. They are doing trials.

Jon- they are seeing a boom-bust cycle with GM-

Michelle thinks this is due to early discovery. They are goin to try treating in fall.

There may be some sites whre there is a 2 year cycle due to a single introduction event.

There is a big patc hin Hermiston.

Jphn is working on shining geranium. The SWCD si on eof the best partners, as they give money to hire others to do the work. They rappel to weed infesttions along the rock wall.

Chris- what is the long term plan? What will happen in 10 years? Are we still hoping for the biocontrol?
Are we putting in the

The success index need to be changed- success is that it isn't spreading en masse in the gorge.

There needs to be a change in culture. Weed management means planning and prevention, years of effort and follow-up. Prevention is needed.

The CWMA could pool resources and help prevent invasive species in poorer area.

2:15 Open Discussion and Questions

After the Discussion we will have a Tour of the Menucha Grounds and infestation areas with Lynn.

Next General Meeting

1-3 pm, August 29th, 2017

Hood River Extension Service

2990 Experiment Station Drive

Hood River, OR 97031