

LONG TOM WATERSHED COUNCIL

February 2004

Monthly Meeting
Tuesday, February 24, 2004 6:30-9:00
Amazon Subbasin—Four Oaks Grange

Please bring snacks to share - we'll do the drinks!

Upper Long Tom folks, please bring snacks.

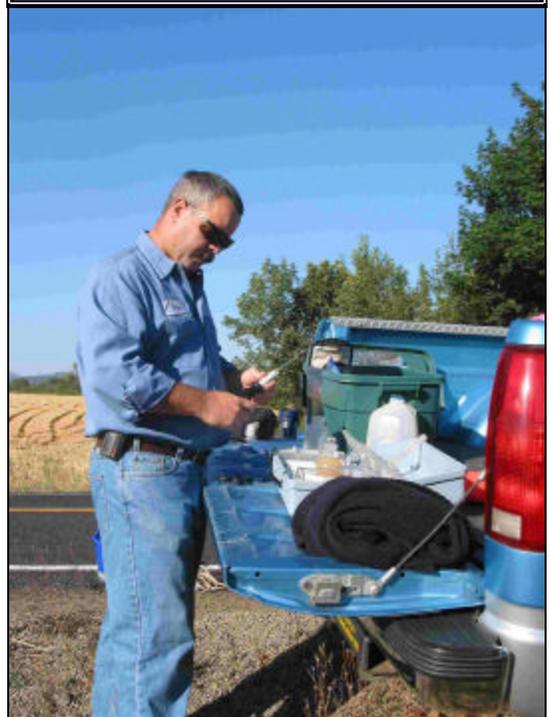
AGENDA

(Facilitation by John Moriarty M.S.)

- 6:30 Sign-in, Browse Info, and Socialize
- 7:00 Welcome and Introductions
- 7:10 Presentation: The Wetlands Partnership: a national model
Eric Wold, Wetlands Manager, City of Eugene
- 7:40 Water Quality Monitoring – new sampling strategy
Cindy Thieman, Monitoring Coordinator
- 8:10 Break
- 8:20 Business: Guidelines for Council's Support of Project Proposals
Dave DeCou, Steering Committee Chair
- 8:50 Announcements and Reports
- 9:00 Wrap-up and Adjourn

!!! Inside !!!

Coordinator's Performance Review
Council Project Support Guidelines
Projects and Monitoring Update



Water quality Monitoring Volunteer Brian Greene of Monroe Telephone Company testing dissolved oxygen levels in the lower Long Tom

Our Mission

The Long Tom Watershed Council serves to improve water quality and watershed condition in the Long Tom River basin through education, coordination, consultation, and cooperation among all interests, using the collective wisdom and voluntary action of our community members.

Council News

Comment on Coordinator's Performance & Upcoming Work Priorities

COMMENTS REQUESTED by Feb 29

Soon the Council's Contract Review Team will meet to discuss Dana Erickson's performance over the course of the last six months (July-Dec 03). At this meeting the group will review and compare work priorities and accomplishments to date.

The time has come to share your feedback. Please contact me with your comments and assessment of Dana's performance as coordinator of the Council. Is the Council "on-track" with its work priorities for this year? Do work priorities support and mirror the current Council's action plan as you understand it? Under Dana's coordination - Does the Council function in accordance with the expectations of its members? I look forward to reading your comments, please respond by Feb 29.

Jason Blazar

Long Tom Watershed Council member, Coordination Contract Review Chair
PO Box 24923. Eugene, OR 97402. Email: blazar1@mindspring.com

Work Priorities through June, 2004, by Dana Erickson.

| Action Plan # | Action. These are in order by the number of hours allotted for achieving them |
|---------------|---|
| 1.2.4.a | Begin Sub-watershed program in new sub-watersheds |
| 1.3.2. | Hold council meetings and send out agenda |
| 1.3.6. | Respond to requests for assistance |
| 2.4.3.b | Create and distribute Steering meeting materials |
| 1.2.1.b | Conservation Strategy |
| 2.3.2. | Support Council's committees |
| 2.2.1.b | Recruit and pay people necessary to accomplish hi-priority work |
| 2.1.2. | Secure office spaces and services |
| 2.4.4.c. | Conduct staff evaluations; approve payments |
| 1.3.1. | Develop and Implement Volunteer Program |
| 2.1.1.b | Fundraise to secure diversity in financial resources |
| 2.4.2.a. | Manage finances: budgets, bills, petty cash |
| 2.4.2.b. | Maintain mail lists and high priority correspondence |
| 2.2.1.a. | Provide training opportunities; attend trainings |
| 2.4.4.d. | Develop council work plans |
| 2.1.1.a. | Secure funds for full-time coordination |
| 1.2.4.b. | Implement Amazon working group's high priority ideas |
| 1.2.4.c. | Sub-watershed program in Elk-Poodle, Ferguson |
| 2.4.5. | Report per grant requirements |
| 2.4.3.a. | Give Steering members notebooks of materials |
| 2.4.4.b. | Conduct Steering debriefs and evaluations |
| 1.2.2. | Provide info to entities that can protect land & water |
| 1.2.1.a. | Conservation Strategy proposal (completed Nov. 2003) |
| 2.4.1. | Review Charter and update if needed (completed Oct. 2003) |
| 2.4.4.a. | Conduct evaluations of Council |

Coordinators Letter



LONG TOM WATERSHED COUNCIL

751 S. Danebo Ave ♦ Eugene OR 97402

www.longtom.org

DEAR LAND OWNERS, LAND MANAGERS AND INTERESTED CITIZENS OF THE WATERSHED,

This month we'll have a **great program** for our Council meeting in the Amazon basin, including a **presentation on the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership**, which is hailed as a national model, by *Eric Wold from the City of Eugene*. We will also discuss and hopefully approve guidelines for the Council to support others' grant proposals. I'd like to take some time here to introduce you to this piece of business.

Steering Committee and I are recommending Council approval of a set of **Guidelines for Long Tom Watershed Council Support of Project Proposals**. Please find the final draft in this newsletter, as approved by Steering at their January meeting. Please review it and bring your thoughts to the February Council meeting, where we will ask for a decision.

WHY DID WE DRAFT THIS POLICY?

People and organizations regularly ask for Council support of, and sometimes participation in, projects for which they are applying for grant funding. So far we have been able to support numerous great projects and be partners in some. We want to continue that tradition with a written set of guidelines because: a) people have been confused in the past as to how to ask for and gain Council support, b) the Council has gotten rushed through the process because applicants did not know how much time to allow, and c) the Coordinator has not had a Council-sanctioned policy to use in decision-making when asked for support on a fast-track timeline.

WHY NOW?

Please note there is no particular significance to our preparing it for your approval now; it just finally cycled to the top of a long "to-do" list.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

This policy captures the gist of what we've done in the past out of necessity. Once Council approves it, we can send it to all the organizations we know of that might seek our support or participation so that they are educated about our process *before* they're in the thick of it! We hope this helps even more partnerships to blossom for watershed health!

My best to all of you, and I hope to see you at the meeting!

Steering Committee Members: *At-Large:* Duane Zentner, Ryan Collay, Chris Massingill;

Amazon: Anita Ragan, Scott Duckett, Rich Margerum;

Lower Long Tom: Mike Kesling, Dave DeCou, John Reerslev;

Upper Long Tom: Rick Allison, Larry Rhodes, Dennis Capps.

Coordinator: Dana Erickson

Phone: (541) 683-6578

e-mail: longtom@efn.org

Projects & Monitoring Coordinator: Cindy Thieman

Phone: (541) 683-2983

e-mail: cindythieman@yahoo.com

Council Meeting Backgrounder

Guidelines for Watershed Council Support of Project Proposals Overview

The Long Tom Watershed Council (Council) encourages interested parties to apply for available state, federal and foundation funds to conduct watershed improvement projects within the Long Tom River Watershed. As part of our work, the Council can review and support grant proposals. To facilitate an effective process and ensure adequate communication with the Council, some guidelines are important, particularly for those unfamiliar with the Long Tom Watershed Council and watershed councils in general.

The following guidelines are intended to help applicants develop well-written, high quality applications, and to receive our support for projects which are consistent with Council goals. It is important to note that these guidelines are only recommendations. Any person wishing to present an idea to the Council for support can do so at any time. However, proposals are more likely to be successful if these recommendations are followed.

Please note that the Council can approve a proposal in one month, but according to the decision-making process in our Charter it is possible the process could take up to 3 months. The applicant risks not securing a letter of support or partnership by not allowing the proper lead-time for the council process.

Council Charter and Action Plan

The Long Tom Watershed Council formed and operates under broad guidelines from the State of Oregon and Lane County. The Council works as a large community and values each member and all voices working for the Council's mission. This assures deliberate progress and a broad base of support for the central mission of the Council.

The Council's **Charter** describes the Council's goals and certain operational procedures. The charter also defines the decision making process of the Council, which reflects the structure the Council has chosen to accomplish its goals. Further, the Council creates and adopts updated versions of an **Action Plan**, which outlines the actions and priorities of the Council. We suggest that those interested in working with the Council ask for these two documents, which are available most quickly via the web (www.longtom.org). The Council is also developing its Conservation Strategy during 2004, which will be a valuable addition to the documents describing our work and the work we are interested in supporting.

Information sharing and timeline

We ask that proposal information come to the Council *three months in advance of the grant deadline*, in order to provide the lead-time necessary for Council members to become informed about the issues that an action or proposal will entail. This provides time for Steering Committee discussion, scheduling presentations to the Council, and for the decision-making process. In particular, it allows time to answer questions from Council members, make any needed revisions, and gain the support of the Council for your work. It also recognizes that the goals and objectives stage of a project is the most useful time to begin discussions so the Council can provide feedback, discuss possible involvement, and outline its support.

Decisions made by Council

Our Council operates on a consensus model, as do most watershed councils, which is described in the charter. Our charter requires that a consensus of those attending Council meetings make all substantial decisions, including the direction of the Council and the prioritization of projects for grant funding. Consensus evolves with time, information, and deliberation. The Council's Steering Committee does not make decisions for the Council but can help guide an applicant through the process. If the applicant presents to the Council's Steering Committee early on, their advice and support can prove invaluable in the grant development and support process.

The Steering Committee cannot guarantee the Council will reach consensus, particularly at the first meeting on the issue. Please plan on attending and presenting your proposal at Council and Steering Committee meetings. The process can take up to three months.

Council Meeting Backgrounder

Regular Process (recommended)

The project leader or applicant is asked to follow the process outlined here, and to start *three months in advance of a deadline*. This will ensure Council awareness and involvement in keeping with our mission:

1. **Prepare pre-proposal.** Develop ideas by preparation of a brief project description or pre-proposal (max 4 pages). This should include:
 - a. project title, map, overview, objectives,
 - b. importance to the watershed and/or ecosystem value,
 - c. methods, costs (funds requested, and matching funds and in-kind services),
 - d. signatures of landowners involved or directly impacted that they are aware of the proposal,
 - e. how you'll measure accomplishment and monitor for success and failure, and
 - f. endorsements and involvement from other entities (optional).
2. **Share pre-proposal with Council Coordinator electronically.** To <longtom@efn.org>, with a cover letter stating:
 - a. your ideas for the Council's role in this project, if any, and any specific requests for Council involvement,
 - b. the action or decision sought from the Council, and when a decision is needed,
 - c. a due date for the letter and where it should be sent, and
who will be the lead presenter for Council and Steering discussions regarding your request. The Coordinator will review this information, forward it to any other proposal review designees of the Council, and schedule a time for you to discuss the proposal with the Steering Committee.
3. **Discuss pre-proposal with Steering Committee.**
4. **Update the pre-proposal as necessary**
5. **Present project** at the next monthly watershed council meeting.

Council Decision: The council will discuss the pre-proposal at the meeting where it is presented, and possibly a second meeting if no decision is reached at the first. If there are concerns which delay its support, or if it is rejected by the council, there will be feedback provided to the applicant and they may, if they wish, re-submit the following month, with suggested changes. If the council approves the pre-proposal, a letter of support can be written by the Coordinator.

Council option A: *consensus to write support letter and possibly be involved in project.*

Council option B: *consensus to have applicant make changes as suggested, then go back to Steering for final decision.*

Council option C: *form ad-hoc group to discuss points of contention about proposal, hold meeting, then consensus at next Council meeting. If no consensus at second Council meeting, call for supermajority vote to have supermajority vote decide at next Council meeting which would be third Council meeting.*

7. **Develop the full final proposal** and send to the Coordinator at least two weeks before the grantor's deadline. Include to whom and by when the letter(s) of support should be sent.

Letter of support: is contingent upon a) the Coordinator's, and any proposal review designees', review to ensure that no changes have been made since the pre-proposal presented to the Council that jeopardize the consistency of the proposal with the mission and goals of the Council, or conflict with the intent with which the Council's support was given, b) the Coordinator has at least one week to write and send the letter. The letter will include the statement that "*The Council's approval assumes, and is contingent upon, the willing involvement of all parties the applicant has listed in the proposal.*"

Council Meeting Backgrounder

Fast Track Process

Some funding opportunities for projects will not fit into the regular process outlined above. In these cases, the Coordinator is granted the discretion to give Council support for certain projects which meet the criteria outlined below, and in doing so will collaborate with the Steering Committee, and or Chair, to the extent possible. However, because the Council has not had an opportunity to discuss and support the proposal, the letter from the Coordinator may simply state that the proposal meets the mission and goals of the Council and that the Council looks forward to discussing its involvement in the project with the applicant should it be funded.

Criteria for simple support letter:

1. No council funds are committed.
2. No council time is committed beyond the time needed by the Coordinator to write a letter of support.
3. If project involves private landowners, the landowners must be in support of the project and this support must be included in the written materials given to the coordinator.
4. Coordinator determines that project furthers the intent of the Council's Watershed Action Plan and Conservation Strategy, or is in line with council approved actions, and does not conflict with any planned action the Council is undertaking or is aware of.
5. In Coordinator's judgment it is clear that an important opportunity would be lost to the council if the project was delayed.

We would like to stress that this fast-track process is made available only because the timeline situations of some grant application processes make it necessary. This simple support letter is far from ideal as the Council feels that the more Council members are aware and informed of watershed projects and actions, the more likely we are to be supportive and involved in making the project a reality and a success.

Process and Timeline

1. ***Applicant submits proposal information to Coordinator 3 weeks before grant deadline. Please see regular process #1 and #2 for information required. Information submitted after this has no guarantee of review. Any information submitted the week prior to the deadline cannot be considered.***
2. ***Coordinator reviews information. Applicant available for questions by phone, fax or email.***
3. ***Coordinator writes support letter and sends to granting body or applicant. By due date or by other arrangement with granting body or applicant.***
4. ***Report to Council by Steering Committee or Coordinator, with guest presentation by applicant as invited.***

Special Cases: Fast-Track Process with additional pledge of support or involvement in letter

If a grant timeline forces an applicant into a fast-track process yet the applicant strongly desires Council participation in the project, and if the Coordinator and Steering Committee Chair determine that this participation would be of great benefit to the Council in achieving priority work, the Chair may convene a special review committee of three or more interested Steering members to discuss the proposal and Council involvement. The Coordinator would then write a support letter that included that pledged involvement and Steering Committee would report their decision and their reason for making it at the next Council meeting. The timeline and process would follow that outlined above under the Fast-Track Process.

Council Meeting Backgrounder

Proposal Evaluation Checklist

Grant Application Title: _____ Date: _____

Type of Project: Assessment Monitoring Restoration Education Other

Overall Principles and Goals

- Is work worthwhile, beneficial, and fitting with what Council has in mind for restoration
- Does project compliment Council's efforts?

Ecosystem & Watershed

Addresses which priority level in Conservation Strategy?

- 1. Protects existing functions
- 2. Connects existing functions
- 3. Restores process or function
- 4. Restores site-specific habitat or situation
- Addresses project(s) in Action Plan _____
 - Level of priority _____
- Addresses concern(s) in Assessment _____
- Doesn't duplicate or compromise other efforts planned or underway

Education

- Has tour potential for Council. Will they provide the site's tour guide? _____
- Addresses education goal(s) in Action Plan _____
 - Level of priority _____

Monitoring for effectiveness, water quality

- Project will be monitored for Water Quality. Location/Parameters/etc: _____
- Monitoring will be integrated with Council efforts by parameters, timing, location, data sharing
- Applicant commits to sharing data with Council and will send it in as collected _____

Landowners

- If the project is on private land, or may impact surrounding private land, those land owners know of and support the project. We have that support in writing or by signature. _____
- Multiple landowners are involved instead of just one

Volunteerism, Community Spirit

- Applicant has participation history with Council and/or understanding of mission & goals.
- Amount of match of cash and in-kind is: Min. required Good Impressive
- Commitment of volunteer effort on project is evident

Other

- Overall cost of project and amount requested seems reasonable
- _____

Notes: Technical review provided by granting body.

* Conservation Strategy is under development during 2004.

Projects & Monitoring Update

By Cindy Thieman, Projects & Monitoring Coordinator

This month I'll be presenting updates to the Council's water quality monitoring program for which we recently received funding to continue through July 2005. The main focus of my presentation will be the new strategy for nutrient and *E. coli* monitoring. In the past, we collected nitrate (NO₃), total phosphorus (TP), and *E. coli* data at all 18 baseline sites. Starting in November of 2003 we expanded the total number of sites but only collect nitrate, phosphorus, and *E. coli* data in sub-watersheds that showed problems with these constituents in the past. This will allow us to refine our understanding of their sources and not waste resources in sub-watersheds where they are not a problem. Ultimately these data will be used to facilitate problem solving in our Sub-watershed Enhancement Program and generate projects aimed at improving water quality.

This table shows the measurements being made at each site. In addition, baseline sites are monitored monthly for turbidity, conductivity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen (except in winter).

| Site (<i>baseline sites shown in italics</i>) | ID | NO ₃ | TP | E.coli |
|---|------|-----------------|----|--------|
| <i>Bear Cr. at Territorial (near mouth)</i> | BC1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Bear Cr. at Templeton Rd. (headwaters)</i> | BC2 | | | |
| Owens Cr. @ Smythe Rd. | BCT1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Jones Cr. @ Hall Rd. (Bear Cr trib.) | BCT2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bear Cr. @ Hall Rd. | BCA | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Coyote Cr. at Petzold Rd. (near mouth)</i> | CC1 | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Battle Cr at Battle Cr Rd. | CCT3 | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Coyote Cr. at Powell Rd. (mid-basin)</i> | CC2 | | | ✓ |
| <i>Coyote Cr. tributary (headwaters)</i> | CC4 | ✓ | ✓ | |
| <i>Elk Cr. at Crow-Vaughan Rd. (near mouth)</i> | EC1 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| <i>Tributary of Elk Cr. (headwaters)</i> | EC2 | ✓ | | |
| Poodle Cr. @ Hwy126 | PCT1 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Noti Cr. @ Vaughn Rd. | NCT1 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| <i>Ferguson Cr. at Territorial (near mouth)</i> | FC1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Ferguson Cr. at Ferguson Rd. (mid-basin)</i> | FC2 | | | |
| Ferguson Cr. @ Moffets | FCA | | | ✓ |
| Ferguson Cr. @ Turnbow Rd. | FCB | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Ferguson Cr. "C" | FCC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Ferguson Cr. South Fork | FCD | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Amazon at High Pass Rd. (near mouth)</i> | LA1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lower Amazon @ Bodenhammer Rd. | LAC | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Lower Amazon @ Meadowview Rd. | LAB | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lower Amazon @ Alvadore | LAA | ✓ | ✓ | |
| <i>Long Tom at Bundy Bridge (near mouth)</i> | LL1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Long Tom at Hwy. 36 (mid-basin)</i> | LL2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Lower Long Tom @ Spillway (mid-basin)</i> | LL3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lower Long Tom @ Cox Butte | LLB | ✓ | | |
| Lower Long Tom @ Monroe | LLA | ✓ | | |
| <i>Spencer Cr. at Pinegrove Rd. (near mouth)</i> | SC1 | | ✓ | |
| <i>Spencer Cr. at Summerville Rd. (headwaters)</i> | SC2 | | | ✓ |
| Spencer Cr. @ Lorane Hwy | SCA | | ✓ | |
| <i>Amazon at Danebo Ave. (mid-basin)</i> | UA1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Long Tom at Hwy. 126 (mid-basin)</i> | UL1 | ✓ | | |
| <i>Long Tom at Alderwood State Park (mid-basin)</i> | UL2 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Jones Cr. @ Hall Rd. near Alderwood Pk. | ULT2 | | | |

Watershed Calendar & Events

Calendar of Events

(Details on following pages)

Saturday, February 21st , Noon

Willamette River Tree and Shrub Planting

If you would like to volunteer please call 682-4850 or email

lorna.j.baldwin@ci.eugene.or.us

Tuesday, February 24th , 6:30

Long Tom Watershed Council Meeting

Four Oaks Grange (directions on back cover)

Groundwater Management Area Committee forming for Nitrates in the Southern Willamette Area

The Council has been invited to participate in a Groundwater Management Area Committee, which will work to resolve nitrate issues in the Southern Willamette Valley. This Management Area will soon be declared by the Department of Environmental Quality. The first meeting was held Feb. 4 and the process will reportedly be similar to the Senate Bill 1010 process, which recently created local rules and a management plan for water quality in agricultural and rural residential areas.

Literature and Resources on Invasive and Noxious Species (from January meeting)

Stemming the Invasive Tide, by USDA and USFS
Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System, by ODA Noxious Weed Program

Weeds in the Wild (brochure), by The Nature Conservancy, tncweeds.ucdavis.edu

Selected noxious weeds of Oregon, by BLM
Invasive Weed ID and Management, (\$5), OSU Extension (Council has a copy in library)

Invasive Plants, by Brooklyn Botanic Garden
Weed Control Methods Handbook, by The Nature Conservancy

Noxious weeds may be pretty but..., by ODA and OSU Extension (#EC1419)

Pacific Northwest's Least Wanted Cooperative Extension Fact Sheet (FS 03-59)

Invasive Plants of California's Wildlands, ed. Bossard, Carla, et al.

Vascular Plants of Lane County Oregon, annotated checklist, by Native Plant Society of Oregon

For groundwater, the responsible jurisdictions (cities and counties) will most likely seek to partner with organizations such as East Lane SWCD and our watershed council, especially for education. If you are interested in the issue of nitrates in groundwater, and/or have knowledge that you can contribute, please contact Dana at 683-6578.

Council Meeting Notes (January) by Duane Zetner

Dave Decou introduced a conflict of interest policy, draft policy handed out to members for review. Draft was revised to allow anyone within council to request review for potential conflict of interest. Consensus was to adopt policy.

An excellent panel of experts on non-native and intrusive plants and animals gave some excellent presentations.

Bruce Newhouse: Salix Associates

There is no pure native habitat left in Oregon. Usually, only those spp. introduced after 1850 considered alien, exotic. There are about 1800 native plants in Lane County. 400 introduced spp. of which 72 are on NPS invasives lists, 42 on ODA noxious weeds list. Not all non-native spp are invasive.

The Emerald Chapter of the Native Plant Society has a good Web page about invasive weeds.

Farming, grazing, logging, development have all contributed to non-native spp.

A few importance of natives: (co-assemblages, where certain plants need each other), medicines.

Invasives compete for water, space, and nutrients. They pollute gene pool by creating hybrids, lower plant diversity, compete with rare native spp., deprive natural wildlife of food, create physical barrier, create monocultures.

Council Meeting Notes (January) continued...

Wes Messinger: Corps of Engineers, Willamette Valley Project Botany Program

Problem plant species- (Reed canary grass, 100 acres around Fern Ridge). Mowing and burning do not work, herbicides have to be used over and over, shade clothes very effective, deep tillage with flooding works. Scotchbroom, Blackberry, (Purple loose Strife, seeds last for 3 years) – can't compete with Reed canary grass. Bentgrass spp. from golf courses, Penny roil – problem with west Eugene wetlands project. Mowing is best –helps native plants thrive that have sugars beneficial for the rare Fender Blue Butterfly. Knappweed – has its own natural herbicide. Tall Oatgrass, geraniums, (False Brome – the next blackberry of Ore., responds to herbicides, has big implications for forestry). **An all non-herbicide approach to invasives is not a responsible approach.**

Jed Colquhoun: OSU extension service

24 billion in crop losses due to invasives. Prevention is best cure.

Curly Dock – floats to new places and survives under water for 3 years. Cockle Burr – travels by attaching. Puncture Vine – all over Will. Valley, seeds puncture tires, mature plant has 1 million seeds. Butterfly Bush, (Kudzu – 3 places in Ore, overtops cars in 1 night in South), Giant Hogweed – 81 places in Ore., like cows parsnips on steroids, leaves serious blisters on skin. Small broomrape - parasitic plant that sucks water and nutrients from host plant. Velvet Leaf – fiber alternative 10-11' tall overtops corn.

Wild bird seed a big source of spreading non-native seeds. Grass and grain seed distributors screen off weed seeds then sell as birdseed. Birds eat and distribute along fence lines, etc. Booklet about Invasive Weed I.D. and Management EC 1563 available at Extension & Station Communications, OSU, 422 Kerr Administration Corvallis, Or 97331-2119

Greg Taylor: Corps of Engineers Non-native fish

Brown Bullhead – from East Coast, consists of 58% of fish spp. in Fern Ridge sample. Non-natives consisted of 98.8% of sample, natives only 1.2%. Other warm water fish, Bluegill, Crappie – introduced in 1800's from Midwest– are also in C.G. reservoir and Dorena Lake can thrive in warm water and somewhat polluted water. Carp – intro. In 1830's, can uproot native vegetation, create torpidity problems. Largemouth Bass, Warmouth Bass, Goldfish, largescale sucker also found. Cutthroat trout are in Fern Ridge Lake but not found in sample.

Ore. Chub – a native of Will. Valley only lives in sloughs and backwaters – won't find with non-native fish. Non-natives predate on natives, compete for food, habitat, spread disease, hybridization with natives.

Have had limited success with mechanical and chemical removal. Introducing non-native predators to work on lower chain non-natives doesn't work. Need to restore habitat to historic conditions to get natives back, increase fish passage and lower temp s.

Patrick Smith – NW Invasive Weed management Partnership.

Consortium of organizations that developed co-operative weed management areas. Developing strategies to fight small areas of infestations where more of an impact can be made – like fighting spot fires of a large fire. Fight invasives along roads, small pockets, and natural preserve areas. Japanese Knotweed – has impact on riparian areas, chokes streams. Strategy with invasives along streams is to fight them at furthest point upstream first. His org. can connect people with experts.

Open Q & A period, discussion from audience with panel.

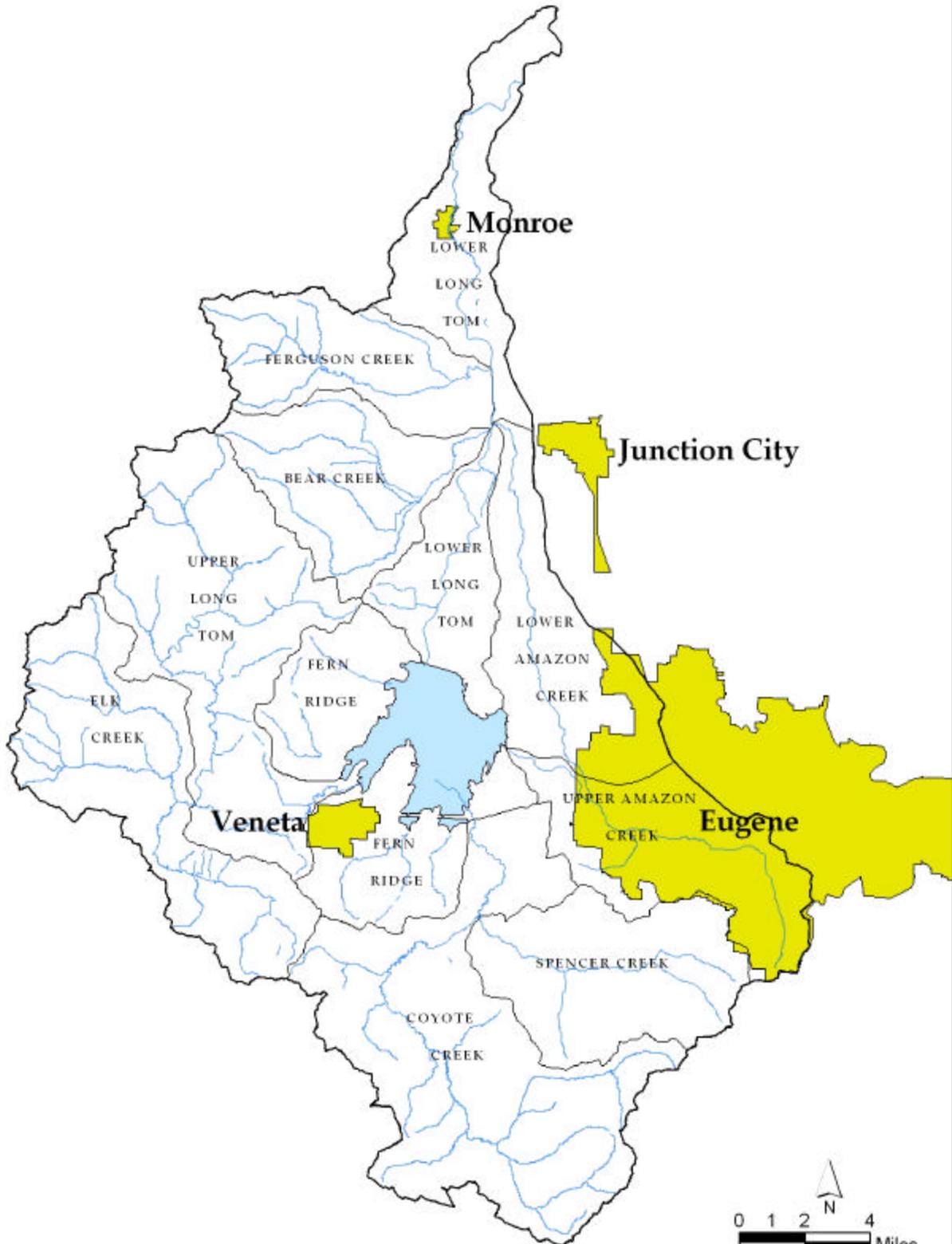
Small dams along Amazon Crk. stop carp from migrating upstream. 29th and Willamette has more native spp. than downstream. N.W. thermal energy on south coast is using gorse as a fuel in its boilers to generate power. Grazing weeds with animals and then selling the meat. Dams cleared of vegetation from 750 sheep – worked well. Recent Lane County “Last Resort Herbicide Policy” does not help situation along roadsides. Recognize that some alternatives like plastic tarps not environmentally friendly. **Need uniform Public Policy to deal with noxious weeds**, legislation to deal with noxious weeds. County weed boards need to be established, matching money. Some federal agencies have policies in place but are not implemented. **Noxious weeds are no longer an agriculture issue but an environmental issue.** Next to land lost to development, the Nature Conservancy considers noxious weeds the next biggest environmental problem. LCC and Native Plant Society good sources of learning more about noxious weeds. Regulating weed seeds in birdseed in the works, birders starting to become aware of problem through birding magazines.

Other: Anita Ragan gave Steering Committee report - Cindy briefed steering on funded projects. Steering reviewed policy for supporting grants, council will be asked to approve in Feb. Monitoring report handed out by Cindy.

Tree give away coming soon. Western Red Cedar, Grand-fir, and other conifer to be donated to LTWC from Roseburg Forest Products.

Watershed Map

Long Tom Watershed Ten Major Subbasins



Please call or email me to correct your mailing info, or get this newsletter by email and save us postage!
Dana Erickson, (541) 683-6578

Long Tom Watershed Council
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