

Gorse Action Group
Conference Call
Meeting Notes
June 15th, 2017

Attending:

Shawna Faulkner – Coos Watershed Association
Carri Pirosko – ODA
Will Bailey – Citizen
Sherri Laier- OPRD
Mike Murphy- Coos County

Prioritization Parameters

10 parameters to determine – number 10 must capture the economic value of land not just recreation
Public view clarification positive and negative
Use letters instead of numbers to remove some biases
Define outlier (Focusing on outlier populations—small patches of a weed in an area that is otherwise relatively free of it—is often much more important than focusing on large, dense patches of that weed. It's easy to feel compelled to throw all your effort into working on a major infestation. But that's like sending fire fighters into the middle of a huge wildfire while ignoring its perimeter. It keeps on spreading, as if you hadn't done a thing) and core infestation (gorse stands that have been present and expanding for many decades; gorse stands are large and vast) -> include pictures for reference, define core infestations

Herbicide Treatment Recommendations

50/50 Triclopyr
Public can they mix to appropriate concentration. Will they use in appropriate manner? Use management guide to advise public. Keep it simple. Don't recommend glyphosate because it doesn't really work and would be discouraging to public. Don't recommend ready to use product. Talk to landowners about how they feel about mixing things, they are far too diluted to do much. Cut stump not always best method, maybe have methods for cut stump and total foliar treatment. Site specific information may need to be separately provided. UPC number of product. Just came out with a new formulation of triclopyr. Recommend wetland friendly products.

Best Management Practices

To be determined.

Mapping

Shortcomings.....try to contract back out to the folks that originally had it
Give few paragraphs on MaxEnt -> benefit is that it could be done fairly quickly