**Remarkable Absences**

The District has three managed pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*) sites—all with no new plants detected! Two of these are located near Balch Creek and a third is located in the Dunthorpe neighborhood.

The population of water primrose (*Ludwigia hexapetala, peploides*) discovered by Conservation District staff and Oregon Department of Agriculture in the Multnomah Channel in Fall 2014 was no longer present during annual surveying.

**Outreach**

In addition to partnering with Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District to organize a Weed Watcher Workshop in SW Portland, WMSWCD staff set up table displays to provide information on invasive species at eight local workshops, native plant sales and community meetings.

**Restoration**

Conservation District staff are working with over 30 property owners to implement follow-up restoration practices on lands impacted by one or more of the high priority invasive plant species shown in this publication. Several other properties are undergoing restoration work through projects with the Backyard Habitat Certification Program, Tryon Creek Watershed Council, and other partner programs.

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* All species are designated “B” noxious weeds, unless otherwise noted, except for *Impatiens balfourii*. “A” designates Class A noxious weeds and “T” designates weeds with special ODA focus on prevention and control. For more information, visit [http://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/weeds/](http://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/weeds/).  

*For more information about the Early Detection-Rapid Response program at West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District, please contact Michelle Delepine, Invasive Species Program Coordinator, 503.238.4775, ext. 115, michelle@wmswcd.org.*
EDRR Overview
From July 2015 to June 2016, Invasive Species Program staff visited 370 properties to survey and control invasive plant species identified in our Early Detection, Rapid Response (EDRR) list. This year the EDRR Program increased survey areas around known infestations, conducted inventories of newly emerging invasive plant species and continued to build on and expand past years’ management efforts.

Giant Hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum)
**Designated A & T***
Of the three known giant hogweed locations in unincorporated western Multnomah County, only one had new plants. All three locations are part of the same population, located not far from Lewis & Clark College. This population hasn’t been allowed to produce seed since its discovery in 2012, and new seedlings took up less than 25 sq. ft.

Orange Hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum)
**Designated A & T***
The District manages six orange hawkweed sites in unincorporated areas of SW Portland. One site had no new plants since 2013 and three others are located immediately adjacent to each other. A total of 2,300 sq. ft. was controlled.

False Brome (Brachypodium sylvaticum)
We have found isolated infestations of false brome on three neighboring properties in the Abbey Creek watershed. Surveys in July 2015 found very few remaining plants (130 sq. ft.); the population rebounded slightly in Spring 2016 (719 sq. ft.) but one site had no new plants.

Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)
In the 2016 field season, the West Multnomah Garlic Mustard Program controlled 239 sites. While 753 patches were treated or hand pulled, the impacted area was just over 13.5 acres and the actual coverage area was just under three acres total. Fifteen previous sites had no new garlic mustard plants. This program is supported by an Oregon Weed Board grant.

Knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum & P. sachalinense)
The Conservation District prioritizes knotweed control in several watersheds. Over 50 sites received spot treatment during the fall of 2015. The majority of these had very little knotweed left, with a combined gross acreage of 1.73 acres. Seven additional sites had no new knotweed present.

Milk Thistle (Silybum marianum)
A very small patch of milk thistle was controlled at a site on southern Sauvie Island. Less than 30 sq. ft. was treated before it could flower and set seed.

Policeman’s Helmet (Impatiens glandulifera) & Impatiens balfourii
One new policeman’s helmet and three new Impatiens balfourii were discovered during the summer of 2015. All but one were controlled. Two sites had no new plants in 2016, and the population at another site was greatly reduced.

Spurge Laurel (Daphne laureola)
Contractors and staff removed 632 sq. ft. of spurge laurel this year at 36 properties. Population centers include Columbia Creek, Tryon Creek/Riverview and Skyline/Germantown areas.

Common Reed (Phragmites australis ssp. australis)
For the fourth consecutive year, Oregon Department of Agriculture provided on-the-ground assistance in surveying and managing common reed along the banks of the Multnomah Channel, Sauvie Island and the Linnton harbor. Two new landowners allowed the treatment of an additional 6,000 sq. ft. A total 15,000 sq. ft. of common reed was controlled on 16 properties. Many previously treated sites contained less than 5% of the original infestation.