

Middle Deschutes PSP meeting 2

Meeting Minutes

November 22, 2023 from 10am-12pm

In attendance

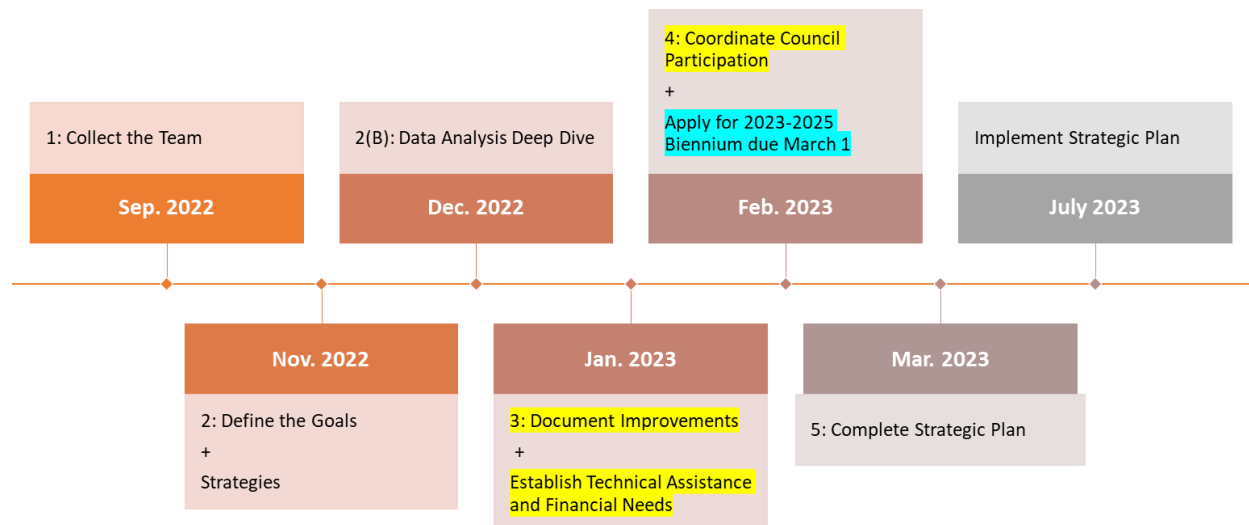
Manual Garcia, Kathryn Rifenburg, David Gruen, Staci Merkt, Rob Galyen, John Spring, Amanda “Mandy” Ondrick, and Lisa Windom

Agenda

- (1) Update timeline
- (2) Review data
- (3) Identify target groups
- (4) Set measurable communication and pesticide goals
- (5) Review current measurement sites and timing for future sampling

Update Timeline

There is the need to condense the timeline so that the technical support and financial needs were figured out in time to be included in the next grant application for the 2023-2025 grant cycle. Applications are due March 1st, 2023 which means we will meet again in January and February to figure out these details. See timeline below:



Review Data

Data was shared which showed the following conclusions:

1. There are 7 pesticides that are identified as having a “High Level of Concern” based on all three drainages across three years of data (2019-2021). This means they are detected frequently in the samples collected and often in concentrations that approach or exceed aquatic life benchmarks

- Not all 7 pesticides rank as “High Level of Concern” in each drainage. Some of the top 7 pesticides rank as “Moderate” or “Low” in Culver Drain and Mud Springs when just considering that drainage. Campbell Creek does see all 7 pesticides ranking as “High Level of Concern.”
- The top pesticides are used for grass seed, carrot seed, alfalfa, vegetable crop, and non-agricultural use. (Non-agricultural use includes fence lines, rights-of-way, ditch banks, etc.)

Pesticides of Concern (POC)		Level of Concern		
Pesticide Name	Overall (2019-2021)	Campbell Creek	Culver Drain	Mud Springs
Dimethenamid	High	High	Low	Low
Dimethoate	High	High	High	Low
Diuron	High	High	High	High
Imidacloprid	High	High	High	Low
Linuron	High	High	High	High
Oxyfluorfen	High	High	Low	Low
Prometryn	High	High	Moderate	Low
(RS)-AMPA (Aminomethyl phosphonic acid)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Azoxystrobin	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Glyphosate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Propiconazole	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low

	Type H=Herbicide I=Insecticide	Trade name	Major use
Dimethenamid	H	Outlook	Grass seed
Dimethoate	I	Various generics	Grass seed, alfalfa
Diuron	H	Karmex, Direx, generics	Bluegrass seed, Associated Lands (fence row/ farmyard/ stack yard/ rights-of-way)
Imidacloprid	I	Merit, Admire, generics	Vegetable crop
Linuron	H	Lorex, Lines	Carrot seed
Oxyfluorfen	H	Goal, Galigan, generics	Carrot and bluegrass seed
Prometryn	H	Caparol	Carrot seed

Identify Target Groups

The team focused in on the targeting the community based on crops grown, drainages, and irrigation type (which relates to vector of pesticide reaching drainages). It was decided that all 7 High Pesticides of Concern would be considered when targeting these groups (rather than focusing on only a few pesticides). It was also suggested to consider best management practices (BMP’s) with outreach and targeting.

Setting Goals

Measurable communication and pesticide goals were set, and strategies, were discussed. Communication goals are as follows (metrics will be added by Windom for review):

- Continue to develop a diverse/community-focused campaign to reduce pesticides in the waterways

- a. Strategies: event outreach at Farm Fair, local seed grower events, chemical company annual meetings, pesticide CEU events, and self-hosted events.
2. Develop communication material to increase understanding of Middle Deschutes PSP objectives and Integrative Pest Management
 - a. Strategies: info within OSU Ag newsletter, articles in the newspaper, info on JSWCD website. Call back to BMPs, make sure to present alternatives
3. Work with and between sector groups to increase knowledge of barriers to implementation of best management practices
 - a. Connect with chemical companies and field men, local technical staff

Measurable Pesticide goals to be reached in **5 years**:

1. All measured Pesticides of Concern are below aquatic life benchmarks
 - a. Small step goal: reduce the max aquatic life ratio by X% (more discussion needed between David and Lisa)
2. Reduce detection frequency of pesticides by 25%
3. Reduce the number of High Pesticides of Concerns by 4 (ie. from 7 to 4)

Review Measurement Sites and Timing

Current measurement sites include two locations in Campbell Creek, two locations in Culver Drain, and one location in Mud Springs. Points of concern:

- Culver Drain is outside the Middle Deschutes-Shitike Creek HUC 10 watershed boundary which is now the standard for the PSP program
- Monitoring the Culver Drain below the wetland means monitoring a federal project on state lands and tracking the success of a wetland that would not realistically be applied on private property, which then does not serve the PSP objective.
- Only 2 of 7 High Level of Concern rank high within Mud Springs, lowering the need to monitor as closely as Campbell Creek or Culver Drain.
- There is a desire to look into the rest of Agency Plains, which includes Rattle Snake and Frog Springs drainages.

It was decided to remove one location from the Culver Drain and instead sample at Rattle Snake Canyon. Also due to few High Level of Concern pesticides in the Mud Springs drainage, it was suggested to alternate sampling between Mud Springs and Frog Springs to keep an eye on Mud Springs but also explore water quality leaving Frog Springs. Final list of site locations includes Campbell Creek at Hwy 26, Campbell Creek at the mouth, Culver drain above the wetland, Rattle Snake at TBD, Frog Springs at TBD, and Mud Springs at Gateway. Further discussion needed to decide whether to sample at the edge of agricultural land or at the mouth before converging with the Deschutes.

A pole will be sent out to schedule the January meeting. It was decided the next meeting should be separate from the JSWCD board meeting and last 2 hrs again because of how much was achieved during this meeting.