

# Illustrations Make Our Work Fun



Mature trees create a thick forest canopy, shading the creek and keeping water cool for salmon.

Snags provide a nesting place for birds and house a wide variety of insects.

## We ❤️ Streamside Forests

Streamside forests do a lot for people. From the roots to the treetops, branches to needles, trees are working hard around the clock to give us clean water, air, and soil. They stabilize banks to reduce erosion, filter pollutants out of our air and water, and slow flood waters in the floodplain.

Animals love them too! Whether it's bugs in the soil, fish in the stream, or birds in the treetops, all kinds of animals live in streamside forests. As human populations grow, our farms and cities expand further and further into forests and other natural areas, making these remaining pockets of habitat even more essential to local wildlife.

Can you find all the plants and animals that call this forest home?

Flowering plants are food for pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

Roots from streamside plants stabilize streambanks and filter pollutants out of runoff from nearby fields for cleaner water.

Fallen trees create pools of cool water for fish to rest and hide from predators.

When leaves fall to the ground they create shelter for salamanders, protect the soil from wind and rain erosion, and add nutrients back into the soil.



Brown creeper  
*Certhia americana*



Douglas fir  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*



Reticulate sculpin  
*Cottus perplexus*



Salmonberry  
*Rubus spectabilis*



Northern flicker  
*Colaptes auratus*



Western screech owl  
*Megascops kennicottii*



Vanilla leaf  
*Achlys triphylla*



Douglas squirrel  
*Tamiasciurus douglasii*



Western columbine  
*Aquilegia formosa*



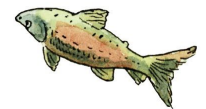
Long-toed salamander  
*Ambystoma macrodactylum*



Chestnut-backed chickadee  
*Poecile rufescens*



Anna's hummingbird  
*Calypte anna*



Coho salmon  
*Oncorhynchus kisutch*



Vine maple  
*Acer circinatum*



False lily of the valley  
*Maianthemum dilatatum*



Caddisfly larvae  
*Trichoptera*



Western trillium  
*Trillium ovatum*



Sword fern  
*Polystichum munitum*



Western hemlock  
*Tsuga heterophylla*



Find 10 Differences.



-John Wagner 2016-



# LEGION OF INVASIVE WEEDS

-Jon Wagner 2015-

seed pods  
white flowers  
Rosettes

**GARLIC MUSTARD**  
-Alliaria petiolata-

Bunch grass  
fuzzy leaves

**FALSE BROME**  
-Brachypodium sylvaticum-

vines swallow trees and shrubs  
Fluffy white Puff balls

**OLD MAN'S BEARD**  
-Clematis vitalba-

up to 18ft. tall  
Phototoxic Sap

**GIANT HOGWEED**  
-Heracleum mantegazzianum-

Covers everything in its Path.  
Help!

**ENGLISH IVY**  
-Hedera helix-

Dominates streambanks  
Resembles bamboo

**KNOTWEED**  
-Fallopia japonica-



# DIRT MAN

and **WATERWOMAN**

## VS GARLIC MUSTARD

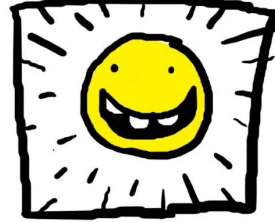
By Jon Wagner





# DIRTMAN and WATERWOMAN

by Jon Wagher







**EMSWCO**  
**INFINITY YARD**



**Duck** + **Beaver** by Jon Wagner





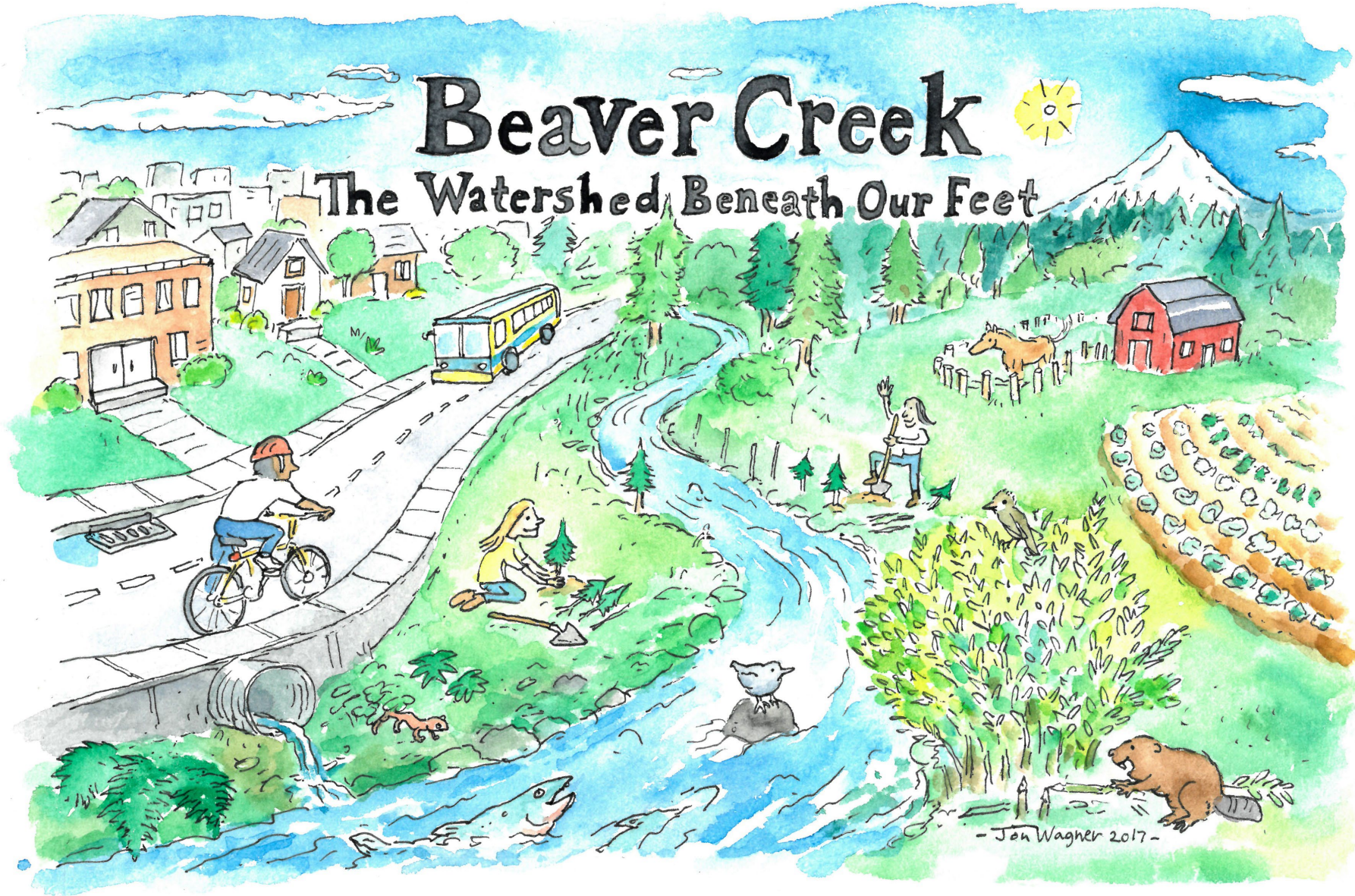


-Jon Wagner 2015-



# Beaver Creek

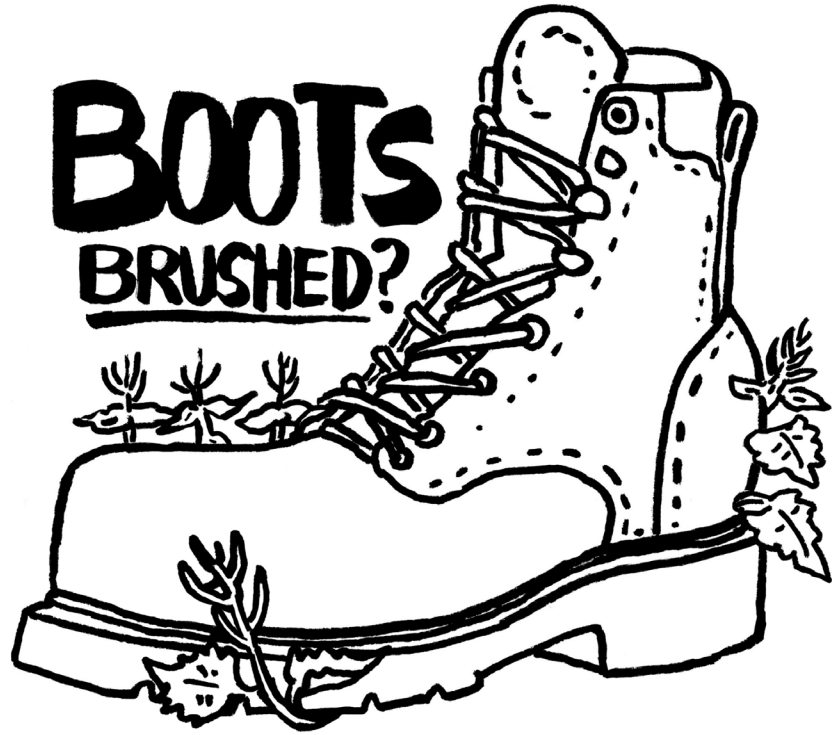
The Watershed Beneath Our Feet



- Jen Wagner 2017 -



**BOOTS**  
**BRUSHED?**



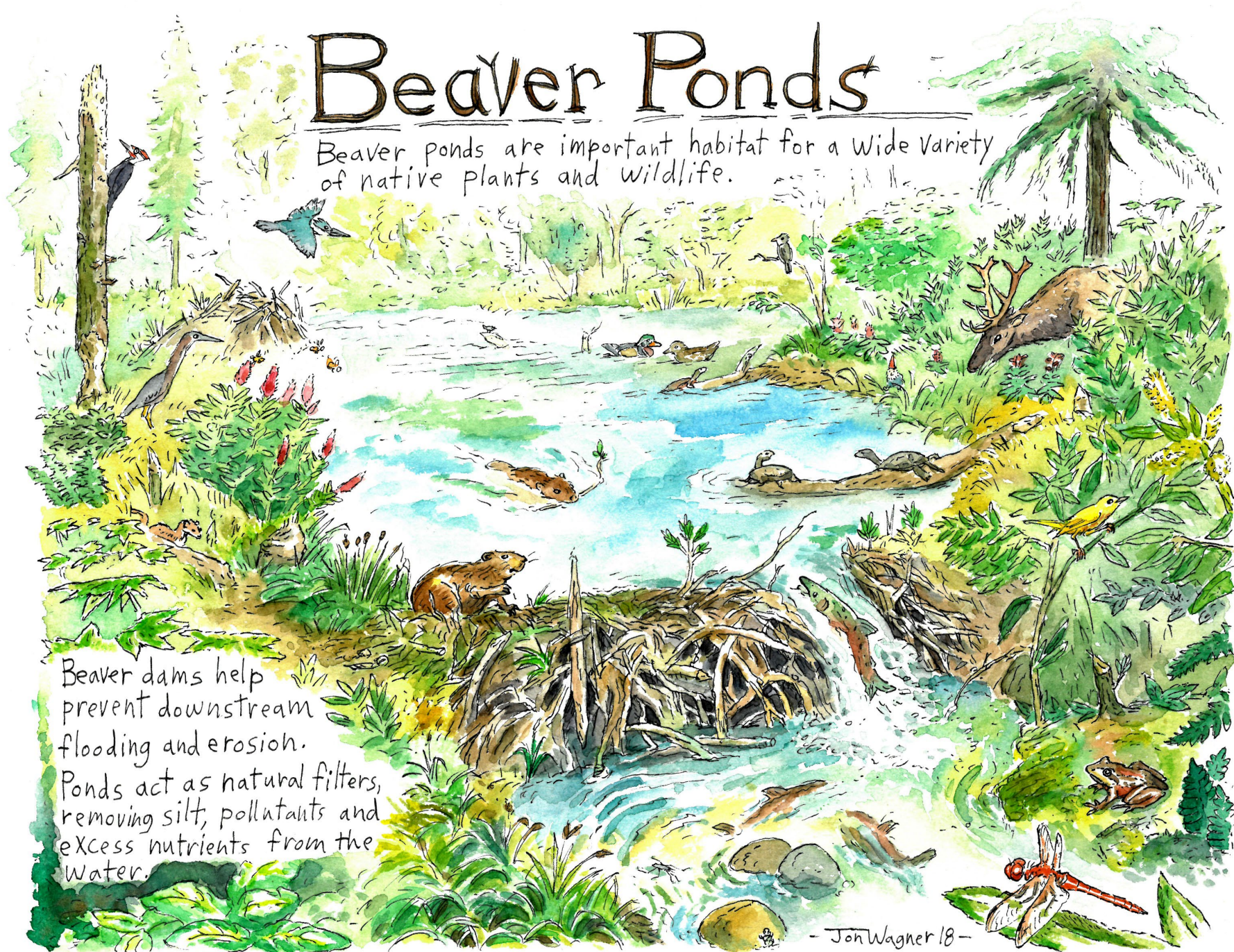


# Beaver Ponds

Beaver ponds are important habitat for a wide variety of native plants and wildlife.

Beaver dams help prevent downstream flooding and erosion.

Ponds act as natural filters, removing silt, pollutants and excess nutrients from the water.



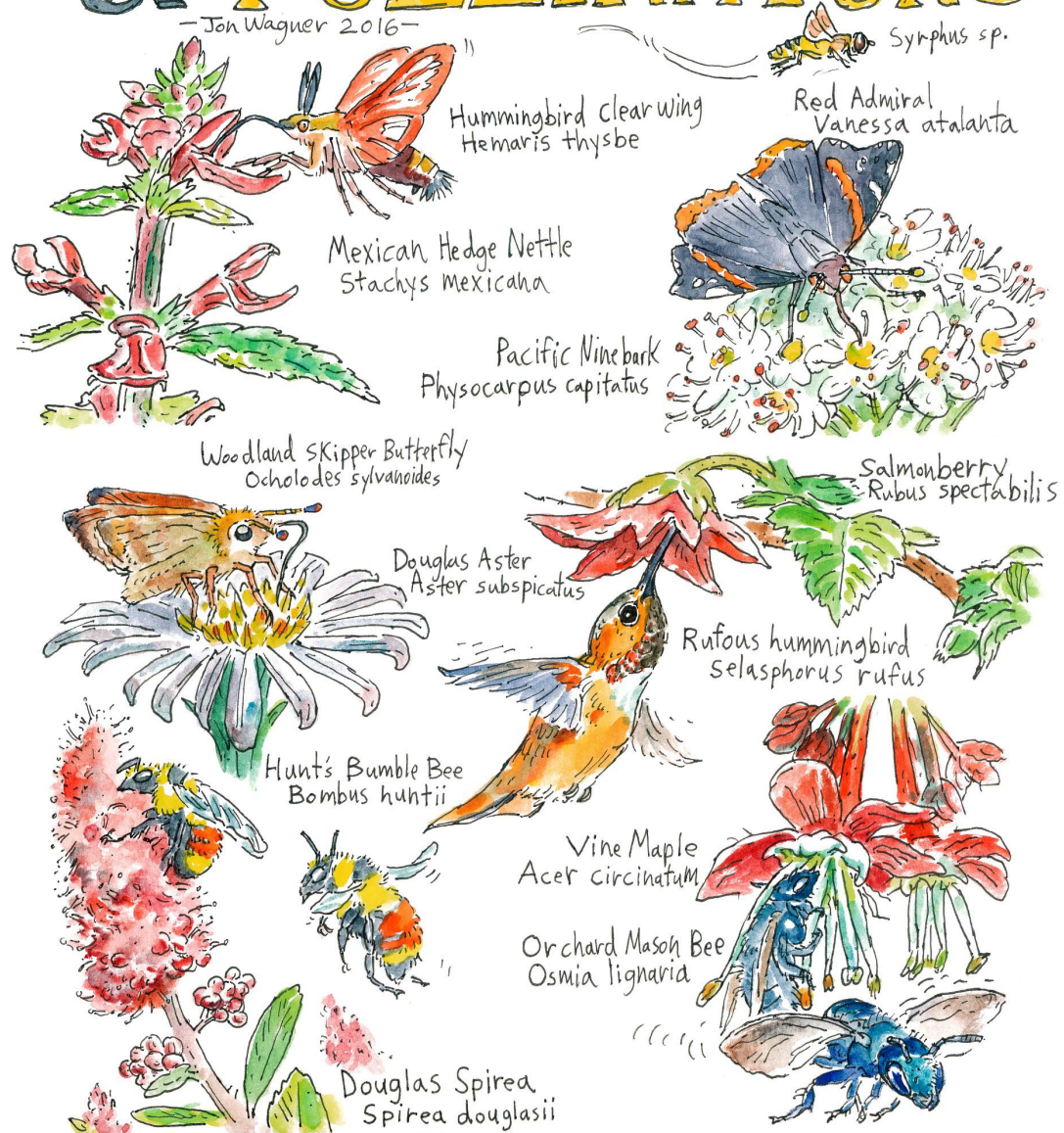






# NATIVE PLANTS & POLLINATORS

-Jon Wagner 2016-



Hummingbird Clearwing  
*Hemaris thysbe*

*Syrphus* sp.

Red Admiral  
*Vanessa atalanta*

Mexican Hedge Nettle  
*Stachys mexicana*

Pacific Ninebark  
*Physocarpus capitatus*

Woodland Skipper Butterfly  
*Ocholodes sylvanoides*

Salmonberry  
*Rubus spectabilis*

Douglas Aster  
*Aster subspicatus*

Rufous hummingbird  
*Selasphorus rufus*

Hunt's Bumble Bee  
*Bombus huntii*

Vine Maple  
*Acer circinatum*

Orchard Mason Bee  
*Osmia lignaria*

Douglas Spirea  
*Spirea douglasii*





Salmon thrive in Cool clean water.

**M**ore dissolved Oxygen.  
Less decomposition and  
bacteria.



**M**ore food for young  
fish.



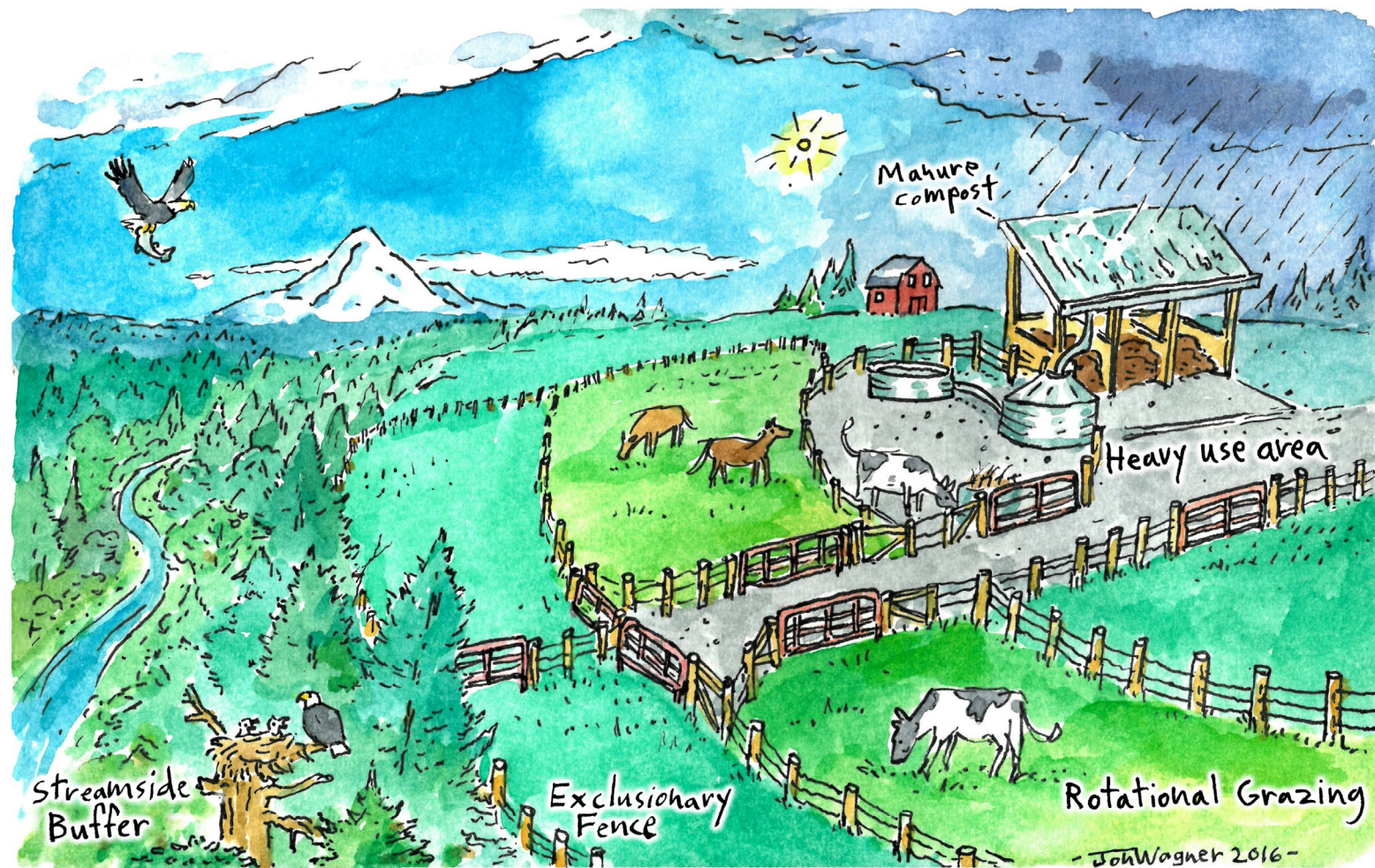
**M**ore energy for the long  
spawning journey.



**S**low and healthy growth.







Streamside Buffer

Exclusionary Fence

Rotational Grazing

- John Wagner 2016 -



# The Pull Together


JW 1-19-22

**WIN** - **WAPATO REVIVAL**

Troy gotta wear a lot of hats

Get quarterly report submissions in!

**IPM Calendar**



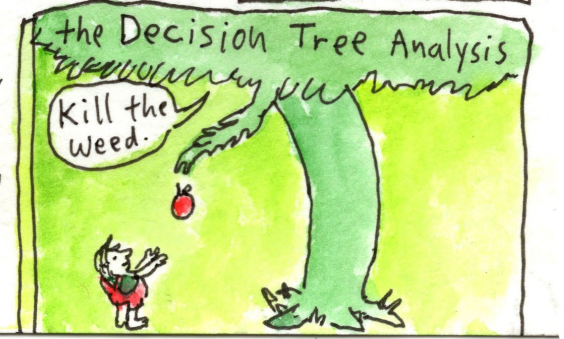
- Weed Risk Evaluation Process

## Weed Characterization



- Risk Assessment & Analysis
- Granular Data

**RISK SCORE**





# Gypsy Moth

= European G.M.s in US defoliate and kill large sections of forest.

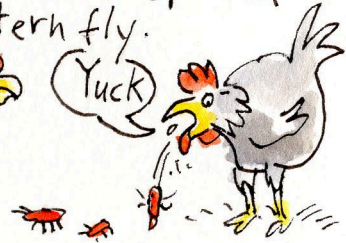


Goonies get the Scotch Bloom.



Chickens don't eat spotted lantern fly.

Yuck



45 Successful eradications in Oregon



# Tree of Heaven



AGM Bigger deal because of Female travel and it is less picky.



# Green Jobs Program

- Make Space, Access, and pathways for BIPOC Communities into Enviro + Con. Work.



- Seek feedback + Connection.
- Listen.
- Hire + build relationships.



Political  
Willpower

People of  
Color  
Outdoors

Estella Ekebe



Protected  
over  
100  
acres  
of old  
Growth  
forest at  
Oxbow.

Catching Frogs



North Star



Need Nature to Feel Whole.

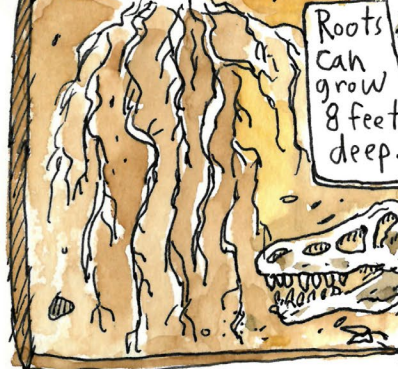


Provide a Community and a Space  
for Folks to feel SAFE.





Perfect in Sandy Soils.



Roots Can grow 8 feet deep.

**RUST**  
MIDGE - heavily parasitized.  
Gall **MITE** - massive winter Die-offs.  
Root-boring **Moth**



Applied with paint-brushes made from eyelashes.



Stem mining buprestid Beetle - Maybe the Best!



Big! 1 inch!

**FLOWERING RUSH**

*B. nodu...* (weevil)

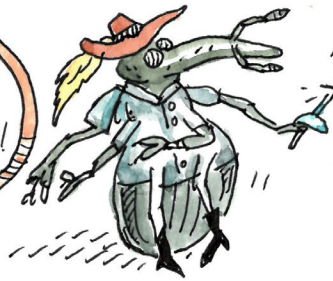
White smut collected in Germany.

On Guard!



**French Broom**

- attacked by seed-feeding weevils



**Ludwigia**

**ALL OVER the PLACE.**

**Scotch Broom**

- infected by caban-cigar-like mite's galls.



**Galled**

Ungalled Chronic galling

**Yellow Star Thistle**

tire-popper





**CANADA** thistle  
in the **GORILLA**  
exhibit.

**Spermatophid** = first sign of rust. Fragrant.

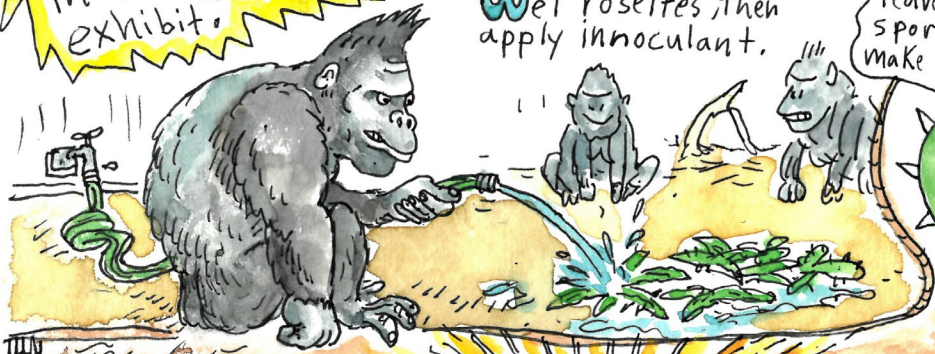
Wet rosettes, then  
apply innoculant.

Blend up (in blender)  
leaves and  
spores to  
make Innoculant.

Highly  
Flammable

# GORSE

- you wouldn't want to shake hands with it.
- ranks **3rd** in economic impact in Oregon.
- Start by smashing and mulching on the ground.



controlled  
burns

**GAG**  
gorse-action-group

**BIO CONTROL**  
Hopeful!

Triclopyr  
at 50-60%.



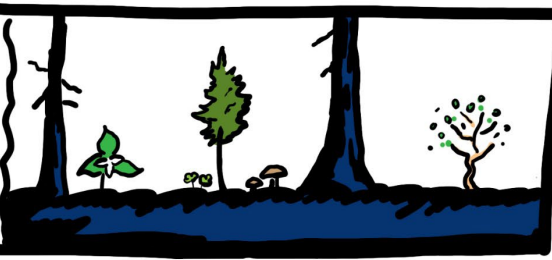


# WORK IN THE BURNZONE

It has been 5 years since the Eagle Creek Fire.



Native Plants have sprouted and grown from the charred ground.



Sun-loving invasive Weeds have also taken advantage of the open space.



We work together with other organizations to find and remove the most competitive weeds.



To Ensure that the forest Communities grow back healthy and strong.







Путешествие в ущелью

The Great Gorge Adventure  
Activity Book

Written by Chelsea White-Brainard and Jon Wagner  
Illustrated by Jon Wagner









- JW22 -