

**Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council
General Council Meeting**

**16 Jan 2008
Lowell, OR
6:30 PM**

Present: Eve Montanaro, Chuck Davis, Barbara Hazen, Marc Paulman, Susane Davis, Don Hampton, Rick Scott, Bryan Von Bargaen, Peggy Von Bargaen, Nancy Sawtelle, Robert Emmons, Dave Bontrager, Glenn Miller, Jim Reed, Pat Burns, Gregg Vollstedt, Amy and Jason Chinitz, Aryana Ferguson, Bart Johnson, Holly and Henry LeMasiuer, Eric Hawes, Gail Hawes, Mike Galvin, Nena Lovenger, Chuck Spies, Kelly Reis, Marty Wilder, Jenny Getty, Neil Bjorklund.

I. Potluck Dinner and Social

II. Welcome and Introductions

III. Review Meeting Agenda and Election Process- Ms Montanaro
The agenda was approved as posted.

III. Board of Director Election – Ms Montanaro, Mr Davis
Ms. Montanaro spoke about the transition from a non-profit to a 501c3 organization and the need to elect the Board of Directors. Prospective members of the Board of Directors were introduced and their biographies, which were also posted in the newsletter, were read. Names of proposed Directors are: Chuck Davis, Cary Hart, Barb Hazen, Pat Burns, Don Hampton, Chuck Spies, Gregg Vollstedt, Stephanie Shroeder, Chip Weber, Nancy Sawtelle, Byran Von Bargaen.
MOTION: The motion was made and seconded to elect the BOD as presented. (Reis, Paulman) Passed unanimously.

V. Approve the Minutes of the Nov 2007 General Council Meeting - Ms Montanaro
The minutes were approved as written.

VI. Staff Introductions – Ms Montanaro
Ms Montanaro introduced the staff members and their projects.

VII. Announcements
Ms Reis said that UO, ODFW and MFWWC are doing a stream simulator training for teachers on Feb 6. Contact her if you are interested.

VIII. Butterflies of Lane County – Neil Bjorklund
Mr Bjorklund said that he would present the 25 most common butterflies and their habitat in Lane County. There are 4 stages in the life of a butterfly: egg, caterpillar or larva, chrysalis and adult butterfly. Smaller butterflies have shorter life spans starting from 7 to 10 days in length. Monarchs live 9 to 10 months. The California Tortoise and Satyr comma overwinter as adults. Tolerance for temperature determines life expectancy. He had beautiful photographs of the following butterflies:

1. Clodius Parnassian-They are found in Elijah Bristow State Park. They lay their eggs only on bleeding hearts.
2. Western Tiger Swallowtail – This butterfly is a generalist but it prefers to eat riparian tree species, especially cottonwood and willow. It is found in riparian corridors.
3. Monarch – This is the most famous butterfly but it is not very common in the Mid Fork; it is found more frequently in Eastern Oregon. It feeds on members of the milkweed family.
4. Pale Swallowtail – This butterfly is not associated with riparian zones. It likes trees which are a little higher in elevation.
5. Anise Swallowtail – This butterfly's range is larger but there are fewer numbers of them. They are generalists but prefer the parsley family.

6. Western White-These butterflies lay their eggs on plants of the mustard family. They are found on high wind-swept ridges, the windier the better.
7. Cabbage White – They are found on cabbage and mustard family plants. They are white with big black dots on their wings.
8. Sara Orangetip- These butterflies are sexually dimorphic. They feed on mustard family plants. They are one of the earliest butterflies in the spring coming out as soon as the mustard plants are up. Butterflies are very tolerant of cold. The bigger ones have to be warm for their wing muscles to work. This butterfly has a strong preference for native species; it doesn't like agricultural areas or the town.
9. Orange Sulphur-These butterflies are found from the valley floor to meadows in the Cascades. They fly fast and never land with their wings open. They prefer open fields and agricultural lands especially where there is alfalfa.
10. Purplish Copper-The shape of its scales causes a purple iridescence. It lays its eggs on dock and smartweed. It is small and fast.
11. Lilac-bordered Copper- This butterfly is named for the border on the underside of its wings. It is not seen below 400 ft. It can be found in high mountain meadows the first and second week in July. It likes native flowers.
12. Mariposa Copper- This butterfly lays its eggs on huckleberries.
13. Golden Hairstreak- Look for these the first week in Aug. They feed only on golden chinquapin in stands of 20 or more trees.
14. Brown Elfin-This butterfly is a tailless hairstreak. It is iridescent. It feeds on manzanita on dry hillsides.
15. Spring Azure-This one flies early in the spring. It is a generalist and lays its eggs on almost anything that's green.
16. Grey Hairstreak-This is a wide spread generalist.
17. Northern Blue-This is the most common blue butterfly in the watershed. It is sexually dimorphic; the female is brown, the male is blue.
18. Boisduval's Blue-This one is found in the same places as the Fender's Blue. It has white halos around the spots on its wings. It feeds on lupines at higher elevations.
19. Hydaspe Fritillary-The fritillaries confound lepidopterists as the species overlap. Some fritillaries in the Willamette Valley have gone extinct due to violet extraction. They feed on violets.
20. Lesser Fritillary-They feed on violets.
21. Field Crescent-Their habitat area is widespread but they are sparse within it.
22. Variable Checkerspot-They are most numerous in high mountain meadows and roadsides in July. They lay their eggs on snowberry. They have a variable wing color pattern.
23. Satyr Comma-They are found in Elijah Bristow State Park and lay their eggs on stinging nettle that aren't in the sun. They are orange and black on the top. They will land on people to drink their sweat.
24. California Tortoiseshell-This is a boom or bust species. They lay their eggs on snow bush which they will defoliate in a boom cycle. He has seen clouds of these butterflies on the South Sister.
25. Painted lady-This species doesn't overwinter in OR. North of a line based on night time temperature, they die. Then the area is repopulated from the lower area where they survived. They feed on thistles.
26. Lorquin's Admiral - They feed on riparian trees and shrubs especially Ocean Spray.
27. California Sister-They are often not seen as they are high in oaks and chinquapin which they feed on. Lane County Butterfly Field Guides are available on the website, Down to Earth and the University of Oregon bookstore.

Meeting adjourned 900 PM.

Barbara Hazen
Recorder