

2022 Annual Report



Photo by: Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

A Message from Our Chair and Vice-Chair

Strong Partnerships flourish in the face of big challenges.

As we near the end of 2022, there is a fairly common acceptance that we are navigating a host of challenges that we didn't anticipate even two or three years ago. The global Covid-19 pandemic continues to challenge us and has changed, perhaps permanently, many of the personal and professional habits that we once took for granted. We have officially witnessed the arrival of the Emerald Ash Borer to Western Oregon, which calls into question the technical approaches to riparian and watershed enhancement that were once accepted as common practice. Climate impacts continue to proliferate, and we now apprehensively spend the once pleasant months of September and October anticipating the havoc that wildfires might bring to our region. The way we approach our lives and the work we do is changing by necessity, and at a very fast pace. It is at times like these that our ability to come together to collectively meet these challenges is most important. I continue to be inspired by our collective spirit to persevere, our ability to innovate our approaches to meet the moment, and our willingness to work together inside and outside of our organizations to find ways overcome obstacles.

The 4-County CWMA embodies this spirit of partnership. The challenges of regional invasive species management can only be addressed through a large-scale collaboration. To that end, the CWMA continues to provide a platform for members to take advantage of resources, information, and opportunities for collaboration.

The 2022 Pull Together had over 150 participants. We were excited to hold an in-person Field Day once again. The event in Washington County brought out over 50 participants, which felt oddly crowded after spending two years meeting mostly through a Zoom, Teams, or GoToMeeting. Throughout the past year, we also continued to offer regular general meetings, trainings, and activities.

CWMA committees pushed forward as well. The Steering Committee continued to pursue a re-design of the website in 2022, and we should have an updated and more accessible platform for partner resources, materials, and event communications by spring of 2023.

The CWMA remains committed to providing the means for members to connect and collectively address the major challenges of the day. With such a strong group of partners and a strong collaborative spirit, the CWMA will continue to support this important work and innovate to meet the challenges that lay ahead.

Sincerely,

Aaron Shaw

Director of Natural Resources Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District 4-County CWMA Chair **Justin Collell**

Weed Board Coordinator
Clark County Public Works
4-County CWMA Vice-Chair

Who Are We?

The 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) exists to create and support collaborative weed management among land managers and practitioners within the four counties the comprise the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area. Invasive plants extend across multiple ownerships and move around the landscape, making collaboration and partnerships essential for effective management. The 4-County CWMA promotes weed education and outreach, weed inventory and prevention, and weed control activities. The intention of the 4-County CWMA is to foster partnerships amongst local organizations to enhance available resources and help maximize efficiency and effectiveness of noxious weed management, regardless of political boundaries.

Our Members

- Cascade Pacific—Resource Conservation and Development
- City of Gresham
- City of Lake Oswego—Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation
- City of Portland—Bureau of Environmental Services
- City of Portland—Portland Water Bureau
- Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District
- Clark Conservation District
- Clark County Vegetation Management
- Clark Public Utilities
- Columbia Land Trust
- Columbia Slough Watershed Council
- East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District
- Metro
- Oregon Department of Agriculture—Noxious Weed Program
- Oregon State Parks—Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
- Oswego Lake Watershed Council
- Portland State University—Institute for Natural Resources
- Port of Portland
- Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District
- Tualatin River Watershed Council
- Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District
- U.S. Department of Agriculture—Natural Resources Conservation Service; Clackamas County and Multnomah County
- U.S. Forest Service—Mt. Hood National Forest
- West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District



Orange hawkweed found last year on Zig Zag Ranger District and treated this year by Oregon Dept of Agriculture. (Photo Credit: ODA)

Featured Partner Projects

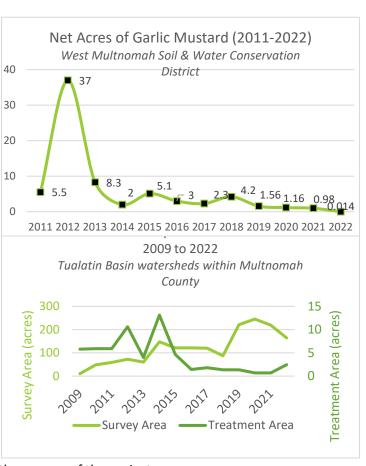
Our work would not be possible without our incredible partners!

Which is why we are highlighting some of the great, collaborative work our partner organizations have accomplished this year.

Garlic Mustard in Multnomah County

Michelle Delepine, West Multnomah SWCD

One of the many 4-County CWMA partner collaborations is the Portland Garlic Mustard Control project. This partner effort coordinates the control of garlic mustard in the Portland Metro area and is comprised of the City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services, Portland Parks & Rec. Johnson Creek Watershed. **Tualatin Soil & Water Conservation District** (SWCD), Clean Water Services, West Multnomah SWCD, and as of this past year, The City of Gresham. Since 2008 the partners have received funding through the Oregon State Weed Board grant annually, most recently receiving a \$38,371 grant for direct control of garlic mustard. The areas the project treats include the West Hills, Forest Park, the Tualatin Basin, SW/S Portland and Johnson Creek Watershed. In 2018, Oaks Bottom and Ross Island were included in the scope of the grant and in 2022 the City of Gresham was also added. Often the various grant partner's survey and treatment areas overlap or run adjacent to one another making



collaboration and resource sharing instrumental in the success of the project.

Over the course of the project there has been a marked drop in total treated area, despite increases in survey acres. For instance, following a peak of 37 net acres of garlic mustard in 2012, West Multnomah SWCD treated just 0.014 net acres of garlic mustard in 2022. These trends are also mirrored in the Tualatin Basin watersheds data from 2009-2022.



Mountain Park Fuel Reduction and Land Resilience Project

Jack Halsey (Oswego Lake Watershed Council)

In 2022, Oswego Lake Watershed Council (OLWC), Mountain Park Homeowners Association (MPHOA), and Oregon Department of Forestry began working to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and improve healthy forest successional processes on 120 acres of private urban forest in Lake Oswego. Other partners include Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District, Lake Oswego Fire Department, and the City of Lake Oswego.

Mountain Park is a local example of the Wildland Urban Interface, where the intersection between greenspaces and residential property presents the potential for ignition and spread of wildfire. Over \$300,000 will be invested over the course of the project to reduce hazardous fuel loads, address deferred maintenance issues, and improve forest health.

In a novel urban forest environment, woody invasive species such as holly, laurel, English hawthorn, and sweet cherry can form a dense non-native understory. By removing weedy trees, shrubs, and invasive vines such as ivy and clematis, the project reduces the risk of catastrophic wildfire while also creating space for native species to thrive. Because our vegetation management is selective and intentional, we are reducing fuel loads and ladder fuels while improving the health of our urban forest, habitat for wildlife, and ecosystem function. With support from community volunteers and natural resource professionals, we are also creating long term management plans to realize our vision of a health urban forest that supports biodiversity, soil health, watershed health, and carbon sequestration. To learn more about land resilience and our fuel reduction project, visit https://www.oswegowatershed.org/explore-the-watershed/land-resilience/ and https://mtparkhoa.com/hazardous-fuel/.





Tackling Giant Hogweed

Mitch Bixby, City of Portland- Bureau of Environmental Services

Giant hogweed has long been a target species in the Pacific Northwest. Since the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) first took it on in 2002, hogweed has been an obvious species of concern, demonstrating both ecological and human health impacts. It is usually an easy plant to identify, although reports almost always end up being something else most notably poison hemlock or cow parsnip.

Early Detection/Rapid Response (EDRR) programs across the region have had notable success in eradicating hogweed infestations. But it wasn't until Clark Public Utilities (CPU) highlighted their work that it occurred to me: we almost never hear about hogweed management. Does that mean that there isn't a lot of hogweed out in the world to manage? Or are we just not hearing about it from partners? Here is an informal summary of hogweed management efforts in the Portland area.

We'll start with CPU. Their work is almost certainly the largest hogweed management project in recent years,

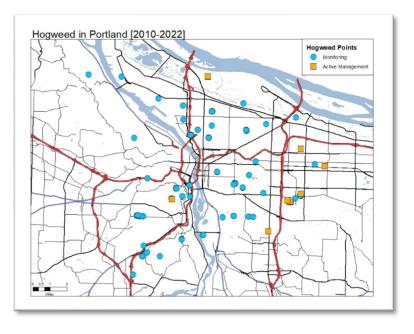
and probably the biggest since ODA's work in SW Portland in the mid-2000s. During the summer of 2022, CPU removed plants from 13 properties in Clark County's Salmon River drainage, estimating over 11,000 square feet (¼ acre!) of hogweed flowers and root systems. This work was done by hand, since simultaneous survey and treatment made herbicide impossible. If you've worked on hogweed, the idea of doing this work only manually is a difficult concept to wrap your head around.



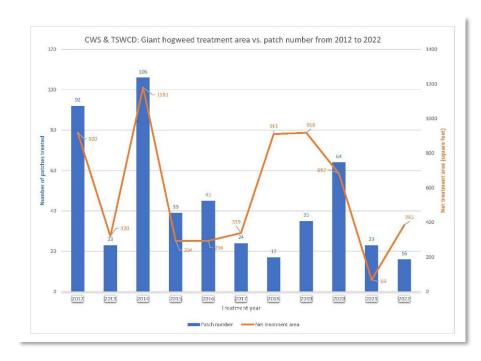
By contrast, the hogweed management within Portland has been a much smaller operation, especially as small patches shrink to minor removals and monitoring. You will notice on the map below that there are a little over 100 sites, but fewer than ten have active management taking place. This continues to be a source of relief Portland's EDRR program.

Still, a new patch shows up every year or two, but it is usually small - fewer than ten plants. In June of 2022, a sharp-eyed contractor reported a large patch (more than 2,000 square feet) below Council Crest in Portland's West Hills. A helpful neighbor got us in touch with the property's owner, and we were able to begin actively managing the infestation before flowers emerged.

The large patch in SW Portland, which ODA started managing in 2002, was the likely source for the Fanno Creek populations in Washington County. First Clean Water Services first managed these, and then



Tualatin Soil & Water Conservation District (Tualatin SWCD). Both have made substantial progress. The graph shows that trend and Tyler Pedersen from Tualatin SWCD reports only one plant flowering in 2021. Really good news.



East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) took on a high-profile patch of hogweed next to an elementary school in 2012. That patch ended up being about 1,000 square feet and is now considered eradicated. Beyond the initial infestation patch, EMSWCD reports working on one other patch in their service area which is in its third year of management.

Several partners report not having any hogweed to manage, the city of Gresham, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District, and Metro.

Given the prominence of hogweed, then, it is important to highlight our region's overall efforts. Without the benefit of a full regional survey, we will likely continue to discover pockets of hogweed as they appear. But we should feel confident that current efforts are moving us closer to eradicating this species.



Photo Credit: Beth Myers-Shenai

Happy Trails to Courtney Gattuso

After 4 years we bid a fond farewell to our CWMA Coordinator, Courtney Gattuso. This past year Courtney accepted a new position as the coordinator for the <u>Western Invasive Network</u>. As the new WIN Coordinator, Courtney will continue to support Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) throughout Western Oregon, including the 4-County CWMA. So instead of "So long", we are saying "See you soon!".

Courtney joined the 4-County CWMA team in October of 2018. During Courtney's tenure as coordinator, she also served as the part time coordinator for the Columbia Gorge CWMA and as WeedWise Specialist for the Clackamas SWCD's WeedWise program.

Courtney split her time between working on invasive species management in the Sandy River watershed and coordinating both CWMAs. With the complicated nature of Courtney's split position, she has done an amazing job in advancing all aspects of her work.

Prior to joining the WeedWise program, Courtney worked at Metro Parks and Nature as a restoration technician and at Clean Water Services as a Landscape Specialist. Courtney has also worked on a local restoration contract crew, focusing on invasive plant control and restoration.

Courtney is much more than her work! She is an amazing person to be around and has brought a cheerful approach to her work. Many thanks to Courtney for her many contributions to the 4-County Region.

We wish Courtney all the best in her new adventure!

CWMA Highlights

13th Annual Pull Together

We are happy to say we were able to continue with the Pull Together in 2022, with just over 150 participants ranging from various backgrounds, including local, state, and federal governments; universities; restoration contractors; urban and rural land managers; non-profit organizations; private landowners; and more. Pull Together is directed towards individuals who are interested in learning about invasive species management, and this year we waived all costs. In addition, recognizing some video fatigue, we shortened the agenda to a half-day event. We also offered continuing education credits from Oregon Department of Agriculture and Washington State Department of Agriculture for our attendees.

We led off with Troy Abercrombie, the coordinator of the Western Invasives Network (WIN), with his take on

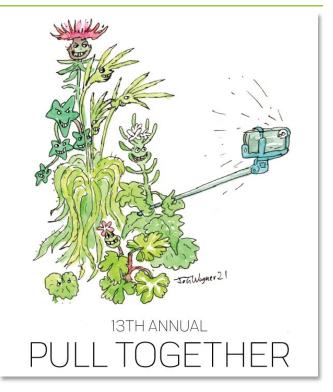


Photo Credit: Jon Wagner

the CWMAs in his region. Troy also introduced a new, interactive weed treatment calendar app. Troy and the Samara Group had teamed up to convert 4 County CWMA treatment calendar from a static spreadsheet into this more dynamic tool.

The first of our 3 co-keynote speakers was Tony Koop, from USDA-APHIS in Virginia, who spoke about their Plant Pest Risk Analysis. 'How do you assess a potential risk' is obviously a topic near to the hearts of invasive plant managers.

Pamela Slaughter, founder of People of Color Outdoors, shared her experiences and talked about how people of color are working to re-claim nature here in the Pacific Northwest. Getting to nature too often does not feel safe, still, for many folks of color. Her stories were both heartbreaking and inspiring.

And finally, Tim Campbell, from Wisconsin Sea Grant, talk to us about their work framing public messaging to improve audience engagement. Finding new and better way to bring about more involvement from residents is also a critical theme for many of our members.

As always, Jon Wagner (East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District) wrapped up our event with his unbelievable on-the-fly comics. Jon draws and colors these comics during the event and is done in time to present at the end.

Washington County Field Day

Tyler Pederson, Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District

After a two-year hiatus, we were finally able to hold an in-person field day on June 15th! We had a record attendance of 45 people, perfect weather, and amazing restoration sites to explore and learn about. Tualatin SWCD planned and coordinated the event with Clean Water Services (CWS), Metro, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The day was jam packed and included stops at the CWS and USFWS managed Wapato Lake and Chicken Creek Restoration Projects, as well as Metro's Quamash Prairie Restoration Project.

Engaging and inciteful presentations were given by Curt Mykut, Wildlife Biologist at USFWS; John Goetz III, Water Resources Project Manager at CWS; Abbey Rhode, Senior Engineer at CWS; and Jonathan Soll, Science and Stewardship Division Manager at Metro. A unifying theme between the sites was the practice of holistic restoration and the establishment of broader goals for reach-level enhancement and connectivity, in which invasives management plays a role.









Steering Committee

Aaron Shaw, Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District

The Steering Committee continued to evaluate how best to serve the CWMA membership in an environment still under the influence of a pandemic. While most general and committee meetings continue to be offered remotely, we were excited to once again host an in-person Field Day. The Committee is considering offering hybrid options for future meetings and will continue to evaluate the potential to move back to in-person gatherings for our signature Pull Together and Field Day events.

The project to update the CWMA website is underway and should be completed in May of 2023.

The CWMA as well as the Steering Committee also experienced some changes in 2022. We welcomed Adrienne St. Clair, from Metro, who replaces Andrea Berkely as the Clackamas County representative. We were also sad to lose our Coordinator Courtney Gattuso, who moved on to an exciting opportunity to serve as the next Western Invasives Network Coordinator.

As of 2022, twenty-five member organizations signed or re-signed the Memorandum of Understanding, and we will encourage new organizations to sign on in the coming year. While financial commitments have kept pace with the current operational need, our goal is to expand the capacity of the CWMA Coordinator from a quarter-time shared position with the Columbia Gorge CWMA to a full-time position. Doing so will help the CWMA provide a broader range of services in support of partner weed management efforts. Accomplishing this goal will involve expanding the 4-County CWMA membership, and Steering Committee members will continue to play a large role in this expansion effort in the coming years.

Technical & Scientific Review Committee

Michelle Delepine, West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District

The Technical and Scientific Review was very busy in 2022. Below are some of the highlights for the year.

- Integrated Pest Management Calendar Following a thorough review, revision and update,
 Samara Group and the Western Invasives
 Network converted the IPM Calendar into a
 customizable, mobile-friendly calendar in Airtable
 format. The database can be viewed either by
 species or treatment method and is available on
 the 4-County CWMA website.
 - https://4countycwma.org/invasive-speciesresources/weed-treatment-calendar
- New Weeds The Technical and Scientific Review Committee led a "New Weeds" discussion at Pull Together 2022, focusing on species that were suggested from the 2021 Pull Together post-event survey.
- IPM Hosted discussions on "new" integrated pest management treatments for spring seasonal work. Treatments included those for garlic mustard and blackberry.
- **EAB** Tracked and discussed Emerald Ash Borer response.



Cover of the Integrated Weed Maintenance Calendar featured on our website.

- **Website Improvements** Reviewed and updated materials and resource links for the 4-County CWMA website.
- Weed List Began reviewing the 4-County Weed List and made several updates including, moving most
 "watch" list species to suitable designations, moving some species that have become more widespread
 from "B" to "C" including Norway maple and tree of heaven, and downgrading Ludwigia peploides from
 "A" to "B." See 4-County CWMA website for the final Weed List.

Education & Outreach Committee

Mitch Bixby, City of Portland- Bureau of Environmental Services

For the world of outreach, 2022 has been something of an improvement over 2021. More and more, meetings are being scheduled in-person, and new and reimagined community events are starting to be organized. It seems we are slowly shifting our way back to some settled state.

At the same time, I was recently reminded that our parks and recreation partners have had NO let-up, in either outreach or maintenance, for the last two, almost three, years. Because parks have been obvious outdoor options, these partners may actually have actually been busier during the pandemic, if that's even possible. Hats off to you all.

The 2022 Pull Together had another good crowd, reaching 156 participants, with several checking in from outside the region. For various reasons, the 2023 Pull Together will continue as a half day event and remain virtual this year. We are, of course, super-sad to see Courtney depart for weedier pastures. Her steady management of Pull Together, and hundreds of other things, will be sorely missed. We hope her absence at Pull Together isn't not TOO obvious but make no promises.

End of year greetings and best wishes to everyone, as well as repeated thanks to Tualatin SWCD's Andrew Felton, our highly competent vice/co-chair. I've lost track of how many times he's saved my bacon.





Many parts of this plant are highly toxic if eaten. Commonly found in disturbed areas and more increasingly in urban landscapes, this plant can be very difficult to eradicate once established. Pokeweed was brought to this region as an ornamental from the southeastern United States where it's native. Seeds are spread by birds. Plants are also passed among neighbors and sold at plant sales and swaps. It's considered invasive in the Pacific Northwest.

How to Identify.

Pokeweed is a 2-8 ft. tall herbaceous perennial. The stem is smooth, stout, hollow and bright pink. The leaves are large and egg-shaped with pointed tips and smooth edges, and are alternately arranged on the stem. Flowers are white or green and form elongated clusters that hang from branches in early summer. Fruit are hanging clusters of very dark purple berries with crimson juice that stains. The large, white, fleshy taproot is carrot-shaped when young, growing to the size of a bowling ball or larger when the plant matures. Plants die back to the ground each winter only to re-emerge the following spring.

Look-alikes

This plant has sometimes been mistaken for Japanese knotweed, another invasive species in northwestern Oregon. Knotweed has hollow spotted green or reddish stems and triangular to heart shaped leaves rather than the bright pink stems and oval leaves of pokeweed. Japanese knotweed flowers tend to grow upwards rather than in a downward droop and will not produce the dark berries characteristic of pokeweed.

Mapping & Data Committee

www.4CountyCWMA.org

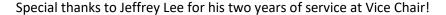
Tyler Pederson, Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District

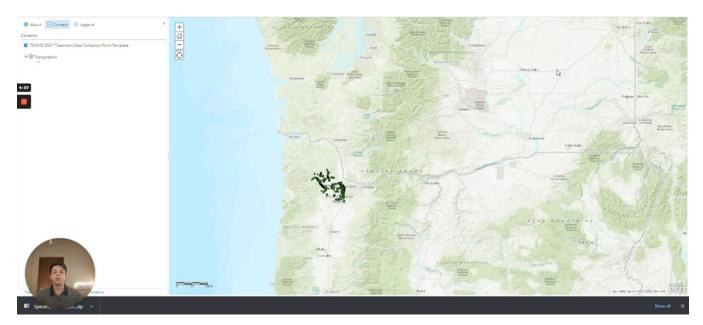
The mission of the 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area, comprising Cladsamas, Clark, Multinomah, and Washington Counties, is to create and support collaborative weed management in the greater Portland area. For more details on our collaborative efforts in management, mapping, and outreach, please visit our websites.

The Mapping and Data (M & D) Committee seeks to promote the understanding of the region's invasive plant threats through data management, data analyses, mapping, and information sharing. The year began with the committee updating its FY 23 work plan and the 2022 Call-for-Data species list. There was also a new face at Vice Chair. Eli Staggs, Invasives Tech for Tualatin SWCD, stepped into his new role with vision, energy, and enthusiasm. He used his GIS expertise to help create standardized survey and treatment templates on ArcGIS Online. These templates can then be accessed on the Field Maps app on your iPhone or Android to collect data in the field. At the July and September meetings, we encouraged partners to test the templates. Eli met virtually with committee members to walk through-creating data collection maps-using the template. A demo of the templates is planned for the Pull Together in January for a larger audience. The goal of this high priority work plan item is to provide all CWMA partners with a standardized data collection method to simplify and invigorate data sharing.

The Mapping & Data Committee also migrated the Priority Map from the Western Invasives Network account to the CWMA ArcGIS Online account and created a map for the Call-for-Data species. Additionally, there were changes to the data sharing contest for priority and Call-for-Data species. The deadline was shifted to 1/31/23 and three submitters will be selected at random and awarded prizes. We-are hoping there will be more participation next year as partners adopt the standardized data collection templates. This shared data is invaluable for mapping the current distribution of species, prioritizing management, and coordinating treatment with partners within and between counties.

The first hybrid in-person committee meetings were hosted by Tualatin SWCD in November, and we are excited to meet in person again after the 2-year hiatus due to COVID. Looking ahead to next year, we will be encouraging partners to demonstrate and share real-life stories about the value of data sharing and will continue to provide support for the template and create guidance for integration with non-ArcGIS platforms.





General Meetings

Mitch Bixby, City of Portland- Bureau of Environmental Services

In 2022, as in most years, each county hosted a general meeting or the Field Day.

In March, Clackamas County hosted, and we heard from several partners doing follow-up work to the Beachie Creek fire. We also heard more on the Oregon White Oak project, as well as a remote sensing project looking at knotweed in the Molalla.

After a two-year hiatus, we were finally able to hold an in-person field day on June 15th in Washington County. We had a record attendance of 45 people, perfect weather, and amazing restoration sites to explore and learn about. Tualatin SWCD planned and coordinated the event with Clean Water Services (CWS), Metro, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The day was jam packed and included stops at the CWS and USFWS managed Wapato Lake and Chicken Creek Restoration Projects, as well as Metro's Quamash Prairie Restoration Project. Engaging and inciteful presentations were given by Curt Mykut, Wildlife Biologist at USFWS; John Goetz III, Water Resources Project Manager at CWS; Abbey Rhode, Senior Engineer at CWS; and Jonathan Soll, Science and Stewardship Division Manager at Metro. A unifying theme between the sites was the practice of holistic restoration and the establishment of broader goals for reach-level enhancement and connectivity, in which invasives management plays a role.

In August, Multnomah County's meeting prominently featured Wyatt Williams, of Oregon Department of Forestry. Wyatt spoke in some detail and answered many questions about the revelation in July of emerald ash borer (EAB) in Washington County. We also heard from Kate Wellons at the Institute for Applied Ecology about the Willamette Valley Native Plant Partnership, and how that initiative might assist restoration being done here in the Lower Willamette Valley.

In October, Clark County hosted the general meeting. Brad Mead, from Clark Public Utilities, talked about their last ten years of knotweed management. Justin Collell, from Clark County Noxious Weed Control Board, described their work on Eurasian watermilfoil, knotweed, and tansy ragwort, as well as potentially surveying for tree-of-heaven. And finally, Justin Bush, from the Washington Invasive Species Council, presented Washington's plans for managing spotted lanternfly and tree of heaven.

Financial Update

Samuel Leininger, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District/Fiscal Administrator

The 4-County CWMA operates through the generous support of its member organizations. Our member organizations provide both financial and volunteer contributions to support the goals and mission of the CWMA.

The 4-County CWMA is continuing to seek additional funding from our CWMA partners to increase the staff time available for our CWMA Coordinator from a quarter-time to a half-time position. This effort has led to an I increase in partner funding in recent years. Unfortunately, this annual surplus is still shy of the target threshold needed for this transition.

In response to the growing partner support, the 4-County CWMA sought to invest these funds in infrastructure within the 4-County CWMA to better serve its membership. The 4-County CWMA initiated an effort in 2021 to

enhance the 4-County website to improve information sharing and to increase the services that the CWMA provides its members. This planning process continued in 2022 and secured a contractor to begin implementation in 2023. This effort will allow us to continue to increase capacity as we continue moving toward our ultimate goal of increasing our coordinator time.

The monetary resources to fund our coordinator position and other CWMA-led activities in the past fiscal year 2021-2021 were provided by the following member organizations:

- City of Gresham
- City of Portland—Bureau of Environmental Services
- Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District
- Clark County Noxious Weed Control Program
- Clark Public Utilities
- Clean Water Services
- East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District
- Metro—Natural Areas Program
- North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District
- Port of Portland
- Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District
- Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District
- West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District

The resources received from the 4-County CWMA partners, grants, and agreements **totaled \$35,750** in **FY21-22**. So many thanks to all of our partners!

The 4-County CWMA continues to seek additional partner funds to increase our coordinator time and partners are encouraged to reach out to our Fiscal Admin if you are interested in becoming a sponsor or in increasing your partner support.

The participation by our CWMA member organizations is also significant and diverse. The 4-County CWMA member organizations have invested hundreds of hours of personnel time to support weed management efforts across the 4-County region. Many more hours have also been spent in correspondence, planning events and meetings, and developing and implementing projects. The support for the CWMA by its member organizations is significant and deeply valued!

Overall, the 4-County CWMA has a robust and diverse funding base. We are fortunate to have such broad regional support for this organization. Thank you to all of our contributing organizations and members.



We simply couldn't do it without you!

2022 Steering Committee Members

Washington County Representative/Chair

Aaron Shaw (Tualatin SWCD)

Clark County Representative/ Vice Chair

Justin Collell (Clark County Vegetation Management)

Clackamas County Representative

Andrea Berkley (Metro)

Multnomah County Representative

Chris Aldassy (East Multnomah SWCD)

Fiscal Administrator Representative

Sam Leininger (Clackamas SWCD)

At-Large Representative

Ashley Smithers (Clark CD)

Education & Outreach Committee Chair

Mitch Bixby (City of Portland—BES)

Mapping & Data Committee Chair

Tyler Pedersen (Tualatin SWCD)

Technical & Scientific Review Committee Chair

Michelle Delepine (West Multnomah SWCD)

Western Invasives Network Coordinator (*former*)

Troy Abercrombie (WIN)

4-County CWMA Coordinators

Sam Leininger (Interim Coordinator)

Courtney Gattuso (Coordinator)



This report was collaboratively curated by our Steering Committee and partners.