



Approved April 23, 2024

Clackamas SWCD Board Meeting Minutes for March 19, 2024

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| PRESENT | Directors: | In Person: Roger Fantz (Treasurer), Don Guttridge (Acting Chair/Secretary) Jim Johnson, Joan Zuber Via Zoom: Jan Lee-Weinberg |
| | Associate Directors: | |
| | Directors Emeritus: | |
| | Staff: | In Person: Sierra Bloomer, Jordan DeLawder, Jason Faucera, Tami Guttridge, Lisa Kilders, Chris Lapp, Sam Leininger, Cathy McQueeney, Heather Nielsen, Jenne Reische, Nathan Tucker |
| | Partners: | In Person: Kim Galland (Natural Resources Conservation Service), Via Zoom: Tom Gaskill (Greater Oregon City Watershed Council), Al Hrynshyn (Soil and Water Conservation Commission) |
| | Guest: | In Person: Joe Matteo (Beavercreek Hamlet) |
| NOT PRESENT: | | Jeff Becker (Chair), Jesse Nelson (Vice Chair) |

1 – CALL TO ORDER and ACCEPT AGENDA / PUBLIC COMMENT / DIRECTOR REPORTS / MANAGER’S REPORT ON COMMITTEES

- A. **Call to order** – Acting Chair Guttridge called the meeting to order with a quorum present at 4:00 p.m., March 19, 2024, in the Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) conference room at 22055 S Beavercreek Rd, Beavercreek, Oregon.

Acting Chair Guttridge asked if there were any additions or changes to the agenda. Hearing none, the agenda was accepted as written.

- B. **Public Comment** – No public comment was given.

C. Director reports –

- Director Fantz noted he was busy pruning.
- Director Lee-Weinberg noted that she and Director Jim Johnson had been appointed to the Land Conservation and Development Commission Farm & Forest Rules Committee.

D. Partner reports –

- Kim Galland (Natural Resources Conservation Service) reported that the EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program) application period had closed, and there should be funding for the projects. Galland said she welcomed two new employees Kate Kratka and Drew Radich. They will be inventorying and evaluating projects for the next funding cycle. Some site visits must wait until the farm bill is passed.
- Al Hrynyshyn representing the Soil and Water Conservation Commission (SWCC) spoke about the commission's last meeting at the Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). The commission took a tour of a Regional Conservation Partnership Program site and discussed Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) updates. Hrynyshyn congratulated the Clackamas District on our 50th anniversary. He regrets he will not be able to attend the celebration at the end of the week. Hrynyshyn encouraged the District to make sure we watch dates and deadlines for upcoming grant cycles with OWEB. Capacity grants make a big impact on SWCD's, watershed councils. He reported that the next SWCC meeting would be at the CONNECT Conference in April.
- Tom Gaskill, the Executive Director of the Greater Oregon City Watershed Council, reported that the watershed council would be celebrating 20 years this year. Gaskill thanked the District for their financial support and technical support to the watershed council. He also thanked the board for allowing the council to meet in the District's conference room.

E. Manager's report on committees – District Manager (DM) Lapp reported that the Equity Forum had met on March 6, 2024, and Staff DeLawder would report later in the meeting.

WeedWise Program Manager Sam Leininger introduced Sierra Bloomer, a new WeedWise Specialist working in the Mt. Hood National Forest on Riverside Fire Recovery. Staff Bloomer spoke about her previous experience working in Washington County as a Restoration Contractor. She has also worked on wetland mitigation and wetland delineation. Bloomer reported that she was happy to be working for the District.

2 – MINUTES

A. February 20, 2024, Regular Board Meeting minutes – Minutes from the February 20, 2024, regular board meeting were presented. The Board Secretary has reviewed the minutes.

Directors Fantz/Zuber moved/seconded to approve the February 20, 2024, board minutes as presented. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

3 – FINANCIAL REPORTS

- A. Review and accept financial reports** – Staff Tucker reviewed the February 29, 2024, financial reports. Tucker reported that the District received \$80,844.17 in revenue for February, \$24,615 from tax revenue, \$18,987 from partner support, and \$16,267 in interest income. Liabilities were \$312,662.61 for February, including \$162,961 in personnel expenses, \$ 114,913 in septic loans.

Tucker reviewed the assets and liabilities for February. Total assets were \$12.8 million, total liabilities were \$6.3 million and net assets were \$6.5 million. The District is in a good position for the third quarter of fiscal year 2023/2024.

Directors Fantz/Zuber moved/seconded to accept the February 29, 2024, financial reports as presented. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

- B. Disbursements** – Staff Tucker reviewed the March disbursements. The March Automatic Clearinghouse payments for reoccurring expenses were \$377.75. The Electronic Fund Transfer payments were \$144,468.71. Checks were numbered 101871 to 101901 with no breaks or voids in the sequence. Checks totaled \$54,398.28, with \$8,492.08 from the Conservation Fund.

Directors Fantz/Zuber moved and seconded to accept the disbursements for March 2024 as presented. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

4 – OTHER FINANCIALS

- A. Pay System Administration Implementation** – Staff Tucker presented the final pay structure to the Board and asked that they approve step pay raises as presented and the change of management personnel from hourly to salary. Tucker also asked that the pay raises be retro-active to January 1, 2024.

The board of directors discussed reviewing this major change in the pay structure. It was suggested that a review should be done at the Board level in 6 months' time, to re-evaluate and adjust it if required. Some directors supported this; others did not feel it was necessary for the Board and suggested the Personnel Committee. DM Lapp felt that the study was fair and consistent. No final decision was made regarding the review at this time.

Directors Fantz/Lee-Weinberg moved and seconded to accept the pay system administration implementation as presented. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

- B. Resolution 2024-001 to establish a Maintenance Fund** – Staff Tucker presented a resolution to set up a maintenance fund for unexpected expenses that would not be covered by insurance. The fund would be built up over the next several years and be capped at \$100,000. The resolution spells out eligible uses for the funds. The reserve would keep the District from having to make large, unexpected withdrawals from the general fund.

Directors discussed the need for a vehicle replacement fund also. Tucker and Lapp noted that the District is currently working on a vehicle replacement policy which would be separate from other District equipment. Funding would be addressed when there is a policy.

Directors Fantz/Zuber moved and seconded to approve Resolution 2024-001 to establish a reserve maintenance fund for District assets. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

- C. **Stipend Policy** – DM Lapp spoke about the strategic plan and the need for community involvement in planning and activities. To engage the community and attract more volunteers Lapp would like to be able to offer a stipend to volunteers. Lapp noted that other SWCDs were using stipends or payments for volunteering.

Directors noted that the District is not allowed to pay Associate Directors a stipend per statute, and wondered if this policy would be fair, given the amount of time volunteered by them. Directors asked if the policy had been vetted by the District's legal counsel. It was noted that the State of Oregon has set a stipend level that the District may not be able to fund.

DM Lapp was directed to consult with legal counsel and bring the draft policy back to the board at the next board meeting with legal advice/guidance from counsel.

- D. **Farmers Market Grant Recommendations** – Staff McQueeney presented recommendations from the Farmers Market Grant Committee which met on March 13, 2024. Committee members were Directors Guttridge, Zuber, and Staff McQueeney and Nielsen. The committee recommends grants to six markets (see attached table). One market did not submit their application on time and the Redland Market chose to try something different this year and did not apply. The committee had \$20,000 to divide among the markets. Smaller markets with little funding receive more than larger markets that receive funding from other sources. The committee chose to award \$19,957.

It was noted that the markets requested more signage and literature. Staff McQueeney stated that additional signage would be provided to replace signs that are damaged or have gone missing. McQueeney reported that there were 80 vendors at the Oregon City Farmers Market.

Directors Zuber/Johnson moved and seconded to adopt the Farmers Market Grant Committee's recommendations and award \$19,957 per the Committee's report. The vote was as follows: In Favor: Fantz, Guttridge, Johnson, Lee-Weinberg, and Zuber. The motion carried unanimously.

5 – PROJECTS, PROGRAMS

- A. **Equity Forum Report** – Staff DeLawder reported on the Equity Forum's review of the Equity Literacy Training opportunity for all staff. The program will take approximately 18 hours with staff committing to one hour of training online every month, followed by an opportunity to post reactions and a half-hour discussion during staff meetings. The training will begin in July 2024 and is part of the action plan for employees. The training may be made available to the board who wish to take the training, but the board will not be part of the discussion phase.
- B. **March 22, 2024, 50th Anniversary Event** – Staff Kilders reminded the board that the District

would be celebrating the 50th anniversary of the consolidation of the North and South District on Friday, March 22, 2024, from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. There will be a looping PowerPoint presentation, historical display, and a photo board to take fun photos. We will serve cake at 5:00 p.m. This is a good time to mix and visit with guests.

6 – PERSONNEL – No reports

7 – BOARD AND MANAGER REPORTS

- A. Board of Director Position Description** – DM Lapp presented the draft Board of Directors Position Description and policy for the Board's approval. Directors discussed the description and made suggestions to modify the policy. It was noted that the policy must fit the statute. Directors felt the time commitment was under-quoted. We need to make sure that people with a passion for conservation are not turned away and that a connection to the land is desired. It was also suggested to change the wording "Requirements" to "Expectations."

DM Lapp was asked to bring the policy back to the Board for a review at the April 23, 2024, Board meeting.

- B. Board Development Profile Grid** – DM Lapp asked the members of the Board to fill out the Development Profile Grid. The purpose of the grid is a self-assessment of the current board, helping to prioritize needed expertise when approaching others to serve on the board. Board members were asked to fill out the grid and return it to Lapp before the next meeting.

C. Management Reports –

Education and Outreach – Staff Kilders gave a PowerPoint presentation regarding work she had done with Staff Donahue to build a Streamside Planting and Maintenance Workbook. The book will help landowners evaluate their properties, help them know what to plant, how to plan, suggesting restoration timing and priorities. Additional information included livestock, fencing, and design. There is also a calendar to help them keep on track. This will be a great companion to the Riparian Video series the District is working on and for use at upcoming workshops. Kilders is contacting neighboring Districts to see if they would like to partner on the printing of the workbook. (Please see the Education and Outreach written report that is a part of these minutes).

WeedWise - Staff Leininger showed one PowerPoint slide that stated, WeedWise Q & A, 7 ½ minutes to answer all the questions you have wondered about but never had the chance to ask. He then opened the floor to the Board for questions.

1. Are contracts only hitting Class A and Class B Priority weeds? Leininger explained that the priority weed list is reviewed yearly, and the list changes.
2. What are the current top priority weeds: Leininger noted that Garlic Mustard, False Brome, and Japanese Knotweed are the current big three.
3. Where is Knotweed being treated by the District? Knotweed is being treated in the urban areas, the Clackamas River Basin, and limited areas in the Molalla and Sandy Watersheds.

4. Is the Clackamas River Road right of way under the ownership of Clackamas County and what is being done about the ivy? Leininger noted that ivy is a big problem, but the best thing would be additional outreach and education about the invasive.

5. What about Emerald Ash Borer? Leininger asked that folks report any invasive species to the Oregon Invasive Species Hotline. Emerald Ash Borer, Mediterranean Oak Borer, and Japanese Cedar Longhorn Beetles have all been found in different parts of Clackamas County and Oregon.

Leininger asked the Board about firewood and where it should be burned. Board members noted firewood should be burned in the area where it is harvested, not transported. Leininger told them that was the correct answer and thanked them for their questions. (Please see the WeedWise written report that is a part of these minutes.)

8 – PROPERTY, PLANNING – Nothing to report.

9 – OTHER REPORTS – No other reports were given.

ADJOURN AND NEXT MEETING

- The Budget Committee meeting will be on March 26, 2024, at 2:30 p.m.
- The second Budget Committee meeting will be on April 23, at 2:30 p.m.
- The next Board meeting will be on April 23, 2024, at 4:00 p.m.
- There being no further business, Acting Chair Guttridge adjourned the meeting at 5:43 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Tami L. Guttridge
Office Administrator

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-001

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A RESERVE FUND FOR MAINTENANCE OF DISTRICT ASSETS

WHEREAS, as an Oregon special district, the Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District (“District”) is a municipal corporation subject to Oregon’s Local Budget Law (ORS 294.305 to 294.365): and

WHEREAS, ORS 294.346 authorizes a municipal corporation, by ordinance or resolution of its governing body, to establish one or more reserve funds to accumulate moneys to be expended for purposes described in ORS 280.050, without submitting the question of establishing the reserve fund to voters; and

WHEREAS, the purposes in ORS 280.050 for which the reserve fund may be established include financing the cost of any service, project, property or equipment which the municipal corporation “has lawful power to perform, construct or acquire, and of repairs and improvements thereto and of maintenance and replacement thereof”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ORS 568.550(e), the District’s board of directors (“Board”), in carrying out the District’s statutory directives, has the lawful power to “acquire real and personal property and to maintain and administer such properties”; and

WHEREAS, the Board seeks to establish a reserve fund to ensure a stable source of funding for needed repairs and maintenance of the District’s large equipment, vehicles, and real properties;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board hereby resolves as follows;

1. Commencing with fiscal year 2024/25, there is hereby established in the District’s budget a reserve fund titled the “Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund.”
2. The funds accrued in, and expended from, the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund shall be for the sole purpose of keeping the District’s facilities, large equipment, and fleet vehicles (“Assets”) functioning for their intended purpose, including but not limited to planned or unplanned repairs or rehabilitation necessary or recommended to extend the life of such Assets. Specifically, the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund shall be used:
 - A. To provide for the maintenance, repair, replacement, and demolition of constructed real property that has lapsed beyond industry standards.
 - B. To repair, or replace (like for like), large equipment and fleet vehicles.

3. The amount of funds to be placed in the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund shall be as approved by the Board as part of the District's annual budgeting process.
4. Funds in the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund shall not be used for the purchase of new or additional equipment or construction of new facilities.
5. As with all District purchases, expenditures of funds from the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund shall fully comply with all applicable requirements of the Oregon Public Contracting Code and the District's Local Contracting Rules.
6. Pursuant to ORS 294.346(2), no later than ten (10) years from the date of its establishment, the Board shall review the Compulsory Maintenance Reserve Fund to determine whether such fund continues to be necessary and should be renewed or may be abolished.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED on _____, 2024.

Board Chair

ATTEST:

District Secretary



CLACKAMAS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Celebrating 50 Years of Conservation

POLICY 2024-P-102 FOR ESTABLISHING A STIPEND FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO ASSIST IN DISTRICT OPERATIONS

WHAT

This stipend is a nominal sum of money paid to recognize the value of culturally informed knowledge that people draw from their lived experience in the community whom Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District (CSWCD) seeks to engage. The policy supports the use of stipends for one-time or short-duration activities (e.g., interview panel, work sessions, or work/committee/project group participation, etc.) to serve as an incentive for all people to provide input and to share their perspectives on certain aspects of the District's programs, projects, or decisions.

WHY

CSWCD is committed to investing resources to ensure full community engagement in activities associated with the District's strategic plan. We acknowledge the benefits of having community voices and involvement in our processes and decision-making. To achieve success in the goals and strategies for the coming years and to ensure inclusion, we commit to providing financial support via a stipend for diverse community members who will provide their time and effort in participating.

HOW

An opt-in process is used to identify community members wishing to receive a stipend. Upon District Manager approval, CSWCD would offer stipends through an agreement made directly with a community member or a third party, such as a community-based organization that may recruit members on CSWCD's behalf. The determined stipend amount will follow independentsector.org value of volunteer time methodology by state designation.

<https://independentsector.org/resource/value-of-volunteer-time/>

Where possible, the administrative burden of providing documentation needed to receive compensation should be minimized for the community member or third party and instead be assumed by CSWCD.

A simple agreement with the community member receiving a stipend provides a record for both the participant and the District.

A stipend agreement with a community member requires the following documentation:

- A completed W-9 Form
- A simple agreement signed by the participant including activity description and schedule, stipend amount, name, and address.
- A simple invoice for each activity signed by the participant and project manager including activity title, stipend amount, name, and address.

A stipend agreement with a third party (a community-based organization or contractor) requires the following documentation:

- A personal services agreement that includes language in the scope of work addressing the recruitment of community members for one-time or short-duration activities and distribution of stipends.

Stipends can be delivered to a participating community member through a CSWCD-issued check or other electronic distribution method, or to a third-party organization with a personal services agreement through CSWCD's standard invoicing process.

| CSWCD Farmers Market Support Grant Awards, FY 23/24 | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Farmers market | Requests for FY 2023-24 | Amount Awarded 2023 | Amount Requested 2024 | Amount Recommended 2024 |
| Hoodland | ADA accessible portable toilet, pop up tents (again), 10 chairs, tables | \$1,000 | \$1,657 | \$1,657 |
| Lake Oswego | \$2k for Farm Fresh Kids Program with tokens used only for fruits and vegetables. \$2K for NEW Young Entrepreneurs program. | \$1,250 | \$4,000 | \$3,600 |
| Milwaukie | SNAP Bonus Program staffing: \$3,625, Materials: \$1,500 | \$2,750 | \$5,000 | \$4,600 |
| Molalla | POP Club: \$1,500 and Young Entrepreneur's Program (in 3rd year): \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 |
| Mt. Hood | Funds used to support POP Club kids program: \$1,000, and family programs, and music: \$2,000 | \$1,250 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 |
| Oregon City | \$3 POP Club tokens (increased in 2023) serving 15,000 children. They have asked for the same amount several years in a row. | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$4,600 |
| Redland Grange | Changing to a different model - will use materials for pop-up markets | \$750 | \$0 | \$0 |
| West Linn | Failed to submit application on time, even with prompts | \$2,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL | | \$13,000 | \$21,157 | \$19,957 |
| Budgeted for FY 22/23 \$13,000 | | | | |
| Budgeted for FY 23/24 \$20,000 | | | | |

Clackamas SWCD BOARD JOB DESCRIPTION

Responsibilities

The board as a whole has the responsibility for governing the entire organization. The board determines organizational policy and provides policy oversight in the following areas: People, Strategy, Revenue, Finance, Public and Community Relations, and Operations.

Personnel

- Develop the board membership: recruit and orient new board members; train, evaluate, and recognize existing leaders, and provide board members with opportunities to grow and develop as leaders.
- Select and support the District Manager, including setting and reviewing performance goals and providing on-going assistance as requested by that individual.
- Set policy regarding personnel, including salaries, benefits, conflict resolution process, and grievance procedures.
- Set policy regarding volunteer involvement, including how the organization treats, recognizes and celebrates its volunteers.

Strategy

- Set and review the District's mission and goals regularly.
- Plan for the District's future, on a long-term and short-term basis.
- Evaluate the District's programs and operations on an annual basis.

Revenue and Finance

- Ensure available funding to achieve the mission and implement the programs and projects.
- Ensure financial accountability to funders, contract holders, and the taxpayers.
- Oversee annual budget development and approval, and ongoing budget review.
- Provide oversight of District assets, including real estate and other investments.

Public and Community Relations

- Ensure the District's programs and services appropriately address community/constituent needs.
- Promote the District to the public and represent the District to the community.
- Promote partnerships with other organizations, including other districts, agencies, etc.
- Set the District's position on legislative and rulemaking matters.

Operations

- Ensure the organizational and legal structure are sufficient and appropriate.
- Ensure the board's operations are adequate and appropriate and that the board meets all applicable legal requirements.
- Ensure the District's administrative systems are sufficient and appropriate.
- Select legal counsel and consultants for the Board.
- Approve contracts for professional services required by and for the Board.
- Approve contracts binding the District, except where authority to do so has been delegated to the District Manager.



Requirements for Board Service

- A demonstrated interest in the District's mission and goals.
- *Governance board*: Specific experience and/or knowledge in at least one of these areas: human resources, leadership development, strategic thinking or planning, finance, public relations, communications, marketing, operations.
- Be willing to learn and to expand board responsibilities through orientation and ongoing training.
- Be willing to represent the organization to the public.
- Ten to 15 hours per quarter – for example:
 - 3-4 hours – prepare for, attend, and participate actively in monthly board meetings
 - 2-3 hours – prepare for, attend, and participate actively in committee meetings
 - 1-3 hours – other special requests, such as participating in special site tours of active projects or participating in trainings

Other desired attributes

- Connection with a key constituency or segment of the population of the community.
- Boots on the ground experience with natural resources conservation

DRAFT

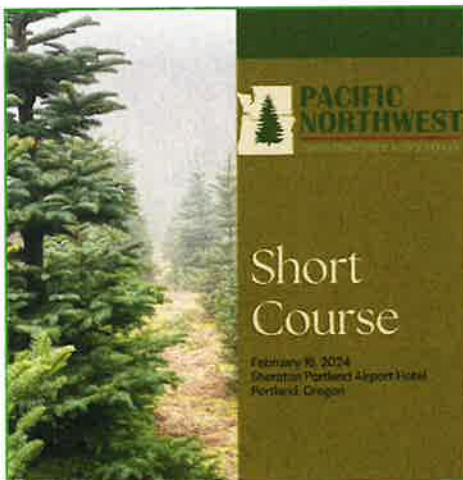
Education and Outreach Report March 2024



Web Posts

Since last we met, we have posted 20 articles on our website:

- [Spring Pasture Management Video](#)
- [Weed Tool Library is Open for Business!](#)
- [Notice of Budget Committee Meeting](#)
- [Winter Weeds: Bittercress, Dead Nettle, and Common Groundsel](#)
- [March Invasive Weed of the Month: Canada Thistle](#)
- [It's National Invasive Species Awareness Week!](#)
- [WeedWise Technician \(Seasonal\)](#)
- [The Undesireable Beauty of Lesser Celandine](#)
- [February Invasive Weed of the Month: Scotch Broom](#)
- [After the Ice Storm: Assessing Tree Damage and Moving Forward](#)
- [Request for Proposals: Landscape Design Services](#)
- [Clackamas and Multnomah County Annual Work Group Meeting](#)
- [2024 Watershed Council Grants Awarded](#)
- [Conservation Specialist: Wildlife Habitat](#)
- [January Invasive Weed of the Month: English Ivy](#)
- [2024 Native Plant Sales](#)
- [Annual Report Published for Fiscal Year 2022-23](#)
- [December Invasive Weed of the Month: English Holl](#)



Pacific Northwest Christmas Tree Association Short Course

Education and Outreach Staff were on hand for the Pacific Northwest Christmas Tree Association Short Course offered on February 16, 2024 in Portland, OR.

The District's informational display promoted the soil health benefits of vegetative cover between Christmas Tree rows, featuring our equipment rental program.

We have what the producers need to accomplish these practices. The Schmeiser drill will fit between most Christmas Tree rows! We are also working on scheduling a cover crop field day for Christmas Tree Growers. Stay tuned for details.

Dry Farming Collaborative Meet Up And Potluck

On Thursday, February 29th, the District hosted over 20 members of the North Willamette Dry Farming Collaborative for an informational meeting and potluck dinner.

Lucas Nebert of the [Dry Farming Institute](#) was the guest speaker. Staff McQueeney serves on the Dry Farming Institute Board of Directors.



District Wins 2024 SDAO Outstanding Special District Program of the Year Award

On Saturday, February 10, 2024, Clackamas SWCD was honored with an award from the Special District Association of Oregon for the 2024 Outstanding Special District Program of the Year award. This award was given in recognition of the District's comprehensive and ongoing Climate Change and Wildfire Program.

Board members Guttridge and Zuber were on hand for the festivities as were Staff McQueeney and District Manager Lapp.



Spring Forward Community Resource Fair

Education and Outreach Staff participated in the 2024 Spring Forward Community Resource Fair hosted by Oregon City Parks and Recreation Department on Saturday, March 10, 2024.

Our soil health display was made especially attractive with our string of "soiled undies" which never fails to make people stop and ask questions! Information on how people can assess the microbial health of their own soils was provided to folks who wanted to try this at home.

The event was well attended and is just one of the many we will be attending this spring.

50th Anniversary Celebration

Join us in celebrating the District's
50th Anniversary
on Friday, March 22, 2024
From 4:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Celebrate with past staff and board members
as well as valued partners in our Conservation
Community.



CLACKAMAS SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
www.conservationdistrict.org

Good dirt. Clean water.



March 17, 2024

WEEDWISE UPDATE FOR THE CLACKAMAS SWCD BOARD OF DIRECTORS (DEC-MAR)



Time Flies!

Can you believe that has been 119 days since we delivered the last WeedWise Update? A lot has happened since our last update in November.

- We have highlighted four different weeds for our weed-of-the-month posts.
- We have completed a long list of end of the year project reporting.
- We have been busy writing and securing grant funding to support our invasive weed management efforts across Clackamas County.
- We have welcomed not one but two new WeedWise Specialists and are in the midst of recruiting two new seasonal technicians to help us in our work.
- We have been busy helping to coordinate several large-scale events with our CWMA's and have been delivering presentations to local entities.
- We've hosted meeting with our CRISP and Mt Hood Work Group Partners
- We celebrated 15 years of the WeedWise Program!
- We celebrated National Invasive Species Awareness Week!
- We have been preparing and planning for the busy treatment season nearly upon us.
- ...and so much more.

Too many details to fully share, so instead enjoy this summary of recent highlights.



Canada thistle: Weed-of-the-Month

The WeedWise program is highlighting Canada thistle as our March weed-of-the-month (<https://weedwise.conservationdistrict.org/2024/march-weed-month-canada-thistle-2024.html>).

Canada thistle is a common invasive weed in our region. This weed is especially bothersome because of the thorniness of the plants and the creeping spread that causes these plants to form dense patches. The creeping rhizomes make them much more difficult to manage, as plants will readily resprout from the spreading roots. As a result, large patches are best controlled using herbicides.

March can be a great time to focus on the treatment of Canada thistle. At this time plants are either a small seedling or a developing rosette. Smaller plants are much more susceptible to management, and by targeting plants before bud development, the threat of developing viable seeds is reduced.

Although we are encouraging people to target Canada thistle in March, this is not typically the time of year that people tend to think about Canada thistle. Most commonly people are [looking for information about Canada thistle in April to June](#). Unfortunately, by that time plants are fully developed, and treatments are less effective. By highlighting Canada thistle as early as we do, we will hopefully help to increase awareness and promote more effective control practices.

Are you dealing with Canada thistle on your property? If so, be sure to check our [Best Management Practices for controlling Canada thistle](#).

In case you missed it, be sure to check out our other weed of the month posts highlighting [Scotch broom](#), [English ivy](#), [English holly](#), and [Spurge laurel](#).



New WeedWise Team Members

This WeedWise program welcomes not one but two new members of the WeedWise Team! Please help us welcome Brendan Fordyce and Sierra Bloomer to the District! Brendan joins the WeedWise Team as our new WeedWise Specialist and CWMA Coordinator. Sierra joins us in a new position as our new WeedWise Specialist for the Mt Hood National Forest.

Brendan joined our team in January, just in time to jump in to assist with planning the 4-County CWMA annual Pull Together event and the Columbia Gorge CWMA Invasive Species and Exotic Pest Workshop. He is busy preparing for the upcoming field season and is spearheading our efforts in the Sandy River subbasin. Learn more about Brendan by checking out [our welcome](#) and [staff bio](#).

Sierra joined the WeedWise team in February in a brand-new position. This position is funded through a cooperative agreement with the Mt Hood National Forest and is designed to support many planned infrastructure projects planned on the forest, developed in response to the Riverside Fire. Sierra is hitting the ground running. On her second day on the job, Sierra was participating in our Mt Hood National Forest Working group and had a chance to meet all of the partners. Learn more about Sierra by checking out [our WeedWise welcome](#) and [staff bio](#).

We are super excited to have these two joining our team. They both bring a wealth of experience to our team and a lot of excitement and energy for the season ahead. We are focusing on orientation and planning for the rapidly approaching field season.

In addition, we are currently recruiting two new WeedWise Seasonal Technicians that will help support WeedWise program efforts. These positions are partially funded by the US Forest Service and will spend a portion of their time working on the Mt Hood National Forest, as well as supporting activities across Clackamas county. We are interviewing candidates later this week and hope to have candidates starting in mid-April.



Seasonal Planning and Technical Assistance

Spring is nearly upon us, and the WeedWise program has been busy preparing for the upcoming treatment season. The complexity of this process is enhanced as we continue onboarding two new specialists as well as two new seasonal positions in the coming weeks.

The entire WeedWise team participated in a group project planning effort. This process is intended to help support new staff, by providing feedback and cross training between specialists and across watershed boundaries.

Sam has been working on finalizing agreements ahead of the field season to ensure we have the resources we need for the coming season. He also started to field some of the first [Oregon Invasive Species Hotline](#) reports of the season, and the phones and emails are starting to fill up with requests for technical assistance. The rise in [technical assistance request at this time of year is not unusual and is observed annually](#).

Justin has been focusing on enhancing our ArcGIS Online mobile data collection platform ahead of our annual contractor trainings. With those behind us, he is beginning to roll out his spring implementation schedule. With a significant amount of grant dollars to support efforts this season, he will be expanding control efforts, particularly in the spring treatment season.


Monte has been working on his contractor assignments in the Clackamas River Subbasin and has been coordinating planned work with CRISP partners. He is planning additional landowner mailings before launching into the treatment season but is on track to begin treatments when the weather and plant phenology allow.

Sierra has been coordinating with Monte to review the existing efforts on the Mt Hood National Forest and is working to coordinate with US Forest Service staff to determine planned project areas and to prioritize treatment sites in the coming year. Monte and Sierra have been on several trips to the upper watershed to review some of the project locations, but some areas are also inaccessible.

Brendan has also been busy reviewing prior work to help understand the scale and tempo of the work ahead. The difficulty at this point is in preparing for implementation without having much familiarity with some of the project sites. Sam has been assisting with some of the planning, but key project areas such as Lolo Pass are inaccessible until the snow clears later this spring.

The entire WeedWise team is preparing for the arrival of seasonal staff. There will be additional work that is needed as we begin onboarding, and we will be focusing on providing orientation and training for the new seasonal staff to get them up and running as soon as possible.

This coming season will certainly pose challenges to the WeedWise program. That said, we have a great group of staff and contractors to ensure the quality of our work. We are really excited for the new beginnings and opportunities in the year ahead.

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY 121 SW SALMON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97204 | US BANK EAST GRAND FORK., MN 56721 1-800-671-3555 | 15-152 V12 | 626124 | |
| | Date | January,29,2024 | Pay Amount | \$540,000.00*** |
| Pay | ****Five Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars And Zero Cents**** | | | |
| TO THE ORDER OF | CLACKAMAS COUNTY SOIL AND WATER | | | |
| | 22055 S BEAVERCREEK RD STE 1 Beavercreek, OR 97004 | | | |
| | | | |  Authorized Signature |

The District received a large check from PGE to support Clackamas River Invasive Species Partnership (CRISP) implementation in the Clackamas River Subbasin.

Grant Proposals and Agreements

The WeedWise program has been very busy working to support our project work in the coming year. We have several long-standing projects that are at risk due to budget constraints. Normal program activities such as our Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) program initiatives continue to face shortages following the building of the Conservation Resources Center and the purchase of the Eagle Creek Community Forest.

To help support this effort, the WeedWise program sought funding through the BLM Title II Resource Advisory Council (RAC) and was able to secure \$30,000 to support implementation near properties with a significant nexus of BLM lands in the Molalla and Sandy River subbasins.

The BLM RAC funds add to \$20,000 we receive annually from BLM to support Clackamas Partnerships and the \$45,000 from BLM that we have remaining to manage weeds following the Beachie Creek and Riverside Fires.

The WeedWise program also sought funding from the Oregon State Weed Board (OSWB) through the county funding pool to support our priority weed control efforts throughout Clackamas County. The program sought and was awarded \$55,011. This funding will support much of our spring garlic mustard control efforts as well as priority noxious weeds across the county.

The WeedWise program also sought additional funding through the Oregon State Weed Board to support invasive hawkweed control efforts at Lolo Pass and in other areas of the county. We were awarded \$60,456 for this project, which includes a small portion of Hood River County. The proposed projects leverage additional commitments of \$10,000 from BPA and \$8000 from Oregon State Parks.

The BPA funding will be processed through a separate agreement, currently anticipated to total \$30,000 over three years.

The WeedWise program's efforts in the Clackamas River Subbasin has also been significantly bolstered by the receipt of a large check for \$540,000 from the PGE Clackamas Habitat Fund. These funds will support a 6-year continuation of CRISP activity.

These funds also leverage a \$105,000 from Metro, with the potential for an additional \$70,000 over two years to support CRISP implementation on the Clackamas.

We are currently in the process of developing an agreement modification to support implementation through the National Priority Landscape designation on the Mt Hood National Forest which will bring some much-needed resources to the Sandy Basin. We are anticipating an additional \$100,000 for these funds, which adds to the \$193,000 remaining with our BAR funding, and the \$842,000 we have remaining been awarded in our stewardship agreement to support infrastructure redevelopment, which will be used for staff time, equipment, and contracted services.

The WeedWise program has also prepared a proposal for the Portland Water Bureau Habitat Fund totaling \$50,000. These funds will support contracted services along the mainstem Sandy to control knotweed and butterfly bush in the riparian areas of the river. The project also has a provision to support maintenance of large wood projects in need of maintenance from the encroachment of invasive knotweed.

All of this project greatly increases our capacity to do work, and the WeedWise program is grateful for our partners and grantors for their support. It also greatly increases the complexity of our work and the administration needed to implement these projects compared to historically when our program was funded through the tax base.



WeedWise Contractor Trainings

Last week, the WeedWise program hosted two annual trainings for our contractors, partners, and District staff on priority noxious weed identification and on the proper use of our ESRI Field Maps data collection system. WeedWise Specialist, Justin Cooley led the Field Maps and mobile data collection portion of the training. WeedWise Specialist, Monte Mattson led the plant ID portion of the training.

Brendan, Sierra, and Sam also pitched in to help set up the trainings. This was also a great opportunity for them to learn how these resources are used, and how we communicate our work with our contractors. Tami and Lisa also helped out with snacks to keep everyone well-cared for during the two 4-hour trainings.

These trainings are an important tool for communicating with our contractors, especially as we continue updating and improving aspects of our data collection platform and procedures. Justin has assumed much of the responsibility for these enhancements and has spent a good deal of time preparing for the trainings, and for the field season ahead.

This training is important to ensure that our targeted plants are properly identified and treated by our contractors and that data is collected in a consistent manner.

This annual half day training was offered in person and attendees earned four pesticide applicator recertification credits, which we offered to incentivize attendance. It was really great for new WeedWise staff to meet our contractors face to face.



Herbarium specimens and live specimens were available to help attendees hone their identification skills.



Project Reporting

Over the past few months, the WeedWise program has been very busy reporting activities to our various partners and funders. This is a task that has become increasingly more time consuming as the WeedWise program has taken on additional funding to support efforts that prior to building the CRC was supported through our tax base.

The WeedWise program drafted annual reports for many initiatives including our agreement with the US Forest Service including:

- WeedWise metrics for the Clackamas SWCD Annual Report,
- Mt Hood Stewardship Agreement Annual Report,
- Mt Hood Title II Resource Advisory Council (RAC) Grant Final Report,
- Mt Hood Burn Area Rehabilitation (BAR) Quarterly Report,
- BLM Clackamas County Partners Annual Report,
- BLM Wildfire Emergency Stabilization Annual Report,
- CRISP Partners Annual Report,
- PGE Clackamas Fund Annual Project Completion Report,
- PGE Clackamas Habitat Fund 2.0 Final Report

We are working on additional reports including:

- Our WeedWise Annual Report
- 4-County CWMA Annual Report
- Columbia Gorge Annual Report
- New CRISP Partners Annual Report

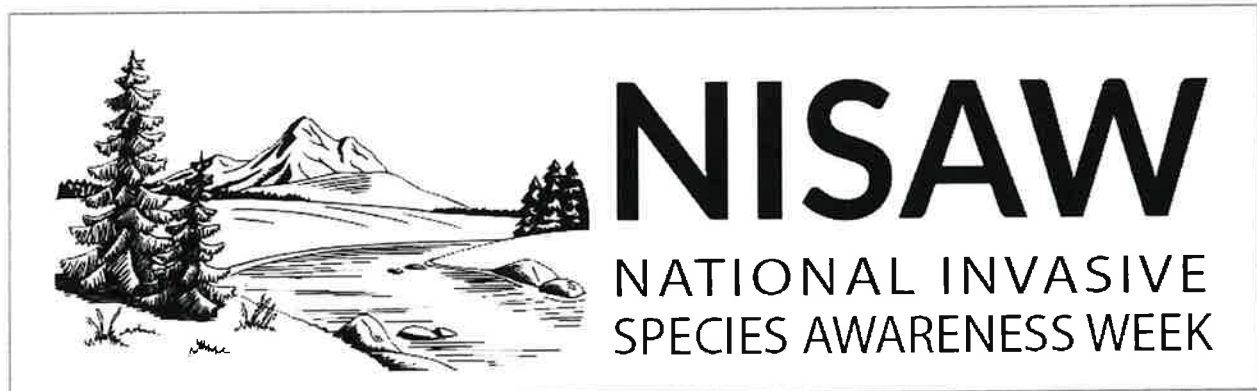
This reporting creates a lot of stress at the end of the field season and takes a significant amount of time for completion. Sam, Justin, Monte, and Heather stepped up to help keep us on track!



WeedWise Celebrates 15 Years of Service!

In February, the WeedWise program celebrated 15 years of service to the residents of Clackamas County!

Over the past 15 years, the program has worked with thousands of residents to protect Clackamas County from some of the most damaging invasive weeds in our region! Many thanks to all of the wonderful people who have been a part of this journey! Our work wouldn't be possible without the support of our staff, friends, partners, and cooperating landowners!



National Invasive Species Awareness Week.

Each year during the last week of February, we join our partners across the country in celebrating [National Invasive Species Awareness Week](#) (NISAW). This annual event allows us to highlight the impact and importance of managing invasive species. Although NISAW is over, it is never too late to help *spread the word and not the weeds!* Be sure to check out our [NISAW post](#) on the WeedWise website to learn more about the impacts of invasive species and the actions you can take to help protect our region.



Mt Hood National Forest Working Group

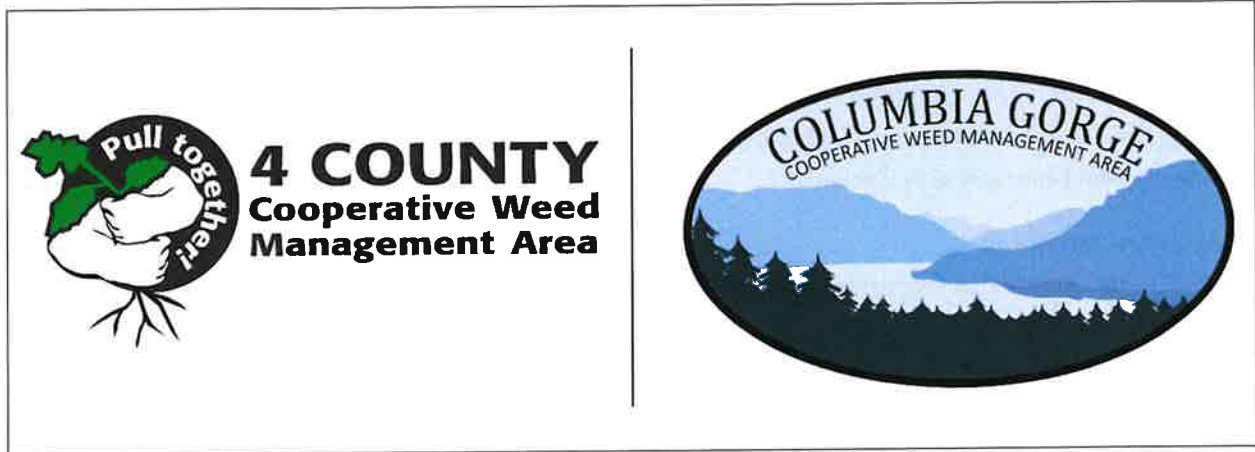
The WeedWise program recently participated in our annual planning meeting with partners working on the Mt Hood National Forest. This working group brought together partners from the US Forest Service, Oregon Dept of Agriculture, Portland Water Bureau, Portland General Electric, Bonneville Power Administration, and Weyerhaeuser.

The hybrid meeting was hosted by the WeedWise program and provided an opportunity for partners to share many of their project highlights over the last season.

The WeedWise program was able to report our program efforts last year. In total we carried out 145 treatments on the Mt Hood National Forest targeting noxious weeds across 3733 infested acres. We also completed 20-30 miles of roadside and rock quarry surveys in 2023 which yielded 519 new weed observations.

The WeedWise program is also focusing on the infrastructure redevelopment work underway in the forest in response to damages and loss from the Riverside Fire. We were fortunate to have Sierra participate in the meeting as this will be her primary duties in the coming season. Even though it was only her second day on the job, she was able to meet most of the key participants and to get a feel for the season ahead.

The WeedWise Team met a second time with US Forest Service Staff, ODA, and PGE to coordinate work in the coming season within the Clackamas River Ranger District. This coordination is needed to ensure that we are not overlapping efforts, and to make sure there are no gaps in treatments being carried out by partners. Monte and Sierra are playing key roles for the WeedWise program as we continue to plan for the coming field season.



Cooperative Weed Management Areas

For much of last fall and winter, Sam acted as the interim coordinator for both CWMA's. This additional workload has been very stressful, especially in the run up to our premiere outreach events. It has been great to have Brendan join the WeedWise team and to assume his role as CWMA Coordinator and he has been doing an outstanding job of keeping the CWMA's running smoothly!

4-County CWMA

Pull Together 2024

This February the 4-County CWMA celebrated its 15th annual Pull Together event. This premiere event was held in person, for the first time since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The event was held at the McMenamins Kennedy School and was originally scheduled for January 17, just in time to be thwarted by the ice storm. This of course created many logistical hurdles to get the event rescheduled.

Fortunately, most of our speakers and attendees were able to accommodate an alternative date, and Brendan was on hand to help coordinate the rescheduled event.



The event featured many great presentations including the keynote session on post-fire management of invasive weeds featuring Sam, Justin, and Monte from the WeedWise Program as well as Chris Aldassey from East Multnomah SWCD.

For more information about this event be sure to check out the [2024 Pull Together](#) page on the new [4-County CWMA website](#).

Washington County General Meeting

The 4-County CWMA recently hosted the Washington County General meeting at the Tualatin SWCD office. This hybrid meeting featured an update from the Tualatin SWCD Invasives Program, and update on Emerald Ash Borer SLAM (Slow Ash Mortality) project, eDNA in the Tualatin River Watershed, and managing reed canarygrass in wetlands.

Committee Meetings

The 4-County CWMA also recently hosted our Mapping and Data, Outreach and Education, and Technical Committee meetings. These committee meetings are where many of the work products for the CWMA are developed. Recordings of these meetings can be seen at the links below.

- [Mapping & Data Recording](#)
- [Education & Outreach Recording](#)
- [Technical & Scientific Review Recording](#)

Columbia Gorge CWMA



Invasive Species and Exotic Pest Workshop Planning

The Columbia Gorge CWMA recently hosted its 13th annual Invasive Species and Exotic Pest Workshop (ISEP) event. This event was held at the Hegewald Cetner in Stevenson, WA. This event corresponded with [National Invasive Species Awareness Week \(NISAW\)](#), and was held on Leap Day, February 29th, 2024.

The event was a huge success with 106 weed management professionals in attendance. The event had a packed agenda with updates on the Washington Natural Heritage Program's new invasive ranking system, the language of invasives, forest pests, quagga mussel updates, the Institute of Applied Ecologies Invasive Species Cook-off, and the fan-favorite Weed Quiz.

The event also featured new short-format lightning talks. Sam gave a short presentation on setting up an iNaturalist project to support community science data collection.

The WeedWise program was also represented in the annual participated in the annual ISEP Invasive Species Quiz. Justin took first place in the quiz, just ahead of Sam for second. A great showing for the WeedWise team!

For a full breakdown of the event be sure to check out the [2024 Invasive Species and Exotic Pest Workshop event page](#) on the [Columbia Gorge CWMA website](#).



Streamside Planting and Maintenance Workbook

Creating a healthy and beautiful streamside for all



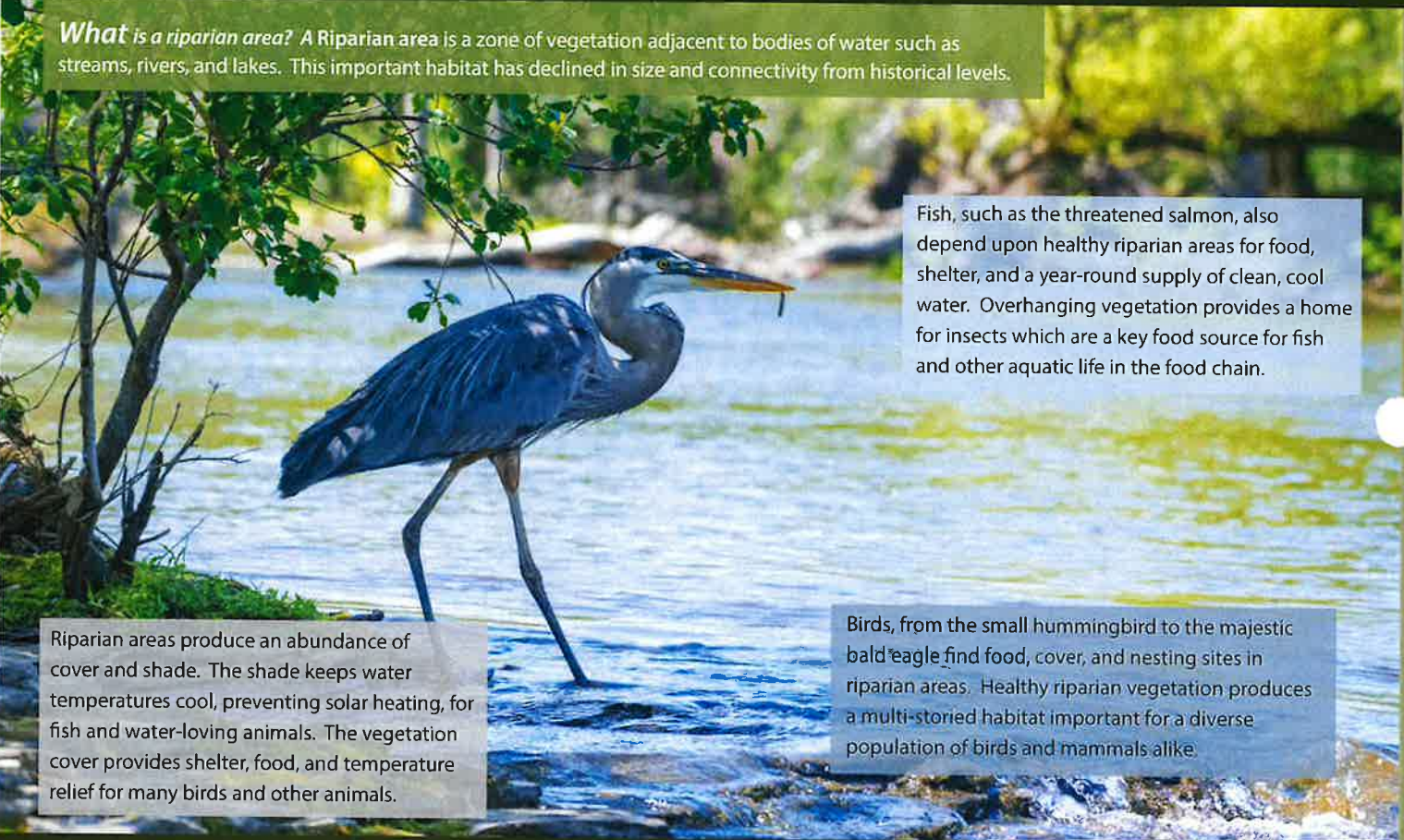
CLACKAMAS SOIL AND WATER

**CONSERVATION
DISTRICT**

Good dirt. Clean water.

Why restore the land along a stream?

What is a riparian area? A Riparian area is a zone of vegetation adjacent to bodies of water such as streams, rivers, and lakes. This important habitat has declined in size and connectivity from historical levels.



Fish, such as the threatened salmon, also depend upon healthy riparian areas for food, shelter, and a year-round supply of clean, cool water. Overhanging vegetation provides a home for insects which are a key food source for fish and other aquatic life in the food chain.

Riparian areas produce an abundance of cover and shade. The shade keeps water temperatures cool, preventing solar heating, for fish and water-loving animals. The vegetation cover provides shelter, food, and temperature relief for many birds and other animals.

Birds, from the small hummingbird to the majestic bald eagle find food, cover, and nesting sites in riparian areas. Healthy riparian vegetation produces a multi-storied habitat important for a diverse population of birds and mammals alike.

When floodwaters overflow the banks, riparian vegetation slows the water so that it can no longer carry its load of sediment and the sediment settles out. Riparian areas also filter runoff and sediment from slopes next to the stream. Excess nutrients draining from pastures or fertilized fields can be absorbed by riparian plants. This may reduce the potential for harmful algal blooms and excessive growth of plants in the streams.

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Site Conditions

What kind of soil do you have?

Soils with a high percentage of sand do not hold water like clay/loamy soils. Other soils may be too wet to support certain types of vegetation, such as hydric soil. This soil is permanently or seasonally water-logged, such as found in wetlands. Only wet-loving plants such as willows, red-osier dogwood, Douglas spiraea, etc., will survive in these areas.

If there is a restrictive layer in your soil that does not allow roots or water to pass through, trees with shallow roots such as big leaf maple, dogwood, cherry, etc. should be used. Avoid using trees with deep roots such as conifers, oaks, and cottonwood.

Find your soil type and other information using the **Web Soil Survey**.

<https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app>



Know what type of soil you have on site before selecting the plants for your project.

| | |
|--|--|
| What type of soil do you have? | |
| Do you have clay, silt, or sand dominated soils? | |
| Do you have hydric soils? | |
| What is your soil drainage? | |
| Do you have a soil restrictive layer? | |

Where is the sun?

It is important to consider how much shade and sun there is in a planting site before choosing the trees and shrubs for your project. The direction each streambank is facing will influence the conditions for the plants.

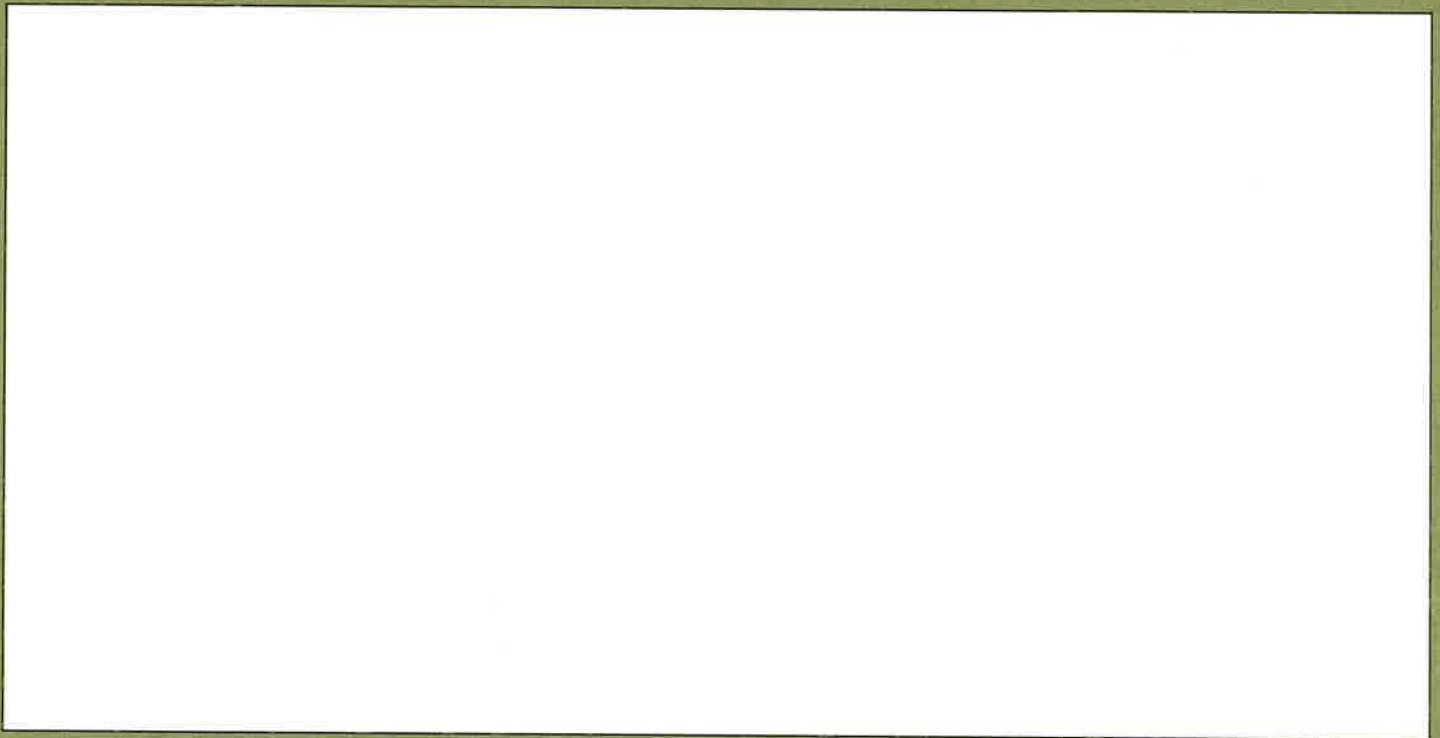
In Oregon, west and south facing slopes receive the most sunlight.

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

My Property Map

Draw your property and riparian area here!

Consider marking: erosion and steep banks, soils, current invasive and native vegetation, and known wildlife spots. Add a north arrow!



Apply technology to your project. Consider using the landmapper tool by Ecotrust to create free maps of your property:
<https://landmapper.ecotrust.org/landmapper>

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Invasive Weeds

Just like the name says, invasive species invade. These plants outcompete important native plants. This prevents our native wildlife from living along the riparian area and causes gaps in habitat. Invasive weeds do not provide good bank stabilization due to their shallow roots and many weeds are highly flammable.

You will need to control the invasive weeds before you plant your streamside. See the site preparation section in this document.

Below are some common invasive weeds found in riparian areas.



English hawthorn



English holly



English ivy



Himalayan blackberry



Japanese knotweed



Old man's beard



Reed canarygrass



Sweet cherry

Make a list of the weeds you find:

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What invasive weeds do you have on your property? If you find a plant you cannot identify, there are resources to help. Use the iNaturalist app on your cell phone. <https://www.inaturalist.org/> Also see the WeedWise website <https://weedwise.conservationdistrict.org/> or check the resource section at the end of this document.

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Native Plants

Choosing the right tree and shrub species is critical to the success of a planting project. Planting species that are readily adapted to a particular planting site increases their chance to survive.

Planting a variety of species makes the area attractive to a wide variety of wildlife. Tree and shrub species have different roots that vary in density and depth, planting a variety of species also increases the effectiveness of anchoring the soil. Native plants currently growing on the property are the best way to determine what to plant and what kind of site conditions are present.



Red alder



Western red cedar



Black cottonwood



Red-osier dogwood



Bigleaf maple



Tall Oregon grape



Indian plum



Pacific willow

Take an inventory of the native plants on your site.

Do you have a plant you cannot identify? Good news! iNaturalist not only identifies invasive plants, but will also help identify native plants and insects! Use the iNaturalist app on your cell phone. <https://www.inaturalist.org/> Another resource is the OregonFlora website <https://oregonflora.org/>

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Site Preparation

Just like it sounds, invasive weeds invade an area and outcompete beneficial native plants. This prevents many wildlife species from living in the riparian area and causes gaps in the habitat. Invasive weeds often do not provide good bank stabilization. In many cases, their roots are shallow compared to the deeper roots of native plants. In addition, many invasive weeds are highly flammable.

You will need to control the invasive weeds before you plant your streamside.

Below are some of the most common invasive weeds found in the riparian area and methods to control them.

| Common Name/ Scientific Name | | Control Methods | Reformatted information from Integrated Weed Maintenance, Fall 2020 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area | | |
|--|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Old man's beard/ <i>Clematis vitalba</i> | Life Cycle | March thru June - leaves emerge | July - flowers | August - seeds | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | April thru July - handpull seedlings | | | |
| | Chemical | July thru October - 4% glyphosate + 2% triclopyr (follow w/ 50% glyphosate cut stump) | | | |
| English hawthorn/ <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Life Cycle | March - leaves emerge | April - flowers | May - fruit | June thru October - leaves |
| | Manual or Mechanical | December thru June - weed wrench smaller stems (<2" diameter) while soil is moist. Will require regular followup. | | | |
| | Chemical | June thru March - Cut stump and treat w/ 50% triclopyr (girdling not effective) | | | |
| English ivy/ <i>Hedera helix</i> | Life Cycle | Leaves are evergreen | September thru November - flowers | December thru February - fruit | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | December thru June - cut/dig - effective when soil is moist | | | |
| | Chemical | July thru October - 4% glyphosate + 2% triclopyr (follow w/ 50% glyphosate treatment on cut stump) | | | |

Continued on next page

Suggested rates are generalized by active ingredient. Specific rates will vary between products. Be sure to review the label before application and use the recommended label rate at all times. **The label is the law!**

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

| Common Name/ Scientific Name | | Control Methods | Reformatted information from Integrated Weed Maintenance, Fall 2020 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| English holly/ <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Life Cycle | Leaves are evergreen | May thru June - flowers | July thru November - fruit | | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | December thru June - weed wrench small patches while soil is moist. Will require regular followup. | | | | |
| | Chemical | June thru January - cut stump and treat w/ 50% triclopyr or glyphosate | | | | |
| Reed canarygrass/ <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> | Life Cycle | March thru May - leaves emerge | June - flowers | July - seeds | August thru October - leaves | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | July - mow/flail instead of first spray | | | | |
| | Chemical | March thru April - 2% glyphosate on new growth / August thru September - same (follow up, esp. to mow/flail) | | | | |
| Japanese knotweed/ <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> | Life Cycle | April - plants emerge | May thru June - rapid growth | July thru August - flowers | September thru October - seed | Nov. - die back |
| | Manual or Mechanical | July - cut to prepare for spray. Cutting stimulates growth, do not cut unless you plan to spray afterwards. | | | | |
| | Chemical | August thru October - spray when about 3' tall: 2% glyphosate, 2% triclopyr, or 1% imazapyr (especially on yellow leaves) | | | | |
| Sweet cherry/ <i>Prunus avium</i> | Life Cycle | April - flower | May - leaves emerge | June - fruit | July thru October - leaves | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | December thru June - weed wrench while soil is moist. Will require regular followup | | | | |
| | Chemical | June thru March - cut stump and treat with 50% triclopyr | | | | |
| Himalayan blackberry/ <i>Rubus armeniacus</i> | Life Cycle | April thru May - leaves emerge | June - flower | Jul thru August - fruit | September - leaf die-back | |
| | Manual or Mechanical | April - cut | May thru July - use care cutting during nesting season | August - cut | | |
| | Chemical | July thru September - treat with 2% triclopyr | | | | |

Suggested rates are generalized by active ingredient. Specific rates will vary between products. Be sure to review the label before application and use the recommended label rate at all times. **The label is the law!**

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Safe Chemical Control - The Label is the Law!

Before purchasing any herbicide product, it is important to read the label. **The label is the Law.** Carefully review all parts of the label even if you have used the product before. Select a product that is most appropriate for your site. If you have questions, ask your vendor before purchasing a product.

When selecting herbicides, always use a product appropriately labeled for your site. Follow label recommendations and restrictions at all times. If any information provided here contradicts the label, use the information on the label.

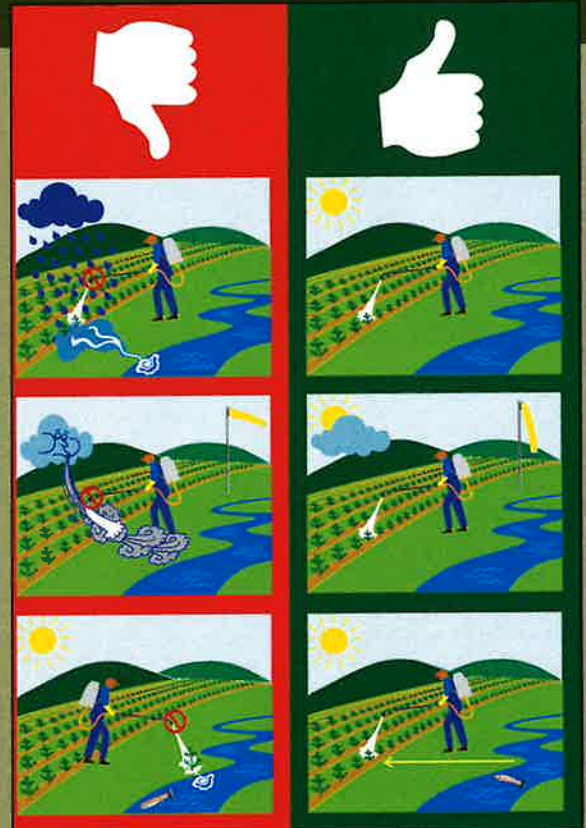
Chemical products for invasive weed control (herbicides) used in a streamside area should be specifically labeled for aquatic use. Be sure to read the label to see how close to the water you can spray. Use spot spray techniques whenever possible to avoid harming non-target plants.

When using herbicides, it is recommended to add an adjuvant or surfactant. This allows the chemical to "stick" to the leaves resulting in a more effective treatment.

To make others aware that an area has been treated, consider using a brightly colored dye to show where you have sprayed. This is also useful for the applicator so they can keep track of the area already sprayed and what is left.

Watch the weather conditions before spraying. Weeds may be sprayed if there is a breeze up to 6 mph, but only if the wind is blowing AWAY from the water. Also, read the label to know how long it takes the herbicide to dry before any rain falls on the area.

Protect yourself. Always wear the recommended protective clothing identified on the label. Be sure to store any chemicals out of the reach of children and pets to keep your family safe.



This pictorial fact sheet was developed by the Clackamas River Basin Council and was made possible through funding from the Clackamas River Water Providers.



Clackamas River Basin Council: www.clackamasriver.org/community/fact-sheets
Clackamas Basin Pesticide Stewardship Partnership: www.oregon.gov/ODA/shared/Documents/Publications/Pesticides/PARC/ClackamasPSPFactSheets12614.pdf

What should I consider before restoring my streamside?

Watch Out For The Birds...And The Bees!

To protect nesting birds, consider avoiding activities between April 15 and July 31. This is the primary bird nesting season in Oregon. If you cannot avoid activity during this period, consider surveying for active nests and allowing a buffer around the nest to protect young birds.

Another consideration is the protection of pollinators. If invasive weeds are flowering or there are other flowering native plants in the area, spray early in the morning or late in the afternoon when bees or other pollinators are less active.

Herbicide labels and formulations change regularly. Check the Pacific Northwest Weed Management Handbook and the product label for current control recommendations.



The mention of any brand name product is not and should not be construed as an endorsement of that product. They are included here only for educational purposes.

Suggested rates are generalized by active ingredients. Specific rates will vary between products. Be sure to review the label before application and use the recommended label rate at all times.



The Pacific Northwest Weed Management Handbook is a quick and ready reference for weed control practices and herbicides used in various cropping systems or sites in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. <https://pnwhandbooks.org/weed>

A Calendar for Success - Site Preparation - March thru November

Invasive Weed Calendar

From March through November track your invasive weed control activities.

Year 1

| Completed? | Invasive Weed | Treatment | Timeline | Notes |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
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Year 2

| Completed? | Invasive Weed | Treatment | Timeline | Notes |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
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Livestock Care

A New Place To Drink!

Livestock should not have access to the stream or planting area. Animal waste degrades water quality and hooves destabilize banks and trample newly planted trees and shrubs.

Fencing and an alternative water source should be part of your project to give your animals safe drinking water and to protect water quality.

When Selecting a Fence Consider:

- The purpose (type of animal you're keeping in or out)
- Type of soil material (rocky or deep loam)
- Terrain
- Material and labor costs for construction
- Availability of power
- Maintenance requirements
- Weather
- Visual impact
- Wildlife

Smooth wire is safer for wildlife than barbed or woven wire. Space wires at 16", 22", 28", and 40" from the ground to allow antelope, deer, and elk to get through with reduced fence damage.

The 12" gap between the top two wires keeps animals from getting tangled in the wires.

From Tips on Land & Water Management for Small Acreages in Oregon



To read more about managing small acreage farms with local conditions, see *Tips on Land & Water Management for Small Acreages in Oregon*. Go to https://conservationdistrict.org/?wpfb_dl=904.

Planting Design

Design Your Project

Stream Buffer Size

The recommended width of your project buffering the stream depends on your restoration goal.

- If water quality is of concern, then a minimum of 35 feet is effective.
- If erosion is the goal, then a minimum of 35 feet is recommended for small streams but for larger streams and rivers, consider increasing the buffer to 30% of the floodplain width.
- If cooler water temperatures for fish are the priority, then a buffer of 100 feet or more is recommended. According to the US Forest Service, riparian buffers of 100 feet or more have been reported to provide as much shade as an old-growth forest.
- If creating habitat is the goal, the recommendation of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife is that in general the area within 600 feet of a stream is used most heavily by wildlife. However, the wider the buffer, the better!

A good rule of thumb is to take the width of the channel and replicate it on both sides of the creek. Wider creeks/rivers will need wider riparian areas.

Once you determine your stream buffer it is helpful to mark the edges using pin flags or T-posts. This will remind anyone working in the area to avoid where you have placed all your restoration efforts.

Plants Per Acre

The number of plants per acre depends on what already exists on the site and how many plants you are willing to purchase.

In general, consider 1500-2000 trees and shrubs per acre. Riparian areas are generally 80% shrubs and 20% trees.



YOU can use applications such as Google Earth to help determine your stream buffer boundaries when planning your project. Google Earth may be used in a browser without having to download. Go to google.com/earth.

A Calendar for Success - Planting - December thru March

Plant Selection

What is Best For You? Bare Root Plants, Cuttings, or Potted Plants?

Bare root stock can be planted in late fall, early winter, or early spring which allows for root recovery before spring growth. Bare root plants are an inexpensive form of nursery-bought material and commonly include deciduous trees and shrubs. Many Conservation Districts sell bare root stock in small or large quantities.

Cuttings are stems from certain dormant trees or shrubs that root easily and grow quickly. Cuttings also have a narrow planting window and must be in the ground before the buds break. Willows and dogwood are the most common cuttings available. This is also more economical to purchase than potted plants.

Potted plants come planted in pots. They tend to cost more than bare root plants and are harder to transplant but may be planted a little later in the season.

Seed Zones

Another important thing to consider when ordering plants is the original area where the seed was collected. Oregon has a vast area of different climates and elevations. A Douglas-fir from the Willamette Valley might have evolved differently than a Douglas-fir from the coast, even though they are the same species. Therefore, seed zones were established to enable successful plantings.

Order trees and shrubs for the correct Willamette Valley seed zone, ZONE 8, and the appropriate elevation that matches your site as closely as possible.

*Order plants in the summer.



Ash Alert!

You may have heard about the Emerald Ash Borer. It is an invasive beetle that will kill the ash trees in our state.

While Oregon ash has been a commonly used tree in riparian plantings, we recommend avoiding them in your project.

New information continues to be published. Check with [Oregon Department of Agriculture](#) for the latest on Emerald Ash Borer.

Be alert! It is important to stop new outbreaks before they spread. Early detection, coupled with rapid response, can stop the spread of new and emerging invasive species before they become established.

Native plant material is recommended when planting streambanks. These plants generally have a lower mortality rate and require less maintenance than non-native species. Always avoid hot summer plantings. Late fall through early spring is the best time to plant.

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

Riparian Planting Zones

Bank Zone

- Shrubby, flexible shrubs
- Plants that can handle long periods of flooding, standing water
- Examples: willows, dogwood

Overbank Zone

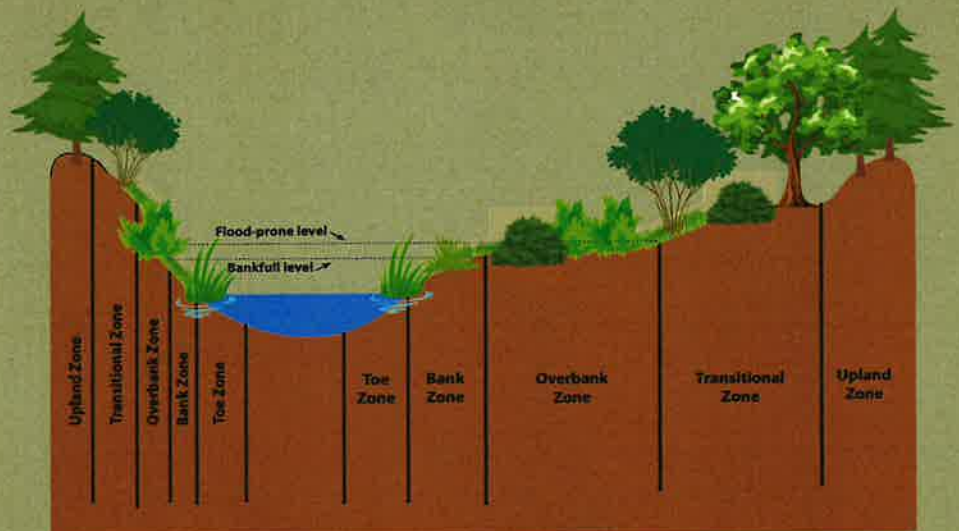
- Generally flat and sporadically flooded about every 2 – 5 years
- Similar to Bank Zone vegetation (willows, dogwoods, etc.)

Transitional Zone

- May have a flood every 50 years or so
- Zone where larger trees are typically found, (black cottonwood, red alder, etc.)

Upland Zone

- Trees and shrubs that can be expected to thrive without any access to groundwater from stream/river



Not all streams will have all riparian planting zones present. Refer to the drawing to help you determine where to plant riparian species in relation to the water line.

Look at your planting area. In what zones do your planting sites fall? This makes it easier to choose the correct plants for your zones!

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

| SPECIES | GROWING CONDITIONS | PREFERRED STOCK TYPE | QUANTITY | RIPARIAN PLANTING ZONES | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| | | | | Bank | Overbank | Transition | Upland |
| Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Black cottonwood (<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>) | moist - wet soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot or Cutting | | | X | X | |
| Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot or Plug | | | | X | X |
| Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>) | moist -dry soils, can tolerate wet soils needs more distance from other plants full sun | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>) White Alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>) | moist soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | X |
| Western crabapple (<i>Malus fusca</i>) | moist - wet soils full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | X | X | X | |

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

| SPECIES | GROWING CONDITIONS | PREFERRED STOCK TYPE | QUANTITY | RIPARIAN PLANTING ZONES | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| | | | | Bank | Overbank | Transition | Upland |
| Western red cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>) | moist - wet soil part shade - shade | Bareroot or Plug | | | | X | X |
| Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> - <i>Willamette</i>) | dry soils but can tolerate moist soils full sun | Bareroot or Plug | | | | X | X |
| SHRUBS | | | | | | | |
| Black hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | |
| Black twinberry (<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>) | wet - moist soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | X | X | X | |
| Blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Cascara (<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | |
| Beaked hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

| SPECIES | GROWING CONDITIONS | PREFERRED STOCK TYPE | QUANTITY | RIPARIAN PLANTING ZONES | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| | | | | Bank | Overbank | Transition | Upland |
| Douglas spiraea (<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>) | moist - wet soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | X | X | | |
| Indian plum (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Mock orange (<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | | X | |
| Pacific ninebark (<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>) | moist-wet soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | X | X | X | |
| Red elderberry (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>) | wet -moist soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | X |
| Red-flowering currant (<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

| SPECIES | GROWING CONDITIONS | PREFERRED STOCK TYPE | QUANTITY | RIPARIAN PLANTING ZONES | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|--------|
| | | | | Bank | Overbank | Transition | Upland |
| Red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>) | wet - moist soil full sun - part shade | Cuttings | | X | X | | |
| Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>) | moist - dry soil full sun - part shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>) | moist - dry soil sun - shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | X |
| Tall Oregon grape (<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>) | well drained soil full sun - full shade | Bareroot | | | | X | X |
| Wild rose (<i>Rosa spp.</i> -Nootka, clustered, baldhip) | moist - dry soil full sun-part shade | Bareroot | | | X | X | X |
| Willows (<i>Salix spp.</i> - Pacific, Sitka) | wet - moist soil full sun | Cuttings | | X | X | | |
| Willow - Scouler's (<i>Salix scouleriana</i>) | dry - moist soil full sun | Cuttings | | X | X | X | |

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

Plant Installation - Ordering

| Nursery | Plant Species | Notes | Is the Order Confirmed? |
|---------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Storing Plant Material

Proper handling of cuttings and nursery stock before planting is critical to the success of the project. Do not allow cuttings or plants to dry out. Keep all stock moist and cool (34-36 degrees Fahrenheit). Watch carefully for mold. Follow nursery instructions for storage and preparation before planting.

At the planting site, store plant material in the shade or under a reflective tarp until you are ready to put them in bags or buckets for planting. Keep seedlings moist and cool during planting. Put moist peat moss, mulch, newspaper, or other material in your planting bag or bucket with the seedlings to keep the roots from drying out while planting. Limit the number of seedlings in a bag/bucket to prevent root damage.



A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

Tips for Planting Day:

There are several factors to consider when revegetating riparian areas.

- Plant trees ten feet apart. Plant tall shrubs six feet apart. To mimic nature, plant shorter shrubs in clusters of five, with a spacing of at least four feet between groupings.
- Dogwood and willow cuttings should be planted along the stream bank and may be planted as close as one foot apart to help stabilize erosion zones.
- For any species, it is better to plant too close than too far apart because some plants will not survive.
- When planting, consider the maintenance that will need to be done and your ease of access. Plant in rows wide enough for equipment to access your plants. If you prefer a "wilder" setting, then plant randomly, but know that maintenance will require more effort.
- Pasture sod should be removed in 3-foot diameter circles. This will reduce the competition from grass, which can grow as tall as 6 feet during the spring. Grass can shade seedlings and out-compete the trees and shrubs for precious water. Grass also provides habitat for rodents which eat the bark of the trees and shrubs resulting in severe damage or death of the tree.
- If possible, plant on cool, overcast, and calm days when the air temperature is lower than 65 degrees and the soil temperature has reached 35 degrees F.
- Keeping bare roots damp and covered before planting is critical. If roots are exposed to sun or wind, even for a few minutes, the tree can die. Keep plant materials in a burlap bag until the planting hole is dug. A good idea is to gently wrap moist sawdust around the roots before they are planted.



Bareroot stock must be planted before the end of March.

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

Tips for Planting Day, Continued:

- For bareroot stock, dig holes slightly deeper than the roots are long. On bareroot stock, there is usually a change in color on the stem, which indicates the previous planting depth.
- Make sure the roots hang naturally before you start to pack the soil around them. Arrange the roots of seedlings so that they do not form a "J" in the hole. Place the soil in the hole, firming it from the bottom up enough to eliminate large air pockets. Do not compact the soil.
- Fertilizing trees and shrubs is not necessary since native plants should not require additional nutrients. Also, fertilizer can encourage the growth of competing grasses and may pollute the stream if not applied correctly.
- For container stock, dig holes 1 ½ times the diameter of the container and loosen the soil in the bottom of the hole. Plant the seedling at the same depth as it was at the nursery. **Do not disrupt the soil around the roots of containerized plants.**



An example of J-rooting

A Calendar for Success - Planting - November thru March

Cuttings

Certain species native to the Pacific Northwest such as willow, red-osier dogwood, and cottonwood will grow plants from cuttings that are planted in moist soil.

How To Take a Cutting:

- Take cuttings in the fall or early winter after the plants have lost their leaves and are not actively growing (dormant). Choose stems that are 1–3-inch inches in diameter (larger stakes tend to have better success) and cut in 3-6 foot lengths. Choose growth that is disease and insect-free and alive. You can tell this by pushing your fingernail into the bark. If you cannot push it in, the stem is dead. Cut the bottom end, or the end closest to the trunk, at an angle to indicate the bottom of the cutting. Cut the top end of the stem blunt. Do not use the top 2 feet of a stem or branch. Remove all excess branches.
- Take no more than one-third of a stock plant, leaving the rest to grow.

If you choose not to plant right away, you can store your cuttings in a dry, dark place, between 34-38 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not put them in wet burlap or wet newspapers. Willow cuttings can be stored for 1-1.5 months. Waiting any longer will reduce the chance that the cutting will grow. It is highly recommended to soak the willow cuttings before planting. Soak the bottom half of the cuttings for 14 days in cold water (35 degrees Fahrenheit). You do not want roots to emerge from the bark.

How To Plant a Cutting:

- When planting the cuttings make sure at least half of the cutting is in the ground – two-thirds is preferable. Be sure that 3-4 healthy buds are above ground. If the ground is hard, create pilot holes with steel rebar.
- Consider “muddying” the hole with water for better soil contact. Willows should be planted along the stream bank and may be planted as close as one foot apart. If planting in reed canarygrass, consider planting longer cuttings. Reed canarygrass root mats can be up to 1.5 feet deep, and the top grows 2-9 feet tall.

YOU can often harvest your own cuttings for a free source of material. Identify the trees or shrubs while they still have leaves.

A Calendar for Success - Maintenance - March thru November

Maintenance

Mulch

Mulch can be a natural alternative to herbicide use when trying to reduce weeds around your plants. Additional benefits of mulch include improved soil moisture, reduced wind and rain erosion, reduced rain compaction of soil, regulation of soil temperature, and addition of organic matter to the soil.

Before applying mulch, make sure to clear ground vegetation in a two-foot radius around the planted seedling. Apply wood chip mulch shortly after planting, within one month. Create a circle (or donut) around each stem that is 3-4 inches deep. This will equate to about one 5-gallon bucket of mulch per plant. Leave about two inches of space between the seedling and mulch circle.

Inspect areas periodically and reapply mulch or mechanically remove weeds when needed.

Mulch often attracts rodents, which can cause damage to seedlings.

Contact your local arborist to purchase wood chips for your project. Some companies provide free wood chips that are generated from trees cut down in your neighborhood. Beware that with the free chips you have less control over the species of trees the chips come from, the condition of the mulch you receive, and the date or time of delivery.

Protection Tubes

Often deer, elk, beaver, and rodents damage newly planted trees and shrubs. For the best success, consider protecting your project by using tree tubes/guards if browsing is suspected.

Periodically monitor all plant protection throughout the year to ensure proper functioning. Fix any tubes that have started to lean or have come off completely. Check tubes for wasp nests.

Mesh vexar tubes are a common and economical choice for tree protection in riparian restoration. These tubes often break down over time and can be left on for years. Solid tubes can offer better protection but are more costly and must be removed after 2-3 years to prevent girdling of the plants.



After several years, tree trunks will reach 1.5-2 inches in diameter and the tree protectors will need to be removed to allow unrestricted diameter growth.

A Calendar for Success - Maintenance- March thru November

Competition Control

To control competing vegetation, remove a three-foot radius circle of vegetation around each seedling. This process can be done mechanically multiple times per year. However, it may be more effective and economical to keep this area free of vegetation by using an herbicide. An annual application of glyphosate herbicide, applied by a backpack sprayer or tank sprayer in the **early spring before bud break while trees are dormant** will keep the area free of competing vegetation. Take care to keep the herbicide mixture from contacting the seedlings directly or by drift. Always, follow herbicide label instructions. **REMEMBER**, the label is the LAW!

Water

Although native plants are adapted to the climate, providing water to your seedlings in the first couple of years can improve their survival. Water once or twice a year during the hot, summer months for the best results.

Monitoring

Control competing vegetation for several years after planting. Assess your site each year to evaluate weed presence.

Watch for damage from wildlife and any unexpected tree and shrub mortality. Replant to fill the voids left by trees or shrubs that die in the first couple of years. Choose new plants based on what is currently doing well on the site and re-evaluate the site conditions to consider new species.

| Maintenance | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| ✓ | Activity | Notes: |
| Year 1 | | |
| | Mulch placed | |
| | Protection tubes placed | |
| | Spring mowing/spraying circles | |
| | Summer watering | |
| | Fall spot spray if needed | |
| Year 2 | | |
| | Spring mowing/spraying circles | |
| | Summer watering | |
| | Fall spot spray if needed | |
| | Protection tubes removed if necessary | |
| | Replanting if necessary | |

Who can I turn to for information and advice? Your local Soil and Water Conservation District has tools and resources to help landowners design and install a successful riparian restoration planting. Watershed Councils are also a good source of information and assistance.

References, Photo Credits, and Acknowledgements

General Riparian Resources

[Natural Resources Conservation Services, Conservation Practice Standard Riparian Forest Buffer Code 391](#)
[A Guide to Riparian Tree and Shrub Planting in the Willamette Valley: Steps to Success](#)

Property Mapping Resources

[US Department of Agriculture, Web Soil Survey](#)
[Ecotrust Landmapper](#)

Other Organizations That Support Riparian Restoration

[Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Video](#)
[Oregon Watershed Councils](#)

Herbicides and Invasive Species

[National Pesticide Information Center](#)
[OSU SOLVE Pest and Weed Problems](#)
[Pacific Northwest Pest Management Handbook](#)
[OSU Emerald Ash Borer Resources](#)

Plants

[Metro Native Plants for Willamette Valley Yards](#)
[Oregon Flora](#)
[Sound native plants - Live Stakes Installation](#)

Other

[BES: How to protect nesting birds](#)
[Native Plant Society - directory of nurseries](#)

Additional Resources:

[How to find my watershed council](#)
[Preparing homes for wildfires](#) - National Fire Protection Association
[Check for fire restrictions in your area map](#)

Photo Credits:

Jeremy Baker, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District - thistle/bumblebee
Stephen McWilliam, iNaturalist - English hawthorn, English holly, Sweet cherry
Jan Samanek, Phytosanitary Administration, Bugwood.org - Old man's beard, English ivy, Japanese knotweed
Sam Leininger, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District - Himalayan blackberry
Randal, iNaturalist - Reed canarygrass
Tiffany, iNaturalist - Tall Oregon grape
Laura Holloway, iNaturalist - Black Cottonwood
Alex Heyman, iNaturalist - Red-osier Dogwood
Randal, iNaturalist - Pacific willow
Kate Manning, iNaturalist - Bigleaf maple
Capture the Light, iNaturalist - Indian plum
Clackamas River Basin Council and Clackamas River Water Providers - spray drift poster
Lisa Kilders, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District - farm riparian scene
Jenne Reische, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District - planters
New Brunswick Today - Emerald ash borer
David J. Moorhead, U of Georgia, Bugwood.org - J-root tree
The remainder of the photographs were purchased from Adobe Stock or were taken by Clackamas SWCD staff.

A special thank you to the Cowlitz Conservation District who graciously gave permission for us to include some text from the Streamside Planting Guide for Western Washington for publication.

Notes

Notes:


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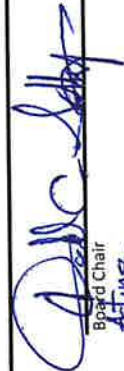
VOUCHER DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY

3/19/2024



| Date | Number | Payee | Memo | Payment |
|--------------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 3/18/2024 | 101871 | 4imprint, Inc | CSWCD: Printing [50th] 02-2024 | 1,277.33 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101872 | Abila | Acct: C004075 03-2024 | 608.52 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101873 | Jeff Becker | CSWCD: Stipend 02-2024 | 100.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101874 | Buel's Impressions Printing | CSWCD: Printing [50th] 03-2024 | 229.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101875 | Clackamas County Clerk | Acct: 126 Recording 02-2024 | 174.50 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101876 | Clackamas ESD | CSWCD: [AR 530 NIS] FYE24 | 1,200.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101877 | Clackamas Dept of Finance | CSWCD: EE/ER Benefits 03-2024 | 28,561.62 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101878 | Drew Donahue | Reimbursement: Mileage 02-2024 | 25.73 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101879 | Scott Eden | Reimbursement: Mileage 02-2024 | 164.82 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101880 | Vince Ewert | CSWCD: Logo Design [50th] 03-2024 | 700.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101881 | Roger Fantz | CSWCD: Stipend 02-2024 | 100.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101882 | Garmin Services, Inc | Acct: DL627537 02-2024 | 70.30 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101883 | Donald Guttridge | CSWCD: Stipend/Travel 02-2024 | 493.96 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101884 | Johnson Creek Watershed Council | CSWCD: Creekecare 03-2024 | 3,231.78 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101885 | James Johnson | CSWCD: Stipend 02-2024 | 100.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101886 | Tom Kaye | CSWCD-CG: ISEP 02-2024 | 177.55 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101887 | Christopher Lapp | Reimbursement: Travel 02-2024 | 1,350.92 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101888 | Jan Lee Weinberg | CSWCD: Stipend/Travel 02-2024 | 870.52 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101889 | Gus Liszka | Reimbursement: Supplies 03-2024 | 55.34 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101890 | MassMutual Life Insurance Company | Grp: 76453 03-2024 | 893.25 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101891 | Jesse Nelson | CSWCD: Stipend 02-2024 | 100.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101892 | Northwest Local Government Legal Advisors, LLC | CSWCD: Prof Svcs [Legal] 02-2024 | 570.00 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101893 | Pacific Office Automation | Acct: 900-0345641-000 01-2024 | 186.06 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101894 | Jennifer Reische | Reimbursement: Mileage 02-2024 | 73.70 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101895 | Reliable Service People Inc | CSWCD: Furniture [CRC] 02-2024 | 6,799.70 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101896 | SADA Systems, Inc | CSWCD: Workspace Lic 02-2024 | 228.48 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101897 | Skamania County Events & Recreation | CWMA-CG: Supplies 02-2024 | 162.14 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101898 | Storybook Farm, LLC | DOG-2324-4056 Plant Material 01-2024 | 531.50 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101899 | Nathan Tucker | Reimbursement: Travel 02-2024 | 151.92 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101900 | Wild Habitat Contracting, LLC | WW-2022-12 EQIP 03-2024 | 4,728.80 |
| 3/18/2024 | 101901 | Joan Zuber | CSWCD: Stipend/Travel 02-2024 | 480.84 |
| Subtotal: \$ | | | | 54,398.28 |
| Total: \$ | | | | 54,398.28 |
| Total Conservation Fund | | | | 8,492.08 |


 Board Treasurer


 Board Chair

ACH-Recurring 02-2024 377.75
 EFT-Recurring 02-2024 114,468.71
 EFT-Regular 02-2024
 Voucher-Regular 02-2024 54,398.28
169,244.74

ACH Disbursements for Reporting Period

March 31, 2024

| Date | Number | Payee | Memo | Payment |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 3/1/2024 | 5471_02_2024FM | ACHQ | Acct: 5471 03-2024 | 66.50 PAID |
| 3/8/2024 | 655552167 | ADP | Acct: 1517585 03-08-24 | 199.95 PAID |
| 3/15/2024 | 4493437 | Oregon City Garbage | Acct: 57768000 03-2024 | 111.30 PAID |
| Total: \$ | | | | 377.75 |

APPROVED

CL

March 31, 2024

EFT-Recurring Disbursements for Reporting Period

| Date | Number | Payee | Memo | Payment |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 2/21/2024 | Feb-24 | T-Mobile | Acct: 961602090 02/2024 | 577.79 PAID |
| 2/22/2024 | Feb-24 | PGE | Acct: 9606754531 02/2024 | 1,328.91 PAID |
| 2/24/2024 | 8692846792408 | US Bank Voyager | Acct: 86928-4679 Fuel | 272.75 PAID |
| 2/27/2024 | 1702 | Bruce Johnson Construction | SRG-7920 FINAL | 42,250.00 PAID |
| 2/28/2024 | Jul-00 | E and Z Excavating | SRL-7023 FINAL | 21,800.00 PAID |
| 2/28/2024 | Feb-08 | GT Excavating | SRG-7921 Lateral FINAL | 16,476.25 PAID |
| 3/1/2024 | 1570234597 | Coverall North America | Acct: 157-6800 CRC Janitorial 02/2024 | 653.00 PAID |
| 3/1/2024 | 1570234631 | Coverall North America | Acct: 157-6920 USDA Janitorial 02/2024 | 916.00 PAID |
| 3/1/2024 | 1892 | SpireTach, Inc | IT Managed Svcs 03/2024 | 2,689.00 PAID |
| 3/1/2024 | Mar-24 | Clackamas River Water | Acct: 032328-00 FIRE Suppression | 379.20 PAID |
| 3/1/2024 | Mar-24 | Clackamas River Water | Acct: 032327-00 | 140.06 PAID |
| 3/2/2024 | 5476 | Bryt Software | Loan Management Svc 03/2024 | 129.00 PAID |
| 3/5/2024 | EEER_PPE02292024 | Voya | Acct:350001 EE/ER Contribution March-2024 | 15,670.36 PAID |
| 3/5/2024 | 89238 | Aflac | Acct: LGF14 EE Supplemental Ins 03/2024 | 972.51 PAID |
| 3/7/2024 | March-Statement | Wells Fargo Elite | WF3073 03-07-2024 | 10,213.18 PAID |
| Total: \$ | | | | 114,468.71 |

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