

**Community Forestry Commission**  
**Justin Marble, Chair**  
**Mark Nakajima, Vice-Chair**

Sachi Arakawa  
Bruce Countryman  
Michael Howell  
David Hunter

Aiden Rydman, Student Advisor  
Daniel Riordan, Staff Liaison  
Michael Marshall, Council Liaison

[Teams Meeting Link](#)

**A. Call to Order**

1. Roll Call

**B. Public Comment**

**C. Action and Discussion Items**

1. Light and Power Department Hazard Tree Removals
2. Read and Approve January 15, 2025, Meeting Minutes
3. Approve 2025 Meeting Calendar
4. Finalize Arbor Day 2025 Event Plans
5. Street Trees Discussion
6. Tour of Trees Brochure Update
7. Emerald Ash Borer Update

**D. Reports**

1. Council Liaison Report
2. Commission Member Reports
3. Staff Update

**E. Adjournment**

**Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Notice:** The City of Forest Grove will make reasonable accommodations for participation in the meeting. Requests for assistance can be made by contacting the City Recorder's Office, 503-992-3235, [mwoods@forestgrove-or.gov](mailto:mwoods@forestgrove-or.gov), at least 48-hours in advance of the meeting.



**MINUTES**  
**Wednesday, January 15, 2025**  
**5:30 P.M.**  
**Community Auditorium Conference Room**  
**1915 Main Street**

*Minutes are unofficial until approved by Community Forestry Commission*

**A. Call to Order and Roll Call**

Chair Justin Marble called the meeting to order at 5:31 pm. Members present: Sachi Arakawa, Bruce Countryman, David Hunter, Justin Marble and Aiden Rydman.  
Members absent: Michael Howell, Mark Nakajima.

**B. Public Comment** No public comments

**C. Action Items**

1. Elect Chair and Vice Chair for Calendar Year 2025

Bruce nominated the same slate of officers as last year: Justin Marble Chair and Mark Nakajima Vice Chair. Justin accepted the nomination to serve as Commission Chair. David seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Read and Approve Meeting Minutes: December 18, 2024

Dan distributed the December 18, 2025, meeting minutes for review. David made a motion, seconded by Bruce, to approve the December meeting minutes as presented. The motion passed unanimously. Sachi asked for an update on the downtown street tree planting project. Dan informed the Commission that the Public Works Director, Greg Robertson, is still working on a request for proposals to release. David noted that two maple trees, not one, should be removed in front of the dance studio. Justin requested that street trees be added to future agendas as an ongoing discussion item.

**D. Discussion Items**

1. Arbor Month 2025 Event Planning

Commission members discussed options for the 2025 Arbor Month event. The Commission discussed the event held last year at Joseph Gale park that was successful. Justin offered to contact Tom Martin with the Parks Department to identify potential planting sites for the 2025 planting. Justin suggested that once a site is identified an appropriate tree species can be selected for planting. David suggested planting more than one tree near an area where there isn't adequate room for street trees. Dan noted that Tom is open to planting again at Joseph Gale park.

## 2. Future Agenda Items

Dan noted that about 50 street trees will be planted this year at Davis Estates and Parkview Terrace. Dan also noted that 11 trees planted in March 2024 need to be replaced in the Farmstead Crossing development. The Commission discussed reviewing the street tree planting specifications. Sachi asked if the City has an inspector to ensure planting specifications are followed. Justin mentioned that sometimes root mass being taken could be too small and that could affect tree survival. David noted that the trees shouldn't be fertilized when first planted.

The Commission discussed ways for increasing tree canopy in areas where street trees cannot be planted due to insufficient space. Aiden suggested landscaping other than trees to increase vegetation in densely developed areas. This topic will be a future agenda item for further discussion.

### **E. Council Liaison Report**

### **F. Commissioner Reports**

David noted he signed up for a webinar about urban forestry and street trees being held by UMass and sponsored by the New England ISA chapter.

Bruce noted that the first building permits have been issued for the houses at Countryman Estates and there should be an opportunity for planting shrubs at the water quality facilities for the development.

### **G. Staff Liaison Report**

Dan informed the Commission that the Friends of Trees will be planting replacement street trees where the ash trees infected by the Emerald Ash Borer were removed in the 13th Avenue area east of Hawthorne Street and north of Highway 47. Dan noted that the Oregon Department of Forestry funded the tree purchases.

### **H. Announce Next Meeting and Adjourn**

David made a motion, seconded by Sachi, to adjourn the meeting at 6:36 pm. The next meeting will be held on February 19th.

**Community Forestry Commission  
Calendar Year 2025 Meeting Calendar**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday 5:30 PM**

January 15<sup>th</sup>

February 19<sup>th</sup>

March 19<sup>th</sup>

April 16<sup>th</sup>

June 18<sup>th</sup>

September 17<sup>th</sup>

December 17<sup>th</sup>

§ 17.5.120 STREET TREES (TREES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY).

A. Standards and requirements.

1. Street trees required. All development projects fronting on a public or private street more than 100 feet in length approved after the adoption of this title shall be required to plant street trees .

2. Street tree planting list. Certain trees can severely damage utilities, streets and sidewalks or can cause personal injury. Approval of any planting list shall be subject to review by the Director .

3. Tree plan required. New street trees shall conform to an existing tree plan unless a specific exception is granted. When a tree plan does not exist, the city shall determine tree species. In selection of tree species, the city shall consider the list of prohibited trees , the available planting area, above or below ground restrictions, the need for tree diversity, and the requests of adjacent property owners.

4. Size and spacing of street trees . The specific spacing of street trees by size of tree shall be as follows.

a. Small or narrow-stature trees under 25 feet tall and less than 16 feet wide branching at maturity shall be spaced no greater than 20 feet apart.

b. Medium-sized trees 25 to 40 feet tall, 16 to 35 feet wide branching at maturity shall be spaced no greater than 30 feet apart.

c. Large trees over 40 feet tall and more than 35 feet wide branching at maturity shall be spaced no greater than 40 feet apart.

d. Except for signalized intersections, trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet from a street intersection, nor closer than two feet from private driveways (measured at the back edge of the sidewalk), fire hydrants or utility poles to maintain visual clearance.

e. No new utility pole location shall be established closer than five feet to any existing street tree .

f. Street trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet to light standards.

g. Where there are overhead power lines, the street tree species selected shall be of a type which, at full maturity, will not interfere with the lines.

h. Root barriers shall be installed at time of street tree planting.

i. Street trees shall not be planted within two feet of any permanent hard surface paving or walkway:

i. Space between the tree and the hard surface may be covered by a nonpermanent hard surface such as grates, bricks on sand, paver blocks and cobblestones; and

ii. Sidewalk cuts in concrete for tree planting shall be at least four feet by four feet to allow for air and water into the root area.

5. Pruning requirements. Trees or shrubs within any public right-of-way, or on public and private grounds and having branches projecting into the public street or sidewalk, shall be kept pruned by the owner or owners of property adjacent to or in front of which such trees, shrubs or plants are growing and shall meet the following:

a. At least eight feet of clearance above sidewalks, 13 feet above local streets, and 15 feet above collector and arterial street roadway surfaces shall be provided.

b. The branches of any tree, shrub or other vegetation shall be pruned so as to maintain the clear vision area requirements as set forth in § 17.8.150.

c. Newly planted trees may remain untrimmed, provided they do not interfere with street traffic or persons using the sidewalk.

6. Cut and fill around existing trees. Existing trees may be used as street trees if no cutting or filling takes place within the drip line of the tree.

7. Granting of adjustments. Adjustments to the street tree requirements may be granted by the Director by means of a Type I or II procedure, using approval criteria in Article 2 for Adjustments.

8. Street tree maintenance – property owner responsibility.

a. The adjacent property owner shall appropriately water the tree for two years following planting, unless a city irrigation system, maintenance program, or separate maintenance contract is developed which specifically removes the property owner of this responsibility.

b. Pruning requirements. Trees or shrubs within any public right-of-way, or on public and private grounds and having branches projecting into the public street or sidewalk, shall be kept pruned according to city standards by the owner or owners of property adjacent to or in front of which such trees, shrubs or plants are growing.

c. Where tree roots create hazardous sidewalk conditions, the owner is responsible for pruning the roots or modifying the sidewalk to alleviate the hazardous condition.

9. City maintenance of street trees.

a. The city may perform pruning on any street tree within the rights-of-way without a permit if total pruning results in removal of less than 20% of the crown or disturbance of less than 10% of the root system. Major pruning of a series of street trees may be combined in one permit.

b. If the owner or owners, lessees, occupants or person in charge of the property shall fail and neglect to trim such trees, shrubs or plants within ten to 45 days after notice, the city shall trim such trees, shrubs or plants and shall bill the property owner for the cost of

the work. Such trimming by the city shall not relieve such owner, lessee, occupant or person in charge of responsibility for violation of the Code.

10. Additional requirements.

a. It shall be unlawful to attach anything to a tree , or to the support of protection devices of a tree , except that which is used for support or protection or approved by the city .

b. It shall be illegal to remove protective devices from around a tree , or in any way damage a street tree .

c. The applicant shall state when products of pruning or tree removal will be used for a financial return. The commercial harvesting of tree products (e.g., harvesting and selling of spring foliage) shall not be the primary purpose for pruning or cutting street trees .

d. If removal is allowed, the stump shall be removed to a depth of six inches below the surface of the ground or finish grade of the street , whichever is of greater depth.

e. A tree of at least two-inch or larger caliper size shall be planted within one year of removal of the street tree .

B. Criteria for pruning or removal. The permit for major pruning or removal shall be granted if any of the following criteria are met.

1. The tree is dead or diseased. This criterion shall not be used as the sole reason for removal if the cost of curing the disease is less than one-fourth of the value of the tree . Criterion 1 is to determine if major pruning or removal is appropriate, and shall not be used to require treatment of the tree .

2. The tree has become a major nuisance by virtue of damage to personal property or improvements, either public or private, on the subject site or adjacent sites , and that the maintenance required to prevent damage to such improvements or property outweighs the value of the tree to the community.

3. The tree is unsafe to the occupants of the property, an adjacent property or the general public.

4. The removal has been approved as part of a development project, pursuant to the provisions of § 17.5.135.

5. The removal is for a public purpose, and there is no alternative without significant cost or safety problems.

6. The removal is part of a street tree improvement program, such as improving the streetscape, or improving the age and species diversity within the city .

(Ord. 2009-01, passed 3-9-2009; Ord. 2023-03, passed 5-22-2023)

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## REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS 2025 CITY OF FOREST GROVE STREET TREE INSTALLATION

The City of Forest Grove Community Development Department is requesting proposals and price quotes from interested landscaping firms for the installation and maintenance of street trees in new residential subdivisions and infill lots.

**Introduction/Background:** The City contracts for the annual installation and maintenance of street trees in the parkway area of new single-family home lots within established subdivisions and some infill lots. The purpose of this street tree program is to ensure that appropriate tree species are installed in the correct locations following best practices and City street tree planting specifications.

Approximately 50 trees are to be planted under this contract. Most trees will be balled-and-burlapped while the rest will be container or bare root trees. All will have a 1 ½ to 2-inch caliper. The contractor must install the trees using best arboriculture practices including removing any burlap and wire mesh and any rope or twine from the root ball. All tags and labels shall also be removed. Tree installation is to occur during February 2025 unless otherwise agreed to by the City.

**Program Requirements:** The chosen contractor shall be responsible for installation of the street trees, including calling for utility locates, arranging delivery of the trees from the nursery to the Contractor's place of business and planting sites, excavation of the planting hole, initial watering, placement of drain pipe and three inches of bark mulch around each tree, and staking. The City will mark the curb at the installation locations and coordinate the planting process with the recipient homeowners. All trees must be planted using sound horticultural practices consistent with National Arborist Association and/or International Society of Arboriculture guidelines.

A one-year maintenance period that includes watering throughout the summer months is also a requirement of the contract. Watering shall occur on at least a bi-weekly basis from June 1 through September 30. The contractor shall keep a log documenting watering, and the Contractor shall submit the log to the City upon completion. *The City, at its sole discretion, may require additional watering due to drought or hot weather. The bid shall include a line item for these additional watering expenses.*

At the end of the one-year maintenance period the Contractor shall inspect the trees for health and determine what trees (if any) need to be replaced. A standard for determining the health of the tree will be agreed upon by the Contractor and City prior to the beginning of the project. Replacement of the trees will be the responsibility of the Contractor, along with the removal of staking. The homeowner will be responsible for maintaining the trees once the City accepts them after the initial one-year maintenance period.

Inevitably some irrigation lines will be damaged. Those lines shall be repaired by the Contractor and the Contractor shall bill the City for time and materials to repair the lines.

The price quote submitted should reflect the work the contractor believes would be necessary to successfully implement the street tree installation program and shall include at least the following items:

- Tree Installation and Staking. Trees shall be set plumb and watered at the time of planting.
- Drain Pipe (to allow deep root watering).
- Excess soil shall be removed.

- Expected maintenance activities during warranty period.
- Removal of tree staking at the end of the warranty period.
- Expense for additional watering during the warranty period.
- Hourly rate for irrigation line repair.
- Per tree cost for planting additional trees above the initial 50 tree estimate.

**Contract Conditions:** This RFP does not commit the City of Forest Grove to the award of a contract, nor to any of the costs incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals in anticipation of a contract. The City reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received as the result of this request, to negotiate with all qualified sources, or to cancel all or part of this RFP. Before commencing work, the selected contractor shall provide evidence of insurance satisfactory to the City. The contract shall specify a billing procedure acceptable to the contractor and the City. The City shall retain \$1,000 of the contract amount until satisfactory conclusion of the warranty period.

**Products:**

1. Supporting information submitted in response to this RFP must include a summary of the contractor's qualifications, identification of any certifications or licenses, and contact information for two references.
2. Written scope of work for the entire project is required that lists work tasks; costs per activity (installation; maintenance; overall watering; watering per extra event; irrigation line damage repair (hourly rate); and the number of employees working on the project. The scope of work shall also identify the firm's primary point of contact for the project.
3. A schedule for the project is also required including the number of days expected at each location and the order, by location, in which the work will be completed.

**Evaluation:** The proposals including price quotes will be evaluated on the work proposed by the contractor, the contractor's experience with similar projects and qualifications, the efficiency of the planting process and the overall monetary cost of the program. *Cost alone shall not govern the City's decision.*

**Submission:** One copy of the proposal and price quote and any supporting information provided by the contractor shall be furnished by postal mail or email to:

**Daniel Riordan, Senior Planner**  
**City of Forest Grove**  
**PO Box 326**  
**Forest Grove, Oregon 97116-0326**  
or  
[driordan@forestgrove-or.gov](mailto:driordan@forestgrove-or.gov)

Quotes and supporting information will not be accepted after **11:59 pm on Wednesday, February 5, 2025.** Postmarks are not acceptable. The price quote shall be considered valid for a period of at least 90 days and shall contain a statement to that effect. The proposal shall contain the name, address and telephone number of the individual with authority to bind the firm to a contract for service. Please direct any questions on this request for proposal to the Forest Grove Community Development Department at (503) 992-3227 or [driordan@forestgrove-or.gov](mailto:driordan@forestgrove-or.gov).



February 2025

Square miles known to be infested with EAB:

Forest Grove – 16.2 Butte Creek/Pudding River – 23.6

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*This monthly newsletter gives updates and resources on emerging threats to the health of Oregon's trees in natural and managed landscapes. It is published by the Oregon Department of Forestry in collaboration with other state, regional, federal, Tribal, and local agencies and organizations. To subscribe, email [jim.gersbach@odf.oregon.gov](mailto:jim.gersbach@odf.oregon.gov)*

In this issue:

- Revamped, more user-friendly EAB website [www.OregonEAB.com](http://www.OregonEAB.com) launched this month
- ODA finds seven new properties infested with EAB after felled ash trees examined
- Four dozen trees are planted to replace ash trees removed in Forest Grove neighborhood
- Air curtain incinerator burns planned for late March and April; southern WV site sought for fall
- EAB pocket guide for homeowners now available in four additional languages
- Significant genetic variation is found in Oregon ash genome by Penn State researchers

## OISC went live with revamped EAB website at start of February

The Oregon Invasive Species Council's EAB web pages have served as a central information source for all things related to emerald ash borer in Oregon. As the number of resources on that page has grown over the past two years, it was becoming harder for people to navigate the site to find the specific type of information they needed. ODF staff have revamped the site to be more user friendly, with navigation bars that make it easier to find just what you're looking for. Take a test read at [www.OregonEAB.com](http://www.OregonEAB.com). The new website also includes a link to ODF's Oregon EAB Map, which is an interactive map where users can view where EAB positive trees are located and get management suggestions based on how close they are to those trees.

## Seven new properties west and south of Forest Grove found to have EAB

Examining the 215 ash trees felled last fall in and around Forest Grove, ODA staff found 40 of the trees were infested with emerald ash borer larvae. Most of the trees were in areas already known to be infested. However, a total of seven new properties west and south of Forest Grove each had one to two infested trees. This increased the area generally known to be infested by EAB in Washington County to about 16.2 square miles – up from 10.4 last year.

The size of the infested area in Clackamas and Marion counties, 23.6 square miles, was determined by visual surveys last fall. Visual survey is likely to resume in this area in the late spring, after ash trees leaf out this spring.

Due to reductions in funding, state agencies will not be implementing the Slow Ash Mortality (SLAM) method this year, which includes trunk injections along with girdling and harvesting of trap trees. Local partners and state agencies are meeting to discuss best practices moving forward. Community partners interested in using SLAM approaches to reduce EAB population

in their areas may attend the ongoing meeting series. If interested, please contact Oregon Dept. of Agriculture's Cody Holthouse at [cody.holthouse@oda.oregon.gov](mailto:cody.holthouse@oda.oregon.gov)

## **Friends of Trees, ODF help replace 48 EAB-infested trees with new ones**

Neighborhoods with lots of ash trees can be devastated when EAB kills those trees. Such was the case last spring when 53 ash trees in a residential neighborhood in Forest Grove that were infested by EAB had to be felled before they died and became too hazardous. On Jan. 18<sup>th</sup> 48 of those street trees were replaced by a diverse mix of non-ash tree species at no cost to the homeowners, thanks to funding from the Oregon Dept. of Forestry.

The non-profit organization Friends of Trees was contracted to organize the planting, which will restore canopy to the affected residents. Friends of trees will water and care for the trees for three years to help them get established and increase the trees chances of survival. Five of the felled trees could not be replaced because they were growing in locations not appropriate for street trees under current city codes.



## **Demonstration burns using air curtain incinerators planned for spring**

Air curtain incinerators (ACIs) are a much cleaner alternative to burning wood waste than pile burning. Tests last year by Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality showed the mobile incinerators produce far fewer emissions (up to 93% fewer) than pile burning. ODF has contracted with DEQ permitted ACI operators to hold a number of demonstration burns this spring

- Last week in March – ODF Seed Orchard in St. Paul will host a demonstration burn for ODF staff, nursery owners and orchardists. ODF plans to burn wood waste from trees it thinned from its Willamette Valley ponderosa pine orchard.
- April 9 – Clean Water Services will host a demonstration burn at its Tualatin River Farm property outside Hillsboro. Information on how to register to attend will be included in the March issue of this Bulletin. For general questions, contact Clean Water Services' Julie Cortez at [cortezj@cleanwaterservices.org](mailto:cortezj@cleanwaterservices.org)

- April 30 – Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District will host a demonstration burn at the Scappoose Airport. The Airport plans to burn English hawthorn that has invaded airport property. Sign up to attend here: <https://rb.gy/lzmy6d>

ODF is also seeking property owners in the southern Willamette Valley who may be interested in hosting a demonstration burn for community members next fall or winter. If interested, please email contact info and preferred dates to [invasivepests@odf.oregon.gov](mailto:invasivepests@odf.oregon.gov)



## Pocket guide to EAB is now available in more languages

The U.S. Forest Service under the former Biden administration completed translating ODF’s pocket guide to EAB into four additional languages. The guide had already been available in English and Spanish.

The new translations make the pocket guide available in the next four most common languages spoken in Oregon – Vietnamese, Russian, Korean, and Mandarin Chinese. The guides can be found at and printed from [www.OregonEAB.com](http://www.OregonEAB.com) or the [ODF forest health website](http://www.ODFforesthealth.com).

*LEFT: The Vietnamese-language version of the EAB pocket guide, which is now also available in Korean, Russian, Mandarin Chinese, Spanish, and English.*

## ODF to do EAB outreach in north coast communities later this month

ODF’s EAB specialists Kat Bethea and Matt Mills will be heading to the north Oregon coast later this month to spread information about EAB and answer questions from folks in the city governments of Astoria, Lincoln City, and Newport. They will also update staff in ODF’s unit offices at Astoria, Tillamook, and Toledo, as well as at the Oregon Vegetation Management Association’s conference.

## Penn State researchers find lots of variation in Oregon ash genome

Researchers at Penn State are working with the U.S. Forest Service, ODF, and other partners to identify and develop ash trees genetically able to withstand emerald ash borer infestation and strategize how to restore ash to forests.

Since 2019, scientists at Penn State’s Louis W. Schatz Center for Tree Molecular Genetics have focused research efforts on Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*), a species that plays a critical role in the Pacific Northwest by providing wildlife habitats, stabilizing streambanks with an extensive root system, keeping waterways cool through shade and serving as a food source for birds and insects.

Prior to the arrival of EAB in Oregon, ODF's Wyatt Williams had organized collection of more than 900,000 seeds of Oregon ash from across the range of the species. From those and other collections, the researchers analyzed genomic variation in the species. They looked at more than 1,000 individual trees from 61 separate populations of Oregon ash.

In a study recently published online before inclusion in a print edition of [Molecular Ecology](#), the researchers found significant genomic variation across the range of Oregon ash. The genetic makeup of the trees that stretch from California to British Columbia varies, the researchers found, depending on their location and environmental adaptation. This variability could inform the development of hardier ash trees, resistant to both the [invasive beetles](#) and rising temperatures — critical needs, the researchers said, because no other tree species occupies its niche in the region's ecology.



*ABOVE: This study represents the first application of genomic data to conservation and restoration for Oregon ash, the researchers said. (Credit: Penn State. Creative Commons)*

“The emerald ash borer recently has been observed in Oregon and British Columbia, and we know what to expect in terms of mortality in Oregon ash,” said study senior author Jill Hamilton, associate professor in ecosystem science and management and director of the Schatz center. “Our research aims to quantify and preserve genetic diversity for future resistance breeding efforts. Penn State is leading international conservation genetics efforts to preserve genetic diversity across ash species that will be critical to developing breeding and reforestation programs.”

To develop breeding programs that will produce climate-resilient, emerald ash borer-resistant trees, it will be necessary to conserve the species' genetic diversity, according to the researchers.

Anthony Melton, who was a postdoctoral scholar at Penn State and is now professor of biology at the University of Montevallo in Alabama, spearheaded the study.

Among others contributing to the research were:

- Wyatt Williams, Oregon Department of Forestry
- Richard Sniezko, Dorena Genetic Resource Center, U.S. Forest Service, Cottage Grove, Oregon

- Trevor Faske, Southwest Biological Science Center, U.S. Geological Survey, Flagstaff, Arizona
- Tim Thibault, The Huntington, San Marino, California
- Thomas Parchman, Department of Biology, University of Nevada Reno.

## Publications

*Modelling impacts to water quality in salmonid-bearing waterways following the introduction of emerald ash borer in the Pacific Northwest, USA.* Maze, D., Bond, J. & Mattsson, M. *Biol Invasions* (2024).

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-024-03340-3>

*Alternatives to Ash in Western Oregon: With a Critical Tree Under Threat, These Options Can Help Fill Habitat Niche.* G. Kral, and D.C. Shaw. 2023. OSU Extension EM 9396.

<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9396>

*Oregon Ash: Insects, Pathogens and Tree Health* by Oregon State University Extension (also available in Spanish at this same website)

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/pub/em-9380>

*Wood Decay Fungi Associated with Galleries of the Emerald Ash Borer* by the University of Minnesota and Uruguay's *Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria*

[Forests | Free Full-Text | Wood Decay Fungi Associated with Galleries of the Emerald Ash Borer \(mdpi.com\)](https://www.mdpi.com/forests/Free-Full-Text/Wood-Decay-Fungi-Associated-with-Galleries-of-the-Emerald-Ash-Borer)

## Useful links for more information

Mediterranean oak borer fact sheet

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/Documents/forestbenefits/fact-sheet-mediterranean-oak-borer.pdf>

EAB monitoring guidance

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/forestbenefits/Documents/eab-monitoring-guidance.pdf>

Oregon Dept. of Agriculture

<https://www.oda.direct/EAB>

Oregon Dept. of Forestry

<https://www.oregon.gov/odf/forestbenefits/pages/foresthealth.aspx>

OSU Extension

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/collection/emerald-ash-borer-resources>

Emerald Ash Borer Information Network, a collaborative effort by the USDA Forest Service and Michigan State University

[www.emeraldashborer.info](http://www.emeraldashborer.info)

USFS Forest Health Protection

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/index.shtml>