



# MEETING

Wednesday, June 18, 2025

5:30 PM

Community Auditorium Conference Room  
1915 Main Street

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## COMMUNITY FORESTRY COMMISSION

Justin Marble, Chair

Mark Nakajima, Vice-Chair

Sachi Arakawa  
Bruce Countryman  
Michael Howell  
David Hunter

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

[Zoom Meeting ID](#): 894 2927 6120 **Passcode**: 268736

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

**B. Public Comment**

**C. Action Items**

1. Approve April 16, 2025, Meeting Minutes

**D. Discussion Items**

1. Tour of Trees Brochure
2. Downtown Street Tree Removal Project
3. Tree Removal Permit Requests

**E. Council Liaison Report**

**F. Commissioner Reports**

**G. Staff Liaison Report**

1. Emerald Ash Borer Update

**H. Announce Next Meeting and Adjourn**

1. September 17, 2025, 5:30 PM

**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, April 16, 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:

Vice Chair Nakajima called the meeting to order at 5:34 pm

Members present: Sachi Arakawa, Bruce Countryman, Michael Howell, David Hunter, Mark Nakajima, Ayden Rydman

Members absent: Justin Marble

### B. Public Comment: None

### C. Action Items:

1. **Read and approve March meeting minutes:** David made a motion to approve the March meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Michael. The motion passed unanimously.

### D. Discussion Items:

1. **Commission Annual Report to City Council:** Justin and David briefed the Commission on the annual report presentation to City Council, on April 14<sup>th</sup>. The presentation was well received by the City Council. The City Council thanked the Commission for their expertise and efforts related to improving the City's urban forest.
2. **Arbor Month Tree Planting at Thacher Park; 10:00 am April 25th:** The Commission discussed final plans for the annual Arbor Month tree planting with the City's Parks and Recreation Department. The Parks and Recreation Department will prepare the planting areas and have the trees ready for planting.
3. **Discussion of Tour of Trees Brochure Update:** Sachi presented a draft layout for the revised Tour of Trees Brochure. The Commission reviewed the tree varieties to highlight and tree locations to include in the brochure. The

Commission also discussed whether to include the history for Forest Grove information included in the previous published version of the brochure. Sachi will revise the brochure for review at the Commission's next meeting in June so they brochure can be published by the end of calendar year.

**E. Council Liaison Report:**

**F. Commissioner Reports:** Michael noted that the City Public Works Department is updating the management plan for the City's watershed and the Department is looking for input.

**G. Staff Liaison Report:**

**1. Trees adjacent to Main Street Parking Lot North of 1910 Main Street:** Dan advised the Commission that the City's Public Works Department is working the owner of the former US Bank building at the corner of Pacific Avenue and Main Street to resolve sidewalk uplift issues near three conifer trees adjacent to the former bank's parking lot.

**2. Emerald Ash Borer Update:** Dan provided the latest edition of the Oregon Tree Health Threats newsletter published by the Oregon Department of Forestry.

**H. Announce Next Meeting and Adjourn:** The meeting adjourned at 6:53 pm. The next meeting will be on June 18, 2025.

Respectfully submitted by: Dan Riordan, Staff Liaison

**DAVID D. HUNTER, CONSULTING ARBORIST**

PO Box 324  
Forest Grove, OR 97116-0324  
CCB # 189453 Metro License # 10648

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[www.davidhunterarborist.com](http://www.davidhunterarborist.com)

June 12, 2025

Dan Riordan [driordan@forestgrove-or.gov](mailto:driordan@forestgrove-or.gov)  
City of Forest Grove  
Forest Grove, OR 97116

**RE: Visual Tree Assessment inspection of Oregon White oak trees 2324 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue Forest Grove, OR 97116 that are on Historical Register of Trees.**

Dear Dan,

On June 12, 2025, I inspected by Visual Tree Assessment (VTA), the oak trees on the property listed above to look at the tree's safety and health.<sup>i</sup> The oak trees are Oregon white oaks (*Quercus garryana*) and are on the tree registry. Visual Tree Assessment Level 2. Use of DBH tape, Nikon Camera, mallet for sound testing, 4' probe for probing crack and base, cell phone for videos and 50+ years of field experience.

The first oak tree is on west side of house towards the back end of the home, fourth tree back. The tree has 33" DBH (diameter at breast height or 54" above ground level. Tree leans hard 40 degrees east over the house. The tree has old wound at DBH where a stem was taken off the tree years ago. A probe was put into the wound area and there is much decay. The tree has tip dieback. There was a cavity on northeast side and probe went in 2'. Mallet testing the tree sounded like a drum, very hollow. I would rate this tree as a potential high-risk failure.

The second tree was in front of home on east side near driveway. The oak 31" DBH with peeling bark and significant tip dieback. The upper canopy has large dead limbs. The tree is near the Forest Grove Light and Power lines. Mallet testing the tree was very hollow. I would rate this tree a potential high-risk failure.

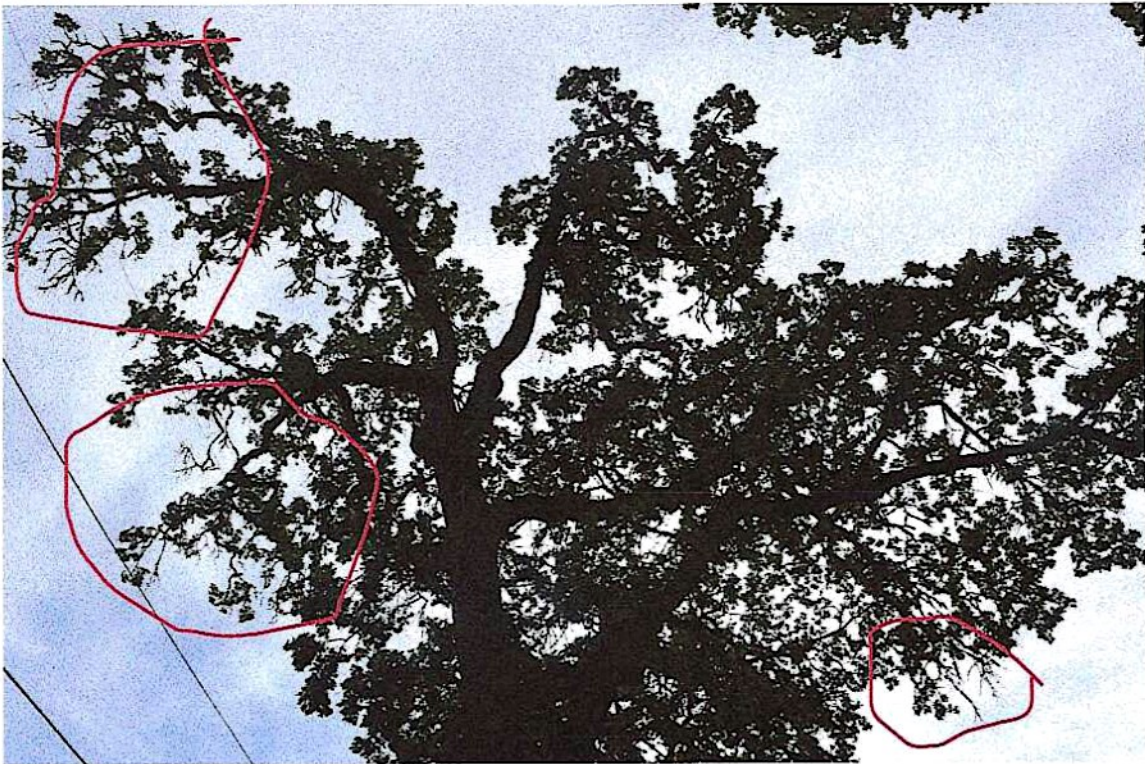
The third oak tree is actually on 2318 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue property on the east side in front of home. 34" DBH and is 30' tall snag. It is hollow at top and at base and the squirrel's travel through the holes. Mallet testing hollow sounding at 4-8' around the tree. I would rate this tree a potential moderate-risk failure.

Targets are people, homes, street and infrastructure.

I did take photographs for visual records. Diameter was taken as part of field notes<sup>ii</sup>.



Tree in front of house east side where very decayed and hollow sounds.



View of front tree over power lines and the large areas of tip dieback.



View of west tree on east side with probe 4' into cavity.



Probe into cavity at base of the tree.



View of the tree behind house with hard lean over house.



View of the third tree as a 30' snag, the tree snapped off at 30', likely took out power.

**DAVID D. HUNTER, CONSULTING ARBORIST**

PO Box 324  
Forest Grove, OR 97116-0324  
CCB # 189453 Metro License # 10648

**Recommendations**

**I recommend that the oak trees be taken off the Historical Tree Registry.** I recommend that the first two trees be removed as soon as possible due to the extent of decay I observed. Whoever does the tree removal should see this report to understand the base of the two trees are very rotten and the handling of shock loads will be poor and risky. The trees are hazards to people, homes and infrastructure. Light and Power might need to be contacted to address the limbs above high-voltage lines for the front tree.

**Certification**

I certify that all of the statements in the foregoing report are correct to the best of my knowledge, and are made in good faith.

Questions, please give me a call.  
Sincerely,



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*David D. Hunter, Consulting Arborist  
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist # 408  
USFS Hazard Tree Inspector Trained since 1978  
ISA Certified Arborist # PN-1068A  
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified  
SAF Certified Urban and Community Forester  
Professional Forester*



<sup>i</sup> Field Guide for Hazard-Tree Identification and Mitigation on Developed Sites in Oregon and Washington Forests. USDA Forest Service. Forest Health Protection. Pacific Northwest Region. Portland, OR. 2014. R6-NR-TP-021-2013.

<sup>ii</sup> Tree Risk Assessment Manual 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. International Society of Arboriculture. 2017.

**From:** [noreply@civicplus.com](mailto:noreply@civicplus.com)  
**To:** [Daniel Riordan](#); [Matthew Johnson](#)  
**Subject:** Online Form Submittal: Tree Removal or Pruning Permit Application  
**Date:** Saturday, June 7, 2025 10:56:04 AM

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## Tree Removal or Pruning Permit Application

First and Last Name	Melinda Mathiesen
Email Address	
Address	2025 16th ave
City	Forest grove
State	Or
Zip Code	97116
Phone Number	
Tree Condition/Reason for Work	1 native oak , high fall risk due to root rot 3 pin oaks, diseased and unable to mature in current cramped locations planted beneath the 3 native oaks . The other two native oaks will remain . Area cramped, arborist suggests two small root rot resistant trees as replacement.
Is the tree a street tree (tree located near a street or sidewalk)?	Yes
Is the tree listed on the Forest Grove Register of Significant Trees?	No
Is the tree located under or near overhead powerlines?	No
Do you have an arborist inspection report?	Yes
An arborist inspection report is recommended. If you have an a report please upload it here.	<a href="#">Arborist Report 2025 16th Avenue Forest Grove OR 97116 6-6-2025.pdf</a>
Tree	True Grit

## Services/Individuals

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ISA or ASCA Number      On the report

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Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

May 2025

Square miles known to be infested with EAB:

Forest Grove – 16.2 Butte Creek/Pudding River – 23.6

*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:

- Spotted lanternfly is now reported in 18 states
- Environmental DNA is now being studied as a method to detect EAB
- Oregon Public Broadcasting airs story on Oregon's response to EAB
- Stormwater Summit at OSU on May 21 will feature a segment on EAB
- ODF to host tree-injection workshop May 14 in Salem
- City of Redmond to host free EAB information session May 13
- Free workshop on EAB will be held for Clackamas landowners on June 6
- May 13 is slated for demonstration burn in Scappoose using air curtain incinerator
- Trapping for EAB to get underway later this month
- Free webinars being offered during EAB Awareness Week May 18-24

## Spotted lanternfly pest is now confirmed in 18 U.S. states



Above: Adult spotted lanternflies (Photo credit: Richard Gardner, [bugwood.org](http://bugwood.org))

The spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) is a large, sucking insect that feeds on many different hardwood trees and agricultural crops. This activity results in moldy encrustations on damaged fruit and plant parts.

Spotted lanternfly is native to Asia and likely arrived on goods imported into the U.S. It lays its eggs on any hard surface, including grills, vehicles, trailers, firewood, outdoor furniture, bikes, and toys. This increases the likelihood it could reach Oregon via cars travelers or people hauling moving vans.

The pest was first detected in 2014 in Pennsylvania. In just over a decade it has spread to 18 states, from Virginia north to Massachusetts and from the Atlantic coast as far west as the Great Plains in Iowa and Kansas, with an outlying population discovered in Arizona.

Here are the states where spotted lanternflies and their egg masses have been found as of April 2025:

- Arizona
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Virginia
- West Virginia

Find more information about spotted lanternfly [here](#).

## **Environmental DNA is being studied as a low-impact method to detect EAB**

When animals or insects are in an area they leave traces of their DNA in their surroundings through the normal molting, skin shedding, and excreting of bodily wastes. By sampling air, water, and soil, traces of the creatures in that area can be identified, alerting scientists to their presence.

This is exactly what Oregon researchers are doing in Washington County. Samples are being taken and analyzed to see if any traces of emerald ash borer DNA turn up. Because this invasive insect is not strongly attracted to traps, doing environmental DNA testing may be an additional way to find if EAB is in an area. It is also less disturbing to trees than branch sampling or debarking to find EAB larval feeding galleries underneath.

A preliminary trial took place last year, with more testing in and around Forest Grove planned for this summer after EAB adults emerge. ODF is partnering with Clean Water Services to find the best field collection methods and lab procedures for doing this testing in the future.

## **Oregon Field Guide program on Oregon's response to EAB airs**

Oregon Public Broadcasting has captured the depth and breadth of Oregon's response to emerald ash borer in a 15-minute-long program now available on [YouTube](#).

In the program you'll meet Dominic Maze and his kids who were the first to spot the insect flying around a parking lot in Forest Grove. You'll hear from Wyatt Williams and Matt Mills from ODF about how trapping is being done to trace where EAB is spreading. There's a heartfelt segment on Laura Trunk bracing for EAB's arrival at the Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve in Washington County. You'll get to see Max Ragozzino release parasitoid wasps as a biocontrol

against EAB. And OSU's Glenn Howe and the USDA Forest Service's Richard Sniezko from the Dorena Genetics Resource Center talk about the long-term search for Oregon ash that might be resistant to EAB.

## **Stormwater Summit May 21 at OSU will feature presentation on EAB**

Registration is now open for the Stormwater Summit put on by the Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies (ORACWA). The Summit will be Wednesday, May 21 at the OSU Conference Center in Corvallis. ODF EAB specialists will give a presentation about EAB and the threat it poses to Oregon streams and wetlands through loss of ash trees, whose canopies shade water and whose roots reduce streambank erosion. Register [here](#).



## **ODF-hosted tree-injection workshop May 14 in Salem is already full**

The Oregon Dept. of Forestry's Urban and Community Forestry unit is hosting a tree-injection workshop on Wednesday, May 14 at the agency's headquarters campus in Salem. This is an opportunity for arborists, pesticide applicators, and public works employees to learn about applying pesticides through trunk injections and about different injection equipment options. The workshop will feature presentations from ODF and ODA on:

- pesticide licenses and categories
- best management practices from the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)
- demonstrations from two leading equipment manufacturers

ODF has also applied to ISA and ODA for continuing education credits (CEUs) for those attending the workshop. Registration for the event is closed as the class is full. For more

information, [visit PNW-ISA's event page here](#).

## **Rainbow EcoScience to hold free EAB session in Redmond on May 13**

Learn everything there is to know about emerald ash borer at a free information session Tuesday, May 13 in Redmond, Ore. An OSU Forestry Extension agent will cover EAB identification and how to recognize signs a tree is infested. Two instructors from Rainbow EcoScience will cover treatment strategies and model how to inject insecticide safely into ash trees to prevent infestation with EAB. This event is free and open to municipal staff, tree care and landscape professionals, and non-profit organizations looking for information and

guidance on how to protect and preserve ash trees against this devastating insect pest. Register [here](#).

Date: Tuesday, May 13, 2025

Time: 8:30 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Location: Deschutes Public Library in Redmond  
827 SW Deschutes Ave, Redmond, OR 97756

Room name: Community Room 2

- Free parking
- International Society of Arboriculture Continuing Education Units (CEUs): pending
- Lunch provided

### **EAB workshop being offered June 6 for Clackamas landowners**

The Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Department of Forestry, and Oregon State University Extension are partnering to provide an Emerald Ash Borer Workshop. This free workshop is designed for small landowners in Clackamas County, but anyone is welcome to attend. Register [here](#).

**Friday, June 6**

**8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.**

**22055 S Beaver Creek Rd, Beaver Creek, OR 97004**

### **Scappoose Airport to be site of air curtain incinerator demonstration burn May 13**

Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District will host a demonstration burn at the Scappoose Airport on Tuesday, May 13. Sign up to attend here: <https://rb.gy/lzmy6d>

The Airport plans to burn English hawthorn that has invaded airport property. Clearing the invasive hawthorn restores an Oregon white oak savanna and reduces the risk of a high-intensity wildfire. ODF has contracted with Oregon-based Valley Environmental, which owns the mobile incinerator, to do a number of demonstration burns in the Willamette Valley this year.



*Above: An air curtain incinerator getting loaded with wood waste. Photo courtesy of Clean Water Services*

## **Trapping for EAB to get underway later this month**

ODF is working with two dozen different partners in the Willamette Valley, Redmond and Bend, to set traps for EAB in late May ahead of the expected emergence of adult beetles in mid-June. ODF Invasive Species Specialist Wyatt Williams is coordinating the distribution of the traps, which are being placed strategically in areas near where EAB has been found but which are not yet known to be infested. This helps in determining where the beetle may be spreading to. Williams expects to have about 300 total traps placed in ash trees. Traps will be checked in July and again in September for the capture of EAB adults. Last year during the 2024 summer, two of the 200 traps placed that year were positive for EAB, in counties where EAB was not previously detected, leading to the expansion of the statewide quarantine. Traps are only available for government officials at this time. See the location of the 2024 EAB Traps [here](#).

## **Free EAB webinar series being offered during EAB Awareness Week**

Folks at the national Don't Move Firewood Campaign are hosting a series of free webinars during Emerald Ash Borer Awareness Week May 18-24. See details on each webinar and the individual registration links below. Please feel free to forward this email or share this page (<https://www.dontmovefirewood.org/emerald-ash-borer-awareness-week-2025-webinar-series/>) with others who may be interested.

### **Monday, May 19th at 11 a.m. Pacific**

#### ***Impacts and Management of Emerald Ash Borer***

Presentation by: Kathleen Knight, Research Ecologist, USFS Northern Research Station

EAB has killed billions of ash trees in cities and forests across the U.S. and Canada. Several ash species in our region inhabit different types of forests and play important ecological roles. The results of 20 years of monitoring the impacts of EAB on ash populations and forest ecosystems show the ways this invasive pest has changed American forests. Management actions can be used in situation-specific combinations to mitigate the impacts of EAB, preserve ash species, and restore forest function.

- [Register HERE >>](#)

### **Monday, May 19th at 1 p.m. Pacific**

#### ***Don't Move Firewood Social Media Message Frame Testing: Emotional versus Objective Language***

Presentation by: Leigh Greenwood, Forest Pest and Pathogen Program Director, The Nature Conservancy and Gabriel Barrile, Assistant Professor, University of Wyoming

Effective communication on invasive species is crucial for generating awareness and reducing further anthropogenic spread of forest pests and pathogens like EAB. Message frames in invasion biology have evolved as outreach efforts shift away from using potentially problematic metaphors to more ethically conscious language. The staff at Don't Move Firewood tested two types of socially responsible message frames on Facebook: one with values-based, emotional

and protective language against one with objective, fact-based language to determine if there were any differences in engagement.

- [Register HERE >>](#)

### **Tuesday, May 20th at 11 a.m. Pacific**

#### ***Roots of Resilience: Fighting the EAB Impact on Wetlands***

Presentation by: Alexis Grinde, Research Program Manager, Natural Resources Research Institute

Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) is causing widespread death of black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) trees in the western Great Lakes region, threatening forest ecosystems and biodiversity. To assess the impacts, researchers studied black ash wetlands in northern Minnesota, documenting wildlife species, including birds, mammals, and amphibians. Experimental simulations of EAB-related tree loss revealed significant changes in forest structure and hydrology, influencing wildlife communities. Findings show the need for management strategies that promote alternative tree species to maintain habitat complexity and support biodiversity.

- [Register HERE >>](#)

### **Thursday, May 22nd at 11 a.m. Pacific**

#### ***The Impacts of EAB and the Efforts to Preserve Black Ash***

Presentation by: Jessica Raspitha, Land Resources Program Manager, Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe

Examining the cultural impacts of EAB damage, and the efforts of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe to preserve black ash as a cultural resource.

- [Register HERE >>](#)

## **Publications**

*Monitoring Oregon ash forests in the face of the emerald ash borer: A guide for small woodland owners and managers*

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/pub/em-9451-monitoring-oregon-ash-forests-face-emerald-ash-borer>

*Larval development and parasitism of emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) in Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia) and European olive (Olea europaea): implications for the West Coast invasion*

[Journal of Economic Entomology | Oxford Academic](#)

*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](https://www.mdpi.com/forests/13/11/1911)

[\(mdpi.com\)](https://www.mdpi.com/forests/13/11/1911)

## Useful links for more information

Past *Oregon Tree Health Threats Bulletins* (2023 to present)

<https://forms.office.com/g/p3EbRa7HKv>

Roundup of Oregon-specific EAB information including where to report new EAB sightings

[www.OregonEAB.com](http://www.OregonEAB.com)

Map of where EAB has been confirmed in Oregon

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/9f29b1860cb04d36ad71b122148277f3>

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/science-technology/forest-health-protection>



June 2025

Square miles known to be infested with EAB:

Forest Grove – 16.2 Butte Creek/Pudding River – 49

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In this issue:

- Clackamas landowners are offered free workshop on EAB on June 6
- Arborist training planned for June 12 in McMinnville by Yamhill SWCD
- ODA is placing traps to determine extent of MOB's presence in Oregon
- Stingless wasps are being released in Yamhill, Marion and Clackamas counties to control EAB
- EAB traps are being placed ahead of adult emergence, which is expected to start June 7
- Canadian study supports slowing ash mortality early on but then replanting with other species
- ODA continues surveying for spotted lanternfly in SE Portland after unverified report made

## Free EAB workshop being offered June 6 for Clackamas landowners

The Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Department of Forestry, and Oregon State University Extension are partnering to provide an Emerald Ash Borer Workshop. This free workshop is designed for small landowners in Clackamas County, but anyone is welcome to attend. Register [here](#).

Friday, June 6 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

22055 S Beaver Creek Rd, Beaver Creek, OR 97004

## ODF to provide EAB information on June 7 at Silver Falls State Park

A staff person from the Oregon Dept. of Forestry will be on hand to share information about emerald ash borer with visitors coming to Silver Falls State Park on State Parks Day, which is Saturday, June 7. Admission to all state parks is free on that day. This is the second year that the Oregon Parks and Recreation Dept. had collaborated with ODF in the effort to educate visitors about the importance of Oregon ash to the environment and the threat it faces from EAB. Not transporting firewood long distances is a key message park visitors will take away.

## EAB training for municipal staff is scheduled for June 12 in McMinnville

The Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District, ODF, and OSU Forestry Extension are inviting staff from cities, towns and parks and recreation districts to attend a training on ash trees and emerald ash borer. The training will be held on Thursday, June 12 from 1 to 3:30 p.m. in McMinnville, Ore. Register at <https://beav.es/NaY>

## Trapping underway to detect extent of MOB presence in Oregon

More than 80 percent of 100 traps are now in place that the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture plans to use to find the extent of Mediterranean oak borer presence in Oregon. Delimitation traps have been placed in a rectangle surrounding the sites where MOB infestations have been confirmed in the Willamette Valley, centered on the Wilsonville area and Troutdale. These are designed to find how big an area the invasive pest may have infested.

Detection traps have been placed widely around the state with natural stands of native oaks to check for any new infestations that might arise. MOB is a tiny ambrosia beetle that is most often first noticed when oak trees begin to experience dieback. Oregonians are asked to keep an eye on their oak trees – especially Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*) – for such dieback. Look for telltale sawdust (called “frass”) pushed out by the insect as it forms galleries under the bark.

Suspected infestations can be reported along with photos at the Oregon Invasives Hotline at

<https://oregoninvasiveshotline.org/reports/create> or by calling toll-free to 1-866-INVADER. With adult EAB and other pests set to emerge in coming weeks, ODF’s Invasive Species Specialist Wyatt Williams reminds Oregonians to report all sightings of suspected invasive plants, insects or animals to the [hotline](#).

“We strongly promote the hotline to ODF field foresters, ODF clients, and the public for reporting key invasive forest pests, such as emerald ash borer, sudden oak death, Mediterranean oak borer, as well as invasive noxious weeds,” Williams said.” This is the preferred system because it creates a digital record and map of a suspected pest, enabling rapid information sharing and communication among responding agencies, rather than the confusion and chaos that can result when multiple staff receive and respond to emails and phone calls from the public reporting suspected sightings.”



*Above: An Oregon white oak infested with Mediterranean oak borer at Wilsonville High School showing signs of dieback from a vascular wilt caused by a fungus the borer carries. Photo credit: Georgia McAlister, City of Wilsonville.*

## EAB biocontrol agents are being released in Yamhill, Marion and Clackamas counties for the first time

The Oregon Dept. of Agriculture (ODA) has added Marion, Clackamas, and Yamhill counties to its biological control program against emerald ash borer. Biological control is a pest



*Above: The stingless parasitoid wasp Tetrastichus planipennis, one of three that attack EAB larvae or eggs.*

management strategy that uses naturally occurring predators and parasites to control invasive species. ODA has been working with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to release three species of “stingless” parasitic wasps in Washington County in 2023 and 2024 after EAB was detected in Forest Grove in 2022. These parasitoid wasps can’t sting people or animals and are harmless to Oregon’s native wildlife.

Marion, Clackamas, and Yamhill counties have now been added to the program since EAB was confirmed in all three of those counties last summer. As of June 1<sup>st</sup>, releases have already started. Releases will continue through October.

In eastern states the wasps have been shown to reduce EAB populations anywhere from 20 percent up to 80 percent, helping slow EAB’s spread. The wasps can be used in conjunction with some insecticide treatments, but caution and planning is needed.

The wasps were produced and supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) EAB Parasitoid Rearing Facility in Brighton, Mich. For parasitoid information please call 866-322-4512.

## EAB traps are being placed ahead of adult emergence later this month

Emerald ash borer larvae are maturing and expected to start emerging in the Willamette Valley from June 7-21. Emergence continues through July, then begins to taper down as fall approaches. This [map](#) projects when adults are likely to emerge in various areas based on temperatures. To see where the adults are flying to, about 20 cooperating agencies are placing an anticipated 300 traps. To date, here are some of the main agencies placing traps, accounting for a third of the projected total:

- ODF - 49 traps
- City of Salem 15 traps
- Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District – 18 traps
- Institute of Applied Ecology – 23 traps

## Canadian study supports value of slowing ash mortality early on but then phasing out treatment in favor of replanting with non-ash species

Up till now, most cost-benefit analyses of emerald ash borer management choices have focused on early infestations. Now a new study published in the April 2025 *Journal of Economic Entomology* has tested the options for late-stage EAB management based on ecological and economic objectives. Canadian researchers evaluated tree counts, basal area, and urban forest value under seven different management scenarios. They considered variations in if and when ash trees were treated, removed, and replanted with non-ash species.

The simulation was applied to the remaining ash population in Ontario, Canada, where tree coring and yearly assessments found that injected ash trees have reduced growth rates and are declining in condition.

The results demonstrate that injections help preserve the ash population for a time, maximize basal area, minimize spikes in annual costs, and reduce cumulative costs early in the 20-year study period. However, long-term cost reduction comes from eventually winding down basal injections, removing ash as they die from EAB, and replanting with non-vulnerable species.

## Be on the lookout for spotted lanternfly in SE Portland

This spring a report was made to the Oregon Invasives Hotline about a spotted lanternfly nymph (an immature stage) being seen in SE Portland in the vicinity of Colonel Summers Park in the Buckman neighborhood. Staff from the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture promptly conducted visual surveys of the park and surrounding blocks but didn't find any spotted lanternfly nymphs, adults, nor eggs.



Below: Adult spotted lanternfly.

Cody Holthouse with ODA says his agency is placing circle traps designed to catch nymphs climbing up trees, and will continue to periodically survey the area visually. "If anyone happens to be in the Buckman neighborhood, we'd appreciate them keeping an eye out for spotted lanternfly. If seen, photograph it and report it via the hotline," he said.

Spotted lanternfly has already spread to 18 states in the eastern U.S. since it was first detected in this country in 2014. It feeds on a wide range of plants, including agricultural crops and hardwood trees.

Here's what to look for according to federal sources:

- Nymphs (juvenile spotted lanternflies) are black with white spots and turn red as they develop.
- Adults, roughly 1-inch long and 1/2-inch wide, have a yellow, black-barred abdomen. With large, visually striking wings, adult spotted lanternflies can be easier to spot than other pests. They have brown forewings with black spots at the front and a speckled band at the rear. Their hind wings are scarlet with black spots at the front and white and black bars at the rear.
- Eggs
  - Newly laid egg masses (holding 30-50 eggs) resemble wet, gray putty before turning dull and brown, mirroring a smear of cracked mud. The 1-inch long egg masses can be seen in fall, winter, and spring on a variety of smooth surfaces, such as trees, bricks, stones, fences, grills, equipment, and vehicles.

Find more information from OSU about spotted lanternfly and photos of its life stages [here](#).

## Publications

*Monitoring Oregon ash forests in the face of the emerald ash borer: A guide for small woodland owners and managers*

<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/pub/em-9451-monitoring-oregon-ash-forests-face-emerald-ash-borer>

*Larval development and parasitism of emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) in Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia) and European olive (Olea europaea): implications for the West Coast invasion*

[Journal of Economic Entomology | Oxford Academic](#)

*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 \(mdpi.com\)](#)

## Useful links for more information

Past *Oregon Tree Health Threats Bulletins* (2023 to present)

<https://forms.office.com/g/p3EbRa7HKv>

Roundup of Oregon-specific EAB information including where to report new EAB sightings

[www.OregonEAB.com](http://www.OregonEAB.com)

Mediterranean oak borer fact sheet

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

Map to find where EAB is currently confirmed in Oregon

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/9f29b1860cb04d36ad71b122148277f3>

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>