

# 2024 Forest Health Report

Oregon Board of Forestry

January 2024



# ODF Forest Health Unit



**Gabi Ritokova**  
Pathology



**Christine Buhl**  
Entomology



**Wyatt Williams**  
Invasive species

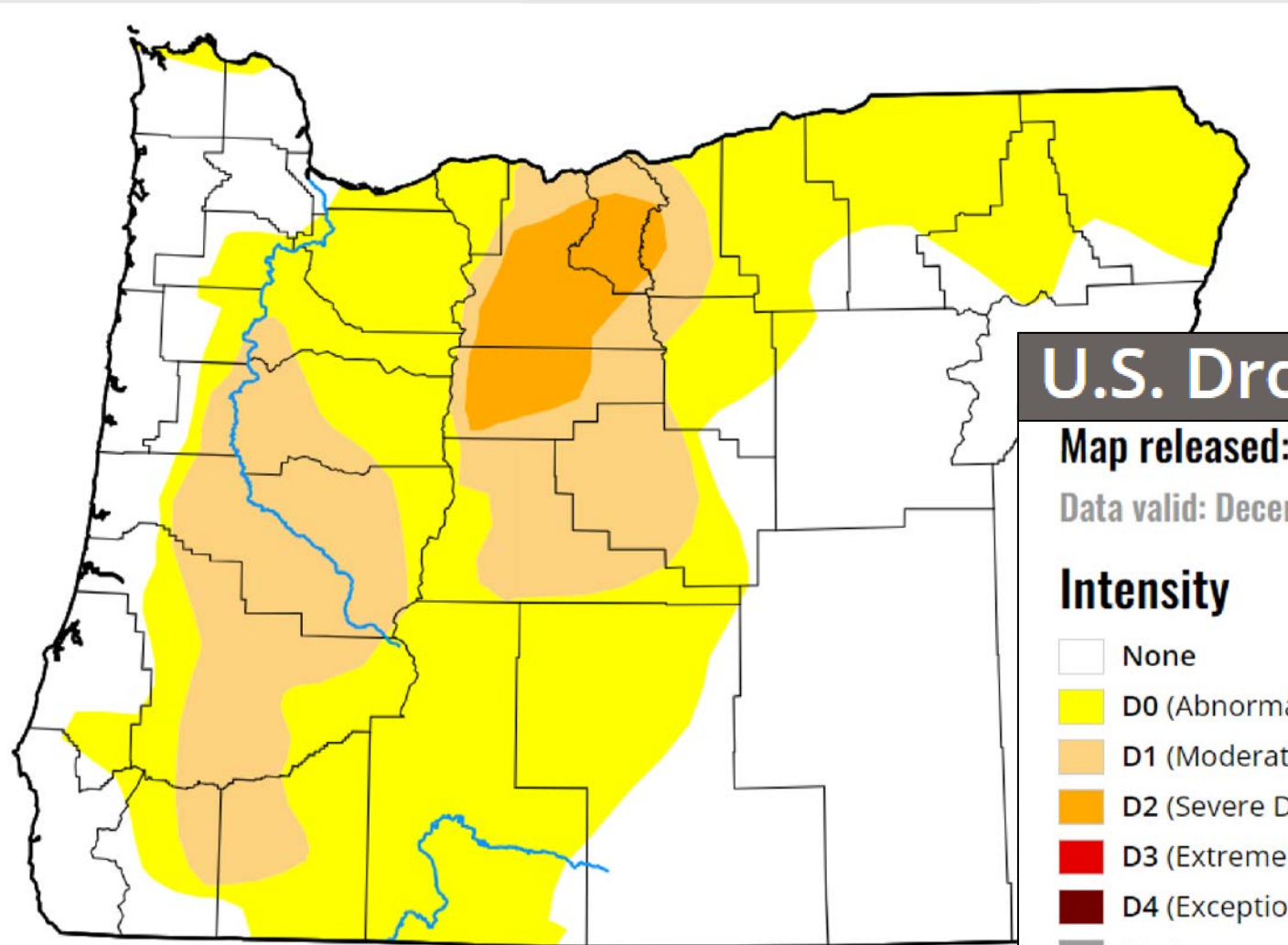


**Sean McKenzie**  
Aerial survey

**Objective:** Diagnosis and management guidance for biotic and abiotic forest stressors for public and private landowners statewide. Monitoring of forest conditions using aerial, ground, and remote sensing surveys. Development and implementation of integrated pest management practices.

<http://tinyurl.com/ODF-ForestHealth>

# Current drought conditions



## U.S. Drought Monitor

Map released: Thurs. December 14, 2023

Data valid: December 12, 2023 at 7 a.m. EST

### Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

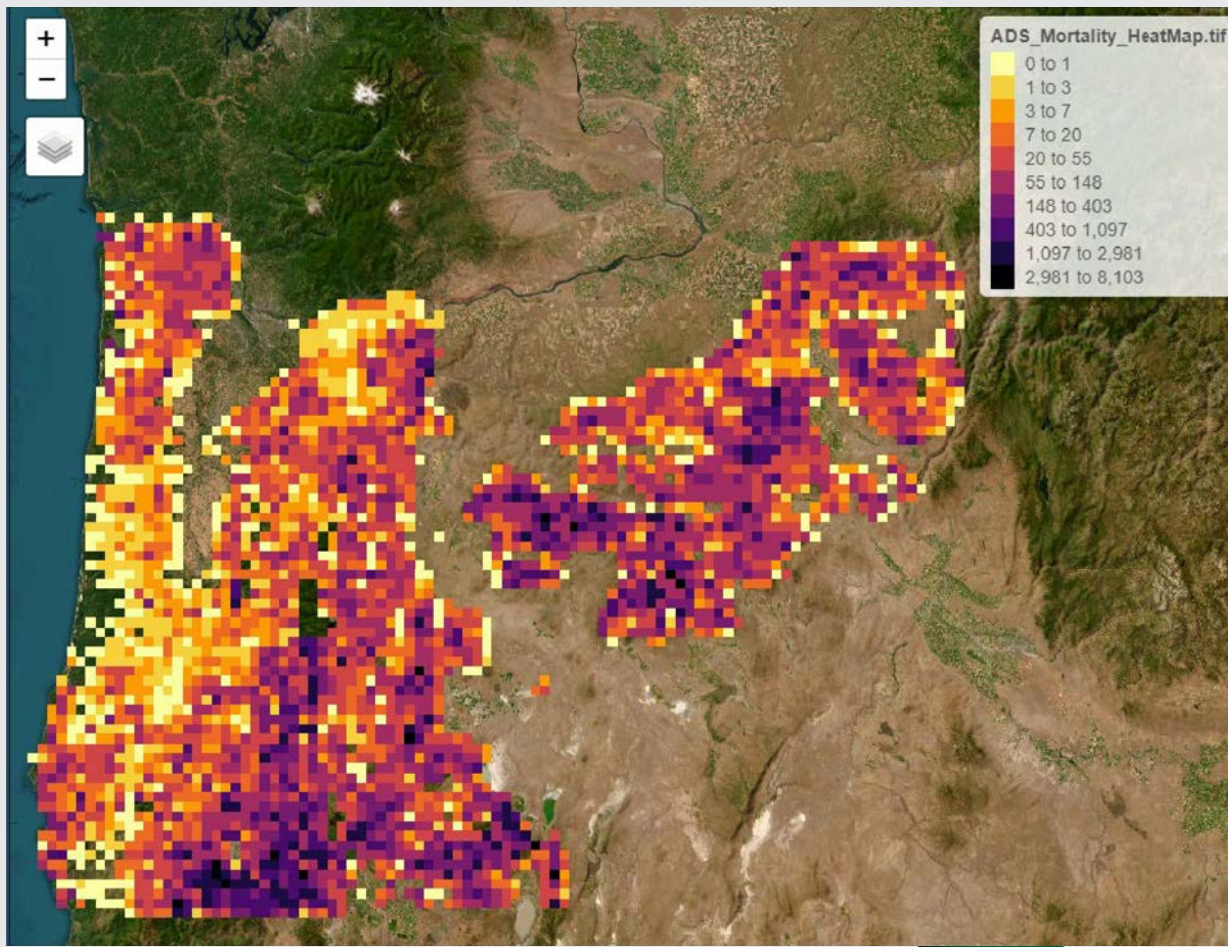
# Drought Resources

- OWRD Drought monthly summary: <https://tinyurl.com/drought-report-email>
- ODF Drought fact sheet: <https://www.oregon.gov/odf/Documents/forestbenefits/Drought.pdf>
- USDA Seedlot Selection Tool: <https://seedlotselectiontool.org/sst/>



# Aerial survey of 2023 *draft* tree damage/mortality

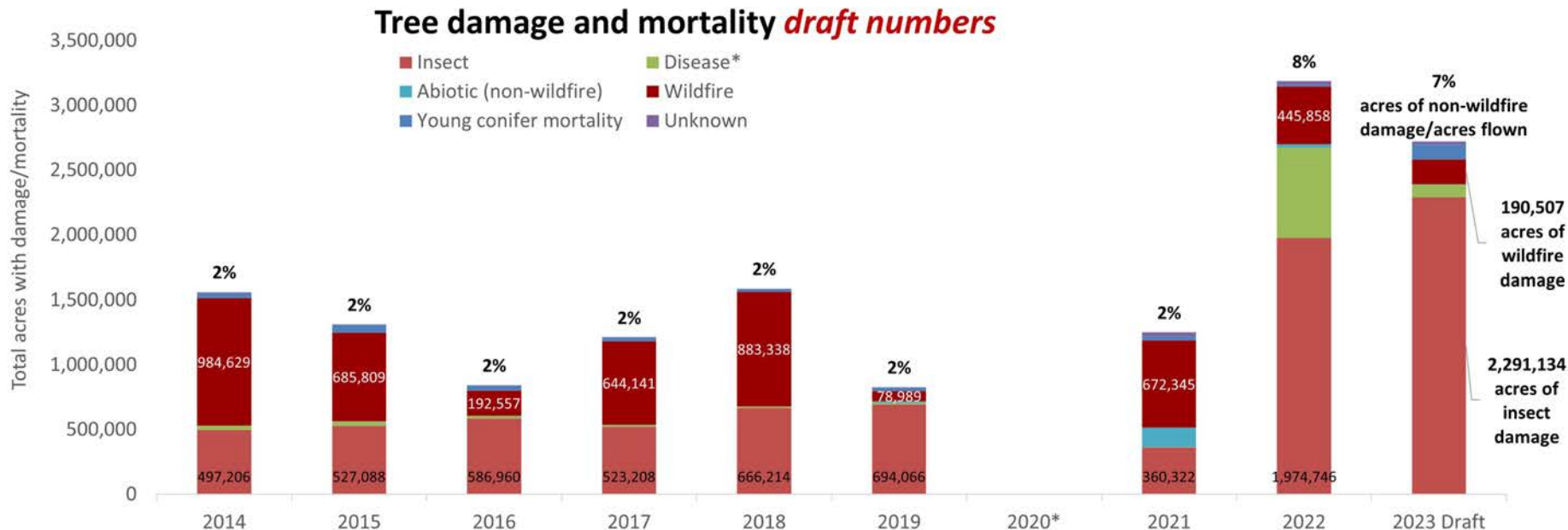
2023 FHH report coming spring 2024:  
<https://tinyurl.com/ForestHealthHighlights>



# Aerial survey of tree damage and mortality

- Insects lead the majority\* of direct and indirect damage and mortality
- 2023: 71% increase in non-wildfire damage/mortality relative to 10-year average

*\*as detected by survey, not all agents are captured, such as disease*



# Forest insect pest summary

## Douglas-fir:

- Douglas-fir beetle, flatheaded fir borer, Douglas-fir tussock moth

## True fir:

- Fir engraver, balsam woolly adelgid

## Pine:

- Ips, western and mountain pine beetles



# Mediterranean oak borer (MOB)

*new exotic detection*

- Already present in California
- Trapped in Oregon 2018
- Infested oaks detected in Oregon 2022
- Multiagency effort to monitor, research, control



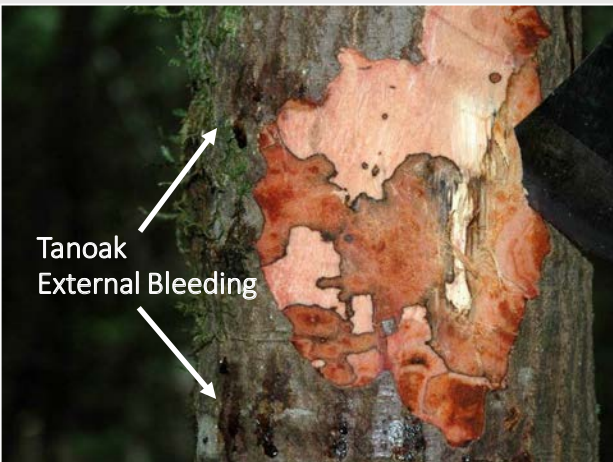


# Sudden Oak Death (SOD)

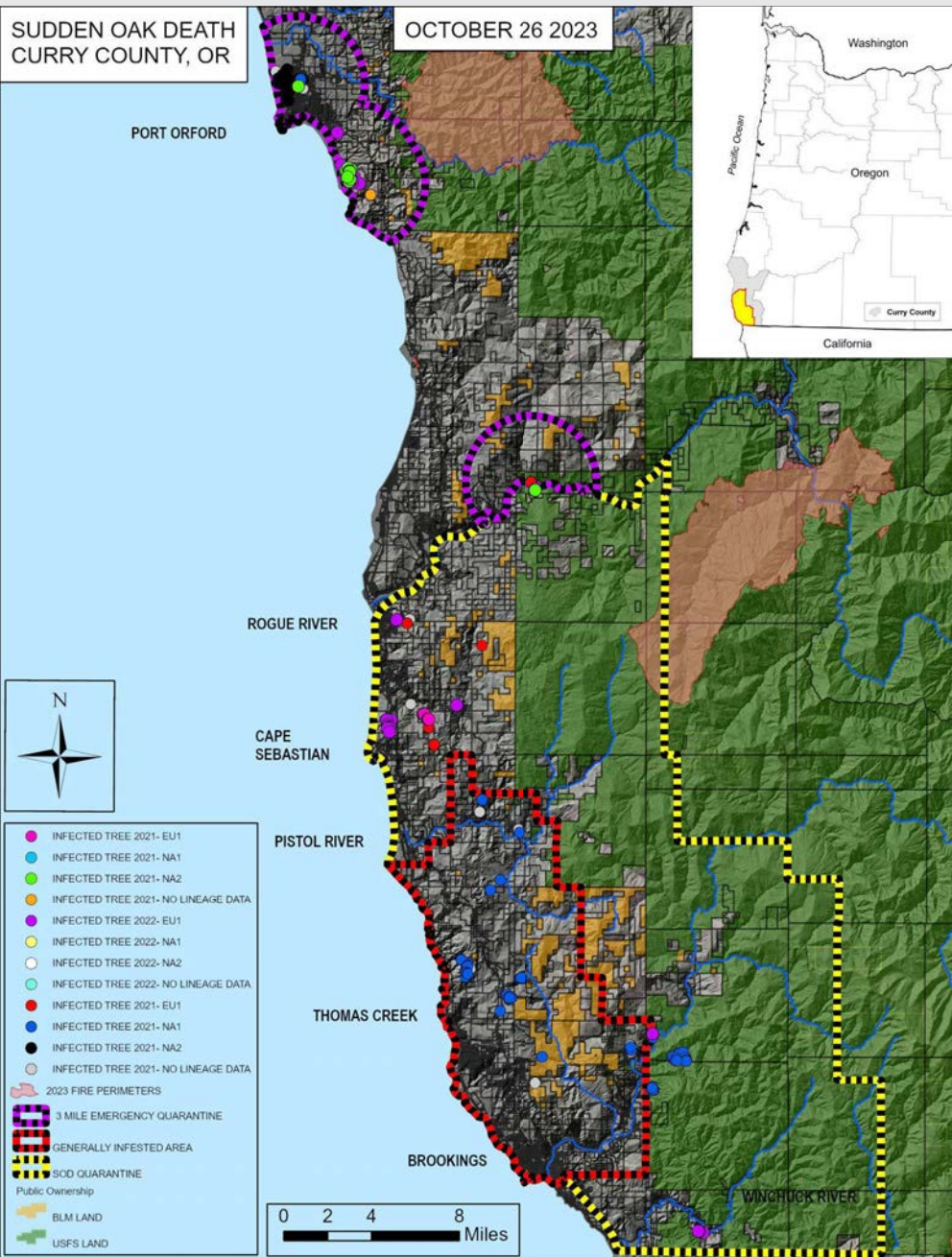
Caused by *Phytophthora ramorum*

Tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) is the key host species

- Tanoak is readily infected and killed by *Phytophthora ramorum* and is the main spore producer
- It may take months or years for an infected tree to die
- Many plant species (>100) infected; only when near infected tanoak



# Sudden Oak Death in Oregon

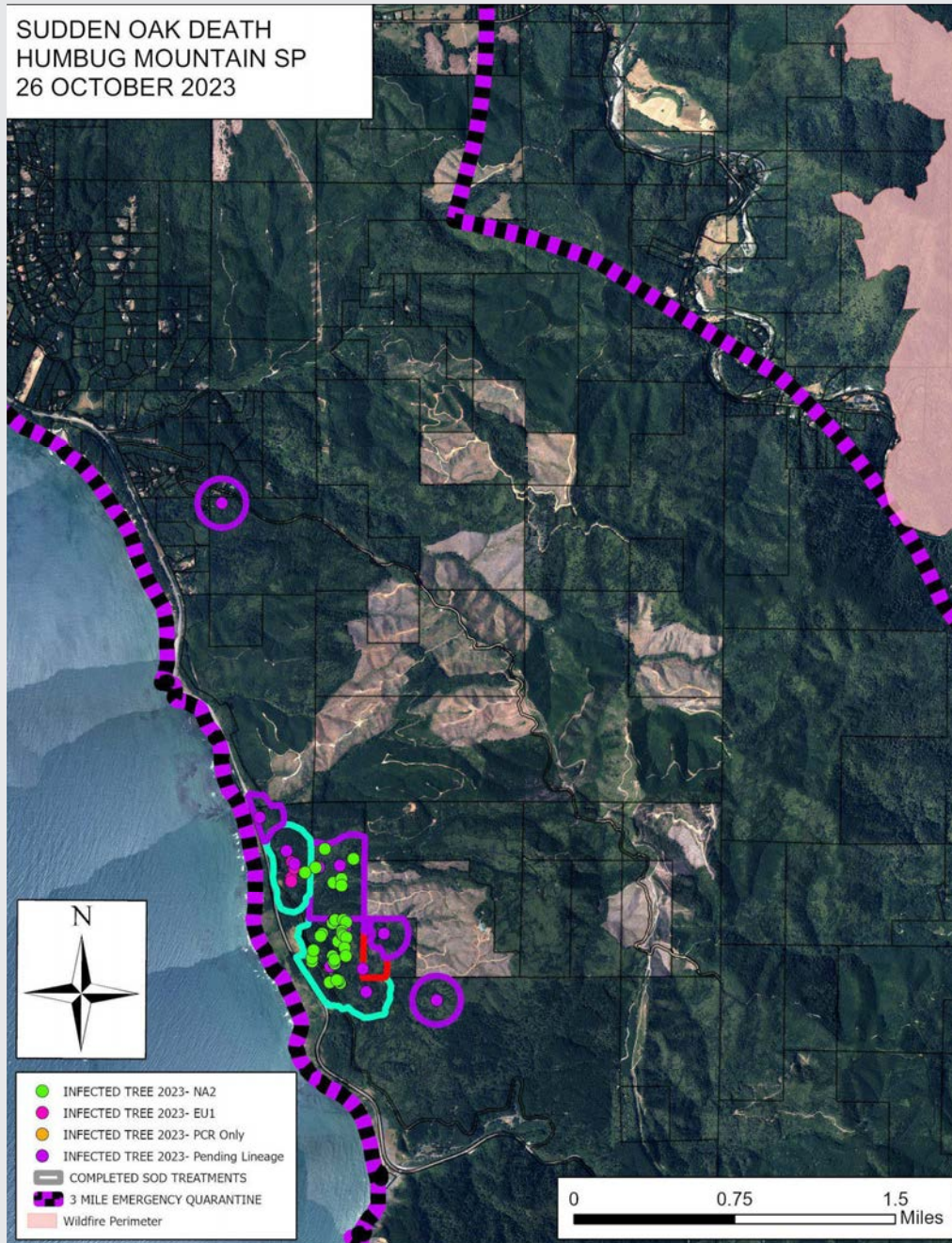


- Collaboration: ODF, ODA, US Forest Service, BLM and OSU
- The interagency slow-the-spread program continues
  - Treated: 8,000 + acres
- New detection of SOD outside state quarantine:
  - Humbug Mountain



# SOD in Humbug Mountain

SUDDEN OAK DEATH  
HUMBUG MOUNTAIN SP  
26 OCTOBER 2023

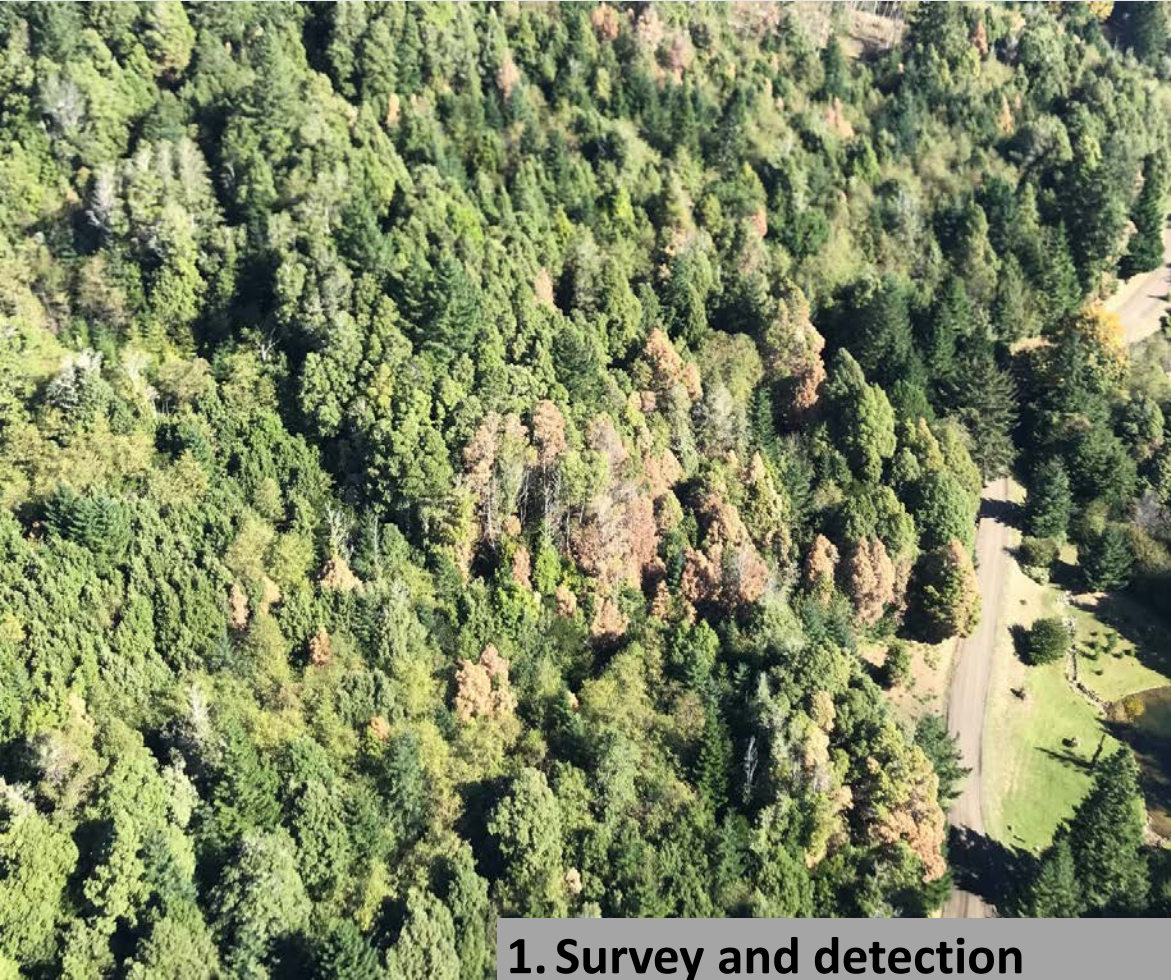


## SOD found 1.5 miles south of Port Orford

- Trees sampled by SOD forester in December 2022
- OSU lab confirmed as positive for *P. ram*
- 49 positive samples
- Active treatment: 147 acres on OPRD and 88 acres on private lands
- ODA is working on establishing a quarantine



# Sudden Oak Death Program in Oregon



1. Survey and detection
2. Delimitation of infected sites
3. Treatment of infected sites
4. Regulation / education
5. Monitoring / research



# Survey and detection



## Early Detection: Aerial Surveys with ground checks

- Recently dead (brown foliage) trees only.
- Four helicopter surveys and one fixed-wing survey



# Delimitation, treatment of infected sites



- Cut, pile, and burn tanoak.
- Larger treatment areas (300-600 ft buffer) most effective
- No cost to private landowners where treatment is required by quarantine rule, but no compensation for loss.



# EAB detected in Forest Grove June 30, 2022



# Oregon EAB Task Force

- **Led by ODA**
- Fed, state, local and others
- Have met monthly since August 2022

## Task Force Subcommittees:

1. Survey & Monitoring
2. Wood waste & wood utilization
3. Training & Technical assistance
4. Integrated Pest Management
5. Research
6. Communication
7. Funding
8. Local government group

Oregon's Plan for EAB (2018):

<http://www.OregonEAB.com/> (86pg)





# How is Oregon detecting EAB?

- Individual tree inspections (>5,000 trees)\*
- Public reports (>300)\*
- Girdled trees (>100)\*
- Insect traps (>150)
- Forest monitoring plots (6 sites)

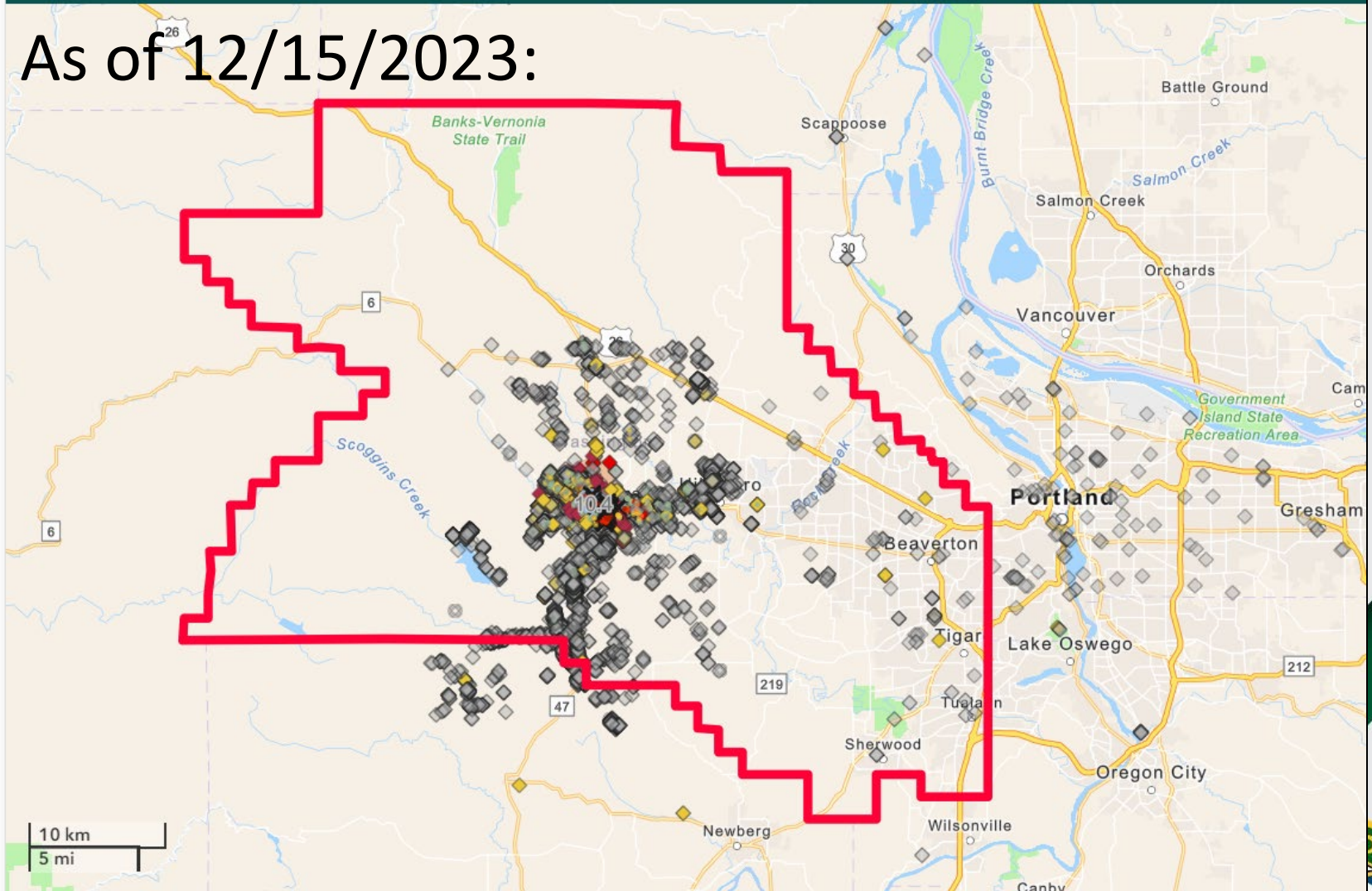




# Emerald Ash Borer in Oregon: Initial Detections Dashboard

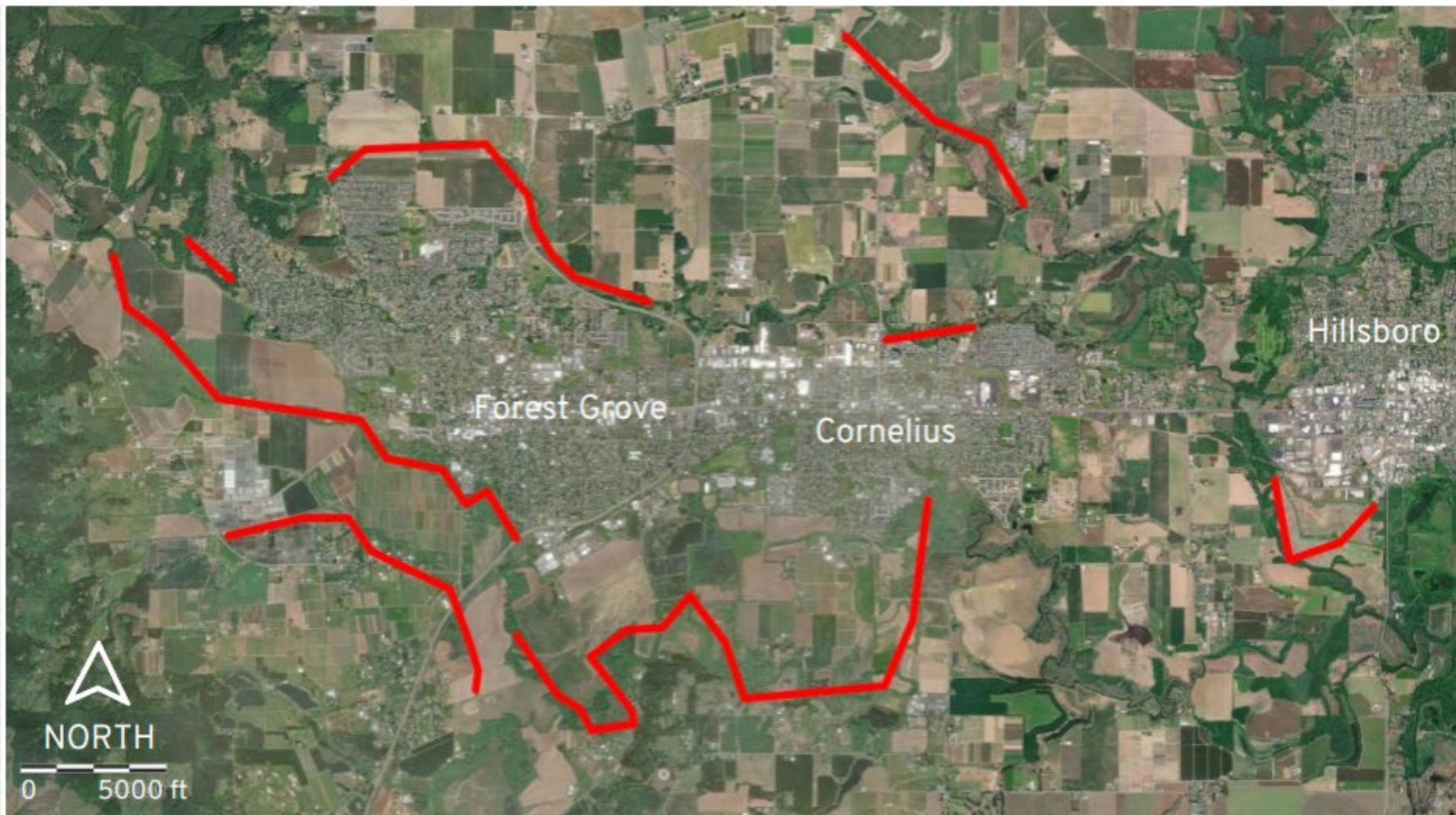
Preliminary Survey Results for EAB Detection. **Caution: Data is live reported and preliminary. Not Intended for Management Purposes.** Contact

As of 12/15/2023:



Publicly available dashboard: [Emerald Ash Borer in Oregon: Initial Detections Survey \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com)





Earthstar Geographics



## Slowing Ash Mortality (SLAM) Approximate locations of girded and treated trees in Washington County, Oregon

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

Created by Matt Mills on 7/17/23



**OREGON  
DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE**

Insect Pest Prevention and Management  
635 Capitol St NE, Salem, OR 97301-2532  
503-986-4636 or 1-800-535-0137

## INSECT PEST ALERT TEMPORARY QUARANTINE

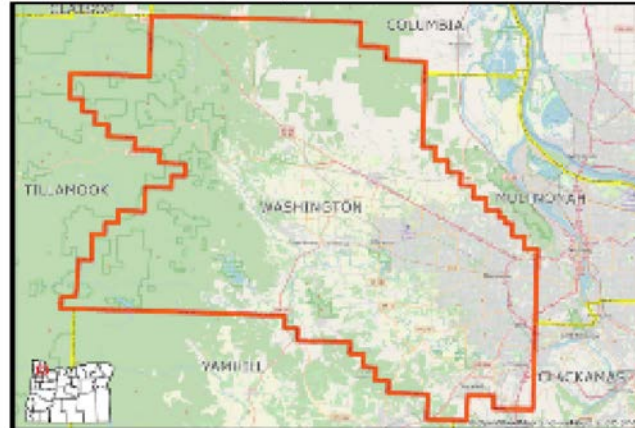


A temporary quarantine is now in effect. Tree materials of ash and white fringe tree, must remain within Washington County. Wood waste must be processed accordingly and disposed of to slow the spread of emerald ash borer (EAB) in Oregon.

## EMERALD ASH BORER TEMPORARY QUARANTINE



WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON



**Regulated ash & white fringe tree materials requiring a compliance agreement to move out of Washington County:**

- Logs
- Stumps
- Green lumber
- Nursery stock
- Sclon wood
- Root stock
- Chips and mulch
- Roots and branches
- Firewood of any hardwood species

### Regulation Exceptions

- Seeds and leaves
- Finished wood products without bark, including furniture, baskets, and baseball bats.

### May 1 - October 15

Avoid removing ash and white fringe trees, including branches and stumps.

### October 16 - April 30

Conduct tree removal and pruning during this time period. Transport trees and parts of trees to a facility where it will be processed before May 1st.

*Washington County, Oregon is now a temporary quarantine due to the presence of EAB, a destructive pest that targets ash and white fringe trees. The quarantine applies to all of Washington County, including federal, state, commercial, and private lands.*

### Treatments for ash & white fringe tree materials

- Debark wood and remove at least 1 inch of underlying wood.
- Grind or chip to 1 inch or less.
- Heat wood to a minimum of 170°F for at least 60 minutes.
- Bury under at least 12 inches of topsoil.
- Incinerate wood materials
- Secondary processing to produce wood by-products such as paper, fiber board, wood pellets, etc.



- **State quarantine**
  - Ash wood
  - Hardwood firewood
- **Exceptions:**
  - Wood treatments
  - Seasonal timing

# Current:



Oregon ash forest, Marion Co.  
Oregon Dept. Forestry

# Expected:

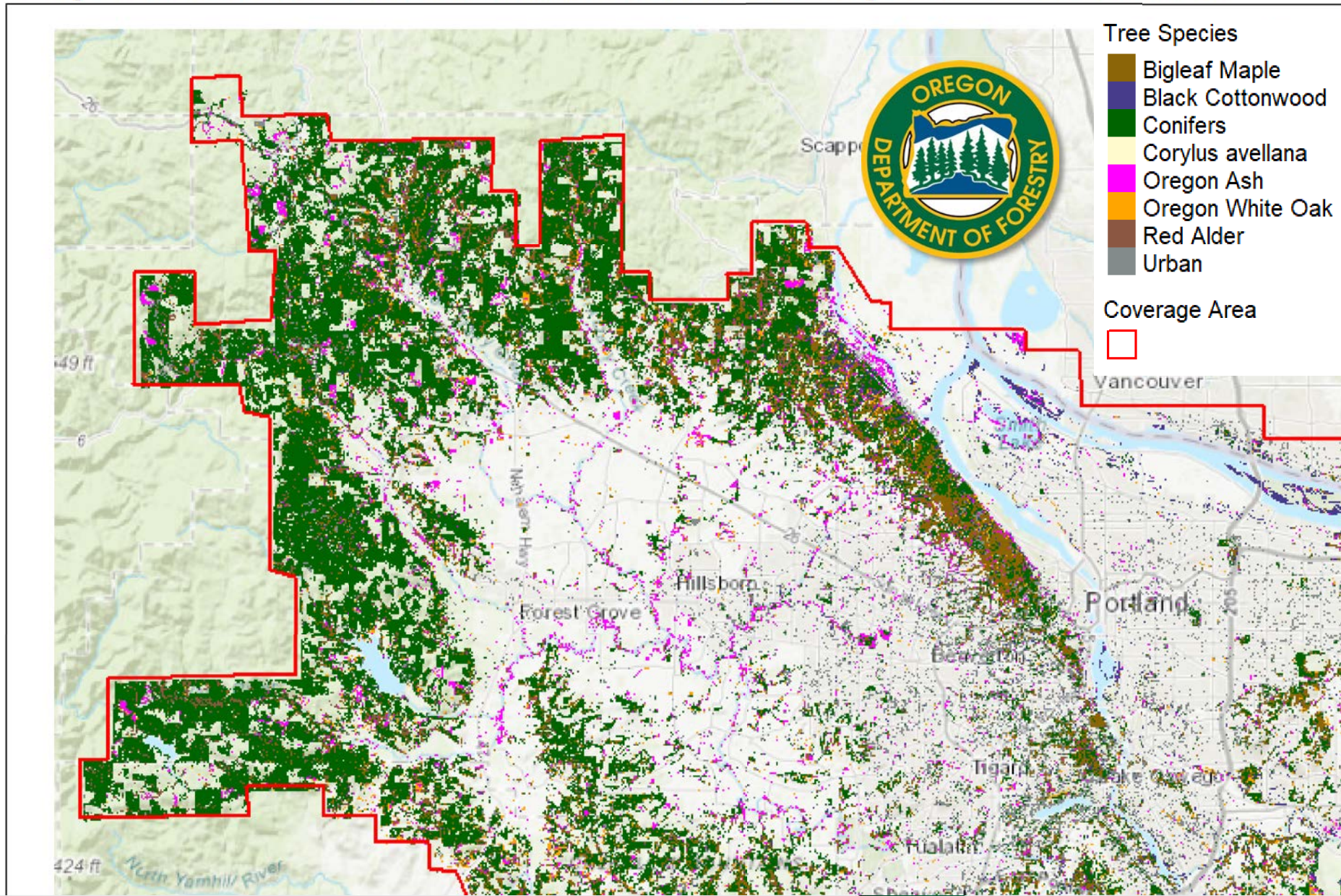


Dead/dying black ash  
Virginia Dept. Forestry



# Portland Metro Hardwoods

## Supervised Classification Predicted Tree Species Occurrence





**Questions?**

