

Emerald Ash Borer: A threat to Oregon's ash trees

Oregon Department of Forestry

Forest Resources Division: Forest Health Unit & Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program

EAB detected in Oregon

- Reported to ODF June 30, 2022
- Joseph Gale Elementary School, Forest Grove
- First discovery of this insect on West Coast







Dead and declining ash trees

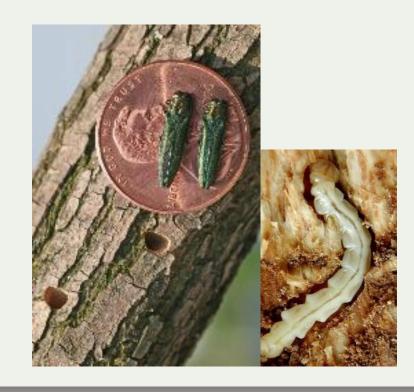


EAB adults and larvae found



What is EAB?

- Woodboring beetle
- Agrilus planipennis
- Larvae girdle trees
- Host trees species:
 - Fraxinus spp. (Ash)
 - Cultivated olive
 - White fringetree
- Has never been eradicated





U.S. introduction and spread

CANADA

Legend

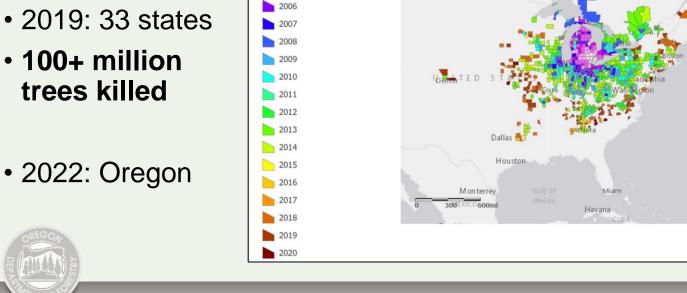
U.S. and Canada EAB Detections, 2020

2002

Native to E. Asia

2002: Detroit, MI

2013: Colorado





Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia)

- Oregon's only native ash tree
- Important riparian tree
- Shading, bank stabilization
- Habitat for T&E species
- Wood products
- Cultural resource







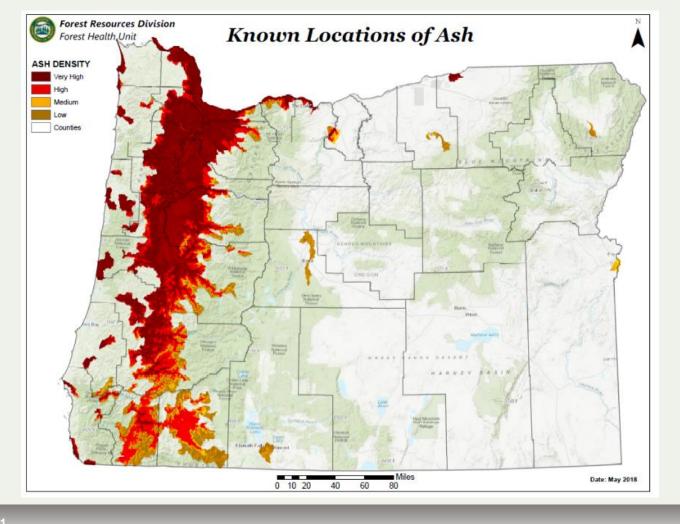


Oregon ash in riparian area



Oregon ash in Willamette Valley





Likely long-term costs of EAB

- Ecological: changes in water quality, species composition...
- Economic:

 Urban tree
 removal &
 replacement,
 property value
 losses, timber...



High cost of EAB in urban forests

Example:

Portland Street Trees

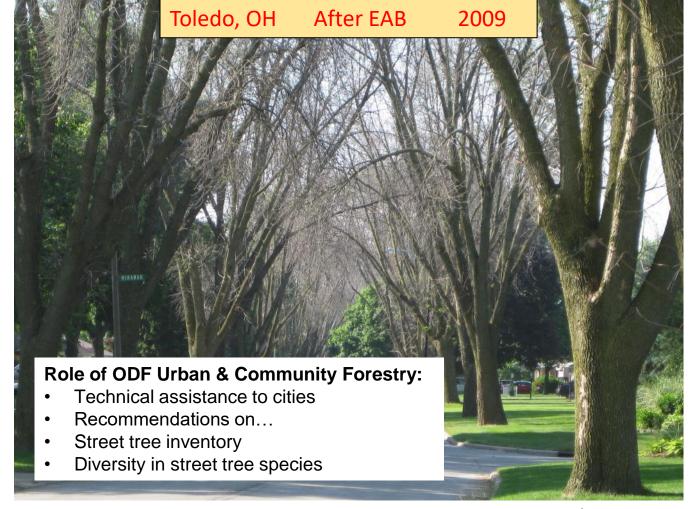
- 4.8%, or 72,000 public ash trees
- \$21M for removal
 - \$290/tree
- \$28M for replacement
 - \$387/tree
- \$49M total cost to PDX







Photo: Dan Herms



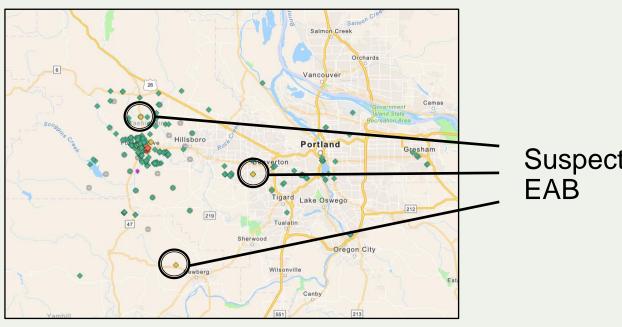
What has ODF done to prepare?

- 1. Led statewide EAB surveys, 2013-2016
 - Nearly 1,000 traps placed
- 2. Created *Oregon Forest Pest Detectors* with OSU
 - Since 2015, 500+ professionals trained on EAB detection
- 3. Led development of *EAB Plan for Oregon* (2018)
 - ODA is the lead agency
- 4. In 2019, began project to *collect 1 million*
- **seeds** for genetic conservation & resistance

Status update:

Emerald Ash Borer in Oregon: Initial Detections Dashboard Initial Detections of EAB from Visual Survey CREEK Organizations Reporting NW Zion C ODA 55% DF 19% VERBOORT WATTS USDA 5% Tualatin SWCD 4% Clean Water Services 4% SW To Total # Trees Surveyed 300 200 100 27 No Suspect Yes - Larval galleries Yes - Adult beetles Is EAB Present?

Status update:



Suspected

What now?

- EAB ~3-5 years in Forest Grove
- Temporary quarantine (ODA)
- Limited management options



Biological control agents



Systemic insecticides
Provides 1-3 years protection



EAB Task Force

- Coordinated by Oregon Invasive Species Council
- Led by ODA
- ODF major support roles
- Over 40 agencies and counting

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



Oregon laws and EAB

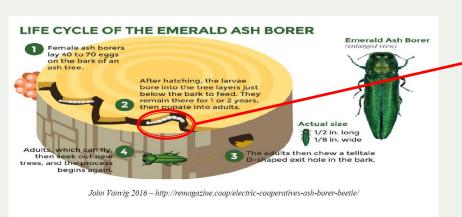
Timber harvest of Oregon ash must comply with...

- ODA quarantine rules (OAR 603)
- ODF Forest Practices (OAR 629)
 Notification of operations (FERNS)
 Riparian rules





Safe to move ash wood?



EAB spends significant time in sapwood





Pest free...

- Chipped
- Kiln-dried
- Fumigated
- Incinerated



What can be replanted?

Oregon ash is often a true wetland specialist.







What can be replanted?

In other places, could include:

- Cottonwood
- Big-leaf maple
- Oregon white oak
- Western redcedar







Ash seed project, 2019-current



- USFS Dorena Genetic Resource Center, Cottage Grove, OR
- 2. National Center for Genetic Resource Preservation, Fort Collins, CO
- 3. USDA-ARS National Plant Germplasm System, Ames, IA





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Extra slides

EAB and risk to Oregon's T&E species

Table 1. Oregon threatened and endangered species that will likely be impacted by widespread Oregon ash mortality caused by EAB.

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	Federal Status	Potential Impact of EAB
Columbian White-tailed Deer (Lower Columbia River population only)	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus		Т	Some
Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha		Т	Some
Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch		Т	High
Lower Columbia River Steelhead	Oncorhynchus mykiss	E*	Т	Some
Oregon Coast Coho Salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch		Т	Some
Southern Oregon Coho Salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch		Т	Some
Upper Willamette River Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha		Т	High
Upper Willamette River Steelhead	Oncorhynchus mykiss		Т	High
Nelson's checkermallow	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T**		High
Peacock larkspur	Delphinium pavonaceum	E**	Е	Some
Bradshaw's desert parsley	Lomatium bradshawii	E**	Е	Some

^{*} Listed under the Oregon Endangered Species Act (ORS 496.171 through 496.192)

^{**}Listed under Oregon endangered, threatened and candidate plants (OAR 603-073)

⁺U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. ₹ 1531)

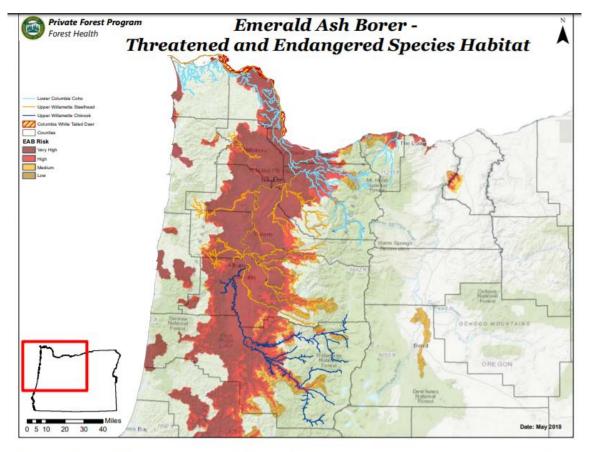


Figure 2. The EAB Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat map shows critical habitat that intersects with EAB risk and the distribution of wild ash in riparian areas of the state. The Threatened and Endangered species includes Lower Columbia Coho salmon (Oregon endangered species, federally threatened species), Upper Willamette Chinook salmon (federally threatened species), Upper Willamette steelhead (federally threatened species), and Columbia white-tailed deer (federally threatened species). Data is not shown for Nelson's checkermallow (Oregon threatened species).