



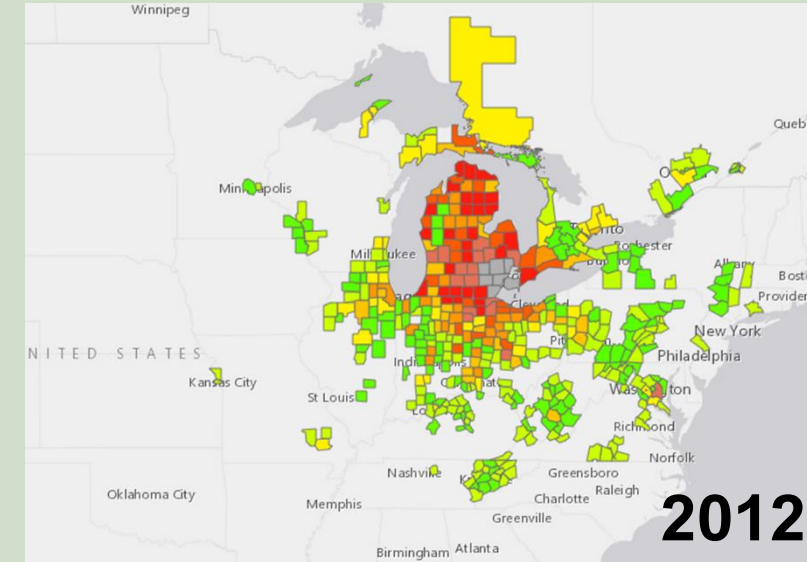
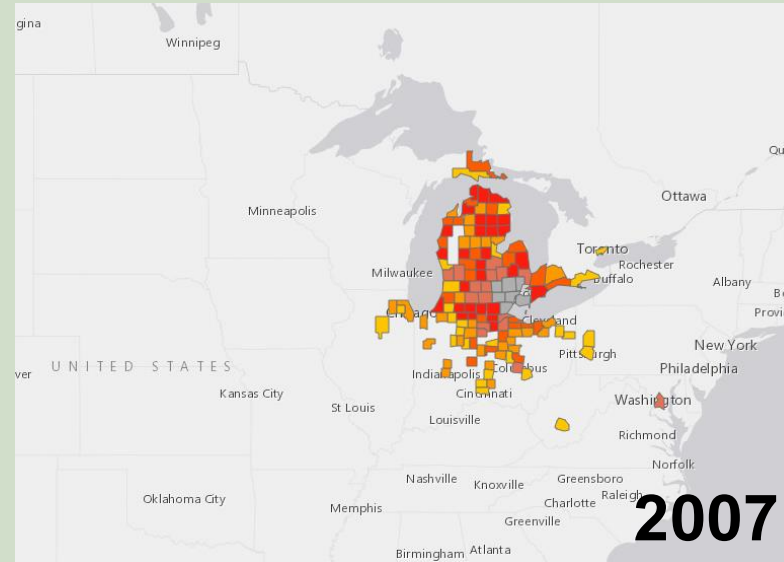
# Emerald Ash Borer in Oregon

## Status update – Dec 11, 2024

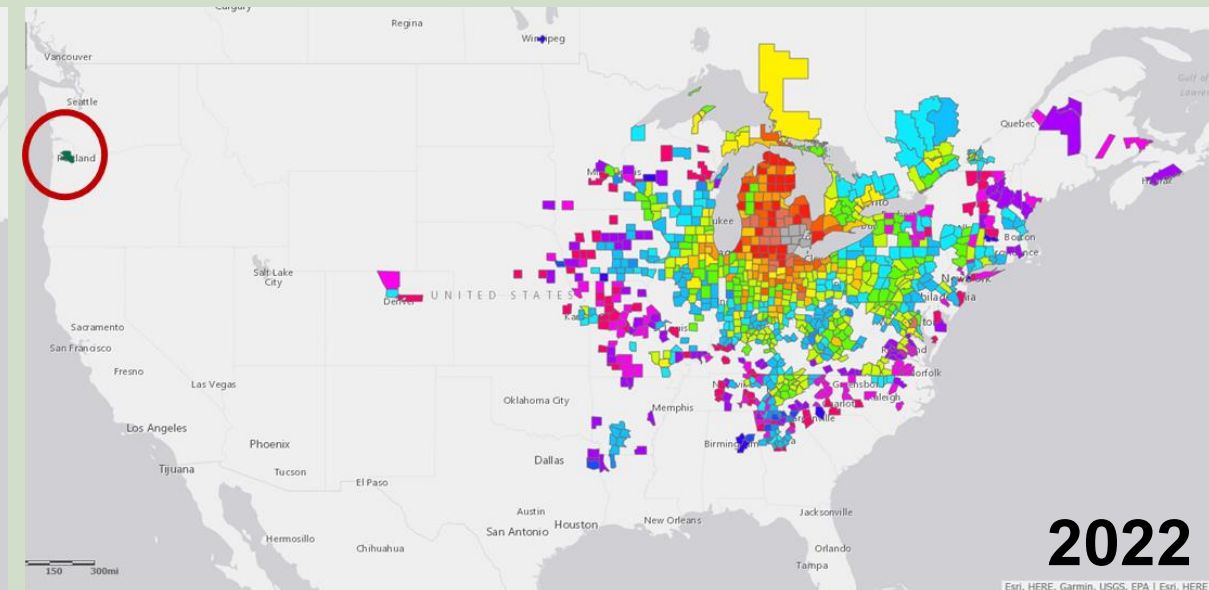
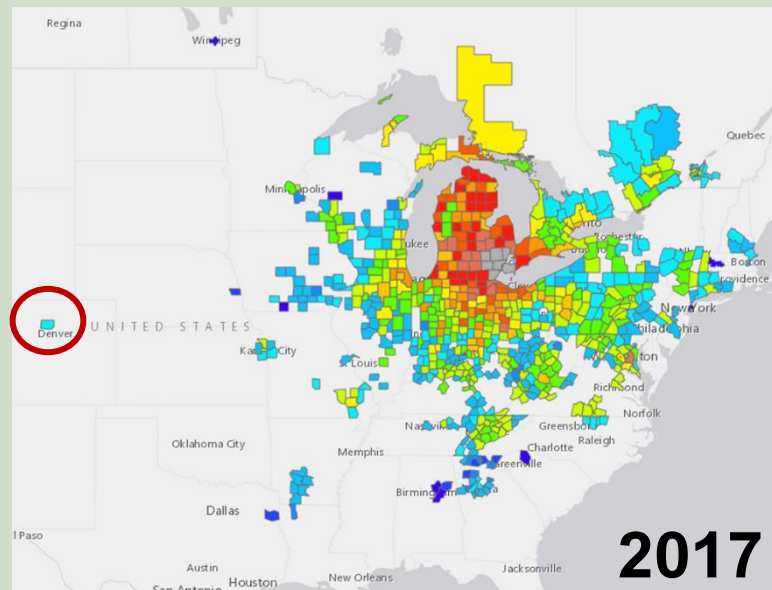
*Wyatt Williams, PhD*  
*Invasive Species Specialist*  
*Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)*



# EAB: History in the US



- Found in Michigan in 2002, now in 37 states and 6 providences.
- Detected in Forest Grove, Oregon in June 2022.

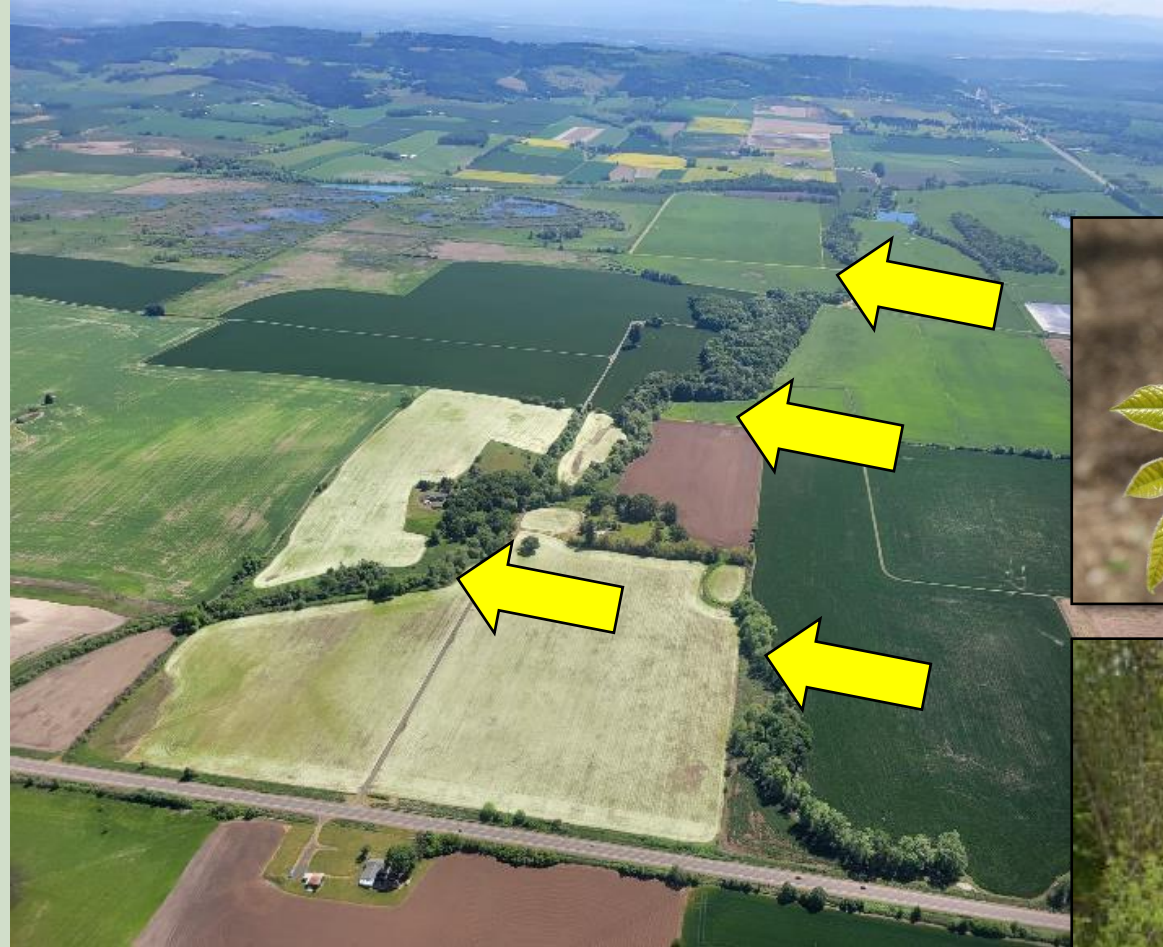




# Dominant in Willamette Valley riparian areas



Gales Creek, W of Forest Grove

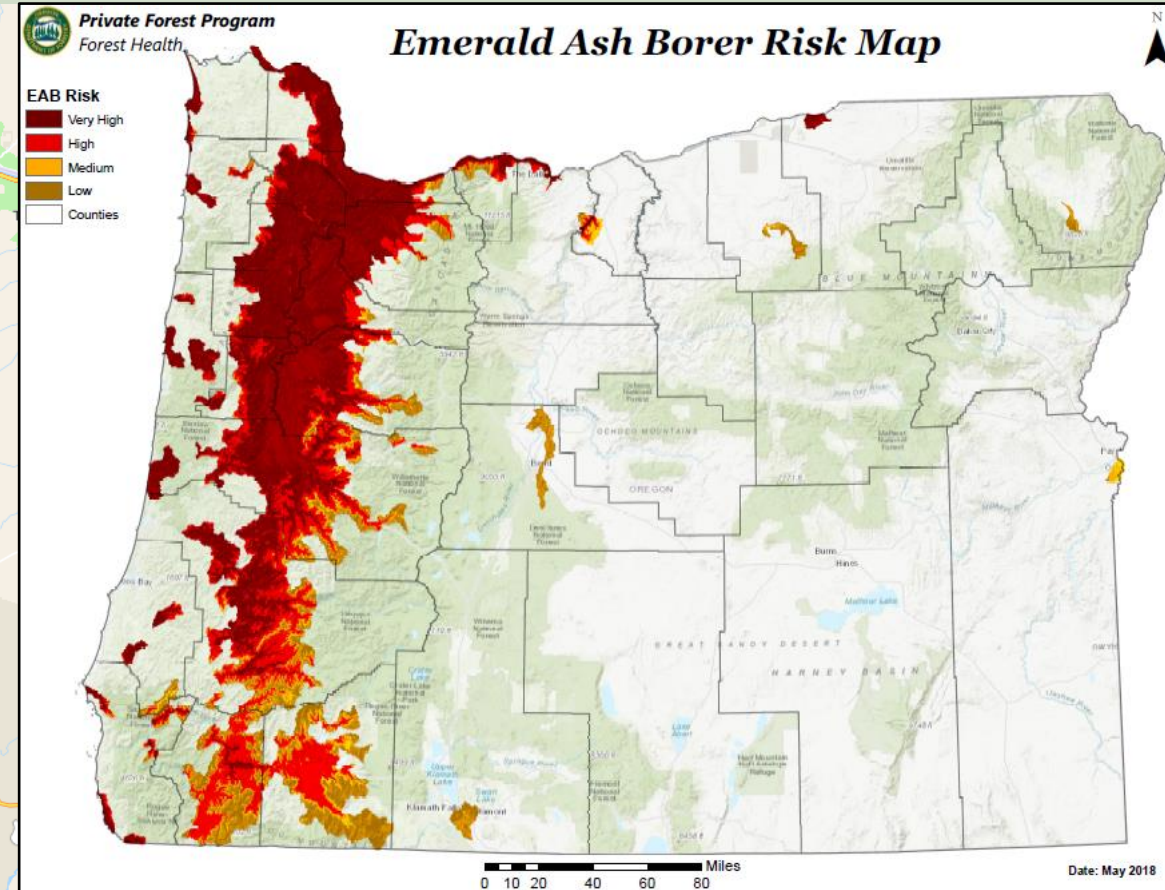
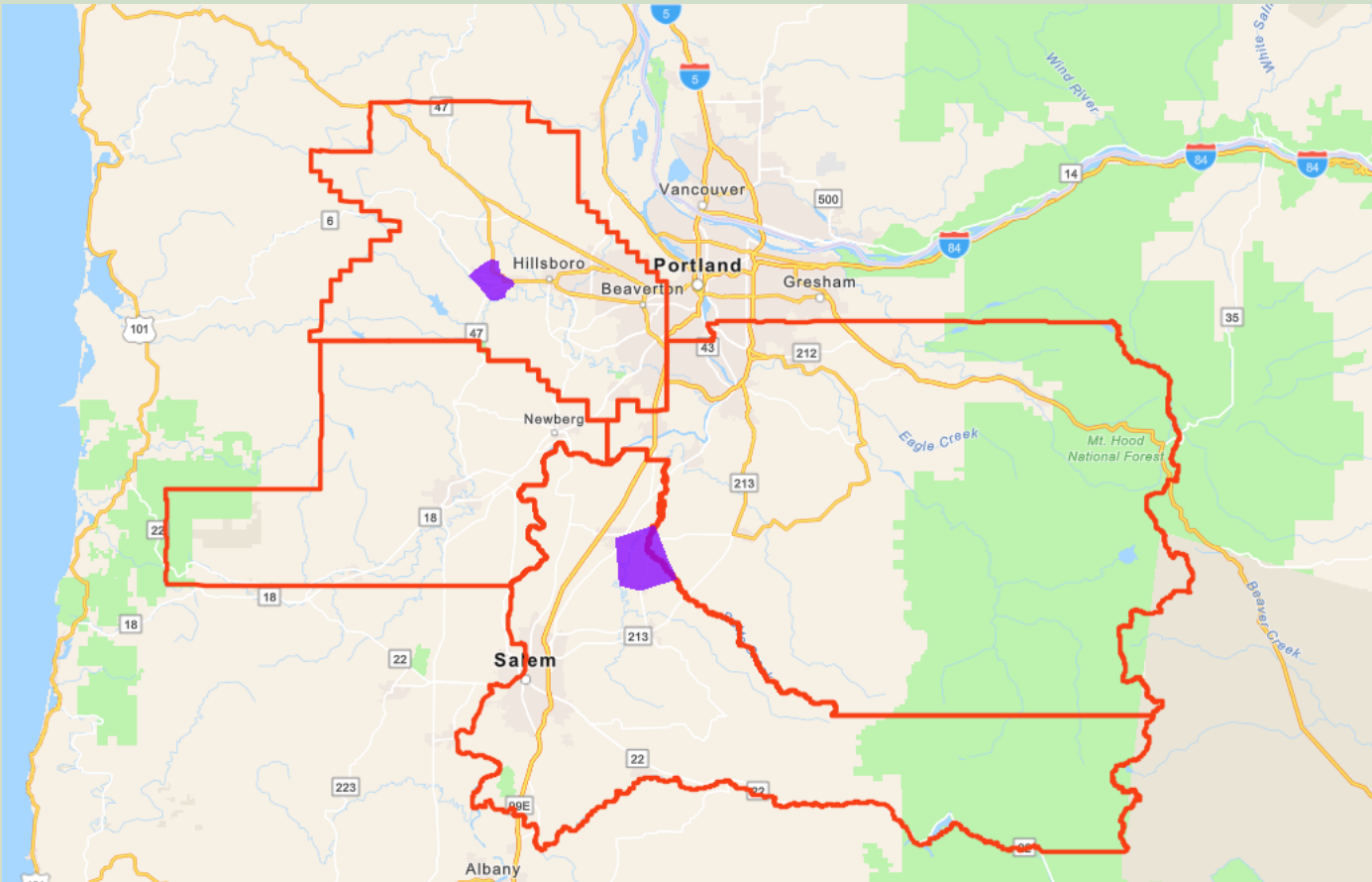


Oregon ash riparian corridors





# Two known population centers in Oregon



Four counties in state quarantine

EAB risk area



# Clackamas & Marion Co.



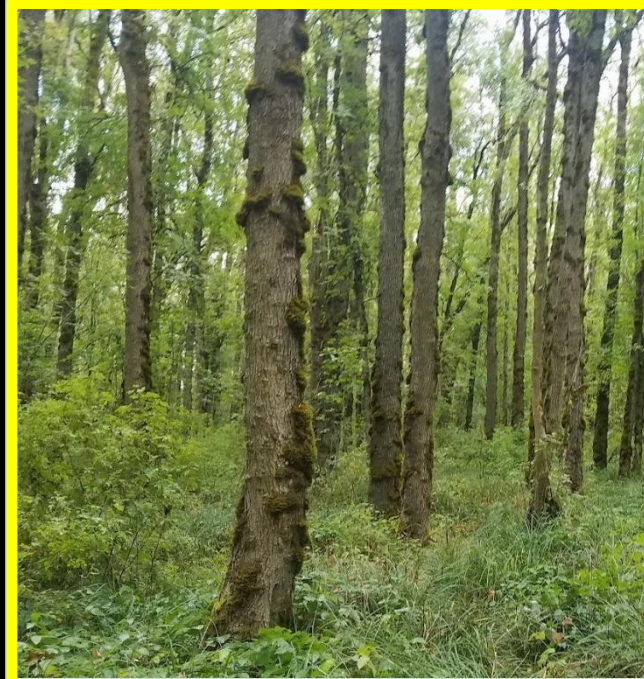
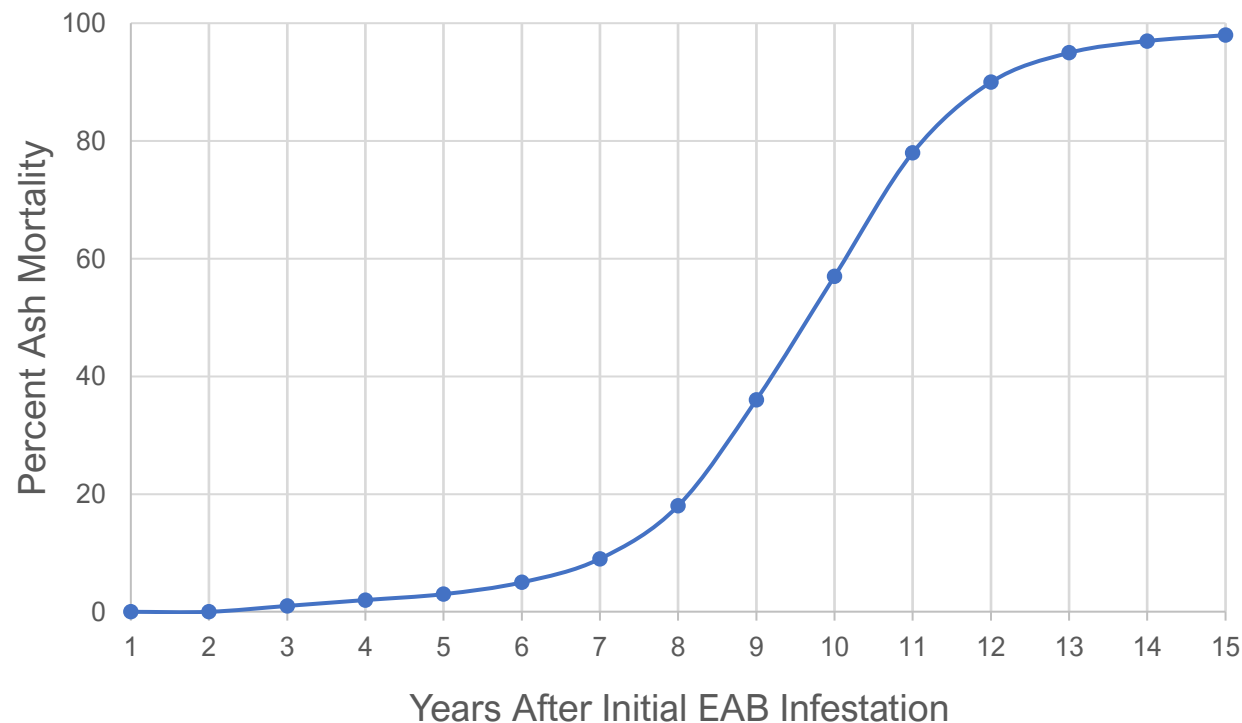


**Q: *How many ash will die?*    A: >90%**



***Slowing the mortality, preparing communities is the best strategy***

Typical Ash Mortality Timeline



Oregon ash, Ankeny NWR  
Oregon Dept. Forestry



Dead/dying black ash  
Virginia Dept. Forestry



# Significant impact to Oregon's urban forests



Before EAB 2006



After EAB 2009

Photo: Dan Herms





- Significant mortality in the next 10-20 years
- Survey & monitor spreading populations
- Education/Outreach
- Help communities develop EAB plans
- Opportunities for wood innovation & utilization



EAB funding to date

State: \$450,000 eboard funds, ODA

Fed: \$700,000 BIL Infrastructure, ODF

Total: \$1.1 million





# *How are invasive pests getting here?*



1. Live plant trade (~70% of species)
2. Wood packing material (~25% of species)

Liebhold et al. 2012



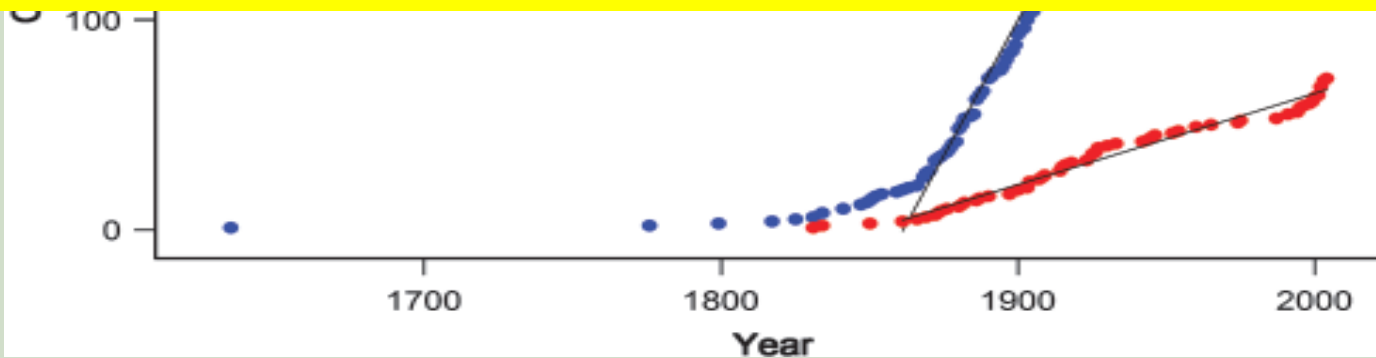


# *Despite safeguards, invasions continue*

## In U.S. forests:

- 2.5 exotic insect spp. arrive per year
- 1 new invasive species every 2 years

We can expect more invasive species in Oregon's forests



**Blue** = All non-native forest insects

**Red** = Invasive forest insects and disease

Aukema et al. 2010.

## Mediterranean oak borer

<https://tinyurl.com/MOB-oregon>

