AGENDA 11/20 EAB-LUMP Oregon Country Fair BOD Work session

Purpose of the work session – Awareness and education for the board of directors about the need to coordinate their fiscal and oversight responsibility with the fair's operations and management in order to implement a timely, pro-active response to the threat of Emerald Ash Borer, (EAB), including funding and policy starting this budget cycle and continuing into the future.

- 1. Welcome & Setting Table, what LUMP is, etc. Anna Scott LUMP Chair & Work session Facilitator (7 minutes)
- 2. Context– Glenn & Paxton (15 minutes)
 - a. Ecological, oak savanna, riparian, floodplain
 - b. Historical & OCF Traditional site management
 - c. Q&A
- 3. Threat Glenn (7 minutes)
 - a. "The extent of anticipated impact is greater than our current capacity to deal with it"
 - b. 11X17 poster EAB and Ash tree impacts to fair property
 - c. The 'bug' schedule what is it, look like, where is it, how to find out if it's here (UTube video link Kevin's talks) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WWG43gTU5Lk
 - d. Threat = Link to Rosanna's maps on Path Planning.

 https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/812d77d0d1b54692a4a47bd3910d6b
 56
 - e. https://botanish.com/why-are-there-so-many-dying-trees-what-emerald-ash-borer-damage-looks-like-and-what-we-learn-from-it/
 - f. Q&A
- First Example Strategies + Moving into a Plan Anna, Paxton, Glenn (15 minutes)
 - a. Education is #1
 - b. Implementing a 'Don't Move Wood'
 - i. Firewood Program & possible revolving fund
 - ii. Existing guideline revision
 - c. Begin forestry practices Grow a new tree canopy
 - d. Q&A
- 5. 3-5 years, 5-12 years, Action Plan/Ground Zero time John Alexander, Anna (30 minutes)
 - a. 3-5 Getting on the same page Committee Coordination Anna
 - b. Strategic Planning Process John
 - i. ID and engage Effected/Interested Parties
 - ii. Threat, Understand:
 - 1. Stressors-- Ecological effects

AGENDA 11/20 EAB-LUMP Oregon Country Fair BOD Work session

- 2. Limiting factors/opportunities
- iii. Situation analysis -- ID current, potential, and desired conditions
- iv. Outline and priorities strategies (including actions and resource needs)
 - 1. Theory of change models
- v. Implement and monitor
- c. Q&A

Ash trees have pinnately compound leaves with leaflets. Both leaves and leaflets grow in pairs opposite each other



Big Leaf Maple trees have leaves with five lobes, and they look like a hand

Oregon White Oak trees have leaves with deep, rounded lobes, and acorns



Crown thinning is a sign of an infected tree

Emerald Ash Borer and the Oregon Country Fair

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is a non-native beetle that has devastated Ash tree forests in the eastern and mid-western U.S., and a population found southwest of Portland, Oregon in 2022 is anticipated to spread and eventually reach the Oregon Country Fair site.

Oregon Ash trees comprise the vast majority of shade-producing tree canopy at the Oregon Country Fair. We currently do not know how long it will take for EAB to arrive in the southern Willamette Valley—the Fair organization is engaged with state-wide monitoring efforts. In the eastern U.S., within 4-10 years after the arrival of EAB at a site, it usually severely damages or kills virtually all the ash trees. It can take several years before initial signs are obvious.

The Fair is actively working to prevent EAB from being brought to the site, and also to plan for EAB's arrival and impacts. Through protection of our other canopy-creating, native trees and supplemented with strategic planting of other well-sourced trees that will tolerate conditions at the site, we hope to ease the impact of this on the Fair's community, operations, and ecosystem.

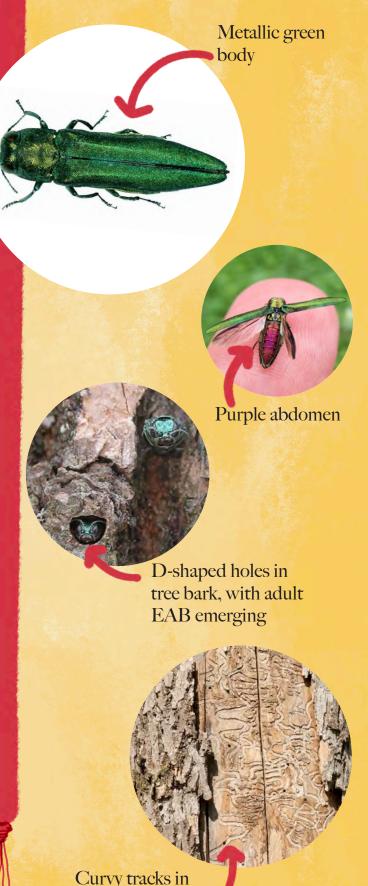
What You Can Do to Help

- Slow the spread of EAB by not moving ash wood around. The Fair's guidelines now prohibit bringing any off-site firewood, ash wood or pallets to the site. The slower EAB spreads, the more time we have to prepare.
- Learn to identify Oregon Ash and other shade producing trees.
- Learn to identify the signs of EAB infection in ash trees, and report any potential signs of EAB that you see.
- Protect and facilitate the growth of Oregon White Oak and other non-ash tree species, including seedlings, saplings, and mature trees, that are already present and adapted to the site.
- Consider planting additional trees that are native or adapted to the site.
- Follow the efforts of the State of Oregon, counties, local municipalities, and organizations like the Oregon Country Fair to plan and respond to EAB in your area.

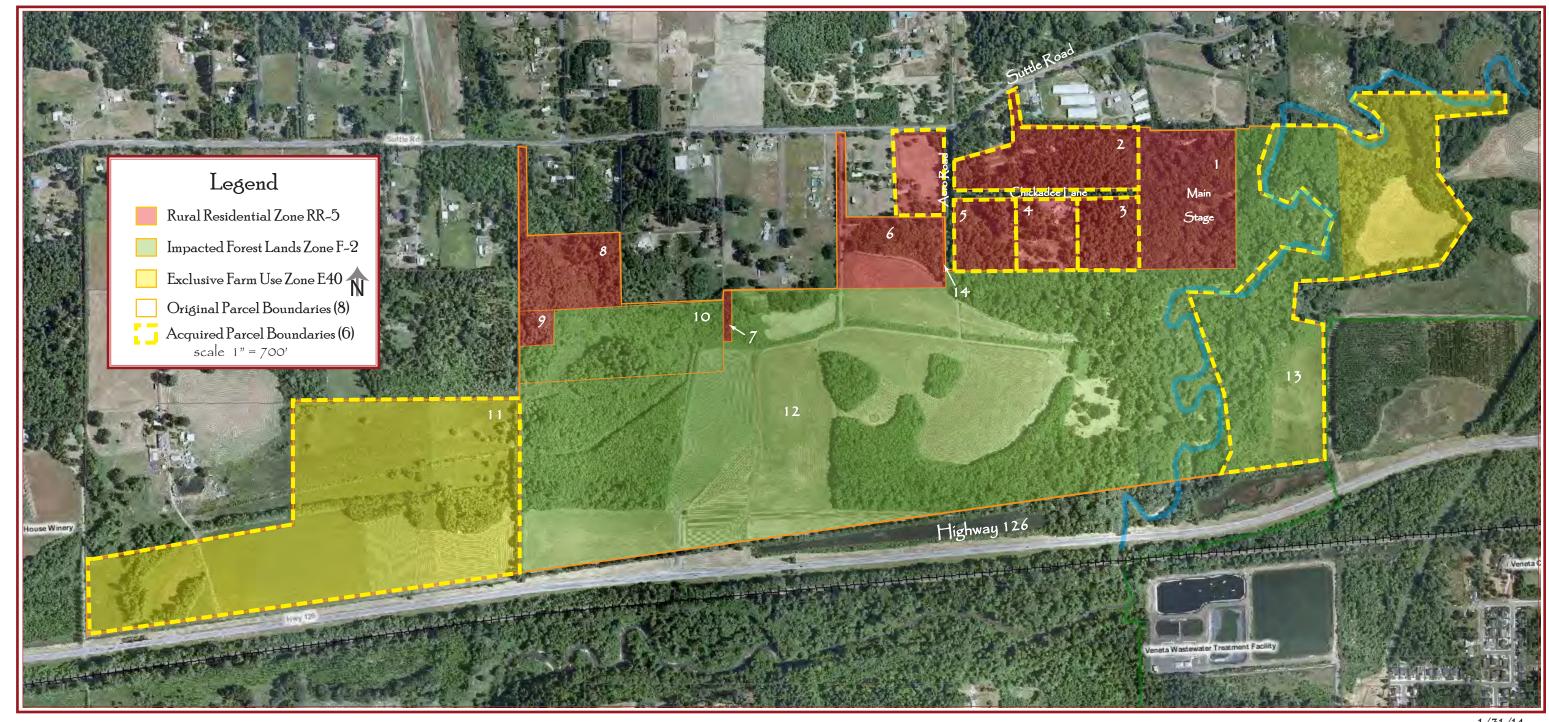


Learn more about the Oregon Country Fair's planning efforts, external resources, and how to get involved at https://lump.oregoncountryfair.org/EAB/

Visit StewardShip in Xavanadu for more information.



the wood are a sign of infestation



1/31/14

Oregon Country Fair Properties