

2023

ARBOR DAY

M A G A Z I N E

INSIDE



Arbor Day Activities
page 3



Urban Forestry Plan
page 6



Emerald Ash Borer
page 8



Tree-Inspired Reading
page 14



Hillsboro
Parks & Recreation

Noble Woods Park Series

Art by *Mary Lehner*

Noble Woods Park Series is a 3-part series of watercolor paintings by artist Mary Lehner. The series depicts different seasons within the same park. Lehner notes that her regular strolls through the parks and observations of the changing seasons and moods inspired her.



Check out the City of Hillsboro's Public Arts Collection:



**Thank you to
the City departments
and individuals that
contributed to this publication.**

Hillsboro Parks & Recreation

Hillsboro Public Works

Hillsboro Public Library

Hillsboro Water



Arbor Day Activities

Arbor Day Scavenger Hunt

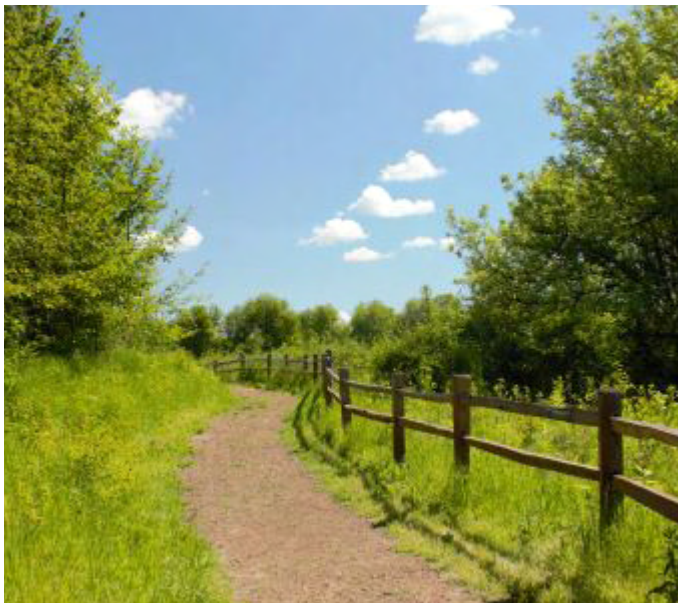
Explore Orenco Woods Nature Park & Shadywood Park as you learn new tree facts and enjoy a tree scavenger hunt.

[Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/TreeCityUSA](https://hillsboro-oregon.gov/TreeCityUSA)

Pop-Up Arboretums

Hillsboro parks are home to hundreds of trees. How many of them can you identify? Whether the answer is none or every single one, you can discover our trees in a whole new way by visiting a Hillsboro Pop-Up Arboretum.

[Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/TreeCityUSA](https://hillsboro-oregon.gov/TreeCityUSA)



Free Guided Walk

Evergreen Park Join a Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve educator in a guided walk through of Evergreen Park. Identify plants, observe animals, and learn about the unique ecosystem in the city!

11 years – Adult

Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve

Saturday, April 29, 1:30 – 2:30 pm

Free

[Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/Register](https://hillsboro-oregon.gov/Register)



Sustainability & the Environment

Are you looking to learn about sustainability and gain insight into ways that you can help the environment? Join us to learn tips and tricks and create a sustainable bird feeder to take home!

13 – 18 years

Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve

Saturday April 22, 10:30 am – 12 pm

\$17

[Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/Register](https://hillsboro-oregon.gov/Register)

Welcome to the **HILLSBORO ARBOR DAY** 2023 Magazine!

Hillsboro Parks & Recreation is releasing this special publication in April 2023 to honor Arbor Day, equip readers with information about trees in Hillsboro parks and natural areas, and share how you can help keep Hillsboro green and vibrant.

“One large tree can provide a day’s supply of oxygen for up to four people,”
— Arbor Day Foundation



Image Source: ArborDay.org; Arbor Day Foundation

What is Arbor Day?

Arbor Day has helped Americans celebrate trees for more than 150 years. It was founded in 1872 in rural Nebraska when tree enthusiast J. Sterling Morton advocated for a mass tree planting to be done on the flat plains of his state. He believed more trees would benefit the state both economically, by providing fuel and timber, and agriculturally - as more trees would help protect crops from erosion and sun overexposure.

His idea gained popularity and on April 10, 1872 when more than one million trees were planted across Nebraska. Soon after the success of Nebraska’s Arbor Day, other states followed suit having their own arbor day celebrations and mass plantings. By 1920, more than 45 states and territories were having arbor day celebrations.

Though the holiday had already been celebrated for nearly 100 years across the country, it wasn’t until 1970 that it was officially recognized as a national holiday by President Richard Nixon. Now we celebrate Arbor Day as a country on the last Friday of April through tree plantings and conservation education.



City of Hillsboro is a Tree City

This designation by the Arbor Day Foundation celebrates the City's tree-related efforts including planting, maintenance, and preservation.

These activities encourage cleaner air, improved storm water management, energy savings, increased property values, and commercial activity.

The City earned the Tree City USA designation by meeting four standards of sound urban forestry management:

- Maintaining a department responsible for public tree care
- Having a community tree ordinance
- Spending at least \$2 per capita on urban forestry
- Celebrating & proclaiming Arbor Day

Hillsboro has earned Tree City USA status for a fifth year in a row.

Learn more about the ways the City works to promote a healthy natural environment for our community through this magazine.





Urban Forestry Plan

“Urban trees and forests are considered integral to the sustainability of cities as a whole. Yet, sustainable urban forests are not born, they are made. They do not arise at random, but result from a community-wide commitment to their creation and management.”

CLARK ET AL.: A MODEL OF URBAN FOREST SUSTAINABILITY (1997)

Hillsboro is looking out for its trees. The City is developing an Urban Forestry Plan that will help develop a coordinated, strategic approach to managing this valuable natural resource.

The plan will inventory urban forest resources, identify tree protection policies, inform ordinances related to tree care, create an urban forest plan, and establish a coordinated approach to urban forestry efforts across City departments.

Work on the Urban Forestry Plan is currently underway. Phase I – which includes an organizational audit and tree canopy assessment – is expected to wrap up in May 2023.

This baseline report will identify current urban forest conditions and will help to guide upcoming work and future efforts to preserve, manage, increase resiliency and communicate the importance of trees to our citizens.

Oregon's Trees



RED ALDER
Alnus rubra
30 to 120 feet tall



BLACK COTTONWOOD
Populus trichocarpa
100 to 200 feet tall



BIGLEAF MAPLE
Acer macrophyllum
40 to 100 feet tall



OREGON WHITE OAK
Quercus garryana
60 to 80 feet tall



SITKA SPRUCE
Picea sitchensis
125 to 180 feet tall



WESTERN HEMLOCK
Tsuga heterophylla
125 to 200 feet tall



PONDEROSA PINE
Pinus ponderosa
125 to 180 feet tall



WESTERN LARCH
Larix occidentalis
100 to 180 feet tall



DOUGLAS FIR
Pseudotsuga menziesii
100 to 250 feet tall



WESTERN RED CEDAR
Thuja plicat
150 to 200 feet tall



OREGON FOREST MAP

- Coastal
- Western Oregon
- Eastern Oregon
- Cascades
- Statewide



Invasive Emerald Ash Borer Threatens Oregon Trees

The emerald ash borer (EAB) is an invasive insect from Asia that targets and kills ash trees.

This pest has proven deadly to all ash species in North America and Europe, including our native Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*).

It was first found in the United States in 2002 in southeastern Michigan and has since spread to more than 36 states. On June 30, 2022, EAB discovered in Forest Grove, Oregon, marking the first confirmation of the invasive pest on the West Coast.

EAB is one of the most destructive forest pests in North America and has already killed hundreds of millions of ash trees.

As the EAB spreads through Oregon it will have devastating impacts to sensitive river corridors, wetlands, and floodplain habitats, because the dominant tree species found in these habitats is the Oregon ash, which makes up a significant amount of the canopy cover.

These trees provide important ecological resources, and the loss of these trees will have cascading effects on the forest ecosystem and the plants and animals that live within them.

The urban tree canopy will also be impacted because a variety of

ornamental ash trees (i.e., white ash, flowering ash, raywood ash, green ash, European ash, black ash, and velvet ash) are planted for street trees and landscaping trees.

This shiny green beetle, not even the size of a penny, lays eggs in the cracks of ash trees where the eggs hatch and the larvae burrow into the tree.

The larvae then feed on the tree, cutting sugars off from the roots and starving it within four to five years.

Signs that an ash tree is infestation include thinning and yellowing leaves, crown dieback, D-shaped holes in the bark, woodpecker holes, splitting bark, and sucker shoots emerging from the trunk or base of the tree.



How you can help:

- Learn to recognize ash trees.
- Know how to identify the emerald ash borer.
- Be alert: It is important to stop new outbreaks before they start. Early detection, coupled with rapid response, can stop the spread of new and emerging invasive species before they become established.
- The spread of EAB has been largely due to the movement of firewood. Buy or collect your firewood nearby.
- Report sightings of emerald ash borer to the Oregon Invasive Species hotline or call 1-866-INVADER.

For more information visit [OSU Extension Services – Emerald Ash Borer Resources](#)





Bee City USA

The City of Hillsboro is also a Bee City USA. Bee Cities help save native pollinators by increasing the population of native plants, giving bees safe places to nest, and reducing the use of pesticides. The reduction of pesticides (including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and rodenticides) is extremely important because extensive use of pesticides has been linked to the decline of important pollinator species, many of which fulfill essential functions in healthy ecosystems including controlling pests, pollinating flowering plants, and providing food for other wildlife.

Treemendous Trees: An Arbor Day Celebration

In 2022, Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve hosted the second annual Treemendous Trees event, a late Arbor Day celebration in October. This free event offered participants the opportunity to learn more about the importance of wetland habitats, trees, and the role of these elements in the ecosystem.

Community members of all ages and abilities enjoyed hands-on learning activities, tree-themed crafts, and self-guided nature experiences that showcased the wonderful wetlands in Hillsboro's backyard.

The celebration coincided with the critical fall planting season. Friends of the Trees led over 150 volunteers in two separate wetland stewardship events. These community restoration efforts helped plant over 5,000 native plants. Varieties planted include bullrush, slough sedge, pacific willow, Douglas spirea, and black cottonwood all of which provide critical habitat for a variety of species, help remove pollutants from local water, and convert carbon dioxide to oxygen.

Although fall is the best time for planting at the Preserve, Jackson Bottom's education team provides tree and plant themed outreach and educational offerings year-round. In 2022, more than 4,000 community members were engaged in tree-themed programs including tabling events, on-site educational offerings, and community partnerships.

Preparations are underway for activities and plantings for 2023.

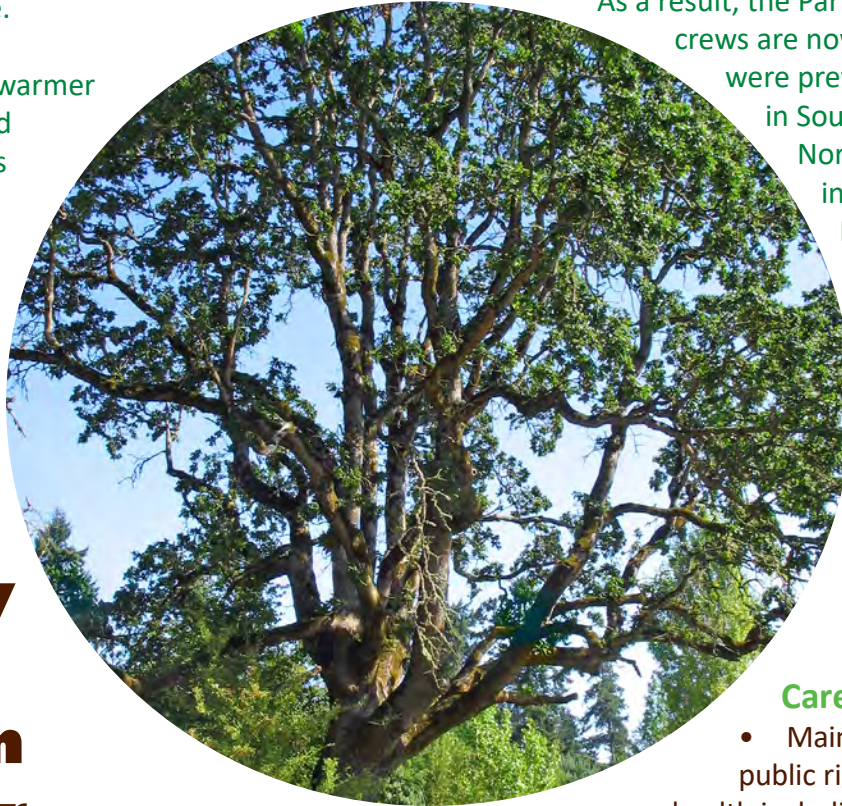


Our Local Trees

The Hillsboro Parks & Recreation Department oversees acres of trees around the city both in parks and in approximately 220 undeveloped tracts of land.

Parks Maintenance employees regularly monitor tree health, putting a great amount of effort into keeping trees healthy and alive.

The drier winters and warmer summers have stressed many of our local trees making them more susceptible to damage from insects.



Property Owners: Maintain the Clear Zones

Trees and vegetation increase livability, foster a sense of community, and bolster property values in our community. Use these helpful tips to learn how to properly maintain your trees within the city.

Maintain Clear Zones

- Trim and remove any tree limbs or other vegetation from the clear zone
- Hanging lower than 8 feet above the surface of the sidewalk or walkway along its entire width
- Hanging lower than 15 feet above the surface of the street or alley.
- Blocking traffic signs
- Property owners on corner lots are required to trim trees and vegetation to create a clear line of sight at intersections for the traveling public.



As a result, the Parks Maintenance crews are now planting trees that were previously only seen in Southern Oregon and Northern California including varieties of Redwoods.

These hardy trees are better suited for our new seasonal weather patterns.

Care for Trees

- Maintain trees in adjacent public right-of-way in good health including watering, pruning, and protecting against damage and disease
- Obtain a free General Right-of-Way permit from the City of Hillsboro before planting, major pruning, or removing a tree within the public right-of-way
- Follow Section 700 (Landscaping) of the City of Hillsboro's Design and Construction Standards when planting a tree in the public right-of-way, including choosing a tree species from the approved list and following planting standards (ie. spacing, root barriers, etc.)





Trees Play A Key Role In Purifying Our Water System

When planning your residential landscape, there can be common mistakes that lead to big problems for homeowners and utilities. Some of these can be related to construction and appear immediately, but others don't present themselves until years later. The majority of these are related to plants which can become problems as they mature. An innocent little sapling can indeed become a destructive monster ten years later. The impacts from poorly placed plantings can be enormous and very expensive to resolve. To free yourself from the costly repairs and even the prospect of litigation, avoid planting too close to water infrastructure.

The immediate threat of damage to underground utility lines occurs when digging. Water pipes pose a challenge because they may be buried quite close to the surface. Rupturing one could cause a flood, disrupt the water supply, and be

costly to repair. As trees grow after planting, they often have roots that are much larger and widespread than expected. These roots can disrupt water pipes that sit up to dozens of feet away. No matter the size of the plant you are putting in the ground, you need to plan to avoid damaging water pipes. When selecting a tree or plant consider planting a water efficient plant from our Water Efficient Plants for the Willamette Valley guide found at www.RegionalH2o.org.

The planting site should be at least five feet away from the water meters and ideally the length of the tree canopy's anticipated height or spread. Tree roots spread along the path of least resistance, favoring, and growing faster where soil is cultivated and contains adequate moisture, air, and nutrients. For additional information on any permits property owners need to obtain before planting, removing, or

replacing a public street tree and tree planting procedures (which include root barriers) visit www.Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/Vegetation

Newly planted trees need to receive regular weekly watering to ensure the trees are not stressed during the hotter portions of the growing season (April 15th through October 15th). Water should be provided in a manner that allows penetration into the soil and around the tree. Sign up to receive a free personalized Weekly Water Number at www.RegionalH2o.org.



Washington County Courthouse Sequoias

These Heritage Sequoia Trees were planted in 1880 as three-year-old seedlings at the entrance of the Washington County Courthouse by pioneer nurseryman John R. Porter. Porter and his family moved to Oregon from Ohio in 1847 and started a farm. Developing an interest in trees, he started a nursery on his farm.

Gold fever swept the country in 1849, and people from all over the world rushed to the California goldfields. Porter was no exception, and like most,

didn't find his fortune. What he did find were magnificent trees in a Sequoia Forest in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. On his return, his saddlebags weren't filled with gold nuggets, but with cones from those Sequoias.

After returning home to his nursery, he cultivated and planted the seeds from those cones. When he had Sequoia seedlings, he planted them at various sites, one of which was the Washington County Courthouse, where he planted eight seedlings. Five survive today. Find the trees at 1st Avenue & Main Street in Hillsboro.

Height:
Approximately
150'

Circumference:
29.8'
(largest of
specimens)

Age:
140 years



Ready, Set, CONNECT

Brought to you by Hillsboro Parks & Recreation

Nature Rubbings



Supplies:

Paper

Crayons

Things from outside such as: leaves, rocks, sticks, bark, pine cone pieces etc.

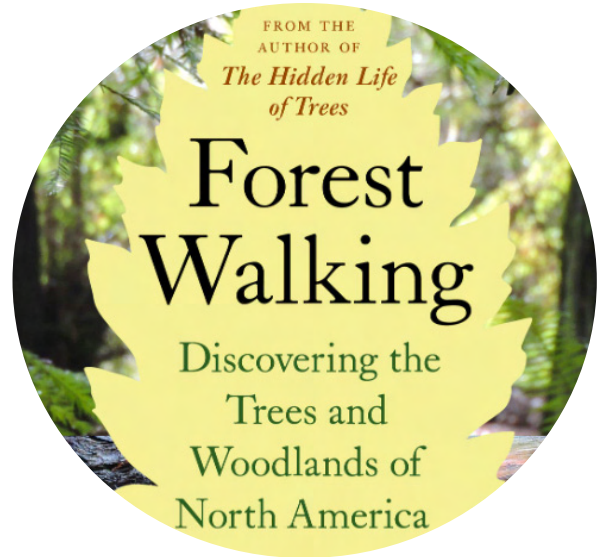
Instructions:

1. Peel the paper off of a crayon
2. Place the nature item underneath a piece of paper
3. Use the side of a crayon of any color and rub across and in circles around the item. A print should appear on the paper.
4. Try using different colors. Have fun!

Adult book picks from the Hillsboro Public Library



In this beautiful and revealing book, National Geographic combines legendary photography with cutting-edge science to illuminate exactly how trees influence the life of planet Earth—from our personal lives to the weather cycle.



Forest Walking teaches you how to get the most out of your next adventure by becoming a forest detective, decoding nature's signs and awakening to the ancient past and thrilling present of the ecosystem around you.

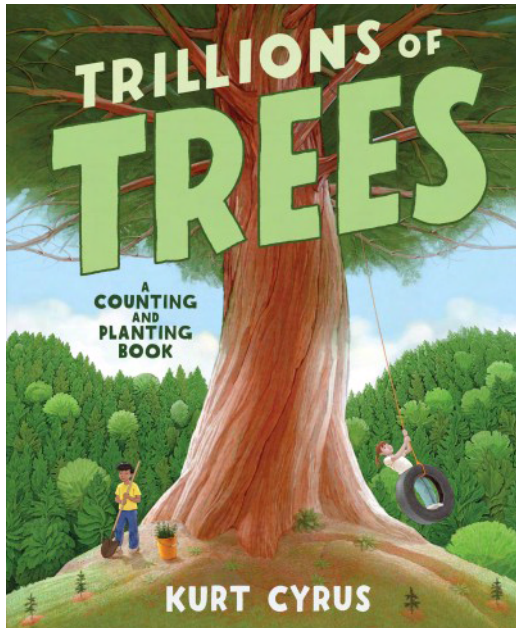


Part inspiration and part call to action, this book will be at once a celebration of one of our country's most enduring charities and a manual for how to DIY add trees at home

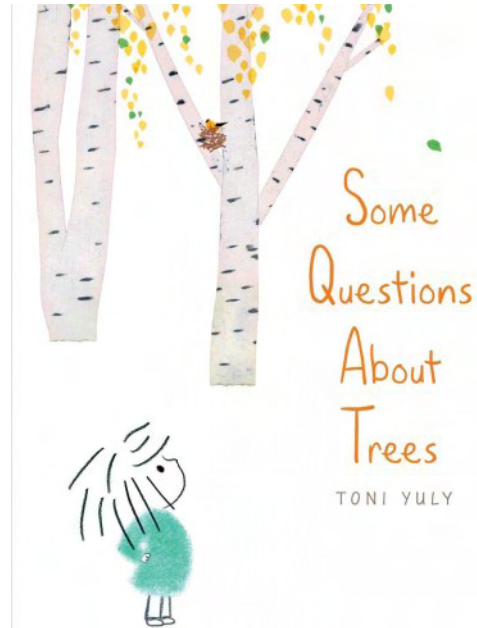


From ancient oaks and great redwoods to lush banyans and imposing kapoks, The Tree Book reveals the anatomy, behaviors, and beauty of these incredible plants and habitats in detail.

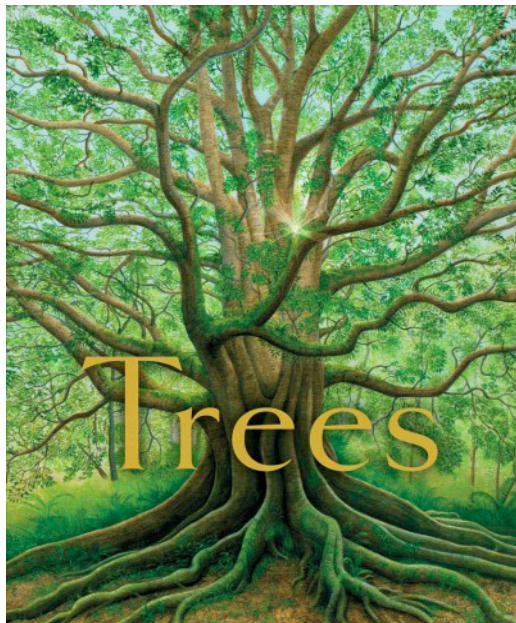
Children's book picks from the Hillsboro Public Library



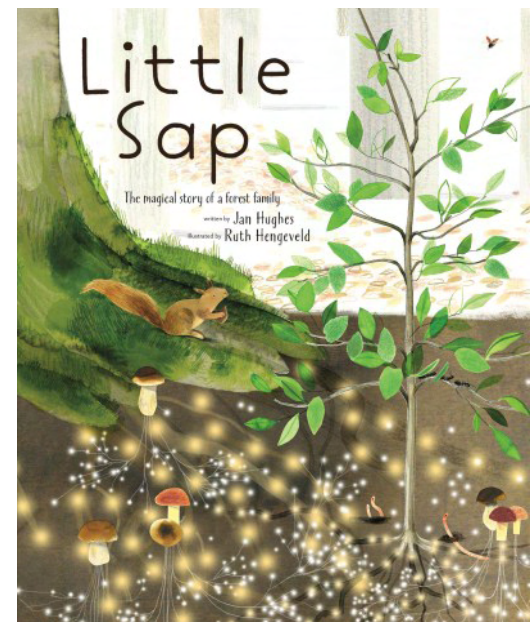
From poplars to pines, alder, apple, peach, and plum, this rhyming story introduces the concept of orders of magnitude and celebrates planting different trees and preserving diverse ecosystems.



A curious child wonders if tiny trees dream of being big, if the tallest trees get lonely, and what part is the heart of a tree.



Part poetry, part celebration of nature, turn the page of this book and enter the majestic world of trees.



A picture book about the symbiotic relationships of forests, describing a young tree and how she is helped by her forest family as she grows.

Tree Recycling

The average American uses seven trees a year in paper, wood, and other products made from trees. This amounts to about 2,000,000,000 trees per year. Approximately 1 billion trees worth of paper are thrown away every year in the U.S. The average household throws away 13,000 separate pieces of paper each year. Most is packaging and junk mail. The amount of wood and paper we throw away each year is enough to heat 50,000,000 homes for 20 years. Here are some easy ways we can all help to reduce the waste of trees:

