

**CISAC Invasive Shothole Borer
Survey, Detection, and Rapid Response Subcommittee
March 17th, 2025 Meeting Minutes**

ISHB Members Present:

Bea Nobua-Behrmann Shannon Lynch Tom Smith

Guests:

Claire Aicken	Kim Corella	Drew Raymond
Jonathan Babineau	Samantha Faul	Paul Rugman-Jones
Nara Baker	Tatiana Manzanillo	Ambika Saini
Carrie Bassett	Tanner Mar	Abigail Stokes
Rachel Burnap	Kevin Martyn	Brian Woodward
Tracy Cleveland	David Pegos	

Opening:

The California Invasive Species Advisory Committee (CISAC) Invasive Shothole Borer (ISHB) Borer Survey, Detection, and Rapid Response subcommittee meeting was called to order at 9:06 a.m. on March 17th, 2025. Dr. Shannon Lynch welcomed committee members, guests, and staff.

Discussion:

Needs Assessment:

1. Cost-benefit analysis for the tree removal fund versus research.
2. Continuing trapping and detection program.
 - a. More funds for personnel for enhanced visual detection.
 - b. Second screening of traps as quality control.
 - c. Los Angeles County put out 2,400 traps – helpful, but it needs the visual survey component.
3. Trapping and surveying coordinator (**~\$150,000/year**)
 - a. Oversee monitoring and success planning within the rapid response program.
 - b. Oversee evaluation of program goals and objectives.
 - c. Curating and augmenting the map database.
 - d. Training stakeholders.
 - e. Liaison with stakeholders.
4. Contractor service for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance and permitting process – seed fund (**\$100,000**)
 - a. Explore the idea of consultant partnership.
 - i. i.e., Resource Conservation Districts (RCD), a consultant agency for CEQA.
5. Tree removal program as a control measure – tree removal fund (**\$6,000,000-\$7,000,000**)
 - a. How many trees do you expect to be removed over the next year?
 - i. San Jose County: Twenty street trees a year.
 1. 1,000 amplifier trees in Coyote Creek.

- a. Costs \$3,000 to remove medium-sized trees (fifteen to twenty in DBH) and dispose properly.
- ii. Santa Cruz County: Twenty to thirty on Zayante trail + hazard trees
 - 1. \$5,000 per tree removal because of location, risk, and accessibility.
 - 2. Interested in using a carbonator (hot chipping container that turns logs into dust) to reduce costs.
- b. What would that cost?
 - i. Los Angeles estimates \$2,00 per tree removal.
 - ii. Need for a tub grinder in strategic locations throughout the state.
(\$1,000,000 + maintenance)

6. Tree replacement program – tree removal replacement fund (**~100,000/year – not including riparian zones and monitoring**)

- a. How many trees would you expect to replace?
 - i. Need to replace three to five trees for every tree removed (in riparian zones).
 - 1. \$35,000/acre + \$4,000/acre/year for maintenance.
 - ii. For street trees, maintain a one-to-one replacement.
 - 1. Three years of establishment watering is \$1000 per tree, including the cost of the fifteen-gallon plant (\$500).
 - iii. Monitoring requirement
 - 1. Involve a consultant to do the work.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 11:07 a.m. The next scheduled California Invasive Species Advisory Committee ISHB meeting is scheduled for March 18th, 2025, at 1:30 pm.