

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [City Secretary](#)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Public Tree Protection  
**Date:** Friday, May 10, 2024 8:32:05 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[Oak Wilt Overview.pdf](#)  
[OakWiltDetail Map1 and 2.pdf](#)  
[OakWiltDetail Map 3-6.pdf](#)

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Suzanne,  
Does this help/work? Can you pull the images off of this forwarded email?  
Thanks,  
Iris

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Flocke, Karl" [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Public Tree Protection  
**Date:** April 22, 2024 at 3:43:50 PM CDT  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Cc:** "Flocke, Karl" [REDACTED]

Dear Mayor Rasco and Chairperson Ramos,

Per your letter dated February 8<sup>th</sup>, 2024, I am including information on the current oak wilt situation within Woodcreek, as well as recommendations on public trees that may be candidates for preventative treatments with fungicide. Since I do not know which trees are public trees and which are privately owned, in all cases I have included an address range where trees may be in immediate risk of oak wilt infection. This is not an indication of the current presence of oak wilt at the listed properties.

I have attached three maps of the suspected oak wilt area (shown in red). These areas represent extensive spread over several decades and do not reflect the current presence of oak wilt fungus on many of the included properties. The first map is an overview of the entire village, while the other two maps show a more detailed extent. Each oak wilt center has been given a number 1-7. The maps also show the locations of existing oak wilt trenches as dashed lines in either yellow (a trench designed to fully contain the fungus and partially cost shared), or blue (a trench designed to partially contain the fungus and not cost shared). All locations are approximate.

Oak Wilt Center 1.

Identified: June 1, 1990

Trenched: February 15, 1991 and November 15, 1994

Treatment Recommendations: Augusta 56-62, Brookhollow 50-54, Jack Miller- All,

Doolittle 35-59, Wildwood 2-16, Country Ln 5-7

Oak Wilt Center 2.

Identified: June 17, 2005

Trenched: October 19, 2005

Treatment Recommendations: Augusta Dr 58-67 & 92-96, Augusta Ln 107-130,  
Brookmeadow- between Shady Grove and Brookside, Shady Grove 10-32

Oak Wilt Center 3.

Identified: January 8, 2014

Trenched: NA

Treatment Recommendations: Woodcreek Dr 15-22 & 28-31, Stonehouse Cir 3-32

Oak Wilt Center 4.

Identified: June 7, 2005

Trenched: September 29, 2005

Treatment Recommendations: No known oak wilt spread.

Oak Wilt Center 5.

Identified: September 9, 1999

Trenched: October 25, 1999

Treatment Recommendations: No known oak wilt spread.

Oak Wilt Center 6.

Identified: May 12, 2009

Trenched: Partially 2010

Treatment Recommendations: Champions 61-61 & 76-80, Palmer 2-6 & 53-60

Public trees within the address ranges listed are potential candidates for fungicide injection. Injecting trees does not stop the spread of the disease, but it can attempt to preserve the canopy of the injected trees. Often two injections are needed per tree, one now and one 1 ½ to 2 years from now. There are a few different methods to inject trees, however we recommend “macro injection into the root flare”. This method is described by going to <https://texasoakwilt.org/videos/managing> . Injections performed with this method are about 80% effective. The disease can spread about 75 feet per year. I encourage you to monitor your trees to see if the disease is spreading. More trees may need to be injected as the disease spreads.

In certain circumstances trenches could be installed to attempt to stop oak wilt transmission. We recommend that trenches be placed 100 feet away from symptomatic trees, and at a minimum depth of 4 ft. Trenches can either go all the way around the mortality (to contain the disease), or the trench could be placed on one side, two sides, etc. Our assessment is that trenches work approximately 65-70% of the

time. The remainder of the time oak wilt will “breakout” in one or more areas. As you can see from the attached maps the existing trenches have had mixed success in Woodcreek. Due to the challenges of trenching on urban/suburban lots, any new trenches would likely need to be placed on larger properties such as City owned land, the golf course, Camp Young Judaea, or vacant lots.

Red oaks play an important role in the spread of oak wilt. If red oaks become infected, they should be immediately removed, and the wood should be burned, buried, or chipped. A federal cost share exists that can reimburse the tree owner up to 40% of the cost for removal of diseased red oaks. Candidate trees are those within the oak wilt area that die from late fall through early spring. Please reach out to the Texas A&M Forest Service for information on the application process should this become necessary. I also highly encourage the City to handle diseased red oak trees as nuisance trees and to mandate their removal.

Regardless of species, any dead trees that are publicly owned should be removed in the interest of life safety. A more detailed tree protection and management plan can be designed by a Certified Arborist once the City is able to locate a suitable individual.

The <https://texasoakwilt.org/getting-help/vendors> website will have lists of arborists, injection companies, and trenching companies.

You are welcome to share this information in whatever manner the City deems prudent. Please reach out to me if you have any additional questions.

**Karl Flocke**

*Woodland Ecologist III*

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