

Jane Rombouts (Guest) 11:09 AM

Q: I've been thinking that crown die off was a sign of possible EAB. But the pics you showed had die off on other areas of the tree.

Can you speak to that a bit after you finish the presentation?

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:11 AM

A: EAB usually starts infesting a tree in the crown, creating galleries up high, and the branches above those galleries die back first. But, if the first galleries are lower in the tree, such as the trunk of smaller tree, die back can start further down the tree

Jacob Chadwell (Guest) 11:15 AM

Q: What lures are you using with traps?

This question has been answered live

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:18 AM

A: We use a general Z-3 hexanol lure. They are not specific to EAB, but are currently the best option we have at this time. There is also evidence that the color of the trap is important

Sebastian McRae (Guest) 11:15 AM

Q: Have there been any populations of ash that display some genetic resistance to EAB infestation? Possibilities to manage for forest resilience?

Kat Bethea (Guest) 11:18 AM

A: On the east coast and in the Midwest, there have been efforts to find "lingering ash" which display signs of resistance. There has been ongoing work with USFS to run trials for resistance. In Oregon, we started collecting seed in 2019, and have test plots planted in several locations.

Leigh Greenwood 11:20 AM

A: Yes, to echo Kat's response, there's a lot of research in this area. Evidence is suggesting strongly that some rare resistance is genetic and could be then bred for more resilient stock for restoration purposes. These are promising long term projects through the USFS and partners.

Jane Rombouts (Guest) 11:19 AM

Q: Is Wyatt's slide deck be available?

Leigh Greenwood 11:20 AM

A: All slide decks will be available after the presentations (likely later this week)

Leigh Greenwood 11:22 AM

A: You will find them all once we upload them!

<https://www.dontmovefirewood.org/firewood-month-2025-webinar-series/>

Alexandre Caouette (Guest) 11:20 AM

Q: Do you solely use purple prism traps for detections or do you also use green prism traps?

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:21 AM

A: In the past we have used both, but we only used the purple prism traps this year. They are less expensive and lighter, which our cooperating agencies appreciate

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:26 AM

A: There are also green funnel traps, also called Lindgren traps. These are the heavier and more expensive type of trap that are also used for EAB detection

Wyatt Williams (Guest) 11:50 AM

A: Green funnel (Lindgren) traps are also much more labor intensive. they must be checked every 2 weeks while the purple sticky traps are checked every 8 weeks.

James Mewbourn (Guest) 11:35 AM

Q: Has there been discussion on what tree (native or regional) species can replace ash trees over the next few years?

Kat Bethea (Guest) 11:37 AM

A: There has been - in Oregon, we have an Ash Understory working group that's creating a comprehensive ecosystem level planting guide. Currently, OSU has also published this document that focuses on native trees.

(<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/em-9396-alternatives-ash-western-oregon-critical-tree-under-threat-these-options-can-help>)

Kat Bethea (Guest) 11:38 AM

A: Regionally, I would ask your state extension offices, the local soil and water conservation districts, and your local natural area land managers for resources.

Ashlie Arthur (Guest) 11:36 AM

Q: Any outreach to other groups that may move wood, not just firewood? Like builders, carvers

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:39 AM

A: Every presentation we do on EAB and other forest pests contains a Dont Move Firewood message. Outreach to builders and carvers in an intersting idea and something we will look in to

Leigh Greenwood 11:42 AM

A: Indeed, woodworkers are a major focus of outreach for some other pest and tree combinations (notably, anything that infests walnut, including thousand cankers disease of walnut). With ash, it has not been a major focus just due to the biology of the pests plus the relative lack of market for "raw edge" lumber of ash.

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:44 AM

A: Oregon ash is not a commodity species. We don't have many hardwood mills, and since Oregon Ash grows in wetlands and riparian habitates, commercial harvest is difficult

John Heimburg (Guest) 11:53 AM

Q: Are the invasive Russian-olives commonly found on the east side of the Cascades also susceptible?

This question has been answered live

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:55 AM

A: Russian Olive is not part of the Oleaceae (olive) family, and not a host for EAB

Leigh Greenwood 11:56 AM

A: It is a good question, because culinary olives (e.g. for table olive and olive oil) can be infested and damaged. However, despite the name, Russian olive is not closely related nor a host (like Matt said)

Jenna Medlar (Guest) 11:53 AM

Q: I might have missed this part, but when is the best time of year to see the EAB?

Kat Bethea (Guest) 11:55 AM

A: EAB will emerge based on several factors, including length of day. If you are interested in following emergence dates, a degree day model is helpful. Typically, in Oregon, the emergence of adults happens in June.

Anonymous attendee 11:54 AM

Q: Great session. Any news on the success of EAB biocontrol agent releases in Oregon? What does short/long term management success look like? Thanks.

This question has been answered live

Jackie Spisak (Guest) 11:54 AM

Q: Can homeowners volunteer to have a trap placed in their yard?

Also, this product says it kills EAB do you have an opinion on this: BioAdvanced 12 Month Tree and Shrub Fertilizer, Protect & Feed Granules, 10 lb, Insect Killer and Plant Food

Matt Mills (Guest) 11:58 AM

A: In Oregon we work with municipalities and partners like SWCDs for our trapping program. If you are interested in trapping at your home reach out to a local agency and let them know you are interested. I am not aware of that product, but ODF has created a guide to pesticides that are effective on EAB.

https://www.oregon.gov/odf/forestbenefits/Documents/eab-treatment-fact-sheet_2024.pdf

Lijuan Xing (Guest) 11:57 AM

Q: Is EAB infestation in OR mainly due to firewood movement or other pathways?

This question has been answered live

Richard Tveten (Guest) 11:59 AM

Q: Can someone give an update on ash spread in BC?

This question has been answered live

Leigh Greenwood 12:01 PM

A: Also, from Wyatt, <https://inspection.canada.ca/en/plant-health/invasive-pests-and-plants/directives/forest-products/03-08/regulated-areas#a1a>