

INFORMATION & RESOURCES

Emerald Ash Borer

www.emeraldashborer.nj.gov

New State Law for Tree Services

“ Tree Experts & Tree Care Operators Lic. Act”

* a consumer protection act

* tree operations safety act

For a list of licensed & registered tree companies :

N.J. Board of Tree Experts

www.njtreeexperts.org

(732) 534-0982

Note: non lic. landscape firms can only perform ground based trimming of small trees & shrubbery

Jeff Cramer

Tree Expert for South Brunswick Twp.

jeffctree@comcast.net

(C) (609) 955-0800

OR

SB Township: SBTrees@sbtnj.net

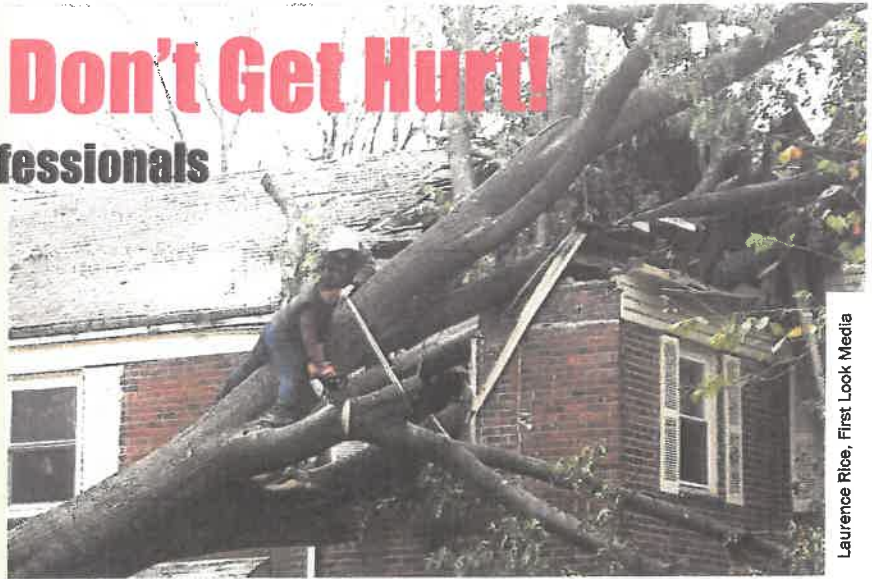
(732) 329-4000 X 7278

Homeowners: Don't Get Hurt!

Leave Tree Work to the Professionals

Serious injuries can occur during tree work. Especially dangerous are working with/near:

- ✓ Power lines
- ✓ Chainsaws
- ✓ Wood chippers
- ✓ Dead and diseased trees
- ✓ Storm-downed or damaged trees

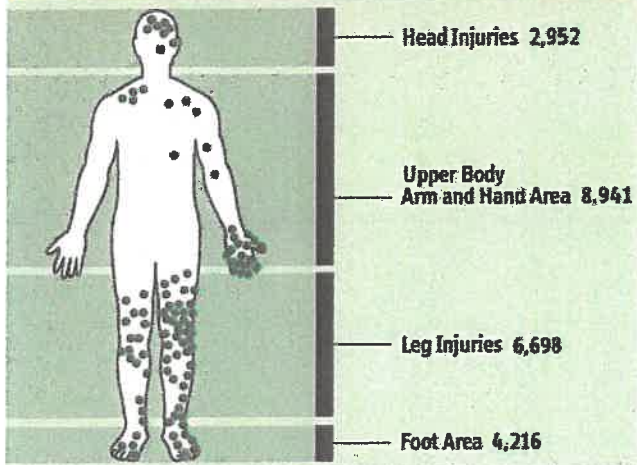


Laurence Rhee, First Look Media

Why Be Concerned?

- Seasonal storms are becoming more frequent leaving trees and branches damaged and downed by ice or high winds
- Diseased trees, particularly ash trees infested with the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), can pose a safety risk since affected branches break very easily
- Post-storm cleanup and property maintenance can lead to injuries even from commonly used equipment like chainsaws (see graph below)

Avg. No. of Chainsaw Injuries Per Year, U.S., 2009-2013



Graphic: Adapted from U.S. Product Safety Commission; Data: <http://bit.ly/2Fdtreh>

EAB-damaged Ash Tree



Learn about EAB at <http://bit.ly/2GX98nG>

Why Hire a Licensed Tree Care Professional?

- They are trained to conduct tree work safely
- They know what to do in hazardous situations
- They handle and maintain equipment correctly

Find a New Jersey Licensed Tree Care Expert or Business in your County. Check before you hire to make sure that the business or individual is in compliance with the law.

Go to the NJ Board of Tree Experts website at: <http://njtreeexperts.org>



Emerald Ash Borer

Agrilus planipennis



The exotic emerald ash borer (EAB) has been killing ash trees across North America. Native to China, eastern Russia, Japan, and Korea, it was first discovered near Detroit in 2002 and has since spread to 30 states, including New Jersey.

Damage

This metallic green insect infests and kills ash trees—all ash species are susceptible, with the exception of mountain ash. EAB larvae feed on the inner bark and disrupt the movement of water and nutrients, essentially girdling the tree. This insect often infests the upper branches of the tree first and may affect

branches as small as 1" in diameter. It takes 2-4 years for infested trees to die, but mortality is imminent.

Signs and symptoms

Often the first sign that a tree is infested is woodpecker damage.

When feeding on EAB, woodpeckers scrape off outer bark, leaving smooth, light colored patches. Under the bark of an infested tree, you can often see S-shaped galleries weaving back and forth on the surface of the wood. The beetles also leave 1/8" D-shaped exit holes. Between May and August, you may find the 1/2" long metallic green adult beetles which have a copper color abdomen under the wing covers.



Images by David Cappaert



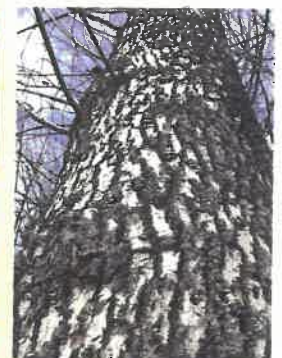
Adult beetle



D-shaped exit hole



Larva



Woodpecker damage on an EAB infested tree

Emerald Ash Borer in New Jersey

Since its discovery in North America, EAB has spread rapidly. It occurs in 30 states and 2 Canadian provinces. It was first discovered in NJ in 2014. The greatest impact will be for community trees and privately owned trees.

The beetles are strong fliers, and good at finding ash trees. When the beetle first arrived in Maryland, the infested area expanded about 1/2 mile per year.

Often people unintentionally spread this insect when they move firewood from an infested area to a new location. Beetles and larvae also hitchhike to a new area in nursery trees and saw logs.

Over the next few years, 99% of NJ ash trees will die due to emerald ash borer infestations

Ash in New Jersey Facts

- Forests contain 24.7 million ash trees
- 24% of all forested land contains ash
- Ash is found in forests throughout the state, but concentrated in northern New Jersey
- Ash has been commonly planted as a street and landscape tree throughout the state