



Township of Monroe

County of Middlesex

Shade Tree Commission
Municipal Complex
1. Municipal Plaza
Monroe Township, N.J. 08831
732-521-4400

NOTICE TO ALL RESIDENTS OF MONROE

DATE: January 31, 2017

RE: EMERALD ASH BORER

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) has been identified and found in Monroe. Rutgers University researchers have determined that all Ash trees (*Fraxinus* sp) are susceptible and within 5 years of discovery all ash trees will be killed or destroyed. If your property has ash trees this notice affects you and the community. Treatment is possible but only if detected early. These larva feed on the inner tree bark and phloem, thereby, preventing absorption of water and nutrients for the tree's health. The tree becomes brittle and ultimately a serious hazard to life and property.

Please review the information prepared by Dr. Sadof to determine if you have ash trees on your property and if they can be saved or need to be removed. We have scheduled Mr. Paul Kurtz, a member of the EAB Task Force to the Monroe Township Library (4 Municipal Plaza Monroe Twp, NJ 08831) on February 25, 2017 at 10:00am to explain the cycle of the EAB and answer your questions about your trees.

The Shade Tree Commission appreciates your interest in the trees in our Township and encourages you to contact us for more information at Pbroskie@monroetwp.com. We hope to see you all at the program.

Sincerely,

Monroe Township
Shade Tree Commission

Which trees can be saved?

Trees CAN be saved if they are:

- **Healthy** and vigorously growing, with more than half their leaves.
- Enhancing the landscape.
- Valuable to the owner.
- Showing only few outward signs of EAB infestation.



These ash trees are healthy, have all of their leaves, and provide shade and beauty to the landscape. They would be good treatment candidates.

Trees should NOT be saved if they are:

- **Unhealthy**, with more than half of their leaves missing.
- Planted in poor sites or are not important to the landscape.
- Showing many outward signs of EAB infestation, such as woodpecker damage, bark splits, and water sprouts at the tree base.



These ash trees are too unhealthy to be effectively treated.



This ash tree is not planted on the right site. It will require maintenance to keep it clear of power lines.

Contact your city forester about local ordinances before performing any tree work!

What are the treatment options?

Homeowners can protect healthy ash trees:

- With a trunk less than **20 in. Diameter** at Breast Height (see reverse for DBH measurement).
- With over the counter soil drench products containing 1.47% imidacloprid. These products are most effective when applied between April 1st and May 15th.

Professionals can protect ash trees:

- With a trunk greater than 20 in. DBH.
- Later in the year, using specialized equipment to apply pesticides that contain imidacloprid, dinotefuran, or emamectin benzoate.

Want more information on hiring a professional to treat your larger trees?
 Visit: www.treesaregood.com

Which new trees should be planted?

The tree species you choose should match the conditions of the site. Remember that some trees can become very large. Contact your city forester, or your local garden center or nursery for advice on choosing a good replacement.

For a list of replacement trees, visit:
www.eabindiana.info



REMEMBER: Choose Diversity!
 Replant with several different tree species to increase your neighborhood's resilience to future pest problems.

