

Emerald Ash Borer Management

at Delaware & Raritan Canal State Park

Emerald ash borer is killing New Jersey ash trees. Foresters will cut ash trees along the towpath and parking area to keep park visitors safe.

At times, towpath sections may be CLOSED
Visit **ManageForests.nj.gov**
for closure locations and project updates



Scan to visit website



What is Emerald Ash Borer?

Emerald Ash Borer aggressively attacks and kills ash trees. The beetle has killed an estimated 50 million trees across U.S. and Canada since its discovery in 2002. In 2014, it was found in New Jersey and is anticipated to kill 99% of ash trees in our state over the next few years.

CAUTION:

Infested trees may fail unexpectedly, endangering surrounding structures and people.

Signs/Symptoms

- Canopy Dieback—top of tree dies followed by the rest of the canopy through season
- Larvae galleries under the bark
- Sprouting from trunk
- D-shaped exit holes
- Woodpecker activity



Emerald ash borer galleries under the bark of an ash tree

Forestry Activities

- Protect healthy and high value ash trees with an insecticide treatment
- Remove and thin susceptible host ash trees
- Make removal of dead or dying ash trees a priority
- Control invasive non-native species such as Japanese stiltgrass and Japanese barberry
visit www.njisst.org to learn more
- Replant with native non-host tree and shrub species without harm to the canal walls



Dying ash tree canopy, sucker sprouts on trunk

What happens to the cut trees?

In order to prevent any unnecessary spread of EAB, ash trees will be cut and left onsite. The tree tops will be chipped and spread along side the towpath. Currently, there is a state-wide quarantine on moving firewood due to this tree-killing pest.

ManageForests.nj.gov
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New Jersey Forest Service
Division of Parks and Forestry
Department of Environmental Protection
State of New Jersey