

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-13

**TOWNSHIP OF CHESTERFIELD
COUNTY OF BURLINGTON
STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE TOWNSHIP
CODE WITH THE ADDITION OF CHAPTER 174 ENTITLED "TREE
REMOVAL-REPLACEMENT"**

WHEREAS, trees play a critical often overlooked role in the water cycle and in the mitigation of storm water runoff issues such as soil erosion, pollutant reduction, infiltration, quantity reduction, and thermal effects; and,

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, as part of the 2023 Tier A MS 4 permit renewal process, requires permittees to adopt and enforce a community-wide ordinance to control tree removal and replacement on all types of properties where the municipality has jurisdiction; and,

WHEREAS, the in a community such as Chesterfield Township regulations pertaining to tree removal and the potential impact upon the community's forested areas, tree canopy cover, and related environmental impacts upon pollutants, soil erosion, and flooding must reflect the needs of a community with extensive land area dedicated to agricultural use and comparatively small areas without crops and trees.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Township Committee of the Township of Chesterfield, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey that the Chesterfield Township Code be amended and supplemented with the addition of Chapter 174 entitled "Tree Removal-Replacement" to read as follows:

CHAPTER 174 TREE REMOVAL-REPLACEMENT

§ 174-1 Purpose.

The purposes of this Chapter is to establish requirements for tree removal and replacement in Chesterfield Township to reduce soil erosion and pollutant runoff, promote infiltration of rainwater into the soil, and protect the environment, public health, safety, and welfare.

§ 174-2 Definitions.

- A. "Applicant" means any "person", as defined below, who applies for approval to remove trees regulated under this ordinance.

- B. "Critical Root Radius (CRR)" - means the zone around the base of a tree where the majority of the root system is found. This zone is calculated by multiplying the diameter at breast height (DBH) of the tree by 1.5 feet. For example: a tree with a 6" DBH would have a CRR = 6"x 1.5' = 9'.
- C. "Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)" means the diameter of the trunk of a mature tree generally measured at a point four and a half feet above ground level from the uphill side of the tree. For species of trees where the main trunk divides below the 4 ½ foot height, the DBH shall be measured at the highest point before any division.
- D. "Hazard Tree" means a tree or limbs thereof that meet one or more of the criteria below. Trees that do not meet any of the criteria below and are proposed to be removed solely for development purposes are not hazard trees.
1. Has an infectious disease or insect infestation;
 2. Is dead or dying;
 3. Obstructs the view of traffic signs or the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, where pruning attempts have not been effective;
 4. Is causing obvious damage to structures (such as building foundations, sidewalks, Agriculture land/Structures, etc.); or
 5. Is determined to be a threat to public health, safety, and/or welfare by the Public Works Manager, a Certified Arborist or Licensed Tree Expert (LTE).
- E. "Person" means any individual, resident, corporation, utility, company, partnership, firm, or association.
- F. "Planting strip" means the part of a street right-of-way between the public right-of-way adjacent to the portion of the street reserved for vehicular traffic or between the abutting property line and the curb or traveled portion of the street, exclusive of any sidewalk.
- G. "Resident" means an individual who resides on the residential property or contractor hired by the individual who resides on the residential property where a tree(s) regulated by this ordinance is removed or proposed to be removed.
- H. "Street Tree" means a tree planted in the sidewalk, planting strip, and/or in the public right-of-way adjacent to the portion of the street reserved for vehicular traffic. This also includes trees planted in planting strips within the roadway right-of-way, i.e., islands, medians, pedestrian refuges.
- I. "Tree" means a woody perennial plant, typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.

- J. "Tree Caliper" means the diameter of the trunk of a young tree, measured six (6) inches from the soil line. For young trees whose caliper exceeds four (4) inches, the measurement is taken twelve (12) inches above the soil line.
- K. "Tree removal" means to kill or to cause irreparable damage that leads to the decline and/or death of a tree. This includes, but is not limited to, excessive pruning, application of substances that are toxic to the tree, over-mulching or improper mulching, and improper grading and/or soil compaction within the critical root radius around the base of the tree that leads to the decline and/or death of a tree. Removal does not include responsible pruning and maintenance of a tree, or the application of treatments intended to manage invasive species.

§ 174-3 Regulated Activities.

A. Tree Replacement Requirements

1. Any person who removes five (5) or more street tree(s) with a DBH of 2.5" or more per acre, unless exempt under §174-4, shall be subject to the requirements of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table below.
2. Any person, other than a resident, who removes one or more tree(s) with a DBH of 6" or more per acre, unless exempt under § 174-4 shall be subject to the requirements of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table.
3. The species type and diversity of replacement trees shall be in accordance with Appendix A.
4. Replacement tree(s) shall:
 - a. Be replaced in kind with a tree that has an equal or greater DBH than tree removed or meet the Tree Replacement Criteria in the table below;
 - b. Be planted within twelve (12) months of the date of removal of the original tree(s) or at an alternative date specified by the municipality;
 - c. Be monitored by the applicant for a period of two (2) years to ensure their survival and shall be replaced as needed within twelve (12) months; and,
 - d. Shall not be planted in temporary containers or pots, as these do not count towards tree replacement requirements.

Tree Replacement Requirements Table:

Category	Tree Removed (DBH)	Tree Replacement Criteria (See Appendix A)
1	DBH of 2.5" (for street trees) or 6" (for non-street trees) to 12.99"	Replant 1 tree with a minimum tree caliper of 1.5" for each tree removed
2	DBH of 13" to 22.99"	Replant 2 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed
3	DBH of 23" to 32.99"	Replant 3 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed
4	DBH of 33" or greater	Replant 4 trees with minimum tree calipers of 1.5" for each tree removed

B. Tree Replacement Alternatives

1. If the Township determines that some or all required replacement trees cannot be planted on the property where the tree removal activity occurred, then the applicant shall do one of the following:
 - a. Plant replacement trees in a separate area(s) approved by the Township.
 - b. Pay a fee of (\$250.00) per tree removed. This fee shall be placed into a fund dedicated to tree planting and continued maintenance of the trees within the Township of Chesterfield.

§ 174-4 Exemptions

All persons shall comply with the tree replacement standard outlined above, except in the cases detailed below. Proper justification including pictures shall be provided, in writing, to the municipality by all persons claiming an exemption.

- A. Residents who remove less than four (4) trees per acre that fall into category 1, 2, or 3 of the Tree Replacement Requirements Table within a five-year period. [The number of trees removed is a rolling count across a five-year period. For example, if 3 trees from category 1 are removed in July 2023, the 'count' resets to zero in July 2028. However, if 1 tree from category 1 is removed in July 2023 and another in July of 2025 the first tree will come off the count in July 2028 and the second in July 2030.]
- B. Tree farms in active operation, nurseries, fruit orchards, and garden centers;

- C. Properties used for the practice of silviculture under an approved forest stewardship or woodland management plan that is active and on file with the municipality and land used for Agriculture purposes;
- D. Any trees removed as part of a municipal or state decommissioning plan. This exemption only includes trees planted as part of the construction and predetermined to be removed in the decommissioning plan.
- E. Any trees removed pursuant to a New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved environmental clean-up, or NJDEP approved habitat enhancement plan;
- F. Trees that are damaged as a result of storms and or other naturally occurring calamities, that if not immediately removed, pose an imminent threat or danger to life and/or property;
- G. Approved game management practices, as recommended by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife;
- H. Any tree located on publicly owned land and removed by the public agency or its representatives, or by a tenant in furtherance of other exemptions stated in this ordinance;
- I. Hazard trees may be removed with no fee or replacement requirement.
- J. Trees removed as part of an ongoing active agricultural use needed to support and maintain the agricultural use.
- K. Trees grown for timbering activities.
- L. Trees on the invasive species list. (Appendix B)

§ 174-5 Enforcement

This ordinance shall be enforced by the Code Enforcement Officer of Chesterfield Township during the course of ordinary enforcement duties.

§ 174-6 Violations and Penalties

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be liable of not more than \$2,000 and costs of prosecution or imprisonment in the Burlington County Jail for a period of not more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

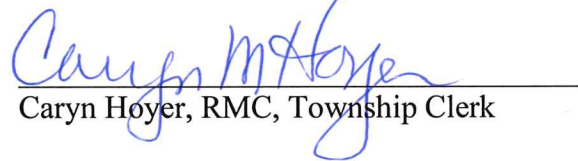
The Township may, based upon individual circumstances, require the planting of additional trees in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter in lieu of a fine.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that:

1. All ordinances or portions of ordinances which are inconsistent with this Ordinance shall be repealed as to their inconsistencies only.
2. If any provision or paragraph of this Ordinance shall be held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the same shall not affect the other provisions of this Ordinance, except so far as the provisions or paragraphs so declared invalid shall be separable from the remainder or any portion thereof.
3. This Ordinance shall take effect upon final passage and publication in accordance with law.

Introduced: July 25, 2024
 Adopted: September 26, 2024
 Effective Date: October 2, 2024

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted at a meeting of the Mayor and Township Committee held on September 26, 2024.


 Caryn Hoyer, RMC, Township Clerk

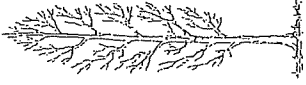
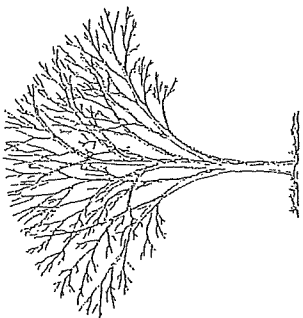
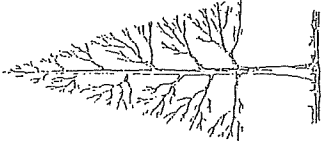
RECORD OF VOTE 2024-13													
INTRODUCTION							ADOPTION						
TWP COMMITTEE	AYE	NAY	NV	AB	ORD	SEC	TWP COMMITTEE	AYE	NAY	NV	AB	ORD	SEC
B. Blazic	X						B. Blazic	X					
S. Dhopte	X					X	S. Dhopte	X					X
D. Koetas-Dale	X				X		D. Koetas-Dale	X				X	
R. Hughes	X						R. Hughes	X					
M. Litt	X						M. Litt	X					
X – Indicates Vote NV – Not Voting AB – Absent ORD – Motion SEC - Seconded													

EXHIBIT A

LOCATION Planting Strip

3' or less

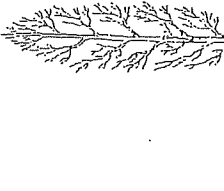
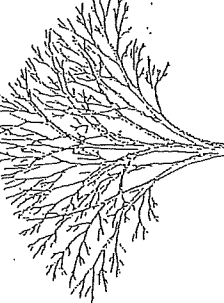
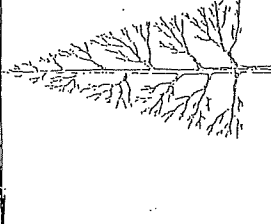
3 - 4' Wide

	<p>Botanical Name</p> <p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Prunus serrulata</i> 'Amanogawa'* <i>Chionanthus retusus</i> 'Tokyo Tower'</p> <p>Amanogawa Cherry* Chinese Fringe Tree</p>	<p>Common Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>European Hornbeam* (in youth)</p>
<p>Columnar or Fastigate Branching - Ascending branches grow almost parallel to the main trunk. Trees are 4 or 5 times taller than spread.</p> 	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p> <p><i>Halesia monticola</i> 'clvs**</p> <p>Mountain Silverbell*</p>	<p>Botanical Name</p> <p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'clvs**' (in youth)</p> <p>Yellowwood Amur maackia Lacebark Elm*</p> <p><i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> 'clvs' <i>Maackia amurensis</i> 'clvs' <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>* <i>Ulmus hybrids</i> <i>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana</i> 'clvs' <i>Ulmus americana</i> 'clvs'</p> <p>American Elm (DED resistant selections) Japanese Zelkova*</p>
<p>Vase-Shaped Branching - No prominent leader, ascending branches growing upright. Spread normally would be approximately one-half height of plant.</p> 	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p> <p><i>Corylus colurna</i> <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> 'clvs'</p> <p>Turkish Filbert London Planetree</p>	<p>Common Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Turkish Filbert London Planetree</p>
<p>Conical Branching - Branching that forms a triangle with a strong central leader being dominant.</p> 	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p>	

LOCATION Planting Strip

For Parks

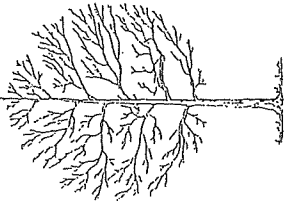
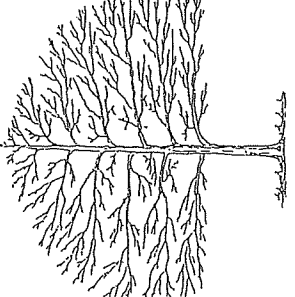
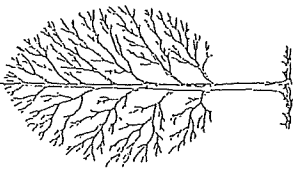
4' or Wider

Botanical Name	Common Name	Common Name	Common Name
<p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Carpinus caroliniana*</i> (In youth) American Hornbeam* (In youth)</p>	<p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p>Hinoki Cypress White Cedar Ginkgo (male) Upright Chinese Juniper Eastern Red Cedar Limber Pine Green Pillar Pin Oak Fastigate English Oak* Regal Prince Oak*</p>	<p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Chamaecyparis obtusa 'civs'</i> <i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (male) <i>Juniper chinensis 'civs'</i> <i>Juniper virginiana</i> <i>Pinus flexilis 'Vander Wolfe Pyramid'</i> <i>Quercus palustris 'Green Pillar'</i> <i>Quercus robur fastigiata*</i> <i>Quercus X warei 'Long'</i></p>	<p>Columnar or Fastigate Branching - Ascending branches grow almost parallel to the main trunk. Trees are 4 or 5 times taller than spread.</p> 
<p><i>Malus hupehensis</i> <i>Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'*</i> <i>Cornus kousa</i></p>	<p>Hackberry* Hackberry* Kentucky Coffee Tree Autumn Flowering Cherry* Yoshino Cherry*</p>	<p><i>Celtis occidentalis*</i> <i>Celtis x occidentalis 'Magnifica'*</i> <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> <i>Prunus Subhirtella 'Autumnalis'*</i> <i>Prunus x yedoensis*</i></p>	<p>Vase-Shaped Branching - No prominent leader, ascending branches growing upright. Spread normally would be approximately one-half height of plant.</p> 
<p><i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum*</i> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua*</i> <i>Magnolia 'Wada's Memory'</i> <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> <i>Stewartia koreana</i> <i>Stewartia monodelpha</i> <i>Stewartia pseudocamilla</i></p>	<p>Concolor Fir Japanese Fir Nordman Fir Katsura Tree* Sweetgum* American Holly Norway Spruce Serbian Spruce Oriental Spruce Colorado Blue Spruce Swiss Stone Pine Willow Oak* Pond Cypress Bald Cypress Western Arbovitae</p>	<p><i>Abies concolor</i> <i>Abies firma</i> <i>Abies nordmanniana</i> <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum*</i> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua*</i> <i>Ilex opaca</i> <i>Picea abies</i> <i>Picea omorika</i> <i>Picea orientalis 'civs'</i> <i>Picea pungens glauca</i> <i>Pinus cembra</i> <i>Quercus phellos*</i> <i>Taxodium ascendens</i> <i>Taxodium distichum</i> <i>Thuja plicata</i></p>	<p>Conical Branching - Branching that forms a triangle with a strong central leader being dominant.</p> 

LOCATION Planting Strip

3' or less

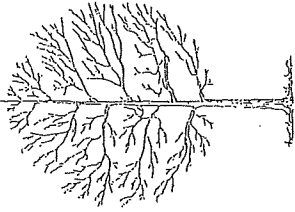
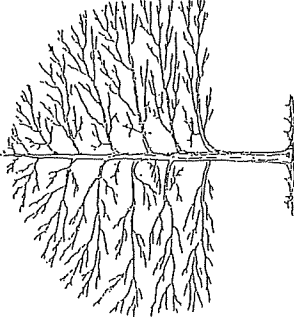
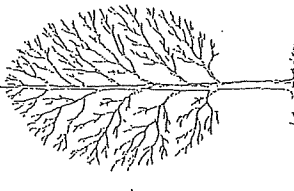
3 - 4' Wide

	<p>Botanical Name *Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Acer campestre</i> <i>Acer campestre</i> 'Queen Elizabeth' <i>Acer griseum</i></p> <p>Common Name Hedge Maple Queen Elizabeth Hedge Maple Paperbark Maple</p>	<p>Botanical Name *Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <p><i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Briotii'</p> <p>Common Name Red Horsechestnut</p>
 <p>Broad-Oval Branching - Ascending branching that forms a round head conformity. Spread approximately three-fourths of height.</p>	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p> <p><i>Pyrus fauriei</i> 'Westwood'* <i>Syringa reticulata</i> 'clvs'</p> <p>Korean Sun Pear* Japanese Tree Lilac</p>	<p><i>Phellodendron amurense</i> 'clvs'</p> <p>Amur Corktree</p>
 <p>Broad-Spreading Branching - No prominent leader. Main branches spread out to give as much spread as height as plants mature.</p>	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p> <p><i>Acer tartaricum</i> <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> 'clvs' <i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Robin Hill Pink' <i>Halesia tetraptera</i> 'clvs' treeform* <i>Styrax japonicus</i> 'clvs' treeform</p> <p>Tartarian Maple Serviceberry Alleghany 'clvs' Robin Hill Pink Serviceberry Carolina Silverbell* Japanese Snowbell</p>	<p><i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'clvs'* <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> 'clvs**' <i>Parrotia persica</i> <i>Prunus</i> 'Okame'* <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i>* <i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'clvs**' (with age)</p> <p>Black Tupelo* American Hophornbeam* Persian Ironwood Okame Cherry* Korean Mountain Ash* European Hornbeam* (with age)</p>
 <p>Broad-Upright Branching - Trees with spreading ascending branches with a vigorous central leader. Mature spread would be approximately one-half height.</p>	<p>Editor's note: Trees listed as appropriate for "Under or Near Electric Utilities" may also be suitable for planting in a 3' or less planting strip. Consider the trees listed here to help increase overall species diversity.</p>	

LOCATION Planting Strip

For Parks

4' or Wider

 <p>Broad-Oval Branching - Ascending branching that forms a round head conformity. Spread approximately three-fourths of height.</p>	<p>Botanical Name</p> <p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Acer saccharum</i> 'cv's' <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> <i>Pinus bungeana</i> <i>Pinus koreana</i> 'cv's' <i>Pinus strobus</i> <i>Quercus alba</i>* <i>Quercus imbricaria</i>* <i>Quercus lyrata</i>* <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>* <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>* <i>Quercus palustris</i> <i>Quercus prinus</i>* <i>Quercus rubra</i>* <i>Quercus velutina</i>* <p><i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i></p>	<p>Common Name</p> <p>in the fall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planetree Maple Sugar Maple Cucumber Magnolia Lacebark pine Korean pine Eastern white pine White Oak* Shingle Oak* Overcup Oak* Burr Oak* Chinkapin* Pin Oak Chestnut Oak* Red Oak* Black Oak* <p>Japanese Scholar Tree</p>	<p>Botanical Name</p> <p>*Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acer buergerianum</i>* <i>Acer truncatum</i> <i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Flame' <i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Ruby Slippers' <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>* <i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter King' <i>Crataegus x lavalleyi</i>* <i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> <i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> 	<p>Common Name</p> <p>in the fall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trident Maple* Shantung Maple Amur Maple Ruby Slippers Amur Maple Washington Hawthorne* Winter King Hawthorne* Lavalle Hawthorne* Saucer Magnolia Bigleaf Magnolia
 <p>Broad-Spreading Branching - No prominent leader. Main branches spread out to give as much spread as height as plants mature.</p>	<p>Botanical Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca' 	<p>Common Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardy Rubber Tree Blue Atlas Cedar 	<p>Botanical Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acer palmatum</i> <i>Betula nigra</i>* <i>Carpinus cordata</i>* <i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'cv's' <i>Cornus mas</i> (tree form) <i>Cornus officinalis</i> (tree form) <i>Cornus x rutgersensis</i> 'cv's' <i>Crataegus crus-galli inermis</i> <i>Fagus grandiflora</i>* <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>* <i>Koelreutaria paniculata</i> 'cv's' <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> <i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'Accolade' <i>Salix babylonica</i>* <i>Salix alba</i> 'Tristis' 	<p>Common Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japanese Maple River Birch* Heartleaf Hornbeam* Redbud* Corenlian Cherry Dogwood Japanese Cornelian Cherry Rutgers Hybrid Dogwoods Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn American Beech* European Beech* Goldentraintree* Sourwood Accolade Flowering Cherry* Weeping Willow* Golden Weeping Willow*
 <p>Broad-Upright Branching - Trees with a spreading ascending branches with a vigorous central leader. Mature spread would be approximately one-half height.</p>	<p>Botanical Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acer rubrum</i> 'cv's' <i>Acer freemanii</i> 'cv's' <i>Acer miyabei</i> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> 'cv's' <i>Aesculus flava</i> <i>Corylus colurna</i> <i>Davidia involucriata</i> <i>Glacitisia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> Brackets Brown Beauty <i>Quercus acutissima</i>* <i>Quercus bicolor</i>* <i>Quercus coccinea</i>* <i>Quercus phellos</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Tilia americana</i> 'cv's' <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'cv's' <i>Tilia tomentosa</i> 'cv's' 	<p>Common Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Maple Freemanii Maple State Street Maple Horsechestnut Yellow Buckeye Turkish Filbert Dove Tree Thornless Honeylocust Tulip Tree Southern Magnolia Sawtooth Oak* Swamp White Oak* Scarlet Oak* Willow Oak English Oak American Basswood Littleleaf Linden* Silver Linden* 	<p>Botanical Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Aesculus hybrids</i> <i>Assimina triloba</i> <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> <i>Magnolia stellata</i> <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> 'cv's' <i>Magnolia tripetala</i> 	<p>Common Name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horsechestnuts & Buckeyes Pawpaw Persimmon Tulip Tree Star Magnolia Sweetbay Magnolia Umbrella Magnolia

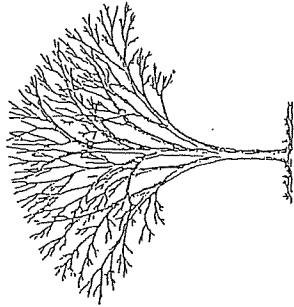
LOCATION Planting Strip

Under or Near Electric Utilities

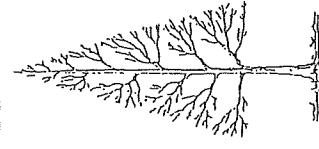
<p>Botanical Name *Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall</p>	<p>Common Name</p>
<p><i>Prunus serrulata</i> 'Amanogawa' <i>Prunus sargentii columaris</i>*</p>	<p>Amanogawa Cherry* Columnar Sargent Cherry*</p>
<p><i>Cornus kousa</i> 'National' <i>Maackia amurensis</i> 'civs'</p>	<p>Kousa National Dogwood Amur maackia</p>
<p><i>Magnolia</i> 'Wada's Memory' <i>Stewartia koreana</i></p>	<p>Wada's Memory Magnolia Korean Stewartia</p>



Columnar or Fastigate Branching - Ascending branches grow almost parallel to the main trunk. Trees are 4 or 5 times taller than spread.



Vase-Shaped Branching - No prominent leader, ascending branches growing upright. Spread normally would be approximately one-half height of plant.

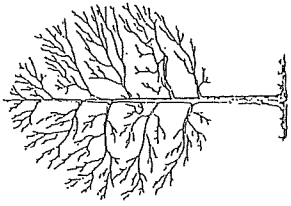


Conical Branching - Branching that forms a triangle with a strong central leader being dominant.

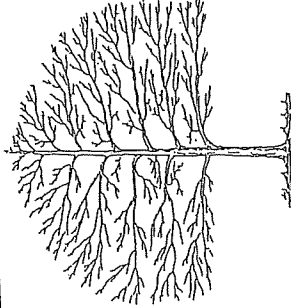
LOCATION Planting Strip

Under or Near Electric Utilities

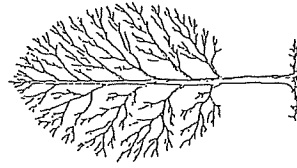
Botanical Name *Poor Survivability when dug from a nursery in the fall	Common Name
<p><i>Carpinus japonica</i>* <i>Syringa reticulata japonica</i> 'Ivory Silk' <i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Flame' <i>Acer campestre</i> <i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Ruby Slippers' <i>Acer buergerianum</i> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Newport'* <i>Halesia diptera</i> 'Magniflora'* <i>Styrax japonicus</i> <i>Halesia carolina</i></p>	<p>Japanese Hornbeam* Ivory Silk Tree Lilac Amur Maple Hedge Maple Ruby Slippers Amur Maple Trident Maple Newport Purpleleaf Plum* Magniflora Two-winged Silverbell* Japanese Snowbell Carolina Silverbell*</p>
<p><i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'Accolade' <i>Cornus mas</i> <i>Malus</i> 'Narragansett' <i>Cornus kousa</i> <i>Cornus florida</i> <i>Syringa reticulata japonica</i> <i>Acer palmatum</i> <i>Pyrus tauriei</i> 'Westwood'* <i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Prunus serrulata</i> 'Kwanzan'* <i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>* <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i></p>	<p>Accolade Flowering Cherry Cornelian Cherry Dogwood Narragansett Crabapple Kousa Dogwood Flowering Dogwood Japanese Tree Lilac Japanese Maple Korean Sun Pear* Redbud Kwanzan Cherry* Yoshina Cherry* Sourwood</p>
<p><i>Malus</i> 'Red Baron' <i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i> 'Crimson Cloud'* <i>Crataegus x lavallei</i>* <i>Acer tataricum</i> <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> 'Cumulus'* <i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Robin Hill' <i>Halesia tetraptera</i> 'Jersey Belle'*</p>	<p>Red Baron Crabapple Crimson Cloud Hawthorn* Lavalle Hawthorn* Tartarian Maple Cumulus Serviceberry Robin Hill Pink Serviceberry Jersey Belle Silverbell*</p>



Broad-Oval Branching - Ascending branching that forms a round head conformity. Spread approximately three-fourths of height.



Broad-Spreading Branching - No prominent leader. Main branches spread out to give as much spread as height as plants mature.



Broad-Upright Branching - Trees with spreading ascending branches with a vigorous central leader. Mature spread would be approximately one-half height.

EXHIBIT B

INVASIVE TREE SPECIES

Scientific Name	Common Name
Phellodendron Amurense	Amur Corktree
Acer Ginnala	Amur Maple
Pyrus Calleryana	Callery Pear (Bradford Pear)
Akebia Quinata	Chocolate Vine
Alnus Glutinosa	European Black Alder
Populus x Canescens	Gray Poplar
Aralia Elata	Japanese Angelica Tree
Malus Toringo	Japanese Crabapple
Acer Palmatum	Japanese Maple
Zelkova Serrata	Japanese Zelkova
Cornus Kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Albizia Julibrissin	Mimosa
Acer Platanoides	Norway Maple
Broussonetia Papyrifera	Paper Mulberry
Paulownia Tomentosa	Princesstree
Prunus Avium	Sweet Cherry
Acer Pseudoplatanus	Sycamore Maple
Ailanthus Altissima	Tree-of-Heaven
Prunus Subhirtella Var. Pendula	Weeping Higan Cherry
Populus Alba	White Poplar