

# Township of Woodbridge

John E. McCormac, Mayor

Department of Public Works and Parks  
George T. Brew, CPWM, Director  
One Main Street, Woodbridge, New Jersey 07095  
george.brew@twp.woodbridge.nj.us  
Tel: (732) 738-1311 • Fax: (732) 738-1565



Woodbridge - Ten Towns, One Community

Dear Homeowner:

Our records indicate that you are requesting to take action regarding a tree(s) in the public right-of-way located adjacent to the curb line of your property.

As you may know, the Township of Woodbridge has adopted Ordinance No. 25-8.5 which regulates all activity concerning public arboriculture. A copy of this ordinance has been enclosed for your review.

For your convenience we have enclosed a copy of Woodbridge Township's "Public Arboriculture Permit Application". Should you wish to pursue your request to have the Township remove or trim any tree(s) in the public right-of-way, please complete the enclosed application permit and return it to the address below; please return only the completed application form. Please keep in mind the removal and/or trimming of any tree(s) in the public right-of-way is a free service offered to all Township residents.

With that being said, you also have the option of hiring a private contractor to remove and/or trim any tree(s) in the public right-of-way. If you pursue this option, please complete and return the "Tree Waiver Form" to the address below.

Finally, the "Tree Waiver Form" must also be completed and returned along with the \$150.00 waiver fee, if you are not replanting a tree(s) regardless of who performs the work.

George T. Brew, CPWM, Director  
Township of Woodbridge  
Department of Public Works

Enclosure

Return Completed Application Form or Waiver to:

Township of Woodbridge/Department of Public Works  
Division of Streets & Sewers  
P.O. Box 91  
Keasbey, NJ 08832  
ATTN: Kevin J. Teehan, Superintendent

## 25-8

## TOWNSHIP OF WOODBRIDGE CODE

### 25-8.4 Administration

- a. *Issuance of permits.* Requests for permits required by the provision of this section for the performance of work should be directed to the Department of Public Works Director. The Director shall approve or deny permits consistent with the standards of maintenance provided in subsection 25-8.5. Appeals of the rulings of the Public Works Director shall be made to the Municipal Council.

### 25-8.5 Maintenance Standards

- a. *Tree Planting.* Permits for the planting of tree provided for by this section shall be in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and Program for Public Way Arboriculture, Township of Woodbridge.
- b. *Tree Removal.* Permits for the removal of trees shall be granted only for the following instances:
1. The tree is within clear sight angle, as defined by the Subdivision Ordinance, of a street intersection or driveway-street intersection and constitutes a visual barrier between two (2) and six (6) vertical feet from street grade.
  2. The tree is not of a species provided for in the Comprehensive Plan and Program, will be replaced by a tree species provided for in the Plan and Program. And the removal is required for a reason set forth in subsection 25-8.5.3. Below.
  3. The tree constitutes a hazard:
    - (a) To other trees by reason of infection, infestation or overcrowding.
    - (b) To public health in and of itself or by reason of harboring unhealthy flora and fauna not otherwise controllable except by removal.
    - (c) To public safety by reason of condition, growth pattern, sap, leaf, bark or seed offal causing unusual hazard to road or walkway traction.
    - (d) By creating excessive damage {of more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars annually} to sanitary sewer system, public drainage system, streets, curbs, gutters, walkways or a principal building and for which no other solution but removal is apparent.
  4. The tree(s) prohibit the efficient operation of a solar heating system or wind generating system.
  5. The tree(s) are otherwise provided for in a landscaping plan subject to the regulation of the Chapter 150, Land Use Development Ordinance of the Township.

Any tree removed under the above provisions shall be replaced by an approved tree species or an alternative planting program as provided for in the Comprehensive Plan and Program for Public Way Arboriculture. Any resident wishing to not plant a tree on their property will be required to pay a waiver fee of \$150.00 in the form of a check or money order payable to the Township of Woodbridge.

### 25-8.6 Violations and Penalties.

Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be liable to the penalty in Chapter I, Section 1-5. Each day any violation of this section shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

**PUBLIC ARBORICULTURE PERMIT APPLICATION**

*THE CARE AND CULTIVATION OF TREES AND SHRUBS  
WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY  
(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION)*

1. NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

2. LOCATION OF TREE (if different from above) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. REQUEST TO: (check one)

A. REMOVE \_\_\_\_\_

B. TRIM \_\_\_\_\_

4. LOCATION FOR REPLACEMENT TREE: \_\_\_\_\_

**OR**

\$150.00 WAIVER FEE: \_\_\_\_\_

5. REASON FOR REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(If more space is needed please use other side)

**\*\*\*\*PLEASE DOCUMENT DAMAGE CLAIMS WITH COPIES OF REPAIR BILLS\*\*\*\***

I hereby certify that I am the owner of the property listed above. I understand that in accordance with the local ordinance, I must replace any tree(s) removed from the public right-of-way with another tree of an approved size and species within one year of removal, somewhere on my property and ***NOT*** in the public right-of-way. If you do not want a tree replaced on your property, you may pay a fee of \$150.00. **If you choose to pay the \$150.00 waiver fee, it must be enclosed in the form of a check or money order made payable to the "Township of Woodbridge".** Under very limited circumstances, a waiver of these requirements may be granted. If you are requesting a waiver, please complete the attached "Tree Waiver Form".

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

.....  
**OFFICE USE ONLY**

COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_ WORK REQUIRED: \_\_\_\_\_

# TREE WAIVER FORM

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Homeowner:

You are hereby granted permission to remove/trim your tree(s) that are located in the public right-of-way at the above address. Removal of the stump and all debris is the homeowner's responsibility, and is to be done at your own expense and risk. Woodbridge Township accepts no responsibility.

Any tree removed under the above provisions shall be replaced by an approved tree species or an alternative planting program as provided for in the Comprehensive Plan and Program for Public Way Arboriculture. Any resident wishing to not plant a tree on their property will be required to pay a waiver fee of \$150.00 in the form of a check or money order made payable to the "Township of Woodbridge".

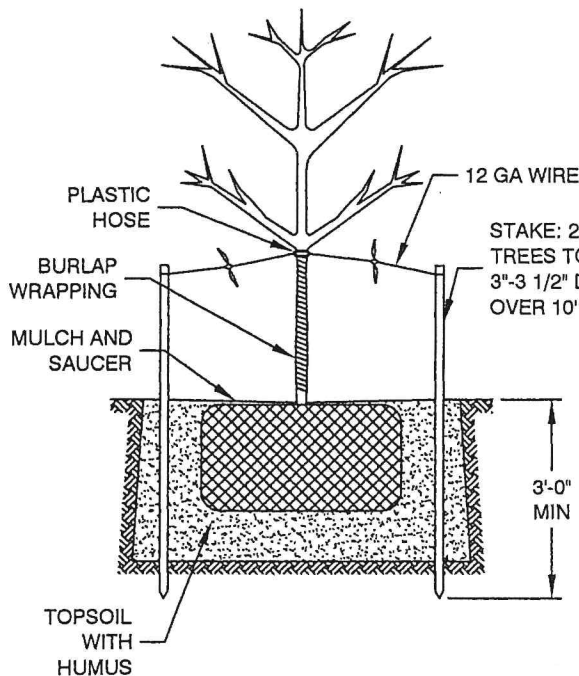
Please sign below and return this form to the following address:

Township of Woodbridge/Department of Public Works  
Division of Streets & Sewers  
P.O. Box 91  
Keasbey, NJ 08832  
ATTN: Kevin J. Teehan, Superintendent

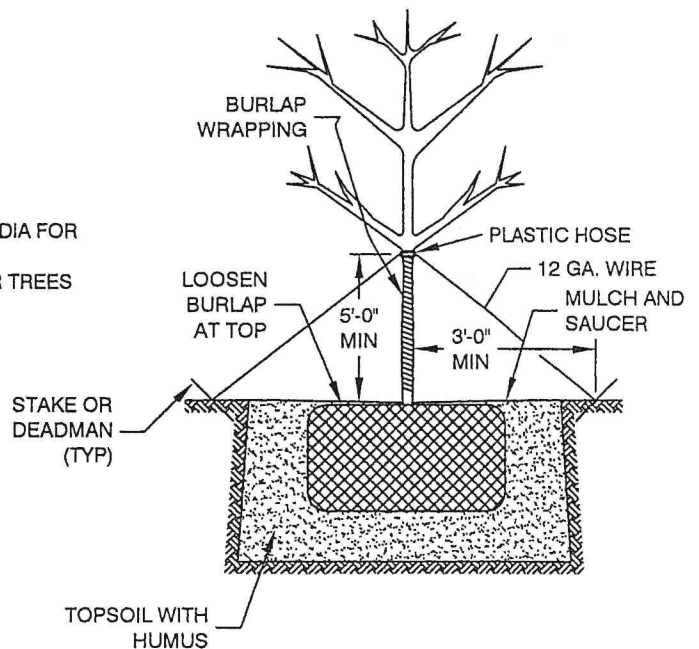
\_\_\_\_\_  
Homeowner's Signature

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTING OF SHADE TREES:**

- 1- **SIZE AND TYPE OF TREES:** ALL PLANTED TREES SHALL MEASURE 10 TO 12 FEET IN HEIGHT, 2 - 2 1/2" DIAMETER CALIPER AND HAVE A ROOT SPREAD OF 22 TO 28 INCHES AT LEAST. ALL TREES MUST BE OF NURSERY GROWN STOCK, MUST BE BALLED AND OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES:  
 GINKGO BILOBA (MALE ONLY)-GINKGO; CARPINUS CAROLINIANA-AMERICAN HORNBEAN; CARPINUS BETULAS EUROPEAN HORNBEAN; CORNUS FLORIDA-FLOWERING WHITE DOGWOOD; CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA-FLOWERING PINK DOGWOOD; CORNUS KOUSA-JAPANESE DOGWOOD; PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA AUTUMNALIS-AUTUMN HIGAN CHERRY; ACER PLATANOIDES-NORWAY MAPLE; PRUNUS SERRULATA KWANZAN-KWANZAN CHERRY; PRUNUS SUBIRTELLA-HIGAN CHERRY; QUERCUS RUBRA-RED OAK; QUERCUS ALBA COCCINEA-SCARLET OAK; SOPHORA JAPONICA REGENT-REGENT SCHOLAR TREE; KOOLRCUTERIA PANICULATA-GOLDENRAIN-TREE; PRUNUS CERASIFERA-PURPLE LEAVED PLUM; TILIA TOMENTOSA-SILVER LINDEN; TILIA AMERICANA-AMERICAN LINDEN; QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA-SAWTOOTH OAK; GLEDITSIA TRISCANTHOS INERMIS "SHADEMASTER"-THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST; AMELANCHIEER CANADENSIS-DOWNY SHADBLOW; PYRUS CALLERYANA "BRADFORD"-BRADFORD CALLERY PEAR; TILIA CORDATA-LITTLELEAF LINDEN; FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA-GREEN ASH; QUERCUS PALUSTRIS-PIN OAK.
- 2- **PLANTING:** APPROXIMATELY ONE CUBIC YARD OF SOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PLANTING POCKET. BACKFILL SHALL BE MADE WITH PLANTING SOIL CONSISTING OF 1/2 CUBIC YARD OF SANDY LOAM SOIL AND 1/2 CUBIC YARD OF THREE WAY MIX (COMPOSED MANURE, LOAM AND PEAT). ALL TREES SHALL BE ADEQUATELY GUYED WITH AT LEAST THREE STAKES. WHERE THE GUY WIRE IS SECURED AT THE TREE, THE GUY WIRE SHOULD BE ENCASED IN PLASTIC HOSE. ALL PLANTED TREES MUST SHOW VIGOROUS GROWTH WITHIN 18 MONTHS OR REPLACEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 3- **SPACING:** SHADE TREES SHALL BE PLANTED ON EACH SIDE OF EVERY STREET AT APPROXIMATELY 50 FOOT INTERVALS INSOFAR AS POLES, DRIVEWAYS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND STREET LIGHTING PATTERNS, UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, ETC. PERMIT. THE MINIMUM SPACING SHALL BE 40 FEET AND TREES MAY BE SO SPACED ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL INSTANCES. IN NO INSTANCE SHALL TREES BE SET CLOSER THAN 30 FEET TO THE INTERSECTIONS OF THE EXTENDED CURB LINE AT STREET INTERSECTIONS. TREES SHALL BE PLANTED 6 FEET FROM THE CENTER LINE OF THE SIDEWALK ON THE LOT SIDE. TREES MAY NOT BE PLANTED IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE SIDEWALK AND CURB.

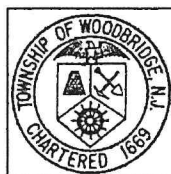


**METHOD "A"**



**METHOD "B"**

**TOWNSHIP of WOODBRIDGE**  
**1 MAIN STREET**  
**WOODBRIDGE, N. J. 07095**  
**(732) 602-6047**  
**ENGINEERING@TWP.WOODBRIDGE.NJ.US**



**STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL**  
**TYPICAL TREE PLANTING**  
**AND STAKING DETAIL**

**SCOTT LEE THOMPSON, P. E.**  
**MUNICIPAL ENGINEER**

SCALE:   N. T. S.  

LAST REVISED:

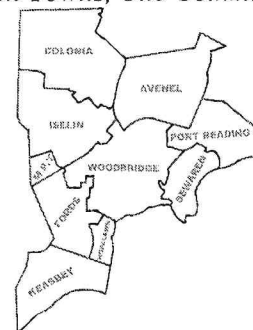


# Township of Woodbridge

John E. McCormac, C.P.A., Mayor

Department of Public Works  
Division of Streets and Sewers  
Kevin J. Teehan, Superintendent  
225 Smith Street, P.O. Box 91, Keasbey, New Jersey 08832  
[kevin.teehan@twp.woodbridge.nj.us](mailto:kevin.teehan@twp.woodbridge.nj.us), Tel: (732) 738-1311, Fax: (732) 726-2366

"Ten Towns, One Community"



## STREET TREES PRUDENT PLANTING CHOICES

### Elements for Consideration

- Does not drop large fruits or nuts. *Eliminates the Juglans Nigra (Black Walnut) and Castanea Mollissima (Chinese Chestnut)*
- Deep-rooted plants are preferred. *Eliminates the Acer Rubrum (Red Maple), Betula Nigra (River Birch) and Salix species (Willows)*
- Tolerant of salt. *Eliminates Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple)*
- Tolerant of compacted soils. Not suggested for Fagus species
- Tolerant of reflected heat from sidewalks and pavements
- Does not have poor branch and crotch architecture. *Eliminates Pyrus Calleryana 'Bradford' and similar cultivars*
- Does not become invasive. *Eliminates Acer Platanoides*

### Plants of Consideration

- ✓ *Acer Compestre (Hedge Maple)*; Matures usually to 40', but some seedlings can grow to 70'.
- ✓ *Acer Truncatum (Purpleblow Maple)*; Matures to 20-30' in height and spread, great floral display in April.
- ✓ *Celtis Occidentalis (Common Hackberry)*; Mature height of 60+' in height and is tolerant of cultural extremes.
- ✓ *Eucommia Ulmoides (Hardy Rubber Tree)*; Maturing to 40-60' with glossy foliage and a tough urban constitution.
- ✓ *Ginkgo Biloba Male Forms (Maidenhair Tree)*; A full size tree to 60', this tree dates back 150 million years.
- ✓ *Gymnocladus Dioicus (Kentucky Coffee Tree)*; Maturing to 60', it is great for difficult sites, very coarse texture in the winter.
- ✓ *Maackia Amurensis (Amur Macckia)*; 25-35' wide, the white flowers add interest in July.
- ✓ *Parrotia Persica (Persian Ironwood)*; Maturing to 40', the flaking bark, fall color, and winter bloom provide great ornament.
- ✓ *Taxodium Distichum (Baldecypress)*; From 75' to well over 100' in height, it is tolerant of poor soil conditions.
- ✓ *Ulmus Parviflora (Lacebark Elm)*; Great vase shaped habit, growing to 40' in height.

# Recommended Tree Planting List for the ALB Quarantine Zone and Surrounding Areas

New Jersey Forest Service

November 2004

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>   |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Gray Dogwood</b><br/>(<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)</p>      | <p>Small tree that grows 10-15' tall; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Tolerates drought and salt; Adaptable to varying soil moisture and sun exposure; Requires little maintenance once established; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Cuyahoga and Ottawa</p>  |
| <p><b>†Crabapple</b><br/>(<i>Malus spp.</i>)</p>             | <p>Generally a small tree growing 15-25' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Adaptable to many soil types but grows best in moist, well-drained soils; Fruits and flowers develop best in full sun; Tree form plants are recommended for street plantings; Numerous cultivars exist that vary in foliage color, fruit and flower production, and resistance to diseases; Some recommended cultivars include Adirondack, Centurion, Harvest Gold (tolerant of aerial salt), Prairifire, Purple Prince, Snowdrift, and Sugar Tyme</p> |
| <p><b>†Hawthorn</b><br/>(<i>Crataegus spp.</i>)</p>          | <p>Small tree that grows 15-35' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Tolerates a wide range of urban conditions; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended reduced-thorn cultivars include Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn (<i>C. crus-galli</i> var. <i>inermis</i>) and Crimson Cloud English Hawthorn (<i>C. laevigata</i> 'Superba'); Species with thorns include Vaughn Hawthorn (<i>C. 'Vaughn'</i>) and Washington Hawthorn (<i>C. phaenopyrum</i>)</p>                     |
| <p><b>Serviceberry</b><br/>(<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>)</p>      | <p>Small tree that grows 20-30' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Prefers well-drained, moist, acid soils of medium texture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Robin Hill, Autumn Brilliance, Spring Glory, and Reflection</p>  |
| <p><b>†Eastern Redbud</b><br/>(<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)</p> | <p>Small tree that grows 20-30' in height; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including varying soil pH, sun exposure, and soil moisture except excessive lack of water or excessive moisture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Royal White, Dwarf White (grows 8-10' tall), Island Strain, and Forest Pansy</p>   |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>   |
|--|--|
| <b>*Ornamental Cherry</b><br>( <i>Prunus spp.</i> )                      | Height varies with species but in general the heights range from 20-35'; Most species are hearty and produce attractive flowers; May be sensitive to pollution; Recommended cultivars include Columnar Sargent Cherry ( <i>P. sargentii</i> 'Columnaris'), Kwanzan Oriental Cherry ( <i>P. serrulata</i> 'Sekiyama'), Shubert Chokecherry ( <i>P. virginia</i> 'Shubert'), and Accolade Flowering Cherry ( <i>P. 'Accolade'</i> )                          |
| <b>*Kousa Dogwood</b><br>( <i>Cornus kousa</i> )                         | Small tree that grows 20-30' tall; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Prefers rich, acid, well-drained soil; Highly resistant to diseases; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Milky Way, Satomi, and Samaritan; Fruitless cultivars include Celestial and Constellation   |
| <b>Japanese Tree Lilac</b><br>( <i>Syringa reticulata</i> )              | Small tree that grows 20-30' in height; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Prefers full sun and well-drained soil; Transplants readily; Recommended cultivars include Ivory silk, Regent, and Summer Snow  |
| <b>*White Fringetree</b><br>( <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> )            | Small tree that grows 12-20' tall; Wide spreading branching habit makes this tree unsuitable for small, narrow planting spaces; Grows best in moist, fertile, acid soils but is adaptable to various site conditions; Prefers full sun   |
| <b>American Arborvitae</b><br>cultivars<br>( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ) | Height varies with cultivars, but in general do not exceed heights of 30'; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Grows best in moist, well-drained, marshy loam soils, but will survive in limestone soils; Prefers full sun; Tolerates compaction, heat, and drought; Susceptible to deer browsing; Recommended cultivars include Emerald, Nigra, and Pyramidalis  |
| <b>Chinese Juniper cultivars</b><br>( <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> )       | Height varies with cultivars, but in general do not exceed heights of 30'; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Grows best in moist, well-drained soils but tolerates dry soil and varying soil pH; Resistant to salt; Prefers full sun; Do not plant near crabapples, hawthorns, or serviceberries because junipers may serve as an alternate host for rust diseases; Recommended cultivars include Robusta Green and Spartan |
| <b>*Flowering Dogwood</b><br>( <i>Cornus florida</i> )                   | Medium tree that grows 20-40' tall; Prefers sites with partial shade and moist soils; Adequate width space required for wide branching form  |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>   |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Eastern Redcedar cultivars</b><br/>(<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)</p> | <p>Height varies with cultivars, but in general do not exceed heights of 30'; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Grows best in moist, well-drained soils but tolerates poor soils and varying soil pH; Prefers full sun; Do not plant near crabapples, hawthorns, or serviceberries because junipers may serve as an alternate host for rust diseases; Some cultivars include Emerald Sentinel and Manhattan Blue</p>  |
| <p><b>*Magnolia</b><br/>(<i>Magnolia spp.</i>)</p>                         | <p>Height varies with species but in general reaches 20-40' in height; Tree form plants are recommended for street plantings; Adequate width space required for wide branching form; Some species are sensitive to spring frost; Trees valued for their attractive flowers and foliage; Some recommended cultivars include Galaxy Magnolia (<i>M. liliiflora</i> x <i>M. sprengeri</i>), Oyama Magnolia (<i>M. sieboldii</i>), Yulan Magnolia (<i>M. denudata</i>), and Saucer Magnolia (<i>M. x soulangiana</i>)</p>  |
| <p><b>†European Hornbeam</b><br/>(<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)</p>             | <p>Medium tree that grows 35-40' tall; Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including varying soil moisture, soil pH, and sun exposure; Tolerates urban conditions including pollution; Fastigiata is a recommended cultivar due to its upward branching and compact crown form</p>  |
| <p><b>†Callery Pear</b><br/>(<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>)</p>                  | <p>Height varies with cultivars, but in general grows 30-45' tall; Tolerates urban conditions including pollution, drought and variable soil conditions; Recommended cultivars include Aristocrat, Autumn Blaze, Capital, Chanticleer, and Redspire; Bradford is <i>not</i> recommended due to structural instability; Dwarf varieties that grow 15-20' in height are better suited for planting under electric lines, including Westwood (<i>P. fauriei</i>), Southworth (<i>P. betulaefolia</i>), and Whitehouse</p> |
| <p><b>†Goldenrain tree</b><br/>(<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>)</p>        | <p>Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Adaptable to a wide range of soils; Tolerates urban stresses including drought, heat, wind, and air pollution; Prefers full sun; Transplants well</p>   |
| <p><b>*American Yellowwood</b><br/>(<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>)</p>        | <p>Medium tree that grows 30-50' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best in well drained, alkaline soil; Prefers full sun; Sensitive to drought, compaction, canker, and <i>Verticillium</i> wilt</p>   |
| <p><b>Swiss Stone Pine</b><br/>(<i>Pinus cembra</i>)</p>                   | <p>Medium tree that grows 30-40' in height but can reach 70'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers well-drained, loamy soil with slight acidity; Grows best in open areas with full sun</p>   |
| <p><b>Carolina Silverbell</b><br/>(<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>)</p>          | <p>Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soils; Grows best in partial shade but will survive in full sun; Resistant to most serious pests; Various cultivars exist that offer variation in foliage and flower color</p>   |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>   |
|--|--|
| <sup>†</sup> <b>American Hophornbeam</b><br>( <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> ) | Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Grows best in moist, well-drained soils and full to partial sun; Sensitive to salt and other urban stresses  |
| <sup>*†</sup> <b>Amur Corktree</b><br>( <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> )  | Medium tree that grows 35-45' tall; Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and drought; Does well in city plantings where there is adequate space for root growth; Fruitless male trees are available   |
| <b>Stewartia</b><br>( <i>Stewartia spp.</i> )                            | Medium tree that grows 20-40' tall; May be difficult to transplant; Prefers moist, acidic soils; Grows best in full sun and partial shade during the hottest part of the day; Does not tolerate drought; Known for its fall color, flowers, and flaky bark; Recommended species include Japanese Stewartia ( <i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> ) and Korean Stewartia ( <i>Stewartia koreana</i> )   |
| <sup>†</sup> <b>Katsuratree</b><br>( <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> )   | Tall tree that grows 40-60' tall; May be difficult to transplant; Grows best in rich, moist, and well-drained soils; Prefers full sun; Adaptable to varying soil pH; Ample watering recommended after transplanting to insure establishment; A dwarf cultivar, Heronswood Globe, grows 15' tall and is suitable for planting in small planting spaces with overhead electric lines   |
| <sup>†</sup> <b>Oak</b><br>( <i>Quercus spp.</i> )                       | Height varies with species, but in general, oaks are large trees that require large spaces to grow; Heights can vary from 40-80'; Species that tolerate urban conditions include Sawtooth Oak ( <i>Q. acutissima</i> ), Swamp White Oak ( <i>Q. bicolor</i> ), Shingle Oak ( <i>Q. imbricaria</i> ), Bur Oak ( <i>Q. macrocarpa</i> ), Pin Oak ( <i>Q. palustris</i> ), Willow Oak ( <i>Q. phellos</i> ), English Oak ( <i>Q. robur</i> ), Northern Red Oak ( <i>Q. rubra</i> ), and Shumard Oak ( <i>Q. shumardii</i> ) |
| <b>Turkish Filbert</b><br>( <i>Corylus colurna</i> )                     | Tall tree that grows 45-60' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates a wide range of site conditions; Low maintenance once established; Prefers full sun and does best when watered for the first year after planting  |
| <b>Serbian Spruce</b><br>( <i>Picea omorika</i> )                        | Tall tree that grows 50-60' in height but can reach 100'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers deep, moist, well-drained soil and semi-shade but will adapt to full sun; May tolerate air pollution   |
| <sup>†</sup> <b>Silver Linden</b><br>( <i>Tilia tomentosa</i> )          | Tall tree that grows 50-70' tall; Wide branching crown makes this tree best suited for large planting spaces; Tolerates heat, drought, and pollution; Adaptable to varying soil pH, soil compaction, and varying sun exposure; Transplants readily; Grows best on deep, fertile soils; Recommended cultivars include Green Mountain and Sterling   |
| <b>Littleleaf Linden</b><br>( <i>Tilia cordata</i> )                     | Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best on deep, fertile soils; Adaptable to varying soil pH, soil compaction, and varying sun exposure; Somewhat sensitive to drought and salt; Transplants readily; Recommended cultivars include Chancellor, Corinthian, Fairview, Glenleven, and Greenspire  |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>  |
|--|---|
| <b>Ginkgo</b><br><i>(Ginkgo biloba)</i>                        | Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for spaces with no overhead interference; Very tolerant of pollution and other urban stresses; Tolerates a wide range of soils; A fruitless variety, or male clone, is recommended due to strong fruit odor; Recommended cultivars include Autumn Gold, Lakeview, Magyar, and Princeton Sentry   |
| <b>†Japanese Zelkova</b><br><i>(Zelkova serrata)</i>           | Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers moist, deep soil; Tolerant to pollution; Adaptable to varying soil pH; Transplants readily; Once established, very drought and wind tolerant; Recommended cultivars include Green Vase and Village Green   |
| <b>Upright White Pine</b><br><i>(Pinus strobus Fastigiata)</i> | Tall tree that grows 50-80' in height and can reach 150'; Suitable for large, narrow planting spaces due to its upright form; Prefers moist, well-drained soils but will tolerate a range of moisture levels; Intolerant of air pollutants and salts; Susceptible to white pine weevil damage   |
| <b>Honeylocust</b><br><i>(Gleditsia triacanthos)</i>           | Tall tree that grows 60-70' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates salt, heat, drought, compaction and other urban conditions; Transplants readily; Grows best in full sun; Thornless and reduced-fruiting varieties include Moraine, Shademaster, and Skyline  |
| <b>*Kentucky Coffeetree</b><br><i>(Gymnocladus dioica)</i>     | Tall tree that grows 60-75' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates urban conditions including salt and drought; Requires full sun; Male trees are free of fruit pods  |
| <b>Leyland Cypress</b><br><i>(x Cupressocyparis leylandii)</i> | Tall tree that grows 60-70' in height and can reach 100'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Adaptable to wide range of soil but does not tolerate poor drainage; Tolerates salt; Grows best in full sun; Numerous cultivars exist that vary in foliage color, branching pattern, growth rate, and height growth   |
| <b>†American Sweetgum</b><br><i>(Liquidambar styraciflua)</i>  | Tall tree that grows 60-75' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Must provide adequate space for root establishment and growth; Grows best in moist, slightly acid soil and full sun; Many cultivars exist that offer variation in foliage color and plant form; A fruitless cultivar, 'Rotundiloba' may be better suited in areas where fruit litter is undesirable |
| <b>†Baldcypress</b><br><i>(Taxodium distichum)</i>             | A tall deciduous conifer that grows 60-80' in height; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best on deep, moist, sandy loam soils but is adaptable to various soil moisture conditions; Prefers acid soil and full sun; Relatively free of diseases and insects; Cultivars well suited for narrow spaces include Shawnee Brave and Prairie Sentinel                            |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

| <u>Plant Name</u>  | <u>Notes</u>  |
|--|---|
| <b>Dawn Redwood</b><br>( <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> ) | A tall deciduous conifer that grows 65-85' tall; Grows fast; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Resistant to air pollution; Transplants readily; Prefers full sun and acid soils  |
| <b>*†Tulip Tree</b><br>( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> )      | Tall, fast growing tree that reaches 90-120' in height; Grows best in a large open space with no overhead interference; Prefers full sun and well-drained, moist soils  |
| <b>*†Blackgum/Tupelo</b><br>( <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> )         | Tall tree that grows 60-70' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Grows in well-drained and poorly drained soil but prefers acid soil with full sun; Sensitive to compaction; Tolerates some salt; Does best when watered for the first year after planting; Brilliant fall color   |
| <b>†Mountain Silverbell</b><br>( <i>Halesia monticola</i> )    | Tall tree that grows 60-80' tall; Similar to <i>H. tetraaptera</i> , but has larger flowers and fruit; The variety <i>vestita</i> has a tendency to maintain a central leader, making the tree suitable for street planting sites with no overhead interference   |
| <b>*†Beech</b><br>( <i>Fagus spp.</i> )                        | Tall, large tree that grows 50-60' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil; Does not tolerate wet or compacted sites; Grows best in full sun but will survive in shady areas; American beech ( <i>F. grandifolia</i> ) has no cultivars but is an impressive tree when planted in large areas like parks; European beech ( <i>F. sylvatica</i> ) has many cultivars including 'Asplenifolia' (fern-like leaves), 'Atropunicea' (purple leaf), 'Pendula' (weeping branches), and 'Rotundifolia' |

\* May not be suitable for planting along streets

† Fall Die Hazard: May not be available from October -December

# DO NOT PLANT THESE HOST TREES ATTACKED BY ALB

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MAPLE ( <i>Acer spp.</i> )             | HACKBERRY ( <i>Celtis spp.</i> )              |
| HORSECHESTNUT ( <i>Aesculus spp.</i> ) | ASH ( <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> )                  |
| WILLOW ( <i>Salix spp.</i> )           | SYCAMORE / PLANETREE ( <i>Platanus spp.</i> ) |
| ELM ( <i>Ulmus spp.</i> )              | MOUNTAIN ASH ( <i>Sorbus spp.</i> )           |
| BIRCH ( <i>Betula spp.</i> )           | POPLAR ( <i>Populus spp.</i> )                |
| MIMOSA ( <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> )  |   |

This document is made possible by the Asian Longhorned Beetle Eradication Program in cooperation with:



**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**  
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Community Forestry Program



**United States Department of Agriculture**  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service



**United States Department of Agriculture**  
Forest Service

## References

Dirr, Michael A. 1998 (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Manual of Woody Landscape Plants – Their Identification, Ornamental Characteristics, Culture, Propagation and Uses. Gerhold, Henry D. (ed.), Wandell, Willet N. (ed.), and Norman L. Lacasse. 1993. Street Tree Fact Sheets. Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences. Martine, Christopher T. 2003(5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Trees Of New Jersey and the Mid-Atlantic State. New Jersey Forest Service Forest Resource Education Center. Sawyer, Alan. 2003 May 8 revision. Annotated Categorization of ALB Hosts. USDA – APHIS – PPQ, Otis Plant Protection Laboratory.



# STUMP REMOVAL



Dear Homeowner: \_\_\_\_\_

If your tree(s) were taken down due to raised sidewalks, you or your mason contractor must remove the damaged sections before the stump and roots can be removed. When the affected sidewalk slabs are removed please call our office at 732-738-1311 extension 3041 to schedule for the removal. The crew should be there within 5 working days after utility mark-outs are performed.

Thank you for your cooperation. \_\_\_\_\_

Tree Supervisor