

TREE PLANTING STANDARDS  
SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION

**TREE SELECTION is to be based on the following:**

Size of tree when mature  
Use in landscape  
Susceptibility to pests/diseases common in the area  
Tree water requirements/availability at the site  
Tree soil requirements vs. what the soil composition at the site  
Balled and burlapped vs. container vs. bare-root  
Any field changes require approval in writing from the Shade Tree Commission

**WHEN TO PLANT**

Fall or spring is best.  
Do not plant Fall digging hazard trees except in the Spring; i.e., birches, beeches, most oaks, magnolias, hemlocks, dogwoods, American holly, willows, black gum.  
Summer planting should be avoided.

**TRANSPORTING TREES FOR PLANTING**

Cover trees in transit to prevent wind and sun damage.  
Store in a shady location while awaiting planting.  
Keep roots moist, especially bare-rooted trees.

**PREPARATION FOR PLANTING**

***Digging the hole to insure that the first major root will be at finished grade:***

Untie and unwrap burlap from the trunk and top of the root ball.  
Gently remove soil away from the trunk until you see the first major root. This is the root flare area.  
Measure from this root point to the bottom of the root ball.  
This determines how deep the root ball platform should be dug.  
The root ball platform is the area of soil at the bottom of the hole where the root ball is placed and is as wide as the root ball.  
The hole should be 2-4 times as wide as the root ball and root ball platform.  
The soil beneath the root ball should not be disturbed.  
If extra drainage is required the subsoil should be broken up in a donut shaped trough around the outside of the root ball platform with additional trenching radiating farther out from the donut shape.  
The sides of the hole should slant outwards towards the top and be scarified.

***Preparing the soil:***

Soil amendments are not recommended as part of the backfill unless the entire area of a large bed or site is being amended. If extra soil is needed, match the soil composition as closely as possible. Do not mix

fertilizer in the hole or backfill soil with exception of polymer gels. Apply fertilizer if needed to the surface after planting or top dress with compost.

## **PLANTING**

Place the tree in the prepared hole with the root flare (bottom of the trunk) level or slightly above the final graded soil line.

The subsoil should not be disturbed directly under the root ball platform. If the subsoil has been disturbed the bottom of root ball should rest on a platform of firmly compacted soil as large as the bottom of the root ball.

Remove excess soil from the top of the root ball to expose the first major support (true) root inspect for girdling roots which must be pruned out along with adventitious roots that are above the first major, support or true root.

Position the tree so that the trunk is as vertical as possible.

### **For burlapped trees:**

Remove any cords or wire from around the root ball and cut the top of the burlap down to below soil level. Natural burlap can be left on the bottom of the root ball but synthetic burlap should be removed completely.

### **For wire-wrapped trees:**

Cut off the top half of the basket before backfilling the hole.

No burlap or wire should be visible above the soil line after backfilling.

### **For container grown trees:**

Remove growing media and roots above the first true root exposing the root crown or flare. Severely cut through all the way through the diameter the root ball below the root crown to cut circling roots. Do not damage the root crown. Knock out loose growing medium and spread roots out radially in the hole keeping first major root at finished grade.

### **For all trees:**

Ensure good contact between root ball and backfill. Avoid large air pockets in backfill but do not compact it too much.

Do not cover the trunk with soil. The backfill should come up to the base of the root flare but not cover it. The first major supporting root must be visible at finished grade.

Create a circular rim of soil 2 inches wide by 2 inches high around the outer edge of planting hole to prevent runoff of water. This should be raked back into grade after the first year.

Water the tree immediately after planting.

If soil level settles below finished grade, add more soil and water again.

Do not back fill the hole higher than grade.

Do not cover the first major root; it should be exposed to sight.

## **AFTER PLANTING**

Staking: Stake only if necessary to prevent tree from falling over.

Stakes should be tall enough to reach above the first set of branches.

They should be set with the tops slightly angled outward from the tree, and driven at least one foot below the soil surface.

Allow enough slack in the supporting plastic or fabric ties to allow the tree to move in the wind (this helps the tree gain trunk strength).

Do not use wire to attach tree to stake. Do not wrap lines tightly around the trunk or branches as this will strangle them.

Secure guy lines firmly to stakes so they don't slip up or down.

Remove stakes and supports after the first year.

Mulch the tree out as far as the spread of the branches. Mulch layer should not exceed 2-3 inches and should not cover the first visible major root or touch the root flare.

Water newly planted trees at time of planting.

Provide a schedule for watering and state the party responsible for watering. The single most determinate factor for tree survival is regular watering.

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE  
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DO NOT HEAVILY PRUNE THE TREE AT PLANTING. PRUNE ONLY CROSSOVER LIMBS, CO-DOMINANT LEADERS, AND BROKEN OR DEAD BRANCHES. SOME INTERIOR TWIGS AND LATERAL BRANCHES MAY BE PRUNED; HOWEVER, DO NOT REMOVE THE TERMINAL BUDS OF BRANCHES THAT EXTEND TO THE EDGE OF THE CROWN.

STAKE TREES ONLY UPON THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SEE STAKING DETAIL.

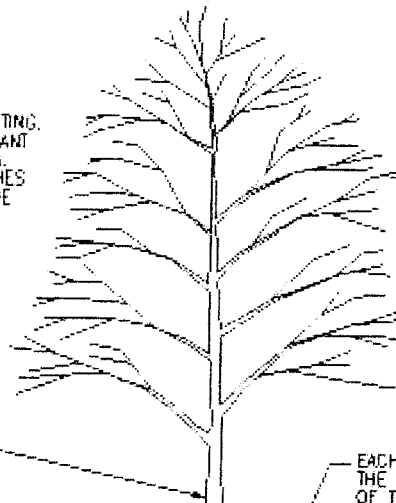
WRAP TREE TRUNKS ONLY UPON THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SEE WRAPPING DETAIL.

MARK THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TREE IN THE NURSERY, AND ROTATE TREE TO FACE NORTH AT THE SITE WHEN EVER POSSIBLE.

SET TOP OF ROOT BALL FLUSH TO GRADE OR 25-50 MM (1-2 IN.) HIGHER IN SLOWLY DRAINING SOILS.

50 MM (2 IN.) MULCH. DO NOT PLACE MULCH IN CONTACT WITH TREE TRUNK. MAINTAIN THE MULCH WEED-FREE FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS AFTER PLANTING.

NOTE: FOR DIMENSIONS OF PLANTING AREAS, TYPES OF SOIL AMENDMENTS, OR SOIL REPLACEMENT, SEE "SOIL IMPROVEMENT DETAILS."



EACH TREE MUST BE PLANTED SUCH THAT THE TRUNK FLARE IS VISIBLE AT THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL. TREES WHERE THE TRUNK FLARE IS NOT VISIBLE SHALL BE REJECTED. DO NOT COVER THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL WITH SOIL.

MULCH RING  
1800 MM (6 FT.) DIAM. MIN.  
2400 MM (8 FT.) DIAM. PREFERRED

200 MM (8 IN.)

100 MM (4 IN.) HIGH EARTH SAUCER BEYOND EDGE OF ROOT BALL.

REMOVE ALL TWINE, ROPE AND WIRE, AND BURLAP FROM TOP HALF OF ROOT BALL.

IF PLANT IS SHIPPED WITH A WIRE BASKET AROUND THE ROOT BALL, CUT THE WIRE BASKET IN FOUR PLACES AND FOLD DOWN 200 MM (8 IN.) INTO PLANTING HOLE.

PLACE ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED SOIL.

TAMP SOIL AROUND ROOT BALL BASE FIRMLY WITH FOOT PRESSURE SO THAT ROOT BALL DOES NOT SHIFT.

### NOTES

1. PLEASE REFER TO INTRODUCTION AND USE CRITERIA PRIOR TO USING THIS DETAIL.

TREE PLANTING DETAIL - B&B TREES IN ALL SOIL TYPES

South Brunswick Shade Tree Commission says



NO MORE than a  
2 - 4 inch  
layer of mulch

Remove containers  
wrappings & ties

Do Not  
touch  
Bark  
with  
mulch

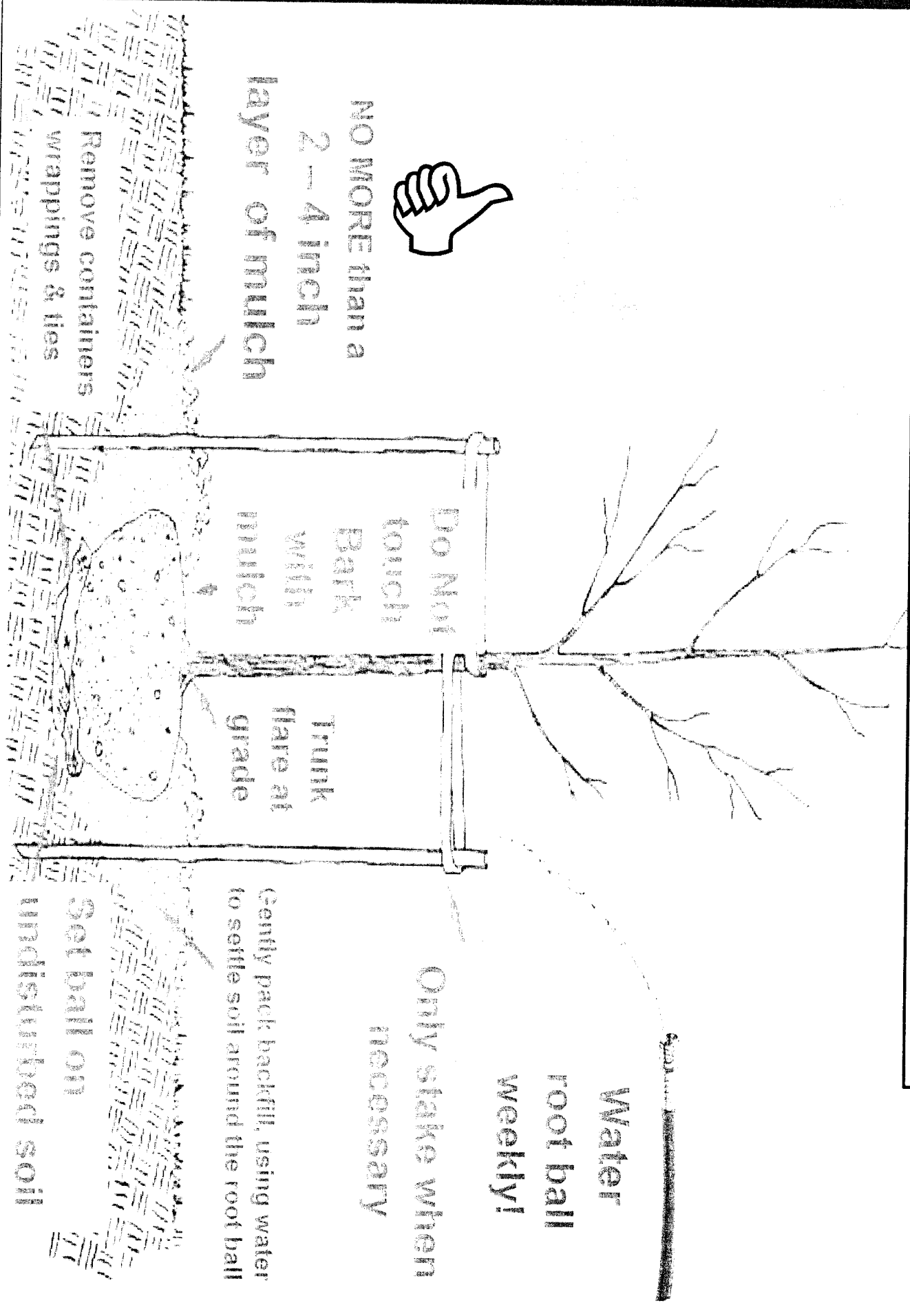
Trunk  
flare at  
grade

Water  
root ball  
weekly!

Only stake when  
necessary

Gently pack backfill, using water  
to settle soil around the root ball

Set ball on  
undisturbed soil



## REFERENCES:

### RESOURCE REFERENCES

“Tree Planting Fundamentals” J. Roger Harris and Nina L, Bassuk

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Fact sheet FS376, “Transplanting Trees and Shrubs,” Rutgers Cooperative Extension Service,

[www.rce.rutgers.edu](http://www.rce.rutgers.edu)

“Planting a Tree,” Douglas F. Welsh, Landscape Horticulturist, Texas A&M University, Extension Horticulture Information Resource, [http://aggie-](http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/entension/homelandscape/tree/planting.html)

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Creating Healthy Landscapes IPM Fact Sheet #3, “Plant with Care,” Penn State Cooperative Extension

“Transplanting Guide,” from Cornell Extension website, [www.hort.cornell.edu](http://www.hort.cornell.edu)

Home & Garden Mimeo # HG 24, “Planting Tips for Trees,” Maryland Cooperative Extension,

[www.agnr.umd.edu/users/hgic](http://www.agnr.umd.edu/users/hgic)

International Society of Arboriculture

<http://www.isa-arbor.com/education/onlineResources/cadPlanningSpecifications.aspx>

**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**LIST A**

**Deciduous, Mature Size over 30 Feet**

Page 2

<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Mature Size</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Halesia dipterea	Carolina Silverbell	30'-40'	
Halesia carolina	Two-winged Silverbell	30'-40'	
Halesia monticola	Mountain Silverbell	60-80'	
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	50' x 25'	spring transplant , landscape use only
Liquidambar styraciflua 'Rotundiloba'	Rotundiloba		seedless, named variety for street use
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree		native
Malus spp. named varieties for size and disease resistance	Crab Apple		
named varieties for size and disease resistance	Dolgo	30'-40'	disease resistance
	Sissipuk	40'	disease resistance
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumbertree	50'-80'	
named varieties for size and hardiness	Elizabeth	30'-50'	spring flowers
Magnolia grandiflora named varieties for hardiness	Southern Magnolia	60'-80'	evergreen spring flowers
	Brackens Brown		
	Beauty	30'-50'	
	D.D. Blanchard	>50'	
	Edith Bogue	>30'	
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood		
Nyssa sylvatica	Sourgum (Blackgum)	50' x 30'	will tolerate wet sites; red fall color
Parrotia persica	Parrotia		
Phellodendron amurense	Amur Cork Tree	30'-45'	good under utility lines
Platanus x acerifolia	London Plain Tree		
	Bloodgood		
Prunus speciiies use named varieties for size	Flowering Cherry		
Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry	50' x 30'	
	Accolade	50' x 30'	
	columnaris	20'-40'	narrow
	Japanese Flowering Cherry		
Prunus serrulata	Cherry	>30'	
Prunus serrulata	Amanogawa	30' x 5'	columnar
	Kwanzan cherry	35'	double pink flower
	Shirofugen cherry	35'	vigorous
	Taihaku	>30'	white flower
Prunus subhirtella autumnalis	Autumn cherry	20'-40'	

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**LIST A**

**Deciduous, Mature Size over 30 Feet**

<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Mature Size</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	40'	
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horsechestnut	50'-75'	
Aesculus octandra	Yellow Buckeye		
Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	60'-70'	for landscape areas, prefers cool moist soil
Betula lenta	Sweet or Black Birch	45'-70'	for landscape areas, will tolerate some wet and also dry soil
Betula nigra	River Birch	30'-70'	must be treeform on streets
	Pyramidal Eur.		
Carpinus betulus fastigiata	Hornbeam	45' x 35'	must be treeform on streets
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry		drought and salt tolerant
Cercidiphyllum japonica	Katsura	40'-60'	
Cladrastis lutea	American Yellowwood	30' x 40'	native flowering
Corylus colurna	Turkish Filbert	40'-50'	drought tolerant once established
Eucommia ulmia	Hardy Rubber Tree	40'-50'	
	Emerald Pointe	40' x 5'	very narrow
Fagus grandiflora	American Beech	50'-75'	
Fagus sylvatica	European Beech	50 -75'	
Fraxinus americana**	White Ash	60' x 45'	**Do Not use as street tree due to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)
Fraxinus pennsylvanica**	Green Ash	60' x 40'	**Do Not use as street tree due to EAB
Fraxinus mandshurica	Manchurian	40'-50'	May have some resistance to EAB. Will allow in low numbers
	Ginkgo Maidenhair Tree	60' x 30'	males only
	Autumn Gold	50' x 30'	
	Golden Colonnade	45' x 20'	columnar
	Lakeview	60' x 20'	tall and narrow
	Presidential Gold		
	Princeton Sentry	60' x 25'	
	Saratoga		
Gleditsia triacanthos	Thornless Honey Locust	50' x 30'	***Keep numbers low; overplanted in town
	Halka		***
	Shademaster		***
	Skyline		***
	Sunburst		***
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky Coffee Tree	60'-70'	
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	40'	
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horsechestnut	50'-75'	
Aesculus octandra	Yellow Buckeye		

**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**LIST A**

**Deciduous, Mature Size over 30 Feet**

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<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Mature Size</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino cherry	>30'	
Quercus accutissima	Saw Tooth Oak	45' x 40'	
Quercus alba	White Oak		spring transplant only
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak		
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak		spring transplant only
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak	40'-60'	
Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak		spring transplant only
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak		spring transplant only
	New Jersey Strain		spring transplant only
Quercus rubur	English Oak	40'-60'	
Sophora japonica renamed	Scholar Tree		summer flowers
Styphnolobium	Princeton Upright	>45'	
	Regent	>45'	
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress	50'-70'	will tolerate wet sites
Tilia	Linden		
Tilia americana	American Linden		
	American Sentry	>45'	most resistant
	Redmond		
	Legend		
	Frontyard		
Tilia tomentosa	Silver Linden	50' x 40'	spring transplant only
	Brabant		
	Green Mountain		
	Silver Dollars		smaller leaves resistant to Japanese Beetle and Gypsy Moth
	Sterling		
Ulmus americana named varieties for size and disease resistance	American Elm		
	Delaware #2	70'-80'	highly resistant to Dutch Elm Disease
	Jefferson		
	Princeton		
	Valley Forge		
Ulmus minor named varieties for size and disease resistance	Smoothleaf Elm		good resistance to Dutch Elm Disease
	Accolade	70'-80'	
	Patriot	>50'	
	Sapporo Autumn		resistant to aggressive form of Dutch Elm Disease
	Gold	>50'	



**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**LIST B**

**Deciduous, Mature Size Under 30 Feet**

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple	25'-35'	Use under utility line only
Aesculus x carnea	Ruby Horsechestnut	18'-25'	red flowers
Amelanchier spp.	Downy Shadblow		partial shade, must be treeform on streets
	Autumn Brilliance		Use named varieties for disease resistance
	Cumulus		
	Robin Hill		
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	35' x 30'	must be treeform on streets
	Pyramidus		
Cercis canadensis	American redbud	30' x 25'	must be treeform on streets
	Alba		
	Forest Pansy		
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	25' x 20'	
Cornus Rutgers hybrids	Rutgers Hybrid Dogwoods	25' x 20'	
	Aurora		
	Constellation		
	Galaxy		
	Ruth Ellen		
	Squaredance		
	Stardust		
	Stellar Pink		
Crataegus lavellei	Lavalle hawthorn		must be treeform on streets
use named varieties for disease resistance and form			
Crataegus phaenopyrum	Washington hawthorn		must be treeform on streets
use named varieties for disease resistance and form			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Leprechaun	Leprechaun		Use under utility line only in small numbers due to Emerald Ash Borer
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (maidenhair)	60' x 20'	male only
	Golden Colonade	45' x 20'	columnar
	Lakeview	60' x 20'	tall and narrow
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenraintree	40'-50'	summer flowers
Laburnum waterii	Golden Chain	25' x 30'	

**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**LIST B**

**Deciduous, Mature Size Under 30 Feet**

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Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
Malus, continued	Indian Summer	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Katherine	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Marshall Oyama	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Mt Arbor Special	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Praire fire	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Prof Sprenger	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Robinson	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Sissipuk	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Sugar Tyme	25' x 30'	disease resistant
Ostrya Virginiana	American Hornbeam (Ironwood)	30' x 15'	
Oxydendrum Arboretua	Sourwood	30' x 20'	
Phellodendron amurense	Amur Cork Tree	30'-45'	good under utility lines
Prunus sargentii	Sargent cherry columnaris	20'-40'	narrow
	Columnaris	30' x 30'	
Prunus subhirtella	autumnalis	20'-40'	
Quercus palustris 'Green Pillar'	Green Pillar	50' x 15'	columnar
Quercus robar fastigata '	Skyrocket	45' x 15'	columnar
Stewartia koreana	Stewartia	20'-35'	
Stewartia pseudocamillia	Stewartia	20-40'	
Syringa Reticulata Japonica	Lilac		
	Ivory Silk Lilac	30' x 20'	treeform
	Regent Ivory Silk Lilac	30' x 20'	treeform
Ulmus parvifolia 'Small Frye'	Chinese Elm 'Small Frye'	18'	

\* All trees to be high-branched tree-form. Refer to South Brunswick Township Ordinance No.10-93 for further details of Shade Tree Requirements

**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**

**LIST B**

**Deciduous, Mature Size Under 30 Feet**

Page 2

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
Named varieties must be tall tree types	Arapaho – red	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Biloxi – pink	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Choctaw – pink	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Miami- pink	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Muskogee – lavender	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Tuscarora – coral	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
	Wichita – lavender	15'-25'	summer flowers, fall color, peeling bark
Magnolia accuminata	Cucumbertree		use varieties under 30"
Magnolia xloebneri	Loebneri Magnolia		
	Merrill		
	Leonard Messel		
Magnolia stellata	Star magnolia	15'-20'	must be treeform on streets, spring flowers
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay		must be treeform on streets, spring flowers, tolerates wet soils
Malus	Crab Apple		use named varieties for disease resistance and form
	Siberian	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Centurion	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Harvest Gold	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Spring Snow	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Adams	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Bastatong	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Beauty fastigata	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Centurion Crab	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Evelyn	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Gibbs Golden Gage	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Gwendolyn	25' x 30'	disease resistant
	Henningi	25' x 30'	disease resistant

**SOUTH BRUNSWICK SHADE TREE COMMISSION**  
**LIST C**  
**Coniferous and Evergreen Trees for Landscape and Buffer Areas**

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir	30'-50'	
<i>Abies homolepis</i> Nikko	Nikko Fir	30'-50'	
<i>Abies procera</i>	Noble Fir	>50'	
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	False cypress		
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson Falsecypress	40'-60'	
<i>Chamaecyparis nookkatensis</i>	Alaskan Falsecypress	50'-70'	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Hinoki Falsecypress	50'-70'	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara Falsecypress	50'-70'	
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Atlantic White Cedar	40'-50'	will tolerate wet soils
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar	50'-60'	
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress	60'-70'	
<i>Eucommia ulmifolia</i>	Hardy Rubber Tree	40'-50'	
	Emerald Pointe	40' x 5'	very narrow
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	50'-70'	native
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	>40'	
<i>Juniperus chinensis tortulosa</i>	Hollywood Juniper	15'-20'	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Wintergreen	Wintergreen Juniper	15'-20'	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> named varieties for hardiness	Southern Magnolia	60'-80'	evergreen spring flowers
	Brackens Brown Beauty	30'-50'	
	D.D. Blanchard	>50'	
	Edith Bogue	>30'	
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	50'-70'	over-used in town
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	40'-60'	
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian spruce	50'-60'	
<i>Picea orientalis</i>	Oriental Spruce	50'-60'	
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado spruce	30'-60'	over-used in town
<i>Pinus parviflora</i>	Japanese White pine	25'-50'	
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine	50'-80'	over-used in town, intolerant of road salt and ozone
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Black pine	20'-80'	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Skip laurel	10'-18'	resistant to deer
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	40'-80'	
<i>Thuja plicatum</i>	Western arborvitae	50'-70'	resistant to deer



South Brunswick Township  
540 Ridge Road  
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852

**ORDINANCE 2011-29**  
A

**Amending and Supplementing Chapter 62, Regarding Shade Trees (Revised 7/20/2011)**

WHEREAS, the Code of the Township of South Brunswick currently establishes certain regulations and restrictions regarding the planting and care of shade trees; and

WHEREAS, the Shade Tree Commission has recommended changes to the Code in order to bring the Code up to current standards and also make the processing of land use applications as they relate to shade trees more efficient; and

WHEREAS, the Township Council believes that it is in the best interests of the residents of South Brunswick to adopt the recommended changes;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Township Council of the Township of South Brunswick, County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey, that:

I. Chapter 62, Land Use, of the Code of the Township of South Brunswick, shall be and is hereby amended and supplemented, with deletions in strikethrough and additions in underline:

**Sec. 62-154. Final approval of major subdivisions.**

(g) *Requirements for improvements.* The following improvements may be required to be installed in major subdivisions:

(7) *Shade trees.* Approved types of shade trees shall be planted between the street line and the setback line of each side of every street at intervals of no more than 50 feet. The following standards shall apply to the planting of shade trees:

a. In developments where the distance from the house to the front sidewalk is 20 feet or less, ~~type B trees~~ trees from List B shall be planted. In developments where the distance from the house to the front sidewalk is between 21 feet and 30 feet, the developer has the option of planting ~~type A or type B trees~~ trees from List A or B. In developments where the distance from the house to the front sidewalk is 31 feet or more, ~~type A trees~~ trees from List A shall be planted. List A contains trees having a mature size of greater than 30 feet. List B contains trees having a mature size of less than 30 feet or having a very narrow, upright growth habit. List C contains evergreen and coniferous trees suitable for public rights of way, and serves to further the diversity of trees used for this purpose. These lists shall be maintained and amended by the Shade Tree Commission and made available through the Planning Department. Minor or insignificant changes to the approved trees that are required because of field conditions may be made with the approval of the Commission.

1. Type A, mature size 30 feet and over (all trees to be high-branched treeform):

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
Betula nigra	River birch	30 ft. to 70 ft.	Resistant to borer
Carpinus betulus "Fastigiata"	Pyramidal European hornbeam	45 ft. by 35 ft.	Must be treeform
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	50 ft. to 60 ft.	Drought and salt tolerant

		ft.	
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> "Bloodgood"	London plane tree, bloodgood	50 ft. to 60 ft.	Resistant to anthracnose
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent cherry		Recommended varieties
s. Accolade	Accolade	50 ft. by 30 ft.	
s. Columnaris	Columnar	20 ft. to 40 ft.	Narrow
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>			
Amanogawa	Amanogawa cherry	35 ft.	Columnar, very hardy
Kwanzan	Kwanzan Japanese cherry		Vase shaped
Shirofugen	Shirofugen Japanese cherry		
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino cherry	35 ft.	
y. Afterglow	Afterglow		
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> "Redspire"	Redspire flowering pear	35 ft.	Urban tolerant
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Saw tooth oak	45 ft. by 40 ft.	
Alba	White oak		Spring dug only
Coccinea	Scarlet oak		Spring dug only
Imbricaria	Shingle oak	40 ft. to 60 ft.	Spring dug only
Macrocarpa	Burr oak		Spring dug only
Phellos "New Jersey strain"	Willow oak New Jersey strain		Spring dug only
Robur	English oak	40 ft. to 60 ft.	Spring dug only
<i>Sophora japonica</i> "Regent"	Regent scholar tree	40 ft. to 50 ft.	Urban tolerant
<i>Tilia americana</i> "Redmond"	Redmond linden	65 ft. to 75 ft.	Hardy
Cordata	Littleleaf linden		Recommended varieties
e. Greenspire	Greenspire	60 ft. to 70 ft.	Spring dug only
Tomentosa	Silver linden	60 ft. by 40 ft.	Spring dug only
t. Green mountain	Green mountain	50 ft. to 70 ft.	Spring dug only, drought resistant
<i>Ulmus hollandica</i> "Groenveldt"	Groenveldt elm		Dutch elm disease resistant
Parvifolia	Chinese elm	40 ft. to 50 ft.	
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Zelkova	60 ft. by 50 ft.	Recommended varieties
s. Green vase	Green vase		
s. Village green	Village green		

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2. Type B, mature size under 30 feet or taller but very narrow (all trees to be high branched)

<i>Cercidiphyllum japonica</i>	Katsura	40 ft. to 60 ft.	
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	American yellowwood	30 ft. to 40 ft.	
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy rubber tree	30 ft. to 50 ft.	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	50 ft. by 75 ft.	Must be high branched
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash	60 ft. by 45 ft.	
a. Autumn purple	Autumn purple	60 ft. by 70 ft.	
a. Rosehill	Rosehill		
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green ash	60 ft. by 40 ft.	
p. Marshall's	Marshall's seedless		
p. Newport	Newport	50 ft. to 60 ft.	
p. Patmore	Patmore	50 ft. to 60 ft.	Seedless
p. Summit	Summit	50 ft. to 60 ft.	Narrow, oval
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair	60 ft. by 30 ft.	Male only
	Autumn gold		Male only
	Lakeview	60 ft. by 20 ft.	Male only, tall and narrow
	Princeton sentry		
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Thornless honey locust	50 ft. by 30 ft.	Recommended varieties
Shademaster	Shademaster	60 ft. to 70 ft.	
Skyline	Skyline	60 ft. to 70 ft.	
Sunburst	Sunburst	50 ft. to 60 ft.	
<i>Glymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffee tree	40 ft. to 50 ft.	
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina silverbell	20 ft. to 30 ft.	
Monticola	Mountain silverbell	30 ft. to 40 ft.	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	50 ft. by 25 ft.	Spring dug only
	Rotundiloba		Spring dug only, seedless
<i>Malus species</i>	Crabapple		Disease resistant varieties
	Sissipuk	40 ft.	Rounded
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Sourgum (blackgum)	50 ft. by 30 ft.	Spring dug only, wet sites
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian parrotia	35 ft. by 45	

treeform):

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Notes
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Downy shadblow	20 ft. to 30 ft.	Partial shade
e. Autumn brilliance	Autumn brilliance		Must be treeform
e. Cumulus	Cumulus		Must be treeform
e. Robin hill	Robin hill		Must be treeform
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam	30 ft. by 30 ft.	Must be treeform
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud	20 ft. by 25 ft.	Must be treeform
e. Alba	Alba	18 ft. to 20 ft.	Must be treeform
e. Forest pansy	Forest pansy	18 ft. to 20 ft.	Must be treeform
<i>Chinoanthus virginicus</i>	White fringetree	15 ft. to 18 ft.	Must be treeform
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa dogwood	25 ft. by 20 ft.	Must be treeform
<i>Cornus rutgers hybrids</i>	Rutgers hybrid dogwoods	25 ft. by 20 ft.	
Aurora	Aurora		
Constellation	Constellation		
Galaxy	Galaxy		
Ruth Ellen	Ruth Ellen		
Squaredance	Squaredance		
Stardust	Stardust		
Stellar pink	Stellar pink		
<i>Crataegus laevalei</i>	Lavalle hawthorn		Must be treeform
<i>Phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorn		Must be treeform
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive		Must be treeform
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair	60 ft. by 20 ft.	Male only
	Lakeview	60 ft. by 20 ft.	Male only, tall and narrow
	Princeton sentry	60 ft. by 20 ft.	
<i>Laburnum waterii</i>	Golden chain	25 ft. by 30 ft.	
<i>Malus species</i>	Crabapple		Disease resistant varieties
Baccata	Siberian	25 ft. by 30 ft.	Rounded
b. Snowdrift	Snowdrift		
	Adams	25 ft. by 30 ft.	Rounded, dense, very resistant
	Bastatong	25 ft. to 30 ft.	Very resistant
	Beauty	24'	Upright, fastigate, very resistant
	Cardinal		Great foliage



	Centurion	25 ft. by 30 ft.	Columnar, very resistant
	Evelyn	20 ft.	Erect, very resistant
	Gibbs golden-gage	20 ft.	Small, rounded, very resistant
	Harvest gold	25 ft. by 30 ft.	Upright, very resistant
	Indian summer	25 ft. by 30 ft.	
	Katherine	20 ft.	Open
	Marshall oyama	25 ft.	Narrow
	Naragansett		Very resistant
	Prairifire		Must be on its own rootstock
	Prof sprenger	25 ft. by 30 ft.	Upright, spreading
	Robinson	25 ft.	Upright, spreading, dense
	Spring snow	20 ft. to 25 ft.	Dense, upright, sterile
	Strawberry parfait	15 ft. to 20 ft.	Open, vase-shaped
	Sugar tyme	25 ft. by 30 ft.	
Ostrya virginiana	American hornbeam, ironwood	30 ft. by 15 ft.	
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	30 ft. by 20 ft.	Needs well-drained soil
Prunus sargentii columnaris	Columnar sargent cherry	20 ft. to 40 ft.	Narrow
Subhirtella autumnalis	Autumn cherry	20 ft. to 40 ft.	
Quercus robur fastigata	Columnar white oak		
Stewartia koreana	Stewartia	20 ft. to 30 ft.	
Pseudocamillia	Japanese stewartia	20 ft. to 30 ft.	
Syringa reticulata japonica	Japanese tree lilac		Recommended varieties
r. Ivory silk lilac	Ivory silk lilac	30 ft. by 20 ft.	Must be treeform
r. Regent ivory silk	Regent ivory silk lilac	30 ft. by 20 ft.	Must be treeform
Parvifolia	Chinese elm	40 ft. to 50 ft.	

- b. Only balled and burlapped trees shall be planted, except where specific permission is granted by the planning director upon the recommendation of the shade tree commission.
- c. Caliper of trees shall be a minimum of 1¼ inches to two inches, measured six inches above the ground.
- d. Shade trees planted on any one street shall be the same of various species, unless the planning board, upon the advice of as recommended by the Shade Tree Commission and approved by the Planning Board, specifically authorizes other species on that street.

~~e. Nothing shall be constructed about the base of a shade tree within two feet of the outside of the trunk.~~ Shade trees shall be placed so as not to interfere with the sidewalks or utilities.

f. Shade trees shall be standard quality nursery-grown stock, true to type and first class representatives of their species and variety. ~~They shall be planted~~ in accordance with American Standard of Nursery practices. ~~and t~~ The planting shall be ~~subject to~~ performed under the supervision of the township engineer with the advice and written consent of the Shade Tree Commission or the designated N.J. licensed tree expert (LTE).

g. Trees shall be planted in accordance with the South Brunswick Shade Tree Commission's Tree Planting Standards, available through the Planning Department.

II. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this ordinance or any other codes or ordinances incorporated herein shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder hereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment shall have been rendered.

III. This ordinance shall become effective twenty (20) days after its final passage.

The above ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading at a regular meeting of the Township Council of the Township of South Brunswick held on July 26, 2011, and will be considered on second and final reading and final passage at a regular meeting of the Township Council of the Township of South Brunswick to be held at the Municipal Building, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey, at 7:30 p.m. on August 23, 2011, at which time and place any person having an interest therein will be given an opportunity to be heard.

History:

07/12/11	Township Council	MOVE FORWARD	Next: 07/26/11
07/26/11	Township Council	INTRODUCED	Next: 08/23/11

<b>RESULT:</b>	<b>ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]</b>
<b>MOVER:</b>	Chris Killmurray, Councilman
<b>SECONDER:</b>	John G O'Sullivan, Councilman
<b>AYES:</b>	Camarota, Carley, Killmurray, O'Sullivan, Gambatese

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance Adopted at the South Brunswick Township Council meeting held on August 23, 2011.

  
Barbara Nyitrai, Township Clerk