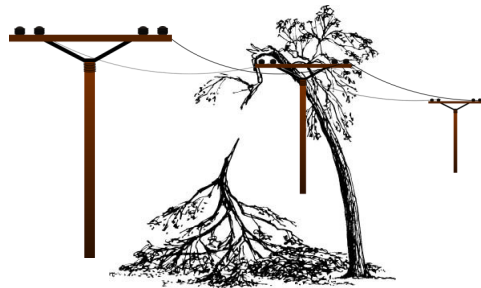


Certain trees are susceptible to storm damage, disease and infestation because of their brittleness. Trees to avoid placing near structures or power lines for this reason include:

- Ash
- Black Walnut
- Callery Pear
- Catalpa
- Box elder
- Elm – American
- Elm—Siberian
- Horse Chestnut
- Mulberry
- Poplar (Carolina, Lombardi & hybrids)
- Silver Maple
- Sycamore
- Tree-of heaven
- White Pine
- Willow



DID YOU KNOW?

- One large tree can provide a day's supply of oxygen for up to four people.
-North Carolina University
- Shaded surfaces may be 20 –45°F cooler than the peak temperatures of unshaded materials.
-US EPA
- During one year, a mature tree will absorb more than 48 pounds of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen in exchange.
-European Environment Agency
- Trees properly placed around buildings can reduce air conditioning needs by 30% and can save 20-50% of energy used for heating.
-US Forest Service

This and more information is available at:
www.arboday.org/treefacts

Information in this brochure was provided by JCP&L

Township of Brick Shade Tree Commission **TREE SELECTION GUIDELINES**



The Brick Township Shade Tree Commission, in cooperation with the Land Use Department, strongly encourages the planting and utilization of trees and vegetation on properties throughout the municipality. Trees can increase property value by adding curb appeal, helping to control storm water and reducing energy costs. Trees can even enhance health by reducing air and noise pollution. The key to these benefits is choosing the appropriate species and proper location.

Things to consider:

- Leafy trees on the south, east and west sides of your home **provide shade** during warm summer months. When weather cools and leaves fall off, the sun exposure can help keep your home warmer
- Evergreen trees on the northwest side of your home can help **block harsh winter winds**
- Planting low-growing varieties of trees beneath **overhead wires** can help prevent service interruptions and eliminate the need for pruning and removal/replacement
- Brick Township is located in **hardiness zone 7A** (a geographically-defined zone in which a specific category of plant life is capable of growing). **Soil quality and sun exposure** should also be considered
- Certain fruit, flowering and nut trees can increase **maintenance and clean-up costs**
- The Arbor Day Foundation provides an online tool to assist with tree selection at: arborday.org/treewizard
- **ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG TO MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES**

TOWNSHIP REGULATIONS:

A Tree Removal Permit is required to remove, destroy, cut or kill any tree, or portion of a tree or application of chemicals to a tree and must be obtained through the Engineering Department—732.262.1040—or by going to the Engineering Department link on the township website www.bricktownship.net
The Landscaping and Buffer Requirements contained within the Township Code can be found by going to the Township Clerk link on the township website www.bricktownship.net

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Administration—732.262.1050
Board of Adjustment—732.262.1039
Code Enforcement—732.262.1033
Engineering—732.262.1040
Inspections & Bldg.—732.262.1030
Land Use & Community Development—732.262.1039
Mayor's Office—732.262.1240
Parks—732.451.4060
Planning Board—732.262.1039
Brick P.D.—732.262.1150
Recreation—732.262.1044
Township Clerk—732.262.2925
Zoning Office—732.262.1041

