



Township of Chesterfield

COMMUNITY FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Action Plan for Community Forestry
2018-2022

**In Cooperation with:
New Jersey Forest Service-Community Forestry**

Prepared by: Township of Chesterfield Environmental Commission
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Community Forestry Management Plan

Municipal/County Information Form

Municipality: Chesterfield Township

County: Burlington

Address: Chesterfield Township
300 Bordentown-Chesterfield Road
Chesterfield, NJ 08515

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Mayor/County Freeholder's Signature: Rita M. Roman, Mayor

Date of Management Plan Submission: March, 2018

Time Period Covered in Management Plan: 2018-2022

Community Stewardship
Incentive Program (CSIP)
Practices Identified in
Management Plan

- X CSIP #1 Training
- X CSIP #2 Community Forestry Ordinance Establishment
- X CSIP #3 Public Education and Awareness
- X CSIP #4 Arbor Day
- X CSIP #5 Tree Inventory
- X CSIP #6 Hazard Tree Assessment
- X CSIP #7 Storm Damage Assessment
- X CSIP #8 Tree Maintenance and Removals
- X CSIP #9 Insect and Disease Management
- X CSIP #10 Wildfire Protection
- X CSIP #11 Tree Planting
- X CSIP #12 Tree Recycling
- X CSIP #13 Sidewalk Maintenance Problem
- X CSIP #14 Stormwater Management
- X CSIP #15 Other

**Official Use Only
Certification**

The above named municipality/county has made formal application to the New Jersey Forest Service. I am pleased to advise you that after our review, the NJ Forest Service has concluded that this plan meets the standards set forth by the State and the NJ Community Forestry Council and is approved for the period covered.

Signed

J. J. Jance
State Forester

10/26/18
Approved date

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Community Forestry Management Plan

Introduction

The focus of this plan is the trees and forests throughout Chesterfield Township. Chesterfield Township is 22+ square miles with a population of little more than 4,000 residents, and is still a rural community. The plan will fortify former statements and recommendations found in the Natural Resource Inventory and Master Plan of the township. The intent of the Community Forestry Plan is to identify specific actions to be taken by the township in achieving its mission to increase, enhance, and protect its tree and forest resources within the context of previous planning documents. This process requires extensive guidance from the Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission.

The Township's Master Plan and Natural Resource Inventory, reflect the residents desire to retain a rural atmosphere and the amenities trees and forests add to the landscape. The challenge is to protect and sustain these values as the township continues to grow and develop. Opportunities abound, but can not be achieved without reasonable vision and a plan for specific actions. Implementation of these actions will not be possible without investments of time, money, and the cooperation of the township committee and the general public. Trees may not only contribute environmental benefits, but also buffer the negative visual impacts of development. With forethought, these costs can be offset by developers and supplemented by grants from the State and other sources.

Mission Statement:

To increase awareness, enhance and protect the tree, forest and wildlife resources of Chesterfield Township within the context of previous planning documents and with extensive input and guidance from the Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission and to promote the stewardship of the natural resources within Chesterfield Township.

C. Goals and Objectives: The following is a list of current short and long term goals of Chesterfield's Shade Tree Management Plan.

Goal 1: Monitor the health of trees on public property, identify hazard and/or infected trees including Ash and remove or remediate them.

Objectives of Goal 1:

- Write a successful ESP Grant to accomplish this goal.
- Put a contract out to bid to remove the hazard trees.
- Award a contract and ensure the trees are removed to the Township's satisfaction.
- Contact Burlington County for the removal of hazardous trees in their rights-of-way.
- Re-inspect the hazard trees and prioritize the listing and update our inventory data base as trees are removed and/or added to the list.
- Provide a priority list of trees to be removed to the Township Committee

Goal 2: Address the EAB issue in Chesterfield through hazard tree reduction on public lands and educational awareness to the residents.

Objectives of Goal 2:

- Write a successful CSIP and/or ESP Grant to accomplish Ash tree replacement pursuant to this goal.
- Educate residents of the problems with EAB and how to identify Ash and possible treatment options.
- Continue the good working relationship between the Planning Board, the township engineer, Public Works Dept. and the environmental commission.

Goal 3: Enhance existing and proposed bike paths through tree planting projects

Objectives of Goal 3:

- Seek recreational grants to enhance the existing bike path system.
- Promote passive use of green space areas through EC Newsletter articles and web site.
- Assist in sustaining the benefits of the open space and biking opportunities through-

out



- the community through actions of the EC at their regular meetings.
- Involve the public and special organizations in these open space management objectives, (4H, church groups, bike tours, scouts).

Goal 4: Control wildlife damaging trees on public property

Objectives of Goal 4:

- Seek to control beaver damage to trees on public lands.
- Seek to reduce deer browse and buck rub damage to trees on public lands .
- To conduct a tree maintenance demonstration by selecting 10-15 of the most prominent and significant trees in the township for protection from beaver and deer damage.

Goal 5: Encourage and promote student group and resident participation in environmental projects through Arbor Day activities.

Objectives of Goal 5:

- By working with a Chesterfield Township resident to establish a regular periodic newsletter to be published annually informing residents about their local community tree resource.
- Continue Tree City USA and Arbor Day celebration activities.
- To continue working with the township webmaster to implement timely forest pest information and updates for residents to access on the Township site.
- Continue the cooperative work with the Chesterfield Elementary School.
- Complete the planting of an ABC Arboretum to help educate residents about the community tree resource.
- To complete a plan for a tree education trail on township owned property located on Margerum Road.
- Coordinate tree care and protection throughout the community.

Goal 6: Enhance and enlarge the Chesterfield Township *Green Team*.

Objectives of Goal 5:

- ◆ Seek new members for the *Green Team*.
- ◆ Enhance the Treekeepers Program to include pocket parks in the developed areas of the Township.
- ◆ Better clarify the duties of the Treekeepers.
- ◆ Encourage individual Treekeepers to schedule park cleanup through "Tidy Up the Park" (TUP) efforts.
- ◆ Engage community groups participation in TUP efforts.
- ◆ Continue to participate in the joint Chesterfield-Bordentown Green Fair with emphasis on proper treekeeping, mulching and species selection.
- ◆



I. Liability Statement:

Although street trees are an asset to the community, it is inevitable as they grow, they require care, maintenance and eventually replacement. Care and maintenance, in addition to planting “the right tree in the right place,” can help ensure that community trees not only contribute to the environmental and economic vitality of the area, but also reduce the potential hazards to public safety. Chesterfield Township must work with a reasonable budget that may not be able to meet each and every need of the community forest immediately. Therefore, it is the intent of this plan to focus available resources on the greatest need and outline a step by step action plan to achieve a healthy forest with commensurate reduced risks to public safety.

Chesterfield Township feels, by taking the logical steps outlined in the plan, it will garner public support for the plan implementation and demonstrate long-term benefits to the environment and public safety. The township also wants to become more pro-active in the management and care of its trees. Through inventory and hazard assessment, the Environmental Commission will initiate corrective action through the public works department, contracted professionals, or the county prior to structural tree failure and other hazardous tree related conditions. It is acknowledged that not all hazardous conditions will be predicted, however, good maintenance and care will reduce the possibility of failures. Through the newsletter, website and public awareness the Township wants to increase homeowner and school children’s awareness, appreciation, and knowledge of trees. This should enable them to contribute well-informed and meaningful efforts towards the health and sustainability of Chesterfield Township’s trees.

Following this 2018-2022 Community Forestry Management Plan will demonstrate that Chesterfield Township is devoting reasonable levels of resources in a responsible manner to reduce the number of tree related accidents, and thereby, reduces its exposure to liabilities and increase public safety.

II. Community Overview - Five Years of Progress

Chesterfield Township is a mosaic of agricultural fields and forests. The township’s three town centers and a few new developments are reasonably well covered with trees. Forestland is limited primarily to areas too wet or steep to be easily cultivated or developed. For the most part, the forests follow streams or other drainage ways (NRI, Rogers and Golden). The soils of the township are well suited to growing a wide variety of tree species, although problems with compaction in newly planted developments could limit species diversity and growth.

Similar to many rural townships with abundant natural resources, it has become apparent that increasing pressures to develop the land is putting these resources at risk, and presents a real challenge to the community. These challenges include increasing resources needed to plant and maintain trees in both the naturally wooded and the newly developing areas in the township.

Goal 1:

Complete the safe removal of the trees (especially ash) that have been identified as hazardous in the street tree inventory.

5 – Years of Progress

Objectives of Goal 1: [Continuing and ongoing](#).

- ◆ Write a successful ESP Grant to accomplish this goal.
- ◆ Put a contract out to bid to remove the hazard trees.
- ◆ Award a contract and ensure the trees are removed to the Township’s satisfaction.
- ◆ Contact Burlington County for the removal of hazardous trees in their rights-of-way.
- ◆ Re-inspect the hazard trees and prioritize the listing and update our inventory data base as trees are removed and/or added to the list.
- ◆ Provide a priority list of trees to be removed to the Township Committee

Goal 2:

Manage and maintain the existing trees and especially those trees that have recently been planted.

Objectives of Goal 2:

- ◆ Write a successful CSIP and/or ESP Grant to accomplish this goal. [Ongoing](#)
- ◆ Include re-mulching as a grant objective and include educational opportunities for street tree owners to learn the proper way to mulch.
- ◆ Educate street tree owners of the problems with mulch volcanoes and the proper use of mulch around tree roots through articles in the EC newsletter and our Township web page.



- ◆ Continue the good working relationship between the Planning Board, the township engineer, Public Works Dept. and the Environmental Commission.
- ◆ Establish a program of corrective pruning of young and newly planted trees by coordinating volunteer training through the grant process. **Completed**

Goal 3: Ongoing

Identify vegetative open space corridors and exercise good stewardship in the management of these lands.

Objectives of Goal 3:

- ◆ Promote passive use of green space areas through EC Newsletter articles and web site.
- ◆ Protect and maintain watershed buffer zones and unique wildlife habitats through actions of the EC at their regular meetings.
- ◆ Assist in sustaining the benefits of the open space forest throughout the community through actions of the EC at their regular meetings.
- ◆ Involve the public and special organizations in these open space management objectives, (4H, church groups, scouts).
- ◆ To begin to develop a passive recreational stream access and trail on township land near Crosswicks Creek in Crosswicks.

Goal 4: Completed

To enhance tree planting efforts within the township's existing and proposed parklands in coordination with their intended use.

Objectives of Goal 4:

- ◆ Update the existing tree inventory by adding the new plantings being installed in developing areas.
- ◆ The completion of a comprehensive plan including hazard tree reduction, tree maintenance, and tree planting for each town center. This to establish (or re-establish) a tree-scape or "sense of arrival".
- ◆ To conduct a tree maintenance demonstration by selecting 10-15 of the most prominent and significant trees in the township for pruning and preventative maintenance.
- ◆ Continue the cooperative work with the Chesterfield Elementary School.
- ◆ Complete the planting of an ABC Arboretum to help educate residents about the community tree resource.
- ◆ To complete a plan for a tree education trail on township owned property located on Margerum Road.
- ◆ Coordinate tree care and protection throughout the community.

Goal 5:

To continue public education and awareness for all residents concerning the importance of trees to the quality of life.

Objectives of Goal 5: **Completed**

- ◆ Continue Tree City USA and Arbor Day celebration activities.
- ◆ To continue working with the township webmaster to implement timely forest pest information and updates for residents to access on the Township site.

Goal 6: Not completed

Update the existing Chesterfield Township Big Tree Inventory.

Objectives of Goal 6:

- ◆ Get the community involved in searching out, measuring and identifying the big trees within the Township.
- ◆ Include information on the Township's website and in the newsletter about these identified big trees to keep local interest.
- ◆ Create and maintain a digital picture of each Big tree registered.



Goal 7: On-going

Encourage local teachers in Chesterfield Township to become involved with Project Learning Tree (PLT).

Objectives of Goal 7:

- ◆ Continue to encourage the participation of the Chesterfield Township third grade classrooms to participate in the programs offered at the Forest Resource Education Center (FREC). [Raingarden project](#)
- ◆ Provide information regarding PLT to the local teachers.
- ◆ Encourage teachers to access the PLT workshops and learning guides.

Goal 8: Completed

Objectives of Goal 8:

- ◆ Stay informed with activities along Chesterfield Township's border and within the border from outside owners, (NJ Turnpike) that may affect the tree resource.
- ◆ Objectives of Goal 8:
- ◆ Pursue NNL tree planting opportunities during NJ Turnpike widening.
- ◆ Stay informed with the Crosswicks Creek-Doctors Creek Greenway Group.

Goal 9: Ongoing

To increase the diversity of the tree species planted in Chesterfield Township.

Objectives of Goal 9:

- ◆ Review, revise and expand the townships existing preferred tree planting list.
- ◆ Write an article for the website on the importance of street tree diversity.
- ◆ Diversity through seedling distribution through NJ Community Forestry Reforestation Program.

Goal 10: Not completed

Require minor sub-divisions in Chesterfield Township to include tree planting as part of the approval process.

Objectives of Goal 10:

- ◆ Revise the existing Township ordinance to require trees to be planted for every 40' of township road frontage in minor sub-divisions.
- ◆ If planting trees on the proposed minor subdivision is not possible than a fee paid to the Township's tree planting fund at the rate of \$300 per tree not planted. This will empower the EC with the ability to replace street trees that die or are removed over time.



II. Community Overview (cont'd)

Chesterfield Township's most recent Master Plan was completed in 1997 and reexamined in 2018.

http://www.chesterfieldtwp.com/17_08_15%20Chesterfield%20Rexam%20Adopted%20Version.pdf

It is clear after reading the Master Plan that trees and forests are extremely important to the welfare of the township. The Township's overriding vision is one of retained open space and the sustaining of their natural resources. This Community Forestry Plan will identify tree-related activities to augment the realization of this vision. Most of the forestland in Chesterfield Township is classified as wetland or transition areas and is protected by the Freshwater Wetlands Act. The challenge in Chesterfield Township is the reforestation of upland areas wherever possible to increase the tree canopy in the township for the reasons stated in the NRI and present Master Plan. Aerial photography of the area shows the township to be roughly 20% forested. While no specific percentage of forest cover is recommended, it seems prudent to increase forest cover by reforesting streamside zones, planting trees in new and existing developed areas, providing information to homeowners to encourage the planting of trees, and maintaining existing tree resources.

Traveling through the township, one cannot help but notice the impressive number of large diameter trees on or near public right-of-way and in town centers. Some of these trees may be in need of maintenance to ensure public safety. Another impression upon entering the town centers, is the need for more trees. The new trees would create the "sense of arrival" that benefits a township concerned about its tree resources.

Existing Tree Resource

Due to the rural nature of Chesterfield Township the resource is approximately 1500 + public trees at this time. More are being added each year as developers fulfill their Planning Board, street tree planting requirements. Chesterfield did an inventory back in 2004 using the old Rutgers Database format. See attached database in Excel format.

Chesterfield Township has been affected greatly by the NJ Turnpike 6-9 Widening Program and is a No Net Loss (NNL) Community that has substantial on-going tree planting projects. The NNL Program has helped Chesterfield replace the loss of tree canopy resulting from the Turnpike widening project. 1200 trees were planted in FY-2013.

The street tree resource is young (most are less than 35 years old) and consist of Red maples, Pin oaks, Honey locust and London planetree as well as a scattering of others. The Environmental Commission believes in the diversity theory and as required by their duties of plan review have commented on tree species selection at the planning board level. There is some evidence of Bacteria Leaf Scorch (BLS) in the Township and a rise in bagworm as a result of favorable weather conditions.

The existing tree resource of approximately 1500 + trees consisting mainly of *Quercus palustris*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Acer platanoides*, *Fraxinus Americana*, and *Platanus occidentalis*. Chesterfield as a rural Township contains approximately 20% conifers as trees within the Townships' right of way. These conifers are mostly *Pinus strobus*, *Picea abies*, and *Pseudotsuga menzeisii*. There are no documented dominant pest in Chesterfield and the age of the resource is varied. Subdivision plantings are recent. Trees along the Townships established Roads and Villages roads are older and large.



Existing Tree Resource (cont'd)



Ash Tree Management included a wind-shield survey completed in 2017. That survey revealed an Ash population of 210 trees with half on private property planted inside the sidewalk in residential areas.

Chesterfield Township has a two-phased plan to address the Emerald Ash Borer problem. On private property they plan on providing education to the residents through a public information meeting and via links in their website. The Environmental Commission drafted a letter advising the homeowners of the presence of Ash on their property and referred them to the state for followup information on treatment or removal.

Chesterfield Township with limited resources will partner with Burlington County and the local utility companies to request assistance in tree removals in ROW those partners have responsibility for, either electric service or travel safety.

On Municipal property Ash will be evaluated and removed as their budget and risk allows. Chesterfield Township will seek whatever financial assistance may be available in the future.

PAST 5 YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. **Hazardous tree removal:** Our year began with the completion of our Hazardous Tree removal work accomplished with a 2010 stimulus grant. Eighteen trees were removed in accordance with our hazardous tree inventory. The lowest bidder was a township resident and the trees were used by local residents as firewood.
2. **Sustainable Jersey:** We met with adjoining Environmental Commissions in February and March to discuss their approach to Sustainable Jersey and to talk about connecting bike paths in three Townships; Bordentown City, Bordentown Township and Chesterfield. We are currently registered with the Sustainable Jersey program and need to earn at least 150 points to achieve Bronze Level re-certification.
3. **Grant Award:** In September, the Environmental Commission was awarded a \$1,000 Sustainable Jersey Capacity Building Grant for a "Tree Keeper" program. The Commission will use the funds for outreach and education on the care and maintenance of trees. Our first event was held in November when the New Jersey Tree Foundation presented three-hour tree-care training for ten local residents at the municipal building. The flyer is attached.
4. **Training:** The Commission chairwoman attended an ANJEC Training for Environmental Commissioners in March. Two Commission members attended the Shade Tree federation Conference and training in October with a member of the public works department.



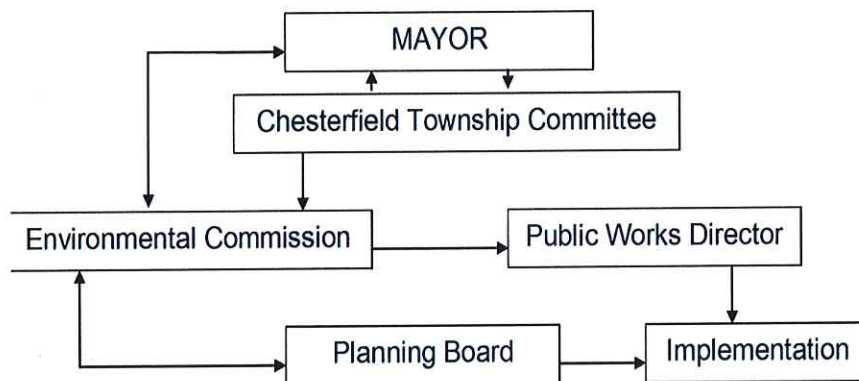
5. **Big Tree Contest:** The Environmental Commission held a Big Tree Contest in an effort to involve the residents in the exploration of trees and their preservation. The winners were based on the largest tree as well as the additions of new species to the Biggest Trees list.
6. **Community Website:** Regular updates on our community website that the Environmental Commission uses to promote and inform our community residents about environmental issues, meeting schedules, how to conserve our natural resources, submissions of wildlife. pictures, etc.
7. **Tree Care Workshop:** The Environmental Commission conducted a Tree Care Workshop that was attended by 13 residents and instructed tree owners on proper mulching and planting techniques.
8. **Tidy up the Park Days:** Scouts of all classes; Brownies, Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts all contribute to an annual Chesterfield Township Park Cleaning Day.

III. Community Forestry Program Administration

The mayor and the town council are responsible for overseeing the management of Chesterfield Township's municipal trees. The Public Works Department conducts or directs and works on the township trees. The Environmental Commission is designated as the advisory group responsible for tree related activities and recommendations.

All requests for tree related work are directed to Public Works, att. Mr. Greg Lebak, Director. Most of these requests are reports of hazardous conditions or tree failures. Mr. Lebak assesses the situation and either takes care of the situation using his own crew, calls in the county crew, or uses an outside contractor in difficult or questionable situations.

A very important part of tree management and planting is having the right tree in the right place. The administration of the Township Tree Ordinances (see Appendix 2) dealing with the new developments is overseen by the planning board with advisory input from the Environmental Commission.



Training

Core training is required under the New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Assistance Act (Appendix 3). The purpose of core training is to familiarize persons with the background of community forestry and shade tree commissions, the legal aspects of managing trees and the recognition of hazardous tree situations. It also enables individuals to help municipalities and counties gain approved municipal status. Two individuals have been core trained to represent Chesterfield Township. The two core trained persons are: from public works, Mr. Walter Idell and Environmental Commission member, Mr. John Benton. It is the intent of the township to keep at least the minimum number of person's core trained and up to date by accumulating the necessary continuing education units for certification.

Additional training and certification is needed concerning the legal rights and responsibilities of a Shade Tree Commission. Attendance at the annual meeting of the Shade Tree Federation for additional members to receive CORE training as well as for CEU requirements will be encouraged. Members will be encouraged to utilize specialized training offered by Rutgers's Cooperative Extension, NJ Chapter of the ISA, and the NJ Arborist Association. Training of individual Environmental Commission Members and Public Works staff is needed in:

- Tree Assessment and Identification
- Hazard Tree Identification
- Pruning and Maintenance
- Tree Care Disaster Planning
- Ordinance Review

Money to support this training is in short supply. The township is fortunate to have dedicated volunteers on the Environmental Commission. These volunteers will require training to increase their awareness and understanding of tree related issues. The need for training and exposure to other persons and municipalities with similar issues through attendance at the Annual Federation of Shade Tree Commissions meeting cannot be overemphasized. It is strongly urged that the Mayor and planning board officials attend at least one meeting. Chesterfield Township is on the verge of expanding its efforts to improve the care of its tree resources, and this effort will be more efficient when based on good science and up-to-date information gained through training.

V. Public Education/Awareness/Outreach

Given Chesterfield Township's limited financial resources, an ambitious Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission has made some significant accomplishments in public education, awareness, and outreach. Embodied in this plan are numerous initiatives for building the future on past successes

Tree City USA:

Tree City USA status has been achieved in Chesterfield Township for the past 18 years. Tree City USA is a program created by the Arbor Day Foundation to recognize municipalities of all sizes. The Tree City Program is a national award given to small towns, townships, counties, and cities in recognition of outstanding stewardship in dealing with the community's tree resource. The rewards for the community of Chesterfield are:

- Signs for community entrances
- A Tree City USA flag
- A walnut-mounted plaque
- Recognition of stewardship and the gratitude of further generations
- To achieve Tree City USA status there are requirements and standards that must be met by the township.

These are:

- A Tree Board or Department
- A Community Tree Ordinance
- A Community Forestry Budget with at least 2\$ per capita devoted to trees
- An Arbor Day Observation and Proclamation
- Arbor Day:



Arbor Day celebrations have been held in the past in Chesterfield Township. They are held on a yearly basis and the township has made an effort to make the celebration an annual event. The mayor has issued a proclamation officially recognizing Arbor Day and creating an Arbor Day tree planting.

Tree related programs in Chesterfield Township and coordinated through Laura Garafalo the school organizer and contact for the school's Arbor Day program. Planning is in the process for this year's event, not only to satisfy one requirement of Tree City USA status, but to use Arbor Day as a tool to raise awareness of the value of trees and the importance of a community program to plant and maintain trees, The events will be centered in Chesterfield, will include school children, will be open to all township residents, and will consist of planting trees and activities related to trees for children.

Adopt-A-Tree Program:

The Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission recommends establishing a program whereby the municipality would cost-share tree planting in areas adjacent to roadways (somewhere between the house and the street). The program could include an agreement to maintain the tree and ensure that the "right tree is planted in the right place" Initial implementation of this program would be dependent upon a grant from the State.

Homeowner information:

The township requires the planting of trees in new developments just inside the private property line, not in the public right-of-way. The township does not have any responsibility for these trees. It is a strategy adopted by Chesterfield Township to reduce its long-term maintenance responsibility and its associated costs. This strategy, however, relies upon private property owners to assume the responsibility of long-term care and maintenance of the trees. In order to assist property owners with these responsibilities and to raise the awareness of trees among township residents, the Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission sees the need to do the following:

Provide an assistance program for the replacement of trees that are part of the street tree requirements for new development.

Develop and provide brochures and bulletins to property owners highlighting:

- Proper pruning of newly planted and young trees.
- Mulching
- Watering
- Species recommendations for replacement plantings
- Planting location/site selection. Re: wires, drains, etc.
- Identification and control of disease and pests
-

Township Newsletter (after development of newsletter and/or web page). Include technical notes on care and maintenance of trees. Updates and information relating to the existence and implementation of this plan.

Memorial Tree Program:

The memorial tree program allows people or organizations to donate a tree, as a living memorial, in the memory of a loved one or to honor a person or event. The program, as envisioned by Chesterfield Township, will work in two ways. A person wishing to donate a tree can either purchase a tree directly and donate it to the township, or they can donate the \$200-\$250 for the purchase of the tree directly into the township tree planting fund. This program will allow people from the community to memorialize an important event in their lives while helping the township to achieve its goals for tree planting.

Chesterfield Township's Biggest Trees Program:

In 1997, Chesterfield Township completed a publication listing the township's biggest trees (Appendix 1). One of the trees listed in this publication is the New Jersey State record Pin Oak. It is used as a reference tool to raise awareness of trees. This publication will be continually updated to include not only the township's largest "big" trees but also the largest specimen of each tree species growing in Chesterfield Township. The Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission expressed an interest in a Big Tree Award Program for children who find and report these "big" trees. Children would receive a public award for their efforts in helping the township with recording their natural tree resource.



Project Learning Tree:

The PLT program is an international environmental education program that is crafted to meet state and national education standards; PLT provides the tools educators need to bring the environment into their classrooms and their students into the environment. The PreK-8 activity guide contains 96 multi-disciplinary activities, each are carefully designed for specific grade levels and learning objectives. Recently the PLT guide has been correlated to the NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards that are required by the New Jersey Department of Education. Chesterfield Elementary School

has actively participated with the PLT program by sending some of their teachers to PLT workshops and developing their own PLT trunk which is loaded with many teaching aids, books, and videos. The Chesterfield Township Elementary School district will continue to support the PLT program by sending their teachers to PLT workshops or possibly hosting a teacher in-service at the school. The school teachers are very interested in connecting natural resources to the curriculum. The school has, over the past few years, taken classes to the NJ Forest Resource Education Center, which utilizes NJ specific PLT lesson plans. Also there is a new program opportunity for schools to get actively involved in community stewardship with the, "NJ Stewardship Action Program." This program centers on stewardship planning and activities around the school grounds. Students can apply stewardship activities on site to achieve a higher level of knowledge and skill. It is recommended that these efforts continue to grow and establish a healthy connection of education and the environment.

Outreach Projects

Private Land Stewardship:

All owners of private woodlands, especially owners of the seven most significant vegetation areas identified in the Natural Resource Inventory (Rogers and Golden), should be made aware of the New Jersey Forest Service's, Stewardship Program. These owners should be strongly encouraged to enroll. Some of these properties may already be enrolled as some of the names are familiar and probably have a long history of involvement with the State Forestry Agency. Thus, the manifestation of stewardship on these properties is worthy of recognition. Local acknowledgement of landowners following the Stewardship Program guidelines should be made in the local paper or newsletter and may inspire other landowners to enroll in the program.

Rights-of-Way Management:

Utility rights-of way can be managed to provide habitat for certain animal species and to create recreational paths. Properly managed, rights-of-way can be especially beneficial to ground nesting birds such as the Eastern Meadowlark, Fox Sparrow, and Bobolink. The Eastern Meadowlark is listed in the township's Master Plan and Natural Resource Inventory as a declining species. While not a top priority, advantages to both the economies of right-of-way maintenance and environmental benefits can be realized.

County/Township Dialogue:

County roads crisscross the township. It would be worthwhile to enter into a dialogue with the county to achieve a formal memorandum of understanding with respect to tree-related issues and responsibilities. This may help the county and township to achieve their tree maintenance, care and planting goals with each other's support.



Chesterfield Township has several "villages" with mature shade trees that require care and maintenance.

*Elise Bremer-Nei
Chesterfield Environmental Commission*



VI. Statement of Tree Budget

Budgets for tree planting, care, and maintenance are notoriously sparse. This is especially true in large agricultural townships and municipalities like Chesterfield Township. Abundant natural resources have provided the amenities of trees without too much investment. It is evident, however, that pressures to develop and grow place ever increasing stress on the trees and environment. These stresses require new vigilance and investment in the stewardship of forests and trees. Good planning and proper investment in stewardship will ensure big dividends for future generations.

Most of Chesterfield Township's current expenditures for trees are in direct response to hazardous conditions and storm-related damage. If Public Works employees cannot accomplish the work, it is contracted out or referred to the county road department when it occurs along their roads. The completion of the Community Forestry Plan and subsequent state grants will help Chesterfield Township move towards a more comprehensive Community Forestry Program.

Budget Item	Cost (2017)
Secretary/support Services	\$1,360.00
Tree removals and Pruning	\$5,000.00
Education and Outreach	\$450.00
Tree Planting	\$500.00
Recycling Program: Salary & Equipment (Wood Chips provided free to township residents)	\$16,313.00
Training	\$300.00
Environmental Services Program	\$550.00
Volunteer Hours - 197 @ \$26.14/hour	\$5,149.00
Total	\$29,622.00

Chesterfield Township has many preserved farms and the bucolic beauty and vistas that accompany that landscape.

Nancy Scarafile
Environmental Commissioner



VII. Statement of Plan Implementation

This is Phase II, the second 5-year Community Forestry Plan to be prepared for Chesterfield Township. Settled in the 1700's, the township still boasts an impressive agricultural heritage with farms and open space abundant across the landscape. The township, like much of New Jersey, is undergoing, tremendous pressure to develop. In response, the Township has adopted a laudable Master Plan that takes strong measures to maintain the township's historic and rural character. The Master Plan includes innovative measures, such as transfer of development rights; to limit development to those areas suited to such activity.

The Environmental Commission and town's people, however, have realized the need to protect and manage their tree resources. Their concern has turned to the long-term stewardship of their forests and trees. The completion of this plan marks the beginning of Chesterfield Township's focus on preserving its trees for present and future generations.

Tree management for a township is much different than for a smaller self-contained town. Most townships are just beginning to acknowledge the need for management whereas most small towns and larger cities have been dealing with tree issues for some time. The challenge facing townships is to begin in a planned and realistic fashion. This task is not simple, and requires new investments of time and money.

Planned Steps:

Hazard Tree Reduction and Management:

Municipal trees that become hazardous are either removed by Township DPW or contracted out as needed to a private contractor. When the bid is awarded the work is supervised by the DPW. Those trees identified along county and state roads will continue to be referred to the appropriate agency for corrective measures. Any visual evidence of insects and disease will be used to assign a hazard tree classification and removal/pruning status to that tree.

Tree Planting:

Tree planting sites in Chesterfield Township are abundant. There is grass roots support for continued tree planting efforts. The Environmental Commission plans to plant trees throughout the Township as a result of the No Net Loss Program (NNL) including Parks Street Trees and around the Municipal Building. These planted trees will be used as a focal point for conservation and community forestry education efforts. Other tree planting sites suitable for future NNL tree planting grants include:

- The Chesterfield Township Elementary School.
- The First Aid Squad Building and nearby Recreation Site.
- The town centers of Chesterfield, Crosswicks, and Sykesville.
- The areas in and around detention basins.

Chesterfield Township has a list of preferred tree species. That list can be updated to include trees that reduce conflicts with both sidewalks and utility lines. Chesterfield currently does not have a sidewalk maintenance program. As the existing street tree resource matures if conflicts arise this may be revisited in subsequent management plans.

Tree Maintenance and Care

There are opportunities to maintain and care for the tree resource in Chesterfield Township. The Environmental Commission intends to pursue CSIP money whenever it is available to maintain their existing tree resource. During this next 5-year plan, priority grant projects will include hazard tree reduction and mature tree pruning. At this time it is envisioned to select 30-40 trees distributed throughout the township to be pruned. Upon receipt of a grant from the New Jersey Forest Service, a contract would be developed and sent out to bid with the low bid New Jersey Certified Tree Expert awarded the contract to prune the trees. Chips developed from the pruning program will be utilized by the DPW or the contractor depending on need. This action will increase the awareness and appreciation of properly pruned/maintained trees and garner public support for expanded efforts in the future.



Schedule of Activity:

To a large degree, many of the significant objectives of this plan will require funding from the State Forest Service. The availability and focus of future funding from the State is not known at this time making it difficult to schedule tasks by year. It is possible to list the grants in order of priority and to list the tasks to be undertaken in relative order of priority. Again, how fast the Township will be able to move through the plan is largely dependant on the availability of funding and township effort.

List of Grant Requests (in order of priority)

CSIP Hazard tree removal project.

Street Tree re-mulching educational workshop.

Develop a continuous Township Tree Care newsletter to be published semi annually to inform residents about timely tree issues.

Tree Planting Plans and Tree Planting for the Town Centers under NNL

CSIP grant to establish Chesterfield Township's new Big Tree Contest and a printing of the winners.

Combination grant for education and outreach to provide funds for Arbor Day Tree Planting activities.

Township Plan of Work:

1. Complete the CSIP Grant for the hazard tree removal, and Street Tree Re-mulching Workshop
2. Begin work and complete the first tree care newsletter in coordination with the three CSIP activities above. Distribute to all 1200 Township households.
3. Develop the Township's approved, "trees for planting" listing to increase diversity and reduce sidewalk/utility conflicts.
4. Complete the application and achieve Tree City USA status.
5. Develop an annual Arbor Day Program with the elementary schools that includes a tree planting on school grounds.
6. Plan and Conduct an Annual Arbor Day Program.
7. Conduct a workshop to review and make recommendations to improve tree ordinances.
8. Select and obtain CORE and CEU training for volunteers and staff needed to stay in full compliance with the Shade Tree and Community Forestry Act requirements.
9. Continue to develop a "working tree team" with local organizations, 4H,FFA,Scouts and volunteers.

The Foregoing work should be completed by the winter of 2022.

1. Completion of Hazard Tree removals as identified in the street tree inventory.
2. Completion and delivery of a minimum of 5 separate tree care newsletters to all 4000 residents for a total of 20,000 copies.
3. Seek information, develop and complete the Township's new preferred trees for planting list.
4. Achieve 5 continuous Tree City USA awards.
5. Have established an annual Arbor Day tree planting program in the Townships elementary schools for 3 consecutive years.
6. Complete the requirements for a fully compliant municipality under the NJ Shade Tree and Community Forestry Act for the entire 5 year plan period.
7. Accomplishment of the remaining objectives in the plan can be inserted by the township at any-time in accordance with its annual plan of work.
8. The Chesterfield Township Environmental Commission will conduct an annual review of its past accomplishments and complete an annual plan of work for the upcoming year based upon this plan and current funding opportunities. An annual report will be submitted to the NJ Forest Service along with the township's request for funding. The annual report will be submitted by the end of January for the previous calendar year.
9. Update the existing Street Tree Inventory.



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5. Have established an annual Arbor Day tree planting program in the Township's elementary schools for 3 consecutive years.
6. Complete the requirements for a fully compliant municipality under the NJ Shade Tree and Community Forestry Act for the entire 5 year plan period.
7. Accomplishment of the remaining objectives in the plan can be inserted by the township at anytime in accordance with its annual plan of work.
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9. Update the existing Street Tree Inventory.

VIII. Community Stewardship Incentive Program (CSIP)

Implementation of Chesterfield Township's Community Forest Management Plan is dependent upon receiving grants of Community Stewardship Incentive Funds from the NJ Forest Service. This plan was prepared by utilizing CSIP #1. All of the remaining CSIP practices could be utilized as defined in this plan. The only CSIP #2, Insect and Disease Management. No outstanding insect or disease problems were identified and insect/disease management did not emerge as a concern or issue during the planning sessions.



Chesterfield Township has some big trees with character. The Environmental Commission's role is to care for them properly so the residents can safely enjoy them for generations to come.

Karl Braun
Chesterfield Environmental Commission



COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP INCENTIVE PROGRAM (CSIP)

The following is a summary of how each of the fifteen Community Stewardship Incentive Program (CSIP) practices is addressed by this Community Forestry Management Plan.

CSIP #1: Training

This practice is addressed on page 9.

CSIP #2: Community Forestry Ordinance Establishment

This practice is addressed on pages 19-22.

CSIP #3: Public Education and Awareness

This practice is addressed on pages 9-11 .

CSIP #4: Arbor Day

This practice is addressed on page 10.

CSIP #5: Tree Inventory

This practice is addressed on page 13.

CSIP #6: Hazard Tree Assessment

This practice is addressed on pages 13-14.

CSIP #7: Storm Damage Assessment

This practice is addressed on pages 13-15.

CSIP #8: Tree Maintenance and Removals

This practice is addressed on page 15

CSIP #9 Insect and Disease Management

This practice is addressed on pages 13.

CSIP #10: Wildfire Protection

This practice is addressed on page

CSIP #11: Tree Planting

This practice is addressed on pages 15 .

CSIP #12: Tree Recycling

This practice is addressed on page 13

CSIP #13: Sidewalk Maintenance Problem

This practice is addressed on page 13.

CSIP #14: Stormwater Management

This practice is addressed on pages

CSIP #15: Other

This practice is addressed on pages 13-15.



**Opportunity is
missed by most
because it is
dressed in
overalls and looks
like work.**

Thomas Edison



Chesterfield Township Tree Canopy Cover:

Chesterfield Township currently has a tree canopy of 40.4% (+- 4.93) according to the iTree canopy cover analysis 26.93% according to i-Tree Landscape.

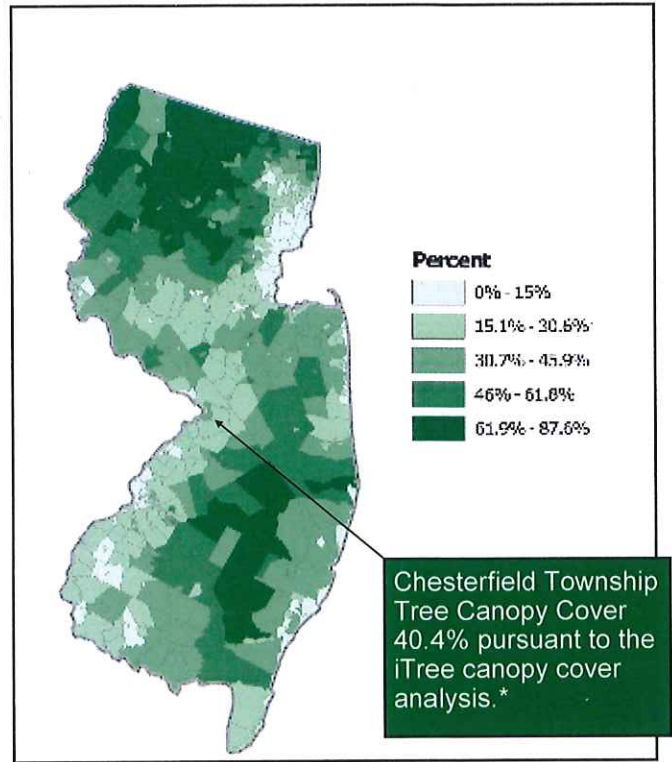
American Forests recommends a tree canopy of 40% (East of the Mississippi)

Chesterfield Township has completed a windshield survey of their Ash tree population. And determined it to be 243 trees.

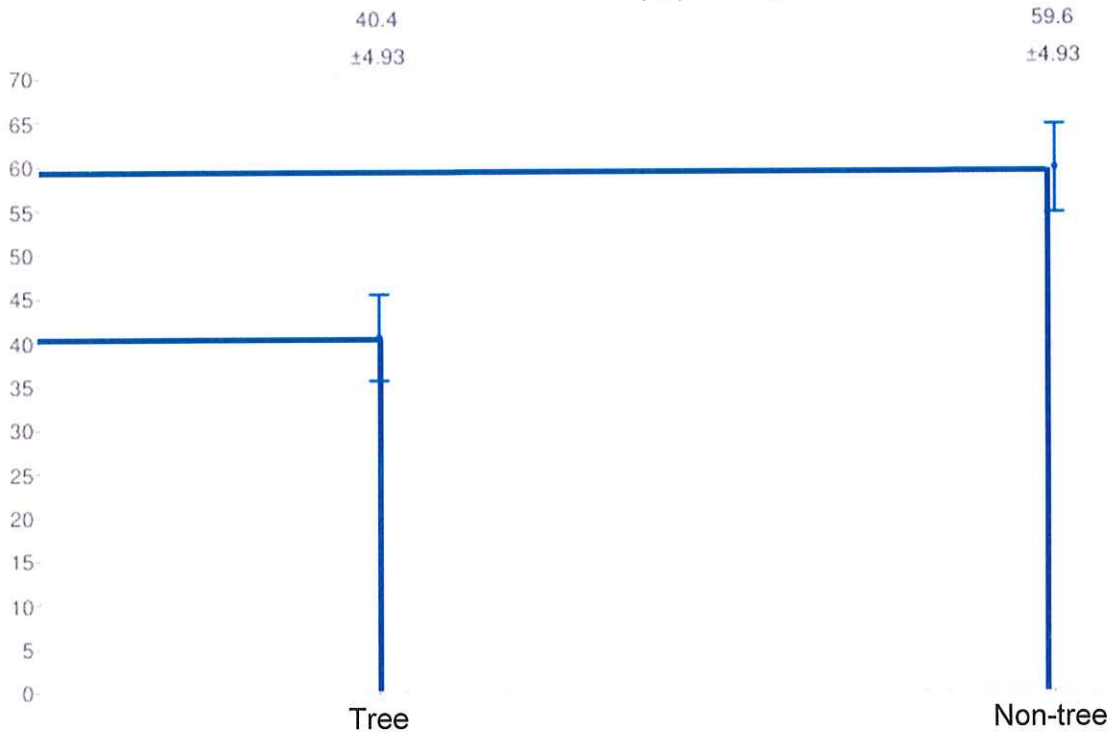
Planting efforts will be designed to replace the Ash trees killed by EAB to maintain the 40% tree cover assuming the planted trees survive to mature canopy size.

- ◆ iTree canopy cover analysis data can be found in the Appendix pages 24, 25 and below.

243 Ash trees that die due to EAB would require planting 25 trees per year over the next ten years or 50 trees year over the life of this 5-year plan.



iTree Canopy Cover Analysis Results (in percent)



**CODE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHESTERFIELD, NEW JERSEY, v13 Updated
02-01-2012 / PART II GENERAL LEGISLATION / Chapter 130, LAND
DEVELOPMENT / ARTICLE XII, Design and Performance Standards / § 130-79.**

Tree cutting and tree removal.

§ 130-79. Tree cutting and tree removal.

A. Standards for protection. Submission of site plans or subdivision shall include information on existing trees over 18 inches in caliper (DBH). All persons shall exercise due care to protect trees which are to be retained from damage during construction. The following procedures shall be observed in order to protect remaining trees.

(1) Protection from mechanical injury.

(a) Prior to any grubbing or clearing, all trees in an area of 25 feet from the trees to be protected shall be protected from equipment damage by enclosing the dripline within sections of snow fence or by other suitable means. All exposed roots, trunks and low-hanging branches shall be equally protected. Groups of trees may be protected by fencing the entire area where they are located.

(b) Compaction of the ground by mechanical, vehicular or other means within the dripline area shall not be permitted.

(c) Feeder roots should not be cut within the dripline. Unavoidable cuts shall be made with pruning shears or other tools which shall make a clean cut.

(d) Tree trunks and exposed roots accidentally damaged during construction shall be protected from further damage. Damaged branches shall be sawed off at the branch collar. No shellac or pruning paint shall be used. When the portion of the tree that is to be removed is diseased, the pruning equipment shall be dipped

In alcohol prior to use on another tree to prevent the spread of the disease.

(e) Deciduous trees shall be given an application of liquid, slow-release, low-nitrogen, all-purpose fertilizer to aid in their recovery from possible damage caused by *Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 343* construction operations. Such application shall be made at a distance of one foot from the trunk to the dripline and shall be made as soon as construction is completed and again one year after the first application has been made.

(f) Trees shall not be used for roping, cables, signs or fencing. Nails and spikes shall not be driven into trees.

(g) The area around the base of existing trees shall be left open to provide access for water and nutrients. No impervious cover, storage of equipment, materials, debris or fill shall be allowed within the dripline of any existing tree. In the event that no other storage area is available on site, materials may be stored for a period not to exceed three months.

(h) Trees being removed shall not be felled, pushed or pulled into a tree protection zone or into trees that are to be retained.

(2) Protection from grade change.

(a) Increase in grade. If an increase in the grade of the land is proposed, the developer shall install either:

[1] A system of gravel and drain tiles at the old soil level which opens into a dry well built around the trunk and designed for each tree, individually fitting the contour of the land so that it drains water away from the tree trunk; or

[2] A retaining wall between the existing grade and the higher grade. A detailed plan for each proposed retaining wall shall be provided.

(b) Lowering the grade. If a lowering grade is proposed, one of the following methods to protect the trees shall be initiated:

[1] Terracing the grade at the dripline and out from the tree.

[2] A retaining wall between the existing grade and the lower. A detailed plan for each proposed retaining wall shall be provided.

(c) Excessive grade change. If the proposed grade change, in the opinion of the Environmental Commission or such other body or persons as designated by resolution of the Township Committee, is too excessive to allow the retention of existing trees, the developer shall be required to replace the trees to be removed on

the basis of one inch of new tree diameter for every four inches of tree diameter to be removed. Replacement trees shall be from native species and shall be approved by the Environmental Commission or such body or persons as designated by resolution of the Township.

Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 344

(d) Protection from excavation. Trenches for utility lines or other similar uses shall adhere to the following, listed in descending order of preference:

[1] Trenches shall bypass the root area, unless the Environmental Commission or such other body or persons as designated by resolution of the Township Committee determines that no other practical alternative exists; in which case

[2] Trenches should be tunneled under the trees, unless the Environmental Commission or such other body or persons as designated by resolution of the Township Committee determines that no practical alternative exists; in which case

[3] Trenches may be dug within the dripline of a tree, provided that the following precautions shall be observed:

[a] Trenches shall be no closer to the trunk than half the distance from the dripline.

[b] Roots shall be cut with sharp instruments to reduce the potential damage to the tree.

[c] The trench shall be backfilled within the shortest amount of time possible and the soil shall not be compacted.

(e) Protection during cleanup.

[1] All construction debris shall be hauled to an approved landfill and shall not be burned or buried.

[2] Snow fences, barriers or other tree protection devices shall be the final item to be removed from the site prior to occupancy.

B. Planting of new trees.

(1) Placement of trees lost during construction or illegal removal. The Township and the Environmental Commission or such other body or persons as designated by resolution of the Township Committee shall be consulted before any replacement trees are planted and shall approve or disapprove the species proposed for planting. New trees shall have a minimum diameter of 2 1/2 inches measured six inches above the ground. Planting shall be in accordance with the standards specified by the American Nurserymen's Association.

(2) Criteria for selection of new trees. Replacement trees shall be of the same species that were removed or, with the Township Committee's approval, with other tree species native to Burlington County (see attached listEN(43) of recommended replacement trees). In selecting replacement trees, the following criteria shall be used in their selection. These guidelines shall also be followed in site planning to determine which trees shall be retained or removed.

(a) Positive criteria:

[1] A species that is long-lived.

[2] A species that is native to the area.

[3] The hardiness of the tree, including but not limited to wind firmness, climate requirements and the characteristic of the soil.

[4] A species with good aesthetic value, including autumnal coloration, flower and fruit types and tree shape.

[5] A low incidence of exfoliating bark, branch drop and pruning.

[6] The protection of buildings from wind, sun and other climatic characteristics.

[7] The encouragement of wildlife residence.

[8] The suitability of size at maturity to the tree's function.

[9] The ability to retain soil and control erosion.

[10] The ability to reduce noise.

- [11] Provide for public health and safety.
- [12] Enhance watershed protection.
- [13] Maintain the historic and cultural influence of the community.

(b) Negative criteria.

- [1] Susceptibility to insect and disease attack and to air or water pollution.
- [2] Existence of disease, rot or other damage to the individual tree.
- (3) Recommended replacement trees.

Acer rubrum (cvs, w) Red maple

Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 346

- Acer saccharum (cvs) Sugar maple
- Amelanchier species (cvs) Shadblow
- Betula nigra (cvs, w, f) River birch
- Carpinus caroliniana (f) American hornbeam
- Celtis occidentalis (cvs, f) Hackberry
- Cercis canadensis (cvs) American redbud
- Cornus florida (cvs) White dogwood
- Crataegus crusgalli (cvs, f) Thornless hawthorn
- Crataegus phaenopyrum (cvs, f) Washington hawthorn
- Crataegus viridis (cvs, f) "Winter King" hawthorn
- Franklinia alatamaha Franklinia
- Fraxinus americana (cvs) American white ash
- Fraxinus pennsylvanica (cvs) Green ash
- Gleditsia triacanthos (cvs) Continental honeylocust
- Gymnocladus dioicus Kentucky coffeetree
- Halesia tetraptera (f) Carolina silverbell
- Liquidambar styraciflua (cvs, w, f) Sweetgum
- Liriodendron tulipifera (f) Tulip tree
- Platanus occidentalis (w) American sycamore
- Quercus alba White oak
- Quercus bicolor (w) Northern red oak

Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 347

- Quercus coccinea Scarlet oak
- Quercus imbricaria Shingle oak
- Quercus palustris (w) Pin oak
- Quercus phellos Willow oak
- Quercus shumardii Shumard oak
- Ulmus americana (cvs) American elm
- Pinus strobus White pine
- Picea rubra Red spruce
- Picea pungens Colorado spruce
- Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas fir
- Picea mariana Black Hills spruce
- Ilex opaca (f) American holly
- Metasequoia glyptostroboides Dawn redwood

NOTES:

cvs = Cultivars

w = wet site tolerant

f = fall planting hazard

Tree size shall be a minimum of 2 1/2 inches minimum caliper, B&B, 13 to 15 feet height at time of planting.

(4) Criteria for plan approval and compliance.

(a) Trees on a proposed building site or within 30 feet around a foundation location may be removed but may not exceed any setback requirements if they are less than 30 feet from the foundation

Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 348

(b) Trees may be removed where the proposed paved portion of a parking area is planned. In off-street parking areas, other than for a single-family dwelling, islands of trees must be left. No paving of any impervious nature shall be placed within 10 feet of the trunk of any tree and the grade shall be such that drainage of rainwater

will keep the root area watered without pooling or exceeding the requirements of the species. Excess water shall be admitted to dry wells or storm sewers of the parking lot or drained by other acceptable means.

(c) Trees may be removed in private rights-of-way and driveways within 10 feet of each side of the planned paved area. Alignment of the driveways should be planned to save as many trees as possible.

(d) If no area other than a wooded area or area with trees can be found to accommodate the sewage system and disposal field, meeting the approval of the municipal sanitary inspector, necessary tree removal shall be permitted.

(e) Where more than three inches of fill is required around trees, the trees must be protected by an air well six feet in diameter or as needed around the trunk to prevent the intrusion of soil. Tile pipe must radiate like spokes from the well to provide oxygen to the roots. The top of the well must extend six inches above the graded level. If the tree is of a species that will eventually die due to root disturbance or change in drainage or the owner prefers to remove the tree, it may be removed and replaced with another tree after the fill has stabilized.

(f) Any grading operation must protect standing trees from machine operation, soil storage or material storage by a distance equal to or greater than the dripline of the tree through the use of snow fencing four feet high erected around the dripline, as per the State of New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, prior to the commencement of construction. Any live tree which is substantially damaged as a result of grading or general construction must be replaced with another tree. A tree shall be substantially damaged when at least 1/2 of the tree bark shall be destroyed up to a height not to exceed four (diameter breast height) feet measured from the ground.



(g) A buffer zone of trees and shrubs shall be established according to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.

(h) Cluster development, commercial development and industrial development shall consider the use of treeless areas, if possible, for building sites. If it is necessary, in the case of such developments, to develop wooded areas or remove trees for proposed building sites, the Planning Board may require tree planting in treeless areas.

Township of Chesterfield PC/CodeBook for Windows 349

(i) Trees in the area between the street line and the setback line of the building shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

(j) Tree removal from any slope or environmentally sensitive area is prohibited if it will contribute, in the opinion of the Township, the Township Engineer or Township Planner/Landscape Architect, to extra runoff of surface water onto adjoining property and erosion and silting, unless other means approved by the Municipal Engineer are provided to prevent runoff and erosion.

k) No healthy tree that is special by virtue of history, unusual size or age or of a rare species shall be removed except as may be required for the protection of health, safety or public welfare.

(l) No trees on public rights-of-way, parks or public areas are to be removed by private individuals or utilization except as approved by the officer designated by the governing body. The removal of trees shall not be permitted from a Master Plan road right-of-way unless trees are dead, diseased or endanger life or property or a letter of approval is obtained from the governing body or community development director. Conversely, no trees are to be planted on public rights-of-way without express approval of the Township.



Id	Cover Class	Description	Latitude	Longitude
1	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10568	-74.6693
2	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1506	-74.6737
3	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.09076	-74.652
4	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14955	-74.6653
5	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.12644	-74.6663
6	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14465	-74.6443
7	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13661	-74.6379
8	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1142	-74.6487
9	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13667	-74.6755
10	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.10095	-74.6759
11	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11077	-74.6323
12	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.11995	-74.6598
13	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10377	-74.66
14	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14683	-74.6284
15	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.07784	-74.6396
16	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11599	-74.6596
17	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10958	-74.6705
18	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.13785	-74.6655
19	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.12765	-74.6473
20	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.11911	-74.672
21	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.09075	-74.6332
22	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11291	-74.6545
23	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.15195	-74.6564
24	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14356	-74.6394
25	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.1333	-74.644
26	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13248	-74.6597
27	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.08603	-74.639
28	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11401	-74.6757
29	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13728	-74.6394
30	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.1275	-74.6317
31	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14371	-74.6791
32	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.10129	-74.6585
33	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.15314	-74.6543
34	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.09707	-74.6453
35	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.15295	-74.6502
36	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10959	-74.6479
37	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.09712	-74.673
38	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14376	-74.6739
39	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14711	-74.6802
40	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.15569	-74.6726
41	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11059	-74.6329
42	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.153	-74.6576
43	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.15157	-74.6734
44	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.12987	-74.6632
45	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1252	-74.6866
46	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.16525	-74.6797
47	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.09858	-74.6684
48	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13301	-74.6643
49	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14094	-74.6643
50	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.12524	-74.659

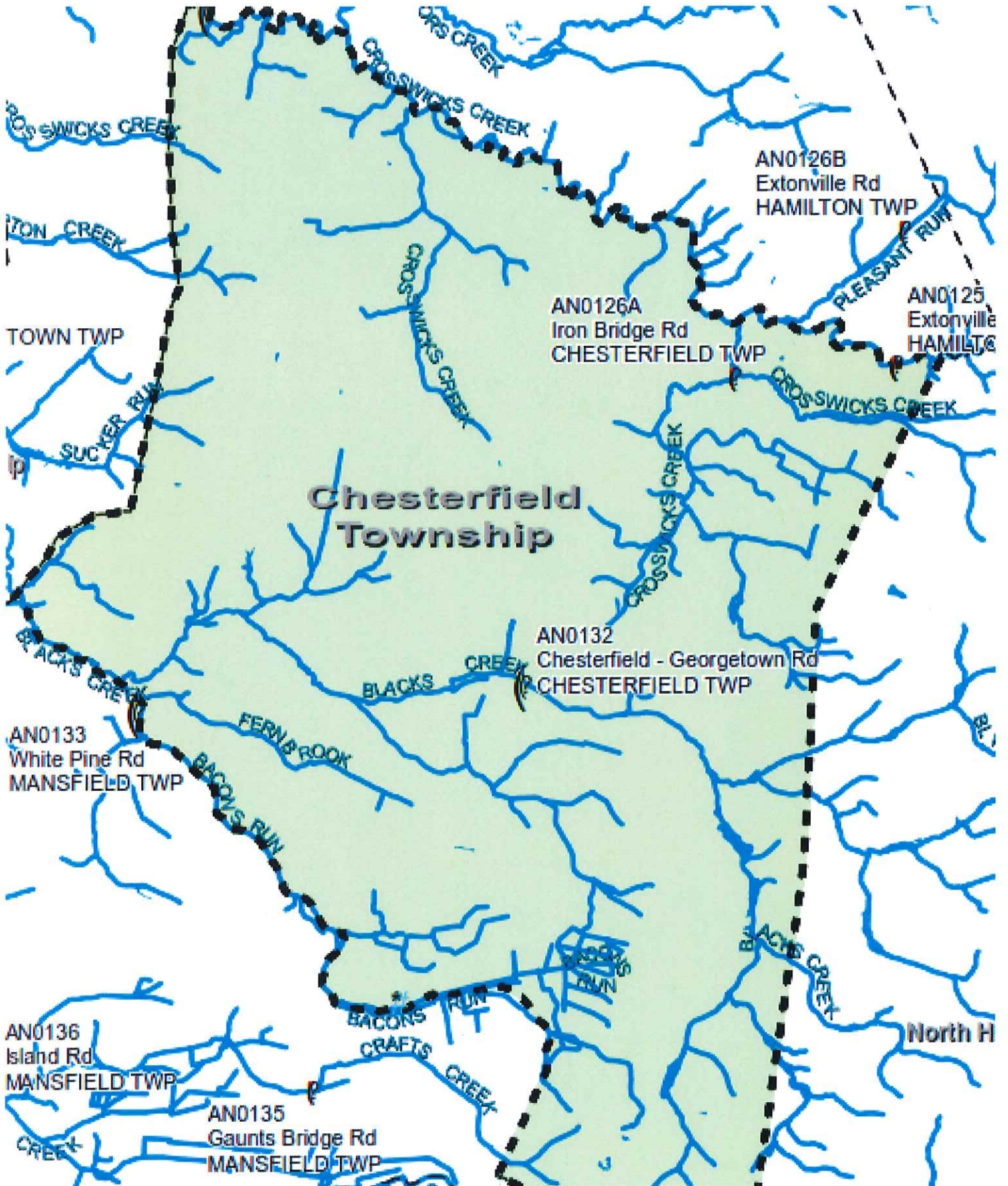


Id	Cover Class	Description	Latitude	Longitude
50	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.12524	-74.659
51	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1455	-74.6578
52	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.13021	-74.68
53	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.15704	-74.6674
54	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.16029	-74.6579
55	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14543	-74.657
56	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10424	-74.6456
57	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.13172	-74.6653
58	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.15253	-74.6649
59	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14738	-74.6475
60	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.08009	-74.636
61	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.13962	-74.6258
62	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.08856	-74.657
63	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.09552	-74.655
64	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.12212	-74.6615
65	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.09871	-74.629
66	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10221	-74.6293
67	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.12473	-74.6767
68	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14505	-74.6723
69	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.10947	-74.6809
70	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.13428	-74.6735
71	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.08052	-74.644
72	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.12413	-74.6838
73	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14321	-74.6674
74	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.14125	-74.6184
75	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.10914	-74.6421
76	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.11459	-74.6322
77	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.13992	-74.672
78	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.11779	-74.6872
79	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1236	-74.6853
80	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.08178	-74.6326
81	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.08819	-74.6477
82	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.08777	-74.6597
83	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10518	-74.6742
84	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.12071	-74.6508
85	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.09776	-74.6318
86	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.15693	-74.6818
87	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.1475	-74.647
88	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.15336	-74.6629
89	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.09411	-74.6696
90	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.16373	-74.6747
91	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14823	-74.6537
92	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.15462	-74.6563
93	Tree	Tree, non-shrub	40.10804	-74.6301
94	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14447	-74.6335
95	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.10068	-74.6309
96	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.08912	-74.6291
97	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.0949	-74.6273
98	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.07728	-74.6299
99	Non-Tree	All other surfaces	40.14202	-74.6428
100			40.09637	-74.6498

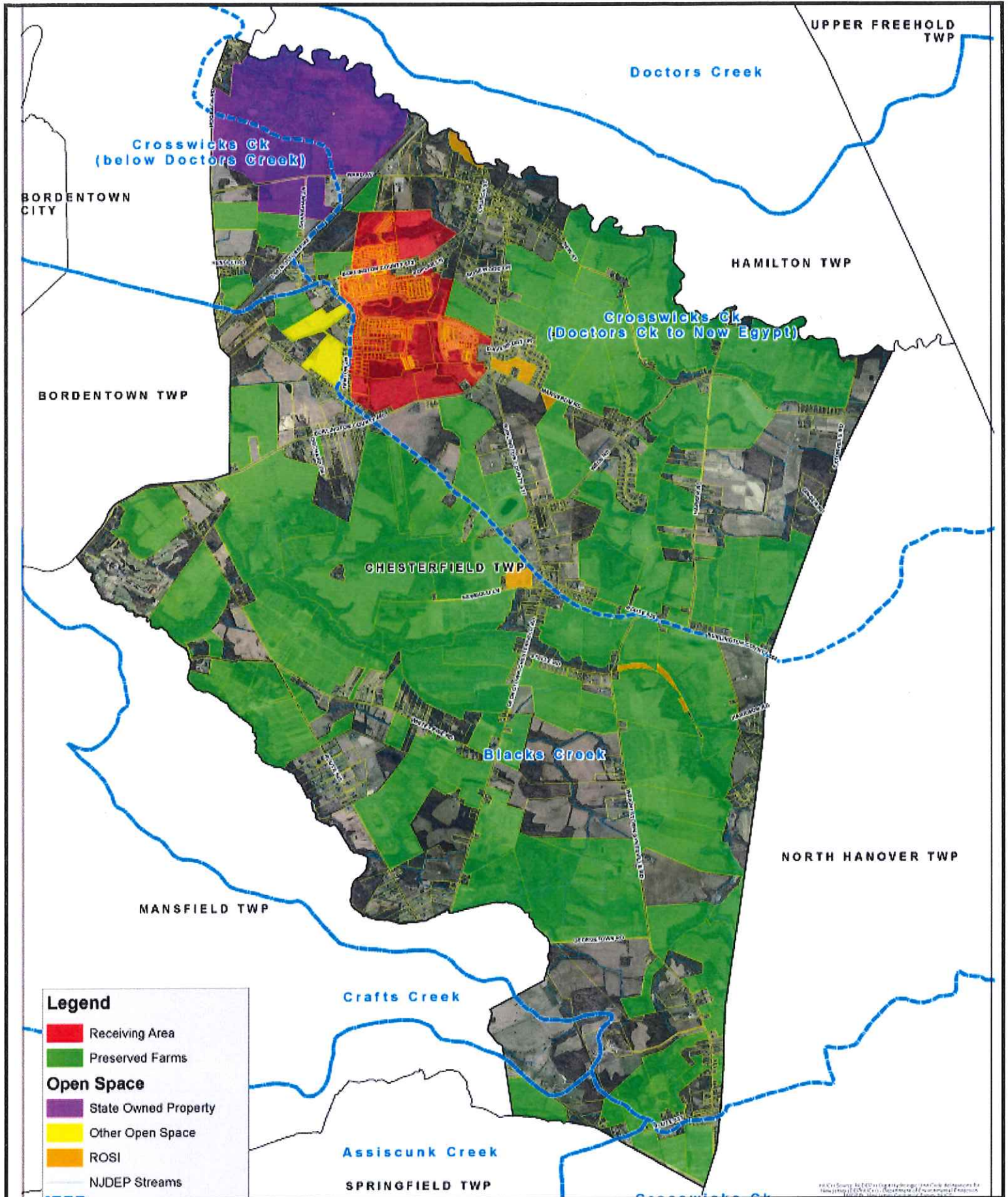


Existing Watershed Map

Chesterfield Township
Burlington County, NJ



Chesterfield Township Open Space and Farmland Preservation Map



Map Data Source: NJDEP's Geographic Information System (GIS) Data for the Department of Environmental Protection, 2012. Data provided for informational purposes only.

Chesterfield Township Road Map

