

Work with the Shade Tree Advisory Committee

MEMORIAL TREE PROGRAM

The Shade Tree Advisory Committee is developing a **Memorial Tree Program** for Lawrence Township. A living tree memorial is one of the most beautiful and lasting means to remember a person. A young tree being planted to remember someone may last for generations. Planting a memorial tree recalls the life of your loved one and at the same time benefits the environment for years. Planting a tree in a park is a wonderful way to honor a loved one.



Chanticleer Pear Trees on Pear Street

The Shade Tree Advisory Committee welcomes you to help with its mission. The Committee meets the 4th Monday of most months at 7:30 PM in the Municipal Building. The public is invited.

The Shade Tree Advisory Committee's functions include:

- 1) Advise the Planning and Zoning Boards on applications in regard to tree issues.
- 2) Recommend to Township Council programs of shade tree improvement, planting and replacement along public rights-of-way.
- 3) Recommend to the Planning and Zoning Boards standards, types and planting specifications for shade trees.
- 4) Advise the Township Council of shade tree concerns on public property.

Shade Tree Advisory Committee Members:

David Bosted

Pam Mount

Edward S. Sproles

Edward Brzoza (Alternate 1)

Michael S. Powers - Liaison

Jim Kownacki - Planning Board Liaison

For more information contact Andrew Link, Principal Planner 609.844.7097

Lawrence Township
Shade Tree Advisory Committee

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP CELEBRATES 24 YEARS AS A TREE CITY USA



Lawrence Township Shade Tree Advisory Committee



Brearley Oak on Princeton Pike

Benefits of Trees

Environmental Benefits

Trees help clean the air by filtering particulates as well as pollutants such as ozone, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide. Each tree can absorb 13 pounds of carbon dioxide from the air per year. Trees produce enough oxygen on one acre to sustain 18 people every day.



Shade Tree Advisory Committee at Lawrence Township Community Day

Trees reduce soil erosion. Trees intercept water, store some of it, and reduce storm runoff and the possibility of flooding and erosion.

Trees reduce glare and reflection.

Trees provide food and shelter for wildlife.

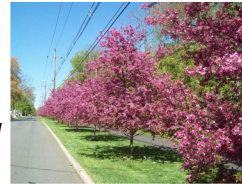
Cities without trees are subject to the “heat island phenomenon” and are significantly hotter than surrounding areas.

Financial Benefits

Trees can save energy in many ways: 1) Through shade thereby reducing the need for air conditioning, 2) through breaking the force of winter winds thereby lowering heating costs, and 3) by serving as a renewable source of fuel. The net cooling effect of a young, healthy tree is equivalent to ten room-size air conditioners operating 20 hours a day (*U.S. Dept. of Agriculture*).

Trees can be a stimulus to economic development, attracting new business and tourism. Commercial retail areas are more attractive to shoppers, apartments rent more quickly, tenants stay longer, and space in a wooded setting is more valuable to sell or rent (*The Arbor Day Foundation*).

Healthy, mature trees add an average of 10% to property values (*USDA Forest Service*).



Crabapples on Johnson Avenue

Quality of Life

Trees often serve several architectural and aesthetic functions. They enhance architecture by relating the architecture to the landscape, by creating privacy, by emphasizing desirable views, and by screening out objectionable views.

Being in a grove of trees is conducive to a sense of well being. It has been shown that hospital patients will recover faster when exposed to tree view.

Because of their potential for a long life, trees frequently are planted as living memorials.

People often become attached to trees that they or their ancestors have planted.