



# TREE REMOVAL- REPLACEMENT ORDINANCE

The shade produced by tree canopies helps to prevent thermal pollution within our waterways. Stormwater that comes into contact with unshaded impervious surfaces warmed up by the sun can increase the temperatures within the receiving lakes and streams when discharged.

These rising temperatures can have severely negative impacts on the waterbodies' ability to support aquatic life.

The shade also has the added benefits of reducing both surface and air temperatures in the surrounding areas.



Tree root systems can assist in the downward percolation of water, replenishing our aquifers, and reducing stormwater runoff. The complex root systems also keep a tight hold of surrounding soil, preventing erosion commonly caused by rainfall. Tree roots even act as a filtration system, capable of processing, collecting, or immobilizing harmful chemicals such as metals, solvents, and even fuels.

Restoring native tree populations through this replacement will aid in the progress towards cleaner water as trees naturally intercept, store, and utilize rainfall, decreasing the amount of water which can carry *off* pollutants especially within paved areas.

has adopted and enforces an ordinance that establishes requirements for tree removal and replacement to reduce soil erosion and pollutant runoff, promote rainwater infiltration into the soil, and protect the environment, public health, safety, and welfare. See for more information about the ordinance.



## For more info:

- NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program at <https://dep.nj.gov/njpdes-stormwater/municipal-stormwater-regulation-program/>
- EPA Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution at [www.epa.gov/nps](http://www.epa.gov/nps)