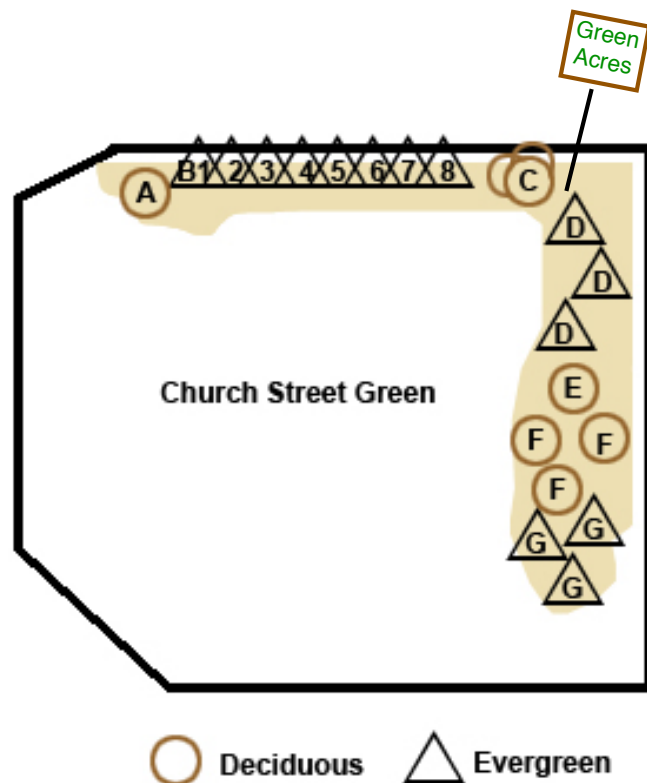


Church Street Green: Located on the southeast corner of Church Street and Closter Dock Road, the property was acquired by the borough in 2007. The site, which previously housed a non-utilized gas station, had become an eyesore which was devoid of trees as well as a source of pollution. Plans for the making of a passive park were developed to transform the area into an open space planted with trees and shrubs native to our area. The resulting space promotes the ideals of the Alpine Environmental Commission for the benefit of our environment and community. It is a living example of our principals and concerns for the environment. The site beautifies the one and only public area in our community visited by residents on a regular basis, as it is located near our Borough Hall and post office. Our thanks to Alpine's DPW for ongoing maintenance and care of this space.

Green Acres: This sign indicates that the property was acquired by the borough using grants from NJ State Green Acres and the NJ Open Space Trust Fund to offset the cost. In addition, funds were provided by the Bergen County Community Development for landscaping.



Common Name

Scientific Name

Features

A River birch

Betula nigra

- Native to the eastern U.S. Easily identified by its distinctive peeling bark, graceful, drooping limbs and attractive color; likes moist soil and sun in its canopy. The seeds, which appear in the spring, are eaten by grouse, turkeys, small birds, and rodents. Its spring ripening makes it particularly valuable. White tailed deer like to eat the twigs and foliage.

B Green giant arborvitae

Thuja

- Eight trees arranged in a row forming a green privacy wall.

C White mulberry

Morus alba

- Multi-stemmed female tree that produces flowers that draw pollen and dust from the air; considered by some to be "allergy-free", unlike the male mulberry which produces light-weight pollen.

D Norway spruce

Picea abies

- Cones are largest of all spruce types; to 6 " in length.

E Northern red oak

Quercus rubra

- **The state tree of New Jersey.** Leaves have irregular bristle-tipped teeth; green in the summer and red/orange in the fall. The red oak provides shelter for birds and mammals and produces acorns, a food source for many types of wildlife. The wood is very porous and resistant to decay, making it a popular wood for commercial purposes, But it is equally prized as a shade tree in that it has a rapid growth rate, reaches 60-70 feet in height, and spreads to a canopy of 40-60 feet in width at maturity.

F Native dogwood

Cornus florida

- The dogwood is a showy ornamental tree with beautiful blossoms in the spring. It is also a valuable food plant for many birds and other wildlife which find the seeds and sprouts very palatable given the high calcium and fat content.

G Red cedar

Juniperus virginiana - Fragrant foliage; attracts birds and butterflies.

FIELD GUIDE



on the web - VIDEO, PHOTOS & more

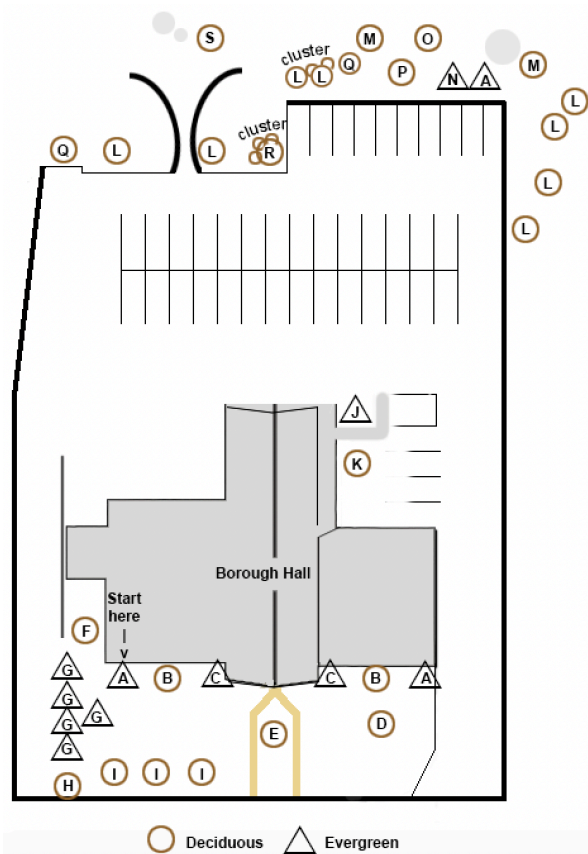


Borough of Alpine
ENVIRONMENTAL
COMMISSION
100 Church Street
Alpine, NJ
07620



branch out

Tree City plaque: Visit Borough Hall and you will find a plaque on the back wall which shows Alpine has been designated a Tree City USA. Tree City is a program sponsored by the Arbor Day Foundation along with the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters. Alpine has met the 4 standard requirements of the program by having 1) a tree board, 2) a tree ordinance, 3) a forestry program with an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita, and 4) an Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation. Alpine has been a member of Tree City since April 2001.



Tree Identification - courtesy of
Ken's Tree Care, Northvale, NJ
Petrillo Landscaping, River Vale, NJ

Beneath the Tree City plaque in Borough Hall is another plaque indicating that Alpine has received 10 years of **Growth Awards** and earned the distinction of being a **Sterling** Tree City. Growth Awards are given by the Arbor Day Foundation to recognize higher levels of tree care by participating Tree City communities. Alpine received its awards for its communication via publications, tree ordinance revisions, Landmark Tree designations, and other activities/programs such as our website, passive park, and continuing education for our Environmental Commission. Visit alpinenj07620.org/ec for the full list of activities.



<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Features</u>
A Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	- Very large evergreen tree with spirally needle-like leaves, extremely fragrant, weather and insect resistant, globular seed cones, and can grow over 200 feet tall.
B Japanese maple butterfly	<i>Acer palmatum butterfly</i>	- Green leaves with white margins emerge in the spring, hand-like shaped acutely pointed lobes, color in the fall. Suitable for borders and ornamental paths because the root system is compact and not invasive.
C Dragon Lady Holly	<i>Ilex x aquipernyi 'Meschik'</i>	- Spiky leaves, seasonal berries turn from green to red.
D White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	- Alpine's Centennial Landmark Tree planted in May 26, 2003 and dedicated as Alpine's memorial tree during the borough's Centennial Celebration. Alpine was formed by an Act of the NJ Legislature on April 8, 1903. An inscribed memorial rock is at the base of the tree. The tree is a symbol to honor all those who lived in Alpine in the past 100 years and remains a symbol to all for the future of our town. Our thanks to the DPW for planting and caring for it. This tree has been recognized by the Alpine EC for its historical value and was officially designated as a Landmark Tree in 2012.
E Tricolor beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	- Specimen tree with striking variegated leaves. At its base is a plaque marking the Alpine Time Capsule (1976 to 2076).
F Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	- Multi-stemmed tree with pink blossoms in the spring.
G Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	- Cones are largest of all spruce types; to 6" in length.
H White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	- Mighty oaks from little acorns grow . . . white oak can reach 80' to 100' in height and live 200-300 years.
I Japanese pagoda	<i>Stypholobium japonica</i>	- A leguminous tree, produces elongated bean pods.
J Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	- Waxy grey-green leaves, pale brown cones.
K Weeping cherry	<i>Prunus Subhirtella</i>	- Look closely and see that a weeping cherry has been high-graft butted atop a native cherry tree trunk. This provides a graceful ornamental tree with pendulant branches which provides an attractive silhouette in winter months and white blossoms in early spring.
L Sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar</i>	- Produces hard spiked 'gum balls'. Watch your step! Native to our area, turns from green to vivid scarlet in fall, both the wood and leaves are aromatic. When the bark is stripped, boiled, and pressed, it yields storax, a resin used as a fixative in perfumes and therapeutics.
M Northern red oak	<i>Quercus Rubra</i>	- See E on reverse side for Church St Green.
N Blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	- See J above.
O American beech	<i>Fagus Grandifolia</i>	- Shade loving tree with dark green toothed leaves, produces nuts which provide food for numerous species of animals.
P Red maple	<i>Acer Rubrum</i>	- Striking red, yellow, or orange leaves in autumn.
Q White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	- One of the most used trees for various purposes including baseball bats, furniture, tool angles, and flooring due its white, strong, straight-grained wood.
R Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	- Distinguished by 2 long needles in each sheath.
S Pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	- Interesting growth pattern; pendulous lower branches, horizontal middle branches, and upright upper branches. Leaves turn from dark green to deep scarlet in the fall, grows particularly well in moist soils.