

5/7/2026

Coleman Memorial Park 2026 Tree Management Plan

Prepared for The Friends of Coleman Memorial
Park

Jon Schach

ISA BOARD CERTIFIED MASTER ARBORIST PD1580B

ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified

ASCA Tree and Plant Appraiser Qualified

Good's  tree and Lawn Care

Table of Contents

- Summary 1
- Assignment..... 1
- Limits of the Assignment..... 1
- Purpose and Use 2
- Tree Risk Assessments 2
- Pruning and Tree Removal Recommendations 2
- Cabling and Bracing..... 2
- Plant Health Care Concerns 3
 - Dutch Elm Disease..... 3
 - Spotted Lanternfly 3
 - Hemlock Woolly Adelgid and Elongate Hemlock Scale..... 3
 - Beech Leaf Disease..... 4
 - Emerald Ash Borer 4
 - Other Plant Health Care Considerations..... 4
- Conclusion..... 5
- Appendix 1: Tree Risk Rating Assessment 6
- Appendix 2: High Priority Tree Removal Recommendations..... 18
- Appendix 3: Medium Priority Tree Removal Recommendations 19
- Appendix 4: Lower Priority Tree Removal Recommendations 21
- Appendix 5: High Priority Tree Pruning 24
- Appendix 6: Medium Priority Tree Pruning 26
- Appendix 7: Lower Priority Tree Pruning..... 30
- Appendix 8: Trees Recommended for cabling 33
- Appendix 9: Plant Health Care Recommendations..... 34

Summary

In the spring of 2026, Jon Schach, an arborist with Goods Tree and Lawn Care Inc. inventoried 794 landscape trees and shrubs at Coleman Memorial Park. During the data collection process notes were made on tree health and risk as well as maintenance recommendations to improve tree health and mitigate risk. This report summarizes trees that were found to be at elevated risk of failure and outlines recommendations to mitigate some of that risk on a prioritized basis. These mitigations include tree removal, hazard pruning of deadwood and end weight reduction, and cable support installations. This report also includes priority pest and disease interventions of several key tree species

Assignment

The assignment was to develop a tree management plan based on information collected during inventory. This effort included:

- Conduct a *Level 1 Risk Assessment* of inventoried park trees as defined by the International Society of Arboriculture:
 - ... a limited visual assessment of an individual tree or population of trees. It can be performed as a “drive-by” assessment in the case of many trees or even as a limited assessment as might be performed during an estimating request.
 - Trees were only documented for risk when a significant and obvious defect was observed that had a possibility of failing within the next 12 months AND when that failure had potential for hitting a target that would result in adverse consequences to the public, property, and infrastructure.
 - Only 26% of trees inventoried were documented with a risk rating.
- Collect the following data for inventoried park trees identified to need pruning, plant health care prescriptions and in instances where trees are found to be dead, in decline or otherwise compromised, tree removal:
 - Location
 - Diameter at 4.5 feet measured in feet
 - Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)
 - Priority
 - Recommendations

Limits of the Assignment

This assessment was conducted over multiple site visits in the spring of 2026. Trees included were given a brief visual assessment of health and risk of failure as was obvious at that time. A complete diagnostic risk assessment was not performed on any of the trees at Coleman Memorial Park. Therefore, defects elevating a tree’s risk for failure may have been underestimated or missed entirely.

Purpose and Use

The purpose of this report is to provide grounds manager with a priority list of park tree care needs based on conditions at the time of assessment. It is understood that these recommendations may be used as a foundation for soliciting bids from arboricultural service contractors for performing services.

Baseline criteria for selecting tree care contractors should include Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) membership and accreditation as well as staffing with Certified Arborists with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). All pesticide applications shall be performed by technicians holding current Applicator's Licensing with the PA Dept of Agriculture in the appropriate Categories.

Tree Risk Assessments

26% of trees were documented with a Risk Rating based on the Level 1 Risk Assessment conducted during inventory process. See Appendix 1 for lists and maps of trees with risk ratings. Determination to document risk rating was based on a defect being observed and/ or when the tree was declining or dead that would increase its risk of failure and carry consequences if it hit a target such as a person, vehicle, structure, Utility Infrastructure or road.

To summarize the process, the risk assessor considers the likelihood of a part of or the whole tree failing within the next 12 months.

- Branch
- Trunk
- Whole Tree

Likelihood of failure is measured qualitatively:

- Unlikely
- Possible
- Probable
- Imminent

The Likelihood of that failure will strike a target:

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

And the Consequences if a target is hit:

- Negligible
- Minor
- Significant
- Severe

Based on the above inputs, most trees carried a Low-Risk Rating. This is not because of size of the tree part or the likelihood of it failing is incidental or negligible, but rather the relatively low probability of a person(s) or vehicles passing under the tree at the moment of failure. Put another way, if someone or something happened to be under the tree when it failed the consequences could be significant or severe. But when you compare all the time throughout an entire year with the amount of time that a moving

target is beneath a tree it is very unlikely that the failure occurs when someone or something is in the target zone. Add to this, many limbs and trees fail during storm events when the public is less likely to be using the park. Trees that received a Medium or High-Risk Rating tended to be over buildings, utilities, or more frequented areas of the park.

We will never eliminate all risk of harm when walking under a canopy of large trees. The goal is to determine what level of risk managers are willing to assume to the public. This determination will be different in high traffic areas relative to natural areas or where people seldom visit.

Many of the trees listed with Risk Ratings can be mitigated by pruning to remove the hazardous limbs. Others can only be mitigated by removing the tree or restricting the area where the tree will fail. Of course this is not possible with conflicts of built infrastructure.

Pruning and Tree Removal Recommendations

The landscape trees at Coleman Memorial Park carry many benefits to the community and park visitors. Due to their size, and because they are living organisms with finite lifespans reactive to environmental stimuli, trees can also become a liability. When we assess trees, public safety and the protection of developed property is given the highest priority. A high priority is also given to pruning for proper clearances over roadways, parking areas, overhead lights, and buildings. When pruning cannot adequately mitigate the elevated risk that individual trees pose, they are recommended for removal.

NOTE: Besides the ongoing pruning for safety and clearances, structure pruning of younger trees is crucial for long term tree development and stability. Correcting structural defects is much easier and successful on young trees. This report does not include specific recommendations for structure pruning as the backlog for risk mitigation is considerable.

Appendix 2 lists and maps High Priority Tree Removals
Appendix 3 lists and maps Medium Priority Tree Removals
Appendix 4 lists and maps Lower Priority Tree Removals
Appendix 5 lists and maps High Priority Tree Pruning
Appendix 6 lists and maps Medium Priority Pruning
Appendix 7 lists and maps Lower Priority Pruning

Cabling and Bracing

In Arboriculture, an assortment of cabling and bracing applications are deployed in trees to shore up compromised structure that could increase risk of failure. When installed properly, these interventions can lessen the risk of failure. I recommend cabling of two trees that were inventoried. See Appendix 8. There are likely many other trees inventoried that would benefit from cabling and bracing but fall lower on the prioritization of all the work under consideration. These opportunities can be evaluated once overall condition of trees from a risk perspective are addressed.

Plant Health Care Concerns

As living organisms, trees are prone to impacts from pests and diseases as well as the environmental impacts of weather and climate. There are many interventions and measures that could be taken to manage a tree population of this significance. I wanted to document just a few that will have immediate impacts and protection for a subset of trees. See Appendix 9 for list of trees, concerns and maps.

Dutch Elm Disease

There is one American elm, *Ulmus americana* #345 at the center of the park just west of the maintenance building measuring 48 inches in diameter at breast height. The tree is in Fair condition but would benefit from pruning and treatment to suppress Dutch Elm Disease. Most of the American elm trees, once the primary shade tree of American streets and parks have succumbed to Dutch Elm Disease many years ago. There are only a few veteran specimens remaining in the county and worthy of protection as the pathogen is still present in the environment.

Treatment to suppress Dutch Elm Disease is a Trunk injected Macro-infusion of Fungicide called Arbotect 20 S (active ingredient Thiabendazole hypophosphite) that provides 3 years of disease suppression. Treatment is advised this season with the goal of suppressing any pathogen that may be present, and to allow the tree to re-establish Good health.

Spotted Lanternfly

The invasive Spotted Lanternfly infestation has likely peaked in our region but continues to impact several species of trees. Fortunately, most of these trees are the invasive Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*, but there are some important landscape trees that are also fed upon that can result in tree decline. The one of note at Coleman Memorial Park is the Bee Bee Tree, *Tetradium daniellii* #651 just west of the pickle ball courts. This is another uncommon tree in the landscape. I cannot think of another in the county.

A systemic insecticide, Transtect WSP 70 (Dinotefuron) applied to the trunk of the tree provides 90 days of pest suppression. The goal is to reduce the pest pressure on treated tree and the impact on the host tree.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid and Elongate Hemlock Scale

Hemlock Woolly adelgid and Elongate hemlock scale are two invasive insect pests that have caused the decline and loss of many of our state tree, the Canadian hemlock, *Tsuga canadensis*. The adelgid attached the leaf needles and sucks out plant sugars from the phloem. The Elongate hemlock scale, an armored scale, attaches to leaf needles and sucks out cell contents. Both pests result in the loss of impacted needles and the eventual decline of the infested hemlocks over several years. There are six hemlocks at Coleman Memorial Park that are currently in Fair condition and that could improve with

treatment to reduce pest infestations. There are several others that are beyond care that are on the removal list.

There are several treatments of the two invasive pests of hemlocks. We would likely apply a systemic insecticide applied to the trunk of the tree this year for control of adelgid and scale and a soil applied systemic insecticide next year for several years of suppression of the Hemlock woolly adelgid.

Beech Leaf Disease

Beech Leaf Disease (BLD) is a new threat to American beech, *Fagus grandifolia* and European Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*. The pathogen is a leaf nematode. The microscopic pest feeds on dormant buds in late summer and autumn resulting in damaged leaves in the following season. Over successive years the infestation worsens, and the infested trees cannot adequately conduct photosynthesis and procure resources. Trees decline and die after a few years if not treated.

There are currently three beech trees, #257,367, and 368 with active infestation of BLD at Coleman Memorial Park. Treatment is a macro-injection of Arbotect 20, S like treatment of Dutch Elm Disease but at a different rate and season. Treatments have been shown to suppress nematodes for 2-3 years.

Emerald Ash Borer

Emerald ash borer is an invasive insect pest that has been killing ash trees in Lebanon County since around 2011. The larval stage of the borer feeds under the bark in the vascular system effectively girdling the infested trees resulting in their decline and death within several years. There are six Green Ash, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and White Ash, *Fraxinus americana* that warrant treatment.

Treatment is a micro-trunk injection of Emamectin benzoate that has been shown to provide suppression for at least 3 years.

Other Plant Health Care Considerations

Monitoring for emergent issues is a foundation of plant health care and the management of woody plants for health and safety. Some important times for canopy inspections include:

- In the spring, when trees are leafing out and the best time to evaluate tree health and vitality.
- Late Spring to monitor for caterpillar infestations such as Spongy Moth that could cause rapid defoliation of oaks.
- After severe storms, prolonged wet and dry conditions, in conjunction with sustained high winds. After such events and episodes, it is important to check for
 - Tree failures
 - Partial tree failures
 - Broken/ hanging branches
 - Cracks and emergent cavities in trunk and limb wood.

- Cracks in soil that could indicate heaving and uprooting.
- Another invasive pest issue to be checking on regularly this season is for Box Tree Moth. This invasive pest is decimating boxwood in other areas and it will likely move in to our area at some point. Coleman Memorial Park has very mature boxwood at the back of the property at the foundation of an old estate home.

I would also like to gently recommend that park staff restrict driving heavy trucks and equipment over the root zones of mature specimen trees. Such traffic can damage roots and compact soils inhibiting healthy root development.

I also recommend the mulching of large specimen trees with 3 inches of wood chips between several feet up to the drip line of trees. Such cultural practices help:

- Reduce soil desiccation
- Lessen risk of compaction
- Provides a slow release of nutrients into the soil.
 - The regular removal of leaf litter provides a beautiful aesthetic to the park and maintains a quality turf grass in shaded conditions however it diminishes opportunities for recycling nutrients back into the trees.

Conclusion

Overall, the current condition of park trees is Fair to Good. There is a backlog of tree maintenance that should be addressed over the next few years for the health of the tree canopy as safety for park users and staff. It may seem concerning that there are 76 trees recommended for removal. It is my opinion that removal of these trees will improve the overall aesthetic of the park and be healthful for the trees that remain. It will also provide new planting opportunities for adding more diversity of species with the goal of reaching 100 species.

Regarding the 100 species to reach Arboretum Level 2 Status: We may be closer than it appears. There are several species of shrubs within the park that were not included, that may help us reach the mark. It is also possible that the reevaluation of several species that could not be verified will increase the count as well. We look forward to continuing to partner with the Friends of Coleman Park with the goal of maintaining this gem in the Lebanon County.

Appendix 1: Tree Risk Rating Assessment

Table 1: The table below lists trees that returned a Risk Rating. Trees were assessed for risk when they had a defect that could result in full or partial failure AND if there was a chance of it impacting a target. DBH is Trunk Diameter at Breast Height 4.5 feet above ground level measured in inches. Assessed part of the tree categorizes the part of tree with defect. Tree Work lists the mitigation measures. Deadwood signifies pruning to remove deadwood 2 inches in diameter and larger. List starts with trees returning a High-Risk Rating followed by Moderate and then Low Risk. Only 26% of trees were assessed for risk. Other trees didn't either have an obvious defect or a target to hit.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------|---|
| 196 | White oak | 35 | Fair | Branch | | High | High | Deadwood |
| 294 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | Branch | | High | High | Deadwood |
| 413 | Black oak | 22 | Fair | Branch | | High | High | Deadwood |
| 427 | Northern red oak | 19 | Fair | Branch | | High | High | Deadwood |
| 636 | White oak | 36 | Fair | Whole Tree | Inspect, very hollow | | High | Monitor or remove |
| 2056 | Northern red oak | 35 | Poor | Whole Tree | | | High | Remove |
| 8 | White oak | 46 | Fair | Branch | Wood decay fungus | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 103 | Norway maple | 35 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 132 | Red maple | 23 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 183 | Norway maple | 19 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Medium | Moderate | Remove |
| 190 | Northern red oak | 41 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 227 | Northern red oak | 36 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 270 | White oak | 26 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 302 | Norway maple | 18 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Moderate | Remove |
| 305 | Northern catalpa | 26 | Poor | Whole Tree | Cavity | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 312 | Northern catalpa | 28 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 330 | Sweetgum | 32 | Fair | Whole Tree | Girdling Root | | Moderate | Monitor |
| 390 | Sweetgum | 20 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Moderate | Remove |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|--|
| 397 | White oak | 34 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 401 | White oak | 40 | Good | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 433 | Black oak | 23 | Poor | Branch | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 450 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 458 | Northern red oak | 20 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 483 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 580 | White oak | 39 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 659 | American sycamore | 27 | Fair | Trunk | Cavity | | Moderate | Monitor |
| 664 | American sycamore | 33 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 683 | Sycamore maple | 19 | Fair | Whole Tree | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 703 | White oak | 33 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 714 | White oak | 37 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 732 | Northern red oak | 31 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 733 | Northern red oak | 35 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 734 | Royal paulownia | 32 | Fair | Branch | | High | Moderate | Deadwood |
| 736 | Royal paulownia | 36 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Moderate | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 739 | Red maple | 31 | Fair | Trunk | Co-dominant tree | Medium | Moderate | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, Reduce end weight, cable |
| 2017 | Red maple | 36 | Poor | Branch | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 2018 | Norway maple | 26 | Poor | Trunk | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 2031 | Black cherry | 18 | Dead | Trunk | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 2032 | Black oak | 34 | Dead | Branch | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 2038 | Sugar maple | 25 | Poor | Branch | | High | Moderate | Remove |
| 2039 | Northern red oak | 55 | Poor | Whole Tree | | High | Moderate | Remove |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| 2042 | Red maple | 15 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Moderate | Remove |
| 2046 | Black locust | 10 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Low | Moderate | Remove |
| 2047 | Black locust | 35 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Moderate | Remove |
| 2 | White oak | 31 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 4 | Honey locust | 27 | Poor | Whole Tree | Cavity | Medium | Low | Deadwood and monitor |
| 6 | Norway maple | 22 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 10 | Northern red oak | 21 | Fair | Whole Tree | | | Low | Monitor |
| 11 | White oak | 41 | Fair | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 12 | Sycamore maple | 14 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 14 | Northern red oak | 46 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 16 | Black tupelo | 25 | Fair | Branch | | | Low | Deadwood |
| 19 | Northern red oak | 48 | Fair | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 20 | White oak | 34 | Fair | Branch | Wood decay Fungus | High | Low | Deadwood and monitor |
| 30 | Chinese chestnut | 16 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 31 | Black tupelo | 26 | Fair | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 41 | Red maple | 26 | Good | Trunk | | Low | Low | Deadwood and monitor |
| 44 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 48 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 54 | Black tupelo | 26 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 58 | White oak | 28 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 63 | White oak | 37 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 64 | Northern red oak | 45.31 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 65 | Northern red oak | 50 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 66 | Northern red oak | 23 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 67 | White oak | 34 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 69 | White oak | 31 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 76 | White oak | 33 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 79 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 81 | Sycamore maple | 22 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 82 | Sycamore maple | 18 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 92 | Horse chestnut | 30 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 96 | Sycamore maple | 15.56 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 104 | Norway maple | 19 | Fair | Whole Tree | | Medium | Low | Monitor |
| 108 | Horse chestnut | 17 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 117 | Red maple | 21 | Fair | Branch | | | Low | Deadwood |
| 119 | White oak | 43 | Fair | Branch | Lightning | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 119 | White oak | 43 | Fair | Branch | Lightning , Mechanical Damage | Medium | Low | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 121 | Red maple | 22 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood or Remove |
| 123 | White oak | 29 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 130 | Northern red oak | 32 | Fair | Whole Tree | Leaning trunk, possible uproot | High | Low | Deadwood and monitor or remove |
| 134 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 135 | Black tupelo | 28 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 136 | Black tupelo | 21 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 142 | Black locust | 9 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 144 | White oak | 37 | Fair | Branch | | | Low | Monitor |
| 148 | Sycamore maple | 26.42 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 150 | White oak | 40 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 155 | Northern red oak | 37 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 164 | Black tupelo | 27 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 168 | Black locust | 15 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 179 | White oak | 47 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 180 | White oak | 31 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 181 | White oak | 32 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 185 | Norway maple | 31 | Fair | Branch | | | Low | Deadwood |
| 193 | Black locust | 18 | Poor | Whole Tree | | | Low | Monitor |
| 195 | Northern red oak | 17 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 197 | White oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 200 | Norway maple | 32 | Fair | Branch | | | Low | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 204 | European Ash | 40 | Fair | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 209 | Horse chestnut | 34 | Fair | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 210 | Horse chestnut | 25 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 214 | Honey locust | 34 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 216 | Littleleaf linden | 35 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 218 | Norway maple | 35 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 219 | Norway maple | 38 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 225 | Northern red oak | 60 | Fair | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood and monitor |
| 226 | Norway maple | 25 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 229 | White oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 231 | Northern red oak | 30 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 232 | White oak | 41 | Good | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 234 | Northern red oak | 25 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| 237 | Northern red oak | 24 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 238 | White oak | 34 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 248 | Northern red oak | 37 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 251 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 252 | Black locust | 25 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 255 | Northern red oak | 33 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 256 | Northern red oak | 29 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 258 | Northern red oak | 34 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 259 | Northern red oak | 28 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 261 | Northern red oak | 26 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 263 | Northern red oak | 42 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 284 | White oak | 41 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 289 | White oak | 16 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 297 | White oak | 33 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 299 | White oak | 30 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 301 | White oak | 50 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood and monitor |
| 303 | Norway maple | 23 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 304 | Canadian hemlock | 11 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 324 | Honey locust | 27 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood or Remove |
| 345 | American elm | 48 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 361 | Northern red oak | 36 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 370 | Horse chestnut | 35 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 382 | Norway maple | 17 | Fair | Whole Tree | | | Low | Monitor |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 384 | Norway maple | 13 | Poor | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 385 | Norway maple | 16 | Fair | Whole Tree | | | Low | Monitor |
| 392 | Silver maple | 38 | Fair | Whole Tree | Very hollow | Medium | Low | Deadwood, reduce end weight or remove |
| 409 | White oak | 22 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 415 | White oak | 28 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 417 | Black oak | 38 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 419 | White oak | 22 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 421 | White oak | 16 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 434 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 435 | Northern red oak | 26 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 436 | White oak | 22 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 442 | Northern red oak | 25 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 444 | Northern red oak | 21 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 454 | Northern red oak | 24 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 456 | Black birch | 11 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 459 | Northern red oak | 23 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 465 | Black oak | 29 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 469 | Black oak | 16 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Low | Monitor |
| 470 | Black oak | 19 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 481 | Black oak | 21 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 484 | Northern red oak | 29 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 485 | White oak | 23 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 487 | Northern red oak | 24 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 488 | Northern red oak | 32 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 501 | Northern red oak | 35 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 504 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 507 | Northern red oak | 24 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 513 | White oak | 13 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 517 | Sweetgum | 18 | Good | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 537 | Sassafras | 14 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Low | Deadwood, reduce end weight or remove |
| 539 | Black locust | 19 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Low | Deadwood and monitor or remove |
| 550 | Black locust | 24 | Fair | Whole Tree | | | Low | Monitor |
| 561 | Honeylocust | 23 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 573 | Black locust | 9 | Fair | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 593 | White oak | 27 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 619 | White oak | 32 | Good | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 626 | Black oak | 29 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 632 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 633 | White oak | 42 | Fair | Trunk | Co-dominant tree | | Low | Monitor |
| 641 | Tulip tree | 34 | Fair | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 642 | White oak | 40 | Fair | Trunk | | | Low | Monitor |
| 656 | American sycamore | 27 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 665 | American sycamore | 24 | Good | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 670 | Sycamore maple | 25 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood or remove |
| 686 | Norway maple | 27 | Poor | Trunk | | Low | Low | Monitor |
| 692 | Northern red oak | 31 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 716 | White oak | 34 | Good | Branch | | High | Low | Deadwood |
| 718 | Northern red oak | 34 | Fair | Branch | Girdling Root | High | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 719 | White oak | 33 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 725 | White oak | 33 | Fair | Branch | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 735 | Royal paulownia | 15 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 2001 | Sycamore maple | 9 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2002 | Black cherry | 23 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 2003 | Black cherry | 18 | Fair | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 2010 | Norway maple | 16 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Medium | Low | Monitor |
| 2011 | Sycamore maple | 13 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2015 | Sycamore maple | 22.89 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 2016 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 2019 | Horse chestnut | 15 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2020 | Red maple | 16 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2021 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Trunk | | Medium | Low | Deadwood |
| 2022 | Sycamore maple | 9 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2023 | Northern red oak | 38 | Dead | Branch | | High | Low | Remove |
| 2024 | Black cherry | 17 | Poor | Whole Tree | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 2025 | Sycamore maple | 18 | Poor | Trunk | | High | Low | Monitor |
| 2026 | Sycamore maple | 11 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2027 | Sycamore maple | 12 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Deadwood |
| 2029 | Sycamore maple | 12 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2030 | Red maple | 16 | Poor | Branch | | Low | Low | Remove |
| 2034 | Sycamore maple | 15 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 2037 | White ash | 13 | Poor | Branch | | Medium | Low | Remove |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Cond. | Assessed Tree Part | Notes | Priority | Risk Rating | Tree Work |
|-------|------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 2043 | Northern red oak | 18 | Dead | Branch | | Medium | Low | Remove |
| 2058 | White oak | 38 | Dead | Whole Tree | | High | Low | Remove |

Image 1 shows the location of trees carrying a High-Risk Rating. Numbers correspond to Tag # in table above.



Image 2 shows the location of trees carrying a Moderate-Risk Rating. Numbers correspond to Tag # in table above.

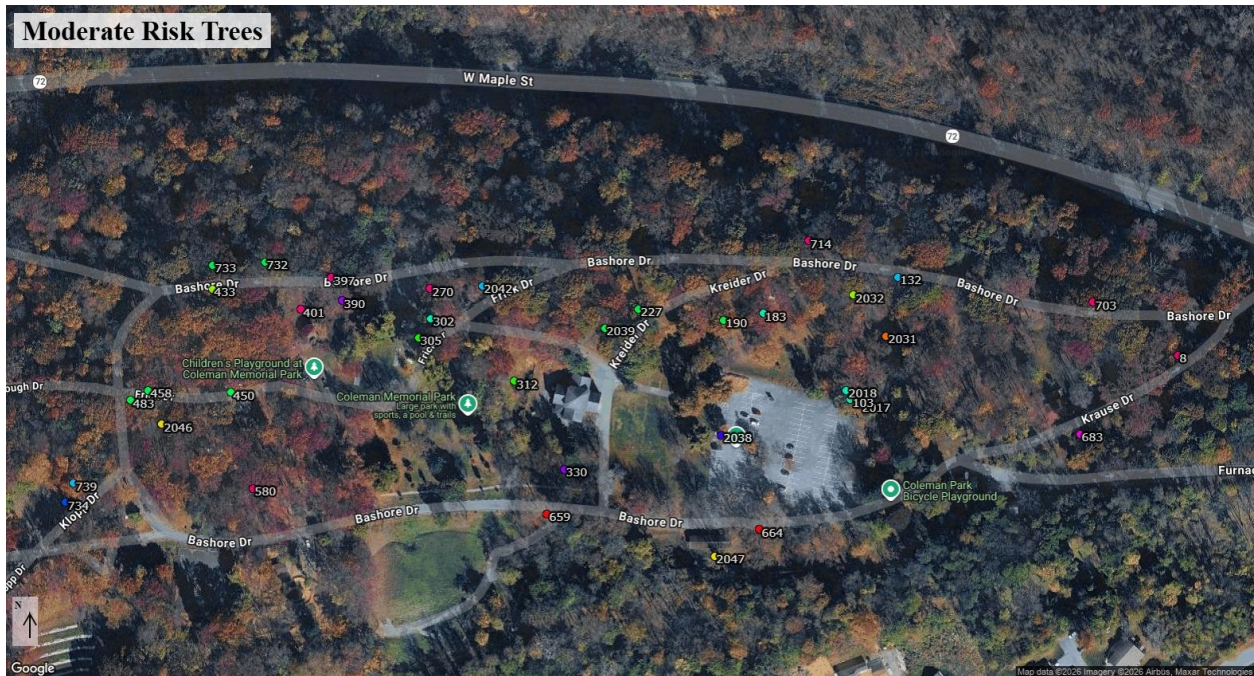


Image 3 shows the location of trees carrying a Low-Risk Rating. Numbers correspond to Tag # in table above.

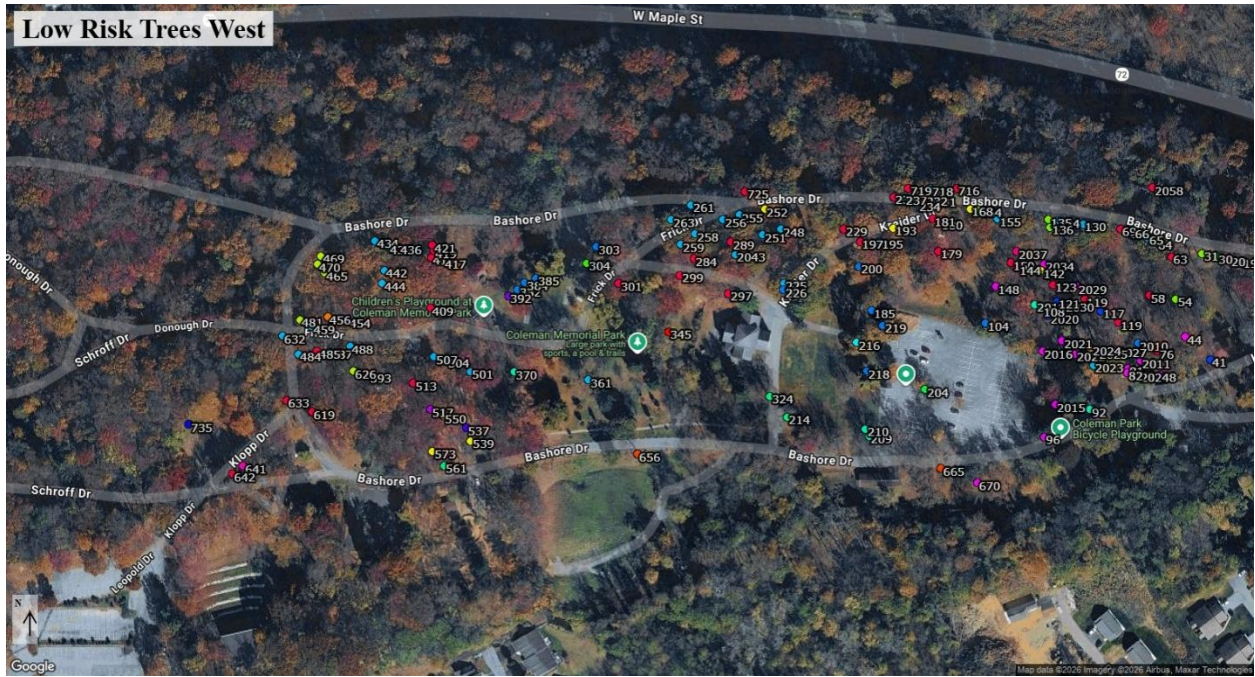
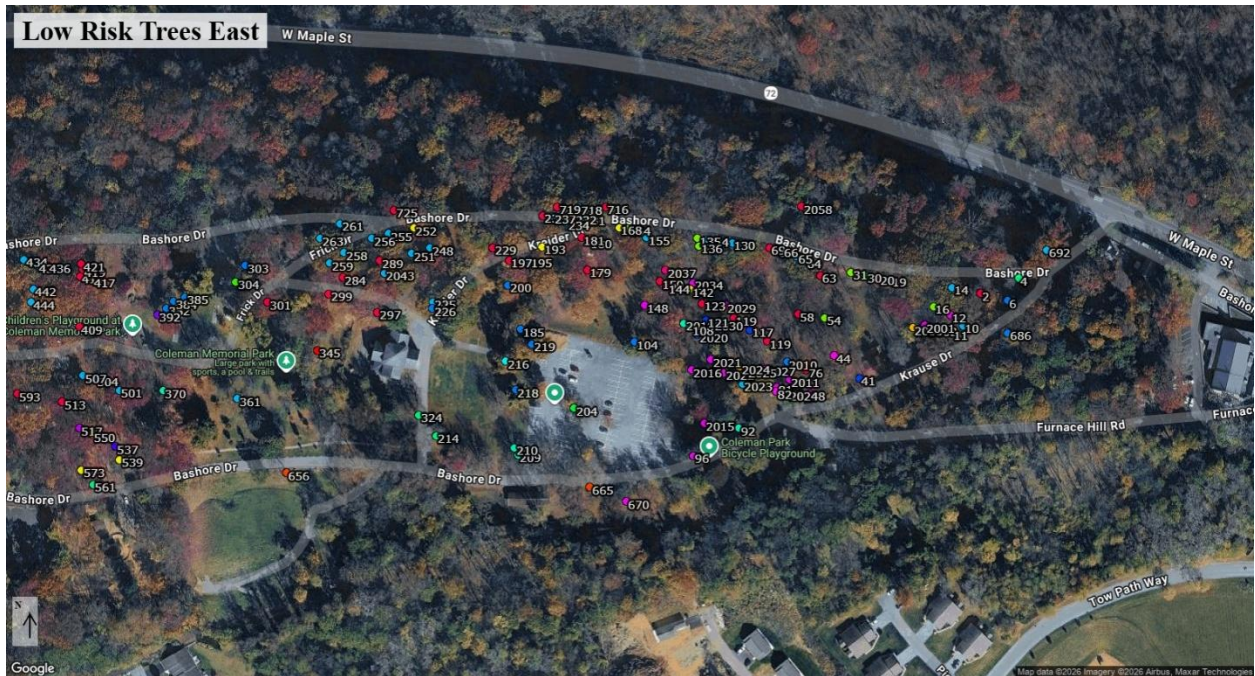


Image 4 shows the location of trees carrying a Low-Risk Rating. Numbers correspond to Tag # in table above.

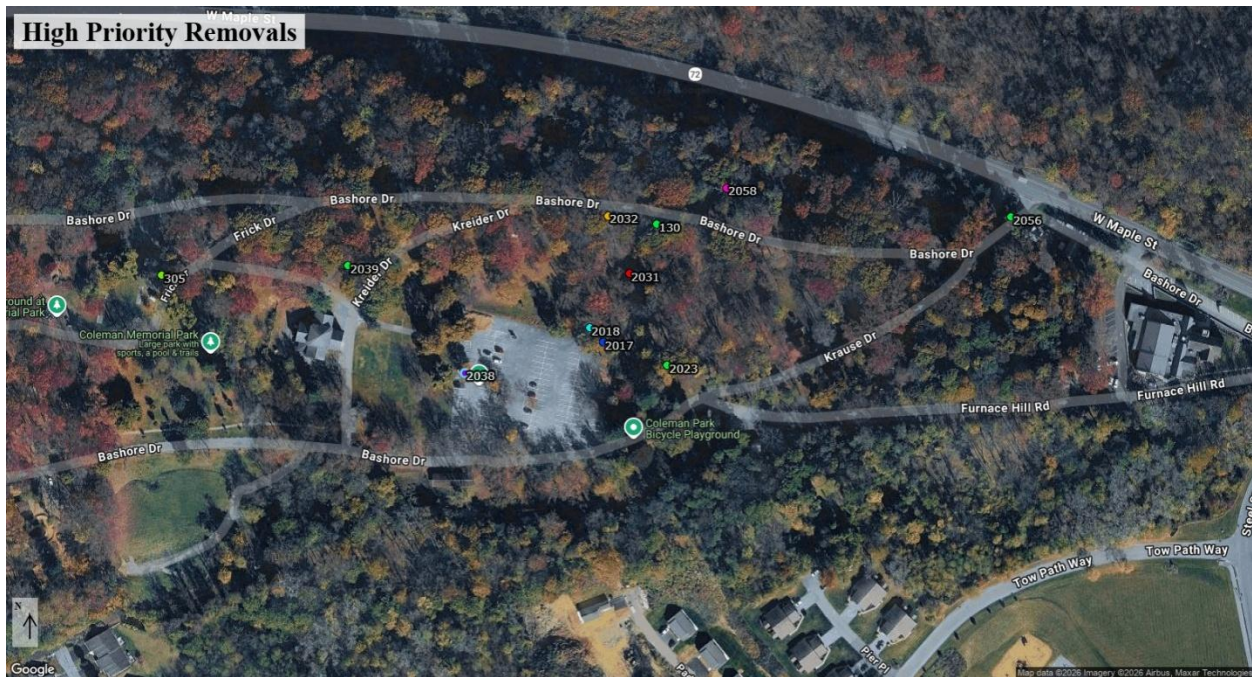


Appendix 2: High Priority Tree Removal Recommendations

Table 2 lists High Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority |
|-------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|
| 130 | Northern red oak | 32 | Fair | High |
| 305 | Northern catalpa | 26 | Poor | High |
| 433 | Black oak | 23 | Poor | High |
| 2017 | Red maple | 36 | Poor | High |
| 2018 | Norway maple | 26 | Poor | High |
| 2023 | Northern red oak | 38 | Dead | High |
| 2031 | Black cherry | 18 | Dead | High |
| 2032 | Black oak | 34 | Dead | High |
| 2038 | Sugar maple | 25 | Poor | High |
| 2039 | Northern red oak | 55 | Poor | High |
| 2056 | Northern red oak | 35 | Poor | High |
| 2058 | White oak | 38 | Dead | High |

Image 5 shows the location High Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.



Appendix 3: Medium Priority Tree Removal Recommendations

Table 3 lists Medium Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority |
|-------|------------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| 48 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Medium |
| 64 | Northern red oak | 45.31 | Poor | Medium |
| 121 | Red maple | 22 | Poor | Medium |
| 183 | Norway maple | 19 | Poor | Medium |
| 252 | Black locust | 25 | Poor | Medium |
| 302 | Norway maple | 18 | Poor | Medium |
| 303 | Norway maple | 23 | Poor | Medium |
| 392 | Silver maple | 38 | Fair | Medium |
| 692 | Northern red oak | 31 | Poor | Medium |
| 735 | Royal paulownia | 15 | Poor | Medium |
| 2015 | Sycamore maple | 22.89 | Poor | Medium |
| 2024 | Black cherry | 17 | Poor | Medium |
| 2034 | Sycamore maple | 15 | Poor | Medium |
| 2037 | White ash | 13 | Poor | Medium |
| 2042 | Red maple | 15 | Poor | Medium |
| 2043 | Northern red oak | 18 | Dead | Medium |
| 2044 | Spruce | 17 | Dead | Medium |
| 2045 | Canadian hemlock | 11 | Dead | Medium |
| 2047 | Black locust | 35 | Poor | Medium |
| 2048 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Poor | Medium |
| 2054 | Sycamore maple | 19 | Poor | Medium |
| 2056 | Northern red oak | 35 | Poor | Medium |

Image 6 shows the location Medium Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.

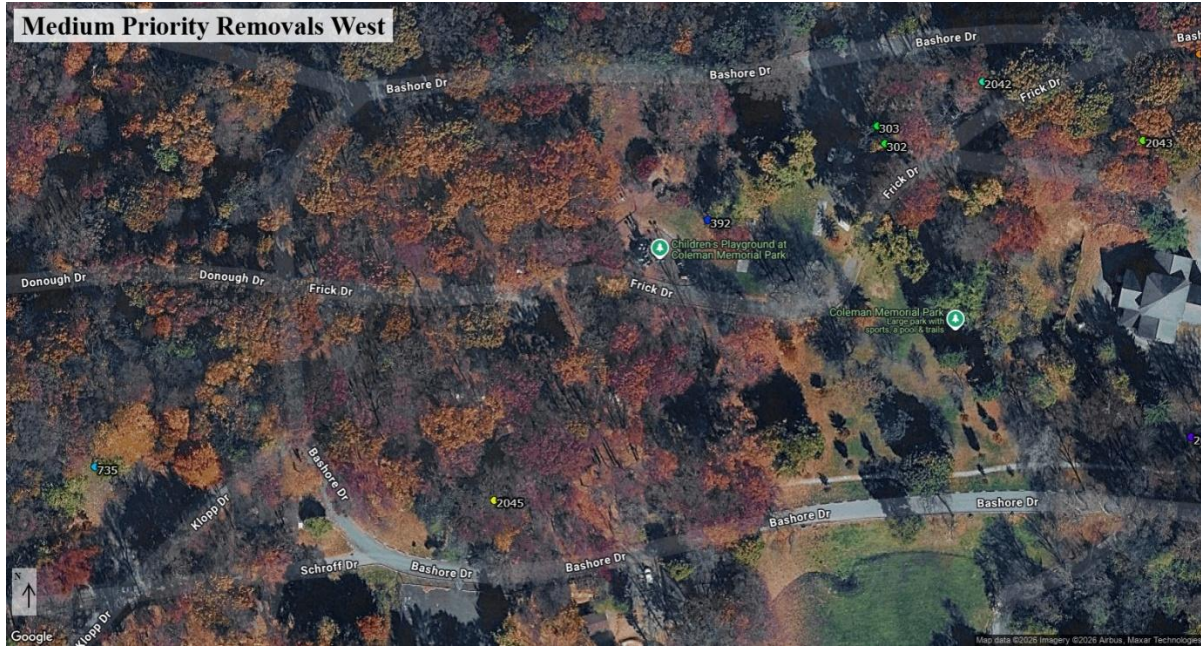
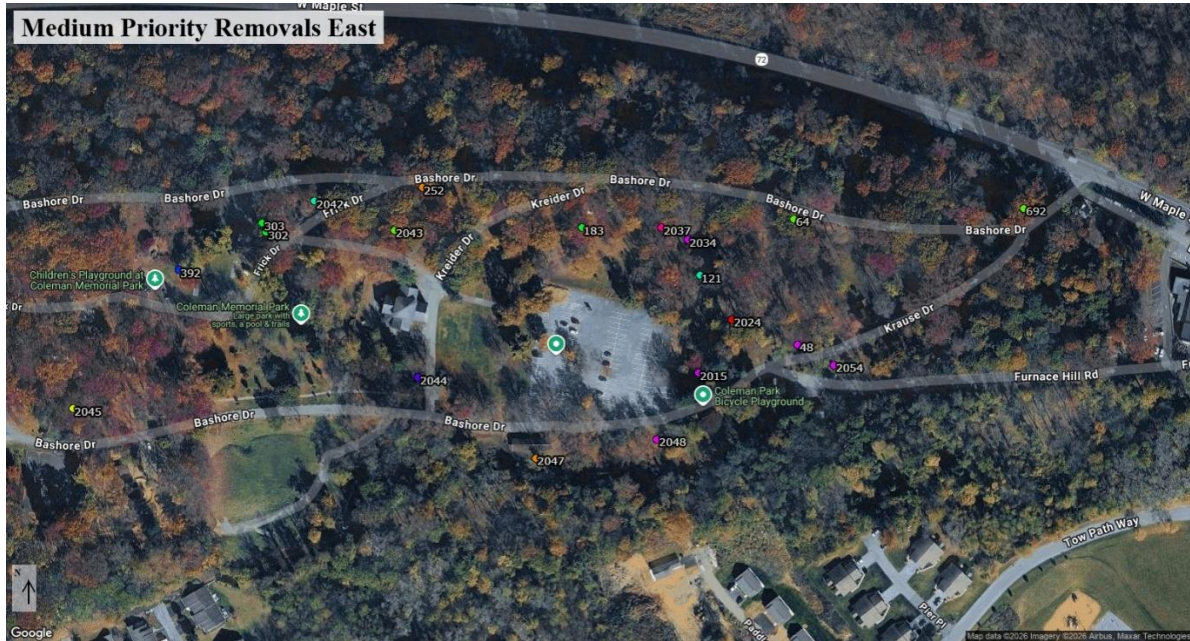


Image 7 shows the location Medium Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.



Appendix 4: Lower Priority Tree Removal Recommendations

Table 4 lists Lower Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.

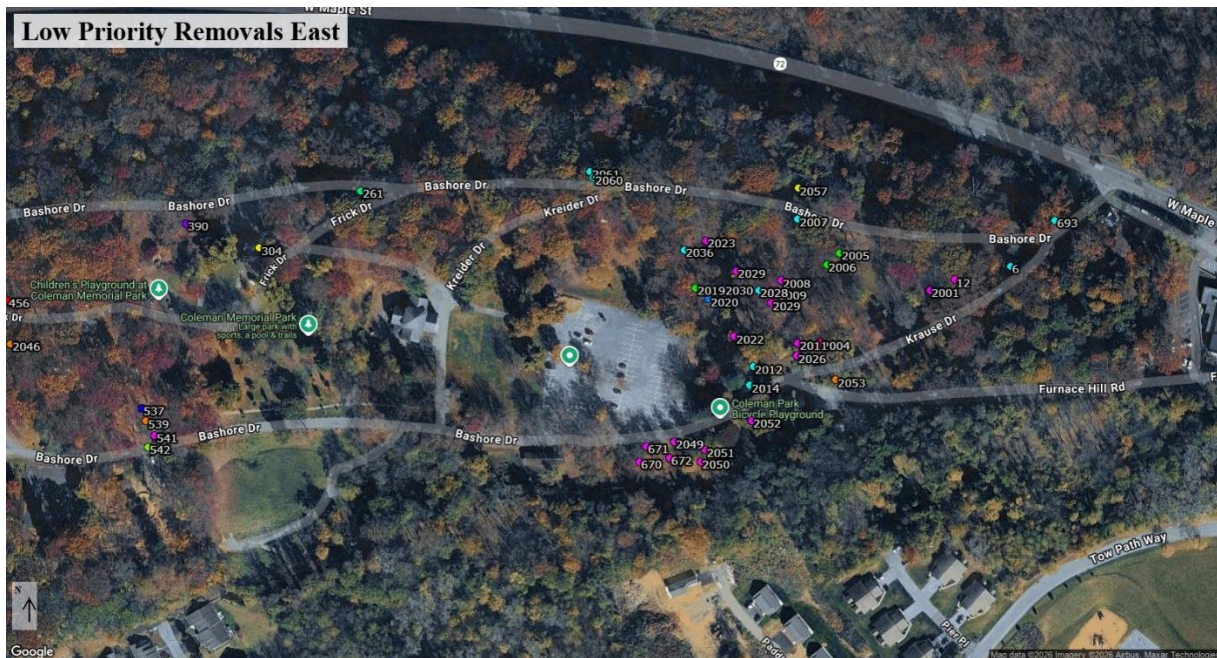
| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority |
|-------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|
| 6 | Norway maple | 22 | Poor | Low |
| 12 | Sycamore maple | 14 | Poor | Low |
| 261 | Northern red oak | 26 | Poor | Low |
| 304 | Canadian hemlock | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 390 | Sweetgum | 20 | Poor | Low |
| 456 | Black birch | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 537 | Sassafras | 14 | Poor | Low |
| 539 | Black locust | 19 | Poor | Low |
| 541 | Sycamore maple | 14 | Poor | Low |
| 542 | Honey locust | 17 | Poor | Low |
| 670 | Sycamore maple | 25 | Poor | Low |
| 671 | Sycamore maple | 21 | Poor | Low |
| 672 | Sycamore maple | 13 | Poor | Low |
| 693 | Norway maple | 16 | Fair | Low |
| 2001 | Sycamore maple | 9 | Poor | Low |
| 2004 | White ash | 12 | Fair | Low |
| 2005 | Horse chestnut | 16 | Poor | Low |
| 2006 | Horse chestnut | 25 | Poor | Low |
| 2007 | Norway maple | 10 | Fair | Low |
| 2008 | Sycamore maple | 10 | Poor | Low |
| 2009 | Sycamore maple | 9 | Poor | Low |
| 2011 | Sycamore maple | 13 | Poor | Low |
| 2012 | Norway maple | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 2014 | Norway maple | 12 | Good | Low |
| 2019 | Horse chestnut | 15 | Poor | Low |
| 2020 | Red maple | 16 | Poor | Low |
| 2022 | Sycamore maple | 9 | Poor | Low |
| 2023 | Sycamore maple | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 2026 | Sycamore maple | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 2028 | Norway maple | 5 | Poor | Low |
| 2029 | Sycamore maple | 12 | Poor | Low |
| 2029 | Sycamore maple | 11 | Poor | Low |
| 2030 | Red maple | 16 | Poor | Low |
| 2036 | Norway maple | 16 | Poor | Low |
| 2046 | Black locust | 10 | Poor | Low |
| 2049 | Sycamore maple | 15 | Poor | Low |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority |
|-------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|
| 2050 | Sycamore maple | 19 | Poor | Low |
| 2051 | Sycamore maple | 15 | Poor | Low |
| 2052 | Sycamore maple | 18 | Poor | Low |
| 2053 | Black locust | 22 | Poor | Low |
| 2057 | Canadian hemlock | 8 | Dead | Low |
| 2060 | Norway maple | 15 | Fair | Low |
| 2061 | Norway maple | 7 | Fair | Low |

Image 8 shows the location of Lower Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.



Image 9 shows the location of Medium Priority tree removals based on poor condition and risk to the public, and property.

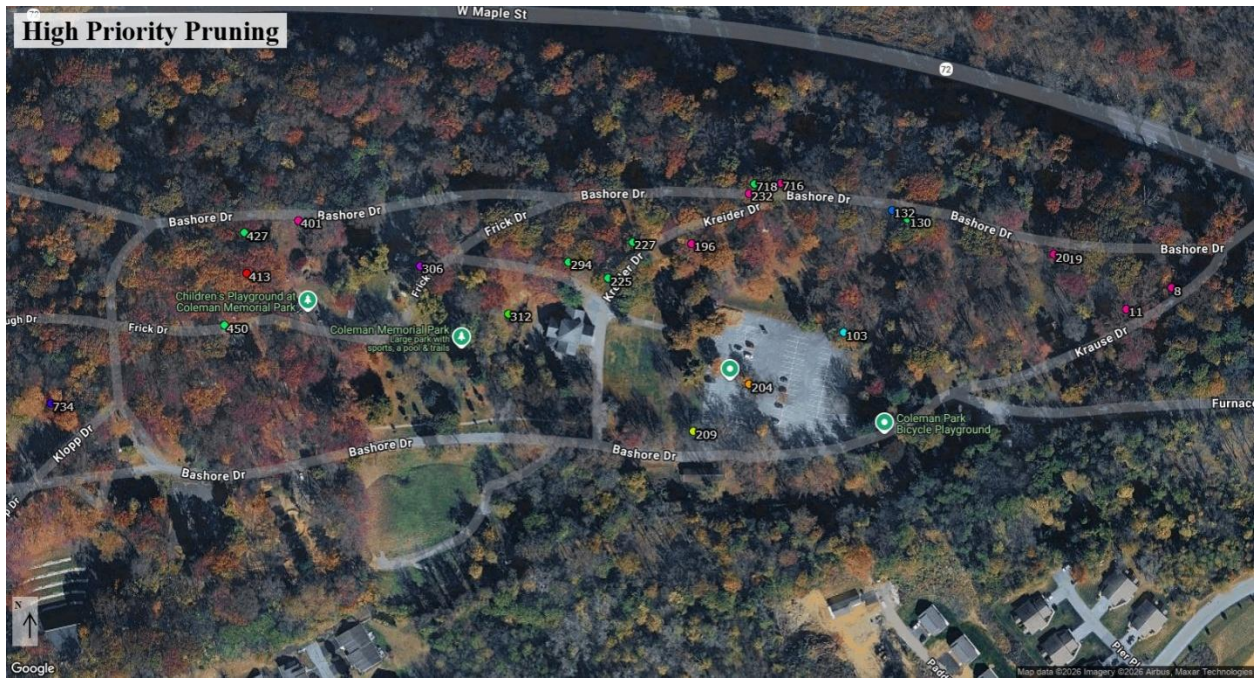


Appendix 5: High Priority Tree Pruning

Table 5 lists High Priority tree pruning based on conditions observed during inspection. Deadwood under Tree Maintenance refers to pruning of deadwood 2 inches in diameter and larger. This is a primary risk mitigation measure.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|---|
| 8 | White oak | 46 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 11 | White oak | 41 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 19 | Northern red oak | 48 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 20 | White oak | 34 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 103 | Norway maple | 35 | Fair | High | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 130 | Northern red oak | 32 | Fair | High | Deadwood or remove |
| 132 | Red maple | 23 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 196 | White oak | 35 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 204 | European Ash | 40 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 209 | Horse chestnut | 34 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 225 | Northern red oak | 60 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 227 | Northern red oak | 36 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 232 | White oak | 41 | Good | High | Deadwood |
| 294 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 306 | Sycamore maple | 14 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 312 | Northern catalpa | 28 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 401 | White oak | 40 | Good | High | Deadwood |
| 413 | Black oak | 22 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 427 | Northern red oak | 19 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 450 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 716 | White oak | 34 | Good | High | Deadwood |
| 718 | Northern red oak | 34 | Fair | High | Deadwood |
| 734 | Royal paulownia | 32 | Fair | High | Deadwood |

Image 10 shows the location of High Priority tree pruning.



Appendix 6: Medium Priority Tree Pruning

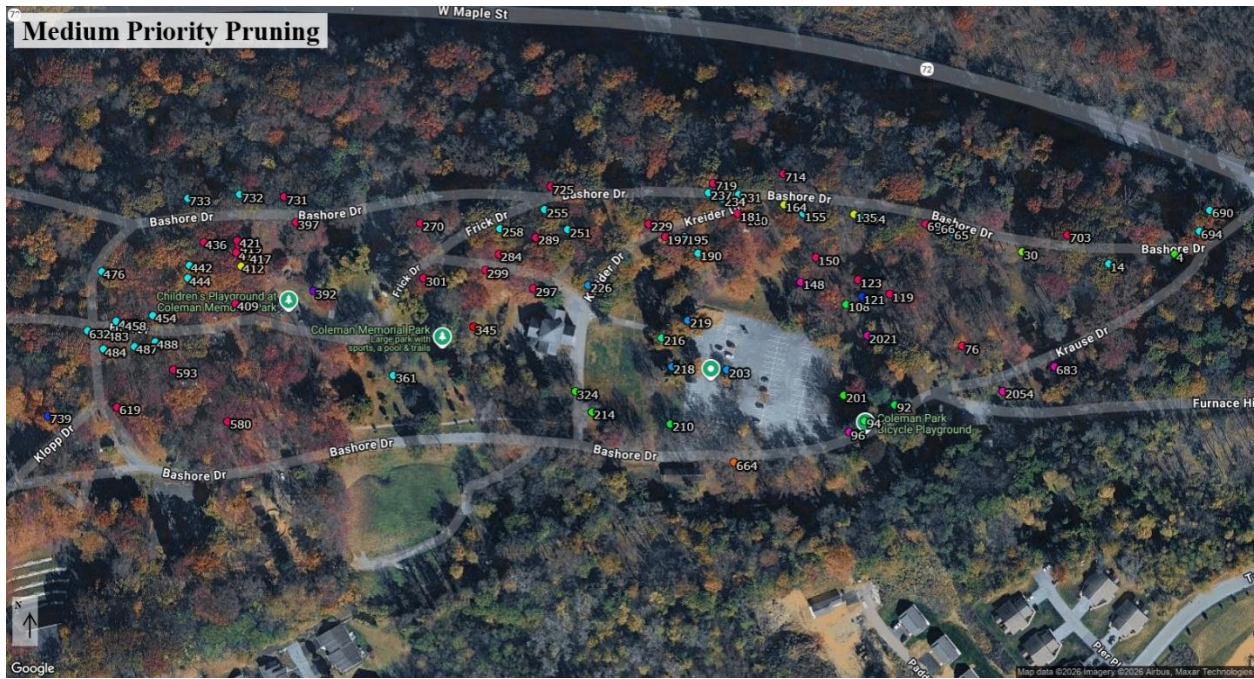
Table 6 lists Medium Priority tree pruning based on conditions observed during inspection. Deadwood under Tree Maintenance refers to pruning of deadwood 2 inches in diameter and larger. This is a primary risk mitigation measure.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 4 | Honey locust | 27 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 14 | Northern red oak | 46 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 30 | Chinese chestnut | 16 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 65 | Northern red oak | 50 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 66 | Northern red oak | 23 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 67 | White oak | 34 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 69 | White oak | 31 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 76 | White oak | 33 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 92 | Horse chestnut | 30 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 94 | Horse chestnut | 14 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 96 | Sycamore maple | 15.56 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 108 | Horse chestnut | 17 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 119 | White oak | 43 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 121 | Red maple | 22 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood or remove |
| 123 | White oak | 29 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 134 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 135 | Black tupelo | 28 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 148 | Sycamore maple | 26.42 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 150 | White oak | 40 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 155 | Northern red oak | 37 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 164 | Black tupelo | 27 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 180 | White oak | 31 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 181 | White oak | 32 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 190 | Northern red oak | 41 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 195 | Northern red oak | 17 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 197 | White oak | 27 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 201 | Honey locust | 19 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 203 | Norway maple | 19 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 210 | Horse chestnut | 25 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 214 | Honey locust | 34 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 216 | Littleleaf linden | 35 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 218 | Norway maple | 35 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 219 | Norway maple | 38 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 226 | Norway maple | 25 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 229 | White oak | 27 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 231 | Northern red oak | 30 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 234 | Northern red oak | 25 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 237 | Northern red oak | 24 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 251 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 255 | Northern red oak | 33 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 258 | Northern red oak | 34 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 270 | White oak | 26 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 284 | White oak | 41 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 289 | White oak | 16 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 297 | White oak | 33 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 299 | White oak | 30 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 301 | White oak | 50 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 324 | Honey locust | 27 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 345 | American elm | 48 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 361 | Northern red oak | 36 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 392 | Silver maple | 38 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood, reduce end weight or remove |
| 397 | White oak | 34 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 409 | White oak | 22 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 412 | Black tupelo | 15 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 415 | White oak | 28 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 417 | Black oak | 38 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 419 | White oak | 22 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 421 | White oak | 16 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 436 | White oak | 22 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 442 | Northern red oak | 25 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 444 | Northern red oak | 21 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 454 | Northern red oak | 24 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 458 | Northern red oak | 20 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 459 | Northern red oak | 23 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 476 | Northern red oak | 25 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 483 | Northern red oak | 28 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 484 | Northern red oak | 29 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 487 | Northern red oak | 24 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 488 | Northern red oak | 32 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 580 | White oak | 39 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 593 | White oak | 27 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 619 | White oak | 32 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|-------------------|-----|-----------|----------|---|
| 632 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 664 | American sycamore | 33 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 683 | Sycamore maple | 19 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 690 | Northern red oak | 45 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 694 | Northern red oak | 25 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 703 | White oak | 33 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 714 | White oak | 37 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 719 | White oak | 33 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 725 | White oak | 33 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 731 | White oak | 28 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 732 | Northern red oak | 31 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood |
| 733 | Northern red oak | 35 | Good | Medium | Deadwood |
| 736 | Royal paulownia | 36 | Fair | Medium | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 737 | Sweetgum | 35 | Good | Medium | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |
| 739 | Red maple | 31 | Fair | Medium | Crown Reduce, Deadwood, reduce end weight and Install Cable |
| 2021 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood |
| 2054 | Sycamore maple | 19 | Poor | Medium | Deadwood or remove |
| 200 | Norway maple | 32 | Fair | Medium | Deadwood, Reduce end weight |

Image 11 shows the location of Medium Priority tree pruning.



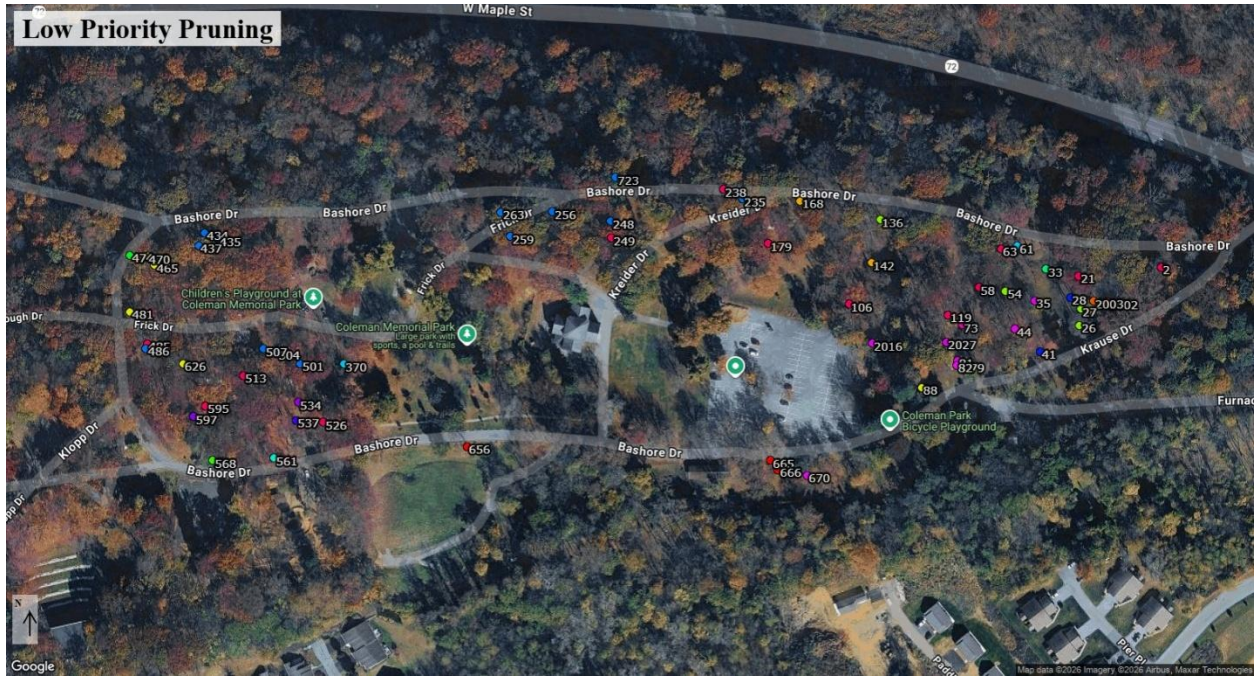
Appendix 7: Lower Priority Tree Pruning

Table 7 lists Lower Priority tree pruning based on conditions observed during inspection. Deadwood under Tree Maintenance refers to pruning of deadwood 2 inches in diameter and larger. This is a primary risk mitigation measure.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|------------------|-------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| 2 | White oak | 31 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 21 | White oak | 29 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 26 | Black tupelo | 21 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 27 | Black tupelo | 22 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 28 | Red maple | 16 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 33 | Chinese chestnut | 20 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 35 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 41 | Red maple | 26 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 44 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 54 | Black tupelo | 26 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 58 | White oak | 28 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 61 | Horse chestnut | 17 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 63 | White oak | 37 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 73 | White ash | 15 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 79 | Sycamore maple | 17 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 81 | Sycamore maple | 22 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 82 | Sycamore maple | 18 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 88 | Black oak | 29 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 106 | White oak | 31 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 119 | White oak | 43 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 136 | Black tupelo | 21 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 142 | Black locust | 9 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 168 | Black locust | 15 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 179 | White oak | 47 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 235 | Northern red oak | 29 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 238 | White oak | 34 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 248 | Northern red oak | 37 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 249 | White oak | 27 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 256 | Northern red oak | 29 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 259 | Northern red oak | 28 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 263 | Northern red oak | 42 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 347 | Norway spruce | 26.25 | Good | Low | Install Cable |
| 370 | Horse chestnut | 35 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 434 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 435 | Northern red oak | 26 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Tree Maintenance |
|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 437 | Northern red oak | 22 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 465 | Black oak | 29 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 470 | Black oak | 19 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 474 | Chestnut oak | 24 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 481 | Black oak | 21 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 485 | White oak | 23 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 486 | Northern red oak | 22 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 501 | Northern red oak | 35 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 504 | Northern red oak | 27 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 507 | Northern red oak | 24 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 513 | White oak | 13 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 526 | White oak | 22 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 534 | Sweetgum | 24 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 537 | Sassafras | 14 | Poor | Low | Deadwood, reduce end weight or remove |
| 561 | Honey locust | 23 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 568 | Canadian hemlock | 20.62 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 595 | White oak | 28 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 597 | Sweetgum | 23 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 626 | Black oak | 29 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 656 | American sycamore | 27 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 665 | American sycamore | 24 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 666 | American sycamore | 27 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 670 | Sycamore maple | 25 | Poor | Low | Deadwood or remove |
| 723 | Northern red oak | 36 | Good | Low | Deadwood |
| 2002 | Black cherry | 23 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 2003 | Black cherry | 18 | Fair | Low | Deadwood |
| 2016 | Sycamore maple | 16 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |
| 2027 | Sycamore maple | 12 | Poor | Low | Deadwood |

Image 12 shows the location of Lower Priority tree pruning.

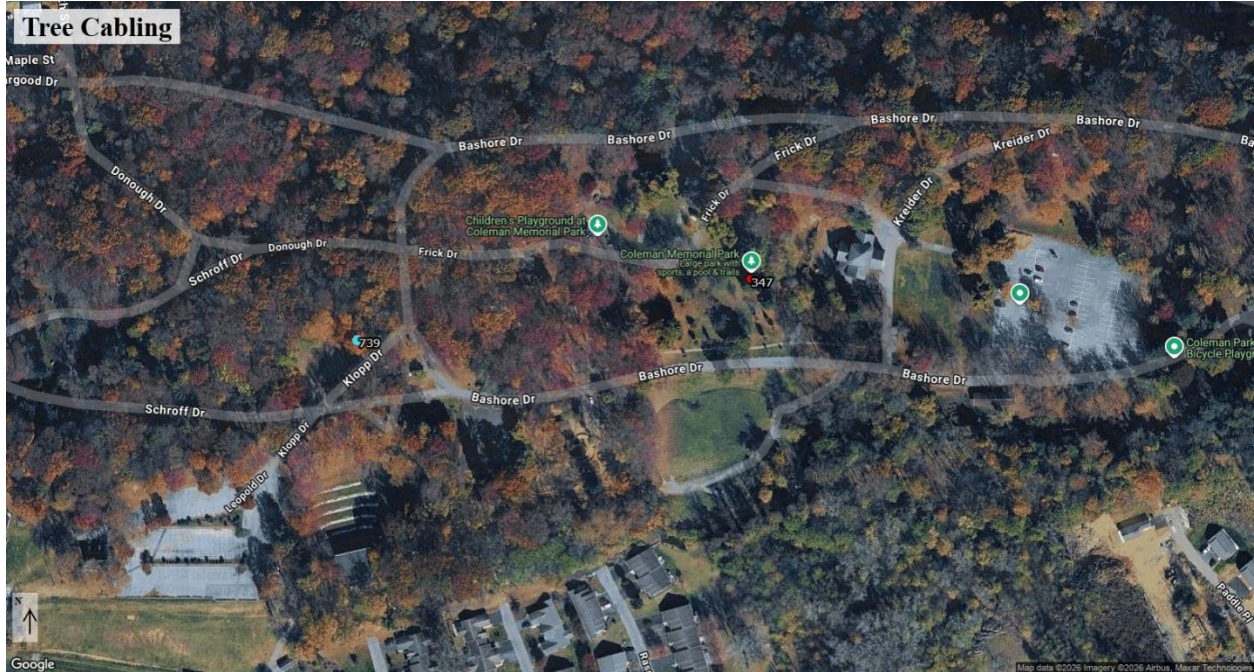


Appendix 8: Trees Recommended for cabling

Table 8: The table below list trees recommended for a cabling to support compromised stem unions.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Priority | Cable/ bracing |
|-------|---------------|-------|-----------|----------|----------------|
| 347 | Norway spruce | 26.25 | Good | Low | Cable |
| 739 | Red maple | 31 | Fair | Medium | Cable |

Image 13 shows the location of trees recommended for cabling.



Appendix 9: Plant Health Care Recommendations

Table 9 lists key trees recommended for treatment or monitoring to manage key pest issues.

| Tag # | Common Name | DBH | Condition | Tree Work-PHC |
|-------|------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|
| 345 | American elm | 48 | Fair | Dutch Elm Disease |
| 651 | Bee Bee Tree | 17.78 | Fair | Spotted Lanternfly |
| 354 | Canadian hemlock | 20 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 499 | Canadian hemlock | 15 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 500 | Canadian hemlock | 11 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 520 | Canadian hemlock | 13 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 568 | Canadian hemlock | 20.62 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 602 | Canadian hemlock | 21.21 | Fair | Adelgid and scale |
| 257 | European beech | 22 | Fair | BLD Advanced |
| 367 | European beech | 32 | Fair | BLD Minor |
| 368 | European beech | 31.11 | Fair | BLD Minor |
| 372 | European beech | 10 | Good | BLD Not observed |
| 675 | European beech | 35 | Good | BLD Not observed |
| 468 | American beech | 27 | Good | BLD Not observed |
| 375 | Green ash | 27.02 | Fair | Emerald Ash Borer |
| 663 | Green ash | 19 | Good | Emerald Ash Borer |
| 73 | White ash | 15 | Fair | Emerald Ash Borer |
| 83 | White ash | 17 | Fair | Emerald Ash Borer |
| 250 | White ash | 16 | Good | Emerald Ash Borer |
| 699 | White ash | 7 | Good | Emerald Ash Borer |

Image 13 shows the location of the (1) American elm that is susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease.



Image 14 shows the location of the (1) Bee Bee Tree that is susceptible to Spotted Lanternfly predation.



Image 15 shows the location of the several Canadian Hemlock with adelgid and scale infestations.



Image 16 shows the location of the several American and European beech trees . Some of these trees have Beech Leaf Disease.

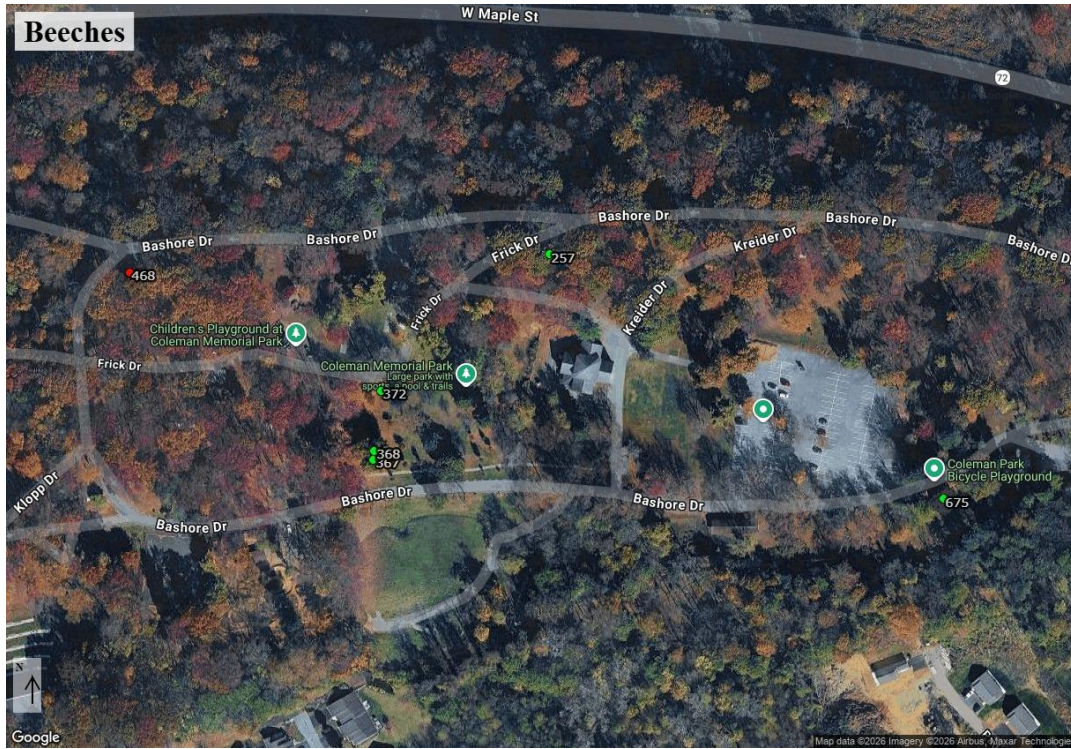


Image 17 shows the location of the several White and Green Ash trees infested with Emerald Ash Borer..

