

March 3, 2025

94 Somerstown Road - Ossining, Ny

Tree Inventory Report



Presented To
Jennifer and Pascal
Smith Couti

Presented By
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Tree Inventory and Evaluation Report



Client:

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Couti
94 Somerstown Road
Ossining NY 10562

March 3, 2025

Location:

94 Somerstown Road
Ossining NY 10562

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Scope of Work:

A series of site visits were performed to visually inspect and inventory trees on the above listed parcel. Trees were numbered with metal tags, identified with different color ribbon and inventoried. Arborist performed visual inspection of trees to identify their respective species, DBH (Diameter at breast height), height, and overall condition. Survey was conducted based on plans per ALP Engineering Plan C-104 (Tree Preservation / Removals Plan) dated November 22, 2024 and last revised January 31, 2025. Trees that are slated for removal and trees within approximately 30 feet of construction were tagged and inspected.

Site:

The site consists of 1 parcel that totals 6.457 acres. The Parcel is fully wooded and unmanaged woodland. Trees are mature typical for the location.

Site Diversity:

The site was overwhelmingly dominated Maples, Cherry, Locust and Oaks trees which were varying in age group, but overall, very similar. Such trees ranged from 6 to 40+ inches respectively. Non dominating species were American Beech, Black Birch, Elm and Sassafras

Consideration:

In considering the overall scope of the project, and the condition of how the trees grew, it is important to consider the following:

1. Many of the trees are top heavy as a result of competition for sunlight, and as such are weighted at the top 1/3 to 1/4 of the tree. This makes the tree susceptible to wind throw
2. In considering which trees are to remain, it is very important to understand that the trees as currently growing are operating as a group. They move together in the wind and as such are shielded from straight line open winds. Care must be taken when considering leaving trees in a singular fashion that are prone to wind throw and damage as they were never operating as a single tree.
3. Many of the trees onsite are in Fair and or Poor condition, while some are good. However, as this was a unmanaged wooded site, many of these trees will never be growing at their genetic potential such as form, crown width, straight trunks. Many of the trees retain defects that will not correct themselves

Report and Volumes (Chapters):

Due to the extensive number of trees and technical report program issues, the inspection reports were broken down into multiple volumes. Each volume has its own respective appendix. Please accept apologies for this, however due to program issues, there was no other way but to break it out. The Tree inventory was broken down with regards to 3 separate proposed lots. Each lot was tagged with a different color ribbon, and the nomenclature of tagging followed the lot numbering. Each Lot has its own Volume and numbering scheme.

Tag Colors

Lot1:	Yellow Ribbon	Volume 1
Lot 2:	Green Ribbon	Volume 2
Lot 3:	Pink Ribbon	Volume 3

A total of 229 Trees were tagged and surveyed.

Critical Root Zones:

As a significant majority of work is with a trees critical root zones, we must define what is a Critical Root Zone:

- A tree's Critical Root Zone (CRZ), sometimes also called the Root Protection Zone (RPZ), is defined as a circle on the ground corresponding to the dripline of the tree. Unfortunately, the "dripline" of a tree can be irregular and hard to define. An alternative method of determining this dimension is to measure the diameter of the tree trunk in inches at breast height (DBH), multiplied by 12, as so:

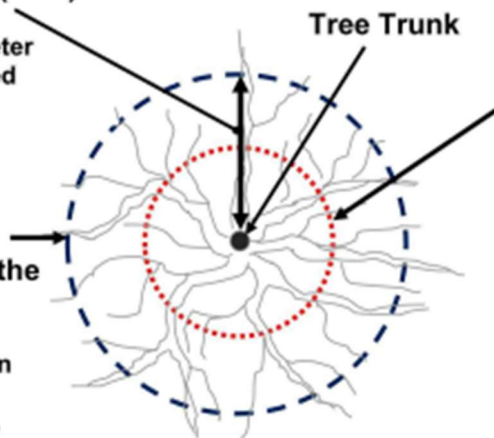
Trunk diameter in inches at 4 1/2' above grade x 12 = radius in feet of the CRZ (essentially, 1' of CRZ radius per 1" DBH). Example 20" tree x 12" = 240" or (20 Feet)

CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ) EXPLANATION

NOT TO SCALE

Critical Root Zone (CRZ) =
12-inch Radius for
every tree inch diameter
is generally considered
optimum protection.

**Perimeter Critical
Root Zone (PCRZ)**
= the outer half of the
CRZ
The greater the
disturbance allowed in
this area, the greater
Post Care is required.



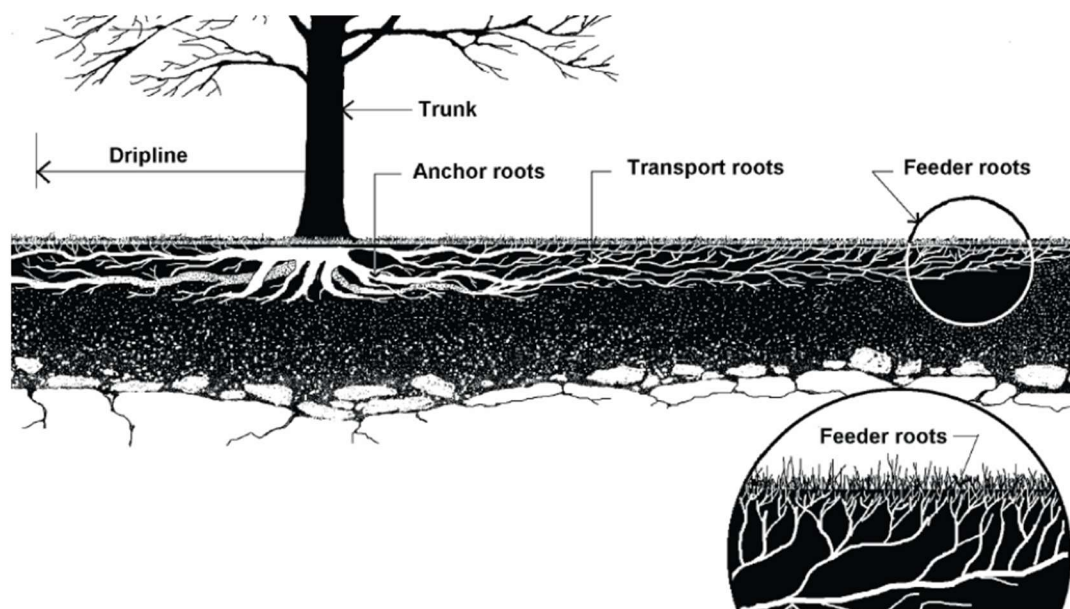
**Interior Critical Root
Zone (ICRZ)**
= the inner half of the
CRZ
Protecting only this area
would cause significant
impact to the tree,
potentially life
threatening, and would
require maximum Post
Care Treatment to retain
the tree. See Post Care
Treatment below.

The Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of a tree is established based on the trunk diameter. The CRZ is a circular area which has a radius of 12 inches to every inch diameter of trunk measured at 4.5 feet above grade. Root systems will vary both in depth and spread depending on size of tree, soils, water table, species and other factors. However, this CRZ description is generally accepted in the tree industry. Protecting this entire area should result in no adverse impact to the tree.

The above CRZ drawing has been further differentiated into the 'Perimeter' (PCRZ) and 'Interior' (ICRZ) to help define potential impact and required Post Care. Generally, the full PCRZ is considered the optimum amount of root protection for a tree. As one encroaches into the "Perimeter CRZ, but not into the "Interior CRZ", the greater Post Care the tree would require to remain alive and stable. The 'Interior CRZ is half the radius of the full PCRZ. Disturbance into the ICRZ could destabilize or cause the tree to decline.

The absolute maximum disturbance allowed should leave the 'Interior' CRZ undisturbed if the tree is to have any chance of survival. This 'Interior' CRZ would approximately equal the size of a root-ball needed to transplant this tree which in turn would require extensive Post Care and possibly guying. Post Care Treatment includes but may not be limited to; regular irrigation, misting, root treatment with special root hormones, mulching, guying and monitoring for several years.

Compaction of soil in the critical root zone is the leading cause of tree death on construction sites



Most soil compaction is caused by construction equipment. One pass by a heavy tractor or truck is all it takes. Compaction can also be caused by stockpiled building materials and excessive foot traffic. By controlling equipment traffic patterns, soil compaction can be prevented. Reroute traffic away from trees, put up protective fences and signs, mulch the equipment routes with several inches of wood chips and locate materials storage areas well away from the dripline of the trees you want to save.

Compaction can be partially alleviated by drilling a series of two inch diameter holes to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. Begin three feet from the trunk and continue drilling holes at two foot intervals in concentric rings around the tree and continue to at least the dripline. Each hole may be refilled with sand, peat moss or mulch. Don't recap the hole with a sod plug. There are other alternatives, such as soil injections of air or pressurized water, available from some professional tree care services.

Preventing soil compaction:

Where fencing out construction traffic is not possible, use temporary wood chip mulch, gravel mulch or bridges to prevent soil compaction around tree roots. Place wood chips mulch minimum 6 to maximum 12 inches deep on top of a geotextile landscape fabric placed over the root zone of the trees to be protected.

Spoils from excavation should be placed as far away from critical root zones as possible or hauled away immediately.

When excavating over a tree zone or running heavy equipment over such zones, consider a bridge approach on the trunk side of the tree.

Air spaces in the mulch cushion the impact of machinery or foot traffic and disperse the weight over a larger area. The landscape fabric makes cleanup easy. Temporary bridges built from steel plates placed on railroad ties distribute the weight of equipment over larger areas. What compaction does occur will be limited to areas directly below the railroad ties (Figure 1).

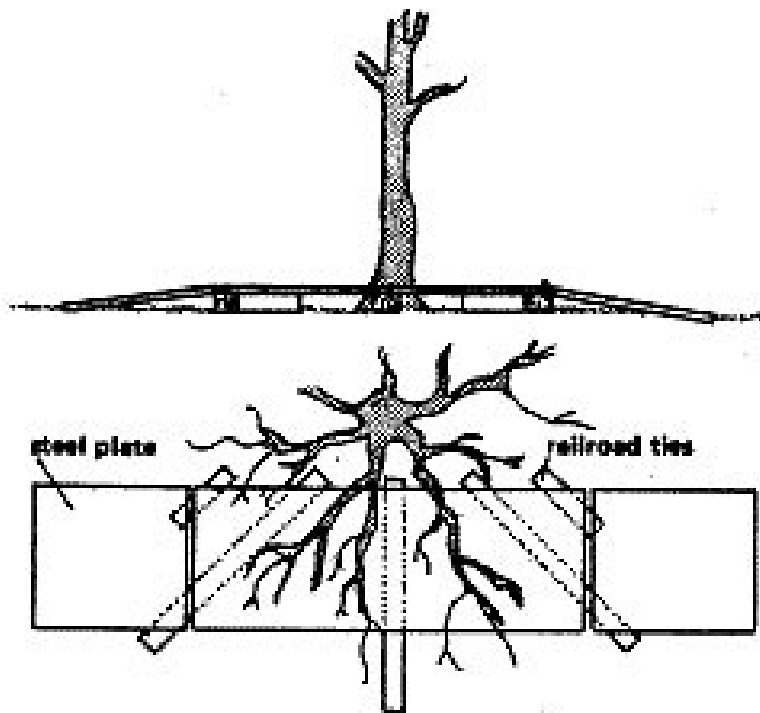


Figure 1

Use of bridges to protect tree roots.

Best practices for trenching include the following:

- Protect the trunks of high-value trees from scraping and gouging to a height of at least eight feet.
- Keep equipment and excavated backfill on the side furthest from the tree, not against the trunk.
- Place excavated backfill on a plastic or canvas tarp outside the CRZ.
- Prune away jagged roots back to the trench wall closest to the tree. Use a handheld pruner or pruning saw to make sharp, clean cuts.
- Replace the backfill on the same day if at all possible. Cover exposed roots with wet burlap to prevent them from drying out; in hot dry conditions, small roots may be injured in as little as 30 minutes.
- Do not allow chemicals, trash, or other foreign debris to become mixed with the backfill.
- If earthwork specifications allow it, firm the backfill to the same compaction as the surrounding soil and no more.
- Water the backfill to prevent excessive root drying.

Rating Trees on the Charts

Excellent: These trees are in unusually good health and condition. The trees are free of disease, infestations, structural defects, moisture, or nutrient deficiencies. Excellent trees are usually aesthetically pleasing, high quality species, or in a highly visual location.

Good: These trees may have a few minor defects, or their conditions may require some kind of professional attention. Usually with some minor work, the trees can be improved and will thrive. Good trees may require a small amount of pruning, a few broken limbs might be present, or may need other treatment. They may provide some benefit to the location site or the environment.

Fair: This categorizes a majority of average trees. They may have a combination of problems and issues which include structural defects, combination of deficiencies, or general health problems. Fair trees may also include a poor choice of tree for the given location or site. These trees may require horticultural management to try to save them or could be considered for removal.

Poor: This category is for trees which have severe defects, health, and structural defects. Trees which are poor will usually decline regardless of proper care or extensive treatment to improve its general health and condition. This classification may also qualify as a poor choice of tree species in a given landscape or environment which has or will have a great potential for being a liability or nuisance. Trees classified as poor are recommended to be removed and replaced with a more aesthetically pleasant species where people and property are considered.

Hazardous: This category is for trees which have severe defects, health, and structural defects and are in immediate threat of failing. Trees in this classification warrant immediate removal and may not be able to wait for traditional permit processing lead times.

Limiting Conditions Accompanying Arborist Reports

- This report did not provide laboratory assessment of either the soil or plant and tree tissues. The inspection is limited to visual examination only without excavation probing, knocking, coring or “Resistograph” tools.
- This report is specific to the identified client prepared for, as well as the unique identified site, the address enclosed.
- If the circumstances surrounding this report turn to a legal forum, then this report and I could be brought into legal testimony or court appearances only with a new assignment covered by additional fees. Client agrees to indemnify Arborist in legal proceedings.
- Alteration of this report, intentionally or unintentionally, voids the entire report.
- Sketches, photographs, and any other graphics used in this report are intended solely as visual aids. Every attempt is made to limit distortions and to provide graphics realistic enough for the purposes of this report. If engineering accuracy is important to any user of this report, then professionals skilled in the particular discipline must be retained to provide that level of detail.

- Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand, only speculate. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below the ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time.
- Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.
- Treatment, planting, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborists services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.
- Trees can be managed but, they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate the trees completely.

Certification of Performance

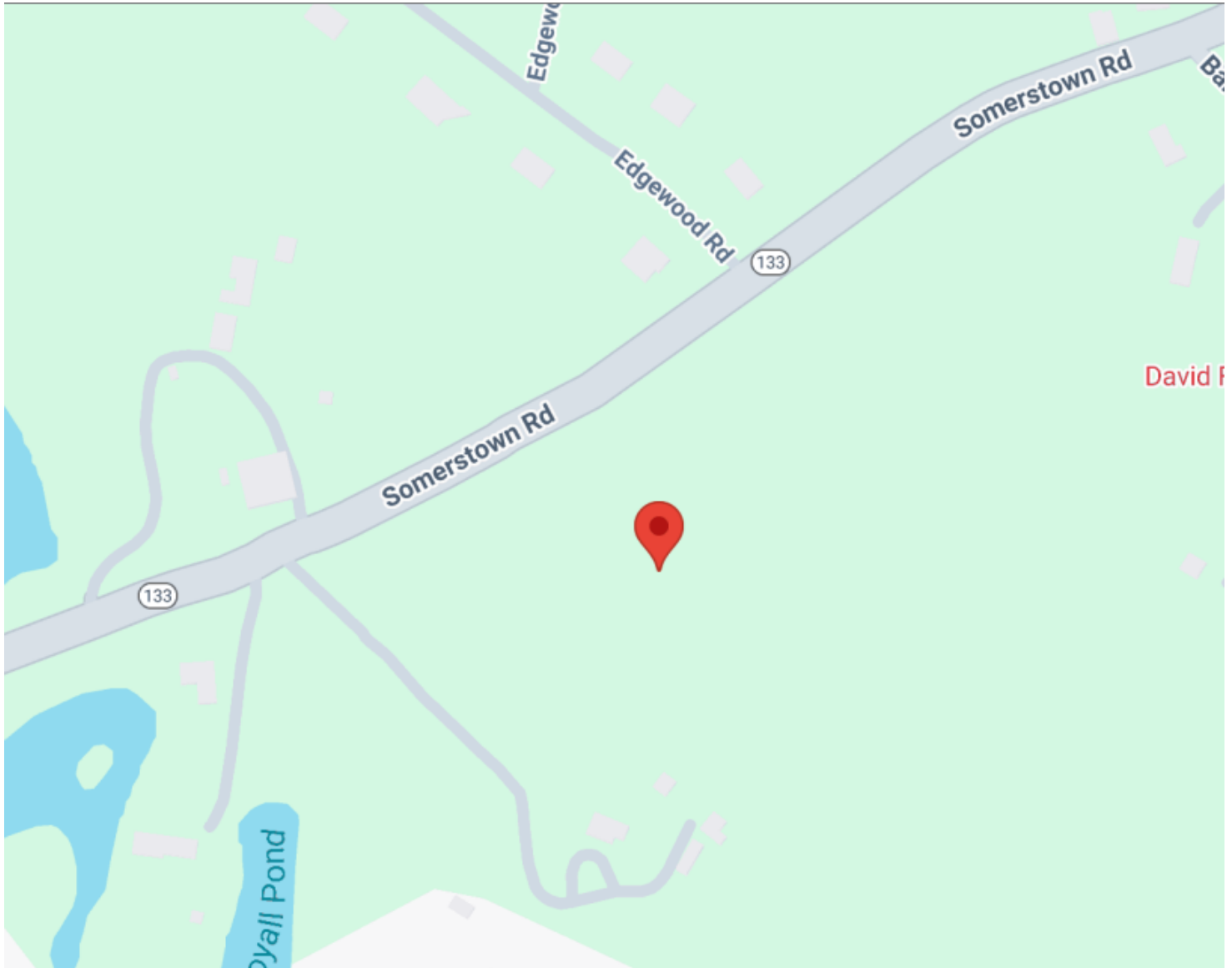
I, Michal J. Nowak, Certify,

- That I have personally inspected the trees and the property referred to in this report and have stated my findings as accurately and to the best of my ability.
- That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- That the analysis, opinions, and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts.
- That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices.
- Inspections were performed visually only, and I do not assume responsibility for defects or deficiencies that could only be discovered by probing, coring, excavating, or dissecting.
- I do not provide a guarantee that problems or deficiencies on trees inspected may not arise in the future. Inspection is a snapshot in time of the trees as they existed the day of inspection. I do not guarantee the actions of third party companies or workers and failure to follow best management practices outlined. Failure of apparently defect-free trees does occur, especially during storm events. Wind forces, for example, can exceed the strength of defect-free wood causing branches and trunks to break. Wind forces coupled with rain can saturate soils, reducing their ability to hold roots, and blow over defect-free trees. Although we cannot predict all failures, identifying those trees with observable defects is a critical component of enhancing public safety.



Michal J. Nowak

Location Plan - Not to Scale



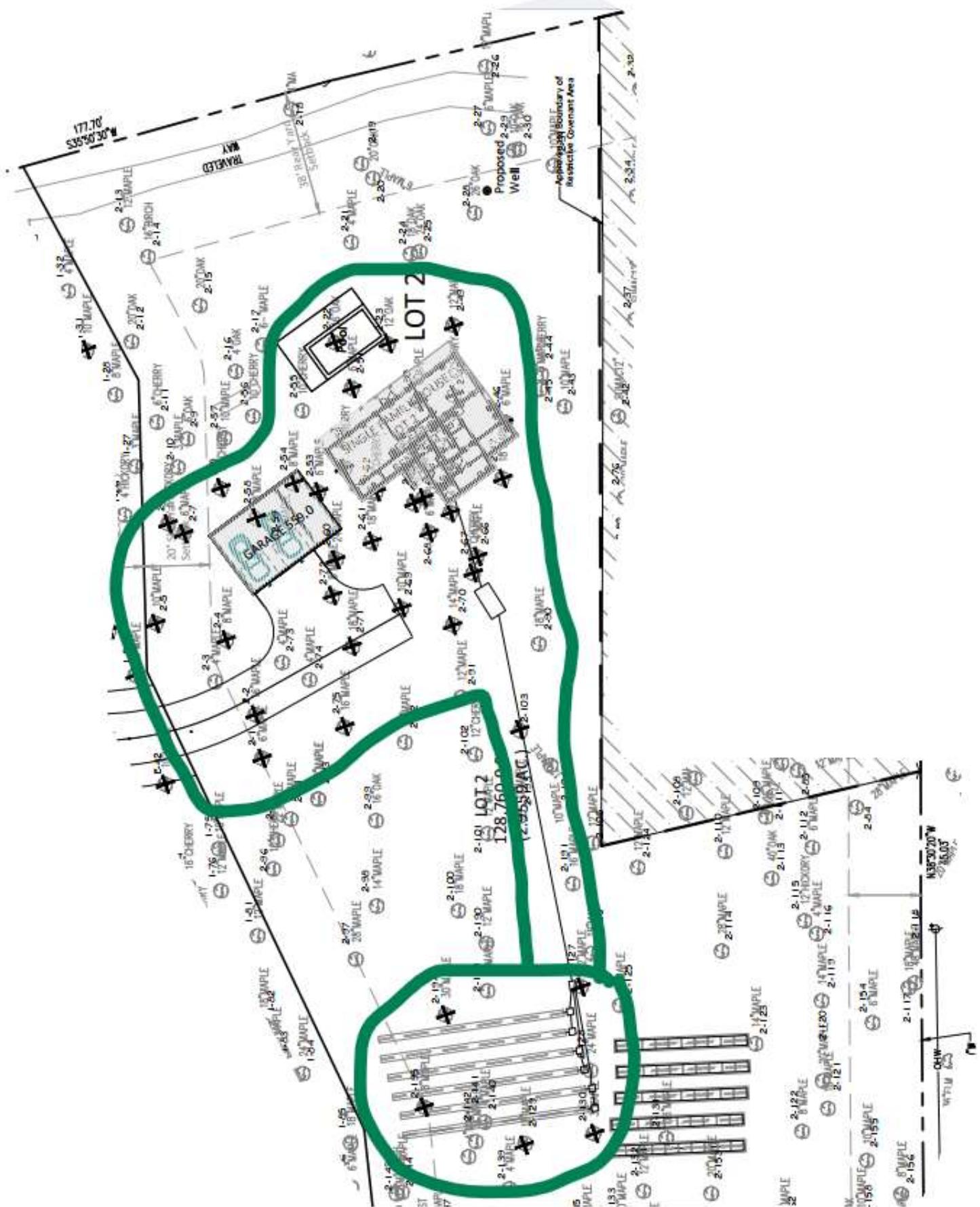
Site Plan Lot 1- Illustrative Only

Below Site Plan is for informational purposes only and is not to scale. Refer to Site Civil Drawings for actual Site Plans. Area circled in **YELLOW** is the approximate area of where trees were tagged for this lot



Site Plan Lot 2- Illustrative Only

Below Site Plan is for informational purposes only and is not to scale. Refer to Site Civil Drawings for actual Site Plans. Area circled in **GREEN** is the approximate area of where trees were tagged for this lot



Site Plan Lot 3- Illustrative Only

Below Site Plan is for informational purposes only and is not to scale. Refer to Site Civil Drawings for actual Site Plans. Area circled in **PINK** is the approximate area of where trees were tagged for this lot



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Property Type

Wooded lot

Weather

Overcast

Temperature

Cool

Soil Condition

Damp

People Present

Not Present

General Comments

Comment 1
Information

Michal J. Nowak is a ISA Certified Arborist (License NY 5534-A) and offers visual hazard tree inspections. Arborists cannot detect or anticipate every condition that could possibly lead to the death and/or structural failure of trees. Trees are living organisms, as well as dynamic structures, that die & fail in ways we do not fully understand. Structural defects and signs of pests may remain hidden within trees, vines or below ground. Arborists are not required to perform a higher level of assessment or assess trees other than what is specified (ANSI A300 92.5 & 6).

Michal J. Nowak cannot ensure or guarantee that a tree will remain safe or healthy under all circumstances, or for a specified period. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

No matter how thorough a Arborist may be in their inspection, it is the tree owner/manager that assumes all risks as the Risk Manager and must decide if more testing is needed, further opinion sought, or actions of abatement taken. Do not let a tree removal service decide for you. Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. Arborists strive to strike a good balance between the benefits trees provide and the risk they pose. The only way all eliminate all risk is to eliminate all trees. And that would be a bleak existence~

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Hazardous / Structural Defect: This category is for trees which have severe defects, health, and structural defects and are in immediate threat of failing. Trees in this classification warrant immediate removal and may not be able to wait for traditional permit processing lead times.

Species

White Ash

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, Bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-25 Comments

Comment 2
Information

White Ash is in fair condition. Upper crown makes a 15° lean away from adjacent maples. Upper crown is top heavy.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-26 Comments

Comment 3
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk for species. Trunk does make a 10° lean as it goes up into the crown. Upper crown is in acceptable good condition. However, crown is top-heavy and all the growth is on one side towards the trail.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-26A Comments

Comment 4
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk. Upper crown appears to be in good condition with some die back present. Crown does favor one side as it's growing adjacent to red oak.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Sap sucker damage

Root Zone

Typical

E-27 Comments

Comment 5
Information

Red Oak trunk is typical for tree and species. Upper crown is severely deformed with multiple dead branches. Very poor crown. Trunk has major sap sucker wound damage.



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-28 Comments

Comment 6
Information

Black Birch trunk is typical with no major visual defects noted. Upper crown does have a 20° lean over traveled way due to competition for sunlight from adjacent Maple.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

16

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Curves

Root Zone

Typical

E-29 Comments

Comment 7
Information

Red Maple trunk is typical about to 20 feet. From 20 feet up into crown it makes 245° bands, which are non-typical. All the weight is on one side as a result of growing adjacent to birch next-door. Tree is structurally questionable



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

16

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked

Root Zone

Typical

E-30 Comments

Comment 8
Information

Red Maple is in fair condition. Trunk is typical. Trunk has a pocket of decay 2 feet above grade that is continuing inward. Trunk does have a frost crack that has healed over and compartmentalized. However, there are multiple epicormic shoots growing along this crack, indicating that the tree has become stressed. Upper crown is not typical, but buds are visible



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

22

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Insect damage, Borer frass visible

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-31 Comments

Comment 9
Information

Black Birch is typical in the trunk region and upper crown. Upper crown does have two scaffold branches, eight and 4 inches in diameter which are dead. Lower root flare has borers visible, and there are remnants of sawdust present around the tree. Lower root flare on 1/2 of the tree is completely decayed. Structural integrity of the tree is becoming compromised.



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

3

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

E-32 Comments

Comment 10
Information

Black Birch is deformed at the upper crown. Trunk is typical. Upper crown and trunk make a 45° curve overland. Tree is not worth keeping.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-33 Comments

Comment 11
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk for species. Upper crown is in acceptable condition, in form and size.



Species

Black Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

22

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-34 Comments

Comment 12
Information

Black Maple has typical trunk for species and crown. Upper crown is in good condition and buds are visible. Area of concern is 2 leaders that are going vertical or showing included bark and will grow into each other in the future.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

14

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet, One sided

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-35 Comments

Comment 13
Information

Northern Red Oak has a typical trunk. Upper crown is one sided and heavily weighted towards the road in front of the property. Tree is unbalanced.



Species

American Hornbeam

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, American Hop Hornbeam

Root Zone

Typical

E-36 Comments

Comment 14
Information

American hornbeam is in good condition. Trunk is typical. Upper crown is wedged against locust and is in decline. Storm damages present up top.



Species

American Beech

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

Declining, Diseased

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-37 Comments

Comment 15
Information

American Beech is in good condition regarding structure of trunk and crown. However, leaves that are present on tree show signs of beech leaf disease. This tree will continue to decline as time goes on as there is no cure for beech leaf disease.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

22

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-38 Comments

Comment 16
Information

Red Maple trunk is in good condition. Trunk is typical approximately 50 feet. At 50 feet crown becomes codominant. Upper crown is in acceptable form. Buds visible.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-39 Comments

Comment 17
Information

Red Oak trunk is in acceptable condition. Trunk has a slight lean. Upper crown has some die back and bark separation present throughout the upper crown.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-40 Comments

Comment 18
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical with no major defects noted. Upper crown is in good condition with small branches broken. Buds are visible.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

14

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-41 Comments

Comment 19
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is in good condition and typical. Upper crown is flourishing and buds are present and then acceptable form. Epicormic growth is present throughout the trunk.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

E-42 Comments

Comment 20
Information

Sugar Maple is growing on a 30° angle. Trunk has a large cavity at 30 feet above grade. Upper crown and trunk of trees leaning against adjacent locust tree.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Curvature

Root Zone

Typical

1-1 Comments

Comment 21
Information

Red Maple trunk mix numerous curves up into Crown region. Upper Crown has a significant amount of die back and bark separation visible. There is a pocket of bark separation at approximately 20 feet above grade at Croton with scaffold branches. Overall tree is declining.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-2 Comments

Comment 22
Information

Red Maple has a dead crown. Trunk is typical.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-3 Comments

Comment 23
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical and an acceptable condition. Upper crown is wide and uniform. Buds are visible. It is noted that there are a couple of dead scaffold branches in the 2 to 4 inch range on the backside of the tree.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet, One sided

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-4 Comments

Comment 24
Information

Red Maple is in the state of decline. One 6 inch leader is noted as dead with bark separation. Another 2 inch liter is noted as having decay fungi and sapwood decay present. Upper crown is weighted towards the road in search of sunlight.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage, Diseased

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-5 Comments

Comment 25
Information

Red Oak trunk is typical for tree and species. Upper crown is in typical condition for species. There is bark separation noted throughout the crown and there are numerous branches that have sapwood and decline



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, One sided

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-6 Comments

Comment 26
Information

Sugar Maple is growing on a slight lean 20°. Upper crown is competing for sunlight and to one side.



Species

White Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

1-7 Comments

Comment 27
Information

White Oak trunk is typical however in competition for sunlight makes a 45° curve over grade in search of sun. Growth as a result is on the open sky side. The lower portion of crown facing the ground has bark separation and die back present.



Species

White Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

22

Invasive

No

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-8 Comments

Comment 28
Information

White Oak trunk is typical for species. Trunk is a single trunk up to 40 feet then it becomes codominant with dual 12 inch leaders. Upper crown has some storm damage and some back visible. Buds are present.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-9 Comments

Comment 29
Information

Red Oak has typical trunk up to approximately 15 feet. At 15 feet it grows on an angle in competition with adjacent oak. Tree structure overall is poor. Upper trunk does have sapwood decay present in two small branches. Lower branches are dead with bark separation.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-10 Comments

Comment 30
Information

Sugar Maple has extensive declined in the upper crown and the lower crown. Tree is approximately 50 to 75% dead in the scaffold branches.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Co dominant

Root Zone

Typical

1-11 Comments

Comment 31
Information

Red Oak is in acceptable condition. Trunk is typical up to approximately 40 feet where becomes co-dominant and dual leader. Upper Crown has minor die back and bark separation.



Species

Black Cherry

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-11A Comments

Comment 32
Information

Black Cherry dead



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-12 Comments

Comment 33
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown does have bark separation and sapwood decay. Trunk is typical for tree and is covered on sooty mold.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-13 Comments

Comment 34
Information

Red Oak is typical trunk from grade up to 40 feet. At 40 feet it becomes codominant. Upper crown has minor die back and dead branches.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-14 Comments

Comment 35
Information

Red Oak is dead. Upper trunk has extensive bark separation. Crown has no growth.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-15 Comments

Comment 36
Information

Black Oak is typical in trunk up to approximately 40 feet. At 40 feet trunk becomes cold dominant. There is some minor die back and bark separation on scaffold branches in the upper crown.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-15A Comments

Comment 37
Information

Red Oak is typical for species. Trunk is in acceptable condition. Upper crown is tight and growing to one side in competition from adjacent oak.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage, Bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-16 Comments

Comment 38
Information

Red Oak has decay and decline in upper crown. Approximately 50% of upper crown is dead with bark separation present and no buds visible. Trunk makes a few jugs and curves.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-17 Comments

Comment 39
Information

Red Oak trunk is typical and in acceptable condition. Upper crown has buds visible with minor, dead branches. Minor storm damage visible.



Species

Black Maple

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-18 Comments

Comment 40
Information

Black Maple has buds visible throughout upper crown. Crown is in acceptable condition in shape and form even though it's competing for sunlight with adjacent oak. Trunk is typical. There are one or two branches in the upper ground that have bark separation present, but not major.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-19 Comments

Comment 41
Information

Black Oak trunk is typical for species. Trunk becomes codominant at 40 feet. Upper crown has buds visible. There is one 8 inch branch that had failed in the past and is cracked. Some other dead branches are present throughout crown.



Species

White Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-20 Comments

Comment 42
Information

White Oak is in competition for sunlight from adjacent Oak. Crown is deformed and one sided. Crown has noticeable amount of decay and decline in branches.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-21 Comments

Comment 43
Information

Sugar Maple is in competition for sunlight with adjacent trees. Crown is un typical. Tree is-weighted to one side.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-22 Comments

Comment 44
Information

Sugar Maple is dead. Upper crown has no buds visible except on one branch. Upper crown has bark separation throughout and storm damage present.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-22A Comments

Comment 45
Information

Sugar maple has typical trunk. Upper trunk does make a couple of curves. Crown appears to be in acceptable condition with buds visible. Trees competing for sunlight from adjacent locust and oak tree.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Safety hazard

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Cavity

Trunk

Typical, Storm damage

Root Zone

Typical, Compromised

1-23 Comments

Comment 46

Information

Red Oak has trunk in acceptable condition. Upper Crown has minor die back. Some storm damage is present in trunk and an upper crown. Area of concern with this tree is the root flare region that has a cavity that is 8 inches deep into the root flare tree structurally unstable.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Epicormic growth

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-24 Comments

Comment 47
Information

Sugar Maple has extensive epicormic growth present throughout trunk as tree is battling environmental impacts. Crown is one sided in competition for sunlight. Trunk is typical. Crown is disfigured.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-28 Comments

Comment 48
Information

Sugar Maple is in the state of decline. Decay fungi, present all throughout upper crown. Extensive bark separation is present throughout.



Species

White Oak

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-29 Comments

Comment 49
Information

White Oak has bark separation and dead leaders throughout upper crown. Makes multiple untypical jogs. Minor buds are visible, however overall structure of trees poor.



Species

Sassafras

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Top heavy

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-30 Comments

Comment 50
Information

Sassafras trunk is in an acceptable condition. Tree is extremely top-heavy with crown in the upper 20 feet of tree. Upper crown has extensive die back and storm damage visible. Some buds are present, but overall tree is poor.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Declining, Storm damage, Bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-31 Comments

Comment 51
Information

Red Maple is in an extensive state of decay. Bark separation present throughout the entire tree. Tree is dead.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-34 Comments

Comment 52
Information

Black Oak trunk is typical. Upper crown has extensive sapwood decay fungi present on the trunk. Tree will continue to deteriorate.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

16

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Insect damage, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-35 Comments

Comment 53

Information

Black Oak trunk is typical for species. Upper crown has approximately 20% die back with bark separation present. There's some storm damage within the tree. Lower trunk is covered in mildew from nymphs and has bleeding cankers in multiple locations.



Species

Norway Maple

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

1-36 Comments

Comment 54
Information

Norway Maple is dead. Extensive bark separation is visible throughout. Tree is invasive.



Species

Sassafras

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

1-37 Comments

Comment 55
Information

Sassafras is in a state of decline. There is a large cavity in the roof flare region of the tree. Lower 3 feet of trunk have multiple pockets of decay and decline. Upper crown has numerous dead branches.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Untypical, Curves

Root Zone

Typical

1-39 Comments

Comment 56

Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical up to approximately 15 feet from 15 feet to 18 feet. There are multiple decay pockets in the trunk. Trunk makes non-typical curves.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-40 Comments

Comment 57
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for tree and species. Upper crown has minor bark separation storm damage and lower scaffold branches. Upper crown is one sided and competing for sunlight from adjacent oak.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-40A Comments

Comment 58
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is in typical condition. Upper crown is starting to branch out and spread for sunlight. Minor die back is present in crown.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-41 Comments

Comment 59
Information

Black Oak is in good condition. Upper trunk does have a lean approximately 10°. Upper trunk does make on typical curves. Upper crown is budding out and only minor storm damage is present.



Species

White Oak

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-42 Comments

Comment 60
Information

White Oak trunk is typical and in good condition. Upper crown has approximately 20% storm damage throughout. Crown is uniform in shape and spread wide. Buds are visible.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-43 Comments

Comment 61
Information

Black Oak is in a extensive state of decline. Majority of upper crown has bark separation and sapwood decay present. Trunk is typical.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Storm damage, Untypical

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-44 Comments

Comment 62
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk up to approximately 15 feet. At 15 feet it makes a untypical jog. Crown has significant amount of die back, but buds are visible.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible, Storm damaged

Root Zone

Typical

1-45 Comments

Comment 63
Information

Red Maple has extensive storm damage. Upper crown is nonexistent and has snapped off. Tree is a hazard.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage, Some bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-46 Comments

Comment 64

Information

Red Oak trunk is in good condition and typical. Upper crown is uniform and spread out. There are some dead scaffold branches 2 to 4 inches in diameter in the upper crown.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

14

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-47 Comments

Comment 65
Information

Red Oak has typical trunk for species and root flare is acceptable. Upper crown of tree has a significant amount of die back and bark separation present. Buds are visible.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-47A Comments

Comment 66
Information

Red Maple is in the state of decline. Trunk is in poor condition. Upper crown is nonexistent as upper scaffold branches are diseased dead with bark, separation, visible and decay fungi.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

10

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-48 Comments

Comment 67
Information

Black Oak has a typical trunk for species. Upper crown is deformed and has storm damage.



Species

American Beech

Overall Condition

Dead

Diameter Breast Height

16

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-48A Comments

Comment 68
Information

American Beech is infected with beech leaf disease. Trunk has bark separation throughout. Upper crown is dead. Leaves are curled and infected with beech leaf disease in between the margins.



Species

Black Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

6

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

1-49 Comments

Comment 69

Information

Black Maple has upper 1/2 of crown dead. Upper crown trunk region has sapwood decay in multiple locations. Bark separation is present.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Decay

Root Zone

Typical

1-53 Comments

Comment 70
Information

Sugar Maple chunk is typical for tree. Upper crown is deformed as 1 leader had snapped in the past at the crotch region and decay is radiating downward into the trunk. Tree is hollow from the crotch region downward.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-54 Comments

Comment 71
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition. Tree is a young tree and upper crown is typical and at the upper 1/3 of tree.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Decayed

Trunk

Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

1-55 Comments

Comment 72
Information

Sugar Maple is dead bark separation is present throughout the tree. Upper crown is dead.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-56 Comments

Comment 73
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for tree. Lower section of bark on tree does have city mildew. Upper crown is typical with storm damage and some die back present.



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity

Trunk

Typical, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

1-69 Comments

Comment 74

Information

Black Birch is typical for species. Upper crown has buds visible. Two wounds are visible at 10 feet and 20 feet. Trunk makes multiple curves. Area of concern is root flare region, which has a cavity and decay and rot present.



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

12

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-69A Comments

Comment 75
Information

Black Birch has a typical trunk. Upper crown curves towards the sunlight and has all the weight towards one side. Tree is competing for sunlight with adjacent mature red oak. Buds are visible.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Poor, Safety hazard

Diameter Breast Height

18

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation

Root Zone

Diseased

1-70 Comments

Comment 76
Information

Sugar Maple has decay, rot, and cavity in the lower 6 feet of trunk. Structural integrity is compromised. Upper crown has approximately 20% die back and storm damage.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-71 Comments

Comment 77
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical and in acceptable condition. Upper crown is codominant. Buds are visible. Crown has some minor storm damage throughout it.



Species

Black Oak

Overall Condition

Safety hazard

Diameter Breast Height

20

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible, Lean

Root Zone

Uprooted

1-72 Comments

Comment 78
Information

Black Locust is uprooted. Internal heartwood decay and rot is present. Tree structurally unsafe. Tree is wedged into crown of adjacent tree.



Species

Honey Locust

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Cavity

Trunk

Decay, Bark separation

Root Zone

Typical

1-73 Comments

Comment 79

Information

Black Locust trunk is on a 20° lien. There are numerous branches that are dead with bark separation present throughout the tree. Tree species is invasive.



Species

American Beech

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

4

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, May have BLD

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-88 Comments

Comment 80
Information

American Beech overall is in good condition. Tree trunk is typical. Trees is budding out however it may be infected with Beech leaf disease as other trees in the area do have it.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

27

Invasive

No

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-89 Comments

Comment 81
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is in typical condition for tree of this agent species. Upper crown is in acceptable form and condition. Buds are visible.



Species

Black Locust

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Diameter Breast Height

15

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Cracked, Girdling, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, 80% root zone impacted, Interior critical root zone impacted, Uprooted

1-90 Comments

Comment 82
Information

Black Locust is in an extreme state of decay and decline. Tree had failed in the past majority of the trees on the ground. Remaining trunk is severely rotted.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-112 Comments

Comment 83
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is in good condition and form. Upper crown has minor die back present on a handful of branches. Overall tree form is in acceptable condition. Buds are visible.



Species

Black Birch

Overall Condition

Poor

Diameter Breast Height

14

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

1-121 Comments

Comment 84
Information

Black Birch has a typical trunk. Upper crown is deformed and has a large cavity that is open and has failed to compartmentalize. This cavity is structural in nature and will fail in the future. Reverse side of crown has impact from adjacent failed Locust tree that is wedged in the crown and rubbing in the trunk.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

16

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-126 Comments

Comment 85
Information

Red Maple has typical trunk for species. Upper crown has buds visible and has acceptable form.



Species

Red Oak

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

14

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-127 Comments

Comment 86
Information

Red Oak is in fair condition. Upper crown has die back visible and some storm damage. Trunk is typical. Upper crown has acceptable form and shape.



Species

Red Maple

Overall Condition

Good

Diameter Breast Height

24

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-129 Comments

Comment 87
Information

Red Maple has typical trunk. Upper crown is in good condition. Buds are visible.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Wound

Root Zone

Typical

1-130 Comments

Comment 88
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk. There is a small wound on the bottom 3 feet of the trunk. Upper trunk has untypical curves. Crown is competing for sunlight and is misshaped



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-131 Comments

Comment 89
Information

Sugar Maple has a typical trunk from grade up to approximately 40 feet. At 40 feet the trunk makes two non-typical curves. The location of curvature will be a source of future defects. Crown is deformed growing in competition for sunlight with tree 1 – 130.



Species

Sugar Maple

Overall Condition

Fair

Diameter Breast Height

8

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

1-132 Comments

Comment 90
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is one sided with weight towards the trail. Tree is competing for sunlight from adjacent tree 1 – 131.



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Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, One sided

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-1 Comments

Comment 2 Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for tree. Crown appears to be typical for species and age. Minor die back is present in crown.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Co dominant

Root Zone

Typical

2-2 Comments

Comment 3
Information

Sugar Maple is typical in trunk form from grade up to 50 feet. At 50 feet, the tree becomes codominant. Upper crown has some storm damage and die back.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-3 Comments

Comment 4
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical up to 5 feet and then it makes a 40° bend over land. Crown is deformed and overall structure of tree is poor.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-4 Comments

Comment 5
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown has a leader that snapped off in the past. Lower root flare of tree has a small pocket of decay that started to compartmentalize.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in crown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-5 Comments

Comment 6
Information

Sugar Maple has a dead crown, no buds visible.



Species

Pig Nut Hickory

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-6 Comments

Comment 7
Information

Pig Nut Hickory is typical for species. Upper crown is in good condition and in uniform shape.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-7 Comments

Comment 8
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for tree. Trunk does have a slight lean in upper crown as it's growing in competition for sun with existing nearby Hickory. Substantial die back is present in crown and along scaffold branches.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-8 Comments

Comment 9
Information

Black Cherry is dead, no growth is present in upper crown



Species

Black Oak

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-22 Comments

Comment 10
Information

Black Oak trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is 30 to 40% dead with die back present and numerous dead branches.



Species

Red Oak

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Disease visible, Mushrooms

Root Zone

Typical

2-23 Comments

Comment 11
Information

Red Oak trunk is typical. At approximately 40 feet where crown splits into 2 leaders where there's a pocket of decay, fungi, and mushrooms present. Being that this is in the crotch region, the structural integrity of the upper crown is compromised. Upper crown is untypical, sparse and poor condition



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

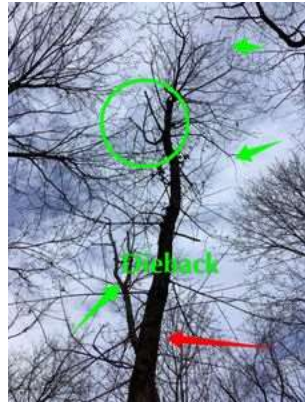
Root Zone

Typical

2-46 Comments

Comment 12
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is in acceptable form and condition. It is noted that upper crown has die back and bark separation on numerous scaffold branches.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-47 Comments

Comment 13
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is typical in size form. Minor storm damage present up top.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Mushrooms, Diseased

Trunk

Typical, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible, Lean

Root Zone

Diseased

2-48 Comments

Comment 14
Information

Black Cherry is dead. Decay fungi is present all over trunk. Bark separation is visible throughout. Upper Crown has no growth storm damage and bark separation.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-49 Comments

Comment 15
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is dead with very minor buds visible. Tree is beyond saving.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-50 Comments

Comment 16
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is typical in shape and form for this age of tree and species.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-51 Comments

Comment 17
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown has significant die back and dead branches.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-52 Comments

Comment 18
Information

Black Cherry trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is in acceptable condition and form. Some die back and storm damage is present. Buds are visible.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Bark separation

Root Zone

Typical

2-53 Comments

Comment 19
Information

Norway Maple is in the state of decline. Lower scaffold branches are dead. Upper crown is competing for sunlight with adjacent BlackCherry. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-54 Comments

Comment 20
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Crown is slightly weighted to one side in competition for sunlight from adjacent Maple. Some die back is present and storm damage in upper crown.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Curves

Root Zone

Typical

2-55 Comments

Comment 21
Information

Black Cherry trunk is typical up to about 30 feet. At 30 feet it makes non-typical jogs. Upper crown has buds visible, however there is storm damage in numerous places. Multiple branches have bark separation and decay present.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Curves

Root Zone

Typical

2-56 Comments

Comment 22
Information

Black Cherry trunk is untypical. Trunk makes numerous curves 45°. Upper crown has extensive die back and decline.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-56A Comments

Comment 23
Information

Black Cherry is dead, upper crown has no buds visible and bark separation present. Trunk has decay fungi all over.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

9

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-57 Comments

Comment 24
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is dead.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-58 Comments

Comment 25
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is in good condition. Upper crown is typical however it is tight and compact for the species of tree as it is growing against other crowns.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-58A Comments

Comment 26
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is small and compact for a tree of this species. Upper Crown has minor die back and storm damage visible.



Species

White Oak

Diameter Breast Height

24

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-60 Comments

Comment 27
Information

White Oak trunk is typical for tree. Trunk becomes codominant at 30 feet. Upper crown has extensive die back, bark separation and storm damage. Many suckers are visible as the tree has been trying to react and save itself.



Species

Red Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Upper crown bark separation

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-61 Comments

Comment 28
Information

Red Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is dead. Codominant trunk and crown has expensive bark separation throughout.



Species

Black. Herry, Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-62 Comments

Comment 29
Information

Black Cherry trunk is typical for tree and species. Upper crown has substantial die back in scaffold branches.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-63 Comments

Comment 30
Information

Black Cherry trunk is typical. Upper crown has significant amount of die back and decline. Numerous 6 to 8 inch scaffold branches are decayed.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-64 Comments

Comment 31
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for tree. Upper crown is competing for sunlight with black cherry and other maples. Trunk in upper crown makes non-typical jog.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet, One sided

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-64A Comments

Comment 32
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is deformed and to one side in competition for sunlight. Minor decay and decline is present in some branches.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-65 Comments

Comment 33
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is typical in size and shape for the species. Buds are visible. A handful of scaffold branches have bark separation in upper Crown.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-66 Comments

Comment 34
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is untypical as tree is competing for sunlight from adjacent black cherry.



Species

Black cherry

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Curves

Root Zone

Typical

2-67 Comments

Comment 35
Information

Black Cherry trunk makes numerous curves. Trees extremely top-heavy. Extensive decayed decline as present in upper crown. Minimal live growth is present.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-68 Comments

Comment 36
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is typical. Minor storm damage is visible.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-69 Comments

Comment 37
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for tree and species. Crown is towards one side. Upper crown does have some die back and storm damage.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed

Trunk

Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-69A Comments

Comment 38
Information

Sugar Maple is dead. Extensive bark separation is present throughout entire trunk and crown. No crown as present.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-69B Comments

Comment 39
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper half of trunk has extensive bark separation and decline. Upper crown is dead.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-70 Comments

Comment 40
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown has extensive die back in decline. Numerous branches in the 2 to 6 inch range have bark separation decay decline.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-71 Comments

Comment 41
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for species and age. Upper crown is typical in shape and width. Tree is a little bit top-heavy, but that's due to competition from adjacent trees. Some dead branches are present and upper crown.



Species

Red Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed

Trunk

Decay, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical, Diseased

2-72 Comments

Comment 42
Information

Red Maple is dead. Trunk is cracked. Bark separation is present throughout trunk. Upper crown is nonexistent and dead.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Decay

Root Zone

Typical

2-73 Comments

Comment 43
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Trunk became codominant at approximately 20 feet. Upper crown remaining is in decline with bark separation present and dead branches present. Upper Crown is one sided and heavily weighted as other leader had died in the past. crotch is susceptible to rot. The remaining trunk in crown makes a non typical 90 degree bend that has a lot of pressure on it.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible, Untypical

Root Zone

Typical

2-73A Comments

Comment 44
Information

Black Cherry trunk is non-typical. Trunk parallels ground. Upper crown is deformed and in poor condition back is present.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-74 Comments

Comment 45
Information

Sugar Maple is dead. Extensive bark separation is present from 10 feet up to 20 feet. Upper crown had snapped off in the past. Decay fungi is present on remaining branches in upper Crown.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Not Present

2-75 Comments

Comment 46
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical from root flare up to approximately 60 feet. At 60 feet trunk becomes codominant. Upper crown is in good condition and good shape.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-103 Comments

Comment 47
Information

Sugar Maple is typical. Trunk is good condition up into crown region. Upper crown is acceptable. Some storm damage and die back is present in upper crown.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-127 Comments

Comment 48
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown has some storm damage. Die back. Buds are visible.



Species

White Oak

Diameter Breast Height

24

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Storm damage

Root Zone

Typical

2-128 Comments

Comment 49
Information

White Oak has typical trunk. Pocket of storm damage where previous leader had failed in the past about 40 feet up. Upper crown is typical and budding out.



Species

Red Maple

Diameter Breast Height

20

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-129 Comments

Comment 50
Information

Red Maple is typical for species. Trunk is in good condition. Upper crown is uniform and typical for species. Some storm damages present.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

3

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-130 Comments

Comment 51
Information

Norway Maple is in a extensive state of decline. Bark separation is present. Upper crown is dead.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-139 Comments

Comment 52
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Tree is top-heavy as crown is competing for sunlight. Upper crown makes a few non-typical jog.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-140 Comments

Comment 53
Information

Sugar Maple is extremely slender and tall and top-heavy. Entire crown is in the upper 10 feet of tree. Tree will never grow to its potential.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Snapped at crown

Root Zone

Typical

2-141 Comments

Comment 54
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is misshaped one sided and snapped at the top.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-142 Comments

Comment 55
Information

Norway Maple is extremely tall and skinny and slender. Crown is in the upper 1/3 of tree.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

2-143 Comments

Comment 56
Information

Ash is dead. Upper crown has no growth. Trees is extremely brittle. Emerald Ash Borer is visible.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-144 Comments

Comment 57
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical for species and age. A 10 foot section of trunk has a freeze crack that has compartmentalized over the years. Upper crown structure is typical. Upper crown health has substantial storm damage and bark separation throughout.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage, Decay fungi

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-193 Comments

Comment 58

Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown has substantial die back and decline storm damage. Sap wood decay fungi present throughout.



Species

Red Oak

Diameter Breast Height

30

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-194 Comments

Comment 59
Information

Red Oak trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is typical and over arching. There are some storm damage leaders up top and some decay present. One area of concern is in the root flare zone. There are two pockets of decay that radiate

approximately 6 to 8 inches inward and these pockets of decay that are holding standing water, which is deteriorating the root zone. The rear side of the tree up against slope has a freeze crack that has a compartmentalized, but appears that there is water or rainfall leaking through it.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

2-195 Comments

Comment 60
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper trunk does have some freeze cracks that have compartmentalized. Upper crown has some storm damage. Buds are visible. Crown is non-typical in competition for sunlight with other trees.



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Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Target

Road

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-1 Comments

Comment 2
Information

Norway Maple is in fair condition. Upper crown is code dominant with two different leaders. Crown is heavily weighted towards the road and one sided.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, One sided

Target

Road

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-2 Comments

Comment 3
Information

Norway Maple is in fair condition. Trunk has a slight lean towards the roadway. Crown is heavily weighted towards the roadway.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Cavity, Decay

Root Zone

Typical

E-3 Comments

**Comment 4
Information**

Norway Maple has no true defined crown present. Trunk has two pockets of decay and cavities one at 15 feet and one at 25 feet.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Target

Road

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-4 Comments

Comment 5
Information

Norway Maple has typical trunk. Tree is extremely top-heavy with all the weight in the upper 20 feet of tree. Crown has buds. Some minor die back is visible.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Target

Road

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-5 Comments

Comment 6
Information

Norway Maple overall has typical trunk. Tree is extremely top-heavy. Upper crown has some die back with bark separation and storm damage visible.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet, One sided

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Road

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-6 Comments

**Comment 7
Information**

Norway Maple has typical trunk for species. Borers are visible in trunk. Crown is untypical and one sided heavily weighted towards the road due to competition for sunlight from tree E5.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-7 Comments

Comment 8
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition. Tree is extremely top-heavy. Trunk is typical.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-8 Comments

Comment 9
Information

Norway Maple is top-heavy. Upper crown has numerous scaffold branches are damaged and broken. Some bark separation and die back is present in upper crown. Trunk is untypical as it makes numerous jogs



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-9 Comments

Comment 10
Information

Norway Maple has typical trunk. Trees approximately 80 feet tall with all of the crown in the upper 20 feet. Upper crown has storm damage and die back. Present crown is untypical and misshaped.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-9A Comments

Comment 11
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical. All of the crown is in the upper 1/3 of tree and top-heavy. Minor die back and storm damage visible in crown.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

20

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Mushrooms, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

E-10 Comments

Comment 12
Information

Ash is dead. Emerald Ash Borer infected. Trees, unsafe, and structurally unstable. Upper crown has no growth.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-11 Comments

Comment 13
Information

Norway Maple is in typical condition for species. Trunk is typical. Upper crown is codominant and has some storm damage present. Tree is invasive.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, Top heavy

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-12 Comments

Comment 14
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition. Trunk is typical. Upper crown is top-heavy and slightly deformed. Minor storm damage is present up top and crown.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

Not Present

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, Interior critical root zone impacted

E-13 Comments

Comment 15
Information

Ash is dead. Infected with Emerald Ash borer. Crown had snapped off in the past. Tree is unstable.



Species

Red Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, MIs shaped crown.

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade, Soil compacted

Root Flare

Typical, Buried

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-14 Comments

Comment 16
Information

Red Maple trunk is typical. Root flare, however is impacted by adjacent white ash. Upper crown has a cavity at the jog at 30 feet. Structurally unstable.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, One sided

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade, Impacted

Root Flare

Typical, Buried

Trunk

Cracked

Root Zone

Typical, Interior critical root zone impacted

E-15 Comments

Comment 17
Information

Norway Maple trunk has freeze cracks that have compartmentalized, but are bleeding indicating they are open to the elements. Upper crown is untypical and weighted to one side due to growth from adjacent as. Species is invasive.



Species

White Oak

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Untypical curves

Root Zone

Typical

E-16 Comments

Comment 18
Information

White Oak is in fair to poor condition. Trunk makes numerous untypical jogs. Crown is heavily weighted towards neighbors property. Bark separation is present up top.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, MIs shaped

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-17 Comments

Comment 19
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown is untypical due to growth against adjacent ash tree. Structure is poor and tree will never reach its potential.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, Interior critical root zone impacted

E-18 Comments

Comment 20
Information

White Ash is dead. Lower root flare is severely decayed. Tree is infected with emerald ash borer.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-19 Comments

Comment 21
Information

Norway Maple is typical. It trunk makes untypical jogs. Crown is top-heavy in the upper 20 feet of tree. Species is invasive removal is proper.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-20 Comments

Comment 22
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition. Tree is top-heavy with crown and upper 20 feet. Trunk is in good condition with some minor curvature to it.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Damaged crown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Small cavity

Root Zone

Typical

E-21 Comments

Comment 23
Information

Sugar Maple upper trunk at the crown has snapped off. Tree will never reach its potential.



Species

Black Cherry

Diameter Breast Height

21

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

E-22 Comments

Comment 24
Information

Black cherry upper Crown has approximately 30% die back. Tree is susceptible to black knot fungus, which is airborne.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

E-23 Comments

Comment 25
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical. Upper crown is sparse and compact. Storm damage is visible. Species is invasive.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Disease visible, EAB infected

Root Zone

Typical

E-24 Comments

Comment 26
Information

White ash is infected with Emerald ash borer. Trunk is typical. Upper crown is substantially dead. Bark separation is present in upper Crown.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Dead

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in crown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Mushrooms, Diseased

Trunk

Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical, Diseased

3-1 Comments

Comment 27
Information

White ash is infected with Emerald Ash Borer. upper crown has no growth. Trunk has decay fungi throughout entire trunk. Bark separation is prevalent. Tree is dead.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Multiple cavities, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

3-2 Comments

Comment 28
Information

Sugar Maple has a large cavity and approximately 20 feet in the trunk. Upper crown is completely deformed. A section of codominant leader had snapped off in the past and his decay and rot in upper crown.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Co dominant

Root Zone

Typical

3-3 Comments

Comment 29
Information

Sugar Maple has a typical trunk. Trunk becomes codominant at 30 feet. Upper crown is deformed misshaped. Some storm damage is visible along with minor dieback.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet, One sided

Crown Appearance

Buds visible, Storm damage, One sided

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-4 Comments

Comment 30
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Crown is extremely top-heavy. Crown is one sided and growing away from adjacent ash tree, crown is misshaped. Norway maples are invasive.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Mushrooms, Cracked

Trunk

Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

3-5 Comments

Comment 31
Information

White Ash is dead. Tree is infected with emerald ash borer. Bark separation is present throughout and decay fungi is on entire trunk of tree. Heartwood decay is present throughout the tree. Tree is unsafe.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Cavity, Decay, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Typical

3-6 Comments

Comment 32
Information

Sugar Maple has borer noted in trunk. Upper crown has storm damage and large section of main trunk that has fallen off in the past is decay and rotted. Scaffold branches have storm damage and some have cavities in them.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

24

Overall Condition

Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Bark separation

Root Zone

Typical

3-6A Comments

Comment 33
Information

Norway Maple has severe cavity from 20 to 30 feet. Structural integrity of tree is compromised. Tree is invasive.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-7 Comments

Comment 34
Information

Sugar Maple has typical trunk for species. There is one 4 inch leader at 20 feet that is noted as dead. Upper trunk makes multiple curves. Upper crown has buds visible and is top heavy.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-8 Comments

Comment 35
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition. Crown is slightly unbalanced. Trunk is typical.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

Not Present

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

3-9 Comments

Comment 36
Information

Black Locust is a safety hazard. Tree is hollow in multiple locations. Upper crown has snapped off in the past and is non-present. Black locust is considered invasive.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Declining

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Decay, Sapwood decay present

Root Zone

Typical

3-10 Comments

Comment 37
Information

Sugar Maple ipper crown is good for species and age. Area of concern is in the upper trunk region. There is approximately an 6 foot stretch of sapwood decay that will continue to radiate up and downward in the tree. The tree will continue to deteriorate overtime.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Co dominant, Cavity, Decay

Root Zone

Typical

3-15 Comments

Comment 38
Information

Norway Maple is typical. Trunk has a cavity at approximately 40 feet just below the crotch region of the upper crown. Upper Crown has some storm damage and die back visible. Species is invasive removal is proper.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-18 Comments

Comment 39
Information

Norway Maple has a trunk that is typical for species. Upper trunk does make a jog. Crown is tight and small for this species and the size of tree. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

3-19 Comments

Comment 40
Information

Norway Maple is growing on a 30° angle. Upper crown is sparse. Trunk has a decay pocket at approximately 5 feet above grade that has failed compartmentalize and is deteriorating. Tree species is invasive.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

26

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Cracked, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, 80% root zone impacted, Interior critical root zone impacted

3-24 Comments

Comment 41
Information

Black Locust is dead. Lower 10 feet of trunk has severe structural decay and rot and it cracked in multiple locations. Trunk at 30 feet has a cavity. Upper crown is dead and diseased. Bark separation present in upper Crown. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-25 Comments

Comment 42
Information

Norway Maple is typical for species. Trunk is typical. The main trunk in upper Crown has a jog and then it separates into three minor codominant branches. Upper crown is untypical misshaped and has some storm damage in it. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Misshaped

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-26 Comments

Comment 43
Information

Norway Maple upper crown has multiple jogs in the trunk. Crown of the tree is untypical.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Cracked

Root Zone

Diseased

3-34 Comments

Comment 44
Information

Black Locust has extensive decay at the root flare base region. Trunk has a pocket of decay at 20 feet. Upper crown has substantial storm damage and die back present. Tree is structurally unsound. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

Not Present

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-35 Comments

Comment 45
Information

Norway Maple is typical for species. Trunk is typical. Crown is in the upper 1/3 of tree and top-heavy. Species is invasive.



Species

Red Maple

Diameter Breast Height

20

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage, Epicormic shoots

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Co dominant, Epicormic shoots

Root Zone

Typical

3-36 Comments

Comment 46
Information

Red Maple upper crown and codominant trunk has extensive epicormic growth as a result of exterior stressors. Left side leader just above crotch has a cavity radiating inward. This leader will eventually snap.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

30

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-40 Comments

Comment 47
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown has some storm damage and die back present. Buds visible as tree is beginning to leave out. Trunk is typical with no visual damage.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-41 Comments

Comment 48
Information

Sugar Maple trunk is typical up to approximately 30 feet. At 30 feet the 2 codominant leaders separate and then rejoin with the cavity in the middle. This is a weak union that will fail in the future.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-42 Comments

Comment 49
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown has some storm damage and bark separation present. Trunk is very tall and slender with all the weight at the upper 1/3 of tree.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-43 Comments

Comment 50
Information

Norway Maple upper crown is tight for the species potential. Trunk has multiple jogs and curves in it. There is some storm damage in the upper crown. Tree is invasive.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

Not Present

Crown Appearance

Not Present

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Uprooted

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Disease visible, Lean

Root Zone

Uprooted

3-44 Comments

Comment 51
Information

Black Locust is uprooted. Upper crown had snapped in the past. Tree is structurally unstable and decay is present throughout. Species is invasive.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

30

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

3-45 Comments

Comment 52
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown has noticeable amount of storm damage and die back. 16 to 8 inch leader has included bark at the trunk and is a source of potential failure. Trunk is typical for species.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage, Epicormic growth

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Diseased

3-46 Comments

Comment 53
Information

Norway Maple upper trunk is untypical with multiple jugs and zigzags. Tree is stressed and has epicormic growth. Root flare has a pocket of decay and rot on the side, which will continue to deteriorate and compromise the structural integrity of the tree.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-47 Comments

Comment 54
Information

Norway Maple upper trunk has a pocket of decay from storm damage in the past. Upper Crown also has storm damage and some broken branches visible. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-48 Comments

Comment 55
Information

Norway Maple has difficult trunk for species. Crown is in the upper 20 feet of tree making it susceptible to Winthrow. Upper crown has storm damage present. Species is invasive.



Species

American Elm

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Lean

Root Zone

Typical

3-49 Comments

Comment 56
Information

American Elm tree is a hazard due to structural defect at curve in trunk at approximately 30 feet in the air. Tree structurally unsound.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

28

Overall Condition

Good, Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-50 Comments

Comment 57
Information

Mature Norway Maple is typical for species and age. Trunk is in good condition. Upper crown is codominant leaders. Crown has some storm damage. Tree is invasive.



Species

Pig Nut Hickory

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-52 Comments

Comment 58
Information

Pig Nut Hickory has a typical trunk and root flare. Tree is extremely top-heavy with all the growth in the upper 20 feet of tree.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-53 Comments

Comment 59
Information

Sugar Maple is in good condition condition. Tree is extremely top-heavy. Trunk is typical. Minor storm damage is present up top.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical, Small cavity

3-55 Comments

Comment 60
Information

Norway Maple trunk has numerous cavities that have begun to compartmentalize. Upper crown is untypical misshaped with some storm damage tree is invasive.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

3-56 Comments

Comment 61
Information

Ash is dead. Infected with Emerald Ash Borer.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

31

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Cracked, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked

Root Zone

Diseased

3-56A Comments

Comment 62
Information

Black Locust has extensive decay and structural deficiency. Trees is unsafe and a hazard. Species is also invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

4

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-57 Comments

Comment 63
Information

Norway Maple typical for species. Trunk makes some minor jogs and curves. Upper crown is very sparse with the lower canopy trying to grow. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Included bark

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Impacted by tree 3-59

3-58 Comments

Comment 64
Information

Norway Maple has a co dominant root flare that has begun to decay. Tree is growing with adjacent elm and has started to rot as the trees move in the wind. Eventually one or both will fail.



Species

American Elm

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Impacted by adjacent tree

Trunk

Untypical, Multiple curves

Root Zone

Co dominant with tree 3-58

3-59 Comments

Comment 65
Information

American Elm is growing adjacent to tree number 3-58 and is sharing a route zone. Both trees are codominant with included bark present at the trunk region. There is decay and rot within this region. Upper trunk of Elm is untypical with storm damage and multiple curves.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Untypical

Trunk

Cavity, Decay

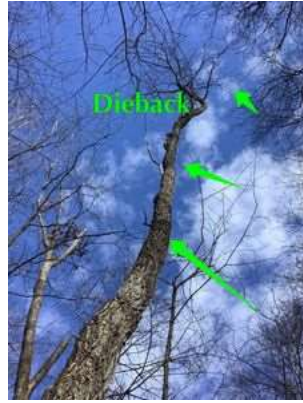
Root Zone

Typical

3-60 Comments

Comment 66
Information

Black Locust is extremely top-heavy. Species is invasive. Upper crown has approximately 40 to 50% die back.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Diseased, Uprooted

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked

Root Zone

Diseased, Uprooted

3-61 Comments

Comment 67
Information

Black Locust is in a extensive state of decline. Tree is a hazard. Lower trunk is cracked and split and uprooted. Upper trunk has bark separation and crown is dead.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-62 Comments

Comment 68
Information

Norway Maple trunk is typical for species. Upper crown is weighted towards rear of the property and is unbalanced. Some storm damage is present up top.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity

Trunk

Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Cracked, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, Uprooted

3-63 Comments

Comment 69

Information

Black Locust is dead. Lower root flare is decayed and rotted with bark separation present. Upper Crown has no growth and storm damage. Species is invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

12 and 8 dual

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Co dominant

Root Zone

Typical

3-64 Comments

Comment 70
Information

Norway Maple tree is codominant from the base of the tree up to crown. The crotch region is untypical and has included bark which is prone to failure. Crown is misshaped due to adjacent locust trees. Extensive storm damages present up top. Species is invasive.



Species

Black Locust

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

10 to 20 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Cracked, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

3-65 Comments

Comment 71
Information

Black Locust is dead. Lower trunk has extensive bark separation and heartwood decay. Crown is dead with a cavity visible and structurally compromised.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased

3-66 Comments

Comment 72
Information

Ash tree is infected by Emerald Ash Borer. Tree is dead.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

20

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

50 to 60 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-67 Comments

Comment 73
Information

Norway Maple has a typical trunk. Upper crown has some storm damage visible. Upper trunk makes multiple curves and jogs. Trees considering invasive.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-68 Comments

Comment 74
Information

Sugar Maple has some sapwood decay bark separation in the upper crown. Upper crown and scaffold branches are deteriorating with decay and rot present.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

8

Overall Condition

Poor

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Multiple curves

Root Zone

Typical

3-70 Comments

Comment 75
Information

Sugar Maple tree is infected with borer and woodpecker damage is prevalent in the upper crown from 20 feet to 40 feet in the air. There is some storm damage and die back in the upper crown. Crown is small and tight non-typical



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

14

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-71 Comments

Comment 76
Information

Norway Maple trunk is wavy and curvy. Upper crown is deformed misshaped and untypical. There were storm damaged branches at top and some die back visible.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-72 Comments

Comment 77
Information

Ash trunk is typical. Upper crown has significant storm damage and die back in upper crown.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

22

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

100% No growth in grown

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Cracked, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

Root Zone

Diseased, 80% root zone impacted, Interior critical root zone impacted

3-73 Comments

Comment 78
Information

Ash tree is in the severe state of decline. Tree is infected with emerald ash borer. The tree is structurally unstable, and the safety hazard.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

16

Overall Condition

Good

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

40 to 50 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Cavity

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-74 Comments

Comment 79
Information

Norway Maple has upper crown is typical for tree however it is dense and compact due to adjacent tree canopy. Trunk is typical. Area of concern is there is a pocket of decay in the cavity at the root flare base region. Norway maples are invasive.



Species

Norway Maple

Diameter Breast Height

10

Overall Condition

Fair, Poor

Invasive

Yes

Crown Width

30 to 40 feet

Crown Appearance

26 to 50% Crown decline, Declining, Epicormic growth

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-75 Comments

Comment 80
Information

Norway Maple has extensive epicormic growth throughout trunk and upper crown. Upper crown is codominant. Tree trunk is untypical and wavy and curvy. Tree is stressed from environmental impacts and is suckering to combat such.



Species

White Ash

Diameter Breast Height

18

Overall Condition

Dead, Safety hazard

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

51 to 75% Crown decline

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Decayed, Cavity, Mushrooms, Cracked, Diseased

Trunk

Cavity, Multiple cavities, Decay, Insect damage, Bark separation, Disease visible

3-75A Comments

Comment 81
Information

Ash tree is dead. Infected with emerald ash borer, multiple cavities are present with decay fungi on exterior of trunk.



Species

Sugar Maple

Diameter Breast Height

6

Overall Condition

Fair

Invasive

No

Crown Width

20 to 30 feet

Crown Appearance

0 to 25% Crown decline, Buds visible, Storm damage

Target

Not Present

Soil Conditions

Natural grade

Root Flare

Typical, Small cavity

Trunk

Typical

Root Zone

Typical

3-79 Comments

Comment 82
Information

Sugar Maple upper crown is growing in an untypical fashion. Root flare is typical however, there is a small cavity on the left side under the root

