

# **Obama Presidential Center**

Jackson Park Tree Survey

## Site Definition

Out of respect for the ecology of Jackson Park, the Obama Foundation engaged Bartlett Tree Experts to perform a tree survey to understand the quantity and health of the trees within the proposed site boundary of the Obama Presidential Center.

The study occurred at a point in the design process when the proposed site boundary included the Midway Plaisance between 59th St. and 60th St., but the area is no longer included in the project. The survey also inventoried trees in the area South of 62nd St. which is also excluded from the project's proposed site boundary. Please refer to the Proposed Site Plan on the following page to understand the current boundaries of the project.



**CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN** OBAMA PRESIDENTIAL CENTER

# Obama Presidential Center Tree Inventory and Management Plan | 2018



Submitted by: Bartlett Tree Experts

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Obama Presidential Center Inventory Tree Inventory and Management Plan

## MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR INVENTORY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Those who operate a large business or institution understand how inventory impacts operations and budgeting. One must know what's there, how much or how many, and where it all is. But the task doesn't end there. To obtain the greatest benefit from inventory, owners or their designees must manage it. Are a company's tools, for example, old and defective, in need of repair, in short supply, or useless and taking up space that could be better occupied? A good management plan will address these issues and keep the inventory current, in good condition, and functioning for the benefit and safety of those involved.

Managing trees on a large property can seem like an overwhelming task, but the same principles of inventory management apply. This inventory and management plan should provide managers the data they need to develop realistic budgets for their tree maintenance needs, and it will help make Jackson Park and the proposed location for The Obama Presidential Center a safer and more beautiful environment.

The following tips will assist you in making the most of this document:

## Who's Who

Those who conducted the inventory and prepared this document are members of the Bartlett Inventory Solutions team. They are also employees of Bartlett Tree Experts. The Bartlett Inventory Solutions team is overseen by four technical advisors out of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories in Charlotte, North Carolina. The advisors are primarily charged with client support, coordination, quality control, and documentation of inventories and the related data. Extensively trained Regional Inventory Arborists from local Bartlett Tree Experts offices are the primary data collectors and authors of the management plans. Readers may interpret the terms "Bartlett Tree Experts," "Bartlett," "the Inventory Team," "the team," "we," and "our" as the Bartlett company and those who conducted the inventory and prepared this management plan. In addition to the primary author(s) listed on the cover page, Team Member(s) involved in this project included:

## **Technical Advisor**

## Michael Sherwood, Bartlett Inventory Solutions Manager

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist & Municipal Specialist #SO-1845BM, ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified, Registered Consulting Arborist #524

## **Data Collection**

#### Eric Hinzman, Regional Inventory Arborist

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #OH-6027B, ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

## Subject Trees

In this document, the term "subject trees" refers (depending on context) to some or all of the 640 trees included in the inventory.

## **Definitions & Bolded Terms**

Some definitions or specifications are detailed within a given section to explain how readers should interpret certain terms or classifications. We have also appended a Glossary for other terms that appear throughout the document. The first reference to each of these terms appears in **bold** for the reader's convenience.

## How This Document is Organized

An outline appears below that introduces the order in which the sections of the management plan will appear. The management plan layout is as follows:

- Table of Contents
  - Road map for the management plan

## • Making the Most of Your Inventory Management Plan

- Explanations for how to efficiently and effectively understand and navigate this management plan document
- Executive Summary
  - Synopsis of the major findings and recommendations
- Introduction
  - Brief explanation of the inventory and what was included
- Goals & Objectives
  - Explanation of the specific goals and objectives for this inventory
- Data Collection & Tree Inspection Methodology
  - Lists, explanations, and definitions of all data collected during the inventory
- Stand Dynamics Results
  - Summary information for the entire tree population inventoried including risk ratings assigned during the inventory with corresponding table and map displays with figures if applicable
- Recommendations
  - Summary of all recommendations made during the inventory including associated table and map displays, explanations and examples, and figures if applicable
- Defects or Observations
  - List of all trees observed to have defects in the field in a table view with associated descriptive figures and maps if applicable

## • Entire Inventory

• List of all trees collected in a table display

## • Additional Resources

• Listing of all appended items for this management plan

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In January 2018, the Bartlett Inventory Solutions (BIS) Team from Bartlett Tree Experts conducted an inventory of trees at Jackson Park the proposed location of The Obama Presidential Center. We identified 640 trees which included 42 species. The attributes that we collected include tree latitude and longitude, size, age and condition class, and a visual assessment of tree structure, health, and **vigor**. This inventory is an update to the inventory completed in 2015 and includes an additional 223 trees not previously inventoried.

We conducted the attribute collection using a sub-meter accuracy Global Positioning Satellite Receiver (GPSr) device with an error-in-location potential of not greater than three meters. Our recommendations for the subject trees over the next 3-year period are outlined below. All tree work activities will comply with current American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z133.1 requirements for safety.

### Tree Risk Assessments and Mitigation

Perform the recommended tree risk mitigation activities for the 37 trees (6%) which we found defects or concerns that prompted the need to use the International Society of Arboriculture's (ISA) risk matrices in the field. Risk mitigation activities will comply with current ANSI A300 standard practices. Please see the Tree Risk Assessments, Limitations & Glossary section for more information.

### **Soil Sampling**

Taking soil samples throughout planting beds and actively managed areas. Soil analysis provides information on the presence of soil nutrients, pH, organic matter, and cation exchange capacity.

#### **Bulk Density Sampling**

Taking bulk density samples throughout planting beds and actively managed areas to determine the amount of soil compaction.

#### Soil Rx®

Apply Bartlett's Soil Rx® program to 20 trees (3%) to correct nutrient deficiencies and optimize soil conditions for the designated trees.

## Mulching

Wherever possible, apply 2-4 inches of mulch within the root zone to help moderate soil temperatures, reduce soil moisture loss, reduce soil compaction, provide nutrients, improve soil structure, and keep mowers and string trimmers away from tree trunks. The best mulch materials are wood chips, bark nuggets, composted leaves, or pine needles. To avoid potential disease problems, mulch should not be placed directly against the trunk.

#### **Root Collar Excavations**

Perform **root collar** excavations to 73 trees (11%) to lower risk of damaging conditions such as **girdling roots**, basal cankers, masking of root decay and lower-stem decay, and predisposing trees to various insect and disease pests.

## Plant Health Care (PHC)

Implement Bartlett's PHC program to monitor pests and diseases on the subject trees. Treatments are therapeutic and preventive, and treatment timing is based on pest life cycle.

## Pruning

Prune 413 trees (65%) for safety, health, structure, and appearance. Pruning will comply with current ANSI A300 standard practices for pruning.

### **Structural Support**

There are structural support system recommendations for 18 trees (3%) to reduce risk of branch or whole tree failure. All structural support systems will comply with current ANSI A300 standard practices for supplemental support systems.

### **Lightning Protection**

At the time of inventory, no trees were recommended for lightning protection systems. However, as trees continue to grow and site changes occur, we recommend continual consultation with your local Bartlett Arborist Representative to determine if lightning protection systems are warranted in the future.

### Removals

Remove 64 trees (10%) due to condition or because of their location in relation to other trees to try and prevent competition or damage to infrastructure.

## Tree Risk Advanced Assessments (Level 3)

Provide tree risk *advanced assessments* for 9 trees (1%) to evaluate the impact of wood decay that shows potential for failure.

#### **Environmental Services**

Environmental services were estimated with results indicating that the trees are estimated to store 203.8 tons of carbon, sequester 5.8 tons of carbon per year, remove 341.5 pounds of air pollution per year, have an air pollution removal value of \$946 per year, have an avoided runoff amount of 9,591 cubic feet per year, and an avoided runoff value of \$641 per year.

## INTRODUCTION

In January 2018, The Obama Foundation in Chicago, IL retained Bartlett Tree Experts to perform an inventory of trees in Jackson Park. Team member Eric Hinzman visited the site on January 8<sup>th</sup> through January 12<sup>th</sup> to conduct the inventory.

The inventory included:

- identifying trees and assigning a Tree ID number (Tree ID numbers ranging from 1 to 463 and 500 to 723);
- identifying the trees' condition, health, and vigor;
- recommending risk evaluations and removals of appropriate trees;
- recommending tree care, soil care and fertilization, structural support, and pest management treatments to promote tree safety, health, appearance, and longevity; and
- mapping the trees using GPSr hardware and Geographic Information System (GIS) software, and Bartlett Tree Experts' ArborScope<sup>™</sup> web-based management system

The methods and procedures we used to make the above determinations and recommendations are detailed in the following sections.

## **GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

An effective management plan communicates clear goals and the specific objectives designed to carry out those goals. We intend "goal" to mean the overall aim or result we expect to achieve for the client in producing the inventory and management plan. The objectives are the specific actions taken or recommended to support goal completion. The table below describes each goal and its corresponding objective(s).

### **GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

GOAL	OBJECTIVES TO ACCOMPLISH GOAL
Establish the tree inventory (per	Using Trimble® Geo GPSr hardware and
numbers agreed) on the Obama	ArborScope™ Inventory Management Tools, collect
Presidential Center Inventory site.	data such as tree name, location, size, age class, and
	condition class.
	• Assign a Tree ID number to each tree inventoried.
Provide mechanism for managing	• Provide map or maps of the inventoried trees to
inventory, recommendations, and	assist the client in managing property areas.
related budget planning.	<ul> <li>Submit a comprehensive management plan that</li> </ul>
	documents and organizes findings and provides other
	resources to assist the client in efficient use of the
	information.
Maximize client understanding and	• Include in management plan specific explanations
implementation of management plan.	and visuals related to plan recommendations.
	<ul> <li>Provide appended resources that address health,</li> </ul>
	procedures, and standards related to tree care.
	• Make periodic contact with client to follow up and
	answer any questions about the management plan's
	contents.
Maximize immediate and long-term	Implement recommended plant-health-care program
tree health and aesthetics.	that uses
	<ul> <li>integrated pest management</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>soil care and fertilization</li> </ul>
	maintenance pruning
Manage immediate and long-term	Implement recommended risk-management
risk associated with trees in high-use	measures that include
areas.	<ul> <li>risk-reduction pruning</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>required removals</li> </ul>
	tree structure evaluations

## DATA COLLECTION & TREE INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

In conducting the inventory, we used specialized equipment and software and followed specific procedures to determine tree characteristics, risk evaluations, and recommendations. The following explanation will assist the reader in interpreting the findings of this management plan.

## **Data Collection Equipment & Attribute Data**

The Inventory Team used Trimble® Geo GPSr hardware units, TerraSync® and GPS Pathfinder® Office GIS software, and Bartlett Tree Experts' ArborScope<sup>™</sup> web-based management system to inventory the trees. The attribute data we collected on site are listed below.

- botanical name and regional common name according to local ISA Chapter Tree Species List
- tree location based on GPS coordinate system
- tree ID number
- diameter at breast height (**DBH**)
- canopy radius
- age class
- height class
- condition class
- root zone infringement, based on **dripline** and estimated **grayscape** (e.g., sidewalks) impact on root zone
- infrastructure interaction (between trees and grayscape that may cause an undesirable condition
- documented *basic assessment (Level 2)* of tree risk where defects or concerns were observed that prompted the need to use the ISA risk matrices in the field resulting in an *overall risk rating*
- priority of tree and shrub work (based on 3-year management plan)
- pruning
- need for and inspection of existing structural support systems
- need for and inspection of existing lightning protection systems
- need for advanced assessments (Level 3)
- tree removals
- soil care and fertilization recommendations
- plant health care recommendations
- noted defects/observations
- observed pests/diseases
- estimated tree lifespan
- tree relocation potential

## **Specifications/Definitions**

## Age Class

New Planting	Tree not yet established
Young	Established tree but not in the landscape for many years
Semi-mature	Established tree but has not yet reached full growth potential
Mature	Tree within its full growth potential
<b>Over-mature</b>	Tree that is declining or beginning to decline due to its age

#### **Height Class**

Small	Less than 15 feet
Medium	15 to 40 feet
Large	Greater than 40 feet

#### **Condition Class**

Dead

- **Poor** Most of the canopy displays dieback and undesirable leaf color, inappropriate leaf size or inadequate new growth. Tree or parts of tree are in the process of failure.
- **Fair** Parts of canopy display undesirable leaf color, inappropriate leaf size, and inadequate new growth. Parts of the tree are likely to fail.
- **Good** Tree health and condition are acceptable.

## **Tree and Shrub Care Priority**

Priority class recommendations are based on a 3-year management plan that takes into consideration tree species, condition, location, age, and proximity to infrastructure. We intend that this rating system assist decision makers in prioritizing tree pruning, cabling and bracing, and tree lightning protection recommendations. *Trees with a priority of 1 and an Overall Risk Rating of Extreme or High (see definitions in the next section) should be addressed immediately.* Prioritization does not take into account any budgetary or financial considerations.

Recommendations for Priorities 1, 2, and 3 are all based on observations by the inventory arborist. The following additional information clarifies each priority class:

- **Priority 1** To be addressed in years 1 or 2 of the management cycle. Priority 1 may include trees with large dead wood, structural defects, located in exposed sites, high aesthetic value, and/or parts that are currently negatively interacting with infrastructure, such as branches that touch buildings, interfere with signage or lighting, or obstruct pathways.
- Priority 2 To be addressed in years 2 or 3 of the management cycle. Priority 2 may include trees with small dead wood, developing structural defects, located in semi-exposed sites, moderate esthetic value, and/or parts that are anticipated to negatively interact with infrastructure, such as branches that touch buildings, interfere with signage or lighting, or obstruct pathways.
- Priority 3 To be addressed in year 3 of the management cycle. Priority 3 may include trees with small dead wood, developing structural defects, located in lesser used sites, and/or parts that are anticipated to negatively interact with infrastructure, such as branches that rub on buildings, interfere with signage or lighting, or obstruct pathways.

## Pruning

Each of the following is a <u>selective pruning technique</u> to achieve the pruning goal described:

Clean Raise	Remove one or more of dead, diseased, and/or broken branches Provide vertical clearance
Thin	Reduce height or spread, sometimes for a particular branch (overextended or co- dominant)
Reduce	Reduce height or spread
Structural	Select live branches and stems to influence orientation, spacing, growth rate,
	strength of attachment, and ultimate size of branches and stems; possibly to reduce defects or space main branches on mature trees.
Vista	A combination of thinning and reduction pruning to enhance the view from a
	vantage point to an area of interest while minimizing negative impacts on tree
	structure and health.

## Tree Risk Assessments, Limitations & Glossary

In accordance with industry standards, tree risk ratings are derived from a combination of three factors: the *likelihood of failure*, the *likelihood of the failed tree part impacting a target*, and the *consequences* of the target being struck. The guidelines used to classify each of these factors are presented in the *ISA's BMP for Tree Risk Assessment* and guidelines developed by the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories. *These factors are then used to categorize tree risk as Extreme, High, Moderate or Low.* The factors used to define your risk ratings are identified in this report. An explanation of terms used in this report appears in the glossary located in the appendix. The information provided in this report is based on the conditions identified at the time of inspection. Tree conditions do change over time so reassessment is recommended annually and after major storm events.

#### **Limitations of Tree Risk Assessments**

It is important for the tree owner or manager to know and understand that all trees pose some degree of risk from failure or other conditions. The information and recommendations within this report have been derived from the level of tree risk assessment identified in this report, using the information and practices outlined in the *International Society of Arboriculture's Best Management Practices for Tree Risk Assessment*, as well as the information available at the time of the inspection. However, the overall risk rating, the mitigation recommendations, or any other conclusions do not preclude the possibility of failure from undetected conditions, weather events, or other acts of man or nature. Trees can unpredictably fail even if no defects or other conditions are present. It is the responsibility of the tree owner or manager to schedule repeat or *advanced assessments*, determine actions, and implement follow up recommendations, monitoring and/or mitigation.

Bartlett Tree Experts can make no warranty or guarantee whatsoever regarding the safety of any tree, trees, or parts of trees, regardless of the level of tree risk assessment provided, the risk rating, or the residual risk rating after mitigation. The information in this report should not be considered as making safety, legal, architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, land surveying advice or other professional advice. This information is solely for the use of the tree owner and manager to assist in the decision making process regarding the management of their tree or trees. Tree risk assessments are simply tools which should be used in conjunction with the owner or tree manager's knowledge, other information and observations related to the specific tree or trees discussed, and sound decision making.

## Glossary

Tree risk assessment has a unique set of terms with specific meanings. Definitions of all specific terms may be found in the International Society of Arboriculture's *Best Management Practice for Tree Risk Assessment*. Definitions of some of these terms used in this report are as follows:

The *likelihood of failure* may be categorized as imminent meaning that failure has started or could occur at any time; probable meaning that failure may be expected under normal weather conditions within the next 3 years; possible meaning that failure could occur, but is unlikely under normal weather conditions during that time frame; and improbable meaning that failure is not likely under normal weather conditions, and may not occur in severe weather conditions during that time frame.

*The likelihood of the failed tree part impacting a target* may be categorized as high meaning that a failed tree or tree part will most likely impact a target; medium meaning that a failed tree or tree part may or may not impact a target with equal likelihood; low meaning that the failed tree or tree part is not likely to impact a target; and very low meaning that the chance of a failed tree or tree part impacting the target is remote.

The *likelihood of failure and impact* is defined by the Likelihood Matrix below.

Likelihood of	Likelihood of Impacting Target								
Failure	Very Low	Low	Medium	High					
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely	Very Likely					
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely					
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely					
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely					

## LIKELIHOOD OF FAILURE AND IMPACT

The *consequences* of a known target being struck may be categorized as severe meaning that impact could involve serious personal injury or death, damage to high value property, or disruption to important activities; significant meaning that the impact may involve personal injury, property damage of moderate to high value, or considerable disruption; minor meaning that impact could cause low to moderate property damage, small disruptions to traffic or a communication utility, or minor injury; and negligible meaning that impact may involve low value property damage, disruption that can be replaced or repaired, and do not involve personal injury.

Targets are people, property, or activities that could be injured, damaged or disrupted by a tree failure.

*Levels of assessment* 1) *Limited visual assessments* are conducted to identify obvious defects. 2) *Basic assessments* are visual inspections done by walking around the tree looking at the site, buttress roots, trunk and branches. It may include the use of simple tools to gain information about the tree or defects. 3) *Advanced assessments* are performed to provide detailed information about specific tree parts, defects, targets of site conditions. Drilling to detect decay is an advanced assessment technique.

*Tree Risk Ratings* are terms used to communicate the level of risk rating. They are defined in defined in the Risk Matrix below as a combination of Likelihood and Consequences:

Likelihood of					
Failure & Impact	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe	
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	
Somewhat likely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low	

## ISA RISK MATRIX

*Overall tree risk rating* is the highest individual risk identified for the tree. The *residual risk* is the level of risk the tree should pose after the recommended mitigation.

# **STAND DYNAMICS RESULTS**



## **STAND DYNAMICS RESULTS**

In reviewing the results and recommendations, the reader will find useful the specifications and definitions detailed in the preceding methodology above. We used the following categories to organize the stand dynamics results, which are displayed in tables:

- Tree Risk Assessment Report and Mitigation
- Subject Trees Summarized According to:
  - Tree Species Identified
  - Condition Class
  - Age Class
  - Tree Size per DBH
  - Tree Asset Value
  - Tree Location Value

Where appropriate, we have included explanations, photos, drawings, or other information to illuminate the table contents.

## **Tree Risk Assessment Report and Mitigation**

As part of the inventory process, the Inventory Team conducts a *basic assessment (Level 2)* from the ground. While every tree poses a risk, typically *Low*, the trees in the following table were assigned *likelihood of failure, likelihood of the failed tree part impacting a target, and consequences* ratings in the field. The Inventory Team found conditions with these trees that posed a hazardous situation, prompting the arborists to go through the steps outlined in the Tree Risk Assessments, Limitations, and Glossary section of this plan. *Overall risk ratings* were then assigned to these trees.

The Tree Risk Table below summarizes the inventoried trees that were observed posing a hazardous situation during the course of the inventory. The table is organized first by *Overall Risk Rating* (highest to lowest), then by Tree Care Priority (ascending order), and finally by Tree ID (ascending order).

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Condition	Overall Risk Rating	Primary Target	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Pruning	Structural Support	Root Collar Excavation	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
188	Ash-Green	19	Dead	Moderate	Street	1		Remove			
189	Ash-Green	18	Dead	Moderate	Street	1		Remove			
226	Ash-Green	16	Poor	Moderate	Street	1		Remove			• Dieback
260	Ash-Green	19	Dead	Moderate	Street	1		Remove			
723	Ash-Green	12	Dead	Moderate	Street	1		Remove			<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
88	Poplar- Eastern	50	Fair	Low	Sidewalk	1	• Stem				<ul> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
179	Maple-Silver	42	Fair	Low	Walking path	1	• Crown				<ul><li>Burl</li><li>Hanger</li><li>Fungi/conks</li></ul>

## TREE RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT AND MITIGATION (37 Trees)

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Condition	Overall Risk Rating	Primary Target	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Pruning	Structural Support	Root Collar Excavation	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
244	Oak-Bur	33	Good	Low	Play area	1		Clean			• Dead branches >2
245	Oak-Bur	45	Fair	Low	Play area	1		Clean	Cable		<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Co-dominant leaders</li></ul>
258	Maple- Norway	29	Fair	Low	Walking path	1	• Stem				<ul><li>Crack-stem</li><li>Rib</li></ul>
269	Ash-Green	25	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			
273	Ash-Green	24	Dead	Low	Path	1		Remove			
276	Ash-Green	21	Dead	Low	Path	1		Remove			
281	Honeylocust -Common	32	Fair	Low	Sitting area	1		Clean			<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Broken branch(s)</li></ul>
292	Maple-Silver	28	Fair	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Cavity-branch</li></ul>
347	Honeylocust -Thornless Common	27	Dead	Low	Play area	1		Remove			• Dieback (severe)
352	Honeylocust -Common	27	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			• Dieback
374	Honeylocust -Thornless Common	31	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul><li>Dieback</li><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li></ul>
431	Ash-Green	10	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			• Dieback
432	Ash-White	7	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			• Dieback
513	Hackberry	21	Good	Low	Parking	1	• Crown	Clean, Structural		Yes	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Condition	Overall Risk Rating	Primary Target	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Pruning	Structural Support	Root Collar Excavation	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
514	Hackberry	23	Good	Low	Parking	1	• Stem	Clean, Reduce	Cable, Brace rod	Yes	<ul> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
516	Hackberry	18	Good	Low	Parking	1		Clean, Reduce, Structural	Cable	Yes	<ul> <li>Crack</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots</li> <li>suspected</li> </ul>
541	Ash-White	20	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots</li> <li>suspected</li> <li>Co-dominant</li> <li>leaders</li> </ul>
542	Ash-White	20	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
544	Ash-White	21	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Condition	Overall Risk Rating	Primary Target	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Pruning	Structural Support	Root Collar Excavation	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
545	Ash-White	17	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
546	Ash-White	23	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
547	Ash-White	20	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> </ul>
548	Ash-White	14	Dead	Low	Bench	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots</li> <li>suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
549	Ash-White	18	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
550	Ash-White	17	Dead	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Condition	Overall Risk Rating	Primary Target	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Pruning	Structural Support	Root Collar Excavation	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
551	Ash-White	28	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
669	Linden- American	29	Poor	Low	Sidewalk	1		Remove			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
692	Honeylocust -Thornless Common	21	Fair	Low	Street	1	• Stem	Remove			<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
207	Honeylocust -Common	26	Fair	Low	Street	2	• Stem	Reduce, Thin			<ul><li>Cavity-root flare</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
558	Hackberry	25	Fair	Low	Sidewalk	2	• Stem	Clean, Reduce, Structural	Cable, Brace rod	Yes	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

# INVENTORIED TREES ASSIGNED RISK RATINGS AT THE TIME OF DATA COLLECTION NORTH



# INVENTORIED TREES ASSIGNED RISK RATINGS AT THE TIME OF DATA COLLECTION CENTER





INVENTORIED TREES ASSIGNED RISK RATINGS AT THE TIME OF DATA COLLECTION SOUTH

Overall Risk Rating: 🔵 Low 😑 Moderate

## **Stand Dynamics**

## **Tree Species Identified**

Our inventory revealed 42 species of trees, as detailed in the following table:

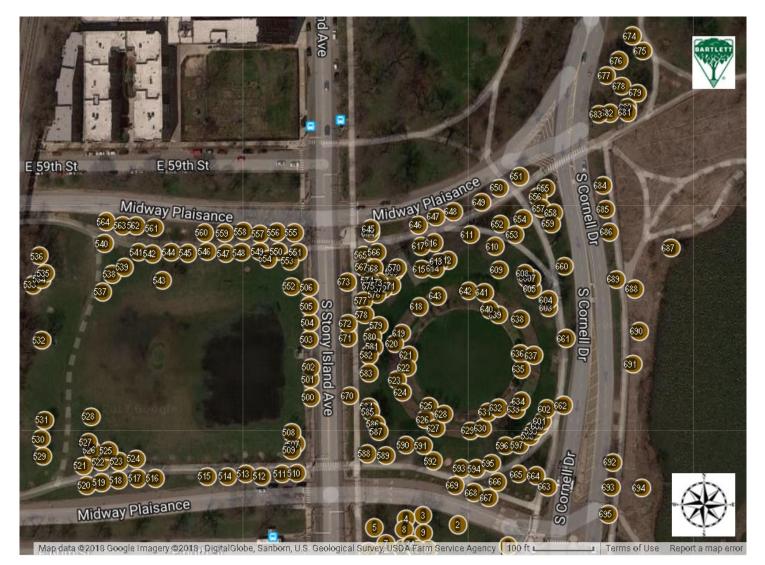
Genus	Species	Common Name	Count	% Distribution Total
Acer	campestre	Maple-Hedge	4	1%
	platanoides	Maple-Norway	79	12%
	rubrum	Maple-Red	8	1%
	saccharinum	Maple-Silver	11	2%
	saccharum	Maple-Sugar	1	< 1%
	x freemanii	Maple-Freeman's	3	< 1%
Acer Total			106	17%
Ailanthus	altissima	Tree of Heaven	1	< 1%
Alnus	glutinosa	Alder-Common	1	< 1%
Betula	nigra	Birch-River	5	1%
Betula Total			5	1%
Carpinus	caroliniana	Hornbeam-American	8	1%
Carpinus Tota	al		8	1%
Catalpa	speciosa	Catalpa-Northern	3	< 1%
Catalpa Total	l	·	3	< 1%
Celtis	occidentalis	Hackberry	84	13%
Celtis Total		·	84	13%
Cercis	canadensis	Redbud-Eastern	1	< 1%
Cornus	mas	Dogwood-Corneliancherry	1	< 1%
Crataegus	crusgalli	Hawthorn-Cockspur	20	3%
	mollis	Hawthorn-Downy	43	7%
	sp.	Hawthorn	14	2%
Crataegus To	tal		77	12%
Fagus	sylvatica	Beech-European	2	< 1%
Fagus Total			2	< 1%
Fraxinus	americana	Ash-White	13	2%
	pennsylvanica	Ash-Green	14	2%
Fraxinus Tota	al		27	4%
Gleditsia	triacanthos	Honeylocust-Common	62	10%
	triacanthos	Honeylocust-Thornless	(0)	00/
	var. inermis	Common	60	9%
Gleditsia Tota	al	122	19%	
Gymnocladus	dioicus	Coffeetree-Kentucky	11	2%
Gymnocladus	Total		11	2%
Juglans	nigra	Walnut-Black	1	< 1%
Koelreuteria	paniculata	Panicled Goldenraintree	3	< 1%

#### **TREE SPECIES IDENTIFIED**

Genus Species		Common Name	Count	% Distribution Total
Koelreuteria T	Fotal	•	3	< 1%
Liriodendron	tulipifera	Tuliptree	1	< 1%
Lonicera	maackii	Honeysuckle-Amur	1	< 1%
Malus	sp.	Crabapple	72	11%
Malus Total		72	11%	
Morus	alba	Mulberry-White	12	2%
<i>Morus</i> Total			12	2%
Platanus	occidentalis	Sycamore-American	7	1%
Platanus Tota	1		7	1%
Populus	deltoides	Poplar-Eastern	2	< 1%
<b>Populus</b> Total			2	< 1%
Prunus	sp.	Cherry	2	< 1%
<b>Prunus</b> Total		2	< 1%	
Quercus	bicolor	Oak-Swamp White	4	1%
	macrocarpa	Oak-Bur	4	1%
	rubra	Oak- Northern Red	16	3%
Quercus Total			24	4%
Robinia	pseudoacacia	Locust-Black	3	< 1%
Robinia Total			3	< 1%
Syringa	reticulata	Lilac-Japanese Tree	6	1%
Syringa Total			6	1%
Taxodium	distichum	Baldcypress-Common	8	1%
Taxodium Tot	al		8	1%
Tilia	americana	Linden-American	10	2%
	cordata	Linden-Littleleaf	4	1%
<i>Tilia</i> Total			14	2%
Ulmus	rubra	Elm-Slippery	3	< 1%
	sp.	Elm	32	5%
Ulmus Total			35	5%
<b>Grand Total</b>		640	100%	

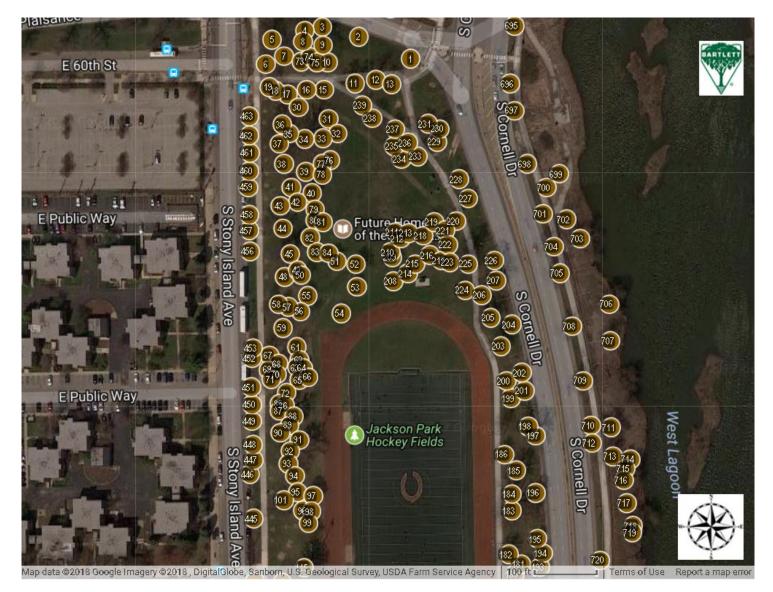
\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

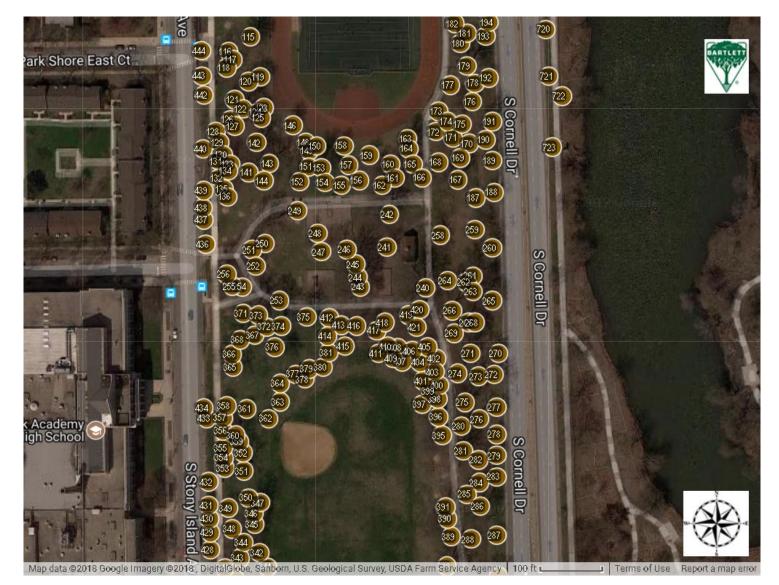
#### 2018 TREE INVENTORY NORTH



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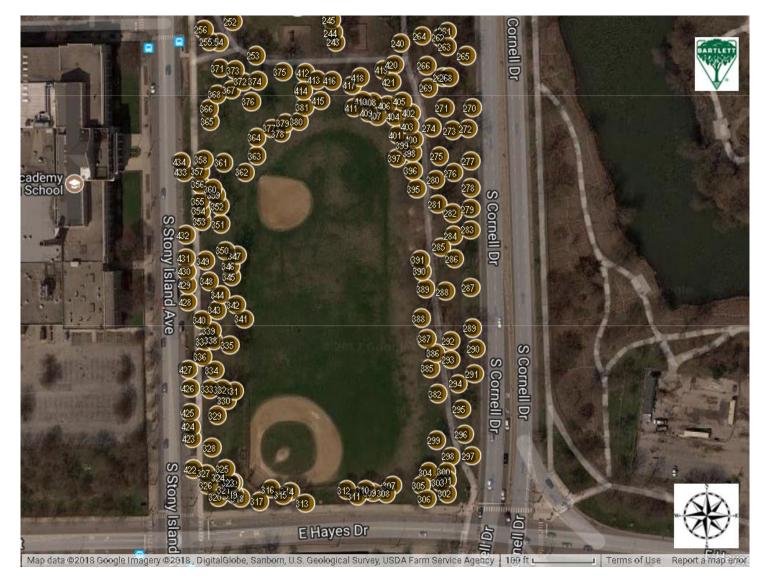
#### 2018 TREE INVENTORY CENTER-NORTH





2018 TREE INVENTORY CENTER-SOUTH

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#### 2018 TREE INVENTORY SOUTH

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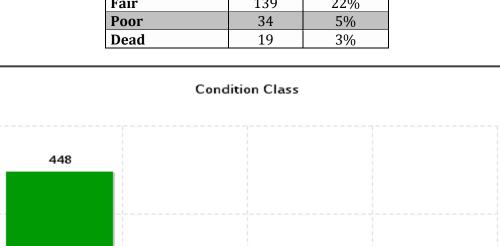
## **Condition Class**

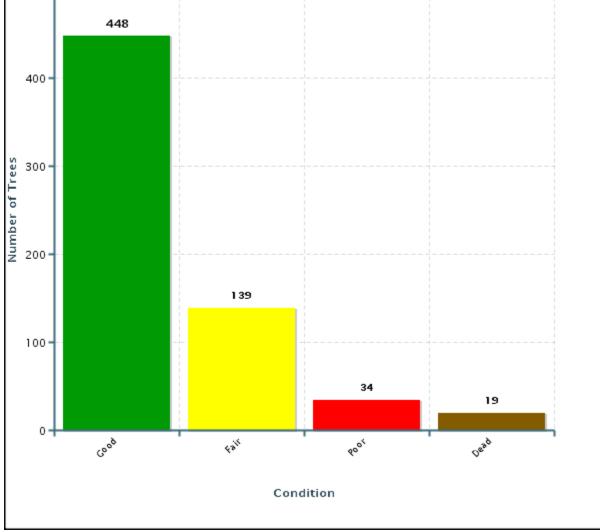
500

The breakdown of tree condition follows:

<b>Condition Class</b>	Quantity	% of Total
Good	448	70%
Fair	139	22%
Poor	34	5%
Dead	19	3%

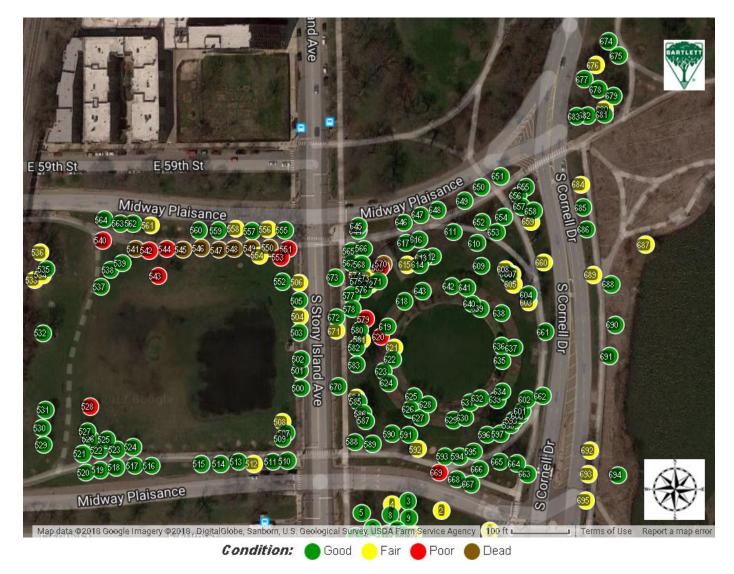
**CONDITION CLASS BREAKDOWN** 





\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

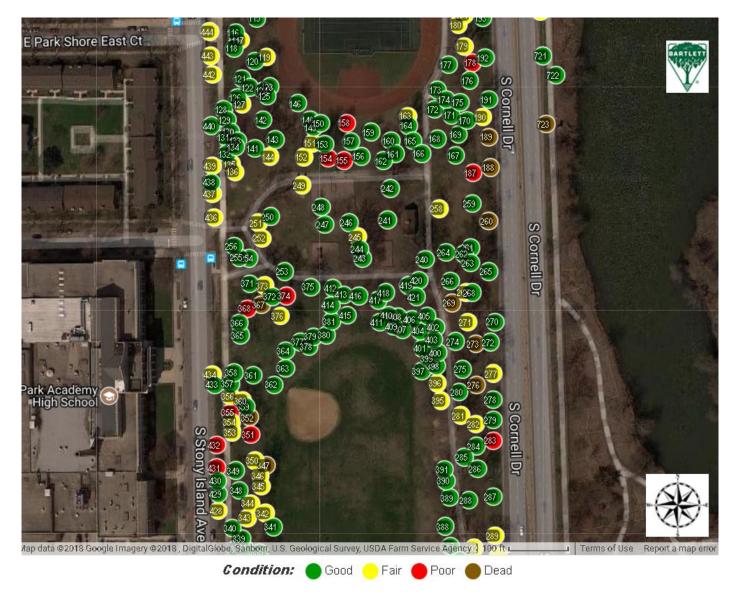
## INVENTORIED TREES BY CONDITION CLASS NORTH



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#### INVENTORIED TREES BY CONDITION CLASS CENTER-NORTH





#### INVENTORIED TREES BY CONDITION CLASS CENTER-SOUTH

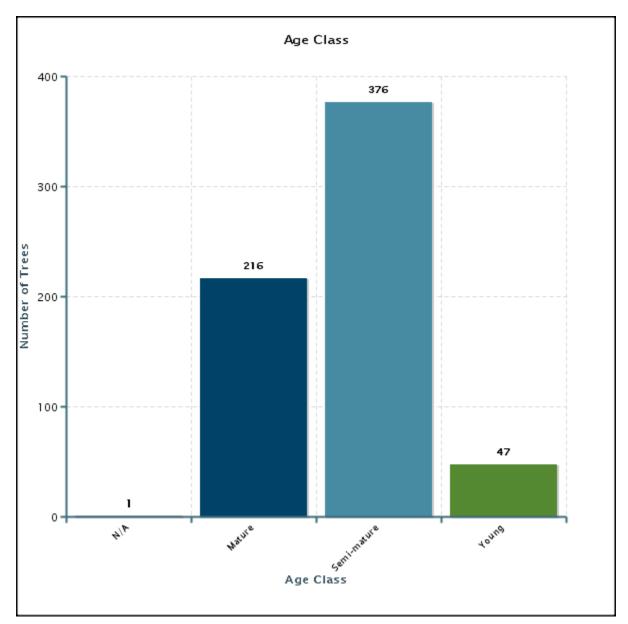


## INVENTORIED TREES BY CONDITION CLASS SOUTH

## Age Class

The breakdown of tree age class follows:

Age Class	Quantity	% of Total
N/A	1	< 1%
Mature	216	34%
Semi-mature	376	59%
Young	47	7%



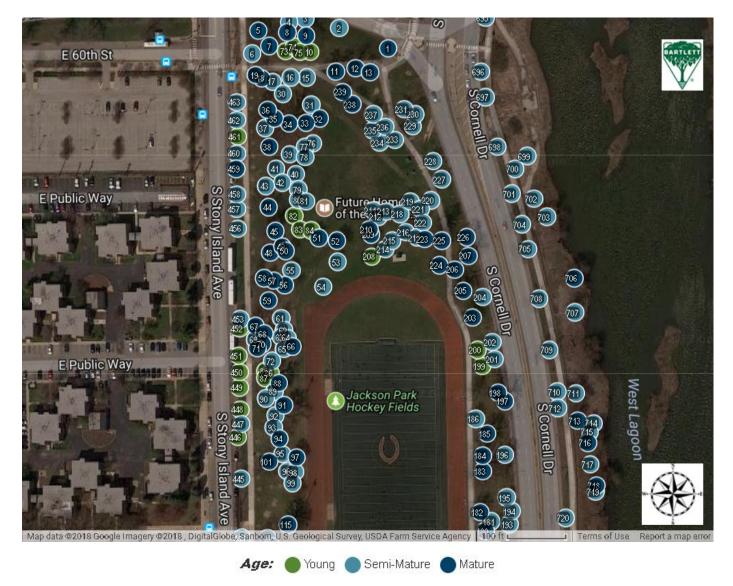
#### AGE CLASS BREAKDOWN

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

#### INVENTORIED TREES BY AGE CLASS NORTH



#### INVENTORIED TREES BY AGE CLASS CENTER-NORTH





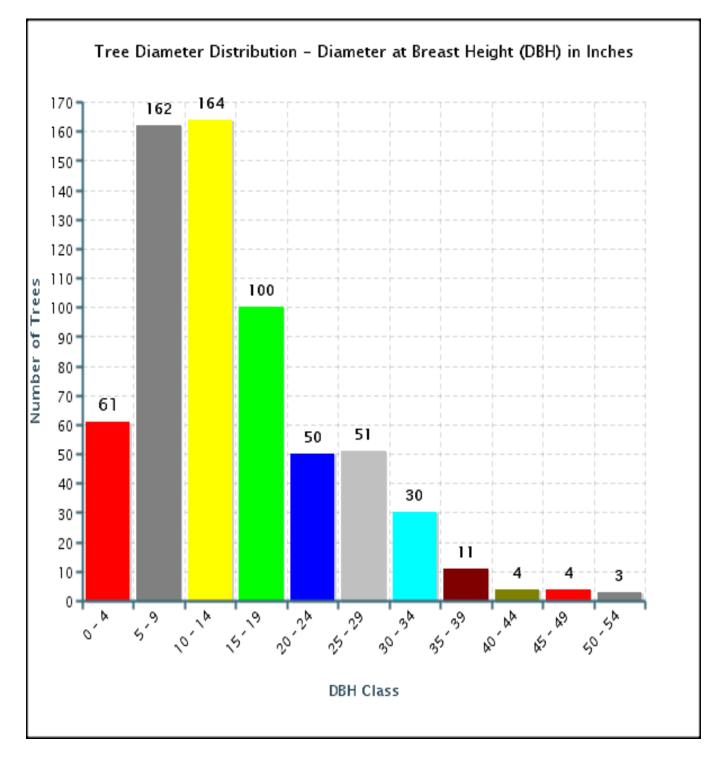
INVENTORIED TREES BY AGE CLASS CENTER-SOUTH



INVENTORIED TREES BY AGE CLASS SOUTH

## **Tree Size (DBH)**

The following chart illustrates numbers of trees according to size per DBH:



#### **Tree Asset Value**

As part of the Bartlett inventory process, we have included a Tree Asset Value for each tree and a cumulative total for all trees inventoried. To calculate the Tree Asset Value, we use a modified version\* of the Trunk Formula Method published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers in The Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition (CTLA, 2000).

The following data fields are used in this formula:

Data Field	Description		
Size	Based on tree DBH (4.5 feet above grade)		
Species Factor	Relative species desirability based on 100% for the tree in that geographical location. In most cases, species desirability ratings, published by the International Society of Arboriculture, are used for adjustment.		
Condition Factor	Rating of the tree's structure and health based on 100%		
Location Factor	Average rating for the site and the tree's contribution and placement, based on 100%		

#### Tree Asset Value = Size\*Species Factor\*Condition Factor\*Location Factor

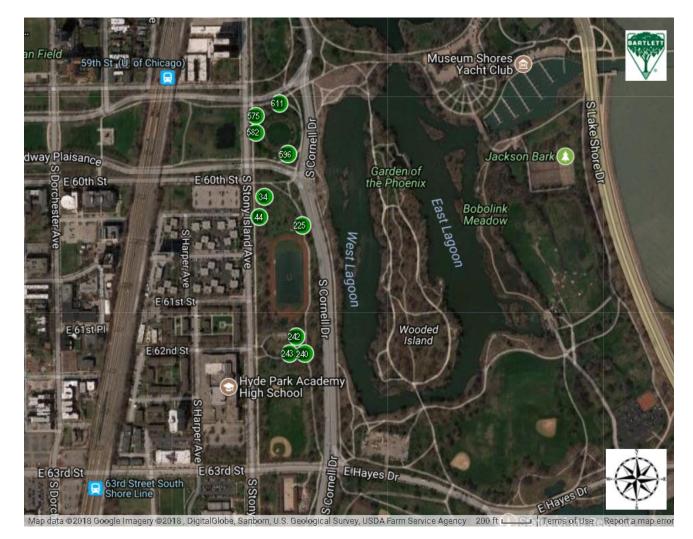
The estimated cumulative total value for all trees inventoried is **\$3,512,857.26**. The following table lists the ten trees with the highest Tree Asset Values:

<b>Tree ID</b>	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	<b>Tree Asset Value</b>
582	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	40	\$36,796.73
34	Oak-Bur	Quercus	macrocarpa	42	\$33,824.19
596	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	37	\$32,307.99
225	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	37	\$31,519.99
240	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	50	\$30,473.42
242	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	47	\$28,882.06
44	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	35	\$28,529.18
243	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	47	\$28,425.49
575	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	34	\$27,749.22
611	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	34	\$27,598.72

#### **TOP TEN TREES - HIGHEST TREE ASSET VALUE**

\*This version does not consider cost of purchase and installation of the largest available "like tree."

#### **TOP TEN TREES - HIGHEST TREE ASSET VALUE**



### **Tree Location Value**

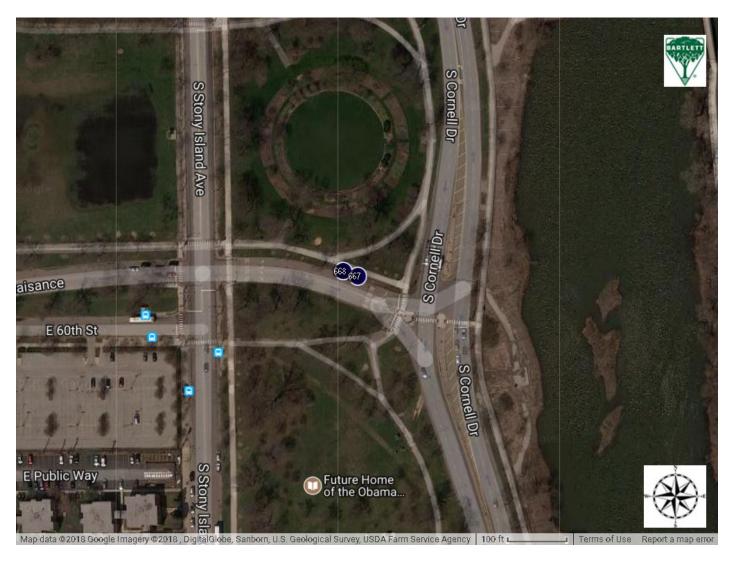
Each tree at Obama Presidential Center Inventory were assigned a location value of good or fair. Two trees (< 1%) were assigned a location value of fair due to present or anticipated conflicts with infrastructure or utilities. Trees with conflicts that can easily be mitigated with a one-time raise or reduction prune were not classified as existing in a fair or poor location.

It is recommended that the remaining 2 trees (< 1%) with or fair location values and not recommended for removal continue to be monitored for intolerable levels of conflict with the surrounding infrastructure. If the level of conflict continues to increase and cannot be easily mitigated, a removal and replacement program should be considered for these trees. If removal and replacement is deemed appropriate, please consult with your local Bartlett Arborist Representative for information on desirable replacement plantings.

Tree ID	Common Name	Location Type	Location Value	DBH	Root Zone Infringement
667	Elm	Street tree	Fair	9	25-50%
668	Hawthorn- Downy	Street tree	Fair	9	25-50%

#### **INVENTORIED TREES WITH A FAIR LOCATION VALUE (2 Trees)**

#### INVENTORIED TREES WITH A FAIR LOCATION VALUE



## RECOMMENDATIONS



## RECOMMENDATIONS

In reviewing the results and recommendations, the reader will find useful the specifications and definitions detailed in the preceding methodology. We used the following categories to organize the results and recommendations, which are displayed in tables:

#### Recommendations

- Soil Care and Fertilization
- Plant Health Care
- Tree Pruning
- Structural Support Systems
- Lightning Protection Systems
- Tree Removal
- Tree Risk Advanced Assessments (Level 3)

### Soil Care and Fertilization

Healthy soil is critical to the health and longevity of trees. Soil provides trees with the essential nutrients required for their growth. Many secondary problems such as reduced vigor, inadequate growth, branch dieback, and pest or disease concerns are related to the primary stress of poor soil conditions. Undisturbed, native forest soils generally contain adequate levels of organic matter, soil microbes, and nutrients. Urban, suburban, and landscape soils (as opposed to forest soils) usually lack these qualities, and are often compacted. In many cases, trees in a landscaped environment suffer from inadequate soil fertility, soil compaction, root zone competition with turf grasses, and inadequate total soil volume. Soil care recommendations are intended to correct these concerns and improve or maintain overall plant health.

Bartlett Tree Experts recommends several procedures and treatments that address soil quality. Taking soil samples is perhaps the most important. Proper tree care cannot be initiated unless it is known what type of soil environment the trees are growing in. Soil testing results can help to create a path forward for improved tree health. We address some of these below.

### **Soil Sampling**

Collecting soil samples and having them tested helps determine nutrients that may be lacking, unfavorable soil pH values, and adequacy of soil organic matter. Laboratory tests and analyses can determine the need for soil amendments.

### **Bulk Density**

Compacted soils are regrettably common in the urban setting. A bulk density test, which requires an undisturbed core sample, measures the level of soil compaction. Arborists can use the results to diagnose problems or to determine what size holes to dig for planting. If soil density exceeds a measured threshold for a given soil type and tree species, we recommend Bartlett's Root Invigoration<sup>™</sup> program.

### Soil Rx®

Bartlett's Soil Rx® program, which is a prescription fertilization program, aims to correct nutrient deficiencies and optimize soil conditions for designated trees.

#### **Root Invigoration**<sup>™</sup>

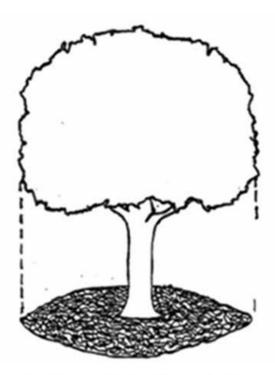
The aim of Bartlett's patented Root Invigoration<sup>™</sup> Program is to improve soil conditions by addressing soil compaction and promoting efficient root growth, especially for high-value trees in disturbed areas. The process includes taking soil samples to determine what nutrients are deficient, performing a root collar excavation, "air-tilling" a portion of the root zone to find fine roots, incorporating organic matter, fertilizing (based on soil sample), and applying mulch. The area of the root system treated can vary by tree. For the Root Invigoration<sup>™</sup> Program to be successful, proper watering techniques must be employed after the process is complete.

#### **Mulch Application**

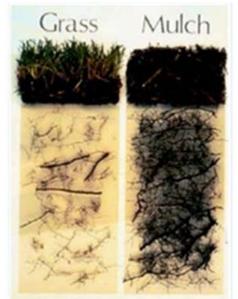
Proper mulching (top left and bottom left) provides many benefits to trees and shrubs. It moderates soil temperatures, reduces soil moisture loss, reduces soil compaction, provides nutrients, and improves soil structure. This practice results in more root growth and healthier plants. The image on the top right illustrates root growth density under grass versus mulch. Mulch is frequently applied incorrectly (bottom right), so we recommend that readers inspect the technical report on mulch application guidelines that appears in the Appendix.



Example of how mulch should be installed, 2-4 inches thick and not against the trunk.



Example of how mulch should be applied from the trunk to the dripline.



Example of root density under grass versus mulch.



Example of improper mulch application, known as "volcano mulch".

The following inventoried trees are recommended for soil management because of possible nutrient deficiencies, soil compaction, or inadequate soil conditions:

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Soils Management Type
146	Maple-Freeman's	14	Micronutrient
218	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
219	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
220	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
221	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
222	Elm	11	Soil Rx ®
233	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
234	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
235	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
236	Elm	10	Soil Rx ®
237	Elm	9	Soil Rx ®
298	Beech-European	7	Soil Rx ®
342	Oak- Northern Red	8	Micronutrient
350	Oak- Northern Red	7	Micronutrient
422	Elm	6	Soil Rx ®
446	Lilac-Japanese Tree	5	Soil Rx ®
448	Lilac-Japanese Tree	3	Soil Rx ®
449	Lilac-Japanese Tree	5	Soil Rx ®
450	Lilac-Japanese Tree	4	Soil Rx ®
451	Lilac-Japanese Tree	4	Soil Rx ®

## **INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT (20 Trees)**

#### INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT NORTH





## INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT SOUTH

#### **Root Collar Excavation**

Excavating the root collar is necessary for trees whose buttress roots are covered by excess soil or mulch. Buried root collars can contribute to tree health problems, including girdling roots, basal cankers, and masking root and lower stem decay.

The top image shows a buried root collar and the bottom image shows an exposed root collar.



Example of a buried root collar.



Example of an exposed root collar.

## **Girdling Roots**

Girdling roots (top left and right) restrict water and nutrient movement throughout the tree. If left untreated they can cause the tree to decline, fail (bottom), and eventually die in severe cases. Girdling roots should be removed as soon as possible, unless removal will significantly impact the condition of the tree. In some cases, the presence of significant or severe girdling roots may cause the tree to be recommended for removal.



Examples of girdling roots.



Example of tree failure from girdling roots.

The following trees are recommended for a root collar excavation:

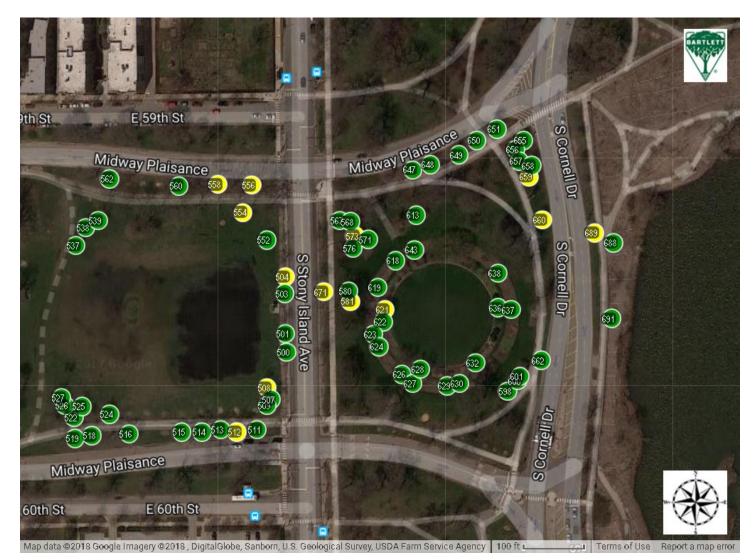
Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Girdling Roots
252	Maple-Norway	18	Girdling roots present
500	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	6	
501	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	5	
503	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	5	Girdling roots present
504	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	7	Girdling roots present
507	Crabapple	12	Girdling roots suspected
508	Crabapple	11,10,7,5	Girdling roots suspected
509	Crabapple	8,7,7,6	
511	Hackberry	8	Girdling roots suspected
512	Hackberry	27	Girdling roots present
513	Hackberry	21	Girdling roots present
514	Hackberry	23	Girdling roots present
515	Hackberry	20	Girdling roots present
516	Hackberry	18	Girdling roots suspected
518	Hackberry	14	Girdling roots suspected
519	Hackberry	15	Girdling roots suspected
522	Hackberry	9	Girdling roots present
524	Hackberry	11	Girdling roots suspected
525	Crabapple	10	Girdling roots suspected
526	Crabapple	7,6,5,5	Girdling roots suspected
527	Crabapple	13	Girdling roots suspected
537	Crabapple	14	Girdling roots suspected
538	Crabapple	12	Girdling roots suspected
539	Crabapple	15	Girdling roots present
552	Crabapple	13	Girdling roots suspected
554	Crabapple	9,8,7	Girdling roots suspected
556	Hackberry	23	
558	Hackberry	25	Girdling roots present
560	Hackberry	18	Girdling roots present
562	Hackberry	15	Girdling roots present
567	Honeylocust-Common	9	Girdling roots suspected
568	Hawthorn	9	Girdling roots suspected
571	Hawthorn	9	Girdling roots suspected
573	Hawthorn	6	Girdling roots suspected
576	Hawthorn	11	Girdling roots suspected
580	Hawthorn	11	Girdling roots suspected
581	Hawthorn	9	Girdling roots suspected
598	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	Girdling roots suspected
600	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	Girdling roots suspected
601	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	Girdling roots suspected
613	Hawthorn	6	Girdling roots suspected

## **INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR A ROOT COLLAR EXCAVATION (73 Trees)**

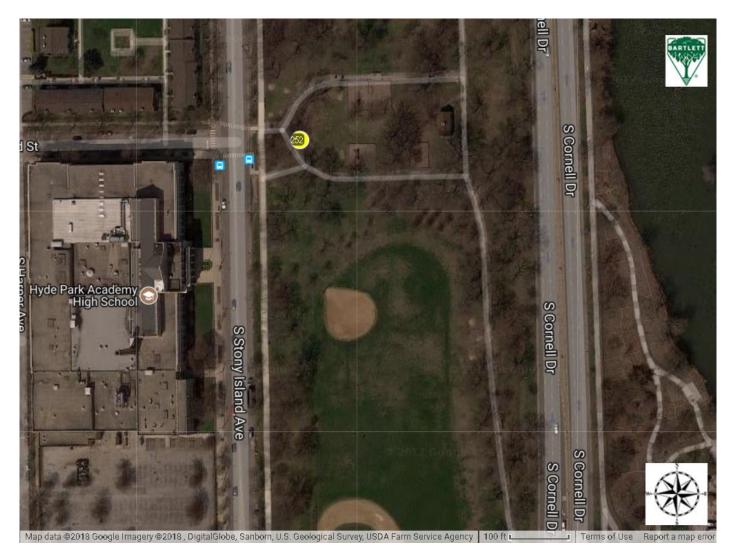
<b>Tree ID</b>	Common Name	DBH	Girdling Roots
618	Crabapple	4,4,3,3,3,3	Girdling roots suspected
619	Crabapple	3,3,3,3,3	Girdling roots present
621	Crabapple	11,10,7,6	
622	Crabapple	3	Girdling roots suspected
623	Crabapple	3	Girdling roots suspected
624	Crabapple	4,3,3,3	Girdling roots suspected
626	Crabapple	4,4,3	Girdling roots suspected
627	Crabapple	4,4,3	
628	Crabapple	17	Girdling roots present
629	Crabapple	16	Girdling roots present
630	Crabapple	3	Girdling roots suspected
632	Crabapple	13	Girdling roots suspected
636	Crabapple	3	Girdling roots suspected
637	Crabapple	4	Girdling roots suspected
638	Crabapple	3	Girdling roots suspected
643	Crabapple	6,3,3	Girdling roots suspected
647	Maple-Red	16	Girdling roots present
648	Maple-Red	15	Girdling roots present
649	Maple-Red	16	Girdling roots present
650	Maple-Red	18	Girdling roots present
651	Maple-Red	17	Girdling roots present
655	Maple-Norway	12	Girdling roots present
656	Maple-Norway	14	Girdling roots present
657	Maple-Norway	13	Girdling roots present
658	Maple-Norway	12	Girdling roots present
659	Maple-Norway	11	Girdling roots suspected
660	Maple-Norway	12	Girdling roots present
662	Coffeetree-Kentucky	4	Girdling roots suspected
671	Hawthorn-Downy	6	Girdling roots suspected
688	Hackberry	10	Girdling roots present
689	Hackberry	9	Girdling roots present
691	Hackberry	9	Girdling roots present

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

## INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR A ROOT COLLAR EXCAVATION NORTH



\*The surveyed trees South of approx. 62nd St. are not included in the proposed site plan.



INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR A ROOT COLLAR EXCAVATION SOUTH

#### **Plant Health Care**

The Inventory Team also recommends Plant Health Care (PHC) programs for trees in the formal landscape. In addition, an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program monitors for potentially damaging insects, diseases and cultural problems that are often seasonal and may not have been evident during our inventory visit. These pests and diseases include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Anthracnose on a variety of species
- Aphids on a variety of species
- Bacterial Leaf Scorch on trees within red oak group
- Bagworms on a variety of tree species
- Boring Insects on a variety of tree species
- Caterpillar Defoliators on a variety of tree species, especially oak
- Gall Insects on a variety of species
- Lacebugs on a variety of species
- Scab and Rust Fungi on crabapple and apple species.
- Suspected Phytophthora Root Rot and Canker on a variety of tree species, especially beech species
- Scale Insects on a variety of tree species, especially oak
- Spider Mites on a variety of tree species



Tree #608 with black knot present.

We identified pests or diseases on the following inventoried trees at the time of the inventory. It should be noted that foliar pests and diseases were observed during the 2015 inventory and not observed in 2018.

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Pest(s) or Disease(s)
1	Linden-American	26	Japanese beetle
1	Linden-American	20	• Defoliating caterpillars
2	Hackberry	10	• Defoliating caterpillars
10	Oak- Northern Red	5	<ul> <li>Leaf scorch</li> </ul>
15	Oak- Northern Red	10	<ul> <li>Leaf scorch</li> </ul>
16	Hawthorn-Cockspur	7	• Rust
17	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6,5,5,5	• Rust
30	Oak- Northern Red	8	• Leaf scorch
31	Oak- Northern Red	8	Leaf scorch
32	Hawthorn-Cockspur	10	• Rust
33	Hawthorn-Cockspur	7,4	• Rust
35	Maple-Norway	17	• Tar spot
36	Maple-Norway	21	• Tar spot
37	Maple-Norway	8	• Tar spot
54*	Ash-Green	9	• Borers
55	Ash-Green	10	• Borers
73	Crabapple	2,2,2,2	<ul> <li>Leaf spot</li> </ul>
74	Crabapple	2,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
75	Crabapple	2,2,2,2	<ul> <li>Leaf spot</li> </ul>
76	Crabapple	3,3,2,2	• Leaf spot
77	Crabapple	3,3,2,2	<ul> <li>Leaf spot</li> </ul>
78	Crabapple	3,3,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
79	Crabapple	4,3,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
80	Crabapple	4,3,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
81	Crabapple	4,4,3,2,2,2	<ul> <li>Leaf spot</li> </ul>
85	Crabapple	2,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
89	Hawthorn-Downy	11	• Rust
148	Crabapple	3,2,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
149	Crabapple	3,2,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
150	Crabapple	3,2,2,2,2	• Leaf spot
167	Maple-Silver	39	• Tar spot
196	Maple-Norway	13	• Defoliating caterpillars
	1 V		• Tar spot
218	Elm	10	Sapsucker
219	Elm	10	• Sapsucker
220	Elm	10	<ul><li>Other</li><li>Sapsucker</li></ul>
		- Japsuckei	

**INVENTORIED TREES IDENTIFIED WITH PESTS OR DISEASES (77 Trees)** 

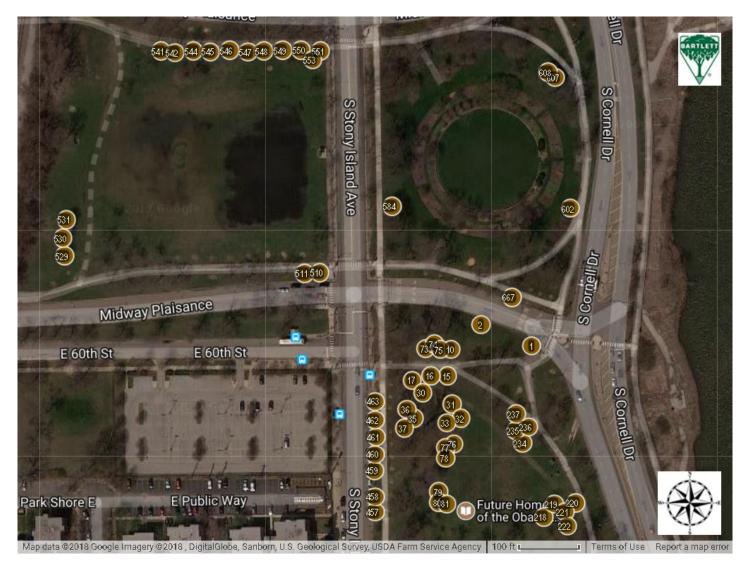
Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Pest(s) or Disease(s)
221	Elm	10	• Other
221	EIIII	10	• Sapsucker
222	Elm	11	• Other
	EIIII	11	Sapsucker
234	Elm	10	• Other
251	Liiii	10	• Sapsucker
235	Elm	10	• Other
			Sapsucker
236	Elm	10	Sapsucker
237	Elm	9	Sapsucker
264	Hawthorn-Cockspur	3	• Rust
283*	Maple-Norway	7	Leaf scorch
287	Elm	9	• Other
			Sapsucker
298	Beech-European	7	Aphids
305	Linden-Littleleaf	27	Japanese beetle
308	Maple-Norway	14	• Tar spot
312	Maple-Norway	16	Tar spot
332	Linden-American	21	Defoliating caterpillars
457*	Baldcypress-Common	9	Bagworms
458	Baldcypress-Common	8	Bagworms
459	Baldcypress-Common	14	Bagworms
460	Baldcypress-Common	13	Bagworms
461*	Baldcypress-Common	5	Bagworms
462	Baldcypress-Common	10	Bagworms
463	Baldcypress-Common	8	Bagworms
510	Hackberry	9	Bagworms
511	Hackberry	8	Bagworms
529	Elm-Slippery	11	Sapsucker
530	Elm-Slippery	13	• Sapsucker
<b>F</b> 04		1.4	Bagworms
531	Elm-Slippery	14	Sapsucker
541*	Ash-White	20	Borers
542*	Ash-White	20	Borers
544*	Ash-White	21	Borers
545*	Ash-White	17	Borers
546*	Ash-White	23	Borers
547*	Ash-White	20	Borers
548*	Ash-White	14	Borers
549*	Ash-White	18	Borers
550*	Ash-White	17	Borers
551*	Ash-White	28	Borers
553*	Crabapple	7,7	Borers
584	Hawthorn	10	• Borers

<b>Tree ID</b>	Common Name	DBH	Pest(s) or Disease(s)
602	Hawthorn-Cockspur	8	• Sapsucker
607	Cherry	9	<ul> <li>Black knot</li> </ul>
608	Cherry	7,3,3,2,2,2	• Black knot
667	Elm	9	<ul> <li>Sapsucker</li> </ul>
717	Linden-American	12	• Sapsucker

\* Trees that are recommended for removal in the Tree Removal Section

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

# INVENTORIED TREES IDENTIFIED WITH PESTS OR DISEASES NORTH



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#### INVENTORIED TREES IDENTIFIED WITH PESTS OR DISEASES CENTER





INVENTORIED TREES IDENTIFIED WITH PESTS OR DISEASES SOUTH

#### **Tree Pruning**

A commonly offered service among tree companies, pruning trees is one of the most poorly executed practices by tree workers who lack training in the basics of tree biology. "Lion's tailing," topping, and flush cuts are a few examples, and these can lead to hazardous conditions over time.

Because this practice is so misunderstood, and because specific standards exist to perform pruning correctly, the Inventory Team decided to include some explanation in the main body of this management plan.

Tree owners and tree-care practitioners should always keep in mind that any pruning cut is a wound. Informed tree-care professionals have learned to manage that wounding to preserve the health, safety, and integrity of the tree.

#### **Improper Pruning Practices**

A few of the most common pruning abuses are

- Lion's Tailing pruning that removes interior branches along the stem and scaffold branches. This encourages poor branch taper, poor wind load distribution, and risk of branch failure. It also deprives the tree of foliage it needs to produce **photosynthates**. See next page, top left
- Topping pruning cuts that reduce a tree's size by using heading cuts that shorten branches to a predetermined size. Topping substantially reduces the functional benefits a tree is capable of providing and predisposes trees to structural defects that can contribute to failures in the future. It also reduces the value of the trees substantially and deprives the tree of adequate foliage. See next page, top right.
- Flush Cuts pruning cut through the **branch collar**, flush against the trunk or parent stem, causing unnecessary injury. See next page, bottom.
- Using Climbing Spikes Inappropriately Using climbing spikes on a healthy tree, for example, wounds healthy stem tissues and can lead to infection by fungal pathogens.



Example of Lion's tailing.



Examples of topping.



Examples of flush cuts.

## **Correct Pruning Practices**

We have included below some key pruning categories and diagrams to illuminate the goal of each.

#### Cleaning

Selective pruning to remove one or more of the following parts: dead, diseased, and/or broken branches.

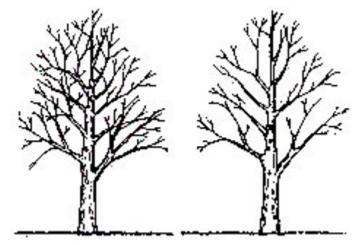


Illustration of crown cleaning.

#### Raising

Selectively pruning to provide vertical clearance.

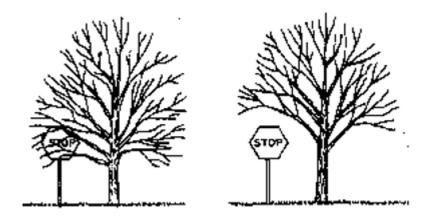


Illustration of crown raising.

### Thinning

Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches.

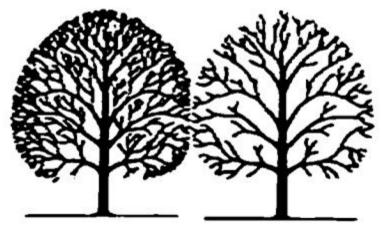


Illustration of thinning.

### Reducing (Reduction Pruning)

Selective pruning to reduce height or spread.



Illustration of reduction pruning.

#### Structural

Selective pruning of live branches and stems to influence orientation, spacing, growth rate, strength of attachment, and ultimate size of branches and stems.

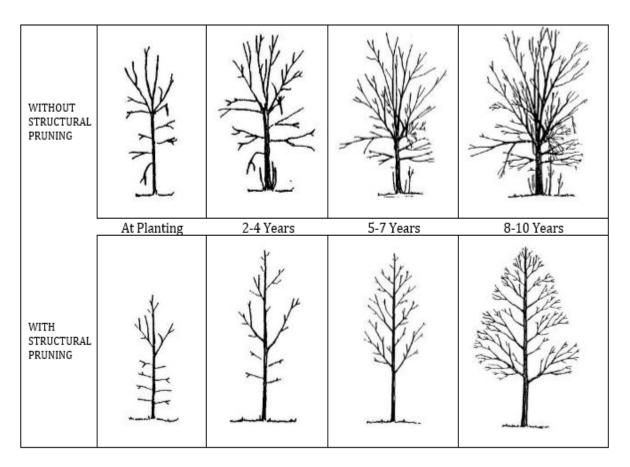


Illustration of structural pruning.

#### Vista Pruning

Vista pruning is a combination of thinning and reduction pruning to enhance the view from a vantage point to an area of interest while minimizing negative impacts on tree structure and health.

We recommended pruning on the following trees:

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
244	Oak-Bur	33	Low	1	• Clean
245	Oak-Bur	45	Low	1	• Clean
281	Honeylocust- Common	32	Low	1	• Clean
513	Hackberry	21	Low	1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
514	Hackberry	23	Low	1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li></ul>
516	Hackberry	18	Low	1	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Branch weight</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
207	Honeylocust- Common	26	Low	2	<ul><li> Reduce: Branch weight</li><li> Thin</li></ul>
558	Hackberry	25	Low	2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
45	Linden-American	32		1	• Clean
66	Hawthorn- Cockspur	10,7,7		1	• Clean
101	Catalpa-Northern	30		1	• Clean
127	Honeylocust- Common	22		1	• Clean
162	Mulberry-White	40		1	• Clean
180	Maple-Silver	24		1	• Clean
182	Oak- Northern Red	21		1	• Clean
184	Maple-Norway	35		1	• Clean
190	Honeylocust- Common	28		1	• Clean
191	Honeylocust- Common	29		1	• Clean
197	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	27		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Street</li></ul>
198	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	19		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Street</li></ul>
225	Honeylocust- Common	37		1	• Clean
227	Maple-Norway	14		1	Clean

### **INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR PRUNING (413 Trees)**

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
242	Maple-Silver	47		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li></ul>
250	Sycamore- American	40		1	• Clean
265	Hackberry	16		1	Raise: Street
266	Honeylocust- Common	32		1	• Clean
267	Honeylocust- Common	27		1	• Clean
270	Hackberry	18		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Street</li></ul>
271	Honeylocust- Common	31		1	• Clean
272	Hackberry	21		1	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Raise: Street</li><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li></ul>
275	Honeylocust- Common	29		1	• Clean
282	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	20		1	• Clean
286	Honeylocust- Common	29		1	• Clean
289	Hackberry	21		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li></ul>
293	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	28		1	• Clean
300	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	25		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
306	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	24		1	• Clean
313	Maple-Norway	17		1	Reduce: Branch weight
328	Hawthorn-Downy	13		1	• Clean
329	Honeylocust- Common	28		1	• Clean
330	Honeylocust- Common	28		1	• Clean
331	Honeylocust- Common	21		1	• Clean
333	Hawthorn-Downy	17		1	Raise: Sidewalk
343	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	24		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Sidewalk</li></ul>
344	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	29		1	• Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
345	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	26		1	• Clean
346	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	27		1	• Clean
353	Honeylocust- Common	7		1	• Clean
354	Honeylocust- Common	8		1	• Clean
356	Honeylocust- Common	10		1	• Clean
357	Honeylocust- Common	11		1	• Clean
358	Honeylocust- Common	12		1	• Clean
360	Linden-American	20		1	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
373	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	28		1	• Clean
375	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	33		1	• Clean
385	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	13		1	• Clean
386	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	14		1	• Clean
387	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	14		1	• Clean
389	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	14		1	• Clean
390	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	21		1	• Clean
391	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	17		1	• Clean
395	Maple-Silver	35		1	• Clean
396	Maple-Silver	32		1	• Clean
421	Honeylocust- Common	32		1	• Clean
6	Hackberry	14		2	• Thin
12	Locust-Black	21		2	• Clean
34	Oak-Bur	42		2	• Clean
36	Maple-Norway	21		2	• Clean
38	Maple-Norway	19		2	• Clean
40	Elm	13		2	• Thin
42	Elm	12		2	• Thin

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
56	Honeylocust- Common	24		2	• Thin
58	Hawthorn-Downy	14		2	• Clean
91	Mulberry-White	51		2	• Clean
94	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	17		2	• Clean
97	Hawthorn-Downy	16		2	• Clean
115	Linden-American	31		2	• Clean
119	Hawthorn-Downy	15		2	• Clean
126	Hawthorn-Downy	23		2	• Clean
129	Hackberry	17		2	• Clean
130	Hackberry	15		2	• Clean
151	Hawthorn-Downy	14		2	• Clean
152	Hawthorn-Downy	15		2	• Clean
153	Honeylocust- Common	33		2	• Clean
159	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	16		2	• Thin
160	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	12		2	• Clean
165	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	12		2	• Clean
166	Hawthorn-Downy	17		2	• Clean
171	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	17		2	• Thin
176	Maple-Norway	25		2	• Thin
177	Oak-Swamp White	12		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
181	Maple-Norway	15		2	• Clean
186	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	13		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Path</li></ul>
192	Hackberry	9		2	Reduce: Overhead lines
193	Hackberry	9		2	Reduce: Overhead lines
200	Oak- Northern Red	6		2	Structural
201	Hackberry	10		2	<ul><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
202	Hackberry	8		2	<ul> <li>Reduce: Overhead lines</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
203	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	26		2	• Clean
205	Honeylocust- Common	29		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
223	Hawthorn-Downy	12		2	• Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
224	Hawthorn-Downy	19		2	• Clean
240	Sycamore- American	50		2	• Clean
241	Hackberry	14		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
251	Maple-Norway	17		2	• Clean
252	Maple-Norway	18		2	• Clean
253	Hawthorn-Downy	16		2	• Clean
254	Honeylocust- Common	30		2	• Thin
261	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	24		2	• Clean
262	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	21		2	• Clean
263	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	20		2	• Clean
268	Hawthorn-Downy	15		2	• Clean
277	Hackberry	17		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li></ul>
284	Linden-American	31		2	• Clean
285	Catalpa-Northern	6		2	• Clean
287	Elm	9		2	• Structural
288	Elm	9		2	• Structural
290	Hackberry	18		2	• Clean
291	Hackberry	15		2	• Clean
294	Hackberry	16		2	• Clean
295	Hackberry	25		2	• Clean
298	Beech-European	7		2	• Clean
303	Hawthorn-Downy	13		2	• Clean
304	Maple-Norway	14		2	• Clean
309	Maple-Norway	15		2	• Clean
310	Maple-Norway	17		2	• Clean
314	Maple-Norway	18		2	• Clean
315	Maple-Norway	13		2	• Clean
316	Maple-Norway	14		2	• Clean
317	Maple-Norway	16		2	• Clean
318	Maple-Norway	14		2	• Clean
319	Maple-Norway	12		2	• Clean
320	Maple-Norway	16		2	• Clean
321	Maple-Norway	10		2	• Clean
322	Maple-Norway	11		2	• Clean
323	Maple-Norway	14		2	• Clean
324	Maple-Norway	14		2	• Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
325	Maple-Norway	16		2	• Clean
334	Hawthorn-Downy	11		2	• Clean
335	Linden-American	33		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
338	Maple-Norway	17		2	Clean
339	Maple-Norway	13		2	Clean
348	Hawthorn-Downy	24		2	Raise: Sidewalk
359	Maple-Norway	20		2	• Clean
361	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	9		2	• Structural
362	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	9		2	• Structural
363	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	7		2	• Structural
365	Linden-American	22,19		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
366	Maple-Norway	18		2	• Clean
376	Mulberry-White	30		2	• Clean
388	Maple-Norway	35		2	• Clean
403	Elm	14		2	<ul><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
404	Elm	13		2	<ul><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
405	Elm	12		2	• Structural
406	Crabapple	3,3,2,2		2	• Structural
407	Crabapple	4,3,2,2		2	• Structural
408	Crabapple	4,3,2,2		2	• Structural
409	Crabapple	4,3,2,1		2	• Structural
410	Crabapple	4,3,1		2	• Structural
411	Crabapple	4,3,3,2		2	• Structural
416	Maple-Norway	16		2	• Thin
417	Maple-Norway	20		2	• Thin
419	Maple-Silver	26		2	• Clean
423	Elm	11		2	Clean
424	Elm	11		2	• Clean
425	Elm	9		2	Clean
426	Elm	13		2	• Clean
427	Elm	12		2	• Clean
428	Elm	14		2	• Clean
430	Maple-Hedge	9		2	• Clean
434	Ash-Green	7		2	• Clean
439	Hackberry	9		2	• Clean
440	Alder-Common	10		2	• Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
442	Maple-Hedge	8		2	• Clean
443	Hackberry	8		2	• Clean
444	Hackberry	7		2	• Clean
453	Linden-Littleleaf	14		2	• Clean
515	Hackberry	20		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
521	Hackberry	11		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Thin</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
522	Hackberry	9		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
523	Hackberry	9		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
532	Hackberry	25		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
533	Poplar-Eastern	39		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Branch weight, Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
536	Maple-Silver	27		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
537	Crabapple	14		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
539	Crabapple	15		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure, Branch weight</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
555	Hackberry	21		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
556	Hackberry	23		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
557	Hackberry	21		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
559	Hackberry	19		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
560	Hackberry	18		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
561	Hackberry	17		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
564	Hackberry	6		2	• Structural
575	Honeylocust- Common	34		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
577	Honeylocust- Common	9		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Planting(s)</li></ul>
592	Honeylocust- Common	24		2	Clean     Structural
596	Honeylocust- Common	37		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Reduce: Branch weight</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
602	Hawthorn- Cockspur	8		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Bench</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
622	Crabapple	3		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
646	Maple-Red	17		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
653	Birch-River	10,8		2	• Clean
661	Honeylocust- Common	28		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Lighting, Overhead lines</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
664	Honeylocust- Common	22		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
666	Honeylocust- Common	31		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
667	Elm	9		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Raise: Street</li> <li>Reduce: Overhead lines</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
668	Hawthorn-Downy	9		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Raise: Street</li> <li>Reduce: Overhead lines</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
671	Hawthorn-Downy	6		2	• Clean
676	Hawthorn-Downy	23		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
683	Sycamore- American	43		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
684	Hackberry	10		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
693	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	23		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Street</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
695	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	16		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Overhead lines, Lighting, Street</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
698	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	17		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
705	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	19		2	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Street</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
708	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	20		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Overhead lines</li></ul>
709	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	22		2	<ul><li> Clean</li><li> Reduce: Overhead lines</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
712	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	6		2	<ul><li> Reduce: Street</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
713	Honeylocust- Common	27		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
720	Hackberry	6		2	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Street</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
3	Hackberry	14		3	• Clean
8	Honeylocust- Common	25		3	• Clean
9	Honeylocust- Common	27		3	• Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
15	Oak- Northern Red	10		3	• Clean
16	Hawthorn- Cockspur	7		3	• Clean
17	Hawthorn- Cockspur	6,5,5,5		3	• Clean
19	Maple-Norway	19		3	• Clean
31	Oak- Northern Red	8		3	• Clean
32	Hawthorn- Cockspur	10		3	• Clean
33	Hawthorn- Cockspur	7,4		3	• Clean
35	Maple-Norway	17		3	• Clean
41	Elm	9		3	• Clean
44	Hackberry	35		3	• Clean
48	Maple-Norway	15		3	• Clean
50	Maple-Norway	17		3	• Clean
51	Hawthorn-Downy	15		3	• Clean
55	Ash-Green	10		3	• Clean
57	Catalpa-Northern	25		3	• Clean
61	Sycamore- American	11		3	• Clean
67	Hackberry	18		3	• Clean
93	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	15		3	• Clean
116	Maple-Norway	18		3	• Clean
118	Maple-Norway	22		3	• Clean
122	Honeylocust- Common	33		3	• Thin
141	Honeylocust- Common	30		3	• Clean
142	Honeylocust- Common	28		3	• Clean
143	Honeylocust- Common	30		3	• Clean
144	Hawthorn-Downy	14		3	• Clean
146	Maple-Freeman's	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
209	Hawthorn-Downy	16		3	• Clean
246	Hackberry	11		3	• Thin
247	Hackberry	12		3	• Thin
248	Hackberry	13		3	• Thin
259	Maple-Norway	19		3	• Clean
278	Elm	10		3	Clean

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
279	Elm	10		3	• Clean
307	Maple-Norway	13		3	• Clean
372	Hawthorn-Downy	15		3	• Clean
500	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	6		3	• Clean
501	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	5		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
502	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
503	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	5		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
504	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	7		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
505	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Street</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
506	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
507	Crabapple	12		3	<ul><li> Reduce: Branch weight</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
508	Crabapple	11,10,7,5		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
509	Crabapple	8,7,7,6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Planting(s)</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
510	Hackberry	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
511	Hackberry	8		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
512	Hackberry	27		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Planting(s)</li></ul>
517	Hackberry	15		3	• Clean
518	Hackberry	14		3	• Clean
519	Hackberry	15		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
520	Hackberry	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
524	Hackberry	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
525	Crabapple	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
526	Crabapple	7,6,5,5		3	• Clean
527	Crahannlo	13		3	<ul><li>Structural</li><li>Clean</li></ul>
527	Crabapple	15		3	Clean
529	Elm-Slippery	11		3	<ul> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
530	Elm-Slippery	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
531	Elm-Slippery	14		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
534	Locust-Black	15		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
535	Locust-Black	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
538	Crabapple	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
552	Crabapple	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
554	Crabapple	9,8,7		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
562	Hackberry	15		3	• Clean
563	Hackberry	18		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
565	Honeylocust- Common	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
566	Honeylocust- Common	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
567	Honeylocust- Common	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
568	Hawthorn	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
571	Hawthorn	9		3	• Clean
572	Honeylocust- Common	16		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
573	Hawthorn	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
574	Hawthorn	7,5		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
576	Hawthorn	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
578	Honeylocust- Common	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Planting(s)</li></ul>
580	Hawthorn	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
581	Hawthorn	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
582	Honeylocust- Common	40		3	• Clean
583	Honeylocust- Common	31		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
584	Hawthorn	10		3	• Clean
585	Hawthorn	8,4		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
586	Honeylocust- Common	25		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
587	Honeylocust- Common	28		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
588	Honeylocust- Common	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
589	Honeylocust- Common	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
590	Hackberry	19		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
591	Maple-Norway	22		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
593	Coffeetree- Kentucky	10		3	• Clean
594	Coffeetree- Kentucky	10		3	• Clean
595	Coffeetree- Kentucky	8		3	• Clean
597	Coffeetree- Kentucky	9		3	• Clean
598	Hawthorn- Cockspur	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
599	Hawthorn- Cockspur	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
600	Hawthorn- Cockspur	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
601	Hawthorn- Cockspur	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
603	Honeylocust- Common	32		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
604	Honeylocust- Common	27		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
605	Honeylocust- Common	37		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
606	Honeylocust- Common	15		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
607	Cherry	9		3	• Clean
608	Cherry	7,3,3,2,2,2		3	• Clean
609	-	5,5,4,4,3,3		3	• Clean
610	Hackberry	21		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
611	Honeylocust- Common	34		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
612	Hawthorn	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
613	Hawthorn	6		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
614	Hawthorn	5		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
615	Hawthorn	7,6		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
616	Birch-River	9,9,8,7,5		3	• Clean
617	Birch-River	10,9,9		3	• Clean
618	Crabapple	4,4,3,3,3,3		3	• Clean
619	Crabapple	3,3,3,3,3		3	• Clean
621	Crabapple	11,10,7,6		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
623	Crabapple	3		3	Structural
624	Crabapple	4,3,3,3		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
625	Crabapple	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
626	Crabapple	4,4,3		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
627	Crabapple	4,4,3		3	Clean     Structural
				_	<ul><li>Structural</li><li>Clean</li></ul>
628	Crabapple	17		3	Structural
629	Crabapple	16		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
630	Crabapple	3		3	Structural
631	Crabapple	3		3	• Structural
632	Crabapple	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
633	Crabapple	3		3	• Structural
634	Crabapple	2		3	• Structural
635	Crabapple	7,4,4		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
636	Crabapple	3		3	• Structural
637	Crabapple	4		3	• Structural
638	Crabapple	3		3	Structural
639	Crabapple	4,4,3		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
640	Crabapple	3		3	• Structural
641	Crabapple	29		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
642	Crabapple	29		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Reduce: Branch weight</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
643	Crabapple	6,3,3		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
644	Hawthorn-Downy	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
645	Hawthorn-Downy	13		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Raise: Street</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
647	Maple-Red	16		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
648	Maple-Red	15		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>

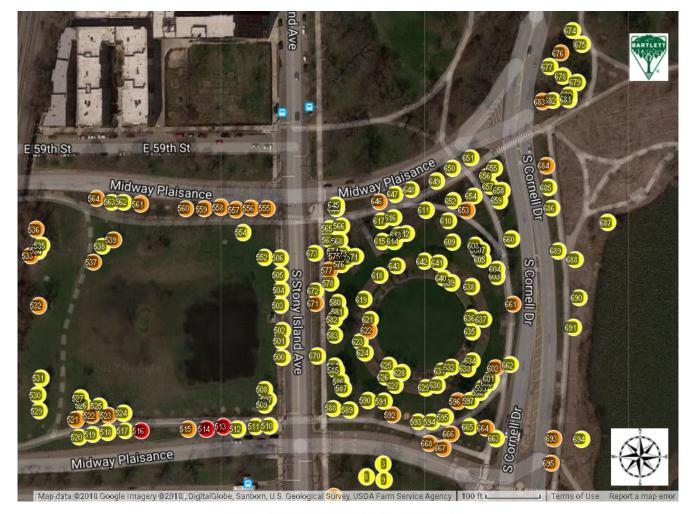
Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
649	Maple-Red	16		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
650	Maple-Red	18		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Thin</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
651	Maple-Red	17		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
652	Birch-River	13,7		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li></ul>
654	Birch-River	12,10,8		3	• Clean
655	Maple-Norway	12		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
656	Maple-Norway	14		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
657	Maple-Norway	13		3	<ul> <li>Clean</li> <li>Reduce: Poor branch structure</li> <li>Structural</li> </ul>
658	Maple-Norway	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
659	Maple-Norway	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
660	Maple-Norway	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
662	Coffeetree- Kentucky	4		3	• Clean
663	Coffeetree- Kentucky	7		3	Reduce: Overhead lines
665	Honeylocust- Common	26		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
670	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
672	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
673	Hawthorn-Downy	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
674	Hawthorn-Downy	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
675	Coffeetree- Kentucky	6		3	• Structural
677	Sycamore- American	45		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
678	Oak-Swamp White	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
679	Hawthorn-Downy	36		3	• Clean
680	Hawthorn-Downy	26		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
681	Hawthorn-Downy	24		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
682	Mulberry-White	15,11		3	• Clean
685	Hackberry	11		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
686	Hackberry	7		3	Reduce: Street
687	Mulberry-White	18,16		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
688	Hackberry	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
689	Hackberry	9		3	• Structural
690	Hackberry	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
691	Hackberry	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
694	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
696	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	15		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
697	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
699	Oak-Swamp White	11		3	• Structural
701	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	7		3	<ul><li> Reduce: Street</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
702	Honeylocust- Common	9		3	• Structural

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Pruning Recommended
703	Mulberry-White	18		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
704	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	22		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
706	Mulberry-White	36		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
707	Mulberry-White	17		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
710	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	6		3	<ul><li> Reduce: Street</li><li> Structural</li></ul>
711	Honeylocust- Common	24		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Thin</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
714	Linden-Littleleaf	9		3	• Clean
715	Elm	14		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
716	Mulberry-White	28		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
717	Linden-American	12		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
718	Mulberry-White	27		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
719	Mulberry-White	21		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
721	Hackberry	9		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>
722	Hackberry	10		3	<ul><li>Clean</li><li>Structural</li></ul>

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

# INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR PRUNING NORTH

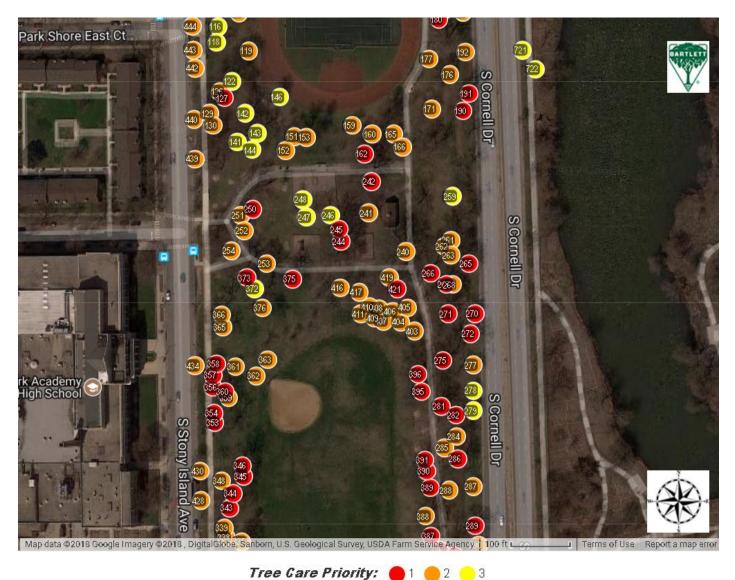


Tree Care Priority: 🔴 1 🔴 2 🦲 3

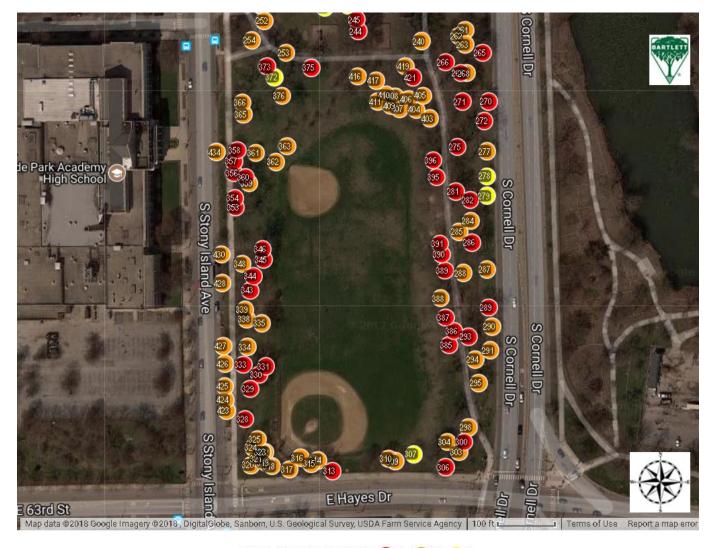
#### INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR PRUNING CENTER-NORTH



Tree Care Priority: 🔴 1 🔴 2 💛 3



INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR PRUNING CENTER-SOUTH



INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR PRUNING SOUTH

Tree Care Priority: 🔴 1 🔴 2 🔶 3

### **Structural Support Systems**

Structural support systems can reduce risk of tree or tree part(s) failure by limiting movement of stems or branches in certain situations. Examples include co-dominant stems or overextended branches with heavy foliage loads.

#### Cabling

Cabling is the process of connecting two or more upright stems or leaders to one another to add stability and reduce the likelihood of failure. In some instances, a lateral branch may be secured to the central leader using a cabling system to support the weight of the branch.

#### Bracing

Bracing is the process of securing the union of two codominant leaders or stems using high strength steel rods to alleviate stresses at the union and reduce the likelihood of failure. Bracing may also be used to reinforce trees that have a partial failure and are likely to benefit from bracing.

#### Guying

Guying is the process of anchoring a tree's stem to the ground or another immovable object to reduce the likelihood of root failure. Guying can be temporary or permanent and is most often used for establishing a tree in the landscape.

### Propping

Propping is the process of using rigid structures that are built on or into the ground to help support the trunk or branch(s) that are oriented near the ground in a horizontal position to reduce the likelihood of failure from the weight or defect of the tree part being supported.



Tree #514 recommended for cabling and brace rods due to crack and codominant leaders.

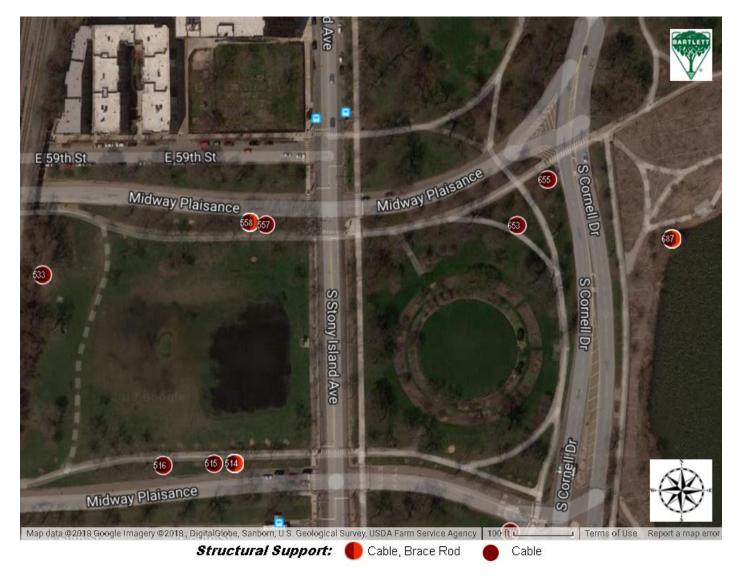
The following table lists all inventoried trees with structural support system recommendations:

# INVENTORIED TREES WITH STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS (18 Trees)

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	<b>Tree Care Priority</b>	Cable	Brace Rod
245	Oak-Bur	45	1	New 1	
514	Hackberry	23	1	New 1	New 3
516	Hackberry	18	1	New 1	
1	Linden-American	26	2	New 1	
12	Locust-Black	21	2	New 1	
164	Maple-Norway	26	2	New 1	
256	Maple-Norway	18	2	New 1	
338	Maple-Norway	17	2	New 1	
359	Maple-Norway	20	2	New 1	
366	Maple-Norway	18	2	New 1	
453	Linden-Littleleaf	14	2	New 1	
515	Hackberry	20	2	New 2	
533	Poplar-Eastern	39	2	New 2	
557	Hackberry	21	2	New 1	
558	Hackberry	25	2	New 1	New 3
653	Birch-River	10,8	2	New 1	
655	Maple-Norway	12	3	New 1	
687	Mulberry-White	18,16	3	New 1	New 3

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

# INVENTORIED TREES WITH STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS NORTH



## INVENTORIED TREES WITH STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS CENTER





INVENTORIED TREES WITH STRUCTURAL SUPPORT SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS SOUTH

#### **Lightning Protection Systems**

Lightning strikes kill many people each year and can cause significant damage to objects on the property. Lightning protection systems are designed to provide a preferred path for lightning to the ground in a manner that minimizes tree damage; adjacent tree damage; and also to buildings, property, animals, and people near the tree. Tree species that are naturally more susceptible to lightning strikes, valuable to the landscape, and trees that are within 10 feet of, taller than, or have limbs that are extending over a structure are recommended for lightning protection systems due to the possibility of damage, "sideflashes", and step voltage.

At the time of inventory, no trees were recommended for lightning protection systems. However, as trees continue to grow and site changes occur, we recommend continual consultation with your local Bartlett Arborist Representative to determine if lightning protection systems are warranted in the future.

### **Tree Removal**

In some cases, the inspector may determine need for removal while assessing the tree. Trees may be recommended for removal during the inventory for several reasons:

- The tree is dead;
- The tree is in poor condition and thought to be beyond rehabilitation;
- The tree is over-mature and will continue to decline in condition;
- The tree has significant structural weaknesses that cannot be addressed;
- The tree is already or will interfere with infrastructure (overhead lines for example);
- The location value for the tree is poor or unacceptable (for example, large maturing tree growing directly under overhead lines); and/or,
- The tree species has been declared an invasive for the given area or region.



Tree #541 recommended for removal because of location and tree is dead.

The tree(s) listed in the table below are recommended for removal:

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Condition	Tree Care Priority	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
188	Ash-Green	19	Moderate	Dead	1	
189	Ash-Green	18	Moderate	Dead	1	
226	Ash-Green	16	Moderate	Poor	1	Dieback
260	Ash-Green	19	Moderate	Dead	1	
723	Ash-Green	12	Moderate	Dead	1	<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
88	Poplar- Eastern	50	Low	Fair	1	<ul> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
179	Maple-Silver	42	Low	Fair	1	<ul><li>Burl</li><li>Hanger</li><li>Fungi/conks</li></ul>
258	Maple- Norway	29	Low	Fair	1	<ul><li>Crack-stem</li><li>Rib</li></ul>
269	Ash-Green	25	Low	Dead	1	
273	Ash-Green	24	Low	Dead	1	
276	Ash-Green	21	Low	Dead	1	
292	Maple-Silver	28	Low	Fair	1	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Cavity-branch</li></ul>
347	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	27	Low	Dead	1	• Dieback (severe)
352	Honeylocust- Common	27	Low	Dead	1	• Dieback
374	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	31	Low	Poor	1	<ul><li>Dieback</li><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li></ul>
431	Ash-Green	10	Low	Poor	1	• Dieback
432	Ash-White	7	Low	Poor	1	• Dieback
541	Ash-White	20	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> </ul>

## **INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL (64 Trees)**

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Condition	Tree Care Priority	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
542	Ash-White	20	Low	Poor	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
544	Ash-White	21	Low	Poor	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
545	Ash-White	17	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
546	Ash-White	23	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
547	Ash-White	20	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> </ul>
548	Ash-White	14	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
549	Ash-White	18	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
550	Ash-White	17	Low	Dead	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Condition	Tree Care Priority	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
551	Ash-White	28	Low	Poor	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
669	Linden- American	29	Low	Poor	1	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
692	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	21	Low	Fair	1	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Dead branches</li> <li>&lt;=2</li> </ul>
62	Hornbeam- American	9		Dead	1	
63	Hornbeam- American	9		Poor	1	
187	Ash-Green	15		Poor	1	
239	Maple- Norway	15		Poor	1	<ul><li>Girdling roots</li><li>present</li><li>Cavity-root flare</li></ul>
351	Honeylocust- Common	31		Poor	1	• Dieback
355	Honeylocust- Common	10		Poor	1	<ul><li>Dieback</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
367	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	22		Dead	1	
368	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	27		Poor	1	
382	Maple- Norway	27		Fair	1	<ul><li>Storm damage</li><li>Cavity-stem</li></ul>
54	Ash-Green	9		Poor	2	• Dieback
92	Hawthorn- Downy	11		Poor	2	• Hanger
154	Maple-Red	8		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Condition	Tree Care Priority	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
155	Maple-Red	9		Poor	2	<ul><li>Uneven crown</li><li>Cavity-stem</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
158	Ash-White	11		Poor	2	
163	Maple- Norway	23		Fair	2	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Storm damage</li> </ul>
178	Oak- Northern Red	3		Poor	2	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>
206	Tree of Heaven	25		Good	2	
210	Hawthorn- Downy	14		Fair	2	<ul><li>Soil heaving</li><li>Lean</li></ul>
249	Dogwood- Cornelianche rry	6		Fair	2	• Cavity-branch
283	Maple- Norway	7		Poor	2	• Dieback
297	Beech- European	4		Poor	2	
299	Maple-Silver	34		Fair	2	
445	Elm	9		Poor	2	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Dieback</li></ul>
457	Baldcypress- Common	9		Poor	2	
461	Baldcypress- Common	5		Poor	2	• Low live crown ratio
528	Crabapple	13		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
540	Crabapple	11		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
543	Mulberry- White	47		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Condition	Tree Care Priority	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
553	Crabapple	7		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
569	Crabapple	8		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Dead branches</li> <li>&lt;=2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
570	Redbud- Eastern	4		Dead	2	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
579	Hawthorn	6		Poor	2	<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Cavity-stem</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
620	Crabapple	12		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Storm damage</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> </ul>
700	Crabapple	7		Poor	2	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Dead branches</li> <li>&lt;=2</li> </ul>
447	Linden- Littleleaf	7		Poor	3	

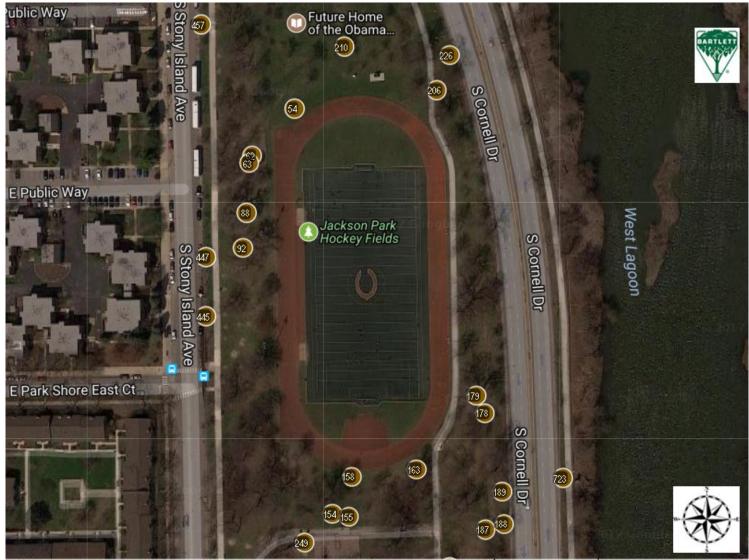
\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.





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## INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL CENTER



Map data @2018 Google Imagery @2018 , Digital Globe, Sanborn, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA Farm Service Agency 100 ft \_\_\_\_\_\_ Terms of Use Report a map error



INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL SOUTH

### Tree Risk Advanced Assessments (Level 3)

As part of the inventory process, the Inventory Team conducts a *basic assessment (Level 2)* from the ground. During this assessment the inspector can determine whether some aspect of tree structure or health indicates that a more comprehensive tree structure evaluation *(Level 3) advanced assessment* is needed to more thoroughly evaluate tree condition and risk of failure. The image below provides an example of a tree defect that merits a *(Level 3) advanced assessment*.



Stem crack and cavity on Tree #514 necessitates a *(Level 3) advanced assessment* to more thoroughly assess risk of failure.

In such cases, we may recommend *(Level 3) advanced assessments* of the roots, stem, or crown. These assessments may include climbing inspections, examination of the root system using a compressed-air tool (that avoids damage to roots and underground utilities), or one or more of the following: resistance drilling; using the resistograph (a precision drilling instrument that provides graphical output); or sonic tomography that produces a visual representation of internal conditions based on how sound moved through the tree. The goal is to use the appropriate method to evaluate impact of wood decay in stems and buttress roots that show potential for failure and to determine presence and condition of the root system.

Once we complete such *(Level 3) advanced assessments*, we can then recommend appropriate measures, such as remediation, maintenance, or removal.

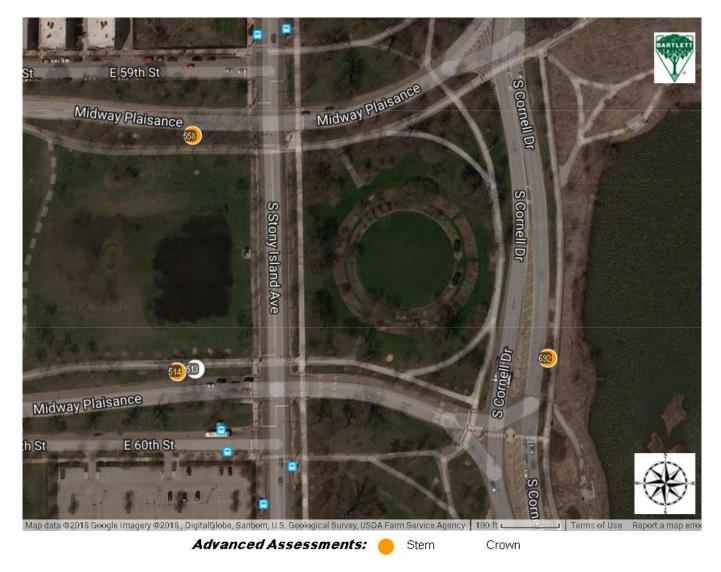
The inventoried trees listed in the table below met the conditions for *(Level 3) advanced assessments*.

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Overall Risk Rating	Tree Care Priority	Advanced Assessment	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
88	Poplar-Eastern	50	Low	1	• Stem	<ul> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
179	Maple-Silver	42	Low	1	• Crown	<ul><li>Burl</li><li>Hanger</li><li>Fungi/conks</li></ul>
258	Maple-Norway	29	Low	1	• Stem	<ul><li>Crack-stem</li><li>Rib</li></ul>
513	Hackberry	21	Low	1	• Crown	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
514	Hackberry	23	Low	1	• Stem	<ul> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches</li> <li>&lt;=2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
692	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	21	Low	1	• Stem	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Dead branches</li> <li>&lt;=2</li> </ul>
207	Honeylocust- Common	26	Low	2	• Stem	<ul><li>Cavity-root flare</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
558	Hackberry	25	Low	2	• Stem	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
303	Hawthorn- Downy	13		2	• Crown	<ul><li>Cavity-branch</li><li>Wound-branch</li></ul>

### INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR LEVEL 3 ADVANCED ASSESSMENTS (9 Trees)

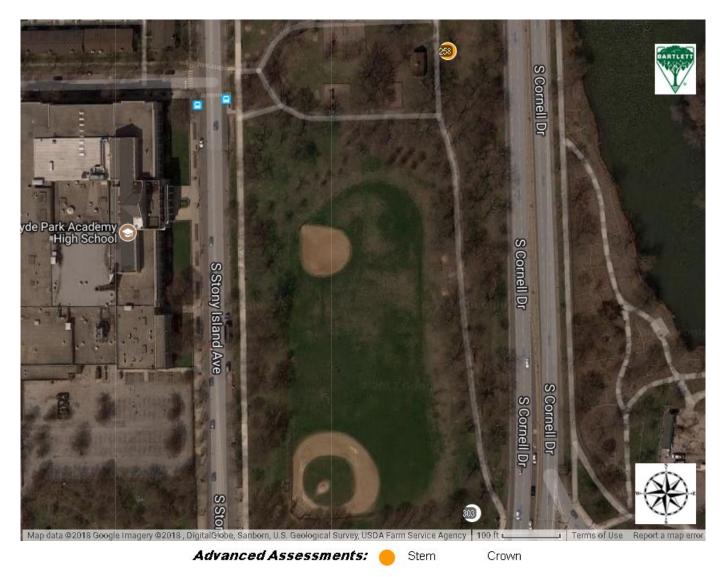
\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

#### INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR *LEVEL 3 ADVANCED ASSESSMENTS* NORTH



#### INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR LEVEL 3 ADVANCED ASSESSMENTS CENTER





INVENTORIED TREES RECOMMENDED FOR *LEVEL 3 ADVANCED ASSESSMENTS* SOUTH

## **DEFECTS OR OBSERVATIONS**



## **DEFECTS OR OBSERVATIONS**

The following table lists inventoried trees for which we noted defects, observations, or other structural issues. The image below provides an example of a girdling roots.



Tree #650 exhibiting girdling roots.

<b>Tree ID</b>	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
1	Linden-American	26	Crack-stem
1		20	Included bark
3	Hackberry	14	• Dead branches <=2
4	Hackberry	12	Wound-branch
5	Honeylocust-Common	25	<ul><li>Hanger</li><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li></ul>
7	Honeylocust-Common	27	<ul><li>Crack-branch</li><li>Wound-root flare</li></ul>
8	Honeylocust-Common	25	• Dead branches <=2
9	Honeylocust-Common	27	<ul><li>Broken branch(s)</li><li>Decay-Branch</li></ul>
11	Hackberry	31	<ul><li>Lean</li><li>Fungi/conks</li></ul>
12	Locust-Black	21	Co-dominant leaders
15	Oak- Northern Red	10	Broken branch(s)
16	Hawthorn-Cockspur	7	Cavity-stem
18	Maple-Norway	15	<ul><li>Girdling roots present</li><li>Wound-branch</li></ul>
19	Maple-Norway	19	• Dead branches <=2
31	Oak- Northern Red	8	Broken branch(s)
32	Hawthorn-Cockspur	10	Cavity-root flare
34	Oak-Bur	42	• Dead branches >2
35	Maple-Norway	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
36	Maple-Norway	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
38	Maple-Norway	19	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
41	Elm	9	<ul> <li>Environmental conditions</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
42	Elm	12	Poor branch structure
43	Elm	8	Environmental conditions
44	Hackberry	35	• Dead branches <=2
45	Linden-American	32	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
48	Maple-Norway	15	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Broken branch(s)</li></ul>

# INVENTORIED TREES WITH DEFECTS, OBSERVATIONS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL ISSUES (412 Trees)

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
49	Maple-Norway	31	Uneven crown
50	Maple-Norway	17	<ul> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
54	Ash-Green	9	• Dieback
55	Ash-Green	10	• Dead branches <=2
57	Catalpa-Northern	25	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Cavity-root flare</li></ul>
59	Maple-Norway	19	Girdling roots present
61	Sycamore-American	11	<ul><li>Broken branch(s)</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
67	Hackberry	18	• Dead branches <=2
88	Poplar-Eastern	50	<ul> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
91	Mulberry-White	51	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
92	Hawthorn-Downy	11	• Hanger
101	Catalpa-Northern	30	<ul> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> </ul>
115	Linden-American	31	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
116	Maple-Norway	18	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
117	Maple-Norway	16	Girdling roots present
118	Maple-Norway	22	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
119	Hawthorn-Downy	15	Cavity-root flare
121	Hawthorn-Downy	13,8,7	Included bark
122	Honeylocust-Common	33	Poor branch structure
133	Maple-Norway	20	Girdling roots present
134	Maple-Norway	19	Girdling roots present
135	Maple-Norway	16	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Girdling roots present</li></ul>
136	Maple-Norway	19	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Rib</li> <li>Fungi/conks</li> </ul>
141	Honeylocust-Common	30	• Dead branches >2
143	Honeylocust-Common	30	Butt swell

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
144	Hawthorn-Downy	14	Uneven crown
	-		Wound-stem
146	Maple-Freeman's	14	• Dead branches <=2
			Cavity-root flare
154	Maple-Red	8	• Uneven crown
	1		• Wound-stem
			• Dead branches >2
165	Manla Dad	9	Uneven crown
155	Maple-Red	9	<ul><li>Cavity-stem</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
159	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	16	Wound-branch
137	Tioneylocust-Thormess common	10	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
160	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
			Girdling roots present
			Wound-stem
163	Maple-Norway	23	Uneven crown
			Storm damage
			Girdling roots present
164	Maple-Norway	26	Included bark
167	Maple-Silver	39	Wound-stem
170	O ala Maritharia Dad	2	Wound-stem
178	Oak- Northern Red	3	Poor branch structure
			• Burl
179	Maple-Silver	42	• Hanger
			Fungi/conks
180	Maple-Silver	24	• Dead branches >2
	-		Cavity-branch
182	Oak- Northern Red	21	• Hanger
			• Dead branches >2
184	Maple-Norway	35	• Cavity-branch
105		0.1	Poor branch structure
185	Maple-Norway	21	Poor branch structure
191	Honeylocust-Common	29	• Hanger
198	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	19	Poor branch structure
207	Honeylocust-Common	26	<ul><li>Cavity-root flare</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
210	Hawthorn-Downy	14	<ul><li>Soil heaving</li><li>Lean</li></ul>
221	Elm	10	Wound-stem
225	Honeylocust-Common	37	Hanger
225	Ash-Green	16	Dieback
			Wound-stem
227	Maple-Norway	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>
228	Maple-Norway	14	Wound-stem
231	Maple-Norway	13	<ul><li>Girdling roots present (moderate)</li></ul>
201	inapic norway	15	· unumgroots present (moderate)

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
239	Maple-Norway	15	Girdling roots present
			Cavity-root flare
240	Sycamore-American	50	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
240	Sycamore-American	50	Cavity-stem
241	Hackberry	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
242	Maple-Silver	47	Hanger
244	Oak-Bur	33	• Dead branches >2
245	Oak-Bur	45	• Dead branches >2
245	Оак-Ви	45	Co-dominant leaders
249	Dogwood-Corneliancherry	6,4,4	Cavity-branch
			• Dead branches <=2
250	Sycamore-American	40	Pavement/curbing damage
050		10	• Broken branch(s)
252	Maple-Norway	18	Girdling roots present
255	Maple-Norway	17	Girdling roots suspected
256	Maple-Norway	18	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present (moderate)</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> </ul>
230	Maple-Norway	10	<ul> <li>Included bark</li> </ul>
			Crack-stem
258	Maple-Norway	29	Rib
250		10	• Dead branches <=2
259	Maple-Norway	19	• Wound-stem
267	Honeylocust-Common	27	• Dead branches >2
268	Hawthorn-Downy	15	• Dead branches <=2
	-		Broken branch(s)
270	Hackberry	18	• Dead branches <=2
0.54		0.1	• Hanger
271	Honeylocust-Common	31	• Dead branches >2
272	Hackberry	21	<ul><li>Storm damage</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
			Hanger
275	Honeylocust-Common	29	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
277	Hackberry	17	• Dead branches <=2
278	Elm	10	• Dead branches <=2
279	Elm	10	• Broken branch(s)
281	Honeylocust-Common	32	• Dead branches >2
	-	52	• Broken branch(s)
283	Maple-Norway	7	• Dieback
284	Linden-American	31	• Dead branches >2
0.07			• Cavity-stem
285	Catalpa-Northern	6	• Dead branches <=2
206	Heneylegyat Common	20	Hanger
286	Honeylocust-Common	29	• Hanger

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
289	Hackberry	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
292	Maple-Silver	28	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Cavity-branch</li></ul>
293	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	28	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
294	Hackberry	16	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Broken branch(s)</li></ul>
295	Hackberry	25	<ul><li>Wound-branch</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
298	Beech-European	7	• Dead branches <=2
300	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	25	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Hanger</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
303	Hawthorn-Downy	13	<ul><li>Cavity-branch</li><li>Wound-branch</li></ul>
304	Maple-Norway	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
307	Maple-Norway	13	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
308	Maple-Norway	14	Girdling roots present
309	Maple-Norway	15	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
310	Maple-Norway	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
311	Maple-Norway	12	• Rib
312	Maple-Norway	16	Girdling roots present
313	Maple-Norway	17	<ul><li>Included bark</li><li>Girdling roots present</li></ul>
314	Maple-Norway	18	Girdling roots present
315	Maple-Norway	13	Girdling roots present
316	Maple-Norway	14	Girdling roots present
317	Maple-Norway	16	Girdling roots present
318	Maple-Norway	14	Girdling roots present
319	Maple-Norway	12	• Dead branches <=2
320	Maple-Norway	16	• Dead branches <=2
321	Maple-Norway	10	<ul><li>Broken branch(s)</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
322	Maple-Norway	11	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>

323Maple-Norway14Girdling roots present324Maple-Norway14Broken branches <=2325Maple-Norway16Broken branch(s)325Maple-Freeman's10Wound-stem328Hawthorn-Downy13Broken branch(s)329Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s)330Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s)331Honeylocust-Common21Cavity-root flare334Hawthorn-Downy11Dead branches <=2335Linden-American33Dead branches <=2336Maple-Norway17Cavity-root flare337Linden-American33Dead branches <=2338Maple-Norway17Co-dominant leaders344Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2345Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2346Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2351Honeylocust-Common11Dieback352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback (severe)343Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2354Honeylocust-Common11Dieback355Honeylocust-Common10Broken branches <=2<	ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
324Maple-Norway14Dead branches <= 2 Broken branch(s)325Maple-Norway16Girdling roots present Broken branch(s) Dead branches <= 2	<b>B</b> Ma	aple-Norway	14	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
325Maple-Norway16Broken branch(s) • Dead branches <=2327Maple-Freeman's10• Wound-stem328Hawthorn-Downy13• Dead branches <=2	l Ma	aple-Norway	14	• Dead branches <=2
328Hawthorn-Downy13• Dead branches <=2 • Broken branch(s)329Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s) • Wound-branch • Dead branches <=2330Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s) • Dead branches <=2331Honeylocust-Common21Cavity-root flare • Wound-root flare • Wound-root flare334Hawthorn-Downy11Dead branches <=2335Linden-American33Dead branches <=2338Maple-Norway17• Co-dominant leaders • Included bark339Maple-Norway13• Storm damage • Uneven crown341Hornbeam-American9• Wound-stem343Honeylocust-Thornless Common27• Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27• Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27• Dead branches <=2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common27• Dead branches <=2345Honeylocust-Thornless Common27• Dieback (severe)348Hawthorn-Downy24• Cavity-branch351Honeylocust-Common7• Dead branches <=2353Honeylocust-Common8• Broken branch(s)354Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2355Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2357Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2358Honeylocust-Common11• Dead branches <=2358Honeylocust-Common <t< th=""><th>5 Ma</th><th>aple-Norway</th><th>16</th><th>• Broken branch(s)</th></t<>	5 Ma	aple-Norway	16	• Broken branch(s)
328Hawthorn-Downy13Broken branch(s)329Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s)330Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s)331Honeylocust-Common21Cavity-root flare334Hawthorn-Downy11Dead branches <=2	7 Ma	aple-Freeman's	10	Wound-stem
329Honeylocust-Common28Wound-branch • Dead branches <=2330Honeylocust-Common28Broken branch(s) • Dead branches <=2	B Ha	awthorn-Downy	13	
330Honeylocust-Common28Dead branches <= 2331Honeylocust-Common21• Cavity-root flare • Wound-root flare334Hawthorn-Downy11• Dead branches <= 2	но Но	oneylocust-Common	28	Wound-branch
331Honeylocust-Common21Wound-root flare334Hawthorn-Downy11Dead branches <=2	) Ho	oneylocust-Common	28	
335Linden-American33Dead branches <=2338Maple-Norway17Co-dominant leaders Included bark339Maple-Norway13Storm damage Uneven crown341Hornbeam-American9Wound-stem343Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches >2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches >2345Honeylocust-Thornless Common26Dead branches <=2	L Ho	oneylocust-Common	21	-
338Maple-Norway17Co-dominant leaders Included bark339Maple-Norway13Storm damage Uneven crown341Hornbeam-American9Wound-stem343Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches >2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches <=2	l Ha	awthorn-Downy	11	• Dead branches <=2
338Maple-Norway17Included bark339Maple-Norway13Storm damage • Uneven crown341Hornbeam-American9Wound-stem343Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches >2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches <=2	5 Lin	nden-American	33	• Dead branches <=2
339Maple-Norway13Uneven crown341Hornbeam-American9Wound-stem343Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches >2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches <=2	B Ma	aple-Norway	17	
343Honeylocust-Thornless Common24Dead branches >2344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches <=2	) Ma	aple-Norway	13	0
344Honeylocust-Thornless Common29Dead branches <=2345Honeylocust-Thornless Common26Dead branches <=2	L Ho	ornbeam-American	9	Wound-stem
345Honeylocust-Thornless Common26Dead branches <=2346Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2	B Ho	oneylocust-Thornless Common	24	• Dead branches >2
346Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dead branches <=2347Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dieback (severe)348Hawthorn-Downy24Cavity-branch351Honeylocust-Common31Dieback352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback353Honeylocust-Common7Dead branches <=2	l Ho	oneylocust-Thornless Common	29	• Dead branches <=2
347Honeylocust-Thornless Common27Dieback (severe)348Hawthorn-Downy24Cavity-branch351Honeylocust-Common31Dieback352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback353Honeylocust-Common7Dead branches <=2	5 Ho	oneylocust-Thornless Common	26	• Dead branches <=2
348Hawthorn-Downy24Cavity-branch351Honeylocust-Common31Dieback352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback353Honeylocust-Common7Dead branches <= 2	6 Ho	oneylocust-Thornless Common	27	• Dead branches <=2
351Honeylocust-Common31Dieback352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback353Honeylocust-Common7Dead branches <= 2		5	27	• Dieback (severe)
352Honeylocust-Common27Dieback353Honeylocust-Common7• Dead branches <=2 • Broken branch(s)354Honeylocust-Common8• Broken branch(s) • Dead branches <=2 • Wound-branch355Honeylocust-Common10• Dieback • Wound-branch356Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2				
353Honeylocust-Common7• Dead branches <=2 • Broken branch(s)354Honeylocust-Common8• Broken branch(s) • Dead branches <=2 • Wound-branch355Honeylocust-Common10• Dieback • Wound-stem356Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2		-		
353Honeylocust-Common7Broken branch(s)354Honeylocust-Common8Broken branch(s)355Honeylocust-Common8Dead branches <= 2	<b>?</b> Ho	oneylocust-Common	27	
354Honeylocust-Common8• Dead branches <=2 • Wound-branch355Honeylocust-Common10• Dieback • Wound-stem356Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <=2	B Ho	oneylocust-Common	7	
355Honeylocust-Common10• Wound-stem356Honeylocust-Common10• Dead branches <= 2	ł Ho	oneylocust-Common	8	• Dead branches <=2
357Honeylocust-Common11• Dead branches <=2358Honeylocust-Common12• Dead branches <=2	5 Ho	oneylocust-Common	10	
358       Honeylocust-Common       12       • Dead branches <= 2         • Co-dominant leaders       • Co-dominant leaders	6 Ho	oneylocust-Common	10	• Dead branches <=2
Co-dominant leaders			11	• Dead branches <=2
	<b>B</b> Ho	oneylocust-Common	12	
<b>359</b> Maple-Norway20• Included bark• Dead branches <= 2	Ma	aple-Norway	20	Included bark

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
360	Linden-American	20	• Dead branches <=2
365	Linden-American	22,19	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
366	Maple-Norway	18	<ul> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
372	Hawthorn-Downy	15	• Dead branches <=2
373	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	28	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Broken branch(s)</li></ul>
374	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	31	<ul><li>Dieback</li><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li></ul>
375	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	33	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
376	Mulberry-White	30	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
382	Maple-Norway	27	<ul><li>Storm damage</li><li>Cavity-stem</li></ul>
385	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	13	• Dead branches <=2
386	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	14	• Dead branches <=2
387	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	14	• Dead branches <=2
388	Maple-Norway	35	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
389	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	14	• Dead branches <=2
390	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
391	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> </ul>
395	Maple-Silver	35	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
396	Maple-Silver	32	<ul> <li>Broken branch(s)</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
416	Maple-Norway	16	Wound-stem
430	Maple-Hedge	9	• Dead branches <=2
431	Ash-Green	10	• Dieback
432	Ash-White	7	• Dieback
434	Ash-Green	7	• Dead branches <=2
436	Hackberry	9	Wound-stem
437	Hackberry	9	• Wound-stem
439	Hackberry	9	• Dead branches <=2
440	Alder-Common	10	• Dead branches <=2
442	Maple-Hedge	8	• Dead branches <=2
443	Hackberry	8	• Dead branches <=2

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
444	Hackberry	7	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
445	Elm	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;-2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dieback</li> </ul>
453	Linden-Littleleaf	14	<ul> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
461	Baldcypress-Common	5	Low live crown ratio
500	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	6	<ul><li>Wound-branch</li><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>
501	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	5	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
502	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	10	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
503	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	5	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
504	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	7	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
505	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	10	<ul> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Included bark</li> </ul>
506	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	6	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
507	Crabapple	12	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> </ul>
508	Crabapple	11,10,7,5	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
509	Crabapple	8,7,7,6	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>
510	Hackberry	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
511	Hackberry	8	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
512	Hackberry	27	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
513	Hackberry	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
514	Hackberry	23	<ul> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
515	Hackberry	20	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Included bark</li> </ul>
516	Hackberry	18	<ul> <li>Crack</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
517	Hackberry	15	• Dead branches <=2
518	Hackberry	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
519	Hackberry	15	<ul> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
520	Hackberry	14	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
521	Hackberry	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
522	Hackberry	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
523	Hackberry	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
524	Hackberry	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
525	Crabapple	10	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
526	Crabapple	7,6,5,5	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
527	Crabapple	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
528	Crabapple	13	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
529	Elm-Slippery	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
530	Elm-Slippery	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
531	Elm-Slippery	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
532	Hackberry	25	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> </ul>
533	Poplar-Eastern	39	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> <li>Burl</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Cavity-branch</li> </ul>
534	Locust-Black	15	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> </ul>
535	Locust-Black	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
536	Maple-Silver	27	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Storm damage</li> <li>Cavity-branch</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
537	Crabapple	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
538	Crabapple	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
539	Crabapple	15	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Included bark</li> </ul>
540	Crabapple	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
541	Ash-White	20	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
542	Ash-White	20	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
543	Mulberry-White	47	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> </ul>
544	Ash-White	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
545	Ash-White	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
546	Ash-White	23	<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li><li>Lean</li></ul>
547	Ash-White	20	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> </ul>
548	Ash-White	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
549	Ash-White	18	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
550	Ash-White	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
551	Ash-White	28	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Butt swell</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
552	Crabapple	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
553	Crabapple	7,7	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
554	Crabapple	9,8,7	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
555	Hackberry	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
556	Hackberry	23	<ul> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
557	Hackberry	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
558	Hackberry	25	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
559	Hackberry	19	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
560	Hackberry	18	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
561	Hackberry	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
562	Hackberry	15	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
563	Hackberry	18	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
564	Hackberry	6	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-stem</li></ul>
565	Honeylocust-Common	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
566	Honeylocust-Common	10	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>
567	Honeylocust-Common	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
568	Hawthorn	9	<ul> <li>Burl</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
569	Crabapple	8	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
570	Redbud-Eastern	4,4,3,3,3	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
571	Hawthorn	9	<ul> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
572	Honeylocust-Common	16	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
573	Hawthorn	6	<ul> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
574	Hawthorn	7,5	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
575	Honeylocust-Common	34	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
576	Hawthorn	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
577	Honeylocust-Common	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> </ul>
578	Honeylocust-Common	13	• Dead branches <=2
579	Hawthorn	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
580	Hawthorn	11	<ul> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
581	Hawthorn	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
582	Honeylocust-Common	40	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
583	Honeylocust-Common	31	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Burl</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
584	Hawthorn	10	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
585	Hawthorn	8,4	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
586	Honeylocust-Common	25	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Burl</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
587	Honeylocust-Common	28	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
588	Honeylocust-Common	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
589	Honeylocust-Common	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
590	Hackberry	19	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
591	Maple-Norway	22	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Lean</li> </ul>
592	Honeylocust-Common	24	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Storm damage</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
593	Coffeetree-Kentucky	10	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
594	Coffeetree-Kentucky	10	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
595	Coffeetree-Kentucky	8	• Dead branches <=2
596	Honeylocust-Common	37	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
597	Coffeetree-Kentucky	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
598	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
599	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
600	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
601	Hawthorn-Cockspur	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
602	Hawthorn-Cockspur	8	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
603	Honeylocust-Common	32	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Cavity-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
604	Honeylocust-Common	27	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
605	Honeylocust-Common	37	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Storm damage</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
606	Honeylocust-Common	15	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
607	Cherry	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
608	Cherry	7,3,3,2,2,2	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Suppressed</li> </ul>
609	Honeysuckle-Amur	5,5,4,4,3,3	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
610	Hackberry	21	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-root</li> </ul>
611	Honeylocust-Common	34	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
612	Hawthorn	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
613	Hawthorn	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
614	Hawthorn	5	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
615	Hawthorn	7,6	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Crack-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Cavity-root flare</li> </ul>
616	Birch-River	9,9,8,7,5	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
617	Birch-River	10,9,9	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Hanger</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
618	Crabapple	4,4,3,3,3,3	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
619	Crabapple	3,3,3,3,3	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
620	Crabapple	12	<ul> <li>Storm damage</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> </ul>
621	Crabapple	11,10,7,6	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>
622	Crabapple	3	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Girdling roots suspected</li></ul>
623	Crabapple	3	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
624	Crabapple	4,3,3,3	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
625	Crabapple	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
626	Crabapple	4,4,3	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
627	Crabapple	4,4,3	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
628	Crabapple	17	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
629	Crabapple	16	<ul> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
630	Crabapple	3	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Girdling roots suspected</li></ul>
631	Crabapple	3	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-root flare</li></ul>
632	Crabapple	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
633	Crabapple	3	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-root flare</li></ul>
634	Crabapple	2	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-root flare</li></ul>
635	Crabapple	7,4,4	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
636	Crabapple	3	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Girdling roots suspected</li><li> Wound-stem</li></ul>
637	Crabapple	4	<ul><li>Poor branch structure</li><li>Girdling roots suspected</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
638	Crabapple	3	<ul><li>Poor branch structure</li><li>Girdling roots suspected</li><li>Butt swell</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>
639	Crabapple	4,4,3	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
640	Crabapple	3	Poor branch structure
641	Crabapple	29	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> </ul>
642	Crabapple	29	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Overextended branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
643	Crabapple	6,3,3	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
644	Hawthorn-Downy	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
645	Hawthorn-Downy	13	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
646	Maple-Red	17	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
647	Maple-Red	16	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
648	Maple-Red	15	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
649	Maple-Red	16	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
650	Maple-Red	18	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
651	Maple-Red	17	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
652	Birch-River	13,7	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
653	Birch-River	10,8	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
654	Birch-River	12,10,8	<ul><li>Co-dominant stems</li><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li></ul>
655	Maple-Norway	12	<ul> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Uneven crown</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
656	Maple-Norway	14	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
657	Maple-Norway	13	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
658	Maple-Norway	12	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
659	Maple-Norway	11	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-root</li> </ul>
660	Maple-Norway	12	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>
661	Honeylocust-Common	28	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
662	Coffeetree-Kentucky	4	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> </ul>
663	Coffeetree-Kentucky	7	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Wound-root flare</li></ul>
664	Honeylocust-Common	22	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
665	Honeylocust-Common	26	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
666	Honeylocust-Common	31	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)
667	Elm	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
668	Hawthorn-Downy	9	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
669	Linden-American	29	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Cavity-stem</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
670	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>
671	Hawthorn-Downy	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Girdling roots suspected</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
672	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
673	Hawthorn-Downy	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
674	Hawthorn-Downy	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>
675	Coffeetree-Kentucky	6	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-root flare</li></ul>
676	Hawthorn-Downy	23	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>
677	Sycamore-American	45	<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>
678	Oak-Swamp White	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)				
679	Hawthorn-Downy	<ul> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Storm damage</li> </ul>					
680	Hawthorn-Downy	26	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> </ul>				
681	Hawthorn-Downy	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>					
682	Mulberry-White	15,11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Suppressed</li> <li>Lean</li> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
683	Sycamore-American	43	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Co-dominant leaders</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>				
684	Hackberry	10	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>				
685	Hackberry	11	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
686	Hackberry	7	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Wound-root flare</li></ul>				
687	Mulberry-White	18,16	<ul> <li>Co-dominant stems</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root</li> </ul>				
688	Hackberry	10	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Girdling roots present</li> </ul>				
689	Hackberry	9	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Girdling roots present</li></ul>				

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)			
690	Hackberry	10	• Dead branches <=2			
			Poor branch structure			
(04		0	• Dead branches <=2			
691	Hackberry	9 • Poor branch struc • Girdling roots pre				
692	Honordo quat Thomaloga Common	21	<ul><li>Wound-stem</li><li>Wound-root flare</li></ul>			
092	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	21	<ul> <li>Wound-root hare</li> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>			
			Wound-root flare			
			Wound-stem			
693	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	23	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>			
			Poor branch structure			
			<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>			
694	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	10	Poor branch structure			
			Co-dominant leaders			
			Wound-root flare			
(05	Han and a mat The second as Common	10	Wound-stem			
695	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	16	• Dead branches <=2			
			Poor branch structure			
			• Dead branches <=2			
696	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	15	Poor branch structure			
			Wound-stem			
			• Dead branches <=2			
697	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	14	Poor branch structure			
			Wound-branch			
			• Dead branches <=2			
698	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	17	Poor branch structure			
			Wound-root			
600	Oak Swamp White	11	Wound-stem			
699	Oak-Swamp White	11	Poor branch structure			
			Wound-stem     Wound root flore			
700	Crabapple	7	<ul><li>Wound-root flare</li><li>Wound-branch</li></ul>			
			<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> </ul>			
			Poor branch structure			
701	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	7	Wound-stem			
702	Honeylocust-Common	9	Poor branch structure			
			<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> </ul>			
-		4.2	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> </ul>			
703	Mulberry-White	18	Wound-stem			
			Wound-branch			
			• Dead branches <=2			
704	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	22	Poor branch structure			
			Wound-branch			

Tree ID	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)				
705	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	19	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>				
706	Mulberry-White	36	<ul> <li>Crack</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>				
707	Mulberry-White	17	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>				
708	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	20	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>				
709	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	22	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
710	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	6	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-root flare</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
711	Honeylocust-Common	24	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
712	Honeylocust-Thornless Common	6	<ul><li> Poor branch structure</li><li> Wound-root flare</li></ul>				
713	Honeylocust-Common	27	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
714	Linden-Littleleaf	9	• Dead branches <=2				
715	Elm	14	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
716	Mulberry-White	28	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Included bark</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
717	Linden-American	12	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				
718	Mulberry-White	27	<ul> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> <li>Wound-stem</li> </ul>				

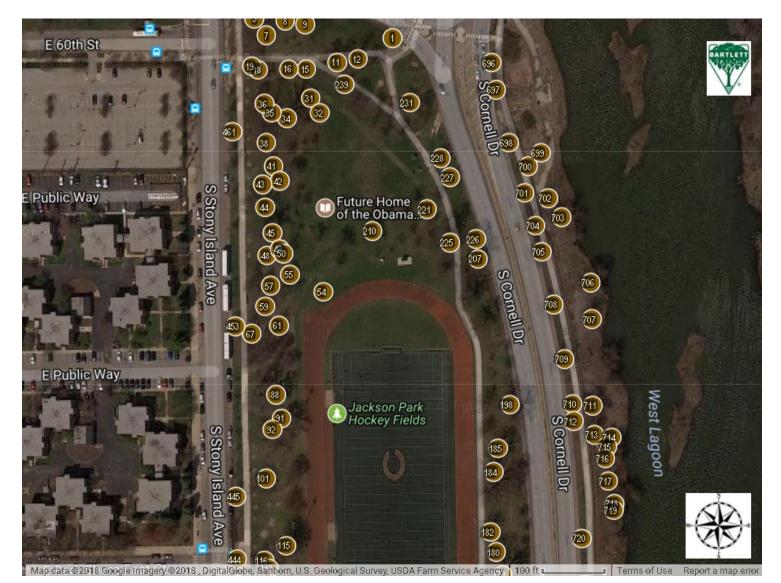
<b>Tree ID</b>	Common Name	DBH	Defect(s) or Observation(s)			
719	Mulberry-White	21	<ul> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Dead branches &gt;2</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>			
720	Hackberry	6	<ul> <li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li> <li>Poor branch structure</li> <li>Wound-branch</li> </ul>			
721	Hackberry	9	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>			
722	Hackberry	10	<ul><li>Dead branches &lt;=2</li><li>Poor branch structure</li></ul>			
723	Ash-Green	12	<ul><li>Dead branches &gt;2</li><li>Wound-stem</li></ul>			

\*The surveyed trees on the Midway Plaisance West of Stony Island between 59th St. & 60th St. are no longer included in the proposed site plan.

# INVENTORIED TREES WITH DEFECTS, OBSERVATIONS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL ISSUES NORTH

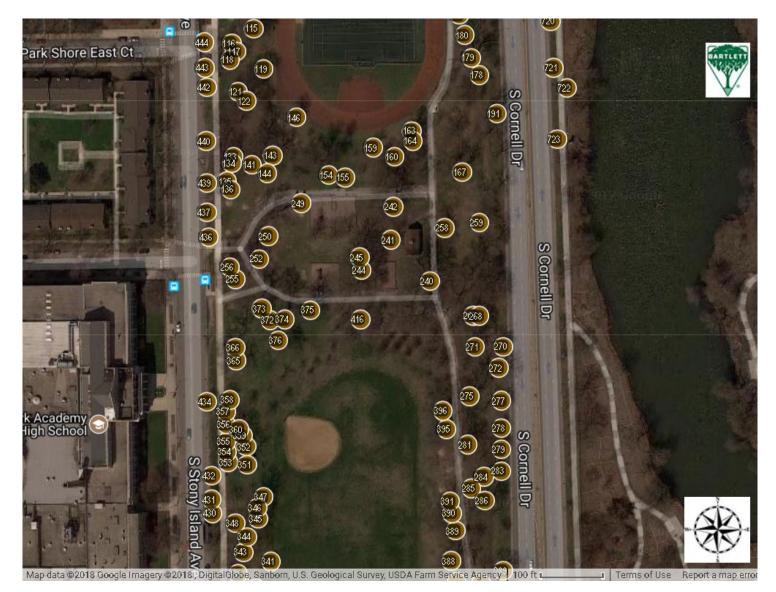


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INVENTORIED TREES WITH DEFECTS, OBSERVATIONS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL ISSUES CENTER-NORTH

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INVENTORIED TREES WITH DEFECTS, OBSERVATIONS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL ISSUES CENTER-SOUTH

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INVENTORIED TREES WITH DEFECTS, OBSERVATIONS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL ISSUES SOUTH

## **ENTIRE INVENTORY**



### **ENTIRE INVENTORY (640 Trees)**

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
1	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	26	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$10,400.94
2	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,901.89
3	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,034.05
4	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$2,726.79
5	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	25	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$15,757.48
6	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,688.18
7	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$18,079.41
8	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	25	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$14,897.59
9	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$18,079.41
10	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	5	Small	Young	1	Fair		\$384.65
11	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	31	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$23,338.57
12	Locust-Black	Robinia	pseudoacacia	21	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,428.18
13	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$5,784.34
15	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,068.74
16	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$765.96
17	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6,5,5,5	Small	Semi- mature	4	Fair	3	\$1,792.34
18	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	15	Medium	Mature	1	Fair		\$3,164.36
19	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$6,525.63
30	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,448.38
31	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,277.13
32	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	10	Small	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,875.18
33	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	7,4	Small	Mature	2	Fair	3	\$1,207.14
34	Oak-Bur	Quercus	macrocarpa	42	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$33,824.19
35	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$5,211.05

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
36	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	21	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$7,835.04
37	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,181.64
38	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$6,665.22
39	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,234.05
40	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,753.20
41	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,218.73
42	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,258.85
43	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$888.70
44	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	35	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$28,529.18
45	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	32	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$15,810.35
48	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$4,322.05
49	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	31	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$17,617.83
50	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$5,525.85
51	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$2,368.41
52	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$4,665.59
53	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$2,106.19
54	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$798.44
55	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,447.67
56	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	24	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$14,061.82
57	Catalpa-Northern	Catalpa	speciosa	25	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$9,463.01
58	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$3,190.44
59	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$6,735.56
61	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,930.02
62	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
63	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$766.45
64	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,197.34
65	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,310.52
66	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	10,7,7	Medium	Mature	3	Good	1	\$5,069.32
67	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$8,154.33
68	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	17	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$7,198.43
69	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$5,034.05
70	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$8,084.92
71	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$7,976.10
72	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$984.70
73	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	2,2,2,2	Small	Young	4	Good		\$353.26
74	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	2,2,2,2	Small	Young	4	Good		\$353.26
75	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	2,2,2,2	Small	Young	4	Good		\$353.26
76	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good		\$574.05
77	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good		\$574.05
78	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$662.37
79	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$734.12
80	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$734.12
81	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,4,3,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	6	Good		\$1,004.59
82	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	3,2,2	Small	Young	3	Good		\$375.34
83	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	3,2	Small	Young	2	Good		\$287.03
84	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	3,2	Small	Young	2	Good		\$287.03
85	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	2,2,2,2	Small	Young	4	Good		\$353.26
86	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2	Small	Young	3	Good		\$485.74
87	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2,2,2,2	Small	Young	6	Good		\$750.68

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
88	Poplar-Eastern	Populus	deltoides	50	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$17,413.38
89	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,828.01
90	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$567.74
91	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	51	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$17,492.83
92	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$769.12
93	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	15	Large	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,042.39
94	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	17	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$6,446.83
95	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,343.28
96	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,275.28
97	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$3,936.99
98	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$932.83
99	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,020.93
101	Catalpa-Northern	Catalpa	speciosa	30	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$13,918.48
115	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	31	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$20,154.92
116	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$6,183.14
117	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Large	Mature	1	Fair		\$3,247.63
118	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	22	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$9,243.05
119	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,310.65
120	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14,13,10	Medium	Mature	3	Good		\$6,892.56
121	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	13,8,7	Medium	Mature	3	Good		\$4,369.89
122	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	33	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$27,145.92
123	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$876.31
124	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	5	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$508.70
125	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	5	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$551.97

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
126	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	23	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$8,635.38
127	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	22	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$8,882.75
128	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$5,677.43
129	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$6,953.22
130	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,677.43
131	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,879.83
132	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,633.56
133	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	20	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$7,020.63
134	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$6,665.22
135	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Fair		\$3,503.92
136	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Medium	Mature	1	Fair		\$4,676.58
141	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	30	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$21,959.05
142	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$20,351.96
143	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	30	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$22,668.91
144	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$2,184.92
146	Maple-Freeman's	Acer	x freemanii	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,389.51
148	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,2,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$551.97
149	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,2,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$551.97
150	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,2,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good		\$551.97
151	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,271.42
152	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,602.61
153	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	33	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$26,691.18
154	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	8	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$493.45
155	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	9	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$585.99
156	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,377.94
157	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$821.56

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
158	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$957.45
159	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,373.12
160	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,179.36
161	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	18	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$7,233.27
162	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	40	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$18,398.37
163	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	23	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$7,150.86
164	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	26	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$12,402.54
165	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,394.85
166	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$4,451.11
167	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	39	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$21,787.53
168	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$991.12
169	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$876.31
170	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,343.28
171	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$6,521.57
172	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,484.59
173	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,709.79
174	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,748.87
175	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$932.83
176	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	25	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$11,827.99
177	Oak-Swamp White	Quercus	bicolor	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,755.69
178	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	3	Small	Young	1	Poor	2	\$90.93
179	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	42	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$17,392.15

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
180	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	24	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$6,651.72
181	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,842.10
182	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	21	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$7,087.96
183	Oak-Bur	Quercus	macrocarpa	34	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$24,936.19
184	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	35	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$15,665.58
185	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	21	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$7,953.14
186	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,561.11
187	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$1,967.81
188	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	19	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
189	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
190	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$13,729.66
191	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	29	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$21,662.31
192	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,954.05
193	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,135.72
194	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,457.46
195	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,997.94
196	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,247.68
197	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	27	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$16,095.53
198	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	19	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$7,803.57
199	Oak-Swamp White	Quercus	bicolor	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$488.51
200	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	6	Small	Young	1	Good	2	\$742.73
201	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,574.02

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
202	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,655.54
203	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	26	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$14,925.34
204	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$886.23
205	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	29	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$20,495.54
206	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus	altissima	25	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,769.75
207	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	26	Large	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$12,183.95
208	Maple-Sugar	Acer	saccharum	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$488.51
209	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$4,138.85
210	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,207.89
211	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,3,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good		\$684.45
212	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,3,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good		\$684.45
213	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,3,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good		\$684.45
214	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,219.97
215	Panicled Goldenraintree	Koelreuteria	paniculata	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,060.42
216	Panicled Goldenraintree	Koelreuteria	paniculata	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$840.42
217	Panicled Goldenraintree	Koelreuteria	paniculata	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$959.49
218	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,423.30
219	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,577.06
220	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,483.86
221	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,447.67
222	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,805.58

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
223	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	12	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$2,122.10
224	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,693.20
225	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	37	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$31,519.99
226	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	16	Medium	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$2,514.06
227	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$2,537.14
228	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$2,764.23
229	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,725.17
230	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,449.04
231	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,100.64
233	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,608.76
234	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,577.06
235	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,453.42
236	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,640.78
237	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,393.49
238	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Fair		\$4,234.96
239	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	15	Medium	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$1,824.89
240	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	50	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$30,473.42
241	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,825.05
242	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	47	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$28,882.06
243	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	47	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$28,425.49
244	Oak-Bur	Quercus	macrocarpa	33	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$23,221.77
245	Oak-Bur	Quercus	macrocarpa	45	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$27,184.28
246	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,222.01

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
247	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,395.36
248	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,069.84
249	Dogwood- Corneliancherry	Cornus	mas	6,4,4	Small	Semi- mature	3	Fair	2	\$1,299.14
250	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	40	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$22,102.26
251	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$4,092.62
252	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$4,477.60
253	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$3,837.95
254	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	30	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$22,257.81
255	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$5,152.27
256	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$6,063.69
258	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	29	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$11,091.11
259	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$6,831.85
260	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	19	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
261	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	24	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$13,037.38
262	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	21	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$9,460.59
263	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	20	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$8,395.51
264	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	3	Small	Young	1	Good		\$291.69
265	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$6,786.68
266	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	32	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$25,007.21
267	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$13,236.71
268	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$3,361.67
269	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	25	Medium	Mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
270	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$8,542.90
271	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	31	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$16,640.85
272	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$11,555.72
273	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	24	Large	Mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
274	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,154.04
275	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	29	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$20,929.29

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
276	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	21	Large	Mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
277	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$5,394.28
278	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,068.74
279	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,241.06
280	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	14	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$3,047.05
281	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	32	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$17,862.30
282	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	20	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$6,058.45
283	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$387.73
284	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	31	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$21,204.02
285	Catalpa-Northern	Catalpa	speciosa	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$625.94
286	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	29	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$21,810.43
287	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,828.35
288	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,828.35
289	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$7,607.54
290	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$5,582.99
291	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,753.39
292	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	28	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$8,958.18
293	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	28	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$17,373.62
294	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$6,140.71
295	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	25	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$15,386.00
296	Tuliptree	Liriodendron	tulipifera	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$302.80
297	Beech-European	Fagus	sylvatica	4	Small	Young	1	Poor	2	\$174.96
298	Beech-European	Fagus	sylvatica	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$666.31
299	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	34	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$12,789.16
300	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	25	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$9,848.42

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
301	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	8	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$887.10
302	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	10	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,545.68
303	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	13	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$2,665.24
304	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,722.92
305	Linden-Littleleaf	Tilia	cordata	27	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$16,334.86
306	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	24	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$8,933.13
307	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,347.60
308	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,604.04
309	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,978.94
310	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,152.27
311	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,725.17
312	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$4,966.62
313	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$4,092.62
314	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,996.13
315	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,398.13
316	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,815.99
317	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$4,664.77
318	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,604.04
319	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,590.61
320	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$4,844.74
321	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,817.54
322	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,331.72

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
323	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,815.99
324	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,449.04
325	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$4,724.38
326	Maple-Freeman's	Acer	x freemanii	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,207.89
327	Maple-Freeman's	Acer	x freemanii	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,163.95
328	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	13	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$1,772.58
329	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$20,066.32
330	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$19,361.06
331	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	21	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$10,707.89
332	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	21	Large	Mature	1	Good		\$9,829.75
333	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$4,188.84
334	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,999.56
335	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	33	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$22,821.61
336	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,166.70
337	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,122.05
338	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,152.27
339	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,297.45
340	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,930.52
341	Hornbeam-American	Carpinus	caroliniana	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,595.20
342	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$959.49
343	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	24	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$9,008.35
344	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	29	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$12,990.13

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
345	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	26	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$10,908.40
346	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	27	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$11,496.80
347	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	27	Large	Mature	1	Dead	1	
348	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	24	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$9,083.89
349	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	13,6	Medium	Mature	2	Good		\$3,195.76
350	Oak- Northern Red	Quercus	rubra	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$711.45
351	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	31	Large	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$10,051.60
352	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Large	Mature	1	Dead	1	\$0.00
353	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$833.41
354	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$1,271.75
355	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$1,017.50
356	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$1,838.59
357	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$3,279.29
358	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$3,337.07
359	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	20	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$7,092.82
360	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	20	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$5,910.69
361	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,709.79
362	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,595.20
363	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,209.04
364	Walnut-Black	Juglans	nigra	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,070.34
365	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	22,19	Medium	Mature	2	Good	2	\$18,227.69
366	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	18	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$5,928.94

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
367	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	22	Large	Mature	1	Dead	1	
368	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	27	Large	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$6,898.08
371	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15,10	Medium	Mature	2	Good		\$5,300.52
372	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	15	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$3,361.67
373	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	28	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$12,541.45
374	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	31	Large	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$8,637.82
375	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	33	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$23,752.68
376	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	30	Large	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$8,152.25
377	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$384.65
378	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$717.85
379	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6	Small	Young	1	Good		\$799.83
380	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$717.85
381	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$615.44
382	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	27	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$9,492.80
385	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$3,964.49
386	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$4,451.99
387	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$4,578.28
388	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	35	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$22,264.62
389	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$4,204.71
390	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	21	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$9,736.80
391	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	17	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$6,531.82
395	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	35	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$13,515.54
396	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	32	Large	Mature	1	Fair	1	\$11,438.65
397	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$615.44
398	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$455.79

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
399	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$520.91
400	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$498.51
401	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$717.85
402	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$393.88
403	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,204.71
404	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,847.03
405	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,970.94
406	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	2	\$574.05
407	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	2	\$728.60
408	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	2	\$728.60
409	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,2,1	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	2	\$662.37
410	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,1	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	2	\$574.05
411	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,3,2	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	2	\$839.00
412	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,835.18
413	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,888.93
414	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,043.88
415	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$4,006.00
416	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	16	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$4,844.74
417	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	20	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$7,419.27
418	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,449.04
419	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	26	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$10,991.51
420	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	19	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$5,514.84

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
421	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	32	Large	Mature	1	Good	1	\$25,315.33
422	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$548.98
423	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,869.38
424	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,527.81
425	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$1,393.49
426	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,503.75
427	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$2,424.90
428	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$3,135.36
429	Maple-Hedge	Acer	campestre	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,377.94
430	Maple-Hedge	Acer	campestre	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,671.15
431	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$1,023.45
432	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$397.42
433	Maple-Hedge	Acer	campestre	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,275.28
434	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$732.53
436	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,459.91
437	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,525.52
438	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,655.54
439	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$1,459.91

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
440	Alder-Common	Alnus	glutinosa	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,207.89
442	Maple-Hedge	Acer	campestre	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$1,086.44
443	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$1,271.75
444	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$934.34
445	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$683.66
446	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$538.51
447	Linden-Littleleaf	Tilia	cordata	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	3	\$518.16
448	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	3	Small	Young	1	Good		\$198.71
449	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	5	Small	Young	1	Good		\$455.79
450	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$379.97
451	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	4	Small	Young	1	Good		\$344.65
452	Lilac-Japanese Tree	Syringa	reticulata	4	Small	Young	1	Fair		\$246.18
453	Linden-Littleleaf	Tilia	cordata	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,083.72
456	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,954.05
457	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$935.32
458	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair		\$1,211.36
459	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	14	Medium	Mature	1	Good		\$4,825.05
460	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$3,908.29
461	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	5	Small	Young	1	Poor	2	\$274.42
462	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$2,561.22
463	Baldcypress-Common	Taxodium	distichum	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good		\$1,575.53
500	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$938.92

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
501	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	5	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$682.30
502	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,523.30
503	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	5	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$630.83
504	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$785.11
505	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,625.25
506	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$715.36
507	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,179.36
508	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	11,10,7,5	Medium	Semi- mature	4	Fair	3	\$4,656.44
509	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	8,7,7,6	Medium	Semi- mature	4	Good	3	\$4,171.37
510	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,182.41
511	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,614.91
512	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	27	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$13,009.35
513	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$11,555.72
514	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	23	Medium	Mature	1	Good	1	\$13,479.61
515	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	20	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$9,792.69
516	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	1	\$7,905.26
517	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,829.84
518	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,159.90
519	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,984.27

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
520	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,598.72
521	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$3,053.20
522	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,229.59
523	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$2,043.88
524	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,781.94
525	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,207.89
526	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7,6,5,5	Medium	Semi- mature	4	Good	3	\$3,078.02
527	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,964.49
528	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	13	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$1,478.50
529	Elm-Slippery	Ulmus	rubra	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$819.82
530	Elm-Slippery	Ulmus	rubra	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,066.10
531	Elm-Slippery	Ulmus	rubra	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,201.35
532	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	25	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$15,146.13
533	Poplar-Eastern	Populus	deltoides	39	Large	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$12,698.77
534	Locust-Black	Robinia	pseudoacacia	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,973.94
535	Locust-Black	Robinia	pseudoacacia	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,616.16
536	Maple-Silver	Acer	saccharinum	27	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$7,910.67
537	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,083.72
538	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	12	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,179.36

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
539	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$4,706.34
540	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	11	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$1,186.96
541	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	20	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
542	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	20	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$3,244.25
543	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	47	Medium	Mature	1	Poor	2	\$9,508.18
544	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$3,679.71
545	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
546	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	23	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
547	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	20	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
548	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
549	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
550	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	
551	Ash-White	Fraxinus	americana	28	Medium	Mature	1	Poor	1	\$6,449.89
552	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,674.15
553	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7,7	Small	Semi- mature	2	Poor	2	\$981.82
554	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	9,8,7	Medium	Semi- mature	3	Fair	3	\$3,054.46
555	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$10,345.55
556	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	23	Medium		1	Fair	2	\$9,534.48
557	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$11,127.77
558	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	25	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	2	\$11,628.11

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
559	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	19	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$9,013.49
560	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$8,084.92
561	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$4,966.58
562	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,527.04
563	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$8,266.60
564	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	6	Small	Young	1	Good	2	\$791.31
565	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,395.36
566	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,523.30
567	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,229.59
568	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,828.35
569	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$532.26
570	Redbud-Eastern	Cercis	canadensis	4,4,3,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	5	Dead	2	
571	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,868.76
572	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	16	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$4,499.41
573	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$512.39
574	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	7,5	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Fair	3	\$1,167.03
575	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	34	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$27,749.22
576	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,434.20
577	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,998.71

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
578	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,942.66
579	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$307.43
580	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,623.20
581	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	9	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,334.83
582	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	40	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$36,796.73
583	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	31	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$23,922.04
584	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,423.30
585	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	8,4	Small	Semi- mature	2	Good	3	\$1,719.06
586	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	25	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$14,776.71
587	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$19,300.20
588	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,199.03
589	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,667.10
590	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	19	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$9,496.71
591	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	22	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$9,411.10
592	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	24	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$10,295.26
593	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,388.05
594	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,297.09
595	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	8	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,309.06
596	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	37	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$32,307.99
597	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,595.20

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
598	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$794.84
599	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$742.73
600	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$821.56
601	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$692.39
602	Hawthorn-Cockspur	Crataegus	crusgalli	8	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,377.94
603	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	32	Large	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$17,748.48
604	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$18,668.41
605	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	37	Large	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$22,974.40
606	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,601.99
607	Cherry	Prunus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,364.00
608	Cherry	Prunus	sp.	7,3,3,2,2,2	Small	Semi- mature	6	Fair	3	\$1,245.88
609	Honeysuckle-Amur	Lonicera	maackii	5,5,4,4,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	6	Good	3	\$2,207.89
610	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$11,127.77
611	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	34	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$27,598.72
612	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$794.84
613	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$904.35
614	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	5	Small	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$551.97
615	Hawthorn	Crataegus	sp.	7,6	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Fair	3	\$1,355.17
616	Birch-River	Betula	nigra	9,9,8,7,5	Medium	Semi- mature	5	Good	3	\$6,767.19
617	Birch-River	Betula	nigra	10,9,9	Medium	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$5,905.89

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
618	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,4,3,3,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	6	Good	3	\$1,501.37
619	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3,3,3,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	5	Good	3	\$872.12
620	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	12	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$1,329.35
621	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	11,10,7,6	Medium	Mature	4	Fair	3	\$4,656.28
622	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	2	\$198.71
623	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$198.71
624	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,3,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	4	Good	3	\$888.68
625	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,179.36
626	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,4,3	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$905.24
627	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,4,3	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$822.44
628	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$6,380.81
629	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	16	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,652.20
630	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$137.99
631	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$137.99
632	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,561.11
633	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$198.71
634	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	2	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$88.32
635	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7,4,4	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$1,788.39
636	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$198.71
637	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$270.47
638	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$137.99
639	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	4,4,3	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$822.44
640	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	3	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$198.71
641	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	29	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$18,568.36

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
642	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	29	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$17,933.59
643	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	6,3,3	Small	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$1,192.26
644	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,434.20
645	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,847.03
646	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$5,152.27
647	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	16	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,605.53
648	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,430.10
649	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	16	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,090.01
650	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,996.13
651	Maple-Red	Acer	rubrum	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$5,405.11
652	Birch-River	Betula	nigra	13,7	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Good	3	\$5,018.54
653	Birch-River	Betula	nigra	10,8	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Good	2	\$3,550.51
654	Birch-River	Betula	nigra	12,10,8	Medium	Semi- mature	3	Good	3	\$6,238.84
655	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,502.80
656	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,551.99
657	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	13	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,198.29
658	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,909.87
659	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,756.76

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
660	Maple-Norway	Acer	platanoides	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,787.72
661	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	28	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$18,752.70
662	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	4	Small	Young	1	Good	3	\$318.82
663	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,209.04
664	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	22	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$12,324.07
665	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	26	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$16,259.68
666	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	31	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$23,610.05
667	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,277.42
668	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$1,364.00
669	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	29	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Poor	1	\$7,685.83
670	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,108.96
671	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$585.59
672	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,165.23
673	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,279.29
674	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,373.92
675	Coffeetree-Kentucky	Gymnocladus	dioicus	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$794.84
676	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	23	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$4,562.22
677	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	45	Large	Mature	1	Good	3	\$26,868.60
678	Oak-Swamp White	Quercus	bicolor	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,755.69
679	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	36	Medium	Mature	1	Good	3	\$14,982.47
680	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	26	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$5,905.97

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
681	Hawthorn-Downy	Crataegus	mollis	24	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$6,855.51
682	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	15,11	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Good	3	\$4,441.52
683	Sycamore-American	Platanus	occidentalis	43	Large	Mature	1	Good	2	\$25,908.62
684	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$1,730.99
685	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,222.01
686	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,308.08
687	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	18,16	Medium	Semi- mature	2	Fair	3	\$5,226.84
688	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,423.38
689	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$1,302.21
690	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,374.18
691	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,182.41
692	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	1	\$7,574.42
693	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	23	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$9,205.73
694	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,676.97
695	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	16	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$4,671.90
696	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	15	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$3,841.91
697	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,735.99
698	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$5,456.83

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
699	Oak-Swamp White	Quercus	bicolor	11	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,165.23
700	Crabapple	Malus	sp.	7	Small	Semi- mature	1	Poor	2	\$463.66
701	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	7	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,381.76
702	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,135.72
703	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	18	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$2,919.82
704	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	22	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$11,772.73
705	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	19	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$6,168.58
706	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	36	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$11,177.39
707	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	17	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,646.17
708	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	20	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$9,693.52
709	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	22	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$11,991.75
710	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$908.39
711	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	24	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$14,293.00
712	Honeylocust- Thornless Common	Gleditsia	<i>triacanthos</i> var. inermis	6	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	2	\$908.39
713	Honeylocust-Common	Gleditsia	triacanthos	27	Medium	Mature	1	Good	2	\$17,988.38
714	Linden-Littleleaf	Tilia	cordata	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$1,788.39
715	Elm	Ulmus	sp.	14	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$4,083.72
716	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	28	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$6,892.93
717	Linden-American	Tilia	americana	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$3,179.36
718	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	27	Medium	Mature	1	Fair	3	\$6,716.40

Tree ID	Common Name	Genus	Species	DBH	Height Class	Age Class	Stems	Condition Class	Tree Care Priority	Tree Asset Value
719	Mulberry-White	Morus	alba	21	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Fair	3	\$3,974.20
720	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	6	Small	Semi- mature	1	Fair	2	\$648.85
721	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	9	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,043.88
722	Hackberry	Celtis	occidentalis	10	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Good	3	\$2,625.25
723	Ash-Green	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	12	Medium	Semi- mature	1	Dead	1	

### **APPENDIX**



#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers (CTLA). 2000. *Guide for Plant Appraisal*, 9th Edition. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, IL. 143 pp.

### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

Bartlett publishes a variety of tree-resource documents, including technical reports, plant health care recommendations, and service brochures. The following technical reports may be pertinent to your inventory. To access these documents and view the complete Bartlett Resource Library online, please follow this URL:

https://www.bartlett.com/resourcelist.cfm

**Girdling Roots** 

**Maintenance Pruning Program** 

**Monitor IPM Program** 

**Mulch Application Guidelines** 

**Tree Risk Assessments** 

**Tree Structure Evaluation** 

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**air pollution removal:** removal of pollutants from the air by plants through natural processes

**arborist:** 1. An individual engaged in the profession of arboriculture who, through experience, education and related training, possesses the competence to provide for, or supervise the management of, trees and other woody ornamentals. [ANSI A300 (Part 1, 2, 4, 5, 6)] 2. An individual engaged in the profession of arboriculture. [ANSI Z133.1-2000 Safety Requirements for Arboricultural Operations]

**bracing:** The installation of lag-thread screw or threaded-steel rods in limbs, leaders, or trunks to provide supplemental support. [ANSI A300 (Part 3)-2000 Support Systems]

**branch:** An outgrowing shoot, stem or twig that grows from the main stem or trunk. [ANSI Z60.1–2004 Nursery Stock]

**buttress roots:** Lateral surface roots that aid in stabilizing the tree.

**cable:** 1) Zinc coated strand per ASTM A-475 for dead-end grip applications. 2) Wire rope or strand for general applications. 3) Synthetic-fiber rope or synthetic-fiber webbing for general applications. [ANSI A300 (Part 3)-2000 Support Systems]

**cabling:** The installation of a steel wire rope, steel strand, or synthetic-fiber system within a tree between limbs or leaders to limit movement and provide supplemental support. [ANSI A300 (Part 3)-2000 Support Systems]

canopy: collective branches and foliage of a tree or group of trees' crowns

carbon sequestration: removal of carbon from the air by plants through natural processes

carbon storage: storage of carbon removed from the air in plant tissues

cation exchange capacity(CEC): The ability of soil to absorb nutrients.

**cavity:** An open wound characterized by the presence of decay and resulting in a hollow.

**cleaning:** Selective pruning to remove one or more of the following parts: dead, diseased, and/ or broken branches (5.6.1). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**co-dominant branches:** Equal in size and importance, usually associated with either the trunks, stems, or scaffold limbs.

**conk:** fruiting body or nonfruiting body of a fungus. Often associated with decay. critical root zone(CRZ): area of soil around a tree trunk where roots are located that provide

stability and uptake of water and minerals required for tree survival.

**crown:** 1. The leaves and branches of a tree measured from the lowest branch on the trunk to the top of the tree. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001Pruning] [ANSI A300 (Part 6)-2005 Transplanting] 2. The portion of a tree comprising the branches. [ANSI Z60.1-2004 Nursery Stock]

**D.B.H. [diameter at breast height]:** Measurement of trunk diameter taken at 4.5 feet (1.4 m) off the ground. [ANSI A300 (Part 6)- 2005 Transplanting]

**decay:** The degradation of woody tissue caused by microorganisms. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**Geographic Information System (GIS):** is any system for capturing, storing, analyzing and managing data and associated attributes which are spatially referenced to earth.

**girdling root:** A root that may impede proper development of other roots, trunk flare, and/or trunk. [ANSI A300 (Part 6)-2005 Transplanting]

**Global Positioning System (GPS):** A constellation of at least 24 Medium Earth Orbit satellites that transmit precise microwave signals, the system enables a GPS receiver to determine its location, speed, direction, and time.

**Global Positioning System receiver (GPSr):** A receiver that receives its input from GPS satellites to determine location, speed, direction, and time.

**heading:** cutting a shoot back to a bud o cutting branches back to buds, stubs, or lateral branches not large enough to assume apical dominance. Cutting an older branch or stem back to meet a structural objective

**integrated pest management (IPM):** A pest control strategy that uses an array of complementary methods: mechanical devices, physical devices, genetic, biological, legal, cultural management, and chemical management. These methods are done in three stages of prevention, Observation, and finally Intervention. It is an ecological approach that has its main goal is to significantly reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides.

**lateral branch:** A shoot or stem growing from a parent branch or stem. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)- 2001 Pruning]

leader: A dominant or co-dominant, upright stem. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**lean:** Departure from vertical of the stem, beginning at or near the base of the trunk.

**limb:** A large, prominent branch. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning] lion's tailing: The removal of an excessive number of inner, lateral branches from parent branches. Lion's tailing is not an acceptable pruning practice (5.5.7). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)- 2001 Pruning]

**macronutrient:** Nutrient required in relatively large amounts by plants, such as nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), and sulfur (S). [ANSI A300 (Part 2)-2004 Fertilization]

**micronutrient:** Nutrient required in relatively small amounts by plants, such as iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), and boron (B). [ANSI A300 (Part 2)-2004 Fertilization]

**noise attenuation:** reducing sound levels via materials, structures, plants, etc.

**nutrient:** Element or compound required for growth, reproduction or development of a plant. [ANSI A300 (Part 2)-2004 Fertilization]

**organic matter:** material derived from the growth (and death) of living organisms. The organic components of soil.

**parent branch or stem:** A tree trunk, limb, or prominent branch from which shoots or stems grow. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**pH:** unit of measurement that describes the alkalinity or acidity of a solution. Measured on a scale of 0 to 14. Greater than 7 Is alkaline, less than 7 is acid, and 7 is neutral (pure water).

**pruning:** The selective removal of plant parts to meet specific goals and objectives. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**qualified arborist:** An individual who, by possession of a recognized degree, certification, or professional standing, or through related training and on-the-job experience, is familiar with the equipment and hazards involved in arboricultural operations and who has demonstrated ability in the performance of the special techniques involved. [ANSI Z133.1-2000 Safety Requirements for Arboricultural Operations]

**raising:** Selective pruning to provide vertical clearance (5.6.3). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**reduction:** Selective pruning to decrease height and/or spread (5.6.4). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**risk assessment:** process of evaluating what unexpected things could happen, how likely it is, and what the likely outcomes are. In tree management, the systematic process to determine the level of risk posed by a tree, tree part, or group of trees.

**root collar:** 1. The transition zone between the trunk and the root system. [ANSI A300 (Part 6)-2005 Transplanting] 2. See COLLAR. [ANSI Z60.1-2004 Nursery Stock]

root flare or trunk flare: The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem

or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk. [ANSI Z60.1-2004 Nursery Stock] [ANSI A300 (Part 6)-2005 Transplanting]

root zone: The volume of soil containing the roots of a plant. [ANSI A300 (Part 5)-2005

**secondary nutrient:** Nutrient required in moderate amounts by plants, such as calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg). [ANSI A300 (Part 2)-2004 Fertilization]

**seam:** Vertical line that appears where two edges of wound wood or callus ridge meet.

**soil amendment:** Any material added to soil to alter its composition and structure, such as sand, fertilizer, or organic matter. [ANSI A300 (Part6)-2005 Transplanting]

soil pH: A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of the soil.

**stormwater runoff:** water (generally from rain or snow melt) that flows over the ground after storm events.

**structural support system:** hardware installed in tree, may be; cables, braces, or guys, to provide supplemental support.

**sweep:** Departure from vertical of the stem, beginning above the base of the trunk.

**thinning:** Selective pruning to reduce density of live branches (5.6.2). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**tree risk assessment:** Closer inspection of visibly damaged, dead, defected, diseased, leaning or dying tree to determine management needs.

**topping:** The reduction of a tree's size using heading cuts that shorten limbs or branches back to a predetermined crown limit. Topping is not acceptable pruning practice. (5.5.7). [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]

**tree inventory:** A comprehensive list of individual trees providing descriptive information on all or a portion of the project area. [ANSI A300 (Part 5)-2005 Management during site planning, site development, and construction]

**tree protection zone:** A space above and belowground within which trees are to be retained and protected. [ANSI A300 (Part 5)-2005 Management during site planning, site development, and construction]

**trunk:** That portion of a stem or stems of a tree before branching occurs. [ANSA Z60.1-2004 Nursery Stock]

**vigor :** Overall health. Capacity to grow and resist stress. [ISA Municipal Specialist Certification Study Guide 2008]

**wound:** An opening that is created when the bark of a living branch or stem is penetrated, cut, or removed. [ANSI A300 (Part 1)-2001 Pruning]