COMMUNITY FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Community Forestry Management Plan
Town of Geneseo, New York

Funded with the Grant DEC01-T00618GG-3350000
from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Urban and Community Forestry Program

Developed by
The Town of Geneseo, New York
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Fall 2019

Urban Forest Diagnostics LLC
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Acknowledgments

This Community Forestry Management Plan is the result of a cooperative effort of a number of individuals in the Town of Geneseo whose goal was to improve the trees and overall desirability of Long Point Park, Gateway Park and a section of Nations Road in the Town. The Town also gratefully acknowledges the support from the New York State Department of Conservation Urban and Community Forestry Program, both from the State and Region 8 offices.

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We thank Larry Tetamore (larrytetamore.com) for providing photographs for the plan including the cover image of Nations Road.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
New York State Urban and Community Forestry Program DEC Grant DEC01-T00618GG-3350000

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Executive Summary

The Community Forestry Management Plan presents the results of an inventory and management planning for two parks, Long Point and Gateway, and a section of Nations Road in the Town of Geneseo. The work was completed by a committee of Town officials supported with funding from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Urban and Community Forestry Program. The Plan is presented in four sections that each detail specific parts of an approach to maximize the environmental and economic benefits that the trees in these locations provide.

Section I details the long history and importance that trees have had in the Town, particularly the iconic large oaks that were likely the result of Native Americans' management of land. The influence of historical management is also seen in the large trees lining the road and providing high tree cover on Nations Road and in Long Point Park, respectively. The need for management planning is apparent because of the large impact of emerald ash borer on Nations Road, the importance of shade and environmental impacts of trees in Long Point Park and to Conesus Lake, and the visual impact of Gateway Park.

Section II reports the results of the inventory of trees in each of the three locations along with the management goals and actions to complete the work identified and improve management in each location. Gateway Park harbors mostly small diameter trees in fair and good condition. The potential to improve the appearance of Gateway Park, which welcomes residents and visitors to the Town, is reflected in the goals through a gradual renovation of the park and replanting it with an updated design and tree species.

Section II also identifies the large number of dead and dying ash on Nations Road (199 ash trees), and the high cost of removing these trees that is needed in the immediate future. Removal of the ash and completion of other priority work will be costly to the Town because of the large size of the ash, the need to remove them all in a short time period, and the large cost to dispose the wood and debris and grind out the remaining stumps. Additionally, goals to meet with local residents to plan for the replanting of Nations Road were developed.

The inventory of Long Point Park showed:

- The Park has 206 trees with 29 different species and there is high tree cover (41% of total area) and shade available along with open grassy areas (42% of total area).

Long Point Park in the summer. The park harbors a good population of very large-sized oaks, hicko-ries, black walnuts, and a large ash. The management plan details the maintenance goals for this Park, along with Gateway Park and asection of Nations Road to maximize the environmental and economic impact of trees to the Town and its citizens going forward.

- It harbors a good number very large-sized red, bur, and white oaks, black walnuts, and bitternut hickories.
- A large green ash is being preserved by treatment for emerald ash borer.
- A substantial amount of priority removal and pruning work is necessary because of the mature tree population.
- Most trees are in good health condition.
- *Inonotus dryadeus*, a serious root decay fungus that can result in tree failures, is impacting several of the large oaks and will be an important management consideration going forward.
- A general planting plan is presented for Long Point Park to further enhance the Park. Completion of the priority maintenance and replanting will increase species and age diversity, and help preserve its character going forward.

Long Point Park was the site of the Town's first Arbor Day celebration in recent history. Primary management goals are to complete the priority maintenance work in a timely manner and replant sections to screen selected borders of the Park and maintain existing tree cover. Maintaining open turf areas for recreation was also identified as important in the management of Long Point Park.

Twenty one goals of ongoing, moderate (1 to 3 years) and longer term (3 to 5 years) length were identified to generally help increase tree management in the Town. These goals and actions steps include:

- Investigation into forming a Tree Board.
- Updating and posting online a Master Tree List to guide tree planting selection in the Town.
- Continuing to provide storm damage assessments.
- Staying current on invasive pests that can impact the tree resources in the Town.

Section III reports that trees in the Town's parks and along Nation's Road contribute more than $88,000 in annual savings through air pollution removal, storm water reduction, greenhouse gas removal, and increase in property value. The annual economic contribution of these environmental benefits is nearly $160 per tree. These environmental and economic impacts are important to the Parks and Nations Road as they are high use areas for recreation and access to Conesus Lake.

Finally, Section IV summarizes the budget estimates to complete the goals identified in the Plan. The largest expenditure will be the removal of the ash and grinding the stumps along Nations Road. The use of Town crews to complete as much of the work in all locations as possible may help reduce cost to the Town. However, increases in budget expenditures over past levels will be needed to address the tree work in all three locations and to improve and preserve the Parks and Nations Road's identities going forward.

Introduction

This Community Forestry Management Plan is a directed effort to improve the trees and the benefits they provide in three locations in the Town of Geneseo. The Plan was funded by a grant from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Urban and Community Forestry program. The publicly managed trees in Long Point Park, Gateway Park and along a section of Nations Road are important to Town residents and visitors for a variety of reasons.

First, they help define the character and heritage of each location by their very large size, seasonal color and texture changes, shade, and beauty. Oak trees are connected to the Town's Native American heritage and its agricultural and equine history. Historically, large oaks growing in open areas were likely the result of burning practices by Native American (See Appendix 1). Now, they are also part of the equine and agricultural history as they mark the character of the landscape of Nations Road where many large, majestic oaks are growing in horse pastures and in the right of way. An oak, which is the centerpiece of the Town's logo, memorializes these connections (See Document Cover).

Large oaks in the Town are iconic of its Native American heritage and its current equine influence, particularly in the Nations Road area (Larry Tetamore photograph)

With the sole access to Conesus Lake in the Town, a beach, high tree cover, history, and multiple buildings for social gatherings, Long Point Park is a highly valuable resource for the Town.

Although the Town of Geneseo is primarily a rural town, management of trees in highly maintained settings such as parks is still needed to ensure their health, safety and to maximize the environmental and economic benefits they provide to citizens. This management, which involves both individual trees and tree populations, is often referred to as "urban" or "urban and community" forestry". It contrasts distinctly with traditional or rural forestry where trees are managed primarily as populations for wood and wood products or other goals. It is likely that urban forestry will become more important in the Town of Geneseo as the Town grows and becomes more populated and forests are converted to urban forests where increased tree management is required.

Access to public open space with tree cover is important to Town residents even though it is outside an urban center. For example, Long Point Park is the only public access in the Town to Conesus Lake for residents and visitors. The Park is a popular treed resource for social gatherings, recreation, swimming, and beach going. Long Point Park harbors a substantial number of very large oaks and has more than 40% tree cover (Appendix 2). The importance of access to this type of resource on the health and well-being of visitors is well known. This recognition is based on numerous research studies that have shown conclusively that locations with trees can measurably improve the

psychological well-being of those that visit them.

Very large bur and white oaks are common in various locations throughout the Town, including Long Point Park and Nations Road. Trees in these parks also provide environmental, economic and health benefits, along with being highly visible components of each site. Tree cover on each site provides an array of benefits, such as reducing and filtering storm water runoff, filtering harmful air pollutants that cause asthma and other respiratory ailments, mitigating heating and cooling energy demands, and sequestering and storing the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide. Roads lined with public trees also increase property values significantly over tree-less streets, even in more rural locations.

Further, Gateway Park, as the name implies, functions to welcome people to the Town of Geneseo and all it has to offer. The tree resource on all three sites is a direct reflection of the importance of the good management and stewardship of the environment in the Town.

This Community Forest Management Plan provides the framework to guide the publicly-managed trees in these locations over the next 5 years. It is presented in four sections:

- Section I details the history and physical attributes of these locations that affect the tree resource, along with the tree program's history and current policies and administrative structure.
- Section II presents the State of the Urban Forest at the three locations based on their recent inventory. It also identifies the resource management goals, timelines and recommendations for the program and each location into the future.
- Section III is the i-Tree (itree.org) environmental and economic benefits analysis estimated using this USDA Forest Service program.
- Section IV quantifies the budgets for managing the tree resource based on the conditions and goals developed in this Community Forest Management Plan.

Gateway Park in the early spring as it welcomes people to the Town of Geneseo. The Community Forestry Management Plan aims to further enhance the tree resource in this park and two other locations in the Town.

Section I

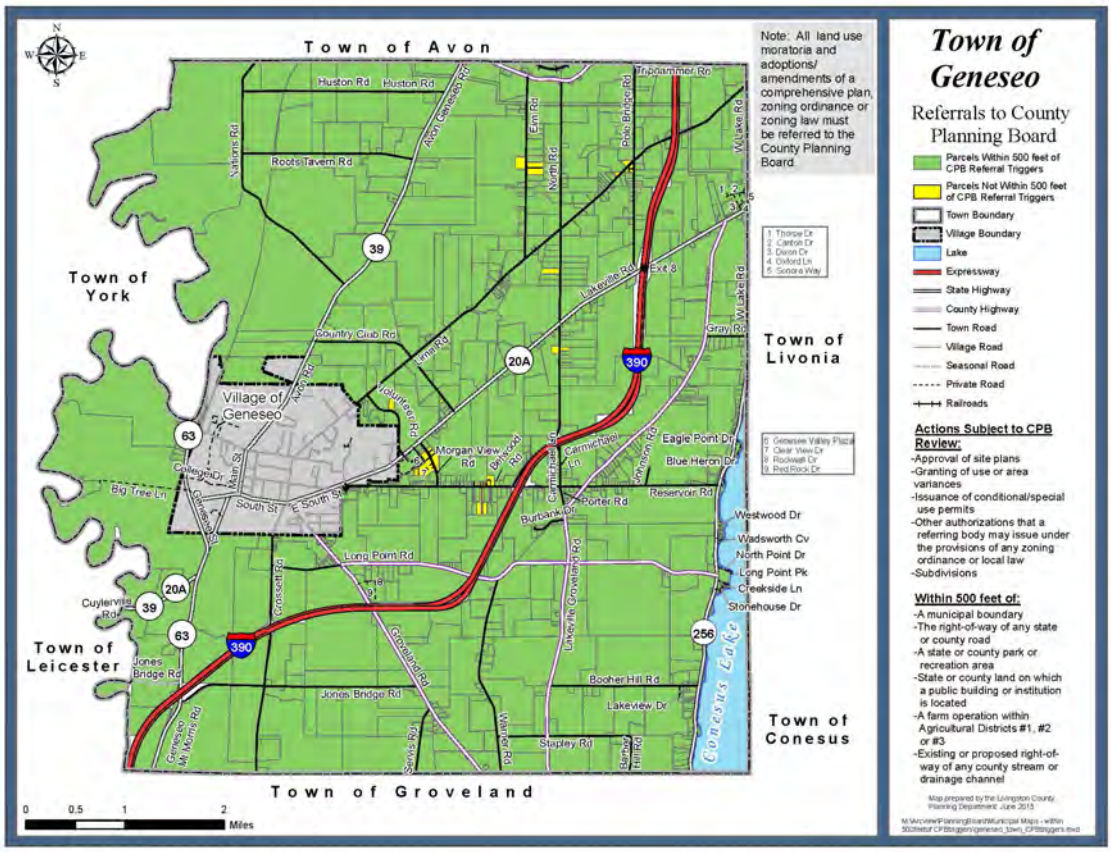
Town and Urban Forest Management History

Physiography

The Town of Geneseo is centrally located in Livingston County, New York (Figure 1). It is bordered by Conesus Lake on the east, the Town of Avon to the north, the Genesee River on the west, and the Town of Groveland to the south. The Village of Geneseo is near the center of the Township and the home to the State University of New York (SUNY) at Geneseo.

The Town's elevation ranges from 168 meters (653 feet) at the Geneseo Airport to 344 meters (1,129 feet) near Conesus Lake and is in USDA hardiness zone 6a (-10 to -5F). The Town is approximately 45 square miles (28,769 acres) and has two public parks and 47 miles of road and road right-of way.

The most recent census revealed 11,073 residents, including SUNY students. While the Village of Geneseo is included in the Town of Geneseo, they maintain separate governments. The primary land uses outside the Village are agricultural and residential, with approximately 18,000 acres involved in agricultural effort. Of the agricultural acreage, 10,609 acres are classified as prime farmland and 3,755 are classified as soils of statewide importance. While equine industries comprise only 4% of activity, equine events have had a considerable influence in the history and culture of the area.



Map of the Town of Geneseo with the Village of Geneseo near the middle of the Town. Note Conesus Lake on the southeast corner where Long Point Park provides one of the only two public park accesses to the Lake.

While equine industries only comprise 4% of the agricultural use in the Town, they have had a significant impact on the Town's character and landscape. Shown here is Nations Road, which is in the center of equine activity in the Town and is included in this management plan (Larry Tetamore photography (larrytetamore.com).

Forestlands cover much of the private land in the Town and play a particularly important role in the Conesus Lake watershed as they cover much of the western side of the Lake where grades of 8-15% exist. In this area there is a preponderance of hardwoods including sugar maple, ash, red oak, cherry, and yellow poplar.

The Parks

Long Point Park

In 1844, James Wadsworth donated an area of about 25 acres on Conesus Lake to honor his brother, William. The land was located in the area now known as Long Point Cove and Long Point Park. During the 1800s, Long Point Park joined the nationwide trend of providing family entertainment, including concerts, shows, picnic areas, and concessions. By 1882, Long Point Park had become a destination area on Conesus Lake along with McPherson Point across the lake.

In 1923, Long Point Park became the home to the Conesus Lake Life Saving Corps Station No 1. This was a partnership with the American Red Cross and the Geneseo Normal School and established the first Life Saving Station in Livingston County. From 1922 to 1941, the southern portion served as an Army Reserve Officer Training Camp called Camp Wadsworth. After World War II, the park again emerged as an amusement park, providing rides, concessions, and a roller-skating rink until a fire destroyed the main buildings, resulting in the Park's closure.

Long Point Park is a favorite attraction in the Town as it provides the only access to Conesus Lake. It is site to high tree cover, a beach, boat launch, and picnic and meeting facilities.

The 9.3 acre park was acquired in 1989 by the Town of Geneseo through the efforts of Walter Kingston, Jr. and the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act Project. The goal of the acquisition was to preserve the remaining open space and public access to the lake. Currently it is only one of two parks on Conesus Lake and the only one that offers swimming and docking facilities. It provides public gathering spaces for residents for picnic events or to just enjoy a quiet open space. It is also home to the SUNY Geneseo Crew team.

Long Point Park has both areas of open space and high tree cover. It harbors a good population of very large white and bur oaks and other northern hardwood species such as black walnut and bitternut hickory).

Long Point Park has areas of high tree cover and very large white and bur oaks, with large individual black walnuts and bitternut hickory.

Gateway Park

Gateway Park (also known as Volunteer Park) is a 1.13 acre parcel that was donated to the Town in 1999. The park is along a busy highway (State Route 20A) at the entrance to the Village of Geneseo. It is mostly open space with some landscaping and tree planting. The location is within walking distance from the Village and local stores. It hosts the annual Geneseo Garden Club plant sale but is otherwise underutilized.

Nations Road

Trees have always been an important factor in Geneseo's cultural and community identity. The Town harbors an unusually large number of very large old white and bur oaks that are reflective of the fertile soils in the Town. These historic oaks are iconic parts of the Town's landscape, serve as the Town of Geneseo's logo, and act as backdrops for countless photographs, weddings, and promotional literature.

The Town of Geneseo has an interesting and important forest history. The majority of trees resulted from plantings and reforestation after farmland was abandoned after clearing in the 19th and 20th centuries. However, the story is much older. The area was initially opened up and intensely settled by Native American tribes, most recently the Seneca Nation. They were responsible for clearing the land for horticultural uses, as well as hunting and gathering. These open areas drew settlement and development of towns since they were already cleared.

There is some evidence that Native American practices created Oak Savannahs, or areas with large scattered trees and grasslands. Open areas were maintained by burning that resulted in the propagation of fire resistant trees such as oak, walnut, and hickory at the expense of other species such as maple, beach, and ash. The practice also changed the growth of oaks in the savannah which is much different than growth of forest oaks. The result is the large iconic oak trees that dot our countryside today.

Other practices such as intentional planting of thorned honeylocust to provide a natural border for pastureland and maintenance of the oak savannahs by properly owners have contributed to current landscapes. This is particularly evident along Nations Road where thorned honeylocust line much of certain sections of the road.

The practice of systematic burning was discontinued about 200 years ago. This has played a factor in the decline of the oak population. We are now seeing the return of maple, beach, and ash. However, the high population of ash in the area and the invasion of the Emerald Ash Borer are set to change the landscape of the area over the next 3-5 years.

Large oaks in Geneseo are an integral part of the Town's agricultural character and history. These large oaks are common in parts of the Town where equine activities are centered, including Nations Road (Larry Tetamore photography).

The Town of Geneseo's Urban Forest Management and History

The Town of Geneseo is relatively small, rural, and is primarily agricultural. Main residential areas are clustered in or around the Village of Geneseo and the shoreline of Conesus Lake. Publicly managed lands are minimal, thus elevating the importance to residents of access to Long Point Park, Gateway Park, and Nations Road.

The Town's Comprehensive Master Plan was updated in 2009. The plan recognized the need to promote agriculture as a viable industry and preserve environmentally sensitive areas. It also identified Conesus Lake as a valuable asset and recognized the importance of maintaining and preserving open spaces.

The Town of Geneseo's tree management efforts have been heavily influenced by the emerald ash borer invasion. The first infestation of emerald ash borer was found in New York State around 2009. The first sighting of emerald ash borer in Livingston County was in a right of way in Caledonia in August 2010. A preliminary survey of ash trees in the county was conducted by the Livingston County Planning Department and SUNY Geneseo with a focus on village streets, municipal parks, and County properties. Mapping of Long Point Park took place under that study and revealed 65 ash trees in the nine acre park representing a large proportion of the existing tree stock. Visual evidence of EAB infestation in the Town of Geneseo appeared in early 2017.

Urban Forest Management

Tree management efforts including visual monitoring, removal, and trimming in the Town are under the purview of the Geneseo Town Highway Department. The Town has not tracked tree management costs or resource utilization. The Town currently does not have a tree ordnance, Tree Board, or Tree USA status. However, the Town has recognized the impact of tree management on Town resources and is committed to taking a planned, outcomes-measured approach to tree management.

Town of Geneseo Highway Department

The Town of Geneseo Highway Department (TGHD) is an eight-person Department that is responsible for maintaining the roads, road right of ways, and parks in the township. These responsibilities also include the removal of diseased or dangerous trees either by TGHD staff or through contractual agreements. The TGHD was instrumental in coordinating the ash tree removal in Long Point Park. They interact with private tree firms when necessary and are responsible for protecting the safety of employees and the public at large. This year the Department participated in the Arbor Day Celebration by providing tools and materials and recommending sites for tree plantings at Long Point Park.

The Highway Superintendent notifies the Town Board of tree related problems and issues. The TGHD has been responsible for storm damage cleanup on an as-needed basis and contracting with private vendors when necessary.

Long Point Park

In 2015 the Town launched a community effort to develop a master plan for Long Point Park. One of the goals of the plan was to conserve the forest canopy in the park. With the help of the Region 8 New York State DEC foresters, ash trees were identified and marked in the park. A partnership with a local logging company was established and, in the winter of 2018, approximately 55 trees were harvested. A single, stand-alone, healthy green ash tree was injected to protect it from EAB. A plan is in pace for this tree to undergo ongoing monitoring and injections for a total of ten years. Several additional trees were identified as having historical significance or having importance due to location or shading.

A single ash remains in Long Point Park due to the emerald ash borer affecting the trees there. This green ash is being protected by the Town to preserve it as long as possible.

Storm water management and flooding have been an issue in the northwest quadrant of Long Point Park. During heavy storms, pooled water has migrated off the property and directly into the lake. The park does not use pesticides or fertilizer on the lawns, but runoff from the farms above the park continues to be a problem. Geographically the Park does not lend itself to usual storm water mitigation strategies. Unfortunately, many of the ash trees harvested were growing in wet and flood prone areas. Development of a site specific planting map is felt to be necessary to help alleviate the impact during wet years. The Town has conducted extensive streambed and roadside remediation efforts around the Park to slow water flow from steep areas above the lake resulting in decreased sedimentation from these sources.

The current grant was applied for because of the large impact of EAB in the Park and because it was evident that a number of large trees near the pavilion and beach were in poor condition. Town officials felt a plan was needed to prevent further loss and to assure public safety. Additionally, physical and auditory screening from neighbors to the north using shrubs and other live planting was needed to improve aesthetics near the pavilions and park borders. The grant application was expanded to include Gateway Park and Nations Road since they represented the two community properties and area of greatest impact from EAB.

Arbor Day

The Town and Village of Geneseo launched their first joint Arbor Day Celebration in 2019 in conjunction with its Love Your Park Clean-up Day. Three bur oak trees were donated by the Western Finger Lakes ReLeaf Committee for planting at Long Point Park. Two English Oak were donated to the Village of Geneseo to be planted at Highland Park. In addition to the tree planting, a Region 8 DEC forester presented an informational session on the Emerald Ash Borer and the Spotted Lantern Fly. The event provided SUNY Geneseo students with a chance to volunteer and to help plant the donated trees.

Arbor Day tree planting in Long Point Park. This celebration was the first in recent history in the Town.

Education and Outreach

The Town of Geneseo has partnered with the Village of Geneseo, SUNY Geneseo, and the Conesus Lake Association (CLA) to provide outreach and educational efforts to the local community. It is planned that the Tree Inventory and the Community Forest Master Plan will be posted on the Town's website. The Arbor Day Celebration this year included a display at the Wadsworth Library and a coloring event for children using the Arbor Day Foundation's tree-related pictures available on the internet. Additionally the Town and Village jointly issued an Arbor Day Proclamation. Future events for Arbor Day being considered include a joint venture with the DEC and Geneseo school district for a poster contest, another library display and formal presentations. News events and activities will be promoted on the Town and Village's websites, local newspapers and social network platforms.

Tree Planting

To date, tree planting efforts have primarily been through donations, community efforts, and private landowners. The Geneseo Garden Club has donated several trees to both parks and community groups have started replanting the Nations Road area with trees purchased by the property owner. Additional tree plantings and priorities will be planned following the completion of the Community Forest Master Plan.

Tree Inventory and Data Management

Geneseo recently purchased a layered management system for its infrastructure in the Town. A layer has been reserved for trees and configured to allow input of the most recent tree inventory data. Goals to manage the inventory and keep the data updated are presented as part of this plan.

Tree Risk, Storm Damage and Invasive Pest Awareness

The Town currently does not have a formal tree risk, storm damage, and invasive pest awareness plan. The Tree Inventory and the Comprehensive Forest Management Plan is the first step in evaluating risk in these three areas. Future plans to evaluate risk may be a consideration in the plan.

Education about current terrestrial and aquatic invasive species has been provided through the efforts of private and public organizations including The Conesus Lake Association, Livingston County Watershed Management Council, DEC, SUNY Geneseo, and the Genesee Valley Conservancy.

DEC Grant Application

The Town of Geneseo recognized the need to better understand and manage its forest resources. In 2018 the Town submitted and was awarded a grant by the DEC to conduct a Tree Inventory and Community Management Plan. The initial grant was focused on the two municipally owned parks but was later expanded to include a segment of Nations Road that was used intensively during local festivals. The Nation's Road area was selected due to concerns of the Highway Supervisor over the large number of ash trees lining the road and because of the varied community uses of the area. Partnerships were established as part of the grant process with the Conesus Lake Association, the Village of Geneseo, and SUNY at Geneseo. These partnerships have centered mostly on education, volunteer, and outreach areas. It is expected that Community Forest Master Plan will identify expected new opportunities for community partnerships and involvement.

Community Urban Forestry Efforts and Partnerships

Note: Much of the information from this section is excerpted from documents provided in Appendix 1. The information and use is greatly appreciated.

The Livingston County Big Tree Exhibit

The exhibit currently at the Livingston County Historical Museum in Geneseo depicts the history of an exceptionally large oak tree that existed on the banks of the Genesee River. The last remaining pieces of the tree trunk had been housed at an outdoor exhibit of the museum until 2017. This year the remaining parts were brought inside and reassembled around a new structural base. The exhibit, designed by Lauren Becker of Flat Hat Exhibits, was reopened to the public in May 2019. The five panels that accompany the exhibit depict the area's history from ancient geology to the modern day study of the iconic oaks of the Genesee Valley and the emotional ties they create for the community.

State University of New York at Geneseo

SUNY Geneseo has had a great influence on forest management through direct research, providing intern opportunities, joint studies and research, volunteerism, and sustainability efforts. One example is the Spencer J. Romer Arboretum that was established in 1990 through a gift to the Geneseo Foundation by Dr. Spencer J Romer, Emeritus. It is housed on 20 acres south of SUNY Geneseo campus on what was once known as the Black Walnut lot belonging to the Wadsworth Homestead. The Arboretum is used as an outside classroom by SUNY facility and students and is open to the public at no cost. It is overseen by an advisory board that guides the additional planting of trees, shrubs, and wildflowers indigenous to the northern United States.

SUNY Geneseo has been home to multiple research studies related to invasive species and environmental impacts on trees. Most recently Dr. David Robertson and Dr. Stephen Tulowiecki along with Dr. Chris Larsen at the University at Buffalo were awarded a grant through the National Science Foundation to study the decline of White Oak forests in Northeastern United States. This study will evaluate environmental factors such as drought, changes in climate, and human factors including Native American management systems.

The tree resource in the Town has had many influences such The Spencer J. Romer Arboretum. The Arboretum was established in 1990 through a gift to the Geneseo Foundation by Dr. Spencer J. Romer, Emeritus.

Genesee Valley Conservancy

The Genesee Valley Conservancy is a not-for-profit trust that works with private landowners to acquire development rights. These efforts allow the preservation of important natural resources including open spaces, prime soils, and forests. Started in 1990, the Conservancy now owns three nature preserves and protects approximately 1,900 acres across the Genesee Valley. The John W. Chanler Indian Island Preserve and the Indian Fort Nature Preserve are both located in Geneseo. These areas are open for public use and provide recreational and educational opportunities to area residents. The Conservancy offers workshops for landowners and provides internships and educational opportunities for SUNY Geneseo. Preservation of forest resources include replanting efforts along public roads and nature preserves with native species, forest sampling on protected lands, and monitoring of invasive species.

Conesus Lake Association

The Conesus Lake Association is an organization dedicated to the promotion of the health of the Conesus Lake Watershed and the safety and welfare of those individuals living around it. One component of this mission is providing monthly educational programs in conjunction with the Cornell Cooperative Extension, the Chip Holt Nature Center, and with Town and county government officials.

Large oaks in the Town have been the subject of a number of studies by researchers at SUNY Geneseo and the University of Buffalo. Shown here is the Romer oak growing in the Spencer J. Romer Arboretum.

Section II

State of the Urban Forest and Goals & Management Challenges

This Section details the implementation and results of a tree inventory of Long Point Park, Gateway Park, and a section of Nations Road (from State Route 39 to Roots Tavern Road) along with the management challenges and goals for each location. Also included at the end of this Section are the administrative and policy goals to manage the public tree resource in these locations over the next five years.

Inventory Data Collection Methods and Specifications

The inventory was conducted by Urban Forest Diagnostics LLC from late April to early May 2019. Data collection specifications for the inventory were agreed upon prior to the start of the inventory and are presented in Appendix 2. Tree locations were mapped with a Mobile Mapper 50 (Spectrum Technologies) Geographic Positioning System (GPS) unit. Trees greater than 10 inches in diameter on Nations Rd. were also tagged with numbered aluminum tags and the tag number was recorded in the inventory data. Complete data listing and maps for each area (except Nations Road) are presented in Appendix 3.

Resource Conditions, Management Challenges and Goals by Location

Results and management planning are presented by the three separate locations that were inventoried. For each location, management challenges based on current tree conditions are presented along with action steps and timelines to complete each goal. The goals are identified as ongoing, short term (1-3 years for action), medium term (3-5 years), and long term (5+ years). The goals and timelines will be used in the final section (Section IV) to develop the annual budgets for managing the public tree resource.

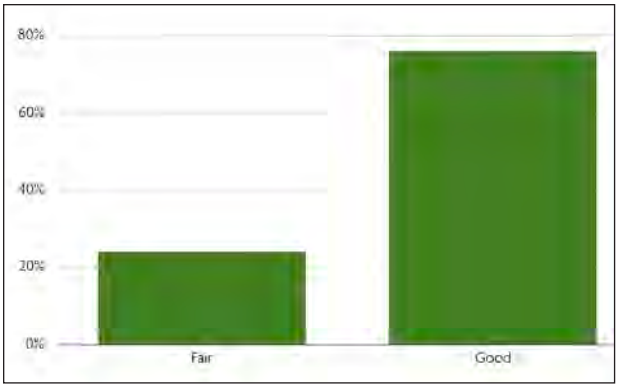
Gateway Park

Gateway Park contained 21 trees. Honeylocust was the most common species at 52%. Flowering cherry and callery pear followed at 19%, and there was one pin oak and one tree form honeysuckle. Distribution of genera in the park is the same as the species distribution.

All the trees in the park were in good or fair biological health (condition of leaves, twigs, and living parts of the tree). The majority of trees were also rated in good or fair structural condition (mechanical condition of wood and branch structure) . However, more than 20% of trees were rated in poor or very poor structural condition due to poor branch structure or other defects, primarily in the callery pears (likely cultivar is 'Bradford').

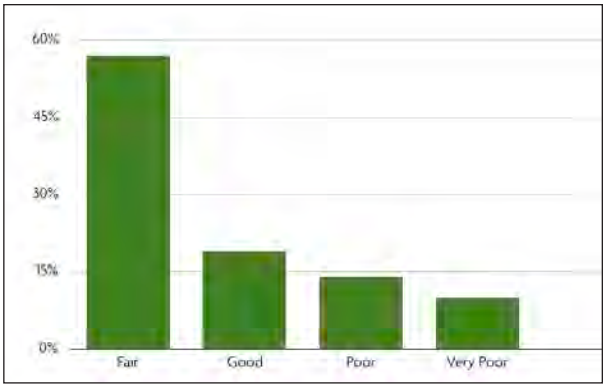
Tree Species at Gateway Park		
Common Name	**Number**	**Percent**
Honeylocust	11	52
Cherry, Flowering	4	19
Pear, Callery	4	19
Honeysuckle	1	5
Oak, Pin	1	5
Total	21	100

Gateway Park Tree Biological Health



Condition Class

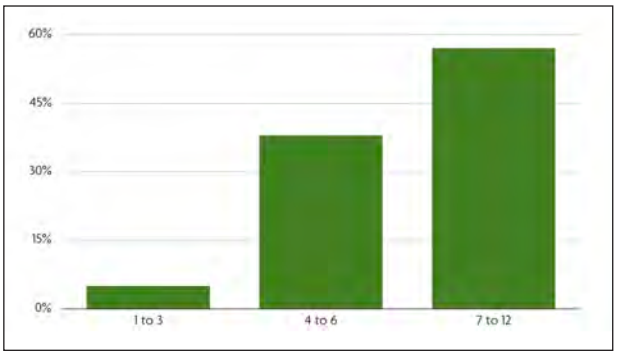
Gateway Park Tree Health Structural Condition



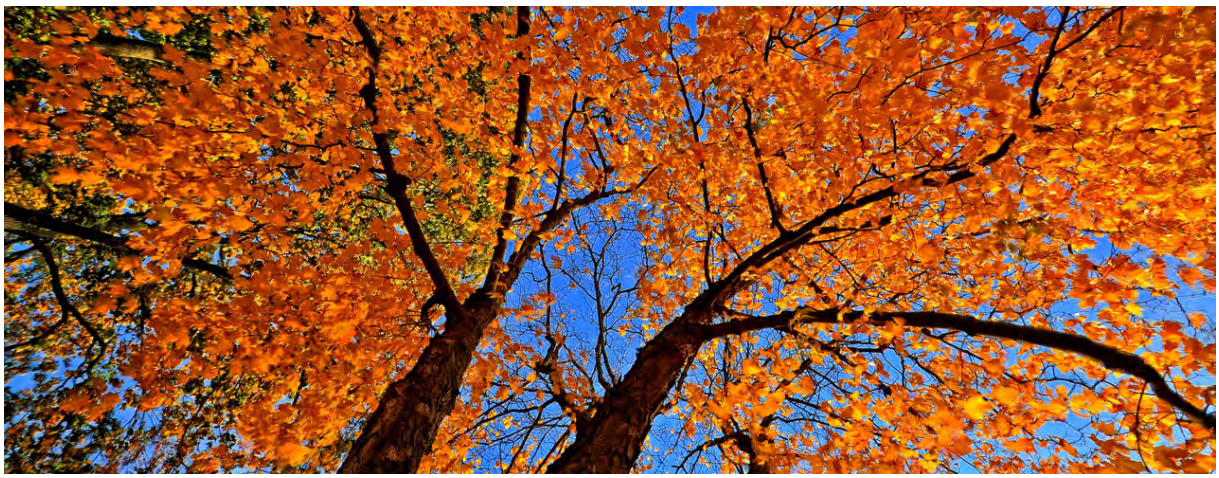
Condition Class

Diameter distribution is presented in the adjacent diagram. This Park contains all small diameter trees, and this is partially a reflection of the species planted that are relatively small in size at maturity (flowering cherry and callery pear), the more recent planting of the park, and possibly soil conditions. Honeylocust and the pin oak have the potential to be large diameter trees at maturity. However, the honeylocust appeared to have topped out in their height growth at approximately 30 feet.

Gateway Park Diameter Distribution



Diameter Class (inches)



Observations, Management Challenges, and Goals and Action Steps

Observations and Analysis

Gateway Park is a small-sized park at a busy intersection that welcomes those passing by to the Town. As such, despite the low number of trees, it has a high profile and is a reflection of the Town itself. The Town also uses the trees in the park for a winter holiday lighting display.

The trees present are common urban species that have some inherent limitations in the landscape. Given the selection of trees, apparent limitations of the site, and high visibility of the location, partial renovation of the trees present could be justified to improve the appearance and utility of the park. Specifically, the issues with the current tree selections area are as follows:

Work Needs Identified in Gateway Park		
Work Type	**Number**	**Percent**
Prune Large	9	43%
Prune Small	9	43%
Prune Train	3	14%

- **Callery Pears (*Pyrus calleryana*)**
  The callery pears (probably cultivar 'Bradford') all have poor or very poor branching structure (narrow branch angles with included bark). They will be highly prone to branch failures in the future due to this common and important defect. The failures typically occur at the point of attachment and often result in unbalanced crowns and unattractive trees. The wounds open the tree up to additional failures as decay invades the exposed wood at the failure site. This cultivar almost always has a limited life span because of this defect that cannot usually be corrected with pruning or other external inputs such as cabling or bracing.

- **Honeylocust (*Gleditisia triacanthos*)**
  Honeylocust is a very urban-tolerant species that is usually planted for its ability to withstand harsh urban conditions rather than for its visual appeal. The honeylocust in Gateway Park appear to be stunted as their height growth is starting to slow greatly despite the species normally reaching 75 or more feet in height. This is likely related to soil conditions.

Other Tree Related Issues

A number of the trees in the park had damaged trunks from past mowing practices, and guards had been installed on many of the trees. This type of damage usually results in reduced life spans and decay. Pruning in the park was also not compliant with industry standards as branch stubs and poor pruning cuts were seen on trees where crowns were being elevated.

The Town has lights installed in many of the trees for seasonal decoration and requested input on the potential value in moving the species there to accommodate easier installation and maintenance of lights. Given the species present and their condition it would not be a wise use of Town funds to move these trees.

Species Suited for Renovation

Given the high profile, use, and soil in Gateway Park, other small statured species that are better suited for these conditions and holiday lighting are:

- Kousa dogwood (Single stem only) (*Cornus kousa*)
- Paperbark maple (*Acer griseum*)
- Shadbush (Single stems or Shrub forms could be used) (Amelanchier sp.)
- Crabapple (Malus sp.; Disease resistant varieties only)
- Cornelian Cherry (Single stem only) (*Cornus mas*)
- Flowering Cherry (Disease resistant species/ cultivars)
    - Kwanzan Cherry (*Prunus serrulata* 'Kwanzan')
    - Yoshino Cherry (*Prunus yeodensis*)
- Hawthorne species (Crataegus species; thornless varieties only)
- Large flowering shrubs
    - Doublefile viburnum (*Viburnum plicatum*)
    - Manchurian lilac 'Miss Kim' (*Syringa pubescens*)
    - Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

Current Management Challenges

The trees in Gateway Park are functioning minimally to serve the Town given the high profile location. Their impact on the Park could be improved so they contribute more as a welcoming feature, both horticulturally and for ease of holiday lighting. Meeting both goals would require transition from the current palette of minimally interesting trees. The goal would be to renovate the Park by removing and replacing the existing species with ones that have improved interest through the spring and other months of the year, and are easier to install holiday lights in because of their smaller size. The cost of the renovation, risk of transplant issues sometimes associated with new landscapes, and increased maintenance in the near-term are the down sides of such an approach. The Park would also benefit from use of maintenance practices to improve tree health and that meet industry standards.

Management Goals, Actions Stems and Timelines

The trees in Gateway Park are functioning minimally to serve the Town given the high profile location. Their impact on the Park could be improved so they contribute more as a welcoming feature, both horticulturally and for ease of holiday lighting. Meeting both goals would require transition from the current palette of trees. The goal would be to renovate the Park by removing and replacing the existing species with ones that have improved interest through the spring and other months of the year, and are easier to install holiday lights in because of their smaller size. The cost of the renovation, risk of transplant issues sometimes associated with new landscapes, and increased maintenance in the near-term are the down sides of such an approach. The Park would also benefit from use of maintenance practices to improve tree health and that meet industry standards.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Partially and gradually renovate the trees in the park to improve visual appeal and improve access to trees for lighting (1 to 3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Develop a plan to sequentially over time remove the honeylocust, calleary pears, and cherries and replant with species that have spring/ summer flowering interest, fall color, and winter appear. • Investigate using SUNY Geneseo students from an appropriate curriculum to develop and assist with the Park renovation or enlist a local landscape architect to develop a planting and design plan. – The plan should include a landscape design, appropriate tree and shrub species selection to meet Town maintenance and lighting goals, planting specifications, and maintenance including mulch, water, and pruning to maintain trees according to specifications that meet industry standards.
	Investigate a tiered implementation of the plan by starting the renovation with removal and replacement of the interior honeylocust and removal and replacement of the callery pears. • Replace the pears and honeylocust appropriate species from the list according to the plan as part of the renovation.
	Remove the flowering cherries over time as they are affected by black knot or decline for other reasons. • Replace with appropriate species according the plan. • In the interim, prune branches infected with the black knot disease to slow the spread of the fungus.

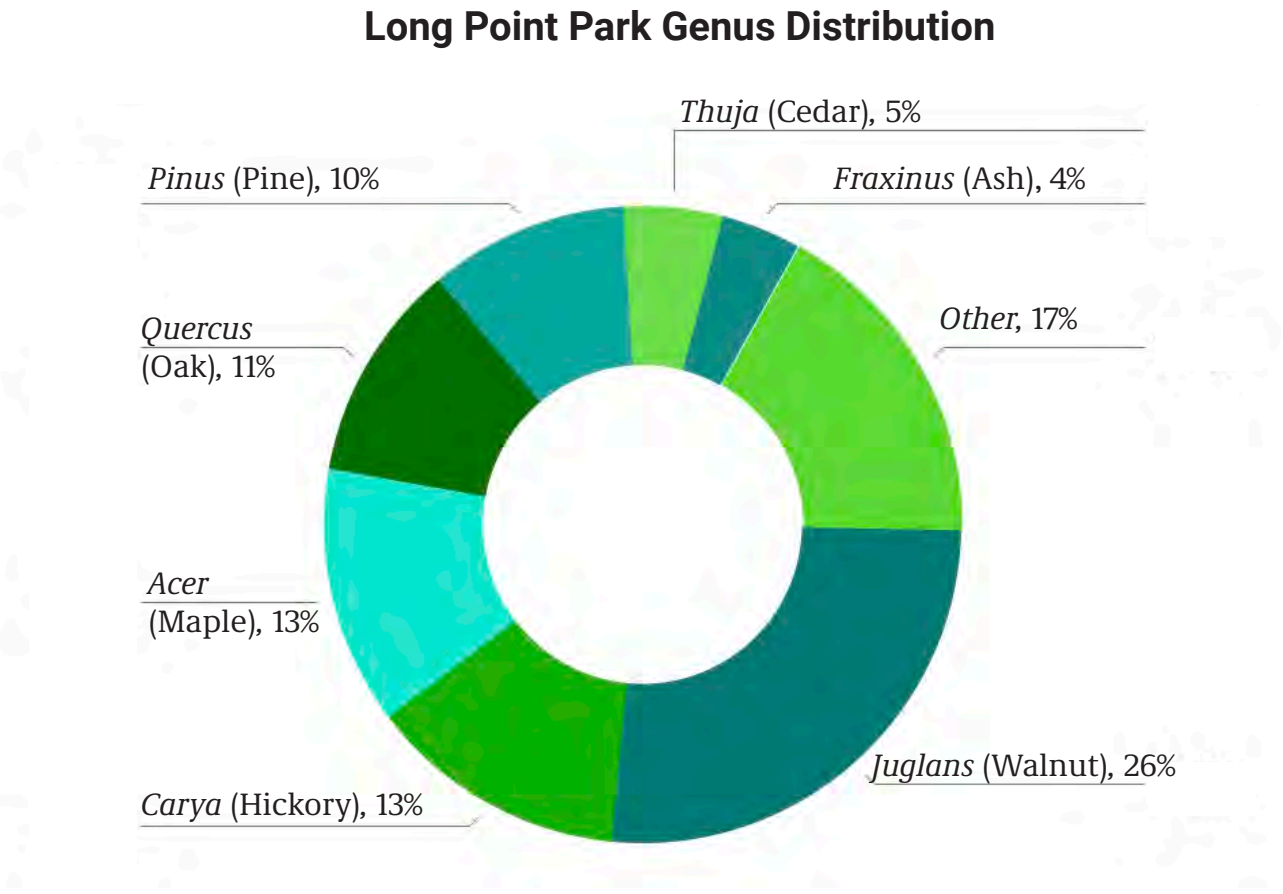
Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Maintain the Park using industry standard pruning and maintenance practices (Ongoing).
ACTION STEPS	Provide structural pruning to newly planted trees at a minimum of every three years.
	Prune existing trees to develop good structure and raise crowns to eliminate conflicts with mowers.
	Maintain mulch or control grass directly around each tree to eliminate mowing damage. • Apply mulch no deeper than 3-4 inches and do not put mulch against tree trunks. • Control grass and weeds around trees using mechanical methods that do not damage the trunk, or use a New York State labeled herbicide registered for this use.

Long Point Park

Long Point Park contained 206 trees with 7 different species. The Park was divided into four management units. Management Unit 1 contained 73 trees, Unit 2 had 46 trees, Unit 3 contained 48 trees, and Unit 4 had 39 trees. An i-Tree cover analysis (itree.org) on the Park showed that it is 41% tree covered (standard error (SE) = +/- 5%), 42% grass covered (SE = +/- 5%) and 17% impervious surfaces (road, pavements, buildings) (SE = +/ 4%).

Black walnut and bitternut hickory were the most common species and make up over one-third of the trees present. Austrian pine and bur oak were the next most common at nearly 10% each, with white cedar, silver maple, and sugar maple each representing 5% of the population. In general, most urban forestry sources recommend no single species represent more than 5% of a tree population in order to avoid significant losses due to pests or other agents.

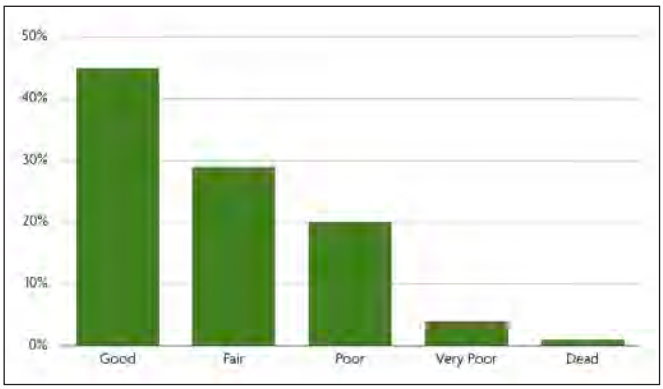
Species Frequency Identified in Long Point Park		
Common Name	Number	Percent
Walnut, Black	54	26.2
Hickory, Bitternut	23	11.2
Pine, Austrian	20	9.7
Oak, Bur	17	8.3
Cedar, White	10	4.9
Maple, Silver	10	4.9
Maple, Sugar	10	4.9
Ash, White	8	3.9
Cottonwood	5	2.4
Hemlock	4	1.9
Hickory, Shagbark	4	1.9
Locust, Black	4	1.9
Maple, Norway	4	1.9
Oak, Red	4	1.9
Basswood, American	3	1.5
Cherry, Flowering	3	1.5
Oak, White	3	1.5
Pear, Callery	3	1.5
Redbud	3	1.5
Spruce, Blue	3	1.5
Boxelder	2	1.0
Crabapple	2	1.0
Ash, Green	1	0.5
Fir, Douglas	1	0.5
Honeylocust	1	0.5
Maple, Red	1	0.5
Oak, Pin	1	0.5
Pine, White	1	0.5
Poplar, tulip	1	0.5
Total	206	100



Distribution of genera at Long Point Park is presented in the diagram above. The walnut genus (*Juglans*) is the most common at 26%, while the maple (*Acer*), hickory (*Carya*), oak (*Quercus*), and pine (*Pinus*) are the next most common, all at or around 10% of the population. In general, most urban forestry sources recommend no single genus represent more than 10% of a tree population in order to avoid significant losses due to pests or other agents.

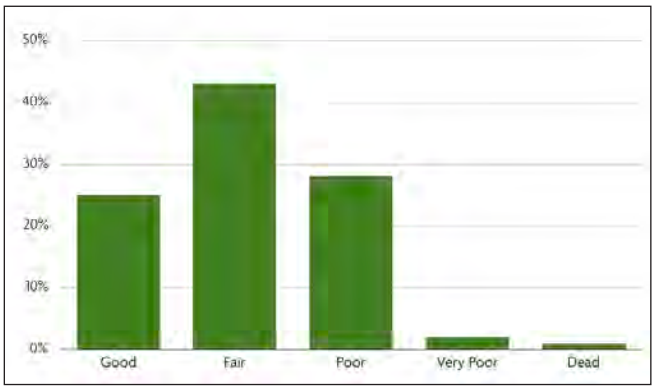
Tree biological health and structural condition are presented in the diagrams on the adjacent page. Nearly 75% of the trees were rated in good or fair biological health and 25% were rated in poor or worse condition along with 3 dead trees. Overall structural condition was poorer, as 68% were rated in good or fair condition and 30% were rated in poor or very poor structural condition.

Long Point Park Tree Biological Health



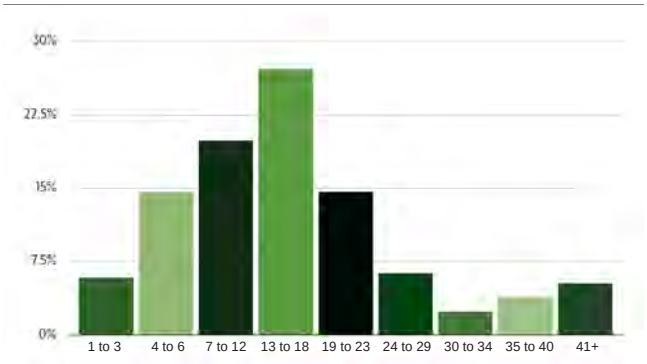
Condition Class

Long Point Park Tree Health Structural Condition



Condition Class

Long Point Park Diameter Distribution



Diameter Class (inches)

Diameter distribution is presented in the diagram above. The Park is dominated by over mature, mature, and maturing trees with very few young or small trees. A more desirable diameter distribution is represented ideally by a larger number of young and maturing trees, to replace mature to over mature trees as they transition out of the population. On the other hand, the Park has a desirable population of very large oaks and large walnuts and hickories that give the location its character.

Work or arboricultural maintenance identified in the Park is presented in the adjacent table. A relatively large number of trees are recommended for removal (28% or 57 trees). This is due to the recommended removal of most of the Austrian pines (20 trees) because of severe needle blight infection, dead or dying white ash (8 trees) remaining in the park, and poor condition black walnuts. In addition, a number of the large, over mature white and bur oaks are recommended for removal. Prune safety or pruning to remove large deadwood or defective branches is recommended for 19 trees or 9% of the population.

Work Needs Identified in Long Point Park		
Work Type	**Number**	**Percent**
Prune Large	98	48%
Remove	55	27%
Prune Train	25	12%
Prune Safety	21	10%
Prune Small	7	3%

Work priority is presented in Table 6. There were 18 trees identified for priority 1 or work that should be completed within one year. The rest of the work was nearly equally divided into Priority 2 and 3 ratings.

Priority Rating by Work Type at Long Point Park				
	Priorty			
Work Type	1 or High	2 or Moderate	3 or Low	TOTAL
Remove	11	19	25	55
Prune Safety	7	9	5	21

Observations, Management Challenges, and Goals

Observations and Analysis

Long Point Park is the flagship park in the Town of Geneseo. It provides access to Conesus Lake, and its large size, pavilions, beach, and open space serve for gatherings and other functions, and offer space for many types of recreation. The significant population of large mature trees and shade further enhances the desirability and use of the park. In the summer, it is common to see people clustered under the shade of the large trees near the lake. Diameter distribution is swayed towards the larger diameter size classes and the general absence of newly or recently planted replacement trees is evident in the Park.

Long Point Park contains a noticeable population of very large, mature, and over mature bur and white oaks, and a significant population of various sized black walnuts and bitternut hickories. These trees have been minimally maintained in the past and as a result the Park contains a substantial number of tree removals and trees requiring priority pruning work. It appears that the poor condition of the black walnuts may be due to past renovations in the Park that resulted in wounding of trunks, and grading and raising the grade around some trees.

It is common in the summer to see people clustered under the shade of trees along the lake front at Long Point Park.

A number of the large oaks are infected with an important root decay pathogen named *Inonotus dryadeus* (also known as the warted polypore) (Photograph 9). The fungus notoriously decays roots often without a significant impact on the biological health (or appearance of the crown of the tree). However, infected trees are prone to catastrophic failure of the entire trunk from the roots. These oaks have mostly been recommended for priority pruning with removal as a secondary option because of the long-term increased potential for them to fail. If they are retained in the Park they should have a thorough tree risk inspection performed in the near future, at a minimum should be pruned, and should be monitored closely on an annual basis.

The remaining species in the Park are a smattering of relatively common urban species with varying degrees of desirability. However, most are generally in good condition. One large green ash is present in the Park that was treated for emerald ash borer and appears in good condition. The rest of the ash are small diameter trees that are dead or are infested with emerald ash borer and should be removed.

Inonotus dryadeus fruiting on a large bur oak at Long Point Park. The fungus notoriously decays the roots of trees often without causing significant above ground symptoms.

Many of the black walnuts are declining in health or had decay or other structural issues. The bitternut hickories were generally in better overall condition than the walnuts. The Austrian pines are all in poor condition due to Dothistroma needle blight and are detracting from the aesthetics of the Park. Removal of the pines and poor condition walnuts will improve the aesthetics of the Park. A planting plan has been developed to replace the pines and to help screen the northern border of the Park.

The south border of Long Point Park is a mix of planted and volunteer trees. It has been minimally maintained in the past because some of the trees are on the property border or the adjacent property and cannot be managed because they are not fully on Town property. The west border is State Route 256. The planting plan includes several conifers to help screen the road and to install several trees along the entrance to the highway.

Current Management Challenges

Long Point Park has several desirable elements including the large amount of shade and tree cover, presence of very large, majestic oaks and other native hardwoods, and a mix of open space and treed areas. However, from an arboricultural management standpoint, the Park will benefit from several management inputs that will maintain these desirable elements of the Park while improving its stability going forward. These include:

- Completing the high priority removal and pruning work.
- Management of the large oaks with root disease in locations where they may impact public safety.
- Removing trees in poor condition that are no longer functioning to screen the borders of several areas along the edges of the park.
- Removing competing trees (some of which are in good health) to allow adjacent trees to grow into the adjacent spaces without crown competition.
- Increasing the age and species diversity in the Park by planting without reducing the current open spaces.
- Improving selected areas of the park by removal and replanting of trees or shrubs that provide the desired screening and aesthetic appeal; specifically removing the Austrian pines in the northeast corner of the park and along the east border near the playground.
- Identifying high priority maintenance work annually going forward after initial priority work is completed.

The specific goals to address these recommendations are presented beginning on the following page.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Complete Priority Maintenance in the Park (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Complete priority pruning and removals over the next 3 years.
	Determine most efficient means to complete work. • Compare initial budgets created using Ontario County contract pricing. • Town DPW may do the work more efficiently.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop a plan to deal with the large oaks with Inonotus dryadeus root rot (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Evaluate the oaks based on location and condition and determine best course of action for each tree. • Full risk assessment that complies with industry standards on each tree may be warranted.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Plan to continue to evaluate trees annually and after severe storms for priority maintenance work once initial work is completed (3-5 years).
ACTION STEPS	Annually Town DPW walks the Park and identifies trees requiring pruning or removal.
	Town determines if budget allowance is necessary for completing priority work.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Increase annual maintenance of selected trees in the Park (3-5 years).
ACTION STEPS	Provide small tree structural pruning or training by Town volunteers after training by DEC or certified arborist.
	Provide routine maintenance pruning to other selected trees in the park. • DPW does other pruning as needed. – Crown raising and clearance pruning.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Replant the Park to maintain current canopy cover and increase species and age diversity without increasing intra-tree competition (3 -5 years).
ACTION STEPS	Current tree cover is estimated at 41%. Plant an adequate number of trees to maintain this cover amount.
	Plant trees from the Town's approved Tree Species Master List.
	Favor native trees that enhance the current species palate in the Park.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Implement planting management goals for the Park by implementing a planting plan for borders and the entrance road (3 -5 years).
ACTION STEPS	Three trees near the entrance driveway. • London plane tree as possible species selection.
	Three conifers along Rt 256 south of the entrance. • Concolor fir and Norway spruce as recommended species. • Plant far enough off roadway to avoid salt spray issues.
	Three trees in northwest corner to replace declining and dead trees being removed. • London plane tree or other suitable species.
	Mix of 10 conifers and deciduous trees on northwest border (Unit 1) to screen border. • Conifers such as dawn redwood, larch, and black spruce in wetter areas. • Swamp white oak, northern pin oak, London planetree, hackberry, and other species tolerant of intermittent wet soil conditions.
	Four conifers along the north border west of the main picnic building. • Concolor fir and Norway spruce as recommended species.
	Three conifers south of the main picnic building. • Concolor fir and Norway spruce as the recommended species.
	7 trees along the east border starting in the north corner going south to the bath house. • Species to be decided on later.
	7 shrubs behind bathhouse between the border.
	40 trees and shrubs total planting count as follows: • Conifers = 15 • Deciduous trees = 18 • Shrubs = 7

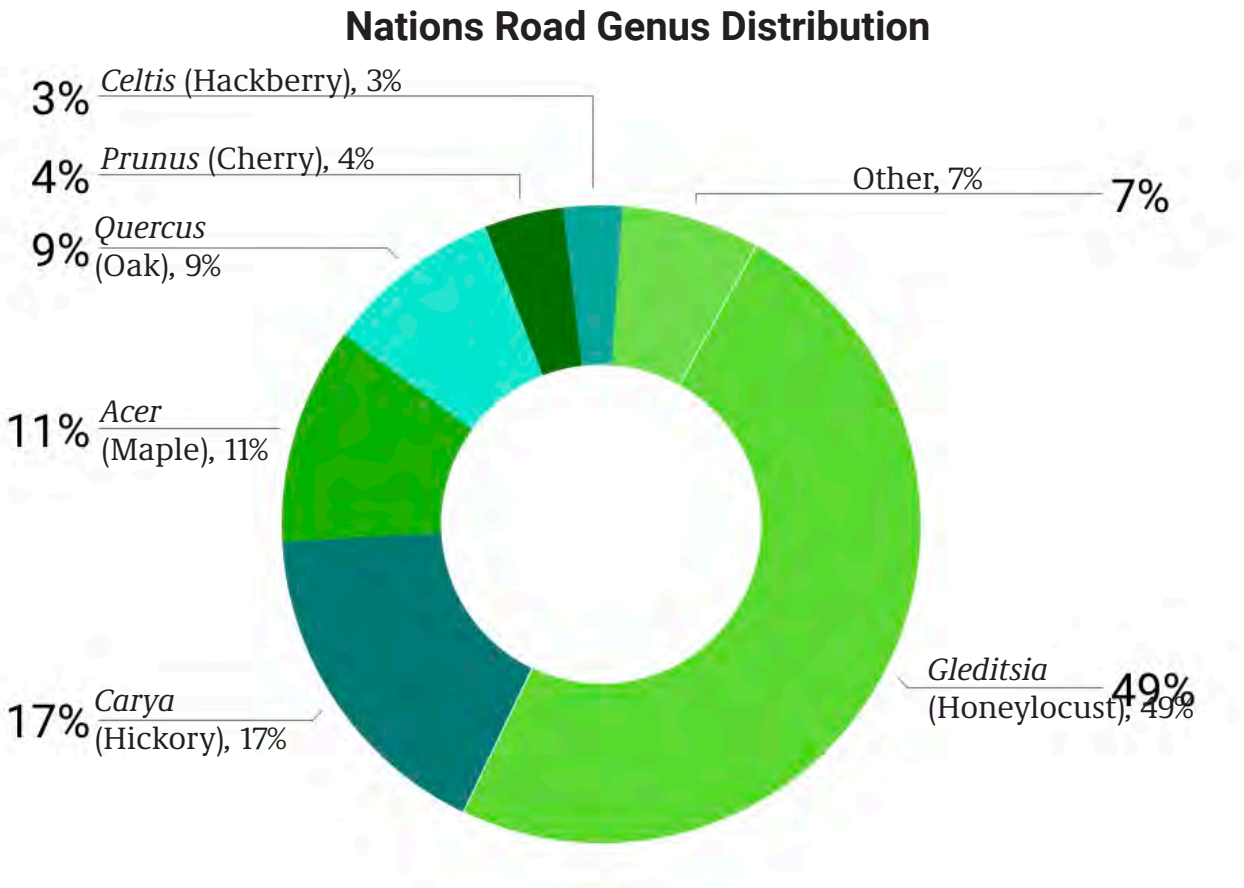
Nations Road

Nations Road was broken up into four management areas to help locate and plan for management of trees on the road. The areas run from SR 39 to the bridge over the stream on the east (Unit 1) and west side (Unit 2), and from the bridge to Roots Tavern Road on the east (Unit 3) and west side (Unit 4). The number of management units could be increased to equalize the tree numbers in them but there were few identifiable points on the road to clearly define additional units.

Nations Road from State Route 39 to Roots Tavern Road was only partially formally inventoried because of the large number of dead and dying ash trees in this segment of the road. All non-ash trees in the right of way were inventoried. The ash were informally inventoried (no GPS point or condition recorded as all the ash were dead or severely infested by EAB) by tallying the trees and measuring their diameter with a Biltmore stick. These results are reported along with the formal inventory summary.

Three hundred thirty six trees and stumps were identified on Nations Road. Honeylocust was by far the most common species at nearly 50% of the population. The honeylocust on the road are the thorned-variety (probably wild-type trees as honeylocust is not native to New York) and this feature by itself presents a significant threat to anyone coming in contact with the trunk of the tree. Cultivated honeylocust varieties are generally without thorns. Shagbark hickory (16%) and sugar maple (11%) were the other most common species. The remaining species on the road were a mix of planted and volunteer trees and a mix of desirable (red oak, white oak, hackberry, basswood, and pin oak) and less desirable species (wild pear, willow, cottonwood, and mulberry).

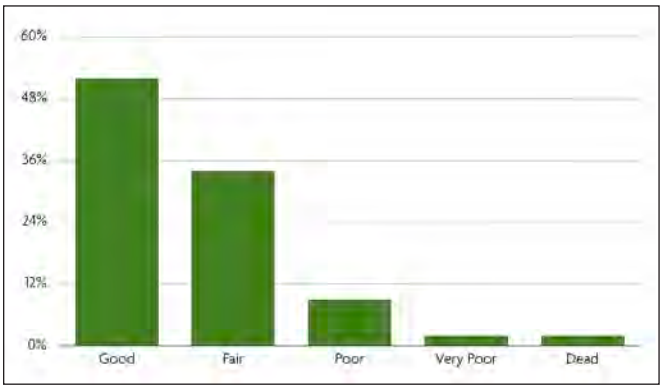
Species Distribution on Nations Road		
Common Name	Number	Percent
Honeylocust	165	49.1
Hickory, Shagbark	53	15.8
Maple, Sugar	37	11.0
Cherry, Black	14	4.2
Oak, Red	14	4.2
Oak, White	11	3.3
Hackberry, Common	10	3.0
Basswood, littleleaf	6	1.8
Black Walnut	5	1.5
Oak, Bur	4	1.2
Stump	4	1.2
Hickory, Bitternut	3	0.9
Basswood, American	2	0.6
Cottonwood	1	0.3
Elm, American	2	0.6
Mulberry, Red	1	0.3
Pear, Common	1	0.3
Pin, Oak	1	0.3
Willow	1	0.3
Total	336	100



Distribution of genera on Nations Road was mostly reflective of species distribution (Figure 8). Given that more than 10% of the population in any particular genus is considered too high, the honeylocust, maple, and hickory genera are over this threshold. Oak is nearing the 10% level as well. However, the inventory represents only a small portion of this road and the Town, so typical urban forestry guidelines are probably not applicable given the small sample size.

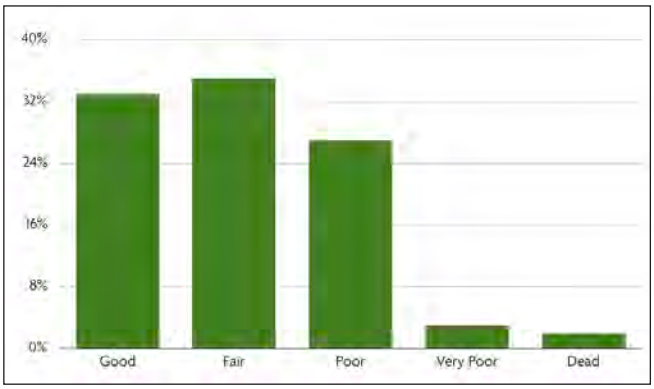
Tree health and structural condition are presented in the figures below. Most trees on Nations Road are in good or fair biological health. Structural condition is generally poorer mainly due to decay or significant leans from in the honeylocust along the road.

Nations Road Tree Biological Health



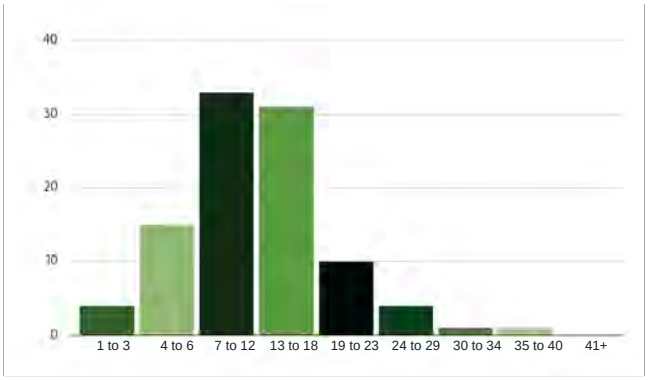
Condition Class

Nations Road Tree Health Structural Condition



Condition Class

Nations Road Diameter Distribution



Diameter Class (inches)

Ash Tally by Diameter Class on Nations Road		
Diameter	**Number**	**Percent**
1 to 3	3	2%
4 to 6	15	8%
7 to 12	30	15%
13 to 18	44	22%
19 to 23	18	9%
24 to 29	42	21%
30 to 35	28	14%
35 to 40	12	6%
41+	7	4%
Total	**199**	

Diameter distribution on Nations Road is presented above. The road contains a large population of semi-mature and mature honeylocust and other species that give a closed canopy effect over the road. In addition, the ash (199 trees) tallied on the road are mostly large diameter and this is also contributing to the canopy closure. Despite the low proportion of small diameter trees, there has been some tree planting. However, small diameter trees that are ideally a large proportion of the population are present in relatively small numbers.

Work needed on Nations Road is primarily removals due to the large population of dying and dead ash. Some of the ash were in very poor structural condition prior to the infestation of emerald ash borer. These trees will quickly deteriorate further and all the ash removals are rated as priority 1 removals.

Without the ash there were 41 removals identified along with five (5) prune safety or prune reduce. Except for the ash, most of the removal and pruning work is priority 2 or 3. The large white oak at the corner of SR 39 is in poor condition and, given its location, it is recommended for removal.

Work or Management Needed on Nations Road
(Ash removals are not represented in these counts)

Work Need	Number	Percent
Prune Large	205	61%
Prune Train	85	25%
Remove	36	12%
Prune Safety	4	1%
Prune Reduce	1	0.3%

Work or Management Needed by Priority on Nations Road

	Priorty			
Work Type	1 or High	2 or Moderate	3 or Low	TOTAL
Remove	3	7	26	**36**
Prune Safety	0	2	2	**4**
Prune Reduce	0	0	1	**1**

Observation and Analysis

Nations Road is a high profile, rural character road that is in the middle of horse farms and related activities and festivals. This segment is site to Genesee Valley Hunt Club annual events and is heavily accessed and parked along during selected times. The road has a large population of mature trees in the Town right of way, and therefore holds importance to the Town's character and role in hosting and providing access to citizens and visitors to these festivals.

The section that was inventoried had trees being planted by local residents. Sugar maple, oaks, hackberry and other species had been installed in the recent past. Historic planting of ash and other species along the road are evidence of the importance of the tree resource and their continued maintenance to residents.

The presence of a large population of dying and dead ash, a number of which had significant decay and other defects prior to the emerald ash borer infestation, represents a significant liability to the Town and any users of the road. Budgeting and management of all the ash on this segment of the road and remaining portions of Nations Road and the Town may require large budgetary and management expenditures in the near term. This will dominate any tree management on Nations Road and the Town over the next 1-3 years.

Any planning for management of Nations Road will come after the ash population has been taken care of. However, the highest priority maintenance work on the road should be done along with ash removals.

Future management would focus on repopulation of the road with desirable tree species. The site appears to have good soils that have the ability to grow large at maturity, desirable tree species. There is some open

space on the road for planting, but a large amount of space will become available when the ash are removed. If planting and mowing along the right of way on Nations Road is planned, the stumps of any tree that is removed should be ground and removed.

The trees that have been planted recently on Nations Road are mostly growing exceptionally well, although some could use pruning in the near term. The hackberry planted on the northwest segment of the road were growing under distribution electrical wires and were recently topped by the electrical company. In the future, small-sized trees at maturity should be planted under electrical distribution wires.

The thorned honeylocust on Nations Road are problematic given their generally fair to poor structural condition, and the fact that many are growing very closely together. In some cases, removal of adjacent honeylocust was recommended to allow other desirable species space to grow. Systematic removal of the honeylocust may be the best approach to dealing with this species on Nations Road.

Replanting of Nations Road is clearly of importance to local residents. Collaboration and guidance should be provided by the Town to ensure species selection, installation, and maintenance ensure a desirable, healthy population develops in the future.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Removal all ash in this segment of Nations Road as soon as possible. (Note this does not preclude survey, removal, and management of ash elsewhere in the Town that was not part of the contracted services for this project) (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Determine the most efficient means to remove ash on the road along with their stumps. • Evaluate initial budgets for removal based on the inventory as part of this plan using Ontario County bid sheets. • Obtain outside bids for lump sum removal of the ash as needed. • Use of Highway Department crews may be the most efficient means to remove the ash.
	• Remove high priority trees of other species identified in the inventory at the same time.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop a replanting plan in collaboration with local residents using species from the Town's approved species list (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Meet with local residents as needed to establish yearly planting goals and identify means to get trees installed to replace the ash.
	Determine how to best support local residents' planting efforts.
	Establish budgets to meet planting and maintenance goals based on these meetings.

Management Goal, Actions Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop and provide planting and maintenance specifications to guide the Nations Road re-planting.
ACTION STEPS	Provide planting specifications for different types of planting stock.
	Provide guidance and maintenance specifications for post planting care.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Investigate the creation of a formal Tree Board for the Town with the role of reviewing tree maintenance on Town property and tree preservation and planting in development projects (3-5 years).
ACTION STEPS	Evaluate the need for a formal Tree Board by defining potential roles for the Board and review the findings with the Town Board.
	Determine how many members will be on the Board and how the Board should function in management of the Town's Parks and public spaces.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop a list of approved tree species for planting for use by the Town, contractors, citizens, and developers (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Develop a Master list of desirable tree species for planting on public property and other location in the Town.
	Post the list for access on the Town's website for access by the public.
	Promote use of the tree planting Master list to the Town's Planning Board and contractors planting landscape trees on private property.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop tree planting and maintenance specifications using industry standards for use by the Town, contractors, citizens, and developers (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Develop nursery stock, planting, mulching and young tree pruning specifications to guide tree selection, installation, and maintenance using American National Standards Institute (ANSI) guidelines.
	Post the specifications on the Town's website for access by the public.
	Promote use of the specifications to the Town's Planning Board and contractors planting landscape trees on private property.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop tree preservation guidelines using industry standards for use by the Town, contractors, citizens and developers (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Develop basic guidelines for tree preservation during construction or development projects using American National Standards Institute (ANSI) guidelines and arboricultural industry best management practices.
	Post the guidelines on the Town's website for access by the public.
	Promote use of the specifications to the Town's Planning Board and contractors planting landscape trees on private property.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Develop guidelines for management of tree inventory data once it is migrated to Town GIS system (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Use tree inventory specifications to update data into the GIS system.
	Identify individuals or departments that are responsible for updating data as work is completed in the field.
	Maintain the tree inventory data by updating the system when work is completed in the field.
	Compile annual report using the system to report on work completed and anticipated.

Administration and Current Practices and Management: Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Determine the need for a separate line item for tree planting and maintenance in the Town's annual budget (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Use the management plan budget and work load to determine how tree maintenance will be best funded and completed in the Town.
	Evaluate future budgetary needs and the impact on the Highway Department's work load and need for outside contractors.

Education and Outreach Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Inform the public of the results of the Tree Inventory and Community Forest Master Plan (1-3 years).
ACTION STEPS	Present findings of the Plan to the Town Board at completion of the study.
	Post a summary of the Plan's findings and the Plan on the Town's website.
	Print copies of both studies for distribution and to display at the Town's offices.
	Present findings to additional government agencies and community groups that partner with the Town on environmental projects.

Education and Outreach Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Hold an annual Arbor Day event at one of the Town's Parks or other locations (Ongoing).
ACTION STEPS	Annually plan for an Arbor Day tree planting event around the time of Arbor Day in late April.
	Collaborate on the event with other local agencies such Region 8 ReLeaf, New York State DEC Region 8 foresters, and other municipalities as the opportunity presents.
	Promote the annual Arbor Day program through a variety of mechanisms including public displays, tree plantings, educational programs, and newspaper/social media announcements.
	Use the event to promote the Town's approved planting list, proper tree maintenance, and preservation of trees.

Education and Outreach Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Promote understanding of the benefits of urban trees and forests in our environment (Ongoing).
ACTION STEPS	Present educational programs with Town partners that address tree management, threats, and safety around forest resources.
	Identify stakeholders and community groups and collaborate with interested groups in promoting healthy urban and forest assets.
	Promote the history of trees in the Town of Geneseo as a means to increase awareness about tree planting, maintenance and benefits.
	Cooperate with the Tree Board (if the Tree Board is developed) to distribute recommendations and assist with educational activities.

Storm Damage Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	Highway Superintendent will to continue to evaluate park and other public trees in the Town to identify and provide appropriate maintenance after storms (Ongoing).
ACTION STEPS	Storm damage impacts to the Town will be reviewed and acted on by Highway Department after major storms.
	Trees impacted by storms that do not require immediate arboricultural work should be updated in the GIS tree inventory and a priority assigned as needed for Long Point Park and Nations Road.

Invasive Pests Goals, Action Steps & Timeline	
GOAL	The Town will keep abreast of invasive pests that may impact its tree resource and include pertinent information regarding these pests in Education and Outreach efforts (Ongoing).
ACTION STEPS	The Tree Board will keep up to date on invasive pests via news media and by interacting with Region 8 DEC Foresters.
	The Tree Board will evaluate attending Region 8 New York ReLeaf meetings and the State-wide Urban and Community Forestry Council meeting as a means to be updated on invasive pest information.
	Literature and information on invasive pests will be made available at Town offices and on the Town website for access by the public. • Information on existing and new pests. • Importance of not moving firewood. • Resources on identification and management of invasive pests.

Section III

i-Tree Environmental and Economic Cost-Benefits Analysis

i-Tree environmental and economic cost benefits analysis is provided through a series of software programs developed by the USDA Forest Service (i-tree.org). The Town's tree inventory data were analyzed by uploading it to the iTree Streets application. No tree management cost data was used at this time, but it could be added in the future to obtain benefit to cost ratios. The environmental values for benefits are based on default costs (e.g. electrical energy or natural gas) in the model for the Northeast and regional and national costs (air pollution, carbon, and aesthetic values).

The resulting annualized benefits are summarized in the table below. The analysis shows that the trees inventoried in the Town produce more than $88,000 worth of environmental benefits annually, or about $160 per tree.

The i-Tree analysis clearly shows the large environmental impact that trees have even when only three locations in the Town are included. Despite the more rural nature of the Town, the importance of the tree resource may be even more significant than demonstrated by i-Tree given their direct impact on Conesus Lake water quality, the desirability of the parks, and the use of Nations Road.

i-Tree Streets Annual Environmental Benefits Summary for Public Trees Inventoried in the Town at All Sites

Benefit	Definition	Impact	Total ($)	$/Tree
Energy	Cooling Energy Saved	58.3 MWh	$8,168	$14.82
Energy	Heating Energy	20,513 therms	$28,848	$52.42
CO2 (carbon dioxide)	Greenhouse gas carbon dioxide removed and avoided	246,659 lbs	$814	$1.48
CO2 (carbon dioxide)	Greenhouse gas carbon dioxide stored (not an annual benefit)	2,419,253 lbs.	$ 7,984	$14.49
Air Quality	Ozone, particles, and nitrogen dioxide and other pollutants removed or avoided	1054 lbs.	$5,294	$8.27
Storm water	Storm water runoff avoided	1,065,724 gallons	$8,526	$15.47
Aesthetic/Other	Property value and aesthetic contribution	$34,984	$34,984	$63.49
Total Benefits			**$88,077**	**$159.85**

Nations Road in very early Spring.

Section IV

Annual and Future Budgets

Section II identified the ongoing and future goals of the community forestry program in the Town. This Section presents the annual budgets that are likely needed to accomplish these goals. The costs for tree work are based on Ontario County's 2017 bid data using "Town and Country." These prices would be available to Towns and Villages in Livingston County.

Total budget amounts are presented in the adjacent table. These expenditures could be made over several years. However, the ash removals on Nations Road should be completed as soon as funds are available. The cost of the work in the budget can likely be reduced by using Town Highway Department crews. However, their time is still a cost to the Town and would displace other work being completed.

Alternatively, the funding to complete this work may come at least partially from outside sources such as State grants. The New York State DEC has an annual urban forestry grant program that can cover tree maintenance and planting. Application for

Tree Budget Requirements to Complete Priority Maintenance Work Identified in the Tree Inventory
(Using the Ontario County Bid Sheet)

Location	Type of Work	Number	Total Cost
Long Point Park	Removal	55	$21,720
	Stumps	55	$13,320
	Safety Prune	19	$7,580
	Planting Deciduous*	15	$3,000
	Planting Conifers	18	$5,400
	Planting Shrubs	7	$1,400
	Total		$52,420
Nations Road	Ash Removals	199	$119,010
	Ash Stumps	199	$54,250
	Removals	36	$14,680
	Stumps	40	$9,100
	Safety Prune	5	1,210
	Total		$198,250
Gateway	Removal	16	$1,920
	Design**	1	$2,000
	Replant	16	$4,800
	Maintenance	16	$900
	Total		$9,620
All Sites	Grand Total		$260,290

*Planting bare root stock at twice the tree costs for deciduous trees, 6 foot conifers balled and burlapped, and bare root shrubs.
**Design could be a SUNY Geneseo project with less costs than projected; Planting using bareroot stock.

these funds is a time consuming process that may best be completed by using professional grant writers or county-employed grant writers working with Town Board members.

Future Budgets

The budget in the adjacent table does not include replanting trees removed in Long Point Park or along Nations Road. Budgets for this planting and maintenance can be estimated relatively easily once a planting plan is developed. Based on recent experience using various types of trees (bare root, balled and burlapped, containerized), trees installed in the ground with mulch, staking, and water bags range from approximately $100 for small containerized stock, to $200 per tree for 1 to 2 inch bare root trees, to $300 for larger balled and burlapped nursery trees in the 2.5 inch size class or 6 foot size for conifers (installation cost is approximately twice the wholesale cost of the tree). These costs are based on the use of outside contractors installing trees. Maintenance costs, such as watering, weed management, and pruning, are extra.

The budget in the adjacent table also does not include estimates for routine maintenance or future priority maintenance work. It is unlikely the Town will complete this work or experience significant costs from these items in the time frame of this management plan.

Section V

APPENDICES

Appendix 1
Resources Used in Formulating Section I

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Livingston County Historical Society 2014, Events, Big Tree Exhibit, accessed 6/3/2019 (http://www.livingstoncountyhistoricalsociety.com)

The Big Tree of the Genesee Exhibit, Livingston County Historical Society News Letter. June 2019, page 1

The Town of Geneseo 2016 Farmland Protection Plan, adopted December 13, 2018

Livingston County Planning Department and SUNY Geneseo, Addressing the Threat of the Emerald Ash Borer in Livingston County: Livingston County Preliminary Ash Tree Inventory 2010, Phase I Final Report

Gajewski, Benjamin, 2018 Highlights- Facilitating Education, The Genesee Valley Conservancy 2018 Annual Report, Fall 2018

Conesus Lake Watershed Management Plan Executive Summary 2003

Town of Geneseo, 2008 Update of Town Comprehensive Master Plan, Adopted April 2009

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Appendix 2
Town of Geneseo Data Collection Fields and Specifications

Town of Geneseo Data Collection Fields and Specifications

Field Name	Allowed Input Values	Data Collection Specification
Park or Street Name	Long Point Park; Gateway Park; Nations Rd.	As Appropriate for the site; ROW 33 feet from center line on Nations Rd.
GPS Coordinates	Latitude	Latitude / NAD_1983StatePlane_NY-CF
GPS Coordinates	Longitude	Longitude / NAD_1983StatePlane_NY-CF
Management Unit	1-10 as agreed upon prior to the inventory	Management Units as defined by the Town as appropriate for the park or road. Units should use definable boundaries where possible in the field
Tree Number	1-TBA	Tree shall be numbered sequentially starting with 1 within each Management Unit.
Serial Number	1 to 600+	Each tree or planting site shall receive a unique Serial number that shall remain as its identifier until it is removed or archived. Serial numbers shall not be re-used even after tree removal.
Tree Tag	Numeric	Tag number on Aluminum tags when installed to facilitate tree identity in the field; Nations Rd trees only.
Electrical wires	Yes or No	Presence of electrical wires
Work Need		
	Prune Mature Large	Mature large tree that has achieved its size potential for its species and site conditions. Growth rates are normal for the species, not declining and are greater than three (3) inches/eight (8) cm per year.
	Prune Mature Small	Mature small tree that has achieved its size potential for its species and site conditions, for example crabapple, hawthorn or trees that can be pruned from the ground with hand tools
	Prune Young	New planting young trees that can be pruned from the ground with hand tools. These trees require more frequent structural pruning to establish proper branch and eliminate defects early in the life of the tree.
	Prune Safety	Tree has large (4 " diameter or greater) defective branches such as dead branches that require priority pruning.
	Remove	Small tree to be removed. Can be pulled out with a chain without causing any hardscape damage.
	Prune Reduce	For trees where crown reduction is recommended to reduce wind load or reduce loading on specific defects
	Stump	Stump present that requires grinding or removal
	Plant	Small, medium or large tree species as dictated by available planting space in the field. Tree size shall be identified in the species field below

Management Priority	1, 2, 3 or None	1= High; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Low, None = no Priority
Species	Initial 4 – 5 letter code. Final common name; Genus, and species; one column each	Final data will report common name and scientific name as genus and species
DBH	1-99; numeric	Diameter at Breast height measured 1t 4.5 feet off the ground using a diameter tape or Biltmore stick
Health Condition	Excellent	Excellent or above average biological health where branch dieback is absent and, growth rate, foliar size and density are above average for the species.
	Good	Good biological health where branch dieback is absent and foliar size and density are normal for the species.
	Fair	Fair where biological health is fair as evidenced by reduced growth rate, small branch dieback, and/or reduced foliar size or density
	Poor	Poor where biological health exhibits reduced growth rate, and significant small or large branch death and/ or reduced foliar size or density are present.
	Very Poor	Very Poor where biological health is seriously declining as evidenced by significantly reduced growth rate, significant small and large branch death and reduced foliar size and density.
	Dead	No live tissues remaining on the tree
	None	Planting sites and stumps
Structure	Excellent	Excellent mechanical structure where defects are mostly absent and excellent branch structure is present.
	Good	Good mechanical structure and branching but minor defects may be present
	Fair	Fair mechanical structure where one significant defect may be present or poor branch structure is evident
	Poor	Poor mechanical structure where significant mechanical defects are present
	Very Poor	Very Poor where several significant mechanical defects are present
	Dead	Dead
	None	Planting sites and stumps
Comments	Text	Comments that aid in management or identify pests

Appendix 3
Park Maps

Gateway Park Map

Long Point Maps


Long Point Park Unit 3
Legend
Feature 1
Creekside Ln
Google Earth
© 2018 Google
80 ft
N


Long Point Park Unit 4
Legend
Feature 1
Google Earth
© 2018 Google
100 ft
N

Appendix 4
Geneseo All Delivery

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
1	Gateway	1	0	1	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*species*	6	Good	Good	Prune Small	None	No Move species	-77.78557	42.79895	235.9381
2	Gateway	1	0	2	no	Honeysuckle	*Lonicera*	*species*	5	Fair	Good	Prune Small	None	No Move species	-77.78569	42.79879	236.3571
3	Gateway	1	0	3	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*species*	5	Fair	Fair	Prune Small	None	No move; basal trunk damage	-77.78554	42.79898	235.1952
4	Gateway	1	0	4	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78546	42.79902	234.081
5	Gateway	1	0	5	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78535	42.79912	236.3429
6	Gateway	1	0	6	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78523	42.79914	237.3524
7	Gateway	1	0	7	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*species*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Small	None	Black knot	-77.78555	42.79909	235.3429
8	Gateway	1	0	8	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	No Move due to condition	-77.78546	42.79912	235.7857
9	Gateway	1	0	9	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78524	42.7992	236.6619
10	Gateway	1	0	10	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	No Move species	-77.78526	42.79928	238.6571
11	Gateway	1	0	11	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Basal trunk damage	-77.78533	42.79925	237.0381
12	Gateway	1	0	12	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78542	42.79917	238.5524
13	Gateway	1	0	13	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*species*	4	Fair	Poor	Prune Small	None	No move trunk damage root issue	-77.78554	42.79918	237.1333
14	Gateway	1	0	14	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	2	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Basal trunk damage	-77.7855	42.79923	238.3762
15	Gateway	1	0	15	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No move species and tree too large	-77.78544	42.79927	240.6048
16	Gateway	1	0	16	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	No Move species	-77.78535	42.79931	239.1714
17	Gateway	1	0	17	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	10	Good	Very Poor	Prune Small	None	Basal trunk damage	-77.78544	42.79937	238.6905
18	Gateway	1	0	18	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	9	Good	Poor	Prune Small	None	Too large to move	-77.78549	42.79943	237.881
19	Gateway	1	0	19	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	8	Good	Poor	Prune Small	None	Too large to move	-77.78551	42.79947	238.3
20	Gateway	1	0	20	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	7	Good	Very Poor	Prune Small	None	Too large to move	-77.78554	42.79953	236.8095
21	Gateway	1	0	21	no	Oak, Pin	*Quercus*	*palustris*	11	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	Poor pruning cuts	-77.78565	42.79951	234.0095
22	LPP	1	0	1	yes	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	51	Good	Poor	Prune Safety	2	Butt rot, Inonotus dryadeus; Advanced assessment	-77.7223	42.781065	217.82381
23	LPP	1	0	2	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	42	Good	Poor	Remove	3	Decay	-77.72211	42.781224	213.69048
24	LPP	1	0	3	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*Species*	3	Poor	Poor	Remove	3	Deer rub; Black knot	-77.72205	42.781325	218.58095
25	LPP	1	0	4	no	Honeylocust	*Gleditisia*	*triacanthos*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Raise	-77.72212	42.781356	219.3
26	LPP	1	0	5	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*Species*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72221	42.781394	218.86667
27	LPP	1	0	6	no	Cherry, Flowering	*Prunus*	*Species*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72231	42.781414	214.99524

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
28	LPP	1	0	7	no	Locust, Black	*Robinia*	*pseudoacacia*	16	Poor	Poor	Remove	1	Bench	-77.72248	42.78144	215.54286
29	LPP	1	0	8	no	Locust, Black	*Robinia*	*pseudoacacia*	28	Poor	Poor	Remove	1		-77.72252	42.781455	214.32381
30	LPP	1	0	9	no	Locust, Black	*Robinia*	*pseudoacacia*	26	Poor	Very Poor	Remove	1	ASAP Lean to Road	-77.72252	42.781501	215.82857
31	LPP	1	0	10	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	19	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72243	42.781476	215.98571
32	LPP	1	0	11	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	44	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	3		-77.72238	42.781528	215.7381
33	LPP	1	0	12	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	12	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72243	42.781584	215.07143
34	LPP	1	0	13	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72247	42.781581	218.49524
35	LPP	1	0	14	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	17	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72245	42.781637	214.47143
36	LPP	1	0	15	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	18	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72247	42.781691	213.23333
37	LPP	1	0	16	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	21	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72253	42.781771	215.32857
38	LPP	1	0	17	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	18	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72249	42.781785	214.2381
39	LPP	1	0	18	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	28	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72243	42.781779	213.71429
40	LPP	1	0	19	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	21	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Lean	-77.72249	42.78182	219.68571
41	LPP	1	0	20	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	11	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72256	42.781898	215.21429
42	LPP	1	0	21	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	23	Poor	Poor	Remove	2	Lean	-77.72253	42.781953	217.1381
43	LPP	1	0	22	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	11	Dead	Dead	Remove	1		-77.72234	42.781958	212.56667
44	LPP	1	0	23	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	21	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72246	42.78199	214.24762
45	LPP	1	0	24	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	28	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72256	42.782011	210.5381
46	LPP	1	0	25	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	11	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72254	42.782048	212.5
47	LPP	1	0	26	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	46	Poor	Poor	Remove	2	Top decay	-77.72248	42.782035	216.28095
48	LPP	1	0	27	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	9	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72256	42.782078	212.79048
49	LPP	1	0	28	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72253	42.782086	215.15714
50	LPP	1	0	29	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	10	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72254	42.782125	214.08095
51	LPP	1	0	30	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	21	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7226	42.782154	217.22381
52	LPP	1	0	31	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	13	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72238	42.782089	221.2619
53	LPP	1	0	32	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72242	42.782078	217.8
54	LPP	1	0	33	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	11	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7222	42.782049	217.55714
55	LPP	1	0	34	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	10	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	1		-77.72233	42.781752	218.14286
56	LPP	1	0	35	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	10	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	1		-77.72235	42.781741	213.50952
57	LPP	1	0	36	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	16	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72233	42.781688	222.7
58	LPP	1	0	37	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	18	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72229	42.781665	215.56667
59	LPP	1	0	38	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	15	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72221	42.781642	213.80476
60	LPP	1	0	39	yes	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	17	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72222	42.78158	217.72381
61	LPP	1	0	40	yes	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	22	Fair	Poor	Remove	3	Dead bark around base	-77.72225	42.781581	214.98571
62	LPP	1	0	41	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	22	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72213	42.781532	219.23333
63	LPP	1	0	42	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	6	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72213	42.7815	221.03333
64	LPP	1	0	43	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72208	42.781511	220.13333
65	LPP	1	0	44	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	9	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72204	42.781477	220.36667
66	LPP	1	0	45	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	22	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	3		-77.722	42.781429	218.63333
67	LPP	1	0	46	no	Basswood, American	*Tilia*	*americana*	16	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72203	42.781498	212.79524

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
68	LPP	1	0	47	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72203	42.781522	217.88095
69	LPP	1	0	48	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	18	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72197	42.781516	219.30476
70	LPP	1	0	49	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	15	Good	Good	Prune Safety	1	Small hanger	-77.72192	42.781624	218.87143
71	LPP	1	0	50	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72184	42.7816	218.1381
72	LPP	1	0	51	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	12	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72184	42.781588	218.09524
73	LPP	1	0	52	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	13	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72191	42.781697	218.05714
74	LPP	1	0	53	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72183	42.781659	215.89048
75	LPP	1	0	54	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	8	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72179	42.781685	216.9
76	LPP	1	0	55	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72177	42.781703	217.1
77	LPP	1	0	56	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	25	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.72191	42.781748	217.51905
78	LPP	1	0	57	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	19	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72186	42.781744	216.40476
79	LPP	1	0	58	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	7	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.7217	42.781738	219.2381
80	LPP	1	0	59	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	13	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	1		-77.72181	42.781749	219.04286
81	LPP	1	0	60	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	23	Good	Good	Prune Safety	1	Hanger	-77.72188	42.781785	215.2619
82	LPP	1	0	61	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	12	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72197	42.781801	215.53333
83	LPP	1	0	62	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	18	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Top decay	-77.72159	42.781705	211.89524
84	LPP	1	0	63	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	22	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72147	42.7817	216.69524
85	LPP	1	0	64	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	15	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72161	42.781768	217.80476
86	LPP	1	0	65	no	Oak, Pin	*Quercus*	*palustris*	22	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72142	42.781725	216.0619
87	LPP	1	0	66	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	24	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72152	42.781796	217.18095
88	LPP	1	0	67	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	16	Fair	Poor	Remove	3	Top decay	-77.72158	42.781831	218.34762
89	LPP	1	0	68	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	41	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	2	Root decay; possible border tree	-77.72136	42.781807	219.7
90	LPP	1	0	69	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	8	Dead	Dead	Remove	1		-77.72165	42.781873	215.59524
91	LPP	1	0	70	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	34	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72181	42.781911	213.70476
92	LPP	1	0	71	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	12	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	1	Decay in base	-77.72187	42.781935	213.20952
93	LPP	1	0	72	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	14	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72199	42.782001	212.87619
94	LPP	1	0	73	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	1	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	Arbor Day	-77.72235	42.78126	215.0286
95	LPP	2	0	1	no	Locust, Black	*Robinia*	*pseudoacacia*	24	Fair	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72217	42.780945	221.87619
96	LPP	2	0	2	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	40	Poor	Poor	Remove	1		-77.72218	42.78104	220.80952
97	LPP	2	0	3	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72197	42.780891	218.93333
98	LPP	2	0	4	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	8	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72196	42.780896	215.4619
99	LPP	2	0	5	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	11	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72193	42.780912	216
100	LPP	2	0	6	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7219	42.780893	208.69524
101	LPP	2	0	7	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	13	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7218	42.780878	211.5
102	LPP	2	0	8	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	13	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72174	42.780884	212.08571
103	LPP	2	0	9	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None	Double stemmed	-77.72171	42.780856	213.0619
104	LPP	2	0	10	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	41	Fair	Poor	Prune Safety	1	Extensive butt rot. Advanced assessment; Dead top	-77.7217	42.780991	214.6381
105	LPP	2	0	11	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	36	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.72175	42.781032	216.88571

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
106	LPP	2	0	12	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	28	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72211	42.781041	216.44762
107	LPP	2	0	13	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	5	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7221	42.781042	212.80476
108	LPP	2	0	14	no	Hemlock	*Tsuga*	*canadensis*	9	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72211	42.781052	216.9381
109	LPP	2	0	15	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	19	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72216	42.781106	215.27143
110	LPP	2	0	16	no	Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga*	*menziesii*	15	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7221	42.781106	214.81429
111	LPP	2	0	17	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	7	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72207	42.7811	215.57619
112	LPP	2	0	18	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	37	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	1	Picnic table. Decay in top	-77.72185	42.781088	211.19524
113	LPP	2	0	19	no	Poplar, tulip	*Liriodendron*	*tulipifera*	1	Poor	Poor	Remove	3	Deer Rub	-77.72155	42.781012	216.18095
114	LPP	2	0	20	no	Hemlock	*Tsuga*	*canadensis*	21	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72141	42.780998	218.84286
115	LPP	2	0	21	yes	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	20	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72134	42.781078	215.09524
116	LPP	2	0	22	no	Hemlock	*Tsuga*	*canadensis*	12	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72161	42.781133	216.21905
117	LPP	2	0	23	no	Cedar, White	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*	10	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72161	42.781147	215.72381
118	LPP	2	0	24	no	Hemlock	*Tsuga*	*canadensis*	15	Poor	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72165	42.781118	211.98571
119	LPP	2	0	25	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	32	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72189	42.781196	216.30476
120	LPP	2	0	26	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	36	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.72185	42.781357	216.99048
121	LPP	2	0	27	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	16	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72148	42.781227	215.60952
122	LPP	2	0	28	no	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	35	Good	Poor	Remove	2	Inonotus dryadeus; Advanced assessment	-77.72159	42.781336	215.29048
123	LPP	2	0	29	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	22	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7218	42.78139	212.46667
124	LPP	2	0	30	no	Redbud	*Cercis*	*canadensis*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Small	None	3-stems	-77.72175	42.781444	218.02857
125	LPP	2	0	31	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7214	42.78133	214.54286
126	LPP	2	0	32	yes	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	50	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	1		-77.72114	42.781348	212.6619
127	LPP	2	0	33	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	12	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72132	42.78171	211.45238
128	LPP	2	0	34	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72124	42.781728	217.12857
129	LPP	2	0	35	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	21	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Decay in top of trunk	-77.72118	42.781748	215.38571
130	LPP	2	8	36	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	16	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72122	42.781675	214.82381
131	LPP	2	0	37	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	24	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72113	42.781518	214.84286
132	LPP	2	0	38	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	25	Poor	Poor	Remove	1		-77.72103	42.781535	211.78095
133	LPP	2	0	39	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	Raise crown	-77.72092	42.781638	211.88571
134	LPP	2	0	40	no	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	26	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	3		-77.72102	42.781494	215.08095
135	LPP	2	0	41	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	10	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Possible border tree	-77.72077	42.781599	216.1619
136	LPP	2	0	42	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	34	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.7207	42.781566	212.52381
137	LPP	2	0	43	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	30	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.72082	42.781263	213.17619
138	LPP	2	0	44	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	31	Fair	Poor	Remove	2	Top decay	-77.72079	42.781279	215.74762
139	LPP	2	0	45	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	1	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	Arbor Day	-77.72176	42.78112	217.681
140	LPP	2	0	46	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	1	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	Arbor Day	-77.72208	42.78094	223.5095
141	LPP	3	0	1	no	Spruce, Blue	*Picea*	*pungens*	1	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.72242	42.78071	214.15714
142	LPP	3	0	2	no	Spruce, Blue	*Picea*	*pungens*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.7224	42.780771	218.6381
143	LPP	3	0	3	no	Spruce, Blue	*Picea*	*pungens*	5	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72232	42.780801	216.00952

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
144	LPP	3	0	4	no	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	16	Good	Good	Prune Large	None	Girdling Root	-77.72224	42.78077	213.10952
145	LPP	3	0	5	no	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	39	Fair	Poor	Prune Safety	2	Inonotus dryadeus; Advanced assessment	-77.72202	42.780835	214.35238
146	LPP	3	0	6	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	57	Good	Poor	Prune Safety	3	Inonotus dryadeus; Advanced assessment	-77.72208	42.780607	213.30952
147	LPP	3	0	7	no	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	20	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72191	42.780569	213.15714
148	LPP	3	0	8	no	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	20	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72185	42.780752	214.69524
149	LPP	3	0	9	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	52	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	3		-77.72165	42.780724	212.53333
150	LPP	3	0	10	no	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	26	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72128	42.7805	210.55714
151	LPP	3	0	11	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	19	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72125	42.780104	210.1381
152	LPP	3	0	12	no	Maple, Norway	*Acer*	*platanoides*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Raise	-77.72128	42.780015	209.1381
153	LPP	3	0	13	no	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	26	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72133	42.780047	211.03333
154	LPP	3	0	14	no	Basswood, American	*Tilia*	*americana*	17	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72133	42.780109	213.6619
155	LPP	3	0	15	no	Basswood, American	*Tilia*	*americana*	15	Dead	Dead	Remove	2	Dead 10 foot section remaining	-77.7214	42.780046	210.58095
156	LPP	3	0	16	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	3	Poor	Poor	Remove	2	Eab	-77.72145	42.780067	212.57619
157	LPP	3	0	17	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	6	Poor	Fair	Remove	2	Eab	-77.72143	42.780112	213.95238
158	LPP	3	0	18	no	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	23	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72138	42.780161	211.64286
159	LPP	3	0	19	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	8	Poor	Poor	Remove	2	Eab	-77.72145	42.780103	214.47619
160	LPP	3	0	20	no	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	2	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None	Check species	-77.72148	42.780117	215.31429
161	LPP	3	0	21	no	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	3	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.7215	42.780093	211.25714
162	LPP	3	0	22	no	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72154	42.780123	211.7
163	LPP	3	0	23	no	Maple, Norway	*Acer*	*platanoides*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72153	42.780144	215.89524
164	LPP	3	0	24	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72163	42.780177	220.47143
165	LPP	3	0	25	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	5	Fair	Fair	Remove	2		-77.72165	42.780183	222.45714
166	LPP	3	0	26	no	Redbud	*Cercis*	*canadensis*	6	Fair	Poor	Prune Train	None		-77.72167	42.780212	217.82381
167	LPP	3	0	27	no	Crabapple	*Malus*	*Species*	4	Good	Good	Prune Small	None		-77.72168	42.780244	215.67619
168	LPP	3	0	28	no	Boxelder	*Acer*	*negundo*	16	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	2 stems	-77.72171	42.78021	211.30476
169	LPP	3	0	29	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.72177	42.780217	215.67619
170	LPP	3	0	30	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72175	42.780202	213.2
171	LPP	3	0	31	no	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	20	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72182	42.780229	212.79524
172	LPP	3	0	32	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72184	42.780231	212.27143
173	LPP	3	0	33	no	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	19	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72195	42.780216	214.26667
174	LPP	3	0	34	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	3	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72198	42.78025	216.11429
175	LPP	3	0	35	no	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	21	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72198	42.780253	218.59524
176	LPP	3	0	36	no	Redbud	*Cercis*	*canadensis*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Small	None		-77.72206	42.78022	218.54762
177	LPP	3	0	37	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.72211	42.780241	218.91429
178	LPP	3	0	38	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72214	42.780244	221.3619
179	LPP	3	0	39	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	8	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72217	42.78024	214.77619
180	LPP	3	0	40	no	Pine, White	*Pinus*	*strobus*	16	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72219	42.780262	211.5619

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
181	LPP	3	0	41	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72225	42.780278	214.72381
182	LPP	3	0	42	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	21	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.72236	42.780298	209.90952
183	LPP	3	0	43	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.72247	42.780309	214.9
184	LPP	3	0	44	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	13	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72252	42.780335	213.69048
185	LPP	3	0	45	no	Boxelder	*Acer*	*negundo*	3	Fair	Poor	Remove	3	Species	-77.72253	42.780294	220.9381
186	LPP	3	0	46	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	18	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.72253	42.780332	216.87619
187	LPP	3	0	47	no	Ash, white	*Fraxinus*	*americana*	5	Fair	Poor	Remove	2	EAB	-77.7226	42.780359	219.48095
188	LPP	3	8	48	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	6	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72261	42.780382	221.21429
189	LPP	4	0	1	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	36	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	1	Hanger	-77.72057	42.78122	218.0381
190	LPP	4	0	2	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.72038	42.781478	213.08571
191	LPP	4	8	3	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	22	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.72035	42.781459	218.67619
192	LPP	4	0	4	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	5	Fair	Good	Prune Train	None	Needle blight	-77.72024	42.781443	213.20476
193	LPP	4	0	5	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	5	Fair	Good	Prune Train	None	Needle blight	-77.72019	42.781396	220.69524
194	LPP	4	0	6	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	7	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None	Needble blight; Raise	-77.72015	42.78142	217.79524
195	LPP	4	0	7	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	7	Poor	Poor	Prune Train	None	Needble blight; Raise	-77.72011	42.781386	217.00476
196	LPP	4	0	8	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	4	Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72015	42.781188	216.88095
197	LPP	4	0	9	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	7	Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72014	42.781153	214.11905
198	LPP	4	0	10	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72015	42.781119	219.12857
199	LPP	4	0	11	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Very Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72016	42.781108	213.57143
200	LPP	4	0	12	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	4	Very Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72017	42.781089	213.42381
201	LPP	4	8	13	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	6	Very Poor	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72018	42.781058	214.21429
202	LPP	4	0	14	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	9	Poor	Good	Remove	3	Clear building	-77.72018	42.781033	214.31429
203	LPP	4	0	15	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	8	Fair	Fair	Remove	3		-77.7202	42.781038	215.61905
204	LPP	4	0	16	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	9	Fair	Fair	Remove	3		-77.72019	42.781002	213.87143
205	LPP	4	0	17	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	18	Fair	Fair	Remove	3		-77.7202	42.780979	216.17619
206	LPP	4	0	18	no	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus*	*nigra*	9	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.72019	42.780927	215.17619
207	LPP	4	0	19	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	18	Good	Very Poor	Prune Small	None		-77.72046	42.780924	217.59524
208	LPP	4	0	20	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Small	None		-77.72066	42.781025	215.35238
209	LPP	4	0	21	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	16	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72065	42.780927	213.74762
210	LPP	4	0	22	no	Pear, Callery	*Pyrus*	*calleryana*	19	Good	Poor	Prune Small	None		-77.72039	42.780809	216.21905
211	LPP	4	0	23	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72075	42.780784	215.39524
212	LPP	4	0	24	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	13	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.72085	42.780779	215.77619
213	LPP	4	0	25	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72095	42.780703	216.52857
214	LPP	4	0	26	no	Maple, Silver	*Acer*	*saccharinum*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.7209	42.780612	216.9619
215	LPP	4	0	27	no	Maple, Norway	*Acer*	*platanoides*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.72108	42.780515	215.98095
216	LPP	4	0	28	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	7	Fair	Good	Prune Train	None	Raise	-77.72093	42.78045	217.57143
217	LPP	4	0	29	no	Crabapple	*Malus*	*Species*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Small	None		-77.72104	42.780107	217.29524
218	LPP	4	0	30	no	Ash, Green	*Fraxinus*	*pennsylvanica*	22	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Raise	-77.72071	42.780083	220.55714
219	LPP	4	0	31	no	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	59	Poor	Poor	Prune Safety	1	Butt rot	-77.72047	42.780019	214.77143
220	LPP	4	0	32	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	23	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72044	42.78016	216.27143
221	LPP	4	0	33	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7206	42.780217	215.36667

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
222	LPP	4	0	34	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72067	42.780416	213.77619
223	LPP	4	0	35	no	Maple, Red	*Acer*	*rubrum*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.72044	42.780378	215.61429
224	LPP	4	0	36	no	Walnut, Black	*Juglans*	*nigra*	39	Good	Fair	Prune Safety	2	Decay in top leaders	-77.72019	42.780419	215.37143
225	LPP	4	0	37	no	Maple, Norway	*Acer*	*platanoides*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Girdling root	-77.72042	42.780563	211.29524
226	LPP	4	0	38	no	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	45	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None	Co-dominant Stems	-77.72	42.78078	211.87619
227	LPP	4	8	39	no	Maple, Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	2	Poor	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.72045	42.781152	213.19048
228	NRE	1	701	1	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	45	Poor	Very Poor	Remove	1		-77.79603	42.824238	206.46667
229	NRE	1	0	2	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79611	42.824304	203.99048
231	NRE	1	0	4	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	2	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79674	42.824788	207.39048
232	NRE	1	0	5	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79688	42.824875	207.69524
233	NRE	1	0	6	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79708	42.82503	206.22857
234	NRE	1	702	7	No	Stump	*Stump*	*species*	30	Dead	Dead	Stump	None		-77.79828	42.825909	209.19524
235	NRE	1	0	8	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79858	42.826149	204.81905
236	NRE	1	0	9	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79867	42.826192	202.64286
237	NRE	1	724	10	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	12	Fair	Good	Prune Safety	3	Clearance road	-77.79953	42.826828	199.40952
238	NRE	1	709	11	No	Black Walnut	*Juglan*	*nigra*	25	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None	Trunk decay	-77.79971	42.827003	197.03333
239	NRE	1	708	12	No	Pin, Oak	*Quercus*	*palustris*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79979	42.82704	196.51429
240	NRE	1	0	13	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	2	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79992	42.82713	195.86667
241	NRE	1	0	14	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	2	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.8	42.8272	194.97619
242	NRE	1	0	15	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80005	42.827222	195.74286
243	NRE	1	705	16	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80018	42.827319	193.7
244	NRE	1	712	17	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	13	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80021	42.82737	191.17143
245	NRE	1	715	18	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80033	42.82743	190.02381
246	NRE	1	717	19	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80038	42.827479	194.04286
247	NRE	1	716	20	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	22	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80048	42.827551	190.12381
248	NRE	1	0	21	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80066	42.827689	188.09048
249	NRE	1	0	22	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80122	42.828083	183.47143
250	NRE	1	0	23	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	7	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80137	42.82819	186.25714
251	NRE	1	0	24	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80165	42.828403	184.29048
252	NRE	1	0	25	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80214	42.828782	179.07143
253	NRE	1	0	26	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	3	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80222	42.828826	180.84286
254	NRE	1	0	27	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80253	42.829049	181.7
255	NRE	1	0	28	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80272	42.829209	177.1
256	NRE	1	0	29	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	2	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80287	42.829309	176.07143
257	NRE	1	0	30	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80295	42.829352	175.61429
258	NRE	1	0	31	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80309	42.829466	172.38571
259	NRE	1	0	32	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80317	42.829526	175.94286
260	NRE	1	0	33	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80689	42.832071	157.26667
261	NRE	1	0	34	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80632	42.831811	159.79524
262	NRE	1	779	35	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	20	Dead	Dead	Remove	1		-77.80563	42.831382	165.9619
263	NRE	1	0	36	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80524	42.831062	167.19048

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
264	NRE	1	0	37	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80504	42.830901	168.78571
265	NRE	1	91	38	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	21	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80929	42.833185	152.68571
266	NRE	1	92	39	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80985	42.833467	152.65238
267	NRE	1	0	40	No	Elm, American	*Ulmus*	*americana*	2	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.81002	42.833569	151.1
268	NRE	1	0	41	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81017	42.833645	150.06667
269	NRE	1	310	42	No	Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*	34	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81158	42.8345	142.98095
270	NRW	2	0	1	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80352	42.829577	172.54286
271	NRW	2	0	2	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80313	42.8293	176.36667
272	NRW	2	0	3	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	3	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80307	42.829242	177.87143
273	NRW	2	0	4	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80299	42.829196	179.52857
274	NRW	2	0	5	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80269	42.828981	178.12381
275	NRW	2	0	6	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80251	42.828827	178.0619
276	NRW	2	0	7	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80246	42.828801	180.5
277	NRW	2	0	8	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80238	42.828732	177.32857
278	NRW	2	0	9	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80209	42.828524	179.26667
279	NRW	2	0	10	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	3	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80203	42.828459	180.2
280	NRW	2	0	11	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	3	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80194	42.828406	180.83333
281	NRW	2	0	12	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80181	42.828317	182.89048
282	NRW	2	0	13	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.8017	42.828226	181.30476
283	NRW	2	0	14	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.8016	42.828155	182.71905
284	NRW	2	0	15	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80149	42.828083	185.56667
285	NRW	2	0	16	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.8014	42.828013	186.52381
286	NRW	2	0	17	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80129	42.827934	186.71905
287	NRW	2	0	18	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80119	42.827853	186.44762
288	NRW	2	0	19	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	4	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80109	42.827776	187.59048
289	NRW	2	0	20	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80096	42.827685	188.99048
290	NRW	2	0	21	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Poor	Prune Train	None		-77.80086	42.827621	188.44762
291	NRW	2	0	22	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	3	Fair	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80082	42.827587	189.79524
292	NRW	2	0	23	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80074	42.827535	190.54286
293	NRW	2	0	24	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80066	42.827472	191.25238
294	NRW	2	722	25	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	11	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80055	42.82739	191.20952
295	NRW	2	0	26	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80042	42.827296	194.58095
296	NRW	2	0	27	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80034	42.827235	196.69524
297	NRW	2	0	28	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80024	42.827174	196.09048
298	NRW	2	0	29	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	8	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.80004	42.826997	198.06667
299	NRW	2	0	30	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.79995	42.826941	199.09048
300	NRW	2	0	31	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79988	42.826899	202.24286
301	NRW	2	0	32	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.79968	42.826748	204.70476
302	NRW	2	718	33	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79958	42.826696	205.6381
303	NRW	2	0	34	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79917	42.826387	209.22381
304	NRW	2	721	35	No	Stump	*Stump*	*species*	30	Dead	Dead	Stump	None		-77.79908	42.826321	207.84286

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
305	NRW	2	703	36	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	20	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7989	42.82618	211.53333
306	NRW	2	711	37	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79868	42.826008	211.27143
307	NRW	2	714	38	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7986	42.825965	216.21429
308	NRW	2	713	39	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.79854	42.825938	211.98095
309	NRW	2	731	40	No	Stump	*Stump*	*species*	17	Dead	Dead	Stump	None		-77.79838	42.825806	209.59524
310	NRW	2	732	41	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	20	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.7982	42.825672	211.50952
311	NRW	2	733	42	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	19	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79817	42.825661	208.8381
312	NRW	2	734	43	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79801	42.825535	211.40476
313	NRW	2	0	44	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.7979	42.825445	213.1381
314	NRW	2	735	45	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	11	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.79775	42.825336	210.96667
315	NRW	2	736	46	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	20	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.79762	42.825238	211.95714
316	NRW	2	0	47	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	2	Fair	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.79685	42.824676	208.38095
317	NRW	2	0	48	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	6	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80393	42.829899	169.65238
318	NRW	2	0	49	No	Baswood, littleleaf	*Tilia*	*cordota*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80436	42.830233	167.92857
319	NRW	2	0	50	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	3	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80465	42.830433	164.91429
320	NRW	2	0	51	No	Elm, species	*Ulmus*	*species*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80479	42.830542	166.5
321	NRW	2	737	52	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	21	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	2		-77.80488	42.83059	168.7381
322	NRW	2	745	53	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Poor	Poor	Remove	1		-77.80494	42.830655	166.9
323	NRW	2	738	54	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80503	42.830722	164.87619
324	NRW	2	0	55	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80508	42.830732	166.29524
325	NRW	2	739	56	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Vines	-77.80507	42.830746	167.36667
326	NRW	2	740	57	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80518	42.830818	167.24762
327	NRW	2	741	58	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80514	42.830808	171.60476
328	NRW	2	0	59	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80519	42.830848	166.99524
329	NRW	2	743	60	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80522	42.830849	162.45238
330	NRW	2	746	61	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	2		-77.80523	42.830872	166.8
331	NRW	2	742	62	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80528	42.830885	165.20952
332	NRW	2	744	63	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Decay	-77.80545	42.831038	166.50476
333	NRW	2	749	64	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80548	42.831049	167.75714
334	NRW	2	748	65	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	14	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80551	42.831048	166.39048
335	NRW	2	0	66	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	7	Fair	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.8056	42.831143	165.04762
336	NRW	2	756	67	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80575	42.831243	164.76667
337	NRW	2	0	68	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80577	42.831266	163.99524
338	NRW	2	755	69	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80584	42.831302	165.67619
339	NRW	2	757	70	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.80587	42.831334	161.65238
340	NRW	2	751	71	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80595	42.831396	164.85714
341	NRW	2	754	72	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80601	42.831442	163.32381
342	NRW	2	752	73	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80599	42.831446	163.12381
343	NRW	2	753	74	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80603	42.831444	160.71429
344	NRW	2	758	75	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80607	42.831491	164.55238
345	NRW	2	747	76	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80607	42.831495	166.33333

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
346	NRW	2	0	77	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	10	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.8061	42.83153	169.10476
347	NRW	2	750	78	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80614	42.831525	167.48095
348	NRW	2	766	79	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80619	42.831561	165.15238
349	NRW	2	762	80	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	7	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3		-77.80621	42.831582	160.24286
350	NRW	2	764	81	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80623	42.83159	163.36667
351	NRW	2	763	82	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80628	42.831618	162.01905
352	NRW	2	770	83	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8063	42.831641	159.53333
353	NRW	2	760	84	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80657	42.831787	160.6619
354	NRW	2	761	85	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80659	42.831801	165.24286
355	NRW	2	0	86	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80667	42.831821	158.84762
356	NRW	2	759	87	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.8067	42.831839	158.15238
357	NRW	2	765	88	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	13	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.8067	42.831843	161.78571
358	NRW	2	768	89	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8067	42.831841	152.1619
359	NRW	2	769	90	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Codoms	-77.80674	42.83186	154.68095
360	NRW	2	767	91	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80678	42.831892	156.55238
361	NRW	2	771	92	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80691	42.831954	159.67619
362	NRW	2	772	93	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80713	42.832038	159.79048
363	NRW	2	774	94	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80717	42.83205	156.23333
364	NRW	2	773	95	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8073	42.832109	155.69048
365	NRW	2	775	96	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80739	42.83218	154.00476
366	NRW	2	780	97	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80767	42.832291	154.86667
367	NRW	2	777	98	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8078	42.832352	155.50476
368	NRW	2	778	99	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80782	42.832362	154.95238
369	NRW	2	776	100	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80784	42.832393	151.44286
370	NRW	2	781	101	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80791	42.832416	154.20952
371	NRW	2	783	102	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80793	42.832401	153.53333
372	NRW	2	0	103	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.80792	42.832403	156.7619
373	NRW	2	784	104	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Fair	Poor	Remove	2		-77.80793	42.832415	154.0381
374	NRW	2	785	105	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	23	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80805	42.83247	151.64762
375	NRW	2	786	106	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	25	Dead	Dead	Stump	None	10 foot stump	-77.80812	42.832509	153.03333
376	NRW	2	788	107	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80826	42.832575	153.05238
377	NRW	2	790	108	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80837	42.832613	153.2
378	NRW	2	793	109	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80833	42.832616	153.53333
379	NRW	2	794	110	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80837	42.832616	154.8381
380	NRW	2	791	111	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8084	42.832603	156.55714
381	NRW	2	782	112	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80842	42.83265	153.63333
382	NRW	2	792	113	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80847	42.83267	153.87619
383	NRW	2	787	114	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80851	42.832686	151.44762
384	NRW	2	800	115	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80854	42.832705	149.65238
385	NRW	2	798	116	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80859	42.832757	149.89048
386	NRW	2	796	117	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80862	42.832745	151.7

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
387	NRW	2	797	118	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	21	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80866	42.832746	148.53333
388	NRW	2	795	119	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	12	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80866	42.832734	157.97619
389	NRW	2	789	120	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80869	42.832764	149.89048
390	NRW	2	799	121	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	26	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80871	42.832748	153.05238
391	NRW	2	801	122	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80872	42.832782	153.66667
392	NRW	2	806	123	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	12	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3		-77.80899	42.832877	156.63333
393	NRW	2	805	124	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80902	42.832907	154.98571
394	NRW	2	807	125	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80911	42.832901	162.0381
395	NRW	2	803	126	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80908	42.83292	160.52381
396	NRW	2	811	127	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80908	42.832966	152.04762
397	NRW	2	810	128	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80914	42.832958	155.01905
398	NRW	2	509	129	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80916	42.832975	151.99048
399	NRW	2	804	130	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.8092	42.832978	154.29048
400	NRW	2	802	131	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	24	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80927	42.833018	151.25238
401	NRW	2	808	132	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	25	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80929	42.833032	153.4
402	NRW	2	821	133	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80927	42.833017	154.04762
403	NRW	2	820	134	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	25	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80933	42.833028	154.08571
404	NRW	2	822	135	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80937	42.833038	155.44286
405	NRW	2	818	136	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	18	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80945	42.833076	157.36667
406	NRW	2	819	137	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	22	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80943	42.833057	166.66667
407	NRW	2	815	138	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80951	42.833117	152.5619
408	NRW	2	814	139	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80951	42.833119	151.98571
409	NRW	2	817	140	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	23	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.80952	42.83312	156.72857
410	NRW	2	813	141	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	14	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80955	42.83315	156.64762
411	NRW	2	816	142	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80957	42.833158	154.52857
412	NRW	2	831	143	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.80964	42.833171	155.37143
413	NRW	2	832	144	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	25	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80962	42.833188	153.85714
414	NRW	2	828	145	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	26	Fair	Poor	Remove	3		-77.8097	42.833213	154.03333
415	NRW	2	834	146	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80978	42.833261	144.52857
416	NRW	2	833	147	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80978	42.833261	149.65238
417	NRW	2	834	148	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	25	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80977	42.833266	149.42857
418	NRW	2	0	149	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	8	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80979	42.833264	152.59048
419	NRW	2	0	150	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3		-77.80983	42.833291	156.21429
420	NRW	2	0	151	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	2		-77.80985	42.833313	150.9
421	NRW	2	841	152	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.80977	42.833301	148.57143
422	NRW	2	823	153	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8098	42.833291	152.35714
423	NRW	2	812	154	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80981	42.833283	153.75238
424	NRW	2	838	155	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	28	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8099	42.833326	148.28571
425	NRW	2	826	156	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80993	42.833342	150.08571
426	NRW	2	825	157	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80994	42.8334	145.57619
427	NRW	2	829	158	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3		-77.80999	42.833389	149.24286

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
428	NRW	2	830	159	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.80999	42.833406	148.43333
429	NRW	2	836	160	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81	42.833415	148.75238
430	NRW	2	824	161	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81002	42.833406	149.67619
431	NRW	2	856	162	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	23	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81006	42.833444	148.07143
432	NRW	2	850	163	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81007	42.833442	152.08095
433	NRW	2	842	164	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81009	42.833451	149.25238
434	NRW	2	840	165	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81006	42.83342	154.17619
435	NRW	2	847	166	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81012	42.833466	153.60952
436	NRW	2	845	167	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81014	42.833503	149.99048
437	NRW	2	835	168	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81015	42.83348	154.38095
438	NRW	2	849	169	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81022	42.833513	152.54286
439	NRW	2	857	170	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None	Remove adjacent honey locust to release	-77.81021	42.83351	152.18571
440	NRW	2	843	171	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	5	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.8102	42.833523	153.60952
441	NRW	2	839	172	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81021	42.833514	155.61905
442	NRW	2	844	173	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.81025	42.833539	147.47143
443	NRW	2	852	174	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	11	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81027	42.833541	147.80476
444	NRW	2	851	175	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81025	42.833568	151.28571
445	NRW	2	555	176	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	7	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81023	42.833553	153.50952
446	NRW	2	853	177	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8103	42.83357	149.11905
447	NRW	2	858	178	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Poor	Poor	Remove	2		-77.81031	42.833568	152.83333
448	NRW	2	846	179	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	12	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81033	42.833586	150.32857
449	NRW	2	854	180	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.81038	42.833592	153.19048
450	NRW	2	827	181	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	26	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Double stems. One stem mostly dead	-77.81042	42.833626	148.21905
451	NRW	2	848	182	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81053	42.833699	148.80476
452	NRW	2	884	183	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81056	42.83374	151.62381
453	NRW	2	884	184	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	24	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81066	42.83378	147.76667
454	NRW	2	868	185	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	6	Poor	Very Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81067	42.833788	150.15714
455	NRW	2	877	186	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8107	42.833805	148.97143
456	NRW	2	863	187	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Two stems one smaller in diameter in poor condition	-77.81073	42.833827	148.68095
457	NRW	2	876	188	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81071	42.83382	146.89048
458	NRW	2	872	189	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81079	42.833893	142.54762
459	NRW	2	867	190	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81081	42.833892	146.20476
460	NRW	2	871	191	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81084	42.83389	140.47619
461	NRW	2	866	192	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81087	42.833904	145.99048
462	NRW	2	880	193	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Good	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81087	42.833913	145.7619
463	NRW	2	873	194	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8109	42.83394	146.39524

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
464	NRW	2	879	195	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	28	Fair	Poor	Prune Safety	2	Co dominant stems; dead wood	-77.81093	42.833942	141.32857
465	NRW	2	860	196	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	9	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81093	42.833947	147.78095
466	NRW	2	874	197	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81097	42.834006	146.0381
467	NRW	2	864	198	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	6	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3	Top dead	-77.811	42.834008	144.65714
468	NRW	2	882	199	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	24	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81098	42.833972	146.7619
469	NRW	2	870	200	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	23	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Codoms	-77.81103	42.834008	146.14762
470	NRW	2	861	201	No	Maple. Sugar	*Acer*	*saccharum*	17	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81109	42.834041	145.45714
471	NRW	2	865	202	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Decay	-77.81112	42.834068	144.60476
472	NRW	2	878	203	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	16	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8111	42.834044	144.97619
473	NRW	2	875	204	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	13	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81117	42.83409	147.08571
474	NRW	2	190	205	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	23	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81116	42.83408	145.3619
475	NRW	2	191	206	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	19	Fair	Poor	Remove	3	Cavity	-77.8112	42.834099	145.2381
476	NRW	2	192	207	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	17	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81126	42.834102	147.86667
477	NRW	2	193	208	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	2 stems	-77.81125	42.834116	149.72857
478	NRW	2	194	209	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	20	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81125	42.83412	145.95238
479	NRW	2	195	210	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	17	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81127	42.834142	149.83333
480	NRW	2	196	211	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81131	42.834146	143.22381
481	NRW	2	197	212	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	21	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81133	42.834182	140.74762
482	NRW	2	198	213	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81131	42.834191	144.82381
483	NRW	2	199	214	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Poor	Remove	3	Decay	-77.8113	42.8342	145.81905
484	NRW	2	200	215	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	36	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	Codoms	-77.8113	42.834195	146.41905
485	NRW	2	85	216	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	14	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81136	42.834206	138.15238
486	NRW	2	86	217	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	11	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.81139	42.834223	142.85714
487	NRW	2	87	218	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	15	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81142	42.834239	139.7
488	NRW	2	88	219	No	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*	34	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81144	42.834237	140.35238
489	NRW	2	86	220	No	Black Walnut	*Juglan*	*nigra*	22	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8115	42.834316	145.11429
490	NRW	2	68	125	No	Black Walnut	*Juglan*	*nigra*	11	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81171	42.834447	143.35238
491	NRE	3	96	1	No	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	11	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81209	42.835368	133.24762
492	NRE	3	95	2	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	16	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Codoms	-77.81211	42.835383	135.45714
493	NRE	3	94	3	No	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	11	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8121	42.835417	130.48571
494	NRE	3	0	4	No	Basswood, American	*Tilia*	*americana*	8	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81212	42.83542	130.83333
495	NRE	3	93	5	No	Mulberry, Red	*Morus*	*rubra*	38	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None	Multi stems	-77.81215	42.835455	133.97143
496	NRE	3	301	6	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	13	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81254	42.836449	134.3619
497	NRE	3	303	7	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	14	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81333	42.837186	136.1619
498	NRE	3	0	8	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	13	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove	3		-77.81341	42.837227	132.96667
499	NRE	3	0	9	No	Willow	*Salix*	*species*	12	Poor	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81348	42.837259	136.61905
500	NRE	3	0	10	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	14	Poor	Poor	Remove	3		-77.81361	42.837328	134.27619
501	NRE	3	304	11	No	Oak, Bur	*Quercus*	*macrocarpa*	19	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.8145	42.83773	133.93333
502	NRE	3	0	12	No	Pear, Common	*Pyrus*	*communis*	7	Fair	Poor	Prune Large	None		-77.81541	42.838158	131.82381
503	NRE	3	302	13	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81541	42.838159	131.49524

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504	NRE	3	0	14	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	2 stems	-77.81543	42.838161	131.24286
505	NRE	3	307	15	No	Hickory, Bitternut	*Carya*	*cordiformis*	10	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None	2 stems	-77.81548	42.838174	133.66667
506	NRE	3	305	16	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	15	Fair	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.8155	42.838194	131.83333
507	NRE	3	308	17	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	13	Fair	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81554	42.8382	134.70952
508	NRE	3	0	18	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None	2:trees	-77.8157	42.838335	136.20476
509	NRE	3	309	19	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	15	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None		-77.81572	42.838356	142.34286
510	NRE	3	704	20	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.8161	42.839089	140.75714
511	NRE	3	706	21	No	Basswood, American	*Tilia*	*americana*	13	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Codominants stems	-77.81609	42.839562	144.15238
512	NRE	3		22	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	6	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.8161	42.839594	143.05714
513	NRE	3		23	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81607	42.839601	144.41429
514	NRE	3	707	24	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	38	Good	Poor	Prune Reduce	3	Decay in Trunk and Roots; Advanced Assessment	-77.81609	42.839677	145.1619
515	NRE	3		25	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	3	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81609	42.839715	142.63333
516	NRE	3		26	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	8	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81609	42.839771	143.46667
517	NRE	3		27	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81607	42.839927	144.05238
518	NRE	3		28	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	8	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81609	42.839988	143.51905
519	NRE	3	719	29	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.840988	147.95714
520	NRE	3		30	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841006	149.58571
521	NRE	3		31	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841048	147.46667
522	NRE	3		32	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841113	145.32857
523	NRE	3	720	33	No	Stump	*Stump*	*species*	12	Dead	Dead	Stump	None	High stump	-77.81608	42.841158	145.24286
524	NRE	3		34	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81606	42.841166	148.07619
525	NRE	3		35	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841234	145.5381
526	NRE	3	723	36	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	19	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.841417	147.6381
527	NRE	3		37	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	10	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841444	147.80952
528	NRE	3		38	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841456	148.21905
529	NRE	3		39	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841485	146.5
530	NRE	3		40	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81607	42.841478	146.69524
531	NRE	3		41	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81607	42.8415	146.97619
532	NRE	3	725	42	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841565	148.01905
533	NRE	3		43	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841586	146.7381
534	NRE	3		44	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81607	42.841607	147.07619
535	NRE	3		45	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841609	146.69524
536	NRE	3		46	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81608	42.841622	145.35238
537	NRE	3	726	47	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	12	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.841642	147.29048
538	NRE	3		48	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	5	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81608	42.841655	146.67143
539	NRE	3		49	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81607	42.841674	145.82381
540	NRE	3		50	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	9	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.841726	147.07143
541	NRE	3		51	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Large	None	Codominant Stems	-77.81606	42.841746	146.89524
542	NRE	3		52	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81607	42.841754	147.87143

Serial #	Location	Munit	Tag #	Tree #	Wires	Common name	*Genus*	*Species*	DBH	Health	Structure	Maintenance	Priority	Comments	X	Y	Z
543	NRE	3		53	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	4	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81606	42.841794	147.7381
544	NRE	3		54	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81607	42.841861	146.53333
545	NRE	3	727	55	No	Elm, American	*Ulmus*	*americana*	13	Dead	Dead	Remove	2		-77.81606	42.842382	148.07143
546	NRE	3		56	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.81606	42.84279	147.78571
547	NRE	3		57	No	Oak, White	*Quercus*	*alba*	5	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None		-77.81605	42.842803	148.29048
548	NRE	3		58	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.84282	148.95714
549	NRE	3		59	No	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	11	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.842929	148.70476
550	NRE	3		60	No	Oak, Red	*Quercus*	*rubra*	23	Fair	Fair	Prune Safety	3	Hanger	-77.81603	42.843165	146.54762
551	NRW	4	0	1	No	Cherry, Black	*Prunus*	*serotina*	14	Dead	Dead	Remove	2		-77.81606	42.838497	140.87619
552	NRW	4	306	2	No	Black Walnut	*Juglan*	*nigra*	17	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81463	42.837634	133.63333
553	NRW	4	730	3	Yes	Hickory, Shagbark	*Carya*	*ovata*	15	Good	Good	Prune Large	None		-77.81606	42.838497	140.87619
554	NRW	4		4	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81627	42.83956	137.9
555	NRW	4		5	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	7	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81626	42.839646	138.26667
556	NRW	4		6	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81627	42.839752	138.34762
557	NRW	4		7	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81626	42.839827	139.11429
558	NRW	4		8	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	6	Good	Good	Prune Train	None		-77.81626	42.839983	138.36667
559	NRW	4		9	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Topped by Utility	-77.81627	42.840151	141.67143
560	NRW	4		10	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	7	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Topped by Utility	-77.81627	42.840296	142.77619
561	NRW	4		11	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Topped by Utility	-77.81627	42.84045	143.6381
562	NRW	4		12	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Topped by Utility	-77.81626	42.840647	143.68095
563	NRW	4		13	Yes	Hackberry, Common	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*	8	Good	Fair	Prune Train	None	Topped by Utility	-77.81625	42.840939	145.21429