



# *Town of* **Riverdale Park**

## **Community Forest Management Plan**



# Abstract

<b>Date</b>	February 2025
<b>Title</b>	Town of Riverdale Park Community Forest Management Plan
<b>Author</b>	The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
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This document is a *Community Forest Management Plan* for the Town of Riverdale Park, a municipality in Prince George's County, Maryland, incorporated in 1920 (Planning Area 68, Councilmanic District 3). In December 2021, the Town applied to the Prince George's County Planning Department via the Department's Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities Program (PAMC) to fund a tree inventory and management plan. Funding for the project was approved by the Prince George's County Planning Board on May 26, 2022, the kickoff was held in January 2023 and the project was completed in February 2025.

The purpose of the project was to assess the condition of trees in public rights-of-way within the municipal boundary and provide Town staff with the tools and data to make informed decisions on protecting, maintaining, and expanding the Town's street tree inventory.

Tree inventory data were collected pursuant to the Maryland Roadway Tree Law by Maryland Licensed Tree Experts (LTE) or equal (International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborists). Data were entered into the Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation's (DPW&T) PlanIt Geo TreePlotter™ software to generate graphic and spatial representations of existing conditions that revealed needs and opportunities. The findings of the tree inventory and condition assessment directly informed this plan that includes a prioritized management program for future tree care.



# *Town of* **Riverdale Park**

## **Community Forest Management Plan**



February 2025

**The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission**

Prince George's County Planning Department

1616 McCormick Drive

Upper Marlboro, MD 20774

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An effective public tree management approach must consider the condition of the inventoried tree population for a robust tree management plan.

PHOTO: M-NCPPC



A diversity of tree species, genera, and tree family can mitigate the effects of disturbances by pests, extreme weather, and climate change.

PHOTO: M-NCPPC



Trees are assessed for their overall condition and maintenance needs during a street tree inventory.

PHOTO: M-NCPPC

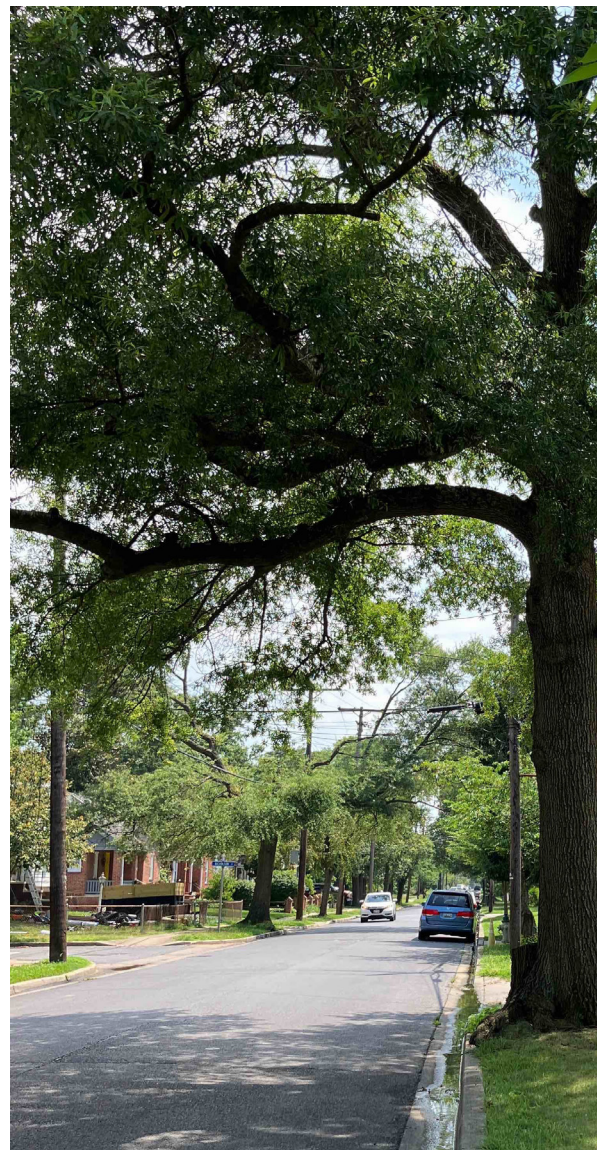






PHOTO: M-NOPPC

Urban environments have unique challenges that make the annual functional benefits (such as shading, cooling, and beauty) provided by Riverdale Park's inventoried trees an essential asset to the Town.



Calculating the size at maturity of future plantings located near power distribution lines can reduce conflicts with overhead utilities.

PHOTO: M-NOPPC



PHOTO: M-NOPPC

An analysis of tree size offers insight into the age and maintenance needs of this tree in Prince George's County.



Among the economic benefits of a robust public tree resource, commercial property rental rates rise in areas with tree populations.

PHOTO: M-NOPPC

# Introduction

**T**HE TOWN OF Riverdale Park is home to over 7,000 residents (U.S. Census Bureau 2020 estimate) benefitting from public trees in their community. The Town's public works department manages all trees, stumps, and planting sites along the street rights-of-way (ROW) and throughout public parks. The Town is an active partner with the Maryland Urban and Community Forest Committee and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Forest Service, participating in its People Loving and Nurturing Trees (P.L.A.N.T.) Community Awards Program. In addition, the Town partners with Pepco's Energy-Saving Trees Program for residential lot tree plantings.

In December 2021, the Town of Riverdale Park applied to the Prince George's County Planning Department via the Department's Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities Program (PAMC) to fund a tree inventory and management plan. The Town had conducted an inventory in 2019 but it rapidly became obsolete and a new, actively managed, and more comprehensive approach was needed.

The PAMC program is offered by The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), Prince George's County Planning Department, Community Planning Division, Neighborhood Revitalization Section. The program's purpose is to assist in protecting and implementing the County's approved plans, recommendations made in Planning Department studies, and strategies and action items in approved Maryland Sustainable Communities action plans. The program provides technical planning services at no cost to municipalities or community organizations using Prince George's County Planning Department expertise, and/or funds consultant services approved by the Planning Board. PAMC projects benefit municipalities and communities that may have limited planning resources but are committed to revitalization and enhancement of their communities.

The Town sought guidance to maintain, expand, and protect the Town's municipal tree population and canopy; create fully tree-lined streets through annual tree planting; make data-driven funding

and tree maintenance decisions; and educate and engage residents.

Funding for the project was approved by the Prince George's County Planning Board on May 26, 2022, and the firm Kimley-Horn was retained to undertake the study. Their consultant team included Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. The project consisted of an assessment of trees in public rights-of-way within the municipal boundary of Riverdale Park. Data collected were entered into the Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation's PlanIt Geo TreePlotter™ software to generate graphic and spatial representations of existing conditions to reveal needs and opportunities. The findings of the tree inventory and condition assessment directly informed the tree management plan. In total, 2,371 trees and 325 plantable spaces were inventoried. The kickoff was held in January 2023 and the project was completed in February 2025.

This Community Forest Management Plan builds on polices and strategies in *Plan 2035* and active community plans: the 1994 *Approved Master Plan*

*for Planning Area 68* and the 2004 *Approved Town of Riverdale Park Mixed-Use Town Center Zone Development Plan*.

*Plan 2035* states, "Plan 2035 recommends sustaining the County's combined forest and tree canopy coverage at 52 percent," (p. 169). Forests and Tree Canopy **Policy 5** (p. 176) is to, "Preserve and enhance existing forest and tree canopy coverage levels." **Strategy NE5.1** (p. 176) is to "Prepare a comprehensive forest and tree canopy coverage strategy that supports *Plan 2035's* vision, goals, and development pattern." **Strategy HD9.7** is to "Identify and prioritize areas for street tree installation." **Strategy HD11.2** states, "Promote the use of the Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities Program as a tool to complete small-scale urban design analyses to address urban design challenges and opportunities," (p. 216). The 2004 *Approved Town of Riverdale Park Mixed-Use Town Center Zone Development Plan: Development and Design Concepts* (p. 27) include, "Soften the streetscape and increase attractiveness through flowers, shade trees, and street furniture."

The Vision for the 1994 *Approved Master Plan for Planning Area 68* includes, “We are proud of the stately trees that line many of our streets and shade our parks. We envision a future where more trees have been planted in parks, along streets and on private property. In the future, as today, we regard woodlands, parks and open spaces as a welcome respite from crowds, cars and concrete. We will take the responsibility as a community to protect and enjoy them,” (p. 2).

**Objective VI**, p. 26, is to “Create a community-based program to expand the area’s urban forest. The urban forest generally consists of street trees, landscape trees and native trees which do not form the multilayer canopy of trees, shrubs and herbaceous growth of undisturbed woodlands. However, this type of tree cover is particularly important because it constitutes a significant amount of the community’s tree cover. County staff should be assigned to work with the community to establish effective programs. These programs should include the following elements:

- A detailed inventory of street trees, champion trees and yard trees. This information can then be used to establish maintenance programs for those trees in poor health or needing removal;
- Street tree planting guidelines and a street tree planting program. A street tree maintenance program should be established within each community to plant additional trees and improve the maintenance of existing plantings;
- An educational network which will provide information to homeowners on the value of trees in an urban area, proper maintenance techniques and where to obtain assistance and information on trees;
- And a funding assistance network which will identify governmental funding sources that may be utilized and funding from local businesses and community outreach programs.”

## Recommended Approach to Tree Management

An effective approach to tree resource management follows a proactive and systematic program that sets clear and realistic goals, prescribes future action, and periodically measures progress. A robust urban forestry program establishes tree maintenance priorities and utilizes asset management software.

Consisting of three sections, this plan considers the diversity, distribution, and condition of the inventoried tree population and provides a prioritized system for managing Riverdale Park's public tree resource (i.e., the publicly managed trees providing environmental benefits to the Town).

### Section 1

**Species, Genus, and Family Distribution** summarizes the inventory data with trends representing the current state of the tree resource.

### Section 2

**Functions and Benefits of the Public Tree Resource** summarizes the estimated value of benefits provided to the community by public trees' various functions.

### Section 3

**Recommended Management of the Public Tree Resource** details a prioritized management program and maintenance activities.



# Section 1

Species, Genus, and  
Family Distribution

# Tree Distribution Standards

The **10-20-30** rule is a common standard for tree population distribution in which a single species should comprise no more than 10 percent of the tree population, a single genus no more than 20 percent, and a single family no more than 30 percent (Santamour 1990). This standard was developed partially in response to devastations such as that of the American elm (*Ulmus americana*) after the accidental introduction of Dutch elm disease circa 1928. Practicing the 10-20-30 rule helps protect urban forests from pests, diseases, extreme weather events, and climate change.

## Tree Species

**Chart 1** shows Riverdale Park's distribution of the most abundant tree species inventoried along street rights-of-way compared to the 10 percent threshold. Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) is the most abundant species within the inventoried area, comprising 11 percent of the inventoried street trees and exceeding the 10 percent recommend threshold for a single species. Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), and the commonly known cultivar Bradford pear is the second most abundant street tree, comprising 10 percent of the inventoried tree population. Leyland cypress (*Cupressus x leylandii*) and Red maple (*Acer rubra*) are close contenders for third most abundant species, comprising 8 percent of inventoried trees.

10%

## Tree Genus

**Chart 2** shows the Town's distribution of the most abundant tree genus (or type) inventoried in the rights-of-way. Oak (*Quercus*) is the highest represented genera with 17 percent of the inventoried public trees. Maple (*Acer*) follows with 14 percent of the inventoried public trees. Both genera are below the recommended 20 percent threshold for genus representation, demonstrating appropriate levels of diversification at their current state.

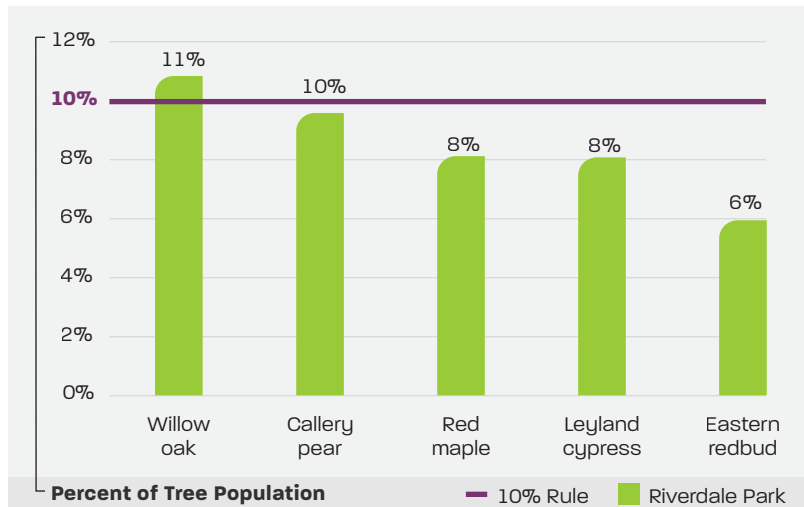
20%

## Tree Family

**Chart 3** shows the Town's distribution of the most abundant tree families inventoried compared to the 30 percent threshold. Species in the Fagaceae family, which includes Oak trees, represent 27 percent of the street trees. All the other families were well below the recommended threshold.

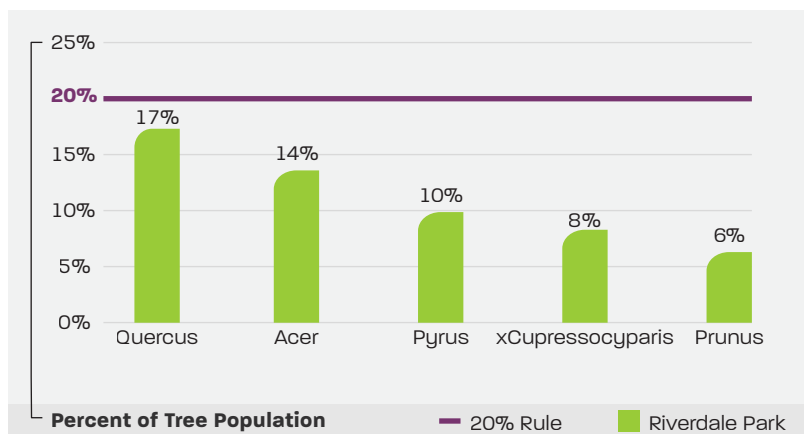
30%





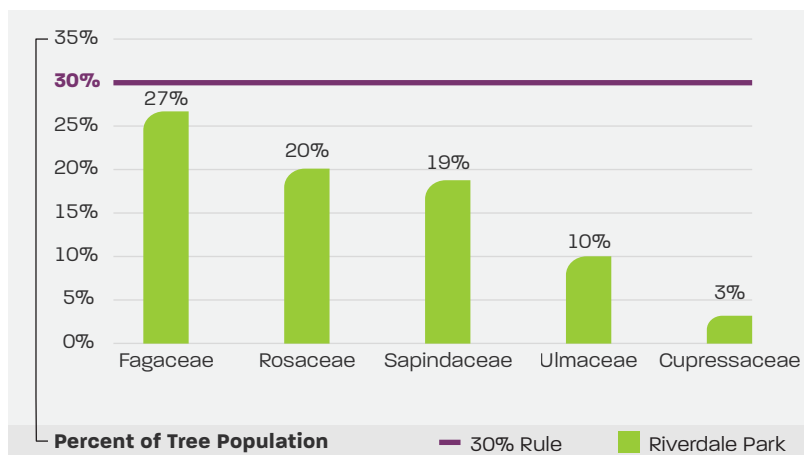
### SPECIES

**Chart 1.** Distribution of the Top Five Species in the Inventoried Tree Population



### GENERA

**Chart 2.** Distribution of the Top Five Genera in the Inventoried Tree Population



### FAMILIES

**Chart 3.** Distribution of the Top Five Families in the Inventoried Tree Population

**T**HE SPECIES, GENUS, and family distribution of an urban tree population can be a useful metric for gauging the ability of the urban forest to resist disruption by pests, diseases, extreme weather, and climate change, as well as the forest's resilience, or ability to recover from these disruptions (Ordoñez & Duinker 2014).

For example, certain pests, like emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*), target a single genus (ash, *Fraxinus* spp.) as their host, and different species of tree have varying susceptibility to extreme weather events (Hauer et al. 2006, Duryea & Kampf 2007), which will become more common as the climate changes.

Some pests also target a single family as their host, such as the bacterium *Erwinia amylovora*, commonly known

as fireblight. Fireblight affects only plants in the rose family (*Rosaceae*), such as serviceberry (*Amelanchier* spp.), hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.), apple/crabapple (*Malus* spp.), cherry/plum (*Prunus* spp.), and pear (*Pyrus* spp.).

An urban forest with low species, genera, or family diversity is more likely to be damaged by pests, disease, weather, and climate disruptions due to the presence of large populations of susceptible trees. It is also likely to be less resilient, or less capable of recovering from such disturbances, since large portions of the urban forest may be eliminated or damaged by these disturbances.

Cultivating diversity on the species, genus, and family levels can help mitigate the effects of disturbances and ensure a thriving urban forest now and in the future.


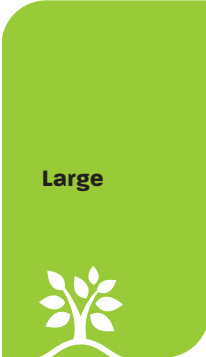
## Pest Susceptibility Recommendations

The street trees in Riverdale Park could benefit from increased diversity at the species level where, as shown in **Chart 1**, Willow oak represent 11 percent and Callery pears represent 10 percent of inventoried species. Leyland cypress and Red maple each are eight percent of the inventoried street trees. It should be noted that there are likely many more individuals of these species in the parks, corporate and government facilities, and private residential lots that were not inventoried. Therefore, the total Town tree diversity may be lower, thus exposing the tree canopy to more disturbance.

Diversity among the right-of-way tree population can be increased over time by limiting or avoiding the planting of oak and increasing the overall diversity of new plantings.

Town trees, particularly those susceptible to spotted lanternfly, Asian longhorned beetle, and spongy moth, should also be routinely monitored for signs and symptoms of pests or diseases. Early detection will allow for expedient management, reducing the overall costs of managing the outbreak while minimizing damage to the urban forest.

**Table 1.** Recommended Species List for Added Diversity

Size at Maturity	Recommended Species
 <p><b>Small, potential utility plantings</b></p>	Washington Hawthorne ( <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> )
	Hedge Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )
	Trident Maple ( <i>Acer buergeranum</i> )
	Sweetbay Magnolia ( <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> )
	Yoshino Cherry ( <i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> )
	Crape Myrtle ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )
	Red Buckeye
 <p><b>Large</b></p>	Ginkgo (male) ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> )
	Honeylocust (spineless) ( <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> )
	Southern Manolia ( <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> )
	London Planetree ( <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> )
	Zelkova ( <i>Zelkova serrata</i> )
	American Linden ( <i>Tilia americana</i> )
	American Sycamore ( <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> )
	American Hopcornbeam ( <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> )
	Common Hackberry ( <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> )
American Hornbeam ( <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> )	

\*Table does not include recommendations for *Quercus* species.

# Defect Observations

For each tree inventoried, the most significant defect was recorded. Defect observations were limited to the following categories:

<b>Canker</b>	<b>Improperly pruned</b>
<b>Cavity decay</b>	<b>Mechanical damage</b>
<b>Crown dieback</b>	<b>Nutrient deficiency</b>
<b>Frost cracks</b>	<b>Pests</b>
<b>Girdling roots</b>	<b>Poor location</b>
<b>Grate/guard</b>	<b>Poor root system</b>
<b>Hardscape damage</b>	<b>Poor structure</b>
<b>Improperly installed</b>	<b>Remove hardware</b>
<b>Improperly mulched</b>	<b>Serious decline</b>

The most common defect among inventoried street trees was improper mulching (nine percent of inventoried street trees have this defect). Crown dieback, cavity decay, and poor structure were tied for the second most common defect among street trees (six percent). The third most common defect among street trees was girdling roots (five percent).

When considering recorded defects, two qualifiers should be kept in mind. First, the categories are broadly inclusive. For example, the “cavity decay” category can include both small diameter cavities high on the tree trunk that are currently not structurally critical, as well as large diameter cavities at the base of the trunk or at large trunk unions that pose a serious structural risk. Therefore, inferences on overall tree condition or risk rating cannot be derived solely from the presence or absence of a defect recorded during the inventory. Second, an inventoried tree may have



**Figure 1.** Competition with overhead utilities can lead to improper pruning, seen in this mature tree.

PHOTO: KIMLEY-HORN

multiple defects, the presence of which may also not lead to accurate overall tree condition or risk rating from multiple defects.

The fact that improper mulching was the most recorded defect during the 2023 inventory indicates that many significant tree defects could be remedied by correcting mulch rings.



**Figure 2.** Mechanical damage is observed at the base of a young tree in Riverdale Park. PHOTO: KIMLEY-HORN

### Defect Observation Recommendations

Trees with a defect and recommended for priority pruning or removal should be addressed as soon as practical to eliminate risks from defective parts or pest/disease spreads. Trees recorded with a defect and recommended for advanced inspection should be assessed by qualified personnel equipped with suitable tools to determine the next steps needed to mitigate risk or salvage the tree.

Trees recorded with a defect but not recommended for further monitoring, priority pruning, or removal should be inspected as part of a routine assessment program designed to identify potentially hazardous trees and emerging disease or pest outbreaks. Routine assessments by qualified arborists or other qualified personnel can aid in identifying potentially hazardous tree defects before they become significant dangers to people or property.

# Tree Condition

**F**ACTORS AFFECTING OVERALL tree condition were considered for each tree in the inventory, including root characteristics, branch structure, trunk, canopy, foliage condition, and the presence of pests or diseases. These were identified within the Tree Plotter™ inventory software. The condition of each inventoried tree was rated as *healthy, fair, poor, critical* or *dead*.

The general health of the inventoried tree population was characterized by the most prevalent condition assigned during the inventory.

**Chart 4** shows that most of the inventoried trees along the streets were recorded in *healthy* or *fair* condition. Based on these data, the general health of the inventoried tree population is rated as *healthy*.

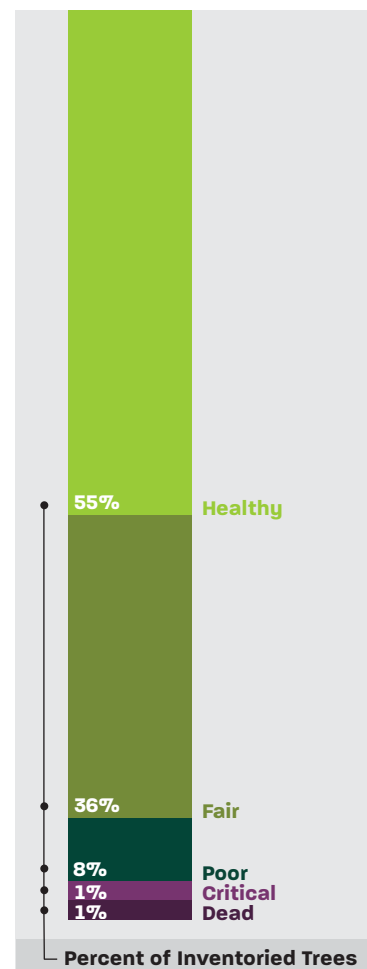
## Condition Recommendations

*Dead* trees and many trees in *poor* condition should be removed as soon as possible because the health of these trees is unlikely to recover even with increased care, and these trees may present a risk to people or property.

Younger trees rated in *fair* or *poor* condition may benefit from proper mulching and structural pruning to improve their health over time. Pruning should follow ANSI A300 (Part1) guidelines. *Poor* condition ratings among mature trees (>24" DBH) were

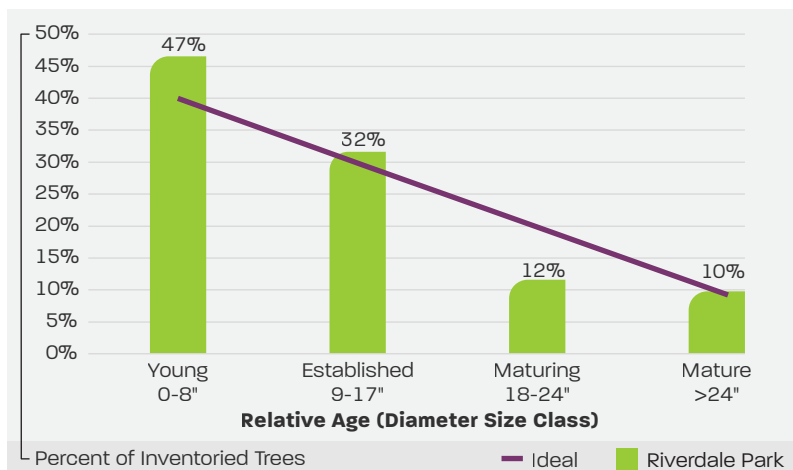
generally due to crown dieback, cavity decay, or poor structure. These trees will likely require corrective pruning and intensive plant health care to improve their vigor and should be monitored for worsening conditions.

Trees in *fair* condition may benefit from correcting mulch to expose root flares and crown cleaning or structural pruning to remove dead or defective limbs and may return to a *healthy* condition with time and care.



**Chart 4.** Condition of Inventoried Trees

# Relative Age Distribution



Analysis of a tree population's relative age distribution is performed by assigning age classes to the size classes of inventoried trees. Size is used as a proxy for age because of the difficulty of accurately and easily measuring the age of living trees.

**Chart 5.** Relative Age Distribution of Inventoried Trees

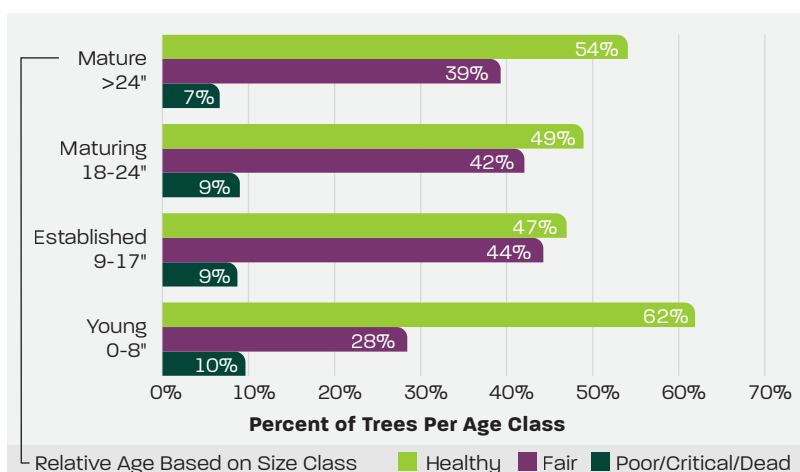
Since tree species have different lifespans and mature at different diameters, actual tree age cannot be determined from diameter size class alone, but size classifications can be extrapolated into relative age classes which can offer insight into the maintenance needs of Riverdale Park's tree resource. The inventoried trees were grouped into the following relative age classes:

- Young trees (0–8 inches diameter at breast height or DBH)
- Established trees (9–17 inches DBH)
- Maturing trees (18–24 inches DBH)
- Mature trees (greater than 24 inches DBH)

These size classes were chosen so that the inventoried tree resource could be compared to the ideal relative age distribution, which holds that the largest proportion of the inventoried tree population (approximately 40 percent) should be young trees, while the smallest proportion (approximately 10 percent) should be mature trees (Richards 1983).

**Chart 5** shows the relative age distribution of the inventoried street tree population compared to the ideal distribution proposed by Richards. The street tree population generally follows the ideal age distribution, with only a slight overabundance of young (47 percent versus 40 percent as the ideal) and established trees (32 percent versus 30 percent ideal), a slight shortage of maturing trees (12 percent versus 20 percent ideal), and an ideal mature tree population (10 percent = 10 percent ideal).





Cross-analysis of the condition of the inventoried tree resource with its relative age distribution provides insight into the inventoried population's stability over time.

**Chart 6.** Condition of Inventoried Trees by Relative Age (size class)

Among the inventoried street trees, a *healthy* condition rating was the most common for all age classes. *Healthy* condition ratings increased with relative age class, with 47 percent of established trees, 49 percent of maturing trees, and 54 percent of mature trees rated as being in healthy condition.

*Fair* and *poor* or worse condition ratings increased with relative age class (28 percent and 10 percent for young street trees, respectively; 44 percent and 9 percent for established trees, respectively; 42 percent and 9 percent for maturing trees, respectively; and 39 percent and 7 percent for mature trees, respectively). This is not an uncommon trend to find among tree populations—older and larger trees have had more time to accrue defects.

### Relative Age Recommendations

Riverdale Park has a slight surplus (47 percent versus an ideal 40 percent) of young street trees, likely a result of the Town's partnership with local and regional entities' tree-planting programs. While this surplus in

young trees is a positive step for the future of the Town's urban forest, it is important to note that young trees are easily damaged and require maintenance (especially watering) during the first years after planting. The current surplus is a bulwark against potential planting failure; however, the overall *fair* or better condition ratings for all tree populations and age classes indicate that the young trees have a good chance of reaching maturity if they are well-maintained.

Ideally, annual tree plantings should, at a minimum, compensate for annual tree removals. Planting additional new trees beyond this benchmark should help shift the age distribution of Riverdale Park's trees toward the ideal 40-30-20-10 percent age distribution over time.

In addition, the Town should implement a robust and proactive maintenance program to conserve the condition of young and established trees as they age and to protect mature and maturing trees from succumbing to treatable defects.

# Infrastructure Conflicts

**T**REES IN RESTRICTED growing spaces such as an urban setting may conflict with buildings, sidewalks, utility wires, and pipes. Such conflicts can pose risks to public safety and require significant investments of time and money to mitigate. Existing or potential conflicts between trees and infrastructure observed and recorded during the 2023 inventory include *overhead utilities*.

The presence of overhead utility lines above a site was noted in several instances. All overhead utilities—including primary and secondary electricity distribution lines, telecommunications lines, and drop lines to residences and businesses—were considered when determining if overhead utilities existed within the air space currently or potentially occupied by a tree crown. A tree was considered to have overhead utilities present if an overhead line ran within 10 feet (the minimum approach distance) of the tree crown.



These right-of-way trees offer sufficient canopy but compete with the surrounding hardscape environment in Riverdale Park. PHOTO: M-NOPPC

## Infrastructure Recommendations

To reduce conflicts with overhead utilities, Riverdale Park should consider the mature size of any future plantings located under or near overhead lines. The Town should plant only small-stature trees within 20–40 feet of the path followed by overhead lines, and large-stature trees outside 40 feet.

All plantings should be located at least 15 feet away from utility poles. However, since nearly 37 percent of Riverdale Park’s street trees are currently located near

utility lines, planting plans may need to be expanded beyond the Town-maintained ROW if canopy coverage is to be maintained or increased over time. This can include additional planting in parks, near schools, and on municipal property.

The Town may also consider working with private landowners and encouraging residential tree planting to locate medium and large stature trees beyond the ROW and away from overhead utility lines.

OVERHEAD UTILITIES CONFLICTS		
Includes Identified Plantable Spaces		
No Conflict	639	27.0%
Present and Conflicting	251	10.6%

**Table 2.** Overhead Utilities Conflicts

**Table 2** shows the number and percentage of inventoried trees which had overhead utilities present within 10 feet of the tree’s crown. Of the street trees (and identified plantable space), 251 trees (10.6 percent) were within the minimum approach distance of an overhead utility.



# Section 2

Functions and Benefits of the  
Public Tree Resource

**T**REES OCCUPY A vital role in the urban environment by providing an array of economic, environmental, and social benefits far exceeding investments in planting, maintaining, and removing them. Trees reduce air pollution, improve public health outcomes,

reduce stormwater runoff, sequester and store carbon, reduce energy use, and increase property values. i-Tree Eco and other models in the i-Tree software suite provide tools to estimate the monetary value of the various benefits provided by a public tree resource.



– PHOTO: M-NOPPC

Trees in Prince George's County offer such advantages as cooling and airborne pollutant removal.

### Environmental Benefits

- Trees decrease energy consumption and moderate local climates by providing shade and acting as windbreaks.
- Trees act as mini reservoirs, helping to slow and reduce the amount of stormwater runoff that reaches storm drains, rivers, and lakes. One hundred mature tree crowns intercept roughly 100,000 gallons of rainfall per year (U.S. Forest Service 2003a).
- Trees help reduce noise levels, cleanse atmospheric pollutants, produce oxygen, and absorb carbon dioxide.
- Trees can reduce street-level air pollution by up to 60 percent (Coder 1996). Lovasi (2008) suggested that children who live on tree-lined streets have lower rates of asthma.
- Trees stabilize soil and provide a habitat for wildlife.

### Economic Benefits

- Trees in a yard or neighborhood increase residential property values by an average of seven percent.
- Commercial property rental rates are seven percent higher when trees are on the property (Wolf 2007).
- Trees moderate temperatures in the summer and winter, saving on cooling and heating expenses (North Carolina State University 2012, Heisler 1986).
- On average, consumers will pay about 11 percent more for goods in landscaped areas, with this figure being as high as 50 percent for convenience goods (Wolf 1998b, Wolf 1999, and Wolf 2003).
- Consumers also feel that the quality of products is better in business districts surrounded by trees than those considered barren (Wolf 1998b).
- The quality of landscaping along the routes leading to business districts had a positive influence on consumers' perceptions of the area (Wolf 2000).

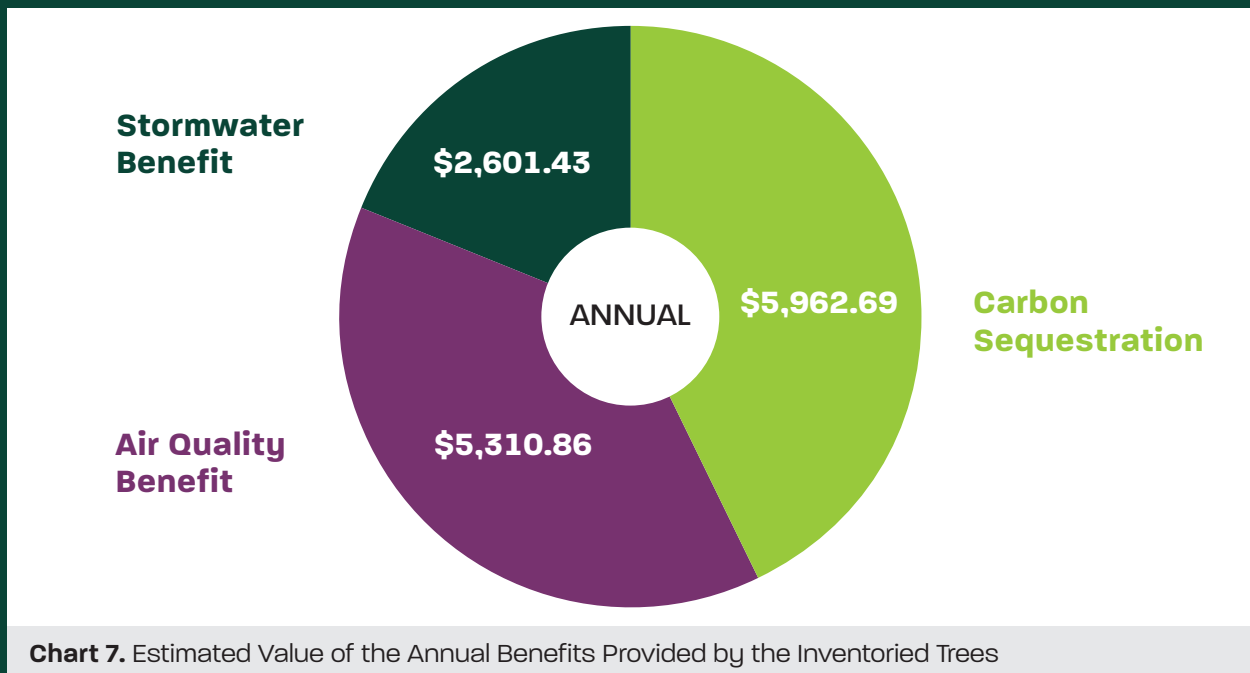
### Social Benefits

- Tree-lined streets are safer; traffic speeds and the amount of stress drivers feel are reduced, which likely reduces road rage/aggressive driving (Wolf 1998a, Kuo and Sullivan 2001a).
- Chicago apartment buildings with medium amounts of greenery had 42 percent fewer crimes than those without any trees (Kuo and Sullivan 2001a).
- Chicago apartment buildings with high levels of greenery had 52 percent fewer crimes than those without any trees (Kuo and Sullivan 2001a).
- Employees who see trees from their desks experience 23 percent less sick time and report greater job satisfaction than those who do not (Wolf 1998a).
- Hospital patients recovering from surgery who had a view of a grove of trees through their windows required fewer pain relievers, experienced fewer complications, and left the hospital sooner than similar patients who had a view of a brick wall (Ulrich 1984, 1986).

# i-Tree Environmental Analysis

**T**HE I-TREE ECO Environmental Analysis utilizes inventory data along with local air pollution and meteorological data to quantify the functional benefits of a community's tree resource. By framing trees and their benefits as dollars saved per year, i-Tree Eco helps people understand trees as both a natural resource and an economic investment. Knowledge of the

composition, functions, and monetary value of trees can help inform planning and management decisions, assist in understanding the impact of those decisions on human health and environmental quality, and aid communities in advocating for the necessary funding to manage their vested interests in the public tree resource.





## Annual Return on Investment from the Public Tree Resource

The i-Tree Eco analysis of Riverdale Park's inventoried trees quantified the functional benefits of three critical ecosystem services that they provide annually: air pollution removal, carbon sequestration, and avoided surface water runoff. The annual value of these three benefits for all trees in the Town is estimated at **\$13,875**. It's important to note that many benefits provided by urban trees, such as shading and cooling, reduction in energy use, and aesthetic benefits, were not modeled in this i-Tree report, and the actual value of benefits provided by the inventoried trees is likely much higher than what can be presented here.

Urban environments have unique challenges that make the estimated \$13,875 of annual functional benefits provided by Riverdale Park's inventoried trees an essential asset to the Town.

### Air Quality Benefit

Compared to rural landscapes, urban landscapes are characterized by high pollutant emissions in a relatively small area. The inventoried trees in Riverdale Park remove around 1,400 lbs. of airborne pollutants each year, a service that is valued at \$5,310.

**\$5.3K**

### Stormwater Benefit

Reducing stormwater runoff decreases the risk of flooding and combined sewer overflow, both of which impact people, property, and the environment. The Town's inventoried trees help divert 38,917 gallons of runoff annually, a service valued at \$2,601.

**\$2.6K**

### Carbon Sequestration

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) also impacts people, property, and the environment as the primary greenhouse gas driving climate change. The inventoried trees sequester 256,380 lbs. of carbon derived from airborne CO<sub>2</sub> every year; a service valued at \$5,962.

**\$5.9K**



# Section 3

Recommended Management of  
the Public Tree Resource

# Risk Management and Recommended Maintenance

During the inventory, trees were assessed for their overall condition and any critical and secondary maintenance were noted. It is recommended to complete each tree's maintenance activity based on the prioritization assigned, as budgets allow.

Every tree, regardless of condition, has an inherent risk of whole or partial tree failure. During the inventory, ISA Certified Arborists performed a visual inspection of each tree and used mallets, hand lenses, and probing pins to inspect the above-ground portions of the tree. Defects were noted according to the categories

provided through the Tree Plotter™ software, and additional information was captured in a notes section.

It is recommended that tree maintenance activities be prioritized and completed based on the risk rating that was assigned to each tree during the inventory. Trees with high-risk ratings should be attended to first, followed by trees with a moderate risk rating, and trees with a low-risk rating should be maintained once higher-risk trees have been pruned or removed. The following sections describe the recommended maintenance activities for each risk rating category.

High Priority Maintenance Recommendations	Count
Prune dead wood from large tree	14
Remove dead or diseased tree	7

**Table 1.** High-Priority Pruning or Removals of Inventoried Trees

Top Secondary Maintenance Recommendations	Count
Crown cleaning	140
Amend mulch	140
Prune-clearance	68
Remove	54
Prune-structural	53

**Table 2.** Secondary Maintenance Recommendations to be Addressed as Schedule and Budget Allow

Planting Spaces	Count
Large tree planting space	51
Medium tree planting space	91
Small tree planting space	183

**Table 3.** Observed Planting Spaces

## High-Priority Recommended Maintenance

**Table 3, Map 1, and Table 6** present recommended tree pruning and tree removals by risk rating for the street trees included in the 2023 inventory. Addressing extreme and high-risk trees in a timely and proactive manner can be costly. However, performing this work quickly will mitigate risk, improve public safety, and reduce long-term costs. The relatively low number of high-risk trees identified during the tree inventory should allow the Town to schedule pruning and/or removals on a neighborhood location basis, reducing mobilization efforts and costs.

## Secondary Maintenance

Recommendations under Secondary Maintenance (**Table 4**) include lower-priority pruning, mulch amending, and recommendations for removal of non-priority, non-hazardous trees. Trees that fall under the secondary removal recommendations include Callery pear, small diameter trees in serious decline that are unlikely to recover even with intervention, and trees that are improperly sized for the planting space.

## Tree Planting

To ensure that tree benefits are distributed evenly across the Town, planting new trees where there is sparse canopy or poor canopy continuity is important. While Riverdale Park as a whole receives value from the ecosystem services provided by the public tree resource, those benefits are likely not distributed evenly across the Town. Less affluent neighborhoods tend to have less canopy and poorer canopy continuity than more affluent neighborhoods.

The “right tree in the right place” motto for tree planting is used by the Arbor Day Foundation and many utility companies nationwide. Trees come in many different shapes and sizes, and often change dramatically over their lifetimes. Before selecting a tree for planting, make sure it is the right tree—know how tall, wide, and deep it will be at maturity.

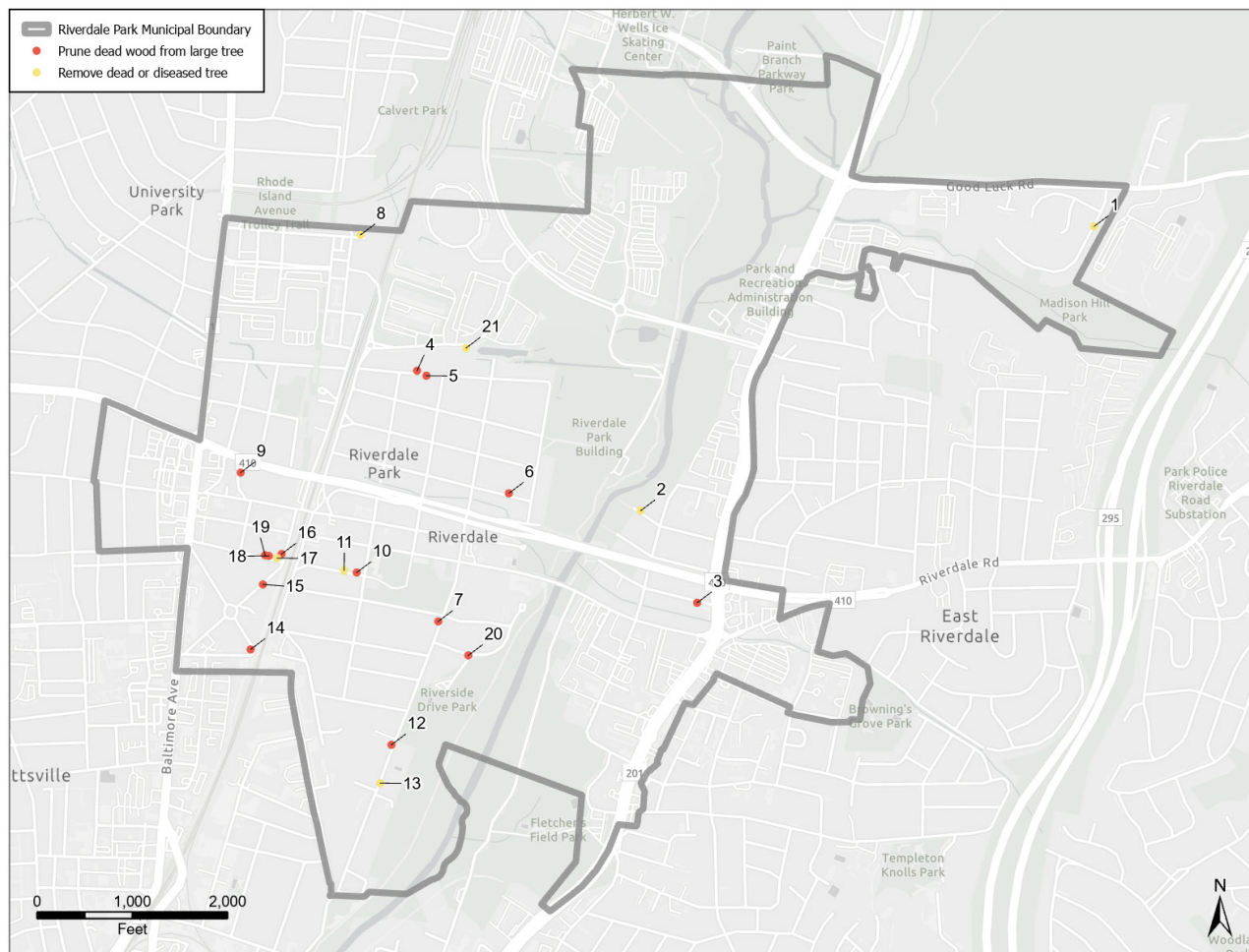
Equally important as to selecting the right tree is choosing the right spot to plant it. Blocking an unsightly view or creating shade may be a priority, but it is important to consider how a tree may impact existing overhead and underground utilities and hardscape as it grows taller, wider, and deeper. If the tree at maturity will reach overhead lines, or conflict with sidewalks, curbs, nearby buildings, or buried utilities, it is best to choose another tree or a different location.

Prince George’s County currently operates its own Right Tree, Right Place (RTRP) Program. This program initially was focused on removing and replacing Bradford (Callery) pear trees. The RTRP Program now works to plant trees in the right-of-way for the multitude of benefits provided by trees to the community. Given Riverdale Park’s high number of Callery pears, this program dovetails well with the Town’s goals of increasing the urban canopy along with removing these hazardous trees.

**Tables 5 and 7** summarize the total observed planting spaces during the inventory. While the Tree Plotter™ software specified Large, Medium, and Small to correspond to the number of trees that may be plantable in those spaces, this plan collected information as to the size of a tree at maturity that could be planted in the location. For example, small tree planting space would likely correspond to a location with overhead utilities or a narrow tree lawn between the sidewalk and curb.

This decision is a more practical approach to infill planting in urban areas where there are not areas for large numbers of trees to be planted because of existing buildings, roads, and utilities, but instead there are opportunities to replace undesirable species or to replace trees removed as part of development activities.

**Map 1. Locations of High-Priority Prunings and Removals**



Source: base layer and municipal boundary, <https://www.pgatlas.com>. Locations and field survey by Kimley-Horn/Wetlands Studies and Solutions.

**Table 4.** Locations of High-Priority Prunings and Removals

<b>HIGH PRIORITY MAINTENANCE LOCATIONS</b>				
<b>Number on Map 1</b>	<b>Primary ID</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Necessary Maintenance</b>
1	499861	5803 Silk Tree Dr	Critical	Remove dead or diseased tree
2	499771	5312 Quintana St	Critical	Remove dead or diseased tree
3	499770	5422 Powhatan St	Poor	Prune dead wood from large tree
4	499361	4806 Tuckerman St	Healthy	Prune dead wood from large tree
5	499355	4809 Tuckerman St	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
6	498736	5012 Ravenswood Rd	Healthy	Prune dead wood from large tree
7	498612	5910 Taylor Rd	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
8	498592	4716 Woodberry St	Dead	Remove dead or diseased tree
9	498352	4513 Rittenhouse St	Poor	Prune dead wood from large tree
10	498046	4716 Oliver St	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
11	498039	4712 Oliver St	Dead	Remove dead or diseased tree
12	497676	5601 Taylor Rd	Poor	Prune dead wood from large tree
13	497621	5409 Taylor Rd	Poor	Remove dead or diseased tree
14	497602	4522 Madison St	Poor	Prune dead wood from large tree
15	497582	5809 Cleveland Ave	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
16	497542	6000 Rhode Island Ave	Poor	Prune dead wood from large tree
17	497540	6000 Rhode Island Ave	Dead	Remove dead or diseased tree
18	497537	4608 Oliver St	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
19	497534	4606 Oliver St	Healthy	Prune dead wood from large tree
20	497501	5012 Nicholson St	Fair	Prune dead wood from large tree
21	8437	5701 Rivertech Court	Poor	Remove dead or diseased tree

# Tree Planting and Citizen Engagement

A successful tree planting program includes maintenance and management of planted trees in addition to removal and replacement. In the first years following planting, regular watering and proper mulching are key maintenance activities that will encourage vigorous growth and establishment. Filling water bags, weeding, mulching, and the pruning of young trees are all appropriate levels of engagement for citizens and citizen groups to participate in supporting the Town's urban forest.

Community-wide events can occur on Earth Day, Arbor Day, and/or Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day as service projects, and during other planned dates. In addition, an adopt-a-tree program can serve as a long-term citizen commitment to care for trees planted at private residences and businesses.

## Planting and Pruning

Planting trees in the over 300 planting spaces identified during the inventory would be an ambitious undertaking even if spread over several years. To reach that goal, Riverdale Park recently has received a grant from the Chesapeake Bay Trust Urban Tree

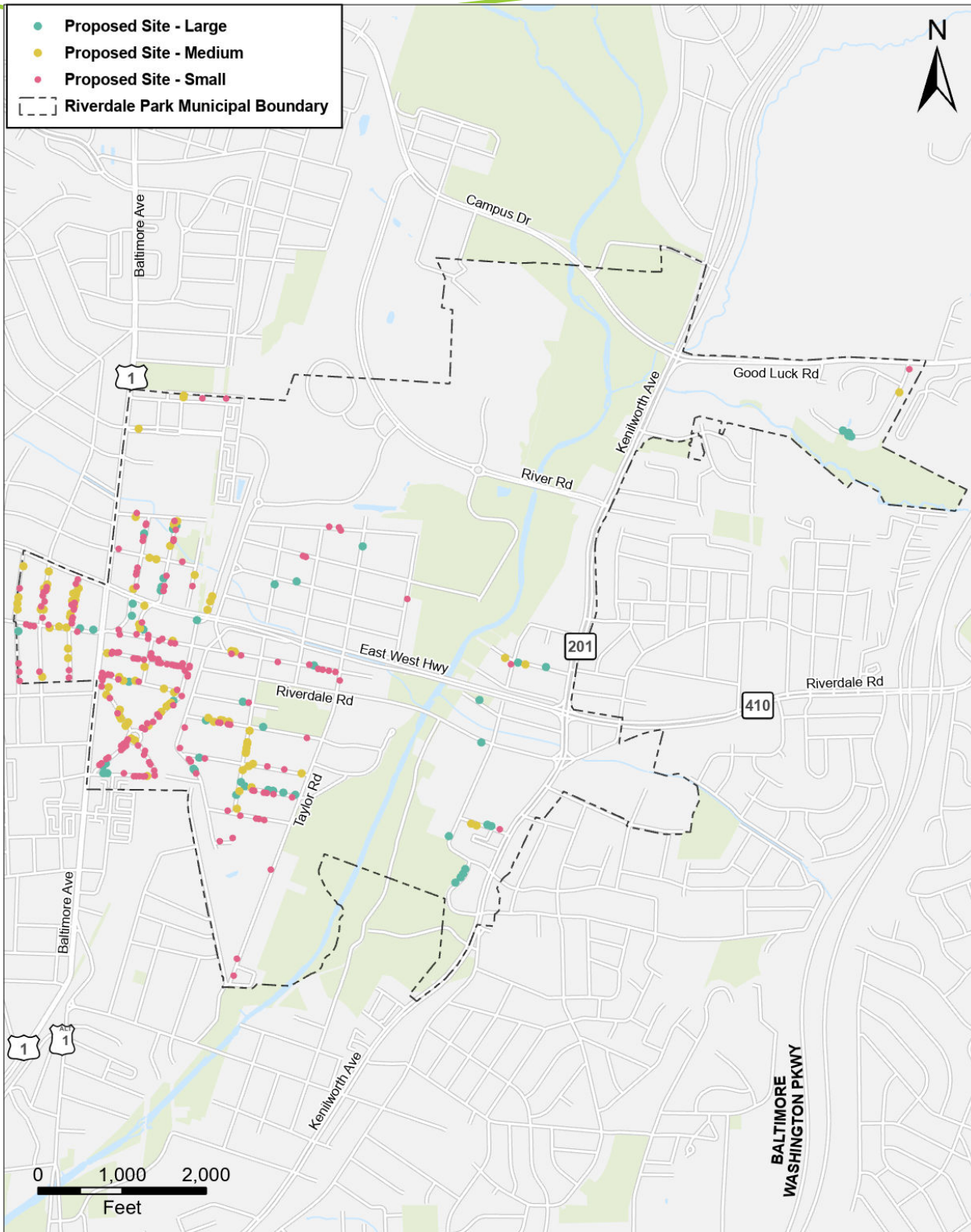
program to plant up to 150 trees in the right-of-way, on municipal property, and in a new "pocket" park near multifamily residences where open space is lacking. Pruning, weeding/mulching, and watering will likely take much of the Town resources. When more funds become available, in-fill planting should be performed throughout Town to maintain the tree replacement cycle. Plantable spaces are shown on **Map 2** and are enlarged in **Maps 2A, 2B, and 2C**. The locations are listed in **Table 7**.

A three- to five-year pruning cycle is typically recommended for established trees of all sizes, but initial training of young trees can occur at the time of planting and in the immediate years following to set the tree on course to develop proper structure.

Not all newly planted trees will require pruning, but those trees that do can be pruned as part of a community engagement event, to maintain citizen engagement and cooperation. The knowledge and involvement garnered through this engagement can evolve into the planting and retention of trees on private property, increasing the Town's total forest canopy.



**Map 2. Locations of Plantable Spaces**

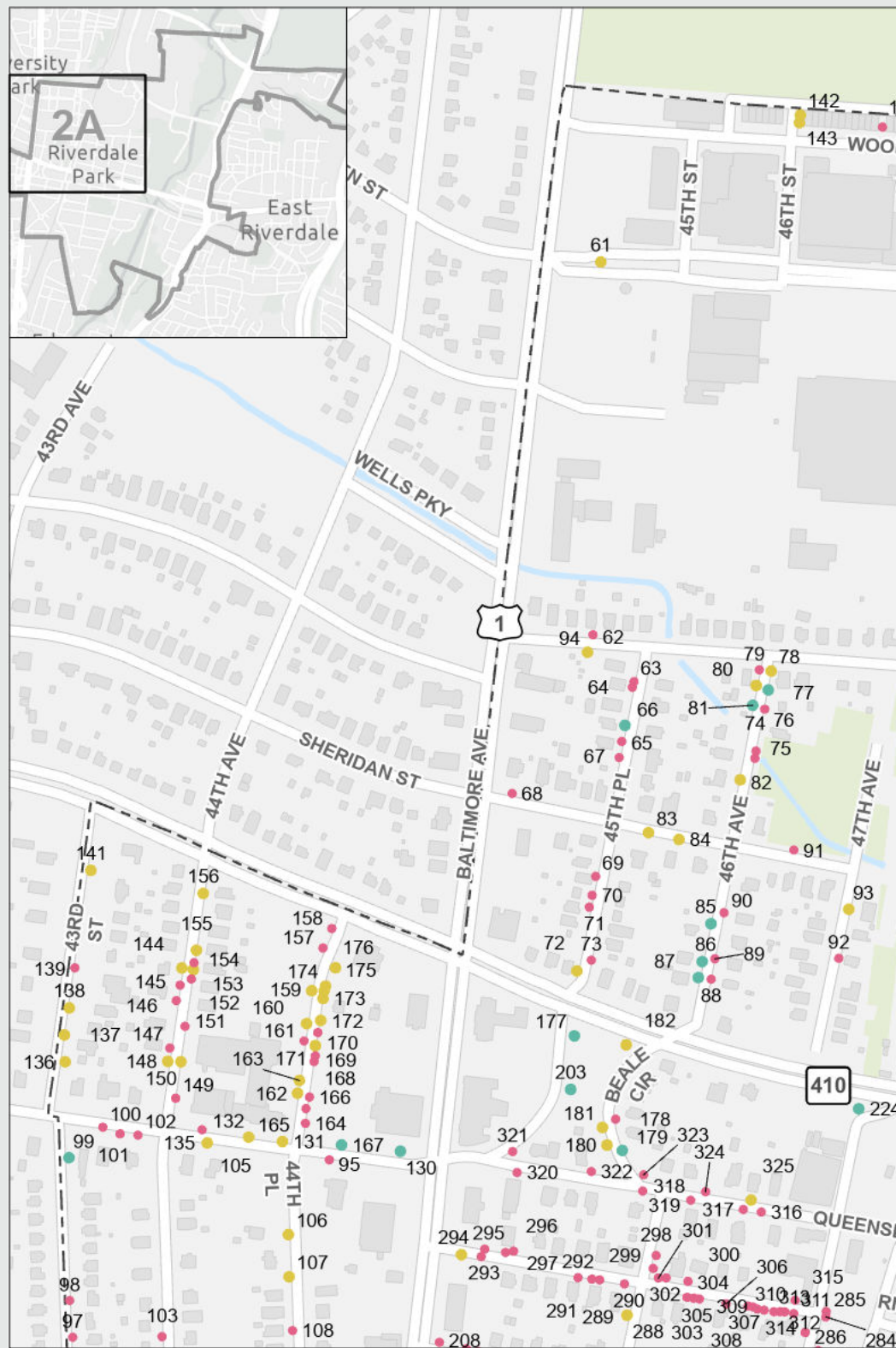


Source: base layer and municipal boundary, <https://www.pgatlas.com>.  
Proposed sites and field survey by Kimley-Horn/Wetlands Studies and Solutions.

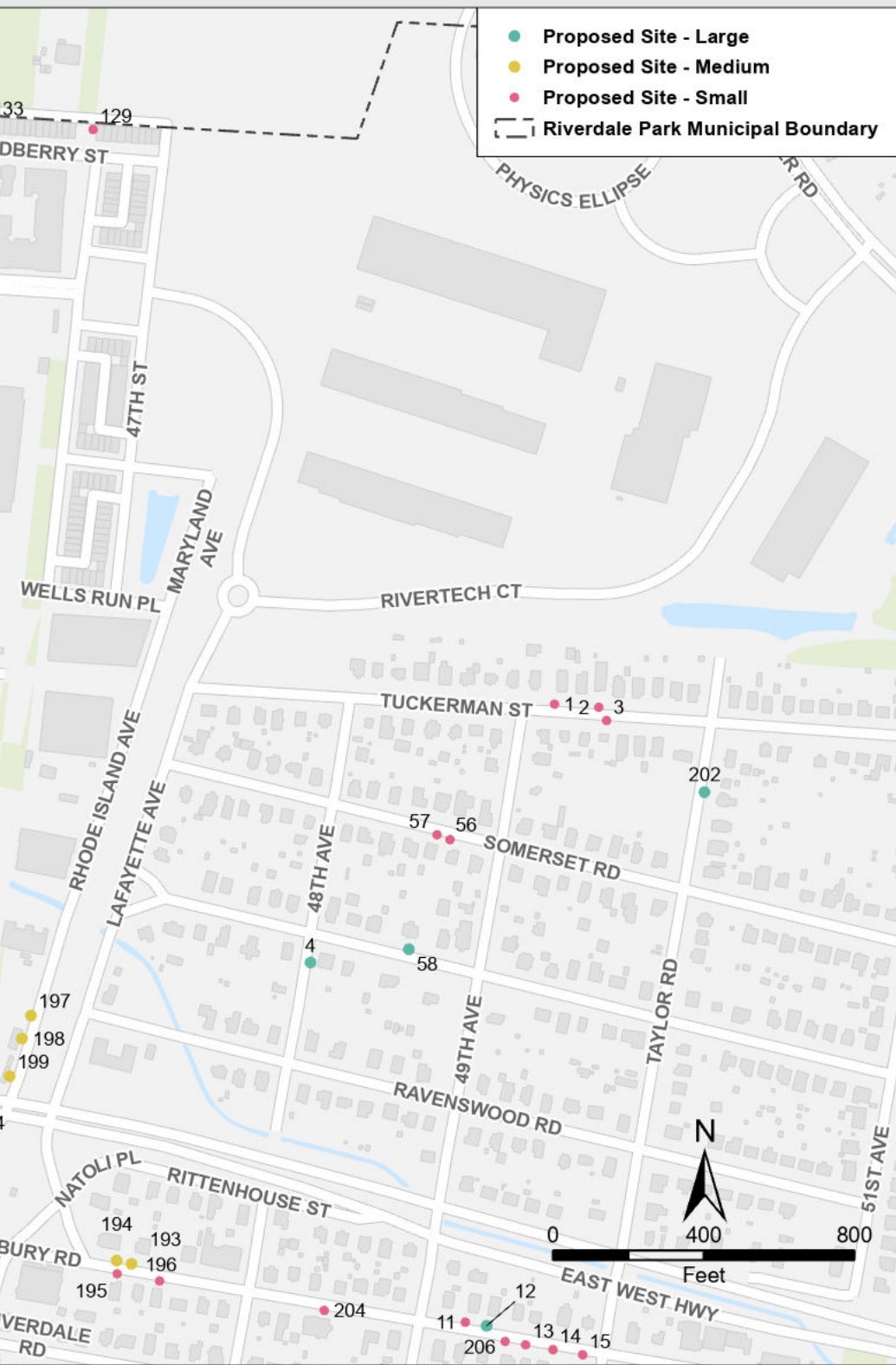
**Map 2A.** Plantable Spaces in Northwest Quadrant

Planting trees in the over 300 planting spaces identified during the inventory is part of a successful tree planting program in Riverdale Park.

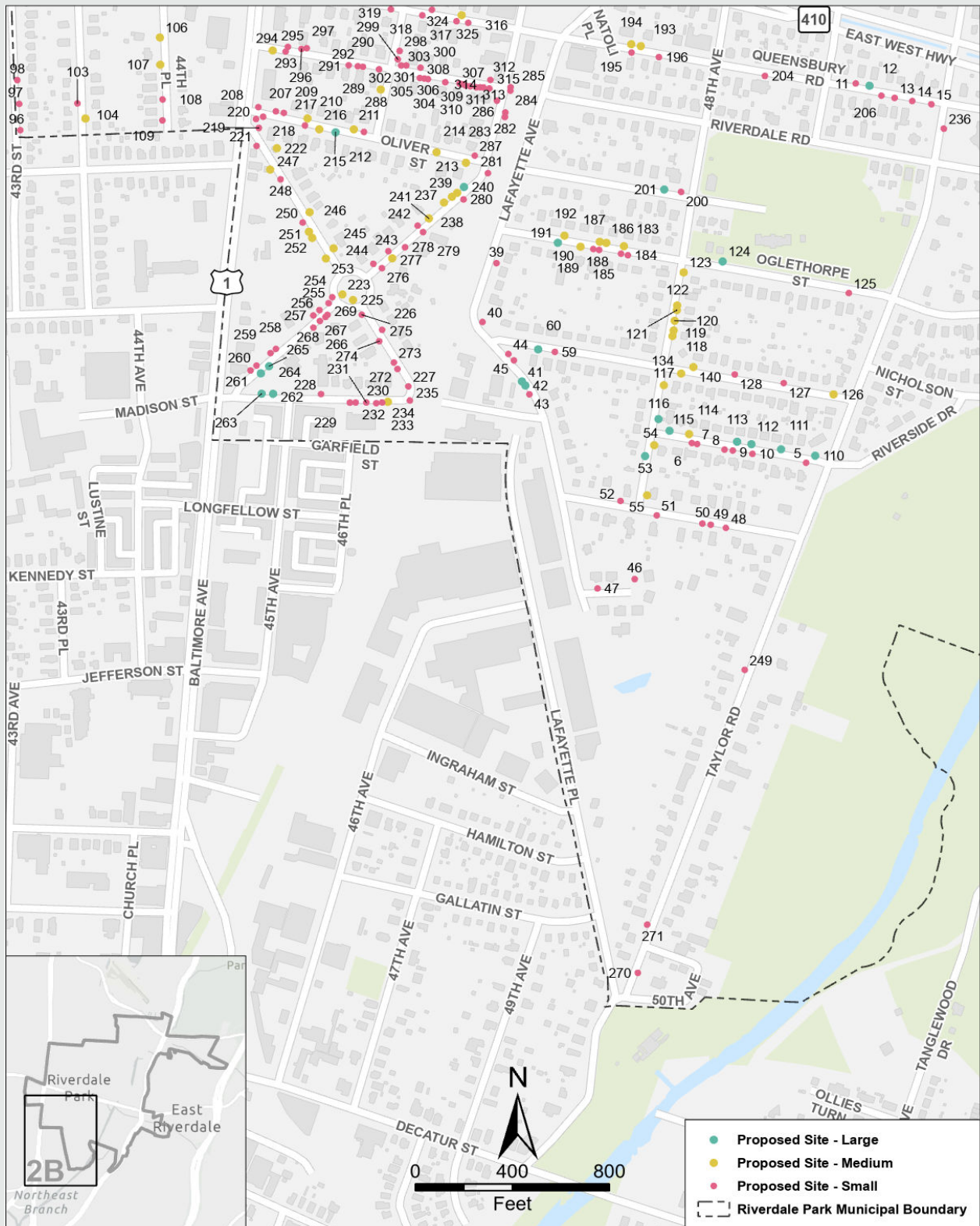
**Maps 2A, 2B, and 2C** carefully illustrate plantable spaces in Riverdale Park.



Source: base layer and municipal boundary, <https://www.pgatlas.com>.  
Proposed sites and field survey by Kimley-Horn/Wetlands Studies and Solutions.

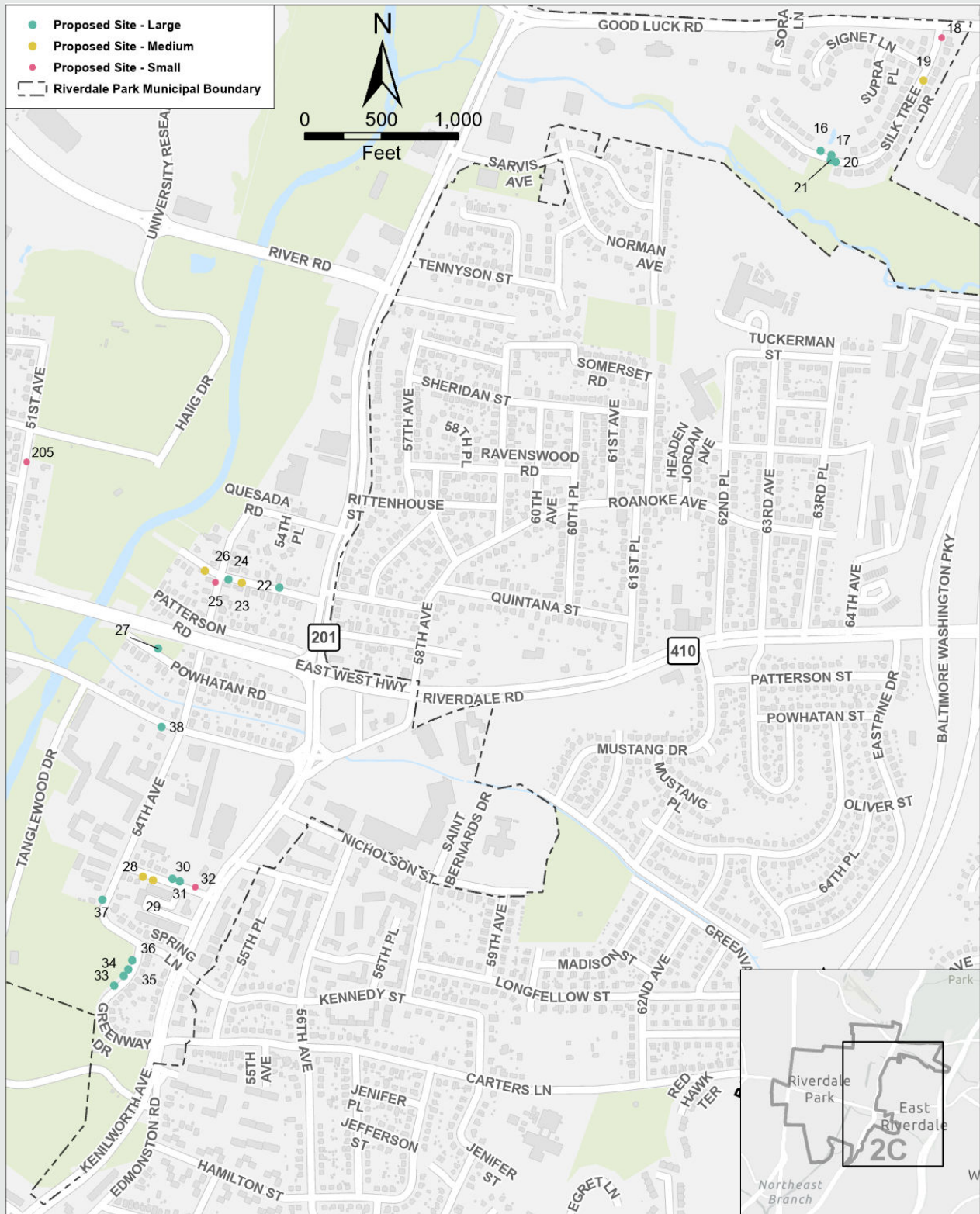


**Map 2B. Plantable Spaces in Southwest Quadrant**



Source: base layer and municipal boundary, <https://www.pgatlas.com>.  
 Proposed sites and field survey by Kimley-Horn/Wetlands Studies and Solutions.

**Map 2C. Plantable Spaces in Northeast and Southeast Quadrants**



Source: base layer and municipal boundary, <https://www.pgatlas.com>.  
Proposed sites and field survey by Kimley-Horn/Wetlands Studies and Solutions.

**Table 5.** Observed Plantable Spaces in Riverdale Park

PLANTABLE SPACES						
Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID			Address	Tree Size at Maturity
1	499951	2A			4902 Tuckerman St	Small
2	499950	2A			4906 Tuckerman St	Small
3	499949	2A			4907 Tuckerman St	Small
4	499948	2A			4801 Sheridan St	Large
5	499943		2B		4905 Madison St	Small
6	499935		2B		4805 Madison St	Small
7	499934		2B		4805 Madison St	Small
8	499908		2B		4809 Madison St	Small
9	499907		2B		4811 Madison St	Small
10	499906		2B		4813 Madison St	Small
11	499901	2A	2B		4902 Queensbury Rd	Small
12	499899	2A	2B		4904 Queensbury Rd	Large
13	499898	2A	2B		4909 Queensbury Rd	Small
14	499897	2A	2B		4911 Queensbury Rd	Small
15	499896	2A	2B		4912 Queensbury Rd	Small
16	499878			2C	5616 Silk Tree Dr	Large
17	499877			2C	5616 Silk Tree Dr	Large
18	499868			2C	5813 Silk Tree Dr	Small
19	499863			2C	5805 Silk Tree Dr	Medium
20	499848			2C	5623 Silk Tree Dr	Large
21	499847			2C	5616 Silk Tree Dr	Large
22	499784			2C	5408 Quintana St	Large
23	499783			2C	5403 Quintana St	Medium
24	499780			2C	6121 54th Ave	Large
25	499775			2C	6126 54th Ave	Small
26	499773			2C	6126 54th Ave	Medium
27	499759			2C	5307 Powhatan St	Large
28	499739			2C	5405 Jefferson St	Medium
29	499737			2C	5416 Jefferson St	Medium
30	499730			2C	5414 Jefferson St	Large
31	499729			2C		Large
32	499727			2C		Small
33	499584			2C	5315 Greenway Dr	Large
34	499583			2C	5319 Greenway Dr	Large
35	499582			2C	5321 Greenway Dr	Large
36	499581			2C	5325 Greenway Dr	Large
37	499579			2C	5400 54th Ave	Large
38	499569			2C	5319 Riverdale Rd	Large
39	499552		2B		5909 Lafayette Ave	Small
40	499548		2B		4700 Nicholson St	Small

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID	Address	Tree Size at Maturity
41	499530	2B	4705 Nicholson St	Large
42	499529	2B	4705 Nicholson St	Large
43	499528	2B	5711 47th Ave	Small
44	499527	2B	4705 Nicholson St	Small
45	499526	2B	4705 Nicholson St	Small
46	499524	2B	5601 47th Ave	Small
47	499519	2B	4800 Chief Chris Kyle Ct	Small
48	499509	2B	4813 Longfellow St	Small
49	499508	2B	4813 Longfellow St	Small
50	499507	2B	4809 Longfellow St	Small
51	499501	2B	4801 Longfellow St	Small
52	499493	2B	4704 Longfellow St	Small
53	499491	2B	5782 48th Ave	Large
54	499485	2B	4801 Madison St	Medium
55	499483	2B	4800 Longfellow St	Medium
56	499351	2A	4811 Somerset Rd	Small
57	499350	2A	4809 Somerset Rd	Small
58	499326	2A	4806 Sheridan St	Large
59	499276	2B	4707 Nicholson St	Small
60	499273	2B	4705 Nicholson St	Large
61	499119	2A	4455 Van Buren St	Medium
62	499072	2A	4506 Tuckerman St	Small
63	499039	2A	6410 45th Pl	Small
64	499038	2A	6410 45th Pl	Small
65	499037	2A	6404 45th Pl	Small
66	499036	2A	6406 45th Pl	Large
67	499035	2A	6404 45th Pl	Small
68	499025	2A	6401 Baltimore Ave	Small
69	499014	2A	6308 45th Pl	Small
70	499013	2A	6306 45th Pl	Small
71	499012	2A	6304 45th Pl	Small
72	499006	2A	4508 East-West Hwy	Medium
73	499002	2A	4510 East-West Hwy	Small
74	498991	2A	6404 46th Ave	Small
75	498990	2A	6407 46th Ave	Small
76	498987	2A	6407 46th Ave	Small
77	498986	2A	4601 Tuckerman St	Large
78	498984	2A	4601 Tuckerman St	Medium
79	498983	2A	4519 Tuckerman St	Small
80	498982	2A	4519 Tuckerman St	Medium

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID	Address	Tree Size at Maturity
81	498981	2A	4519 Tuckerman St	Large
82	498975	2A	6402 46th Ave	Medium
83	498960	2A	4511 Sheridan St	Medium
84	498958	2A	4513 Sheridan St	Medium
85	498954	2A	6306 46th Ave	Large
86	498953	2A	6304 46th Ave	Large
87	498950	2A	6302 46th Ave	Large
88	498944	2A	6303 46th Ave	Small
89	498943	2A	6305 46th Ave	Small
90	498940	2A	6309 46th Ave	Small
91	498932	2A	4603 Sheridan St	Small
92	498917	2A	6311 47th Ave	Small
93	498913	2A	6317 47th Ave	Medium
94	498883	2A	4505 Tuckerman St	Medium
95	498838	2A		Small
96	498834		2B 6101 43rd St	Small
97	498831		2B 6105 43rd St	Small
98	498828		2B 6109 43rd St	Small
99	498820	2A	6125 43rd St	Large
100	498817	2A	4309 Queensbury Rd	Small
101	498816	2A		Small
102	498813	2A		Small
103	498798		2B 6102 44th Ave	Small
104	498794		2B 6101 44th Ave	Medium
105	498764	2A	4403 Queensbury Rd	Medium
106	498726		2B 6112 44th Pl	Medium
107	498718		2B 6110 44th Pl	Medium
108	498713		2B 6104 44th Pl	Small
109	498707		2B 6100 44th Pl	Small
110	498660		2B 5802 Taylor Rd	Large
111	498659		2B 4900 Madison St	Large
112	498657		2B 4814 Madison St	Large
113	498656		2B 4812 Madison St	Large
114	498649		2B 4804 Madison St	Medium
115	498645		2B 4800 Madison St	Large
116	498643		2B 5802 48th Ave	Large
117	498641		2B 4801 Nicholson St	Medium
118	498640		2B 5903 48th Ave	Medium
119	498639		2B 5903 48th Ave	Medium
120	498638		2B 5905 48th Ave	Medium



## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID	Address	Tree Size at Maturity
121	498637	2B	5907 48th Ave	Medium
122	498636	2B	5907 48th Ave	Medium
123	498635	2B	4801 Oglethorpe St	Medium
124	498632	2B	4804 Oglethorpe St	Large
125	498621	2B	4909 Oglethorpe St	Small
126	498596	2B	5900 Taylor Rd	Medium
127	498589	2B	4902 Nicholson St	Small
128	498579	2B	4808 Nicholson St	Small
129	498575	2A	4700 Woodberry St	Small
130	498572	2A	6200 Baltimore Ave	Large
131	498570	2A	4409 Queensbury Rd	Medium
132	498565	2A	4407 Queensbury Rd	Medium
133	498564	2A	4620 Woodberry St	Small
134	498562	2B	4801 Nicholson St	Medium
135	498558	2A	4401 Queensbury Rd	Small
136	498549	2A	4306 Queensbury Rd	Medium
137	498545	2A	6201 43rd St	Medium
138	498542	2A	6203 43rd St	Medium
139	498540	2A	6209 43rd St	Small
140	498536	2B	4802 Nicholson St	Medium
141	498516	2A	43RD Crest Ave	Medium
142	498507	2A	4600 Woodberry St	Medium
143	498505	2A	4600 Woodberry St	Medium
144	498495	2A	6208 44th Ave	Medium
145	498493	2A	6208 44th Ave	Small
146	498490	2A	6206 44th Ave	Small
147	498482	2A	6202 44th Ave	Small
148	498480	2A	6202 44th Ave	Medium
149	498471	2A		Small
150	498468	2A	6202 44th Ave	Medium
151	498465	2A	6207 44th Ave	Small
152	498458	2A	6211 44th Ave	Small
153	498456	2A	6211 44th Ave	Medium
154	498455	2A	6211 44th Ave	Small
155	498454	2A	6213 44th Ave	Medium
156	498447	2A	6219 44th Ave	Medium
157	498443	2A	4415 East-West Hwy	Small
158	498442	2A	4415 East-West Hwy	Small
159	498439	2A	6212 44th Pl	Medium
160	498430	2A	6209 44th Pl	Medium

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID		Address	Tree Size at Maturity
161	498429	2A		6209 44th Pl	Small
162	498425	2A		4409 East-West Hwy	Medium
163	498424	2A		4409 East-West Hwy	Medium
164	498412	2A			Small
165	498411	2A			Small
166	498410	2A		4409 East-West Hwy	Small
167	498405	2A			Large
168	498402	2A		6207 44th Pl	Small
169	498401	2A		6207 44th Pl	Small
170	498399	2A		6209 44th Pl	Small
171	498398	2A		6207 44th Pl	Medium
172	498396	2A		6209 44th Pl	Medium
173	498395	2A		6209 44th Pl	Medium
174	498394	2A		6209 44th Pl	Medium
175	498393	2A		6209 44th Pl	Medium
176	498391	2A		6211 44th Pl	Medium
177	498356	2A		4513 Rittenhouse St	Large
178	498350	2A		6205 Beale Cir	Small
179	498343	2A		6203 Beale Cir	Large
180	498330	2A		4504 Queensbury Rd	Medium
181	498329	2A		4504 Queensbury Rd	Medium
182	498295	2A		4501 East-West Hwy	Medium
183	498252		2B	4712 Oglethorpe St	Medium
184	498251		2B	4717 Oglethorpe St	Small
185	498250		2B	4717 Oglethorpe St	Small
186	498247		2B	4710 Oglethorpe St	Medium
187	498246		2B	4708 Oglethorpe St	Medium
188	498245		2B	4713 Oglethorpe St	Small
189	498244		2B	4713 Oglethorpe St	Small
190	498240		2B	4711 Oglethorpe St	Medium
191	498237		2B	4705 Oglethorpe St	Large
192	498236		2B	4704 Oglethorpe St	Medium
193	498212	2A	2B	4706 Queensbury Rd	Medium
194	498210	2A	2B	6201 Natoli Pl	Medium
195	498199	2A	2B	4709 Queensbury Rd	Small
196	498191	2A	2B	4713 Queensbury Rd	Small
197	498088	2A		6313 Rhode Island Ave	Medium
198	498087	2A		6313 Rhode Island Ave	Medium
199	498086	2A		6313 Rhode Island Ave	Medium
200	498050		2B	4716 Oliver St	Small

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID		Address	Tree Size at Maturity
201	498043		2B	4716 Oliver St	Large
202	498002	2A		6422 Taylor Rd	Large
203	497983	2A		987 Beale Cir	Large
204	497972	2A		4805 Queensbury Rd	Small
205	497934		2C	6402 51st Ave	Small
206	497928	2A	2B	4907 Queensbury Rd	Small
207	497906		2B	6103 Baltimore Ave	Small
208	497905		2B	6103 Baltimore Ave	Small
209	497884		2B	4504 Oliver St	Small
210	497881		2B	4506 Oliver St	Medium
211	497872		2B	4512 Oliver St	Medium
212	497871		2B	4514 Oliver St	Small
213	497857		2B	4611 Oliver St	Medium
214	497853		2B	4606 Oliver St	Medium
215	497833		2B	4510 Oliver St	Large
216	497830		2B	4507 Oliver St	Medium
217	497829		2B	4505 Oliver St	Small
218	497819		2B	4501 Oliver St	Small
219	497818		2B	4501 Oliver St	Small
220	497812		2B	4501 Oliver St	Small
221	497809		2B		Small
222	497808		2B	4501 Oliver St	Medium
223	497807		2B	5810 Cleveland Ave	Medium
224	497797	2A		6230 Rhode Island Ave	Large
225	497792		2B	5812 Harrison Ave	Medium
226	497790		2B	5809 Harrison Ave	Small
227	497782		2B	4522 Madison St	Small
228	497768		2B	4535 Madison St	Small
229	497749		2B	4543 Madison St	Small
230	497748		2B	4543 Madison St	Small
231	497747		2B	4518 Madison St	Small
232	497745		2B	4519 Madison St	Small
233	497743		2B	4519 Madison St	Small
234	497742		2B	4522 Madison St	Medium
235	497740		2B	4522 Madison St	Small
236	497738		2B	4913 Queensbury Rd	Small
237	497727		2B	5914 Cleveland Ave	Medium
238	497726		2B	4915 Rhode Island Ave	Medium
239	497725		2B	4915 Rhode Island Ave	Medium
240	497724		2B	4915 Rhode Island Ave	Large

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID	Address	Tree Size at Maturity
241	497719	2B	5914 Cleveland Ave	Medium
242	497718	2B	5912 Cleveland Ave	Small
243	497717	2B	5904 Cleveland Ave	Small
244	497713	2B	5900 Cleveland Ave	Small
245	497703	2B	5901 Harrison Ave	Medium
246	497698	2B	5907 Harrison Ave	Medium
247	497691	2B	6035 Baltimore Ave	Medium
248	497690	2B	5913 Harrison Ave	Small
249	497689	2B	5508 Taylor Rd	Small
250	497673	2B	5905 Harrison Ave	Small
251	497672	2B	5905 Harrison Ave	Medium
252	497671	2B	5905 Harrison Ave	Medium
253	497667	2B	5901 Harrison Ave	Medium
254	497661	2B	5810 Cleveland Ave	Small
255	497659	2B	5810 Cleveland Ave	Small
256	497658	2B	5808 Cleveland Ave	Small
257	497657	2B	5808 Cleveland Ave	Small
258	497651	2B	3801 Cleveland Ave	Small
259	497650	2B	3801 Cleveland Ave	Small
260	497649	2B	5811 Baltimore Ave	Small
261	497648	2B	5805 Baltimore Ave	Small
262	497640	2B	4511 Madison St	Large
263	497639	2B	4511 Madison St	Large
264	497637	2B	5805 Baltimore Ave	Large
265	497636	2B	3801 Cleveland Ave	Large
266	497634	2B	5808 Cleveland Ave	Small
267	497631	2B	5808 Cleveland Ave	Small
268	497629	2B	5807 Cleveland Ave	Small
269	497628	2B	5807 Cleveland Ave	Small
270	497610	2B	5301 Taylor Rd	Small
271	497606	2B	5308 Taylor Rd	Small
272	497598	2B	4522 Madison St	Small
273	497597	2B	4522 Madison St	Small
274	497595	2B	5804 Harrison Ave	Small
275	497592	2B	5812 Harrison Ave	Small
276	497589	2B	5902 Cleveland Ave	Small
277	497588	2B	5903 Cleveland Ave	Medium
278	497586	2B	5905 Cleveland Ave	Small
279	497584	2B	5912 Cleveland Ave	Small
280	497580	2B	4915 Rhode Island Ave	Small
281	497575	2B	4611 Oliver St	Small
282	497565	2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small

## PLANTABLE SPACES

Location Number	Primary ID	Map ID		Address	Tree Size at Maturity
283	497564		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
284	497556		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
285	497555		2B	6100 Rhode Island Ave	Small
286	497549		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
287	497541		2B	6000 Rhode Island Ave	Small
288	497521		2B	4511 Riverdale Rd	Medium
289	497518		2B	4511 Riverdale Rd	Small
290	497517		2B	4509 Riverdale Rd	Small
291	497516		2B	4509 Riverdale Rd	Small
292	497514		2B	4507 Riverdale Rd	Small
293	497503		2B	4500 Riverdale Rd	Small
294	497502		2B		Medium
295	497499		2B	4500 Riverdale Rd	Small
296	497498		2B	4504 Riverdale Rd	Small
297	497497		2B	4504 Riverdale Rd	Small
298	497458		2B	4600 Riverdale Rd	Small
299	497456		2B	4600 Riverdale Rd	Small
300	497455		2B	4600 Riverdale Rd	Small
301	497452		2B	4600 Riverdale Rd	Small
302	497451		2B	4600 Riverdale Rd	Small
303	497448		2B	4603 Riverdale Rd	Small
304	497447		2B	4603 Riverdale Rd	Small
305	497446		2B	4605 Riverdale Rd	Small
306	497444		2B	4607 Riverdale Rd	Small
307	497441		2B	4609 Riverdale Rd	Small
308	497440		2B	4609 Riverdale Rd	Small
309	497439		2B	4609 Riverdale Rd	Small
310	497437		2B	4609 Riverdale Rd	Small
311	497436		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
312	497435		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
313	497434		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
314	497433		2B	6008 Rhode Island Ave	Small
315	497428		2B	6100 Rhode Island Ave	Small
316	497425	2A	2B	4609 Queensbury Rd	Small
317	497422	2A	2B	4605 Queensbury Rd	Small
318	497419	2A	2B	4601 Queensbury Rd	Small
319	497418	2A	2B		Small
320	497410	2A		4503 Queensbury Rd	Small
321	497409	2A		4500 Queensbury Rd	Small
322	497405	2A			Small
323	497402	2A	2B		Small
324	497400	2A	2B	4602 Queensbury Rd	Small
325	497397	2A	2B	4608 Queensbury Rd	Medium

# Conclusion

**W**HEN PROPERLY MAINTAINED, the lifetime value derived from trees and the urban forest can far exceed the time and money invested in their care. As the urban forest grows, the benefits enjoyed by Riverdale Park and its residents will increase as well. Inventoried trees are only a fraction of the total trees in Riverdale Park and do not include private property, those in state rights-of way,

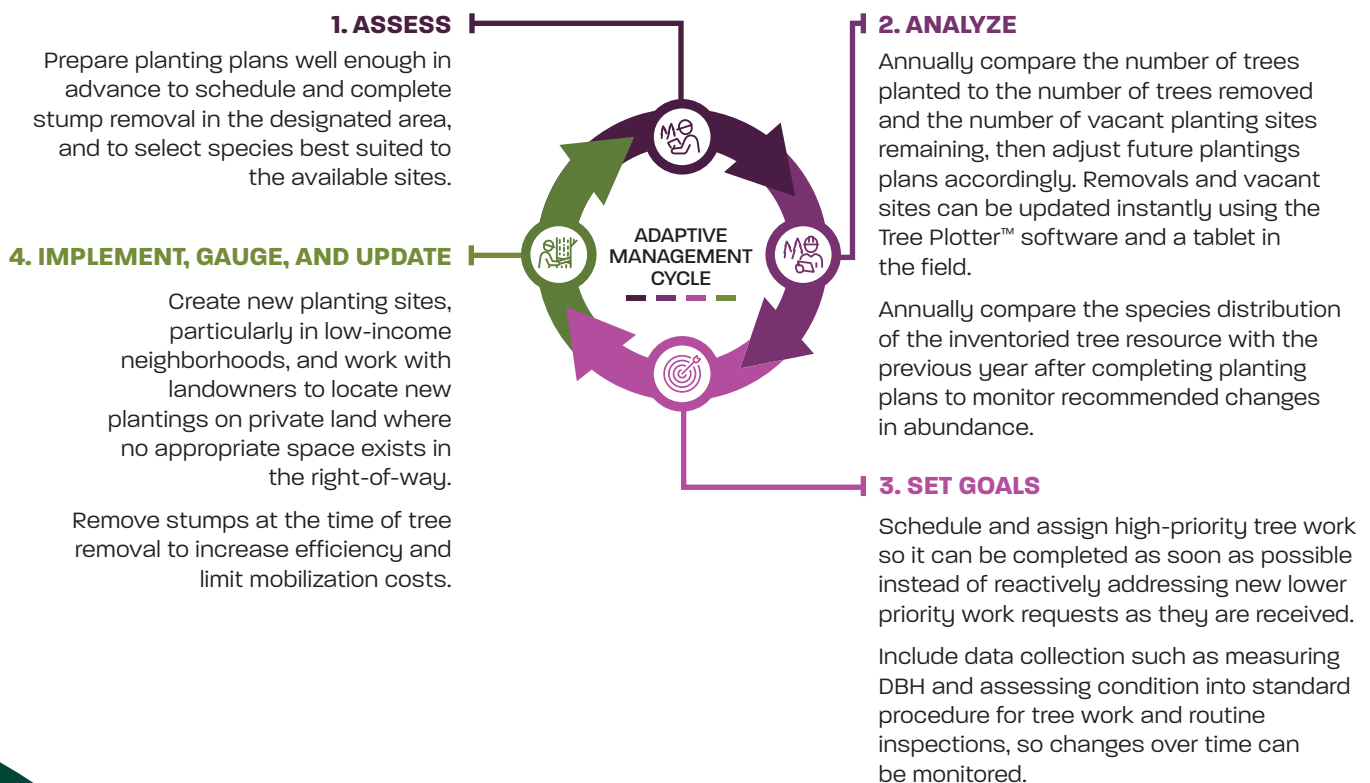
and regional parks. This is why it is important to also incentivize private property owners to care for their trees and to plant new ones.

The Town is on its way to creating a sustainable and resilient public tree resource, and can stay on track by setting goals, updating inventory data to check progress, engaging citizens, and setting more ambitious goals once they are reached.

## Evaluating and Updating this Plan

As a planting schedule is implemented and trees become established, the Town's street tree population will ideally become more diverse, robust, and denser. Recommendations on pruning cycles, maintenance, and citizen engagement will be consistent. It is important to update the tree inventory using Tree Plotter™ as work is completed, so the software can provide updated species distribution and benefits estimates. This empowers Riverdale Park to self-assess the Town's progress over time and set goals toward which to strive by following the Adaptive Management Cycle in **Figure 3**.

**Figure 3.** Adaptive Management Cycle



# Glossary

*When a term appears in the tree inventory software it is noted in parentheses.*

## **Air Pollution Removal**

In i-Tree Eco, air pollution removal refers to the removal of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

## **Adequate Growing Space** (data field)

The estimated root space available between hardscape features.

## **Arboriculture**

The art, science, technology, and business of commercial, public, and utility tree care.

## **Avoided Runoff**

In i-Tree Eco, avoided runoff measures the amount of surface runoff avoided when trees intercept rainfall during precipitation events.

## **Canker** (data field)

Dead sections of bark on branches or main trunks of trees.

## **Canopy**

Branches and foliage that make up a tree's crown.

## **Canopy Cover**

As seen from above, it is the area of land surface that is covered by tree canopy.

## **Carbon Monoxide (CO)**

A colorless, odorless, highly toxic gas formed as a result of the incomplete combustion of a carbon or carbon compound.

## **Carbon Sequestration**

The capture and storage of carbon from the Earth's atmosphere. In i-Tree Eco, carbon sequestration is calculated as an annual functional benefit of trees.

## **Carbon Storage**

Storage of carbon in plant tissue. In i-Tree Eco, carbon storage is calculated as a structural benefit over the lifetime of the tree.

## **Cavity Decay** (data field)

Cavities are created when physical wounding of the trunk, branch, or branch union occurs. These wounds are then expanded by wood decaying fungi, bacteria, or wildlife.

## **Clean**

(Secondary Maintenance need)  
The tree has dead or diseased parts greater than two inches in diameter which should be removed to improve tree health, appearance, and to reduce associated risk.

## **Comments** (data field)

Additional comments on the state of the inventoried tree. Comments may include additional defects that were significant but not the primary defect, explanations for why further inspection is needed, and other general information considered important by the inventory arborist.

## **Commercial (Land Use)**

Land use for the buying and selling of commercial goods. This land use type includes stores, restaurants, hospitals, and other businesses which provide goods or services for a fee.

## **Community Forest**

A population of trees and other associated vegetation that grow within a city, town, or suburb.

## **Condition** (data field)

The general condition of each tree rated during the inventory according to categories adapted from the International Society of Arboriculture's rating system.

## **Critical** (data field)

General health of the tree is observed to be nearing dead, where aggressive interventions are not likely to improve the tree's condition.

## **Crown Dieback** (data field)

The dying of branches and branch tips generally in the upper and outer portions of the tree crown. Dieback often occurs as a sign of stress and may be associated with a new pest or disease.

## **Cycle**

Planned length of time between vegetation maintenance activities.

## **Dead (Condition Rating)**

A dead tree shows no signs of life.

## **Defect**

A condition or characteristic of a tree that is structurally weak or contributes to a structural weakness.

## **Diameter**

See *Tree Size*.



**Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)**  
See *Tree Size*.

**Failure**

In terms of tree management, failure is the breakage of stem or branches, or loss of mechanical support of the tree's root system.

**Fair (Condition Rating)**

A fair tree has minor problems that may be corrected with time or corrective action.

**Functional Benefit**

In i-Tree Eco, a benefit which is due to the physiological processes carried out by trees, calculated on an annual basis.

**Further Inspection (data field)**

Notes that a specific tree may require an annual inspection for several years to make certain of its maintenance needs. A healthy tree obviously impacted by recent construction serves as a prime example. This tree will need annual evaluations to assess the impact of construction on its root system. Another example would be a tree with a defect requiring additional equipment for investigation.

**Genus**

A taxonomic category ranking below a family and above a species and generally consisting of a group of species exhibiting similar characteristics. The plural of genus is genera. In taxonomic nomenclature, the genus name is used, either alone or followed by a Latin adjective or epithet, to form the name of a species.

**Geographic information system (GIS)**

A technology that is used to view and analyze data from a geographic perspective. The technology is a piece of an organization's overall information system framework. GIS links location to information (such as people to addresses, buildings to parcels, or streets within a network) and layers that information to provide a better understanding of how these interrelate.

**Girdling Roots (data field)**

A root that grows in a circular or spiral pattern around the trunk or at or below the soil line, gradually strangling the trunk. As roots circle the trunk, they can slow and eventually cut off the flow of sap in the tree.

**Good (Condition Rating)**

A tree in good condition shows no major problems.

**Hardscape Damage (data field)**

Damage to sidewalks, driveways, walkways, utility infrastructure, etc., caused by root growth pushing infrastructure up. Commonly seen as raised sidewalks that can be a tripping hazard or impede pedestrian passage.

**Healthy (data field)**

A rating of a tree's overall condition where defects are few or not detrimental to the structural stability of the tree, pests or diseases are not present, and leaf production and color is vigorous. A tree rated as healthy will be able to withstand minor disturbances without intervention.

**Improperly Installed (data field)**

Trees are seen to be planted too deep or too high in the ground, at an angle, or an otherwise improper manner according to industry standards.

**Improperly Mulched (data field)**

Often the over application of mulch to the base of a tree that extends onto and over the root flare and up the trunk, forming a volcano-like mound. Can also refer to a lack of mulch or improper material used as mulch (i.e., grass clippings).

**Mechanical Damage (data field)**

Physical damage to a tree part as a result of human, wildlife, or weather events. This can include mower damage to roots, deer rub damage on the trunk, or branch breakage from falling limbs.

**Memorial Tree (data field)**

Tree identified as commemorative, usually with a placard or tree sign.

**Minimum Approach Distance**

The closest distance a qualified employee may approach an energized conductor or object.

**Mulch Rings**

Mulched areas surrounding the base of a planting. This reduces the likelihood of mower/mechanical injury, reduces competition from turf, and maintains a more stable root environment.

**Nutrient Deficiency (data field)**

Defect observation denoting leaf discoloration or other visible sign of a deficiency in the soil for proper tree growth.

**Pests** (data field)

Defect observation noting the presence of insects or other animals. Presence does not necessarily correlate with a negative tree rating.

**Planting Failure**

Loss of a recently planted tree due to injury, disease, soil or water deficiencies.

**Poor Location** (data field)

Defect observation noting that the tree is growing in a less-than-ideal location. This includes underneath power lines, inadequate soil volume, a shady or overly sunny location for the species, or blocking signs/road intersections.

**Poor Root System** (data field)

Defect observation noting problems with tree roots that may include surface roots that are susceptible to mower damage or foot traffic, eroded or damaged roots, or roots growing under sidewalks.

**Public Tree Resource**

See *Tree Resource*.

**Raise** (data field)

Structural maintenance recommendation whereby the process of cutting back lower branches to raise the height of the canopy.

**Reduce** (data field)

Structural maintenance recommendation whereby appropriate canopy reduction removes branches and stems from the outer portion of the canopy back to lateral branches.

**Remove Hardware** (data field)

Defect observation recommending the removal of planting stakes, guy lines, or other materials that may impact tree structure.

**Serious Decline** (data field)

Defect observation noting poor condition of tree including branch and crown dieback, excessive leaf-loss during the growing season, and broken limbs.

**Thin** (data field)

Structural maintenance recommendation where branches are removed to reduce branch conflicts, correct codominant stems, or provide light and wind passage through the canopy.

**Training**

The practice of staking and pruning developing trees to encourage healthy form and structure.

**Tree Lawn**

Area surrounding trees that will impact soil conditions. Managed (i.e., raked/weeded) to promote tree health.

**Tree Resource**

Trees providing environmental benefits to a geographic region (city/town, etc.).

**Tree Size** (data field)

A tree's diameter measured to the nearest inch in 1-inch size classes at 4.5 feet above ground, also known as breast height (DBH) or diameter.

**Tree Stature (Large, Small)**

The final (or expected final) size of a given tree. Different species will reach different heights and crown diameter.

**Urban Forest**

See *Community Forest*.

**Water Bag**

A device fitted around new plantings to provide consistent irrigation.

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# Arborist Disclosure and General Limitations

This report has been prepared by an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of the trees and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Since trees are living organisms, conditions are often hidden within the tree and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specific period of time. Likewise, the results of remedial treatments cannot be guaranteed. Trees can be managed but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk and the only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all of the trees.

Tree assessment provided by WSSI is based on visual recording at the time of inspection. Visual records do

not include testing or analysis and do not include aerial or subterranean inspection. WSSI is not responsible for discovery or identification of hidden or otherwise non-observable conditions or risks. Records may not remain accurate after inspection due to variable deterioration of inventoried material and site disturbance. WSSI provides no warranty with respect to the fitness of the urban forest for any use or purpose whatsoever or for future outcomes of the assessed trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard WSSI's recommendations or to seek additional advice. WSSI's visual inspection is confined to the designated subject tree(s) and the inspections for this project are performed in the interest of facts of the tree(s) without prejudice to or for any other service or any interested party.

We offer no opinion and do not purport to opine on the possible application of various building codes, zoning ordinances, other land use or platting regulations, environmental or health laws and other

similar statutes, laws, ordinances, code and regulations affecting the possible use and occupancy of the Property for the purpose for which it is being used, except as specifically provided above. We make no other warranties, either expressed or implied, and our report is not a recommendation to buy, sell or develop the property.

The foregoing opinions are based on applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations in effect as of the date hereof and should not be construed to be an opinion as to the matters set out herein should such laws, ordinances or regulations be modified, repealed or amended.

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character nor is any opinion rendered as to the quality of any title.

WSSI can neither guarantee nor be responsible for accuracy of information provided by others, information not provided or disclosed, or the accuracy of any utility markings on site.

WSSI shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this consultation/reports unless subsequent written arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for services.

This report represents the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of any predetermined findings.

Sketches, diagrams, graphs, photos, etc., in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys.



# Appendix

**TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST**

Address	Primary ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DBH	DBH Range	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Cleanance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Winds	Further Inspection
6469 5114 Avenue	500018	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Crown Dieback, Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6472 5114 Avenue	500019	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Crown Dieback, Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6475 5114 Avenue	500020	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Root System	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6478 5114 Avenue	500021	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6481 5114 Avenue	500022	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Getting Branches	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6484 5114 Avenue	500023	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6487 5114 Avenue	500024	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6490 5114 Avenue	500025	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6493 5114 Avenue	500026	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6496 5114 Avenue	500027	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6499 5114 Avenue	500028	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6502 5114 Avenue	500029	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Root System	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6505 5114 Avenue	500030	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6508 5114 Avenue	500031	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6511 5114 Avenue	500032	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6514 5114 Avenue	500033	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6517 5114 Avenue	500034	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6520 5114 Avenue	500035	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6523 5114 Avenue	500036	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6526 5114 Avenue	500037	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6529 5114 Avenue	500038	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6532 5114 Avenue	500039	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6535 5114 Avenue	500040	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6538 5114 Avenue	500041	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6541 5114 Avenue	500042	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6544 5114 Avenue	500043	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6547 5114 Avenue	500044	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No
6550 5114 Avenue	500045	Black Cherry	Prunella serotina	No	11.6 - 26.0	11.6 - 26.0	Poor Structure	Established	Young	Remove	Remove	Adequate	None	Open/Unrestricted	No	No















# A TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Primary ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DH	DBH Range	Number of Stems	Status	Condition	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Clearance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Wires	Further Inspection	
495145	Baldor pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	2.3-12.24in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Mechanical Damage, Poor Structure		Maturing	None Needed	Prune, Clearance, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Underground Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No	
495146	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	N/A	1	1	Dead	Healthy			Top	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495147	Red oak	Quercus rubra	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Underground Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495148	Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	No	9-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune-Remove Dead Branches, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No	
495149	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune-Remove Dead Branches, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Underground Utilities		No Lines	No	
495150	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	10-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Girdling Roots, Improperly Installed, Peets, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune-Remove Dead Branches, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Underground Utilities		No Lines	No	
495151	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Prune, Clearance	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No	
495152	American elm	Ulmus americana	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Girdling Roots, Improperly Installed, Mechanical Damage, Peets		Established	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495153	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed	Prune, Clearance, Thin	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Underground Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495154	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Peets, Remove Hardware		Young	None Needed	Prune, Clearance, Thin	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Underground Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	
495155	American elm	Ulmus americana	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Peets		Established	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Underground Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	
495156	Common crape myrtle	Lagerströmia spp	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Nutrient Deficiency, Peets, Poor Root System		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Underground Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495157	Common crape myrtle	Lagerströmia spp	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495158	Common crape myrtle	Lagerströmia spp	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	
495159	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	9-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Poor Root System, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495160	Northern catalpa	Callalpa speciosa	No	24-24-30in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Mechanical Damage, Peets	Tag #162 Timberline tree sv.	Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	
495161	Northern catalpa	Callalpa speciosa	No	17-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage		Maturing	None Needed	Monitor	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495162	Black locust	Robinia pseudo-acacia	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Frost Cracks, Poor Structure	Tag #160 Timberline tree sv.	Maturing	None Needed	Monitor	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		No Lines	No	
495163	American hounddog	Carolinia caroliniana	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Mulched		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495164	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Mulched, Peets, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495165	Japanese maple	Acer palmatum	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Mulched, Peets, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495166	Japanese maple	Acer palmatum	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495167	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Peets	Tag #165 Timberline tree sv.	Established	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495168	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	9-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Nutrient Deficiency, Peets, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495169	Crape myrtle	Malva tomentosissima	No	22-18-24in	3	3	Existing	Healthy	Stem/Guard, Peets	Tag #168 Timberline tree sv.	Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Thin	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	
495170	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Peets		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495171	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Nutrient Deficiency		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495172	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Stem/Guard, Improperly Pruned		Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495173	Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	No	9-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495174	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Frost Cracks, Girdling Roots		Young	None Needed	Remove-Girdling Root	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495175	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Mechanical Damage, Peets, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495176	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Peets, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Underground Utilities		No Lines	No	
495177	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	24-24-30in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Hardscape Damage, Peets, Poor Structure	Tag #158 Timberline tree sv.	Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Disasters, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495178	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	1-0-3in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Peets		Young	None Needed	Disaster	Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495179	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	10-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned, Peets		Established	None Needed	Prune-Structural	Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495180	Crape myrtle	Malva tomentosissima	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Poor Root System, Mechanical Damage, Peets		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Disasters, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No	
495181	Allegheny serviceberry	Amelanchier laevis	No	2-0-3in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate				No Lines	No
495182	Allegheny serviceberry	Amelanchier laevis	No	2-0-3in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate				No Lines	No
495183	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	13-12-24in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Peets, Poor Structure	Tag #153 Timberline tree sv.	Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Disasters, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495184	American holly	Ilex opaca	No	38-5-30in	4	4	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Peets, Poor Structure		Maturing	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities		Present / No Conflict	No	
495185	Common crape myrtle	Lagerströmia spp	No	23-24-30in	9	9	Existing	Healthy	Crown Dieback, Mechanical Damage, Peets		Maturing	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495186	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	4-3-6in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Mulched, Peets		Young	None Needed	Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No	
495187	Crape myrtle	Malva tomentosissima	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Peets, Poor Structure, Serious		Established	None Needed	Prune, Clearance, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No	
495188	Black locust	Robinia pseudo-acacia	Yes	4-3-30in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Peets, Poor Structure, Serious Decline		Maturing	None Needed	Prune, Clearance, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No	
495189	American elm	Ulmus americana	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Peets, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune-Structural	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Underground Utilities		Present and Conflicting	No	

# A TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Address	Primary ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DBH	DBH Range	Number of Stems	Status	Condition	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Clearance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Wires	Further Inspection
4107 Sheridan Street	493395	Chimes elm	Ulmus parviflora	No	7.6-12m	2	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Insects, Prune Clearance	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
4107 Sheridan Street	493396	Lula tree	Liquidambar styraciflua	No	13-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493395	493395	Crabapple	Malus tschonoskii	No	7.6-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned, Pests		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493396	493396	Flowering dogwood	Flowering dogwood	No	3-3m	2	2 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Poor Root System		Young	None Needed	Remove Foreign Object	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493397	493397	Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	No	3-3m	2	2 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Remove Foreign Object	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493398	493398	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	3-3m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Poor Root System, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Remove Foreign Object	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493399	493399	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	No	6-6-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned		Young	None Needed	Crown Cleaning, Prune	Adequate	Overhead Utilities, Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493400	493400	Red maple	Acer rubrum	Yes	N/A	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Nutrient Deficiency, Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Insects	Adequate	Building, Vehicle		No Lines	No
493401	493401	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	Yes	10-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Mechanical Damage, Poor Root System		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Building, Vehicle		No Lines	No
493402	493402	Yoshino flowering cherry	Prunus yedoensis	Yes	13-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Mechanical Damage, Poor Location		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Building, Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493403	493403	Common boxelder	Acer negundo	Yes	14-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Nutrient Deficiency		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Building, Vehicle		No Lines	No
493404	493404	Red maple	Acer rubrum	Yes	8-6-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Mechanical Damage, Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493405	493405	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	Yes	10-6-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493406	493406	American beech	Fagus sylvatica	Yes	11-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Pests, Decay, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493407	493407	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Yes	24-24-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Grinding Roots, Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493408	493408	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	5-5-20m	2	2 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493409	493409	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	10-6-12m	3	3 Existing	Fair	Fair	Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493410	493410	White mulberry	Morus alba	No	27-24-30m	3	3 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493411	493411	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	15-12-20m	3	3 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493412	493412	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	13-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493413	493413	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	9-6-12m	1	1 Existing	Fair	Fair	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Poor Root System		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493414	493414	Northern catalpa	Catalpa speciosa	No	30-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493415	493415	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	N/A	1	1 Existing	Poor	Poor	Cavity Decay, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493416	493416	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	12-12-18m	1	1 Existing	Fair	Fair	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493417	493417	American hophornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	No	10-3m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493418	493418	American hophornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	No	10-3m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493419	493419	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	2-0-3m	3	3 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493420	493420	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	23-18-24m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493421	493421	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	20-18-24m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned, Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493422	493422	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	24-24-30m	1	1 Existing	Fair	Fair	Cavity Decay, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Pests, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493423	493423	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	20-18-24m	1	1 Existing	Fair	Fair	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493424	493424	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	11-6-12m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493425	493425	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	39-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493426	493426	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	13-12-24m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Crown Dieback, Grinding Back, Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Poor Root System		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present and Conflicting	No
493427	493427	Eastern redbud	Cercis canadensis	No	4-3-5m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493428	493428	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	41-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Installed, Improperly Pruned, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493429	493429	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	No	34-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Mechanical Damage, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493430	493430	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	No	31-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Landscape Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493431	493431	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	No	39-30m	1	1 Existing	Fair	Fair	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Mechanical Damage, Remove Hardware, Remove Hanger		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493432	493432	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	Yes	20-24-30m	1	1 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Hardscaping Damage, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		Present / No Conflict	No
493433	493433	White mulberry	Morus alba	Yes	10-6-12m	3	3 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Pests		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493434	493434	White mulberry	Morus alba	Yes	3-3m	2	2 Existing	Healthy	Healthy	Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493435	493435	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	1	1 Existing	Proposed	Proposed	Small		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No
493436	493436	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	1	1 Existing	Proposed	Proposed	Small		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Vehicle		No Lines	No













TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Table with 16 columns: Address, Primary ID, Common Name, Latin Name, Borderline Tree, DBH, DBH Range, Number of Stems, Status Condition, Observations, Tree Comments, Age Class, Necessary Maintenance Work, Secondary Maintenance, Growing Space, Clearance Conflicts, Growing Space Type, Wise, Further Inspection. Rows include trees such as Pyrus calleryana, Quercus phellos, and Acer saccabonum.













# TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Address	Primary ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DBH	DBH Range	Number of Stems	Condition	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Clearance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Wire	Further Inspection
6555 Van Buren Street	483139 Elm	Common cranesycaryle	Ulmus spp	No	12-24in	3-6in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No	
6505 Beak Creek	483139 Elm	Common cranesycaryle	Ulmus spp	No	3-6in	3-6in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No	
6505 Van Buren Street	483139 Elm	Common cranesycaryle	Ulmus spp	No	3-6in	3-6in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No	
6505 Van Buren Street	483139 Elm	Common cranesycaryle	Ulmus spp	No	3-6in	3-6in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	
6513 Ribenaubase Street	483206 Black Walnut	Common cranesycaryle	Juglans nigra	No	12-24in	12-24in	1	1	Proposed Site - Medium	Improporily Mulched	Young	None Needed	Amend Mulch, Crown	Adequate	Open/Unrestricted	Present / No Conflict	No	



# A TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Address	Primary ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DBH	DBH Range	Number of Stems	Status	Condition	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Clearance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Wires	Further Inspection
6313 Riverside Avenue	48801	Red maple	Acer rubrum	No	12-15.8in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires, Limbador rods	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48802	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48803	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48804	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48805	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48806	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48807	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48808	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48809	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No
6313 Riverside Avenue	48810	Black oak	Quercus velutina	Yes	31-50in	1	1	Existing	Medium	Crown Dieback	Wires	Established	None Needed	None Needed	None Needed	Overhead Utilities	Medium	Present and Conflicting	No















A TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST

Table with columns: Address, Primary ID, Common Name, Latin Name, Borderline Tree, DBH, DBH Range, Number of Status, Status Condition, Observations, Tree Comments, Age Class, Necessary Maintenance Work, Secondary Maintenance, Growing Space, Clearance Conflicts, Growing Space Type, Wins, Further Inspection. Rows list individual trees with their respective details.



**A TOWN OF RIVERDALE PARK TREE INVENTORY LIST**

Primary ID	Address	Common Name	Latin Name	Borderline Tree	DH	DBH Range	Number of Stems	Status	Condition	Observations	Tree Comments	Age Class	Necessary Maintenance Work	Secondary Maintenance	Growing Space	Clearance Conflicts	Growing Space Type	Wires	Further Inspection
7101 Riverchase Court	8414 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots, Mechanical Damage		Established	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7102 Riverchase Court	8415 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	14-21-15in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Grinding Roots		Established	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7103 Riverchase Court	8416 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	12-17-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Grinding Roots		Established	None Needed	Concrete Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7104 Riverchase Court	8417 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	11-6-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Foot Rot, Suckers		Established	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7105 Riverchase Court	8420 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	8-6-22in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7106 Riverchase Court	8422 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	4-8-8in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots, Mechanical Damage, Nutrient Deficiency		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7107 Riverchase Court	8423 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	8-6-22in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Front Cracks, Grinding Roots, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7108 Riverchase Court	8419 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed		Established	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7109 Riverchase Court	8418 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Improperly Installed		Established	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7110 Riverchase Court	8412 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	8-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Crown Dieback, Hardscap Damage, Mechanical Damage, Poor Structure		Young	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7111 Riverchase Court	8411 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	10-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Hardscap Damage, Mechanical Damage, Poor Structure		Established	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7112 Riverchase Court	8409 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	10-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Structural Damage		Established	None Needed	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7113 Riverchase Court	8408 Willow oak	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	13-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Dead	Cavity Decay, Hardscap Damage, Mechanical Damage		Established	Remove dead or diseased tree	Sidewalk Damage	Adequate	Underground Utilities	Tree Lawn	No Lines	No
7114 Riverchase Court	8155 Red maple	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	4-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7115 Riverchase Court	8157 Red maple	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	8-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7116 Riverchase Court	8159 Red maple	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	8-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Mechanical Damage		Young	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7117 Riverchase Court	8139 Red maple	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	9-6-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Improperly Pruned		Established	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7118 Riverchase Court	5207 Madison Street	Pinus strobus	Pinus strobus	No	10-6-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Improperly Pruned		Established	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7119 Riverchase Court	5207 Madison Street	Pinus strobus	Pinus strobus	No	10-6-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Improperly Pruned		Established	None Needed		Adequate	Underground Utilities	Median	No Lines	No
7120 Riverchase Court	5805 Nicholson Street	Quercus alba	Quercus alba	No	29-24-30in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback	Poplar removal	Mature	None Needed	Prune Clearance	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7121 Riverchase Court	5805 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Critical	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure, Serious Decline		Established	Remove dead or diseased tree	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7122 Riverchase Court	5805 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	14-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Critical	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure, Serious Decline		Established	Remove dead or diseased tree	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7123 Riverchase Court	5803 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	14-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure	Poplar removal	Established	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7124 Riverchase Court	5805 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	20-18-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure	Poplar removal	Established	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7125 Riverchase Court	5703 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	19-18-24in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure	Poplar removal	Established	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7126 Riverchase Court	7446 Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	Acer saccharinum	No	24-24-30in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Grinding Roots, Improperly Pruned, Poor Structure	Poplar removal	Established	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present and Conflicting	No
7127 Riverchase Court	5705 Nicholson Street	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	48-30in	1	1	Existing	Healthy	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots		Mature	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Open/Unrestricted	No Lines	No
7128 Riverchase Court	5319 Nicholson Street	Acer rubrum	Acer rubrum	No	8-6-12in	1	1	Existing	Critical	Cavity Decay, Grinding Roots		Young	None Needed	Remove	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present / No Conflict	No
7129 Riverchase Court	5518 Nicholson Street	Quercus phellos	Quercus phellos	No	12-12-18in	1	1	Existing	Poor	Cavity Decay, Crown Dieback, Improperly Pruned		Established	None Needed	Monitor	Adequate	Overhead Utilities	Tree Lawn	Present / No Conflict	No

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