

Tenney Park Tree Removal Survey Fall 2022

This is not intended to be a comprehensive inventory of all the tree and shrub maintenance required in the park, only trees that are in need of removal or major pruning in the next 0-5 years. Most of the work is medium to large tree removals that will need to be done by the arborist crew with the assistance of equipment/staff from forestry. Smaller trees, less than 10" DBH could be done by park maintenance workers, possibly with the assistance of an arborist and additional equipment. There are additional small dead trees and shrubs, which were not mapped, that PMW's could remove all around the park. For efficiency in moving cut brush, it would be helpful to have grapple loader and open truck support from forestry or streets as opposed to hauling one-ton truck loads in park's trucks.

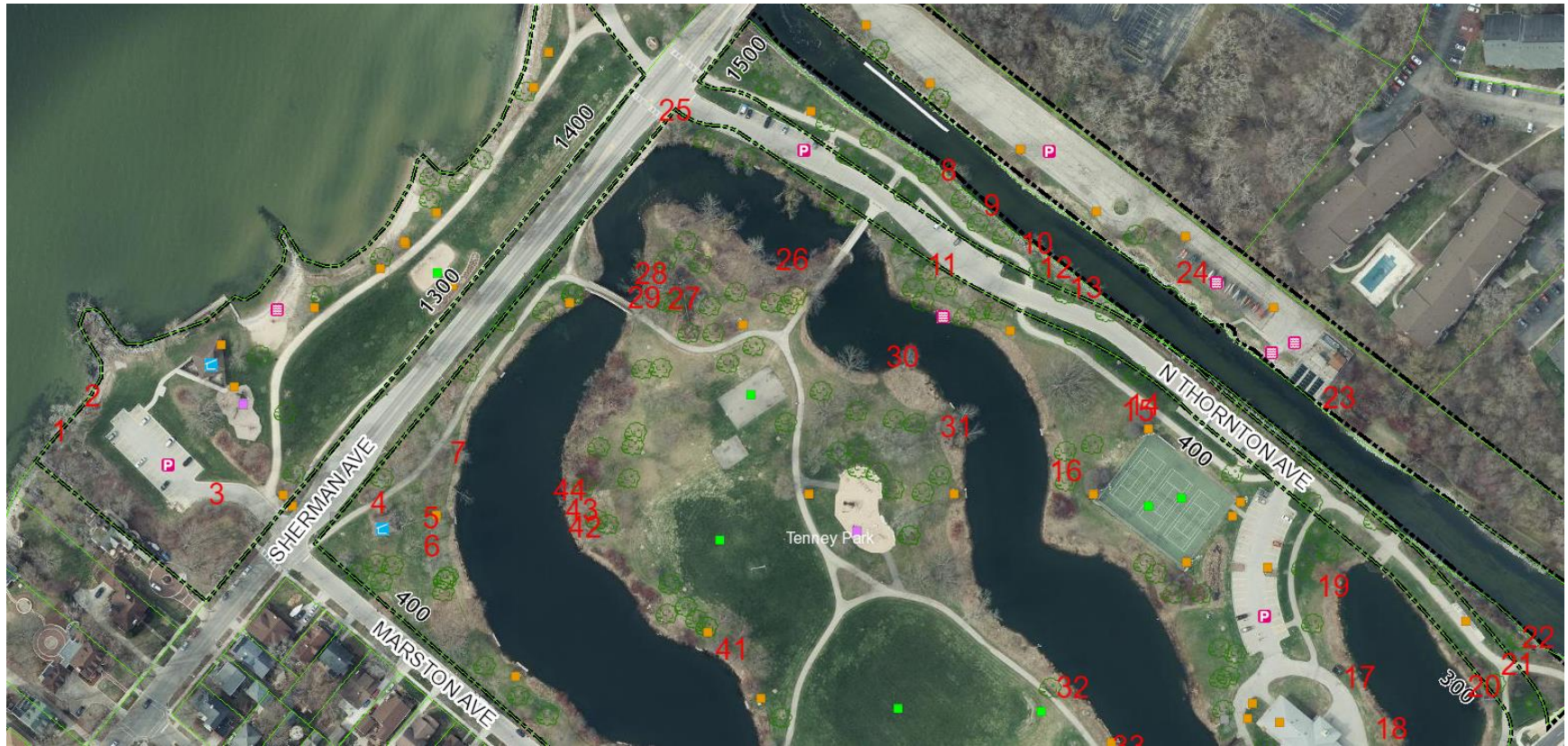
Many of the small trees in the park are in need of training pruning and crown raising, PMW's can perform this work as time allows.

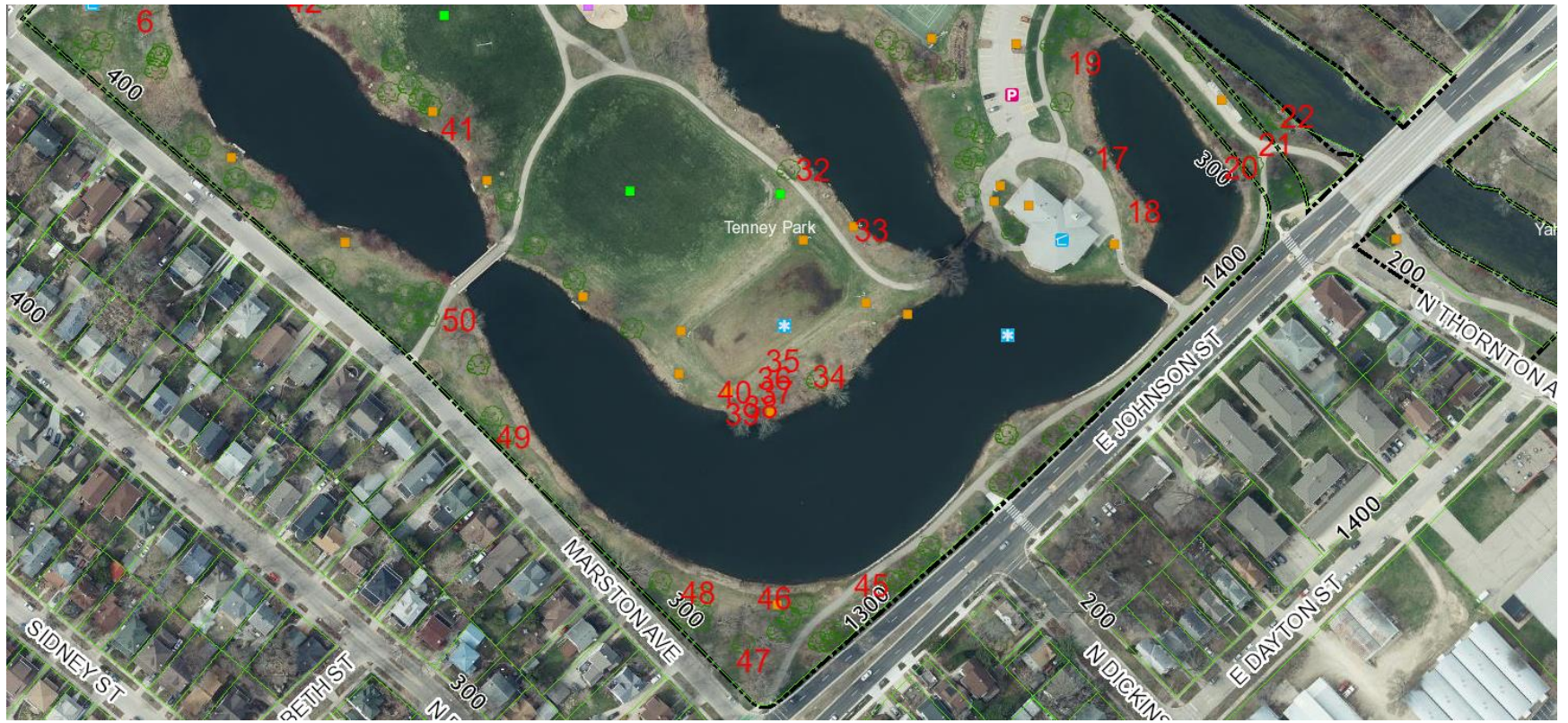
Additionally, there is brush removal work that could be done along bridges, bike paths, in landscape and natural areas, and shorelines throughout the park. Bike paths and bridges are being encroached upon by vegetation which is reducing visibility and potentially creating hazardous conditions. This work would be done in accordance with the master plan, primarily focused on removing invasive, overgrown, and undesirable species. Much of this could be performed by PMW's with arborist/equipment assistance.

Stump grinding maps would need to be updated as removals are completed, and stump grinding will need to be a priority moving forward.

Replacement trees will need to be discussed, operations will work on a plan. A 1:1 replacement ratio will not be practical here as many of the removals are on the edges of the lagoon. Placing new trees close on the water's edge may be dooming them to drown. The open spaces in the park would have to be carefully looked at by operations staff to determine where vacancies could be filled without interfering with mowing, ice maintenance, athletic fields, etc. Something to consider when looking at replacement trees would be to focus on floodplain adapted species (tamarack, honeylocust, baldcypress, hackberry, red maple, swamp white oak, river birch, to name a few) which may be more tolerant of occasional wet feet. We'd have to work within the species list from the original plan, and maintain appropriate species diversity. We have been treating ash trees as invasives at this point, the seedlings and re-sprouts grow rapidly anywhere they can take root.

Lastly, a larger conversation regarding the deterioration of the shorelines is warranted. Mature trees are helping hold the existing shoreline. As roots die and decay, their stabilization capabilities are diminished. The resident muskrats are working diligently to undermine trees, shorelines and paths throughout the park. Filling muskrat runs with soil has been unsuccessful in thwarting their efforts. Increasing trapping efforts, adding screens and larger rocks to shorelines, or some combination of proactive measures may be worth the effort.





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| Category | Maintenance Priority | | | | |
|----------|--|---------------------|------|----------|--|
| 1 | ASAP - Unacceptable conditions exist. Address as soon as possible | | | | |
| 2 | High priority - Potential hazards exist that should be addressed in the next 2-3 years | | | | |
| 3 | Medium priority - Potential hazards exist that should be addressed in the next 3-5 years | | | | |
| 4 | Low priority - Regular maintenance may be necessary within the next 5-7 years | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Number | Tag number | Species | DBH | category | Notes |
| 1 | | Green ash | 20 | 2 | Untreated ash, 30% dead |
| 2 | | basswood | 8 | 1 | 100%dead |
| 3 | | Elm | 5 | 1 | 100% Dead |
| 4 | 126 | Green ash | 16.5 | 2 | untreated ash, root decay, leaning over building |
| 5 | 128 | Green ash | 23 | 3 | Untreated ash, large deadwood, thin canopy |
| 6 | 129 | Green ash | 30.1 | 3 | Untreated ash, large deadwood, thin canopy |
| 7 | 94 | Mulberry | 10 | 2 | 100% dead, leaning over lagoon |
| 8 | | Mulberry | 22.5 | 3 | 60% dead, leaning over river |
| 9 | | Mulberry | 14 | 3 | 60% dead, leaning over river |
| 10 | | Green ash | 21.5 | 2 | Untreated ash, large deadwood, thin canopy |
| 11 | | Hackberry | 16 | 2 | 70% dead |
| 12 | | Hackberry | 20.1 | 2 | 80% dead |
| 13 | | Hackberry | 11.8 | 2 | 80% dead |
| 14 | | Hawthorn | 8.5 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 15 | | Hawthorn | 7.5 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 16 | | Kentucky Coffeetree | 3 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 17 | | (5) Larch | 1 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 18 | 264 | Willow | 34.5 | 3 | large deadwood in canopy |
| 19 | | Kentucky Coffeetree | 3 | 1 | 100% dead |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 20 | 246 | Silver Maple | 32 | 3 | large deadwood in canopy |
| 21 | | Silver Maple clump | 8 | 2 | blocking light on path, poor form |
| 22 | | elm | 5 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 23 | | Alders | | 1 | 100% dead, fallen over |
| 24 | | (4) River birch clumps | | 2 | dead tops |
| 25 | | Mulberry | 12 | 1 | 100% Dead, raise other mulberry trees |
| 26 | | Ash | 10 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 27 | | Hackberry | 16.5 | 1 | 90% dead |
| 28 | 497, 499 | (2) ash | 14, 16.5 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 29 | | mulberry | 39 | 2 | Split stem |
| 30 | 325 | Silver Maple | 22 | 3 | 60% dead |
| 31 | | Silver maple | 13 | 3 | 40% dead |
| 32 | | Crab | 6 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 33 | | Basswood | 8 | 1 | broken off, lying on the ground |
| 34 | 411 | Red oak | 20.5 | 1 | 80% dead |
| 35 | 421 | Basswood | 15 | 1 | 80% dead |
| 36 | | basswood (clump) | 13.5 | 1 | 80% dead |
| 37 | 424 | basswood | 14.2 | 1 | 80% dead |
| 38 | 430 | red oak | 23.6 | 3 | 50% dead |
| 39 | 432 | White oak | 22.5 | 3 | 30% dead |
| 40 | | Red oak | 16.2 | 2 | Clear light pole, large deadwood |
| 41 | | River Birch | 14.7 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 42 | | Green ash | 19.9 | 2 | untreated ash, 60% dead |
| 43 | 463 | mulberry clump | 8.5 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 44 | 467 | basswood | 25 | 1 | 90% dead |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------|------|---|--------------------------|
| 45 | 174, 180, 191 | (2) basswood, Black Walnut | <10 | 1 | 100% dead |
| 46 | 103 | basswood | 23.2 | 1 | 60% dead |
| 47 | | elm | 15 | 1 | 100% dead, blocking path |
| 48 | | Swamp white oak | 10 | 3 | dead tips |
| 49 | | crab | 5 | | 100% dead |
| 50 | | mulberry/elms | 6, 5 | 1 | 100% dead |