

TREE INVENTORY SUMMARY

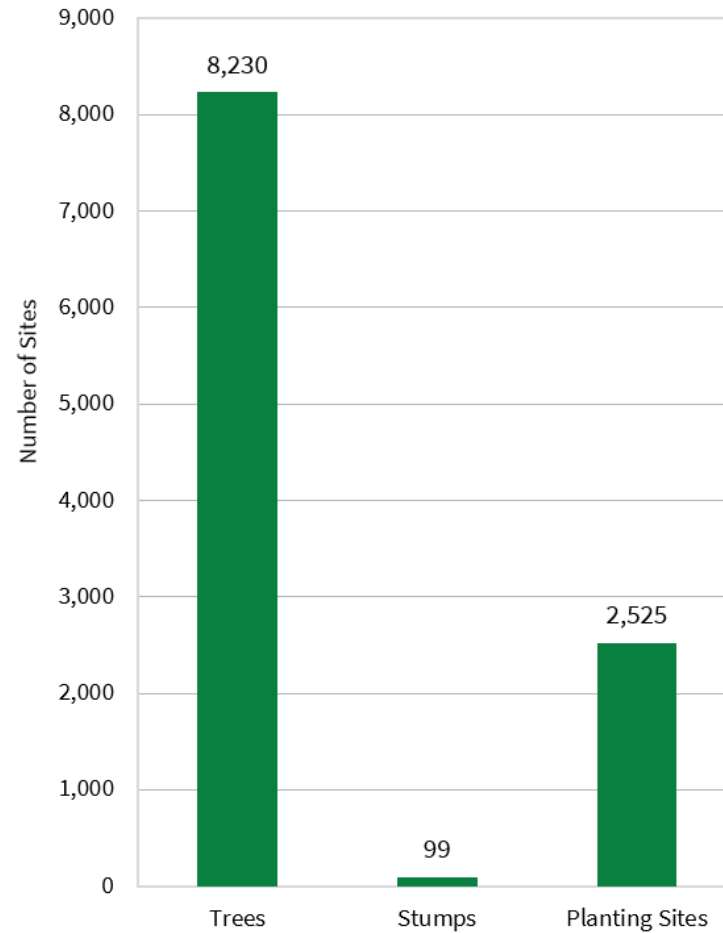
West Seneca, New York



Inventoried Sites: 10,854

Right of Way Sites

Trees: 8,230
Stumps: 99
Planting Sites: 2,525



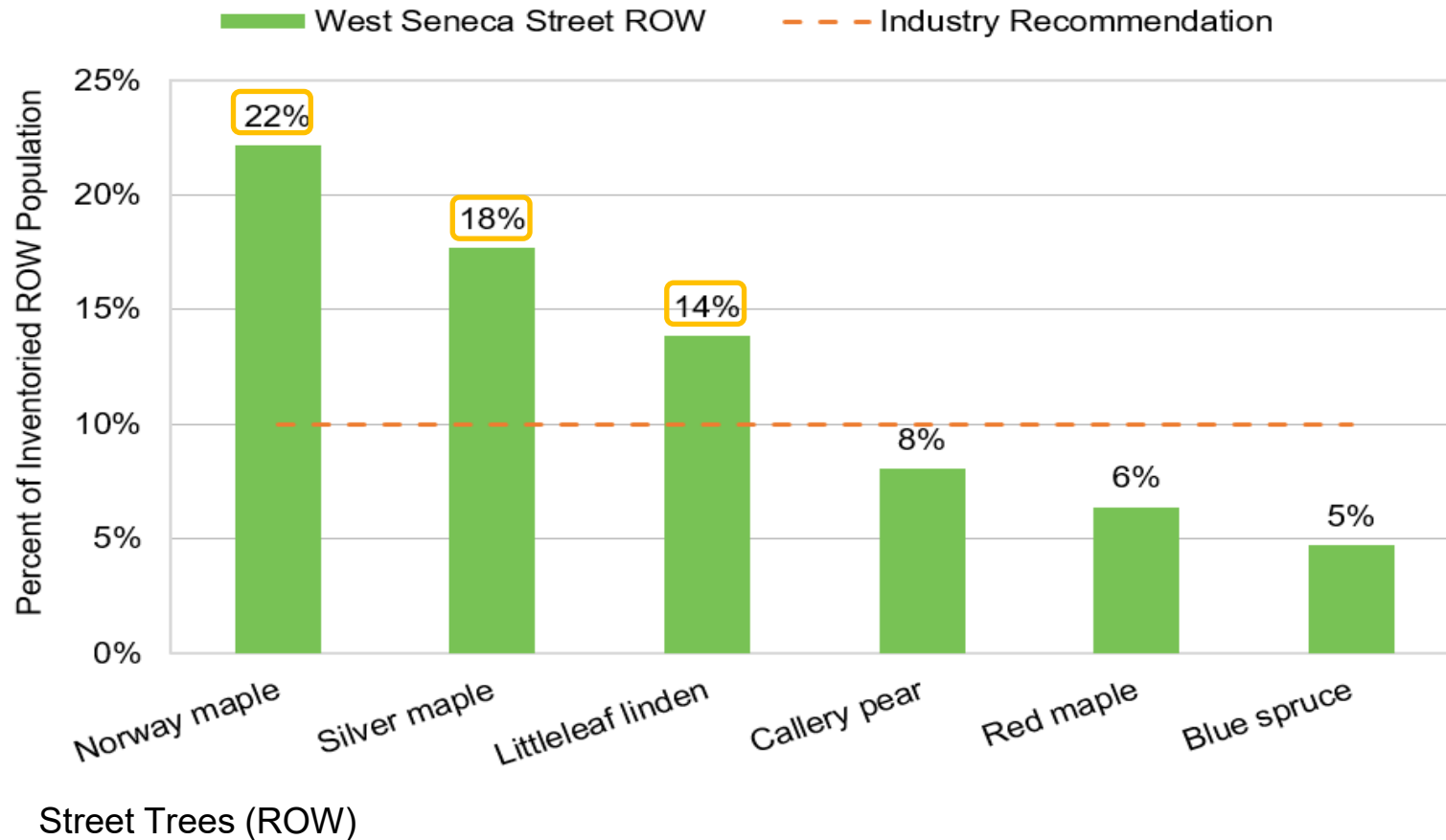
Stocking Level

Stocking Level: ratio of trees compared to available planting locations

West Seneca Stocking Level: 76%

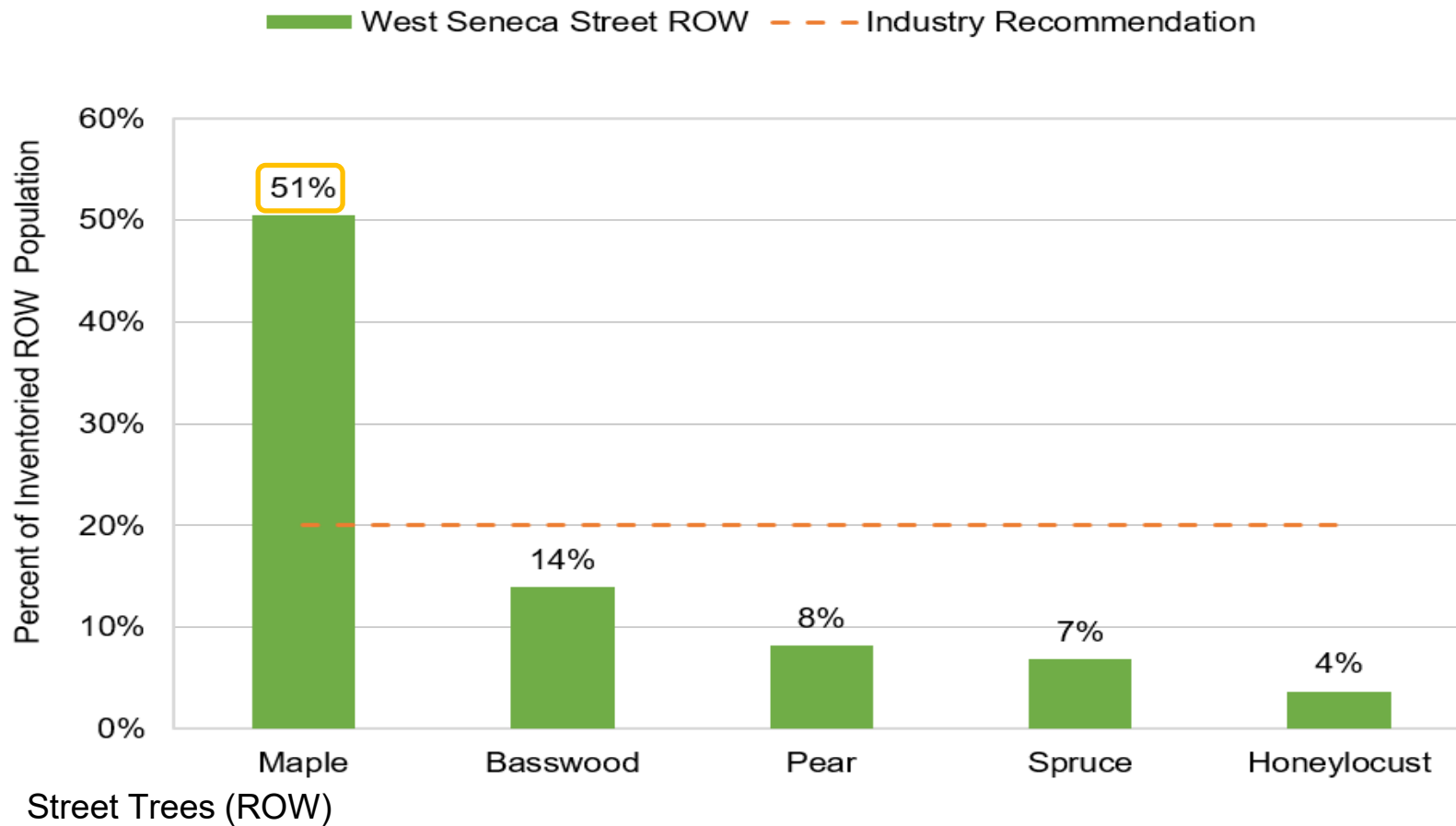
Tree Biodiversity: Species

The 10-20-30 Rule



Tree Biodiversity: Genus

The 10-20-30 Rule



Tree Condition

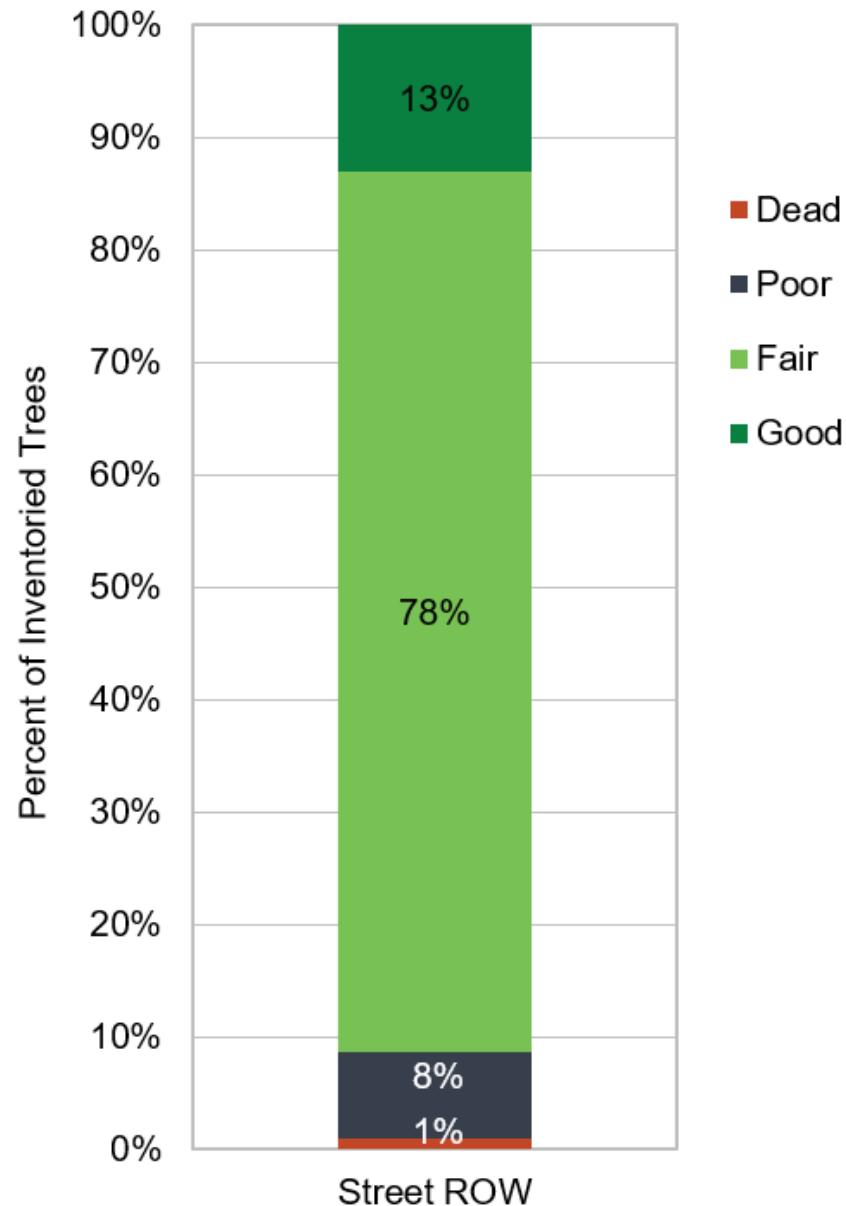
Condition Ratings

Good: trees in Good condition have no significant issues.

Fair: trees in Fair condition may have some issues which are likely to improve with time or maintenance (e.g., dead branches that can be removed during pruning, minor trunk wounds that the tree can heal over time).

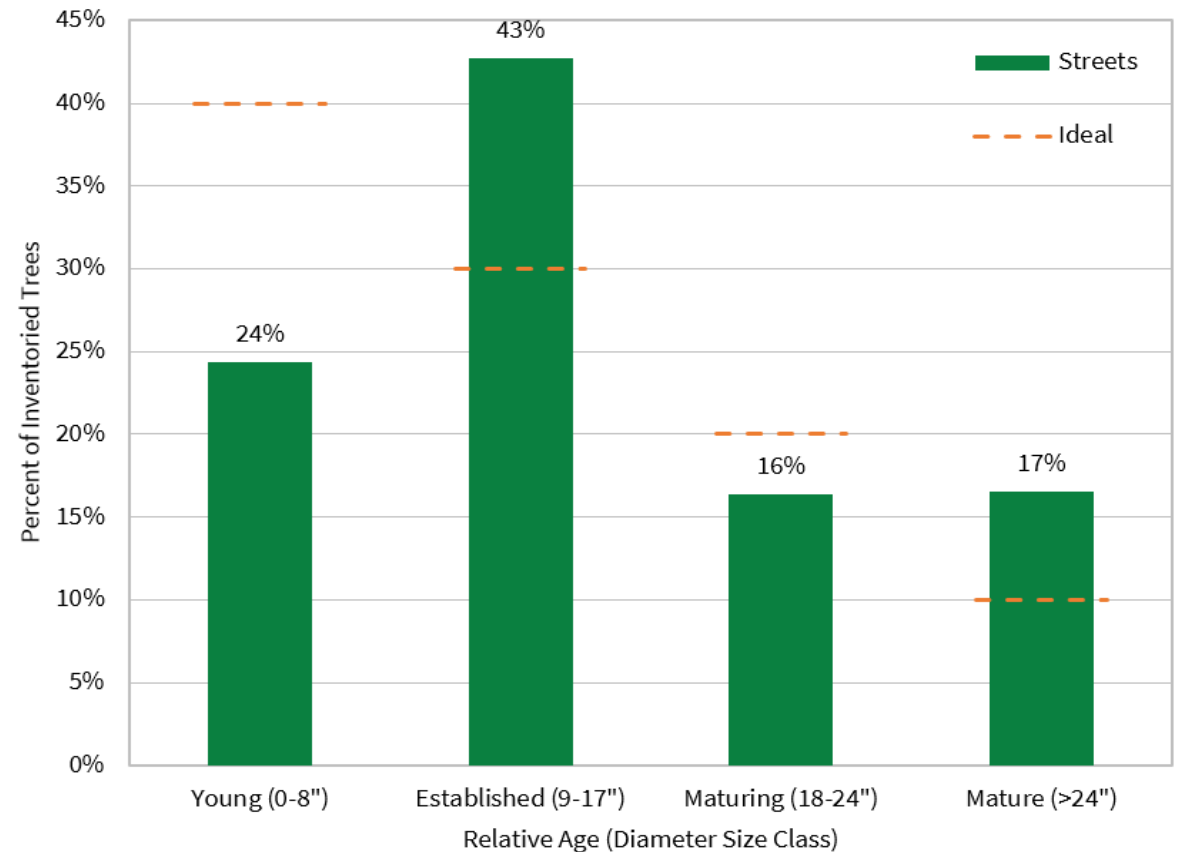
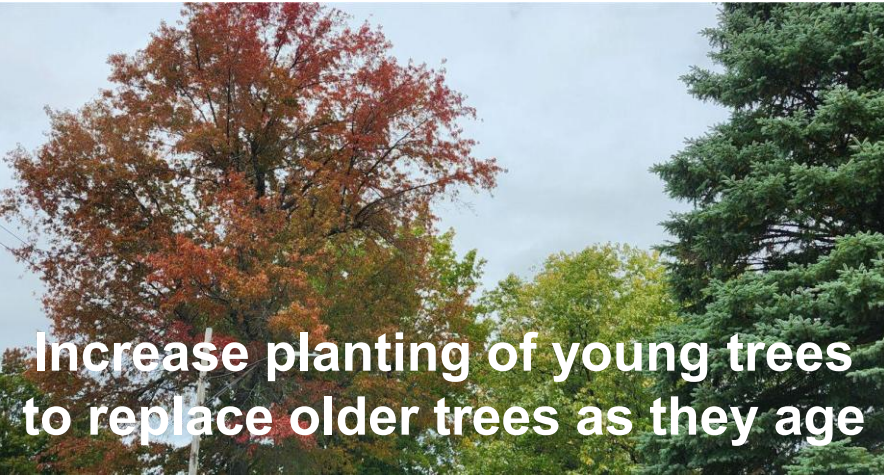
Poor: these trees have more significant issues which are not likely to improve with time or maintenance (e.g., large sections of dead canopy, decay cavities in the stem or roots).

Dead: Dead trees show no signs of life.



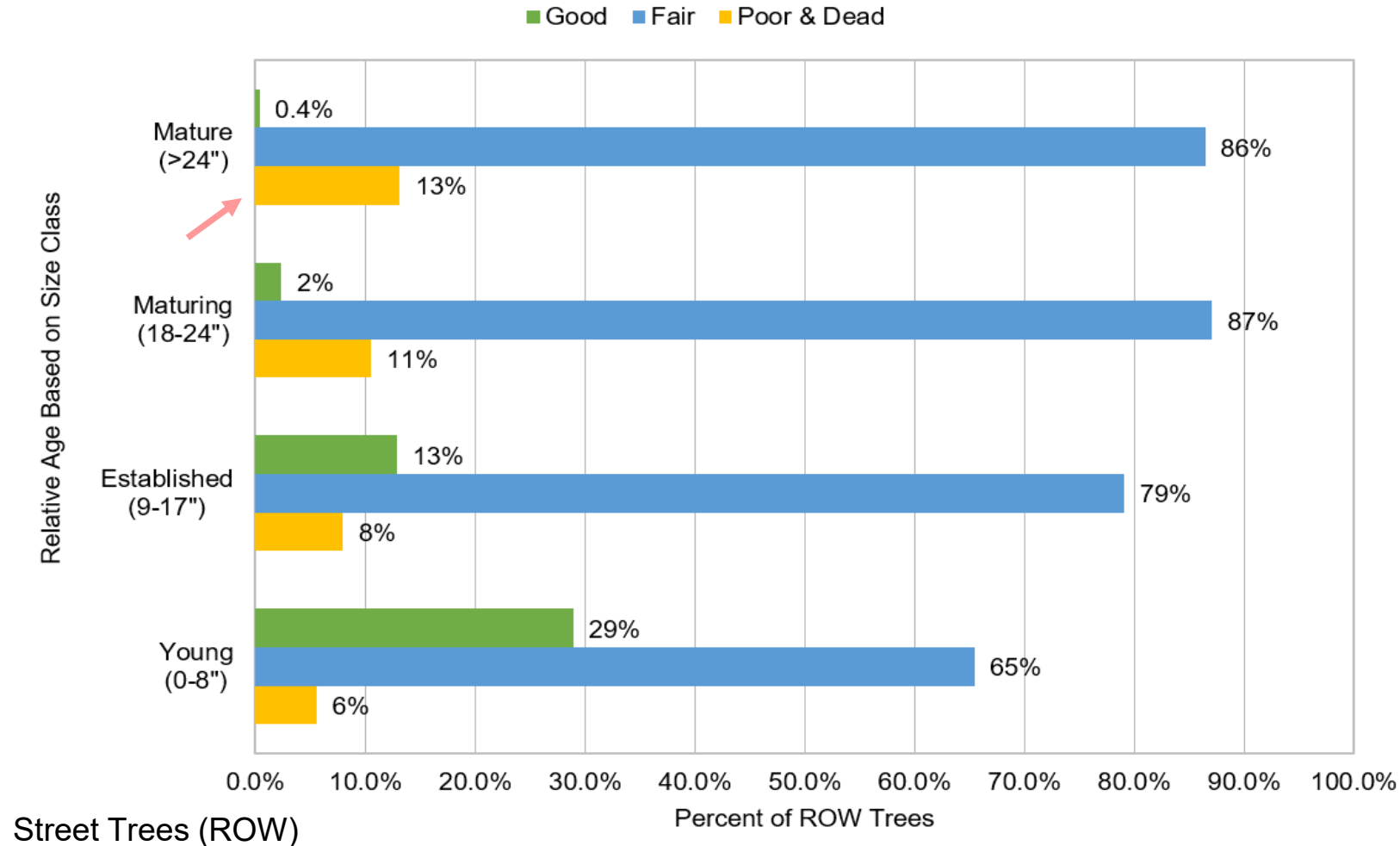
Size Class Distribution

Preponderance of Established Trees



Size Class Distribution and Condition

Mature trees have the highest percentage of Poor & Dying trees and may require more budget allocation to maintain as they age



Tree Planting – Locations

Recommendations for location Specifications



DRG Recommended Overhead Utility Clearances

Small Trees up to 30 feet tall *can* be planted under and within 20 feet of overhead utilities.

Medium Trees 30 to 45 feet tall should be planted 20 feet or further from overhead utilities.

Large Trees over 45 feet tall should be planted 40 feet or further from overhead utilities.

DRG Recommended Minimum Growing Space Dimensions

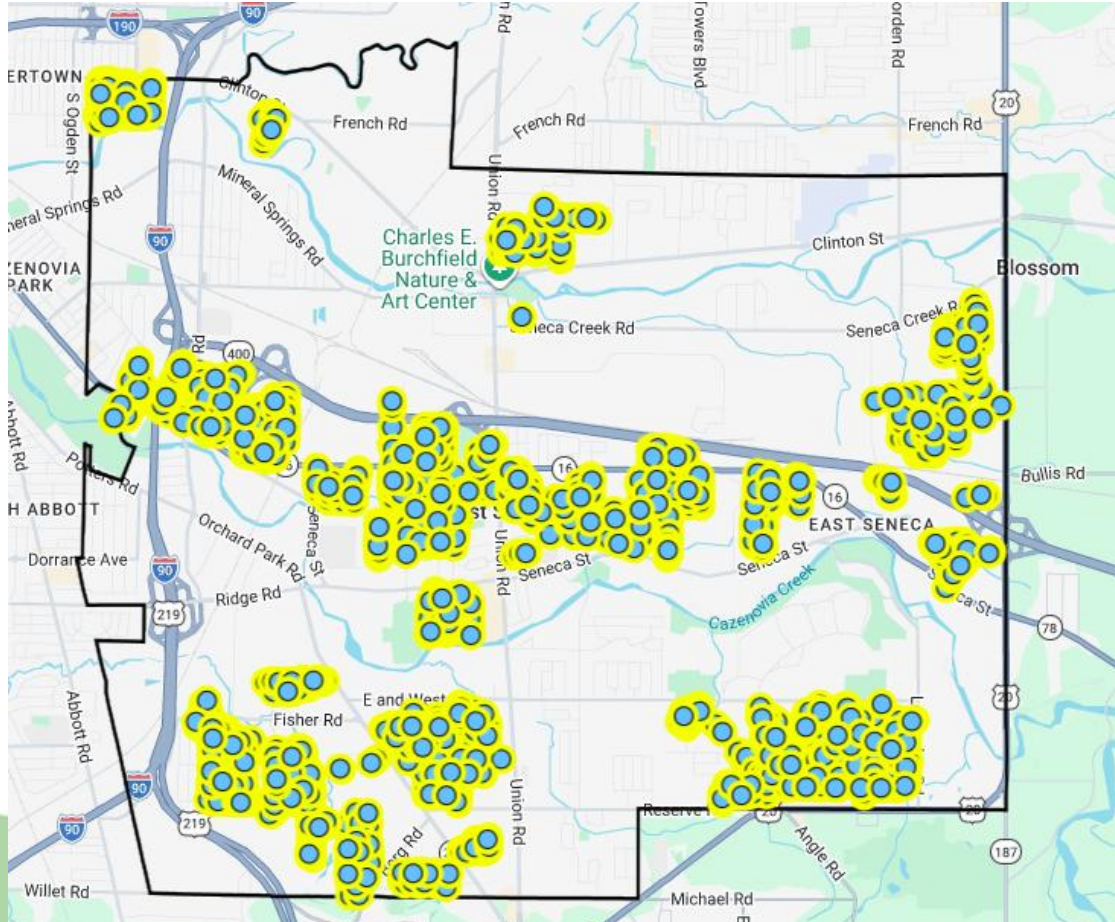
Small Trees: 4 feet x 4 feet

Medium Trees: 6 feet x 6 feet

Large Trees: 8 feet x 8 feet

Tree Planting – Locations

Recommendations for Locations



DRG recommends planting the largest possible tree for each planting space.

A TOTAL OF 2,525 POTENTIAL PLANTING SITES WERE IDENTIFIED IN THE ROW. THEY ARE SHOWN HERE IN THIS MAP.

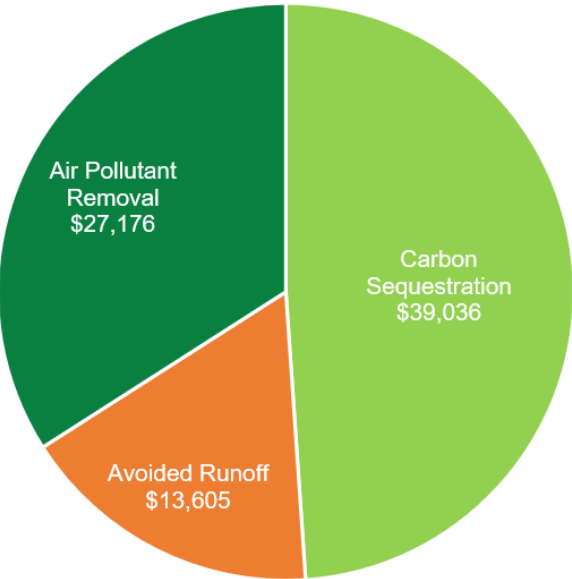
Eco Systems Benefits

iTREE

Additional Benefits

- Energy conservation
- Real estate value
- Mental and physical health improvement
- Crime reduction
- Education and recreation opportunities

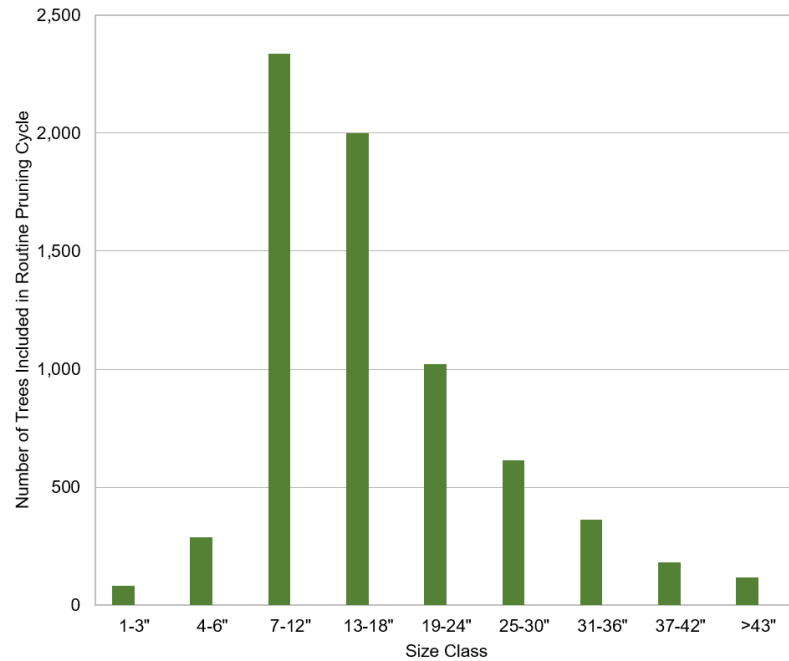
Annual Benefits of Street Trees



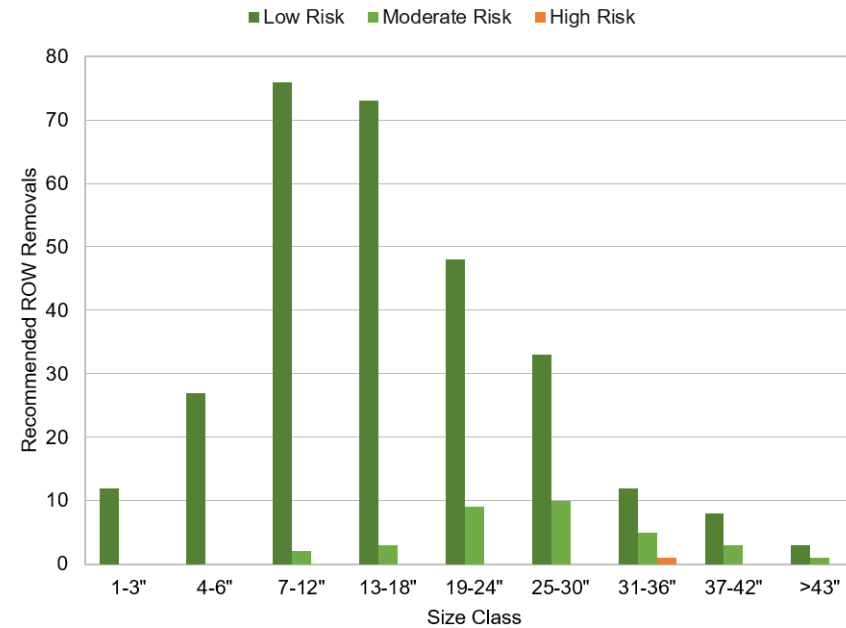
Common Name	Trees (#)	CO ₂ Sequestered (tons/year)	Avoided Runoff (gal/year)	Air Pollution Removed (lbs/year)	Replacement Value
Norway maple	1,822	25	162,037	560	\$3,609,233
Silver maple	1,456	29	389,392	1,340	\$5,143,293
Littleleaf linden	1,139	8	94,465	320	\$2,113,916
Callery pear	663	4	22,901	80	\$528,509
Red maple	524	6	41,361	140	\$832,307
Blue spruce	387	1	277,361	380	\$503,568
Thornless honeylocust	301	4	32,612	120	\$877,613
Apple spp.	214	1	4,330	20	\$172,247
Japanese tree lilac	166	0	1,193	0	\$50,502
Freeman maple	158	1	11,142	40	\$146,756
All Other Trees Inventoried	910	8	146,823	260	\$1,451,467
Total	8,175	90.2	1,522,542	3,920	\$16,887,571

Maintenance Recommendations

Street Trees (ROW)



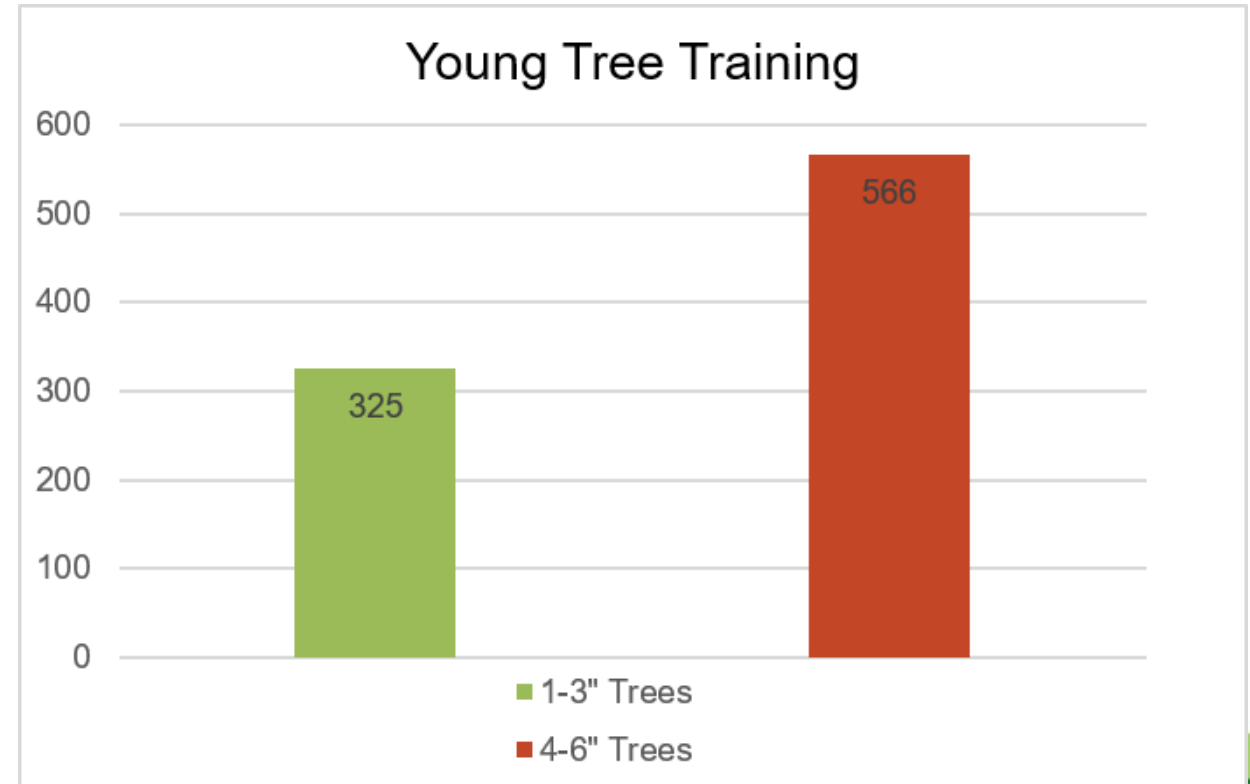
Pruning



Removals

Maintenance Recommendations

Young Tree Training



Prioritize training young trees in the 4"-6" in the first few years of the cycle.

KEY FINDINGS

Summary

- 8,230 trees, 99 stumps, and 2,525 vacant planting sites were inventoried citywide.
- Maples are overrepresented (~51% of trees); future maple planting should be limited to uncommon species.
- Overall tree condition is Fair–Good and can improve with proactive maintenance.
- ROW stocking is 76%, indicating room for additional tree planting.
- Inventoried trees provide ~\$79,800 annually in ecosystem services.
- Large-stature trees provide the greatest benefits and should be prioritized.



Thanks

Questions?

