



**Install and maintain tree protection fence as indicated on preservation plan for all trees marked SAVE.  
Silt protection shall be installed in a trenchless manner if introduced within the critical root zone of any tree to be  
PRESERVED. ( I.E. woodchips, wattles, and hay bales)**

I hereby certify that I have viewed the premises and provided this professional opinion regarding the survivability of significant trees on this site and abutting the site. Attached is a site plan illustrating the recommended location of tree protection fencing. This fence is to remain erect throughout the construction project . All tree inspections were performed from the ground and are limited in scope. Tree and utility locations are approximate and locations of utilities are subject to change.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nick Wibbenmeyer".

Nick Wibbenmeyer  
I.S.A. Certified Arborist  
MW 6357A



TREE STUDY  
SITE PLAN REVIEW  
5/18/2026

PROPERTY LOCATION: 785 Bismark

#	TREE SPECIES	D B H	PRESERVE/ TBR	ADJOINING LOT	COMMENTS	CONDITION
A	white oak	5"	TBR	CITY	phototropic, minor deadwood <b>GRADING</b>	75
B	white oak	5"	TBR	CITY	phototropic, minor deadwood <b>GRADING</b>	75
C	white oak	7"	TBR	CITY	co-dominant top, minor deadwood <b>GRADING</b>	75
D	American elm	8"	TBR		sucker growth, co-dominant at 12', epicormic growth, deadwood <b>DRIVEWAY</b>	65
E	American elm	12"	TBR		5"x4"x3", sucker growth, included bark, deadwood <b>DRIVEWAY</b>	59
F	American elm	8"	TBR		6"x2", epicormic growth, deadwood <b>DRIVEWAY</b>	58
G	white oak	36"	TBR		vines on trunk, compartmentalized wounds on trunk, branch dieback throughout <b>CONDITION</b>	38
H	mimosa	7"	TBR		dead central leader <b>CONDITION</b>	25
I	honey locust	14"	TBR	SHARED	shared with city, epicormic growth, one-sided, deadwood <b>UTILITIES/GRADING</b>	59
J	shingle oak	26"	TBR		vines on trunk, co-dominant at 30', deadwood, exposed root collar <b>GRADING</b>	55
K	American elm	9"	TBR	CITY	heavy lean, phototropic, vines on trunk <b>GRADING</b>	56
L	mimosa	14"	TBR	SHARED	shared with city, multi-stemmed, vines throughout, storm damaged leader <b>GRADING</b>	51
M	eastern redbud	6"	TBR	SHARED	lean, co-dominant at 8', minor deadwood <b>PROPOSED BERM</b>	68
N	American elm	8"	TBR	SHARED	epicormic growth, lean, phototropic, deadwood <b>GRADING</b>	59

O	red mulberry	6"	TBR		heavy lean, epicormic growth, deadwood <b>FOUNDATION</b>	57
P	American elm	10"	TBR		vines on trunk, co-dominant at 20', deadwood, phototropic <b>FOUNDATION</b>	62
Q	black walnut	15"	TBR		lean, phototropic, minor deadwood <b>FOUNDATION</b>	63
R	white oak	25"	TBR		vines on trunk, wound on trunk, co-dominant at 35', slight lean <b>FOUNDATION</b>	69
S	white oak	44"	TBR		bifurcations at 30', improper pruning cuts, branch dieback, large deadwood <b>CONDITION</b>	39
T	American elm	20"	TBR		vines on trunk, co-dominant at 30', minor deadwood <b>FOUNDATION</b>	66
U	white oak	35"	TBR		basal wounds, storm damage, deadwood <b>FOUNDATION</b>	67
V	American elm	14"	KEEP	SHARED	branch dieback, exfoliating bark, dead leader <b>NOT TBR PER REQUEST OF NEIGHBOR</b>	37
W	shagbark hickory	8"	TBR		strong central leader, minor deadwood <b>DRIVEWAY</b>	70
X	shingle oak	21"	TBR		compartmentalized basal wound, vines on trunk, deadwood <b>GARAGE</b>	49
Y	American elm	6"	TBR		co-dominant at 12', minor epicormic growth <b>GARAGE</b>	71
Z	shingle oak	19"	TBR		epicormic growth, vines, deadwood, phototropic <b>GRADING</b>	65
A1	shagbark hickory	17"	PRESERVE		partial root washout, co-dominant top	72
B1	white oak	17"	TBR		phototropic, minor epicormic growth, minor deadwood <b>GRADING</b>	71
C1	American elm	32"	PRESERVE		bifurcations at 4', compartmentalized wound on stem, managed vines, phototropic	67
D1	hackberry	23"	PRESERVE		vines on trunk, partial root washout, deadwood	59
E1	dead	12"	TBR		dead <b>CONDITION</b>	5
F1	hackberry	20"	PRESERVE		co-dominant at 5', minor deadwood	72
G1	mockernut hickory	8"	PRESERVE		lean, co-dominant at 6'	71

H1	white oak	12"	TBR		vines on trunk, phototropic, deadwood <b>PROPOSED GRAVEL TRENCH</b>	66
I1	shingle oak	28"	TBR		compartmentalized basal wound, lean, vines on trunk <b>GARAGE</b>	47
1	flowering dogwood	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
2	Eastern redbud	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
3	American elm	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
4	sweetbay magnolia	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
5	Eastern redbud	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
6	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
7	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
8	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
9	swamp white oak	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
10	flowering dogwood	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
11	post oak	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
12	American elm	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
13	bur oak	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
14	mockernut hickory	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
15	shagbark hickory	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
16	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
17	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	
18	evergreen tree	2.5"	INSTALL		installed replacement tree	

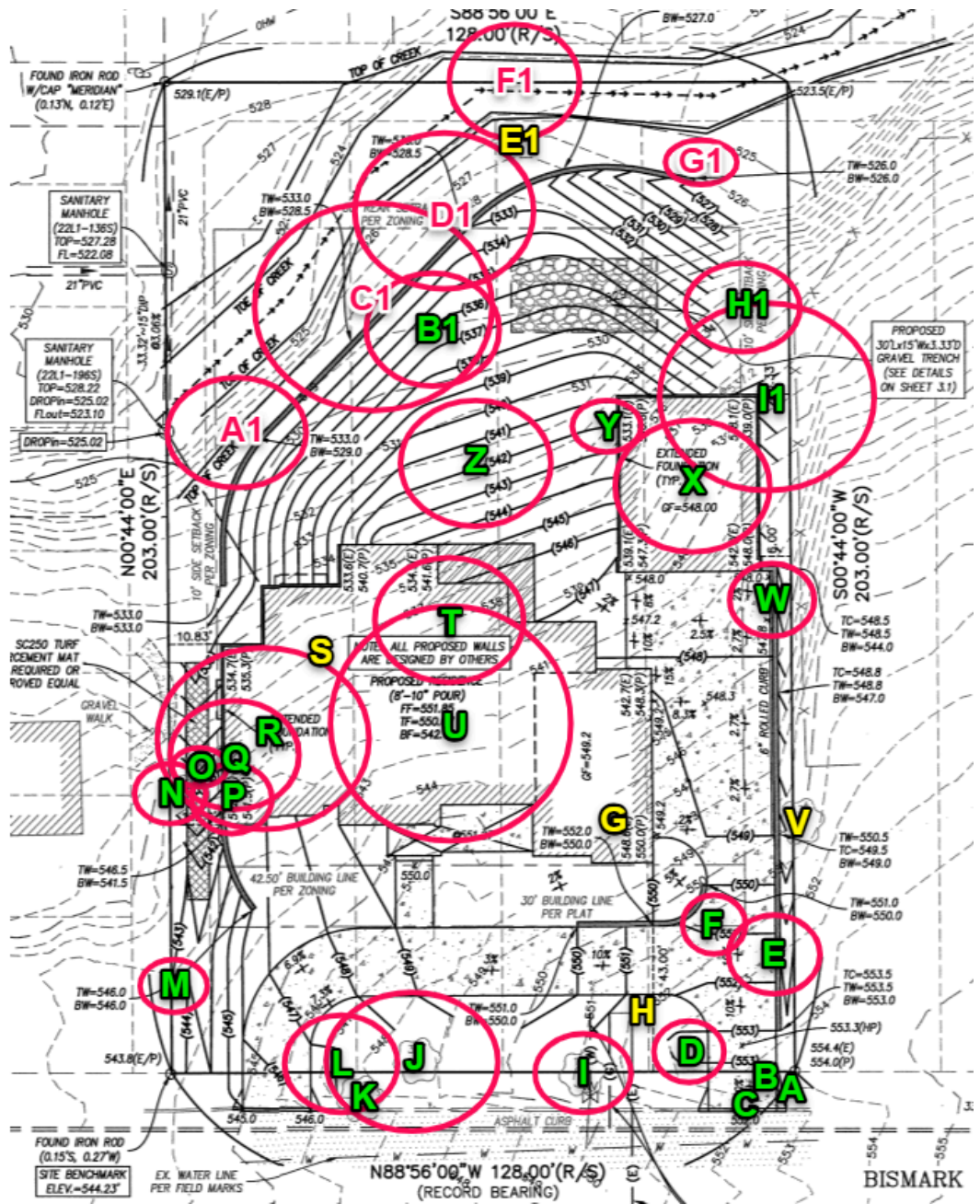
**\*\*\* It is my professional opinion that this lot has been replanted to the limit of its capacity. I have recommended 18 install trees, along with the paying the maximum replacement cost of \$2,400**

TOTAL TREES ( @ or above 6" DBH )	TOTAL VIABLE TREES	TREES REMOVED	DEAD/DYING/ DISEASED REMOVE	VIABLE TREES REMOVED	# OF VIABLE INCHES REMOVED	# OF 2.5" CALIPER REPLACEMENT TREES REQUIRED (1 per 10" removed)	OR REPLACEMENT COST @ \$120 PER CALIPER INCH
<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>354"</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>

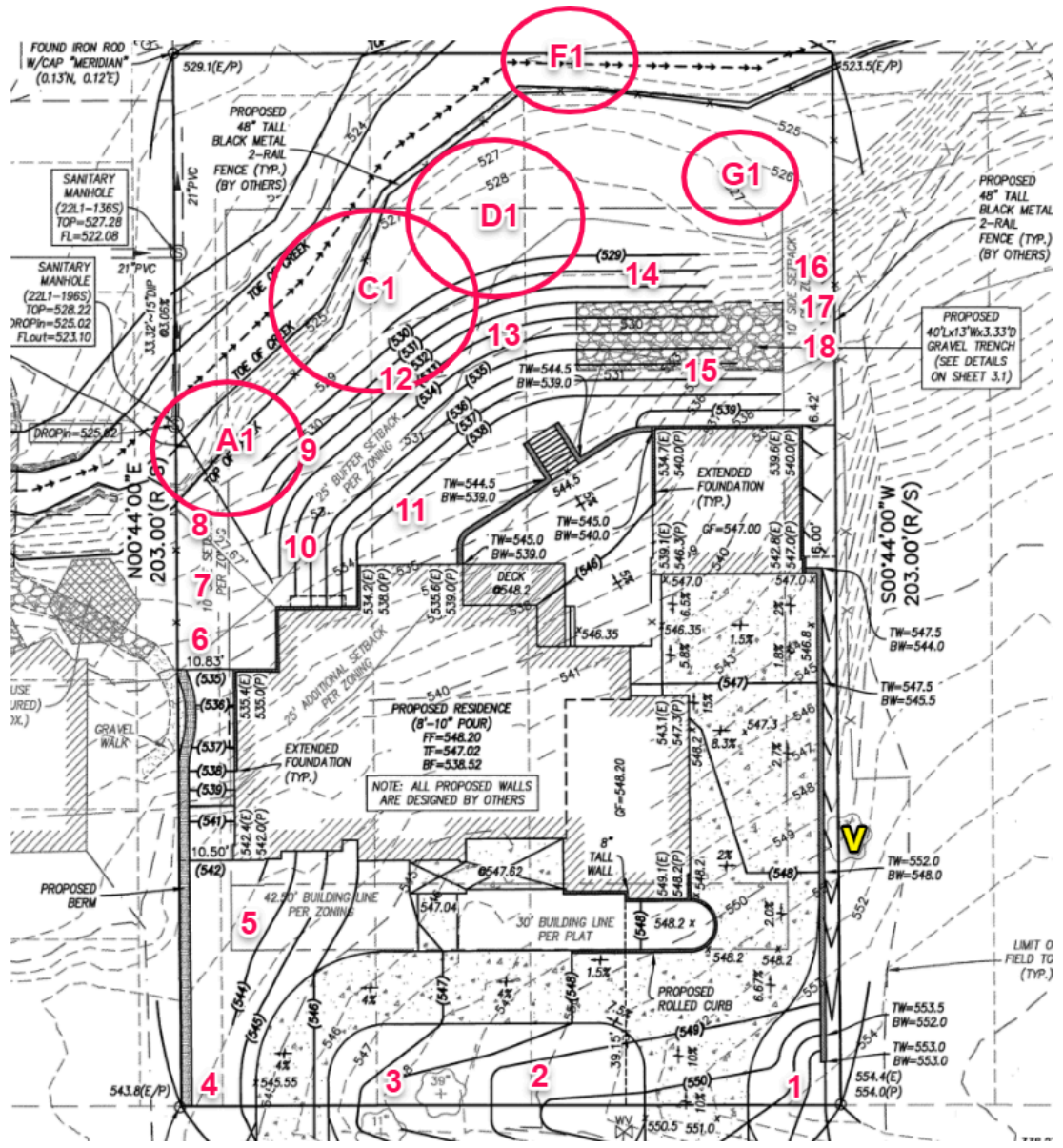
# OF 2.5 CALIPER REPLACEMENT TREES INSTALLED	REPLACEMENT COST PAID
<b>18</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>

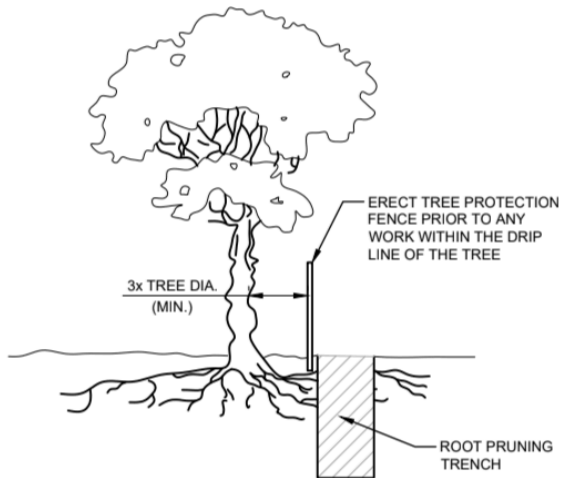


**EXISTING  
CANOPY**



**PROPOSED CANOPY**





NOTES:

1. ROOT PRUNING SHALL BE DONE WHENEVER THERE WILL BE GRADING, CUTTING OR COMPACTION DISTURBANCE UNDERNEATH THE DRIP LINE OF A TREE. PRIOR TO ANY WORK WITHIN DRIP LINE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT A TREE PROTECTION FENCE AND CONTACT AN ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST TO COORDINATE WORK. NO DISTURBANCE SHALL BE DONE WITHIN A DISTANCE OF 3X THE DIAMETER OF THE TREE, DUE TO STABILITY CONCERNS.
2. ROOT PRUNING SHALL BE DONE WITH A SHARP TOOL, IN SUCH A WAY THAT DOES NOT PULL ON THE ROOTS, BUT LEAVES SMOOTH CUTS. DO NOT TEAR ROOTS WITH EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT. IT IS PREFERABLE TO EXPOSE THE ROOTS PRIOR TO ROOT PRUNING. AFTER PRUNING, FILL THE AREA WITH QUALITY TOPSOIL AND WATER UNTIL THOROUGHLY SOAKED.
3. ONCE EXPOSED, ROOTS MUST BE COVERED WITHIN 8 HOURS. IF ROOTS WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR LONGER THAN 8 HOURS, THEY MUST BE KEPT MOIST. ONE OPTION IS TO PUT MOIST BURLAP OVER THE EXPOSED ROOTS.

NOTES (CONT.):

4. ROOT PRUNING SHALL MEET OR EXCEED ANSI A300 OR APPROVED TREE CARE INDUSTRY STANDARDS.

DIGGING PROCESS

1. THE PRUNING TRENCH SHOULD BE CLEARED IN A WAY THAT EXPOSES THE ROOTS WHILE LEAVING THEM INTACT.
  - 1.1. USE HAND TOOLS OR AN AIR KNIFE II) DO NOT USE AN EXCAVATOR, AS THIS WILL PULL ON THE ROOTS AND POSSIBLY DAMAGE THE TRUNK III) IF A ROOT LARGER THAN 2" IS EXPOSED, LEAVE THIS ROOT INTACT AND CONTACT LANDSCAPE SERVICES
2. ONCE THE ROOTS ARE EXPOSED, USE A SHARP TOOL TO CLEANLY CUT ALL ROOTS WHICH ARE BETWEEN 1-2" DIAMETER, TO THE DEPTH OF THE PROPOSED DISTURBANCE
  - 2.1. APPROPRIATE TOOLS INCLUDE SHARP LOPPING SHEARS, HANDSAWS, A SHARPENED AXE, A ROOT PRUNER GRINDER, A RECIPROCATING SAW AND ANY OTHER SHARP TOOL WHICH LEAVES A CLEAN CUT
  - 2.2. YOU MAY NOT USE A CHAINSAW OR CHAIN TRENCHER TO MAKE THE FINAL CUTS
  - 2.3. ALL ROOTS SHALL BE LEFT WITH A CLEAN, SMOOTH ENDS AND NO RAGGED EDGES
3. POST PRUNING
  - 3.1. TREE ROOTS MUST BE KEPT MOIST. IF ROOTS ENDS WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN 8 HOURS, COVER THE HOLE WITH MOIST BURLAP.
  - 3.2. FILL THE HOLE WITH HIGH QUALITY TOP SOIL, MULCH THE AREA WITH TRIPLE SHREDDED HARDWOOD TO A DEPTH OF 3", AND WATER WELL.