Town of Canandaigua Tree Committee

tour of

Park and Cemetery Properties

September 26, 2020

Dennis Brewer
Dan Marion
Edith Davey – notes

Observations:

School House Park (Butler Road)

A large Norway maple at the southeast corner of the building with many areas of splitting and breakage with shard ends. Long open seam defect with observable moderate decay on the south side of the codominant stem. A 7 strained steel cable was installed for codominant branch union support (est. 10-15 years ago). If consideration is given to this Norway maple to be retained then the appropriate Risk Assessment must be performed including an aerial inspection to determine the type and extent of decay, wood strength loss, risk mitigation if any and its impact on pedestrians and structures.

Replacement of trees removed at prior dates should be addressed. Freeman Maple and other native species are recommended.

Onanda Park (lake side)

Gypsy moth egg masses were noted on Norway spruce near County Road 16. Needle cast disease(s)
and absorptive root tip dieback from de-icing salts and fungal ingress has led to needle loss and branch die-back on many spruce trees. Salt damage from road and parking lot snow management is present. Snow piles should be placed where they will not impact spruce trees in the parking lot. Drought and lack of watering has stressed many trees. A birch tree near the lake should be checked for borer damage. Bio-controls are available for gypsy moth such as Gypchek (US Forestry Service) and should be investigated for use. Replacement of removed trees should be undertaken. A list of preferred trees should be created.

Academy Cemetery (corner of County Road 16 & Seneca Point Road)

Two exceptionally large spruce trees present appear to be in good health. Species is adapted to snow and ice loading.

Lucas Cemetery (Route 21)

A diseased Norway maple is currently marked for removal. Some of the small diameter hickory trees in the south east corner of the plot could be removed to encourage grass to grow where there is now bare ground (mud). A shade tolerant ground cover plant (e.g.vinca) could be planted.

Hunn Cemetery (Woolhouse Road)

Dead branches and an open face cavity were noted on a shell bark hickory near the

entrance gate. One trunk of the tree is probably hollow but does not seem at risk of immediate failure. Should be inspected annually. A hollow hickory tree on the North West corner of the property has a high likelihood of failure and could impact tombstones and the wooden fence. Removal recommended. Other trees appear to be in fair health.

Sandhill Cemetery (Emerson Road)

Black locust trees are the predominant species on the east perimeter and in the interior of the cemetery. Most are tall and slender and may be prone to wind damage. Dead branch removal near a new (Andrews) grave site should be undertaken. An open face wound was observed on a black locust and the tree should be watched carefully. An ash tree on the south perimeter should be watched for Emerald Ash Borer damage.

The west perimeter has **two issues of concern:** (1) identification of the property line, as there are trees likely to fall soon and responsibility for removal should be determined. (2) the presence of multiple Ailanthus trees, which are invasive, have weak wood, smell bad, and are host trees and attractants of spotted lantern flies (known to have decimated fruit trees, vineyards and other desirable plants).

Cooley Cemetery, Cooley Road

A dead basswood tree was noted in the northeast corner of the cemetery. Due to its location, it is a low priority for removal.

Tilton Cemetery, New Michigan Road

Black locust trees here are in extremely poor condition. Falling trees will impact stone markers and one tree could damage phone and electric lines. Removal is recommended. An ash tree (unfortunately, the best tree in the cemetery) should be watched and possibly treated for Emerald Ash Borer if found to be infested.