Undesirable Trees for Streets & Public Property and Why They are Absent/Uncommon in Master Street Tree Plan (Waterville Tree Commission list 2B)

In accordance with Section 907.02 Lists of Undesirable and Desirable Trees; approved by Waterville Tree Commission May 8, 2014

- **Selection decisions are made scientifically with focus on public health & safety**
- **Species deemed invasive damage the ecosystem and natural resources**
- **Co-edited with Stephanie Miller, ODNR Urban Forester, September 2013**

Acer platanoides, **Norway Maple –** INVASIVE; has escaped to forests, outcompetes native species and eliminates wildflowers, prolific seed spread

Acer negundo, **Boxelder** – boxelder bugs, short-lived

Ailanthus altissima, **Tree of Heaven** – INVASIVE; sticky, smelly sap

Betula species, **Birch**, except *Betula nigra,* River Birch, single-stem – bronze birch borer

Carya species, **Hickory** – large husked nuts

Catalpa species, **Indian Bean** – large podlike fruit, litter

Conifers – reduced visibility along streets (Exception: allowable/desirable for cul-de-sacs)

Fraxinus species*,* **Ash/Green, White, Blue, etc.** – Emerald Ash Borer

Fruit tree cultivars bred for fruit production – large fruit litter

Gingko biloba, **Female Ginko only** – very smelly fruit

Juglans nigra, **Eastern Black Walnut** – large husked nuts

Morus species*,* **Mulberry –** fruit litter, short-lived, susceptible to weather damage

Populus species*,* **Poplar, Cottonwood, Aspen –** short-lived, cotton litter, voracious sprouting

Pyrus calleryana, **Ornamental Pears –** INVASIVE; requires annual pruning to prevent weather damage, outcompetes native species

Robinia species, **Locust –** INVASIVE; insect pests, thorns

Salix species, **Willow –** short-lived

Shrubs – road/street visibility

Ulmus americana & Ulmus rubra, **American & Red/Slippery Elm –** Dutch Elm Disease

Ulmus pumila, **Siberian Elm** (sometimes falsely called Chinese Elm) – short-lived, costly maintenance, susceptible to weather damage in maturity