Hazardous Tree Removal

Landscaping Services performs a yearly risk management inspection of all inventoried campus trees. Upon the completion of this year’s inspection, our Consulting Arborist recommended the following trees for removal. These trees pose a significant risk of failure and have the potential to cause personal injury or property damage.

- Tree 330263 is a 10-inch dbh red maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. The tree has major trunk damage and decay with fruiting bodies. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330553 is a 12-inch dbh sugar maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. The lower trunk is extensively decayed. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330549 is a 15-inch dbh red maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. The lower trunk has a large wound and wood decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330564 is a 9-inch dbh sugar maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. The lower trunk has wood decay on two sides and the crown is dying. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330557 is a 5-inch dbh redbud in the Lightsey Bridge area. The tree has major trunk damage and decay with fungal fruiting bodies. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330421 is a 24-inch dbh white oak in the Lightsey Bridge area. The tree has a large basal wound and decay from ground level up to approximately three feet. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330463 is an 8-inch dbh sugar maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. Lower and upper trunk areas have extensive wounds and decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330648 is a 7-inch dbh sugar maple in the Lightsey Bridge area. The lower trunk area has a major wound and extensive decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 330671 is a 14-inch dbh river birch in the Lightsey Bridge area. The root collar area and large surface roots have significant mechanical damage and extensive wood decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 340236 is a 20-inch dbh sugar maple with extensive decay on the lower trunk. Remove the tree.
- Tree 340264 is a 32-inch dbh water oak. The trunk has several seams with discolored liquid seeping from them; and indication of internal wood decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 340281 is an 18-inch red maple near building 308. The tree has extensive lower trunk decay on the street side. Remove the tree.
- Tree 340219 is a 12-inch dbh red maple. The crown is mostly dead and the lower trunk has hypoxylon canker which will kill the tree. Remove the tree.
- Tree 340401 is a 17-inch dbh sugar maple with extensive squirrel damage that has already killed approximately 40% of the crown. Remove the tree.
- Tree 360001 is a 50-inch dbh pin oak adjacent to the west side of Mauldin Hall. The central leader in the crown was removed years ago and has significant decay. Other major branches in the crown are splitting and decaying. Remove the tree.
- Tree 360110 is a 30-inch dbh sugar maple. The trunk is decayed on the north side from ground level up to about four feet. The tree also has many V-shaped crotches. Remove the tree.
- Tree 370175 is a southern red oak on Dunavan Road across from building 308. The lower trunk had a very hollow sound when struck with a mallet, as well as other indicators of internal decay. Remove the tree.
- Tree 070407 is a 24-inch dbh water oak behind Earle Hall. The tree has a basal wound and trunk decay and is in very poor condition. Remove the tree.
- Tree 040246 is a 20-inch dbh red maple near the intersection of Perimeter Road and Zeta Theta Street. The lower trunk has extensive decay on the northeast and south sides that likely extends through the trunk. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020375 is a 22-inch dbh Japanese zelkova behind Vickery Hall. The lower trunk has a large wound and extensive wood decay. The primary branch crotch is also decayed. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020005 is a 30-inch dbh sugar maple at the intersection of Newman and Morrison. The trunk has open wounds, cavities, and decay at various heights around the entire circumference. Remove the tree.
- Tree 010748 is a 9-inch dbh scarlet oak on the side of Fike. The lower trunk has a fungal fruiting body and internal decay. Further, the tree is being overgrown by the adjacent willow oak. Remove the tree.
- Tree 010684 is a 43-inch dbh red maple on Williamson Road across from Memorial Stadium. The tree has open wounds and trunk decay at approximately six and fifteen feet above ground, as well as serious buttress root damage. Remove the tree.
- Tree 010659 is a 40-inch dbh sugar maple across from Stadium Suites. The tree has trunk and basal cavities and decay, as well as decay in a V-crotch. Remove the tree.
- Tree 010660 is a 17-inch dbh elm across from Stadium Suites. It has basal and buttress root decay in two areas. Remove the tree.
- Tree 010266 is a 40-inch dbh white oak near Tillman Hall. The trunk has a foot-wide decayed strip on the northeast side from ground level up to approximately six feet. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020673 is a 34-inch dbh sugar maple near the eastern end of the Hendrix Center. The major branching crotch has extensive decay with the associated leaders dying in the tops. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020022 is a 16-inch dbh sugar maple in the pecan grove. The trunk has extensive decay in the lowest V-crotch. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020019 is a red maple in the pecan grove. The trunk has a basal wound with decay and produces a hollow sound when struck with a mallet. Additionally, the trunk has an open cavity at six feet above ground level. Remove the tree.
- Tree 020017 is a red maple in the pecan grove with dead scaffold limbs and basal trunk wounds and decay. Remove the tree.
• Tree 020091 is a red maple in the pecan grove with two V-crotches that appear to be on the verge of splitting. Remove the tree.
• Tree 040159 is a 24-inch dbh sugar maple on McMillan Road with basal wounds and associated decay. Remove the tree.
• Tree 040245 is a 22-inch dbh sugar maple at the intersection of Williamson and Perimeter roads with basal wounds and associated decay. Remove the tree.
• Tree 050118 is an 11-inch dbh gingko beside Newman Hall. The trunk has a very large wound and associated decay. Remove the tree.
• Tree 050313 is a 24-inch dbh water oak near the loading dock of Newman Hall. The tree has insufficient growing space, was damaged in the past from construction or other activities, and the crown is dying. Remove the tree.
• Tree 060330 is an 18-inch dbh loblolly pine near the Strom Thurmond Center. The trunk has a basal wound and canker along with a black turpentine beetle infestation. Remove the tree.
• Tree 070322 is a 22-inch dbh sugar maple between Sirrine and Benet Halls. A fungal fruiting body is present at the root collar. An old branch wound is extensively decayed at about eight feet above ground, as well as decay in a trunk crotch at about 15 feet above ground. Remove the tree.
• Tree 070405 is a 22-inch dbh sweetgum near the water falls in front of the Strom Thurmond Center. The trunk has a basal cavity and associated decay. When sounded with a mallet, the trunk produces a hollow tone from ground level up to about 18 inches. Remove the tree.
• Tree 090091 is a 26-inch dbh loblolly pine in front of the Administrative Services building. The tree has an old fusiform rust canker and associated decay from the base up to about four feet above ground level. Most of the limbs are on the Perimeter Road side of the tree and the tree has a heavy lean toward the road. Remove the tree.
• Tree 020221 is a 50-inch over mature post oak located east of Edwards’s Hall. This tree is suffering from root decay that has advanced since 2015. This tree continues to exhibit large dead wood after crown cleanings suggesting further decline in the root system. Removal is recommended for this tree based on the history of failure with post oaks on campus and the difficulty predicting those failures with advanced risk assessment procedures. Bartlett tree experts has done the assessments on this tree.