

- a. The tree is dead or infected with an epidemic insect or disease that could cause the demise of the tree and where no known control is available and removal is the recommended practice to prevent transmission.
- b. The tree poses a severe safety hazard, including a visual traffic hazard, or is causing structural damage to public or private property that cannot be corrected by pruning, hardscape grinding, transplanting or other hazard removal treatments.
- c. The tree severely interferes with the growth and development of a more desirable tree.
- d. The aesthetic value of the tree is so low or negative that the site is visually enhanced by the tree's removal.
- e. Work improvements required to be made around the tree will kill or render it a hazard.