



Trafford Emergency Services

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Fire Chief's Report for Borough Council

7/5/2022

Trafford Borough Officials,

The following is a brief summary of your Fire Departments activities for **2nd Quarter** (April – June) **2022**, and our projected activity for next few months. I have added some Public Safety concerns and other information you should be aware of.

Fire Department: Responded to **47** alarms this reporting period, bringing our total calls for the year to **85**; attached you will find a complete breakdown of these incidents.

- Easter Egg Hunt with Trafford Recreation Board
- Completed final report for FEMA Assistance to Firefighters 2018 Grant for Firefighter Protective Equipment and 2020 Grant for Covid-19 related expenses.
- Submitted final report for PA Unconventional Gas Well 2021 Grant for Gas Sensors.
- Hoagie Sale in conjunction with Trafford Clean Up Days.
- Memorial Day Parade
- Annual Pump Testing (both passed & recertified)
- Joint Fundraiser with Trafford American Legion (Race Nite)
- Annual Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Testing (all 15 passed & recertified)

One Firefighter suffered a facial injury (fall) while performing routine maintenance of fire apparatus which required an Emergency Room visit and subsequent Worker's Compensation Claim; Full recovery expected.

EMS Division: Provided **502** Non-Emergency Medical Transports for this reporting period, which brings the total number of Transports to **1051** for the year. The proceeds from these transports are used to support the essential services we provide to Trafford.

- Completed tri-annual Licensure Renewal with PA Department of Health
- Submitted Covid-19 Crisis Emergency Medical Service Grant Application
- Traffic Incident Management Training (PA Dept of Health)
- Summertime injuries in Children Training (PA Dept of Health)

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Training: Members participated or completed training during this reporting period for the following:

- Hazardous Materials Incident Commander Course
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (Care & Maintenance)
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (Use & Emergency Procedures)
- Joint Drills with Levelgreen VFD for Vehicle Rescue Operations

Fundraising:

- Annual Fund Drive already in progress
- Hoagie Sale scheduled July 9th with Pet Friends Inc.
- 200 Club Dinner scheduled for November 12th

Next few month(s)

- Hazardous Materials Annual Refresher Training July 26th
- Cars & Coffee on Cavitt July 30th
- Fire Prevention Week (October 9-15 "**Fire Won't Wait; Plan Your Escape**")
- CPR & First Aid Recertification November 15th
- Holiday Happenings Event(s) December 3rd

Fire & Life Safety:

For nearly 3 years now (since September of 2019), I have been including the following statement with my Fire Chief's report.

[statement] "Policymakers play a critical role in reducing the risk of fire, electrical, and other life safety hazards for citizens. Actions like enacting and enforcing building codes and carrying out fire inspections are some examples of local government efforts that have contributed to the reduction in fires and associated losses in the U.S. I urge Trafford Council to consider adopting Nationally Recognized Codes such as the International Fire Code and Life Safety Code: The purpose of these building and fire codes is to ensure the quality and safety of commercial and residential building structures. These codes set the minimum requirements to safeguard the occupants of a building, and to protect the building structure from various threats and exposures." [BL]

Specific Safety Concerns:

Trafford has numerous structures and groups of buildings that are uninspected (or under inspected) and are operating virtually unregulated. Many of the processes and products used in these buildings are hazardous to life and the environment. The International Fire Code (IFC) and Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) offer guidance and regulations authored by industry experts; if adopted and enforced, these tools can help create a safer workplace, protect our citizens, and the environment. The revenue related to the Permits and Processes included within these texts can significantly offset the costs associated with inspections and enforcement. May I remind you that I included several pages with my July 2020 report regarding the Operational Permits that are available to us, should we adopt the International Fire Code. Trafford may not have ALL of these types of activity in progress today... however; you would be shocked to know just how many of these potentially hazardous processes are already happening in our Borough. The increased level of protection and overall safety of our citizens and first responders should be YOUR first priority. **I am happy to provide an additional copy of the July 2020 list attached to this report.**

~ Continued on next page ~

Vacant & Dangerous Structures:

I have previously reported to Borough Officials that vacant or dangerous structures continue to present a hazard to neighboring properties and the general public; however, to date there has been no meeting or conversation between the Fire Chief and Public Officials to address these concerns.

- **90 First Street** – residence and accessory structures – vacant over 20 years **(See attachments)**
- **1 Stewart Station Drive** – Former industrial buildings – Vacant over 20 years **(See attachments)**
- **106 Shady Lane** – Residence – damaged by flooding – Vacant over 10 years **(See attachments)**
- **438 Cavitt Ave** – Residential over Commercial building – Fire Escapes removed – Vacant over 10 years. **(See attachments)**
- **8 Forbes Rd** – residence vacant over 15 years – possibly unlawfully occupied – also being used to store building materials and other combustible debris. **(See attachments)**
 - **Zoning Hearing Board scheduled for July 7th – I recommend this hearing be cancelled until all Ordinance Violations and Life Safety concerns are corrected.**

Fighting Fires is inherently dangerous in any structure. These dangers are significantly increased when dealing with structures that have sat vacant for several years and may contain weakened structural components. ***“I continue to offer to work with Council and Code Enforcement to identify and placard these structures to warn Firefighters and the general public. I am again requesting a meeting with the Borough Council decision makers as soon as possible to expedite this process.” [BL]***

Trees & Tree Limbs over roadways:

Your Volunteer Fire Department (along with Public Works and Police) have experienced a significant increase in the number of “Tree Related Emergencies” over the last several months. These incidents have resulted in lengthy power outages and road closures. Thankfully no-one has been seriously injured or killed (yet).

There are other areas throughout Trafford where our residents are endangered by extremely large trees leaning toward occupied homes.

I am bringing this to your attention now, and requesting an immediate meeting with Borough Officials to discuss this critical public safety issue. I am including important information related to tree emergencies with this report.

Yours in fire safety,



Brian Lindbloom – Chief
Trafford Emergency Services

COVID-19 Situation Report (SITREP) for: April - June 2022

Personnel Status:

- No Volunteer Responders or EMS Employees reported C-19 related illnesses during this period.

COVID-19 Exclusion Area status continues for all Fire Department areas of the first and third floors:

Advance notice is requested should Public Works or any other personnel require access to these areas. All personnel should be made aware that the TFC1/TEMS Crews working inside these areas are regularly exposed to COVID-19. We routinely sanitize ALL areas inside our facility; however, there is still a risk of exposure. Appropriate face masks are available.

Operations:

TEMS Ambulances transported 502 patients during this reporting period; 15 of these patients were suspected or confirmed to be Positive for COVID-19 prior to transport.

Breakdown of the confirmed positive cases and deaths associated with COVID-19: as of 7/1/2022

DATE:	World		United States		Pennsylvania		Westmoreland & Allegheny Counties	
	Confirmed Positive	Deaths	Confirmed Positive	Deaths	Confirmed Positive	Deaths	Confirmed Positive	Deaths
4/4/22	492,848,792	6,157,001	80,181,869	982,161	2,308,036	44,348	260,845	4,658
7/1/22	547,779,738	6,336,486	87,644,322	1,017,338	2,483,301	45,766	285,904	4,818
NEW conf. cases this QTR	51,930,946	179,485	7,462,453	35,177	175,265	1,418	25,059	160

Vehicles / Apparatus:

MEDIC 221 & MEDIC 222: Both Ambulances are in service (primarily in use for Non-Emergency Medical Transports) and are available to surge into local emergency use if requested by Council or Penn Township EMS – No flex to emergency service is expected in next operational period (**July - September 2022**).

ATTACK 86: Advanced Life Support Quick Response Unit is in service for **911 Dispatch Emergencies**. This unit routinely responds to serious medical emergencies and vehicle accidents within the Borough of Trafford and our neighboring communities via Mutual Aid Agreements.

ENGINE 86, WAGON 86, & Squad 86: These Pumpers and Support Vehicle are in service and available.

Decontamination of the Fire Station, vehicles, equipment, and personnel during the Covid 19 Pandemic continues. The Coronavirus will obviously impact **Fire/EMS Operations** for the foreseeable future. We have sufficient N95 masks and other appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the next several months.

Critical COVID 19 Related Needs:

None expected in the next operational period.

Trafford Fire Co. No. 1

Trafford, PA

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Incident Statistics

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 04/01/2022 | End Date: 06/30/2022

INCIDENT COUNT			
INCIDENT TYPE		# INCIDENTS	
EMS		13	
FIRE		34	
TOTAL		47	
TOTAL TRANSPORTS (N2 and N3)			
APPARATUS	# of APPARATUS TRANSPORTS	# of PATIENT TRANSPORTS	TOTAL # of PATIENT CONTACTS
TOTAL			
PRE-INCIDENT VALUE		LOSSES	
\$42,690,000.00		\$700.00	
CO CHECKS			
TOTAL			
MUTUAL AID			
Aid Type		Total	
Aid Given		9	
Aid Received		9	
OVERLAPPING CALLS			
# OVERLAPPING		% OVERLAPPING	
14		29.79	
LIGHTS AND SIREN - AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME (Dispatch to Arrival)			
Station	EMS	FIRE	
Trafford Fire Co. No. 1 (Headquarters)	0:05:16	0:05:28	
AVERAGE FOR ALL CALLS		0:05:20	
LIGHTS AND SIREN - AVERAGE TURNOUT TIME (Dispatch to Enroute)			
Station	EMS	FIRE	
Trafford Fire Co. No. 1 (Headquarters)	0:02:00	0:01:45	
AVERAGE FOR ALL CALLS		0:01:48	
AGENCY		AVERAGE TIME ON SCENE (MM:SS)	
Trafford Fire Co. No. 1		65:59	

Only Reviewed Incidents included. EMS for Incident counts includes only 300 to 399 Incident Types. All other incident types are counted as FIRE. CO Checks only includes Incident Types: 424, 736 and 734. # Apparatus Transports = # of incidents where apparatus transported. # Patient Transports = All patients transported by EMS. # Patient Contacts = # of PCR contacted by apparatus. This report now returns both NEMSIS 2 & 3 data as appropriate. For overlapping calls that span over multiple days, total per month will not equal Total count for year.

Trafford Fire Co. No. 1

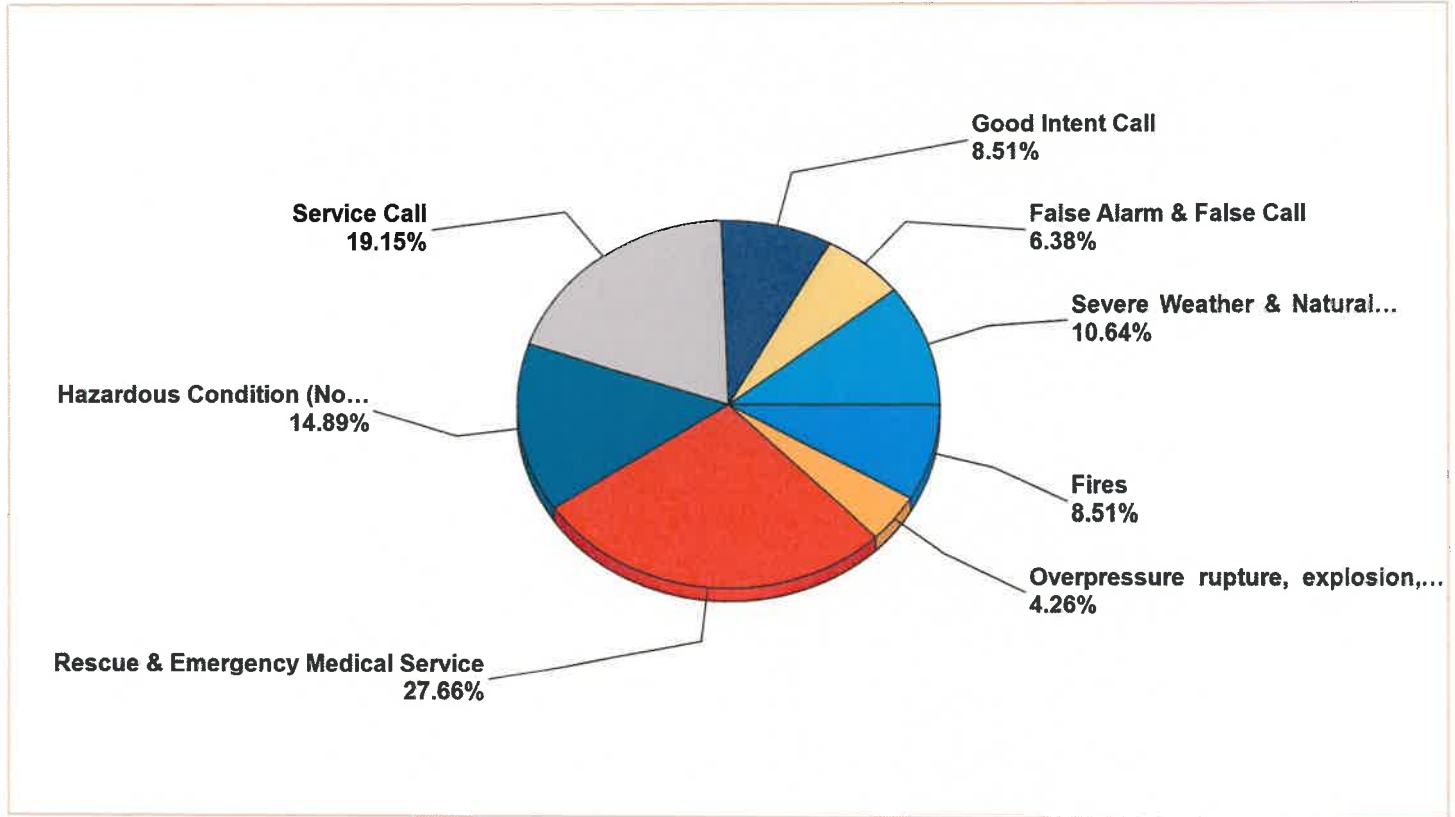
Trafford, PA

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Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 04/01/2022 | End Date: 06/30/2022



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	4	8.51%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheating - no fire	2	4.26%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	13	27.66%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	7	14.89%
Service Call	9	19.15%
Good Intent Call	4	8.51%
False Alarm & False Call	3	6.38%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	5	10.64%
TOTAL	47	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.



Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type

INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	1	2.13%
132 - Road freight or transport vehicle fire	1	2.13%
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	1	2.13%
151 - Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	1	2.13%
251 - Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	2	4.26%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	13	27.66%
400 - Hazardous condition, other	1	2.13%
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	4	8.51%
444 - Power line down	2	4.26%
500 - Service Call, other	1	2.13%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	6	12.77%
553 - Public service	2	4.26%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	4	8.51%
741 - Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	1	2.13%
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	2	4.26%
800 - Severe weather or natural disaster, other	4	8.51%
812 - Flood assessment	1	2.13%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	47	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.



Trafford Fire Co. No. 1

Trafford, PA

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Apparatus Compliance Percentage for Turnout Time for Response Mode for Incident Type for Date Range for Apparatus for Zone

Response Mode: All | Apparatus: All Apparatus | Shift(s): All Shifts | Zone(s): All Zones | Incident Type(s): All Incident Types | Start Date: 04/01/2022 | End Date: 06/30/2022 | Compliance Time: 00:09:00

APPARATUS	# RESPONSES		% COMPLIANT for APPARATUS RESPONSE MODE
	COMPLIANT	NOT COMPLIANT	
86 AT	23	0	100.00%
86 CH	14	0	100.00%
86 EN	16	0	100.00%
86 SQ	3	0	100.00%
86 WA	4	0	100.00%
M-221	2	0	100.00%
POV	2	0	100.00%
ST 86	4	0	100.00%
TOTAL:	68	0	100.00%
TOTAL CALLS:	68		

Calculates difference for apparatus' Dispatch and Enroute times in comparison to the COMPLIANCE TIME, INCIDENT TYPE and RESPONSE MODE provided. Example, for RESPONSE TIME of 00:05:00, % COMPLIANT column displays % where apparatus' enroute times were less than or equal to 5 minutes. Only REVIEWED and NON-CANCELLED incidents included.



International Fire Code Required Operational Permits

IFC Code Reference	Activity or Operation	Permit Required
105.1.1	Permits required	Any property owner or authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business, or install or modify systems and equipment which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the fire code official and obtain the required permit. Permit fees, if any, may be required to be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Failure to pay the required permit fee may result in cancellation of the permit.
105.6.1	Aerosol products	An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.
105.6.2	Amusement buildings	An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.
105.6.3	Aviation facilities	An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.
105.6.4 (Amended)	Carbon dioxide systems	An operational permit is required for carbon dioxide systems having more than 100 pounds of carbon dioxide.
105.6.5	Carnivals and fairs	An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.
105.6.6	Cellulose nitrate film	An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.
105.6.7	Combustible dust-producing operations	An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in Chapter 2.
105.6.8	Combustible fibers	An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m ³). Exception: A permit is not required for agricultural storage.

105.6.9	Compressed gases	<p>An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8.</p> <p>Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 105.6.8</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="613 352 1507 701"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Gas</th> <th>Amount (Cu. Ft. at NTP)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Corrosive</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Highly Toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert and simple asphyxiant</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing (including oxygen)</td> <td>504</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyrophoric</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Gas	Amount (Cu. Ft. at NTP)	Corrosive	200	Flammable	200	Highly Toxic	Any Amount	Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000	Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504	Pyrophoric	Any Amount	Toxic	Any Amount
Type of Gas	Amount (Cu. Ft. at NTP)																	
Corrosive	200																	
Flammable	200																	
Highly Toxic	Any Amount																	
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000																	
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504																	
Pyrophoric	Any Amount																	
Toxic	Any Amount																	
105.6.10	Covered and open mall buildings	<p>An operational permit is required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall. 2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall. 3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall. 																
105.6.11	Cryogenic fluids	<p>An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.10.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 105.6.10</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="613 1224 1507 1486"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Cryogenic Fluid</th> <th>Inside Building (gallons)</th> <th>Outside Building (gallons)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Flammable</td> <td>More than 1</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert</td> <td>60</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing (includes oxygen)</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical or health hazard not indicated above</td> <td>Any Amount</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Cryogenic Fluid	Inside Building (gallons)	Outside Building (gallons)	Flammable	More than 1	60	Inert	60	500	Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50	Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount	
Type of Cryogenic Fluid	Inside Building (gallons)	Outside Building (gallons)																
Flammable	More than 1	60																
Inert	60	500																
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50																
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount																
105.6.12	Cutting and welding	<p>An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.</p>																
105.6.13	Dry cleaning plants	<p>An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.</p>																
105.6.14	Exhibits and trade shows	<p>An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.</p>																
105.6.15	Explosives	<p>An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56.</p>																

		<p>Exception: Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with Section 5606.</p>
105.6.16	Fire hydrants and valves	<p>An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.</p> <p>Exception: A permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.</p>
105.6.17 (Amended)	Flammable and combustible liquids	<p>An operational permit is required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems. 2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the code official, would cause an unsafe condition. 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days. 3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment. 4. To store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment. <p>Exception: Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. To remove Class I or II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

<p>105.6.17 (Amended) (Continued)</p>	<p>Flammable and combustible liquids (Continued)</p>	<p>6. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.</p> <p>7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.</p> <p>8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.</p> <p>9. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.</p> <p>10. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.</p> <p>11. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.</p> <p>12. To engage in the business of removing, abandoning or otherwise disposing of residential heating oil tanks.</p>
<p>105.6.18</p>	<p>Floor finishing</p>	<p>An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet (33 m²) using Class I or Class II liquids.</p>
<p>105.6.19</p>	<p>Fruit and crop ripening</p>	<p>An operational permit is required to operate a fruit- or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.</p>
<p>105.6.20</p>	<p>Fumigation and insecticidal fogging</p>	<p>An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.</p>

105.6.21

Hazardous materials

An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.20.

Table 105.6.20

Type of Material	Amount
Combustible liquids	See Section 105.6.16
Corrosive materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8
Liquids	55 gallons
Solids	1000 pounds
Explosive materials	See Section 105.6.14
Flammable materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8
Liquids	See Section 105.6.16
Solids	100 pounds
Highly toxic materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Oxidizing materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.8
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	1 gallon
Class 2	10 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	10 pounds
Class 2	100 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds
Organic peroxides	
Liquids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	1 gallon
Class IV	2 gallons
Class V	No permit required
Solids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	10 pounds
Class IV	20 pounds
Class V	No permit required
Pyrophoric materials	
Gases	Any Amount
Liquids	Any Amount

105.6.21 (Continued)	Hazardous materials (Continued)	Solids	Any Amount
		Toxic materials	
		Gases	See Section 105.6.8
		Liquids	10 gallons
		Solids	100 pounds
		Unstable (reactive) materials	
		Liquids	
		Class 4	Any Amount
		Class 3	Any Amount
		Class 2	5 gallons
		Class 1	10 gallons
		Solids	
		Class 4	Any Amount
		Class 3	Any Amount
		Class 2	50 pounds
		Class 1	100 pounds
		Water-reactive materials	
		Liquids	
		Class 3	Any Amount
		Class 2	5 gallons
		Class 1	55 gallons
		Solids	
		Class 3	Any Amount
		Class 2	50 pounds
		Class 1	500 pounds
105.6.22	HPM facilities	An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.	
105.6.23	High-piled storage	An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m ²).	
105.6.24	Hot work operations	<p>An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted. 2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure. Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit. 3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths. 4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area. 5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device. 6. When approved, the fire code official shall issue a permit to carry out a hot work program. This program allows approved personnel to 	

105.6.24 (Continued)	Hot work operations (Continued)	regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 35. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.
105.6.25	Industrial ovens	An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens.
105.6.26	Lumber yards and woodworking plants	An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft ³) (236 m ³).
105.6.27	Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings	An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.
105.6.28	LP-gas	An operational permit is required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage and use of LP-gas. <p>Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.
105.6.29	Magnesium	An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.
105.6.30	Miscellaneous combustible storage	An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m ³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.
105.6.31	Motor fuel-dispensing facilities	An operational permit is required for the operation of automotive, marine, and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.
105.6.32	Open burning	An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. Exception: Recreational fires.
105.6.33	Open flames and torches	An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch; or to use a torch or open-flame device in a wildfire risk area.
105.6.34	Open flames and candles	An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.

105.6.35	Organic coatings	An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.
105.6.36	Places of assembly	An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly.
105.6.37	Private fire hydrants	An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants. Exception: A permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain test and use private hydrants.
105.6.38	Pyrotechnic special effects material	An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.
105.6.39	Pyroxylin plastics	An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.
105.6.40	Refrigeration equipment	An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system.
105.6.41	Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities	An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages.
105.6.42	Rooftop heliports	An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.
105.6.43	Spraying or dipping	An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by Chapter 24.
105.6.44	Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts	An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet (71 m ³) of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts. $(20' \times 20' \times 6' \text{ HIGH}) = 2,400 \text{ cuft.}$

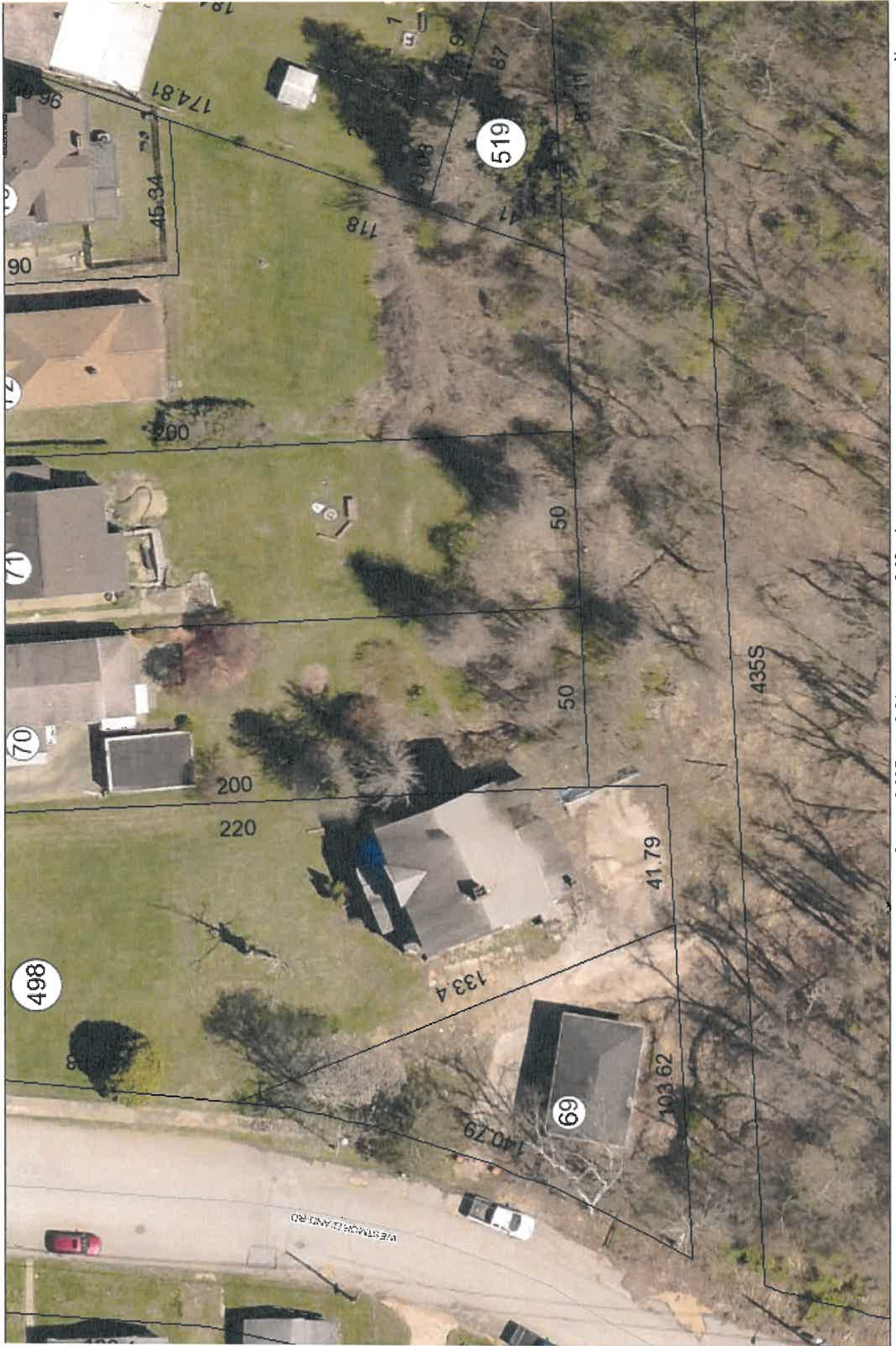
105.6.45	Temporary membrane structures and tents	<p>An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²). $20' \times 20' = 400 \text{ Sq ft}$</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes. 2. Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²). 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total. 2.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.
105.6.46	Tire-rebuilding plants	An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.
105.6.47	Waste handling	An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.
105.6.48	Wood products	An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m ³).
105.6.49 (Amended)	Marijuana extraction systems	An operational permit is required to use a marijuana / cannabis extraction system regulated under WAC 314-55-104.
105.6.50 (Amended)	Emergency Responder Radio Coverage	An operational permit is required to operate an Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System
105.6.51 (Amended)	Positive Alarm Sequence	An operational permit is required to operate a PAS (Positive Alarm Sequence) Account as prescribed in NFPA 72.



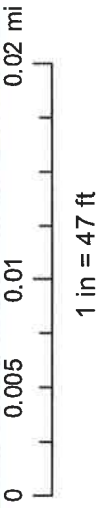
90 First Street - 5 July 2022



Westmoreland Viewer



Not to be substituted as a survey.
To be used for taxing purpose only.



Date: 7/5/2022



[Deed Image Link](#)

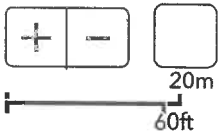
ASSESSMENT INFO

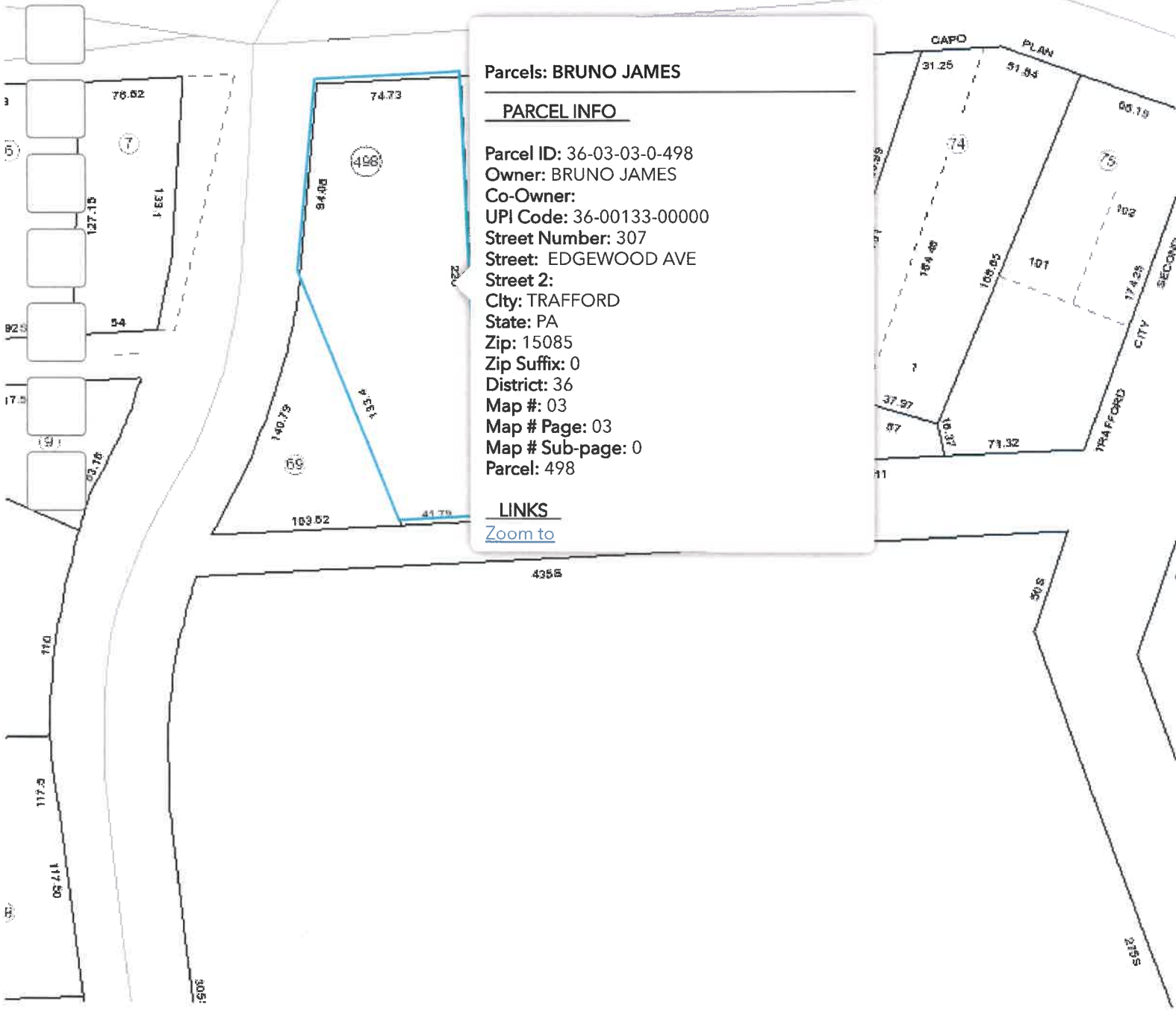
Land Use Code: R
 Description 1: LOT HSE GAR
 Description 2:
 Description 3: 74.73 X 220 X IR
 Acres: 0.00
 Deed Book: 1102
 Deed Page: 9138
 Land Value: \$3,800.00
 Improved Value: \$4,710.00
 Muni Tax: \$268.07
 School Tax: \$682.93
 County Tax: \$178.62

911 ADDRESS

90 1st Street /

[Zoom to](#)





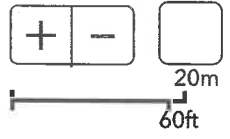
Parcels: BRUNO JAMES

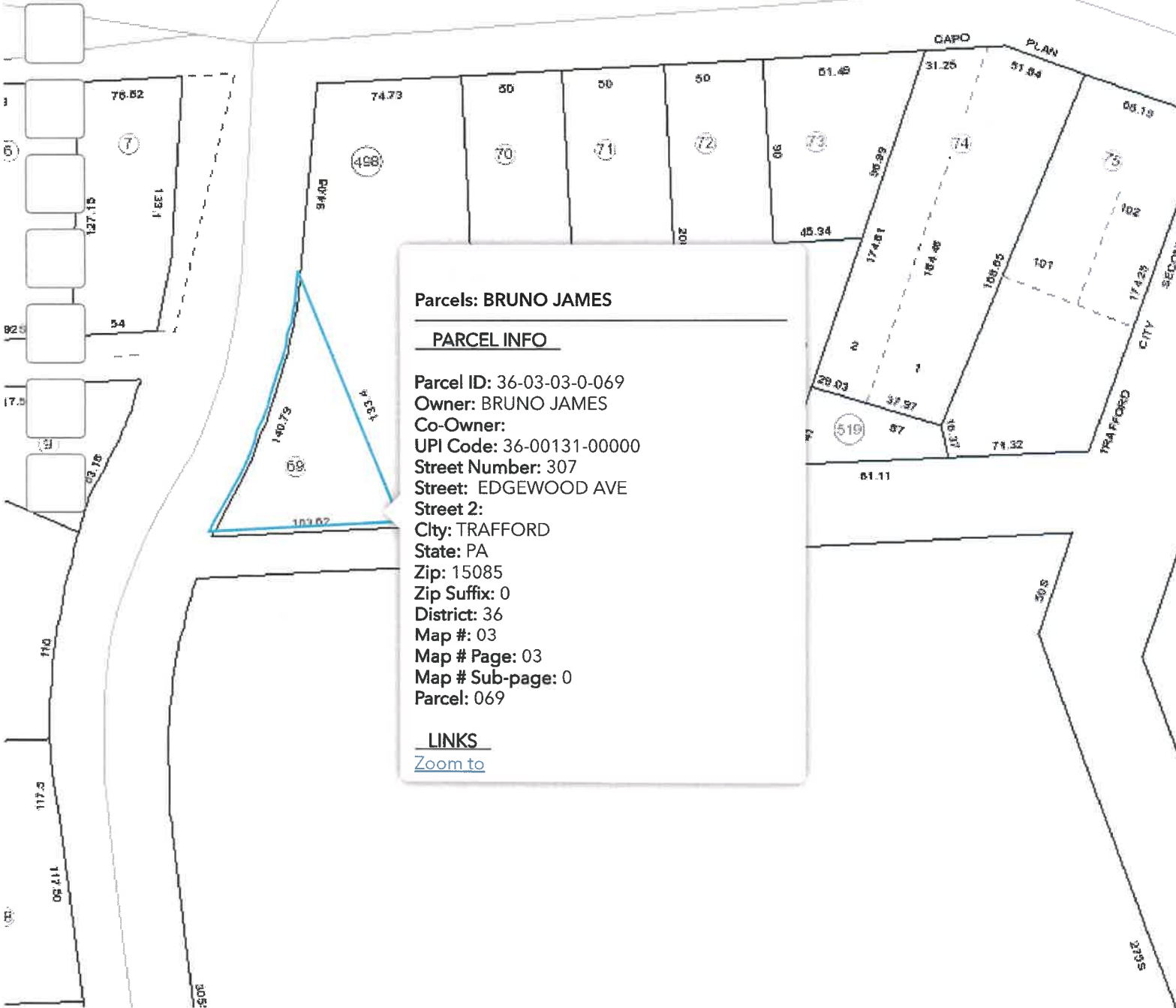
PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-03-03-0-498
Owner: BRUNO JAMES
Co-Owner:
UPI Code: 36-00133-00000
Street Number: 307
Street: EDGEWOOD AVE
Street 2:
City: TRAFFORD
State: PA
Zip: 15085
Zip Suffix: 0
District: 36
Map #: 03
Map # Page: 03
Map # Sub-page: 0
Parcel: 498

LINKS

[Zoom to](#)





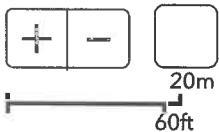
Parcels: BRUNO JAMES

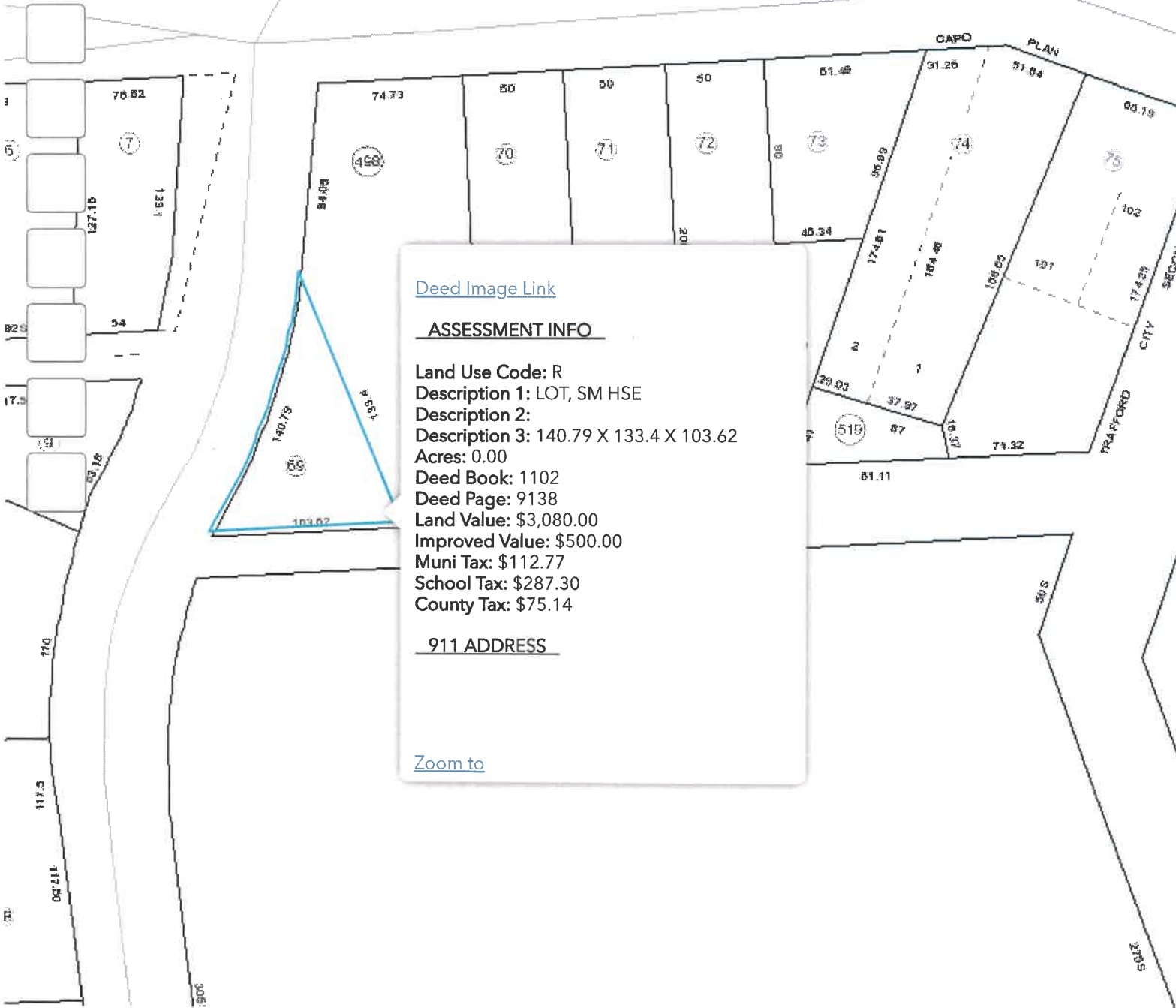
PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-03-03-0-069
Owner: BRUNO JAMES
Co-Owner:
UPI Code: 36-00131-00000
Street Number: 307
Street: EDGEWOOD AVE
Street 2:
City: TRAFFORD
State: PA
Zip: 15085
Zip Suffix: 0
District: 36
Map #: 03
Map # Page: 03
Map # Sub-page: 0
Parcel: 069

LINKS

[Zoom to](#)





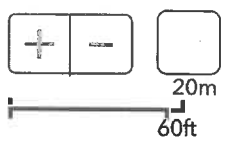
[Deed Image Link](#)

ASSESSMENT INFO

Land Use Code: R
 Description 1: LOT, SM HSE
 Description 2:
 Description 3: 140.79 X 133.4 X 103.62
 Acres: 0.00
 Deed Book: 1102
 Deed Page: 9138
 Land Value: \$3,080.00
 Improved Value: \$500.00
 Muni Tax: \$112.77
 School Tax: \$287.30
 County Tax: \$75.14

911 ADDRESS

[Zoom to](#)



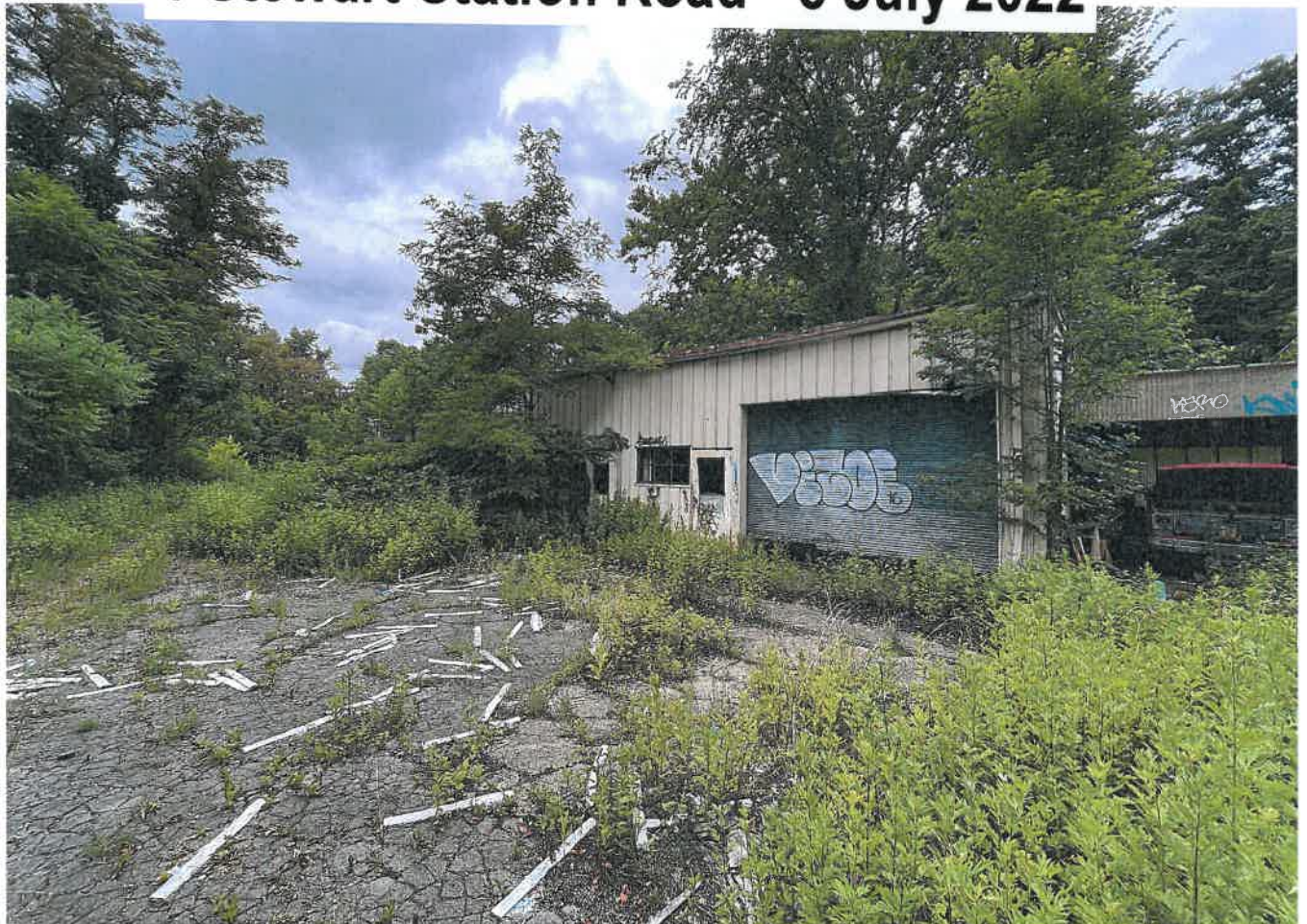


1 Stewart Station Road - 5 July 2022





1 Stewart Station Road - 5 July 2022



Westmoreland Viewer

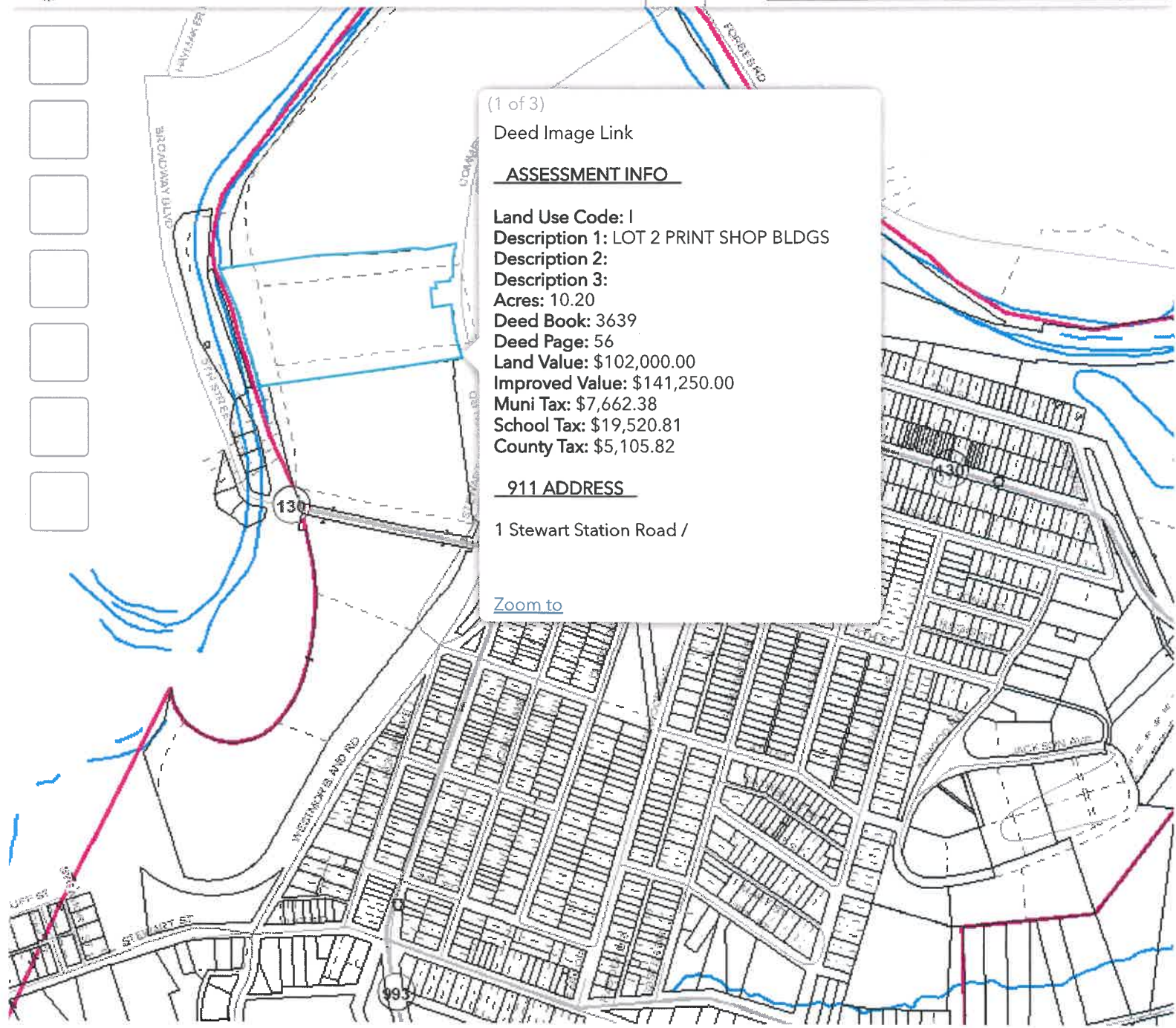


0 0.02 0.04 0.08 mi
1 in = 188 ft

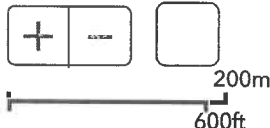


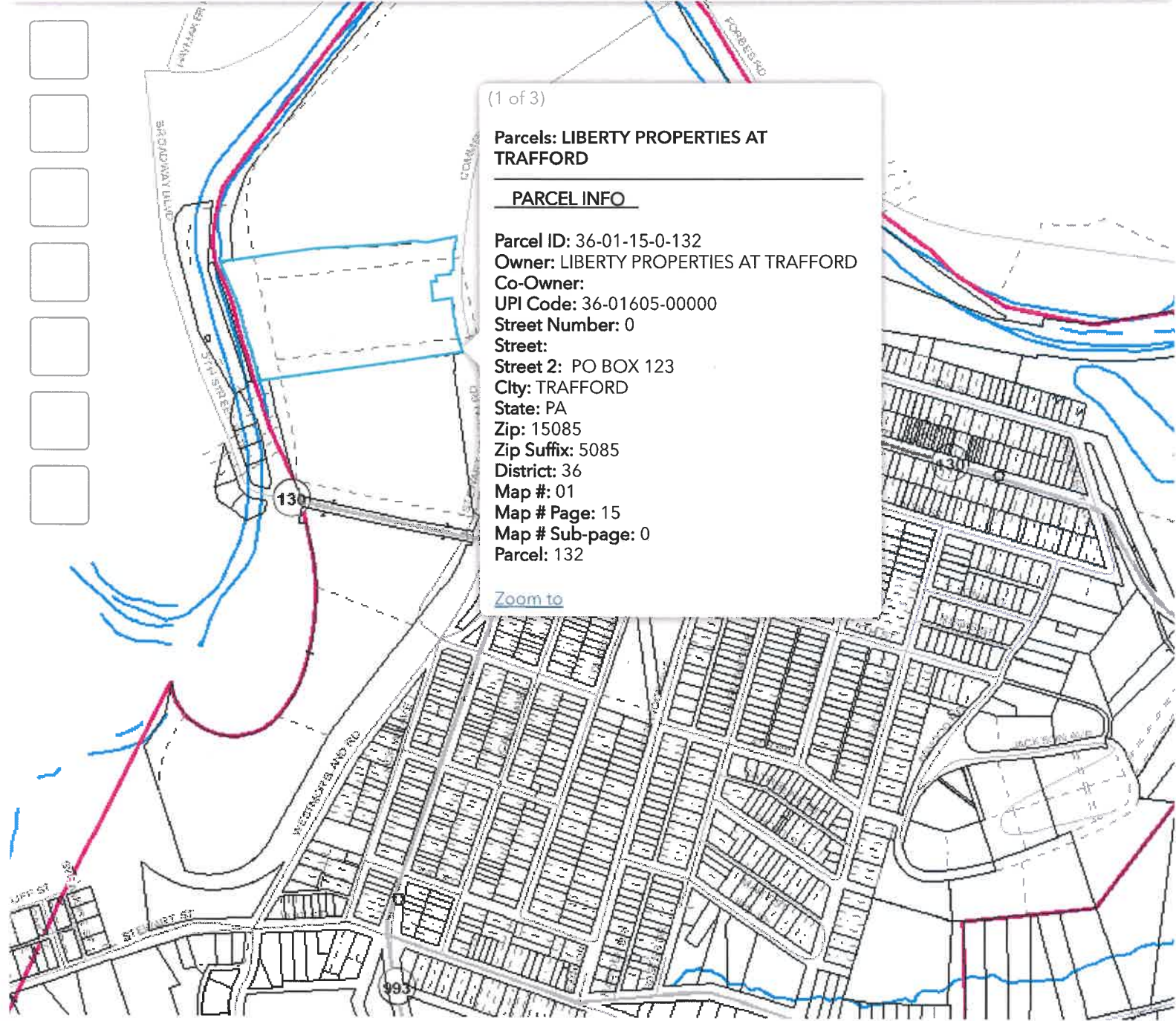
Not to be substituted as a survey.
To be used for taxing purpose only.





(1 of 3)
 Deed Image Link
ASSESSMENT INFO
 Land Use Code: I
 Description 1: LOT 2 PRINT SHOP BLDGS
 Description 2:
 Description 3:
 Acres: 10.20
 Deed Book: 3639
 Deed Page: 56
 Land Value: \$102,000.00
 Improved Value: \$141,250.00
 Muni Tax: \$7,662.38
 School Tax: \$19,520.81
 County Tax: \$5,105.82
911 ADDRESS
 1 Stewart Station Road /
[Zoom to](#)





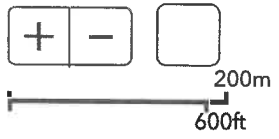
(1 of 3)

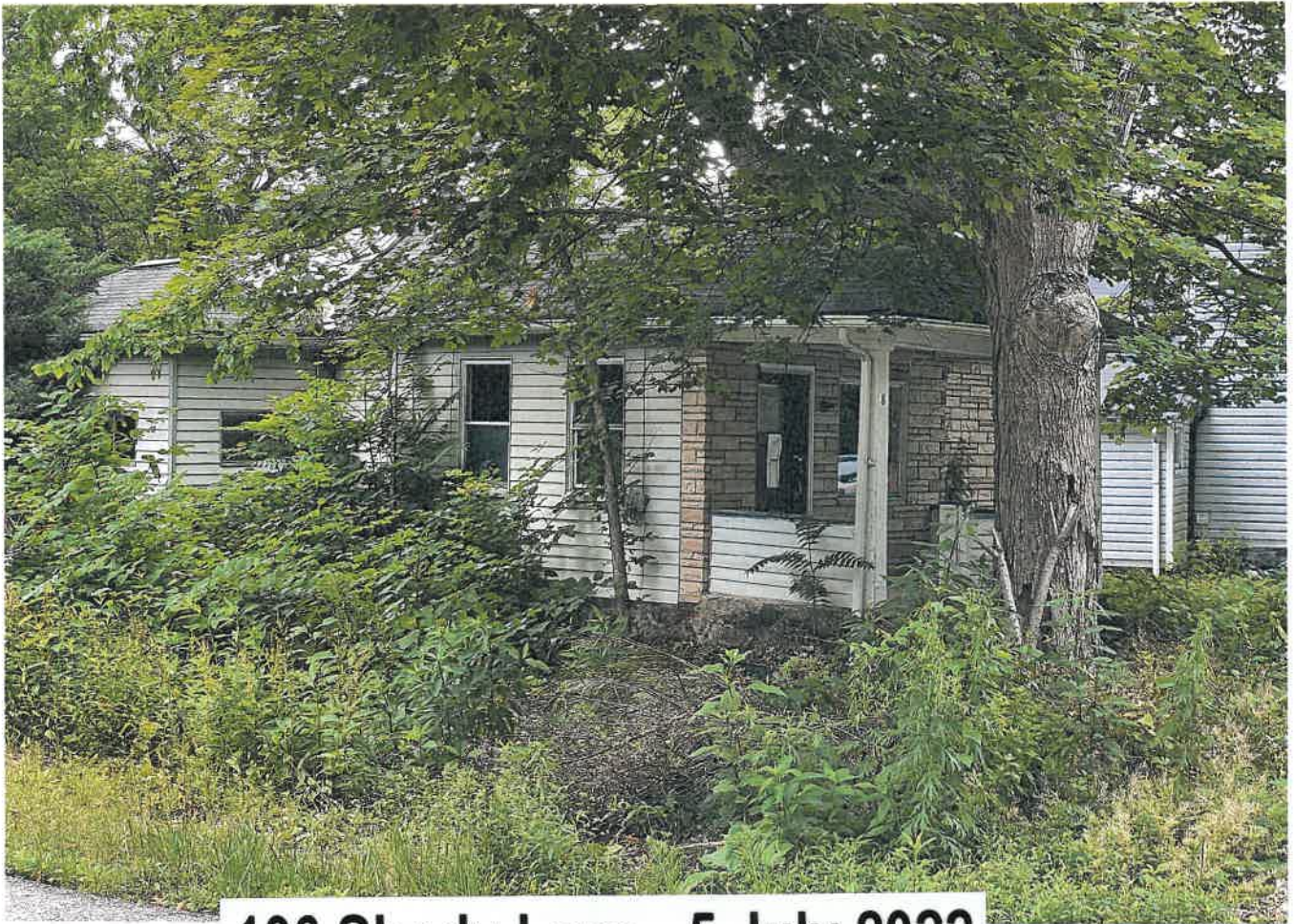
Parcels: LIBERTY PROPERTIES AT TRAFFORD

PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-01-15-0-132
 Owner: LIBERTY PROPERTIES AT TRAFFORD
 Co-Owner:
 UPI Code: 36-01605-00000
 Street Number: 0
 Street:
 Street 2: PO BOX 123
 City: TRAFFORD
 State: PA
 Zip: 15085
 Zip Suffix: 5085
 District: 36
 Map #: 01
 Map # Page: 15
 Map # Sub-page: 0
 Parcel: 132

[Zoom to](#)





106 Shady Lane - 5 July 2022



Westmoreland Viewer



Not to be substituted as a survey.
To be used for taxing purpose only.



[Deed Image Link](#)

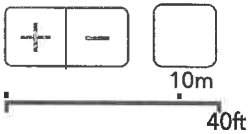
ASSESSMENT INFO

Land Use Code: R
Description 1: HSE GAR SHED LOT 4
Description 2: 50 X 140
Description 3:
Acres: 0.00
Deed Book: 20
Deed Page: 4078
Land Value: \$1,080.00
Improved Value: \$5,560.00
Muni Tax: \$209.16
School Tax: \$532.86
County Tax: \$139.37

911 ADDRESS

106 Shady Lane /

[Zoom to](#)





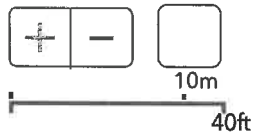
Parcels: AMINU OLAYINKA ETAL

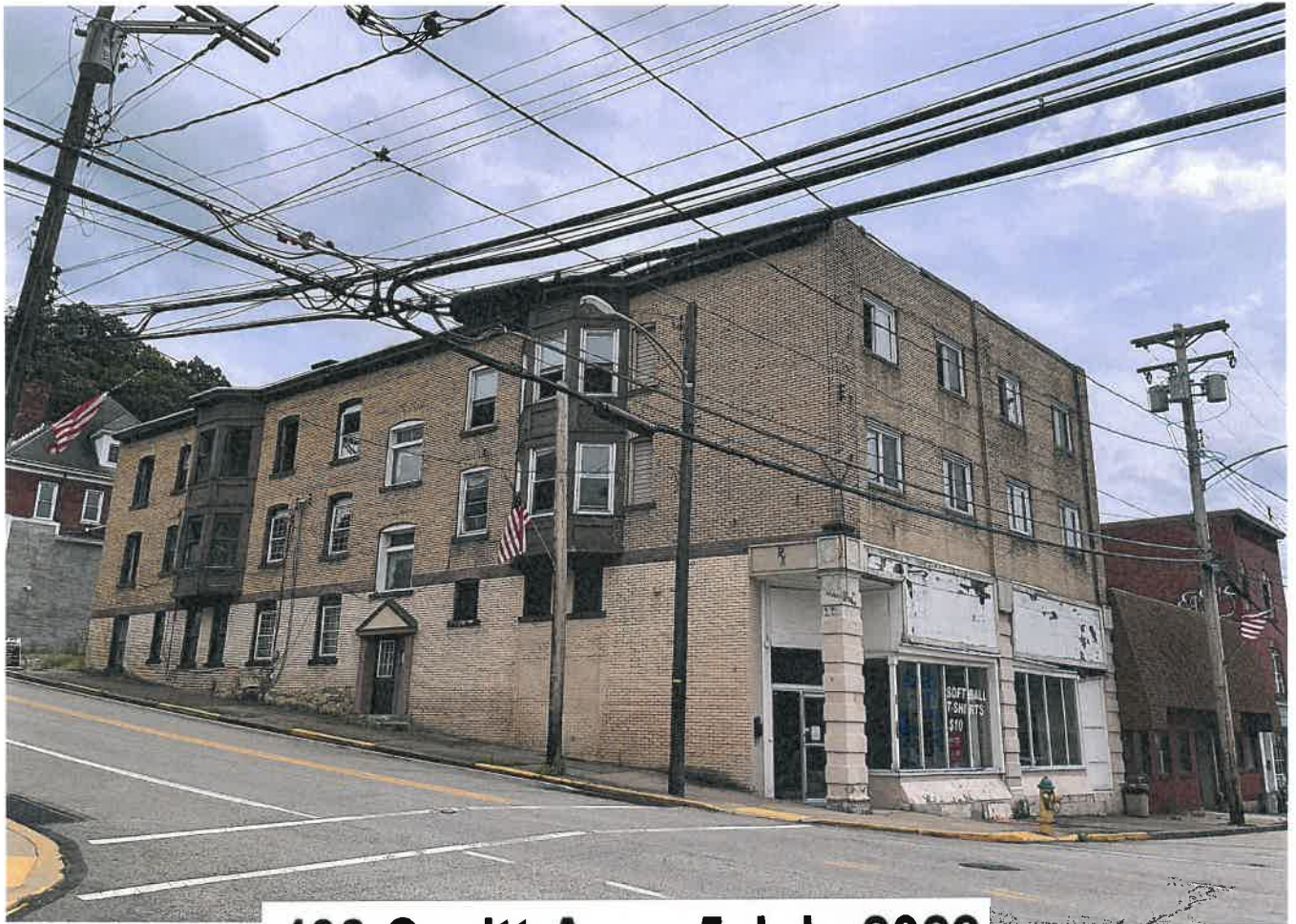
PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-03-11-0-002
 Owner: AMINU OLAYINKA ETAL
 Co-Owner:
 UPI Code: 36-00758-00000
 Street Number: 339
 Street: ALBERT ST
 Street 2:
 City: TURTLE CREEK
 State: PA
 Zip: 15145
 Zip Suffix: 5145
 District: 36
 Map #: 03
 Map # Page: 11
 Map # Sub-page: 0
 Parcel: 002

LINKS

[Zoom to](#)

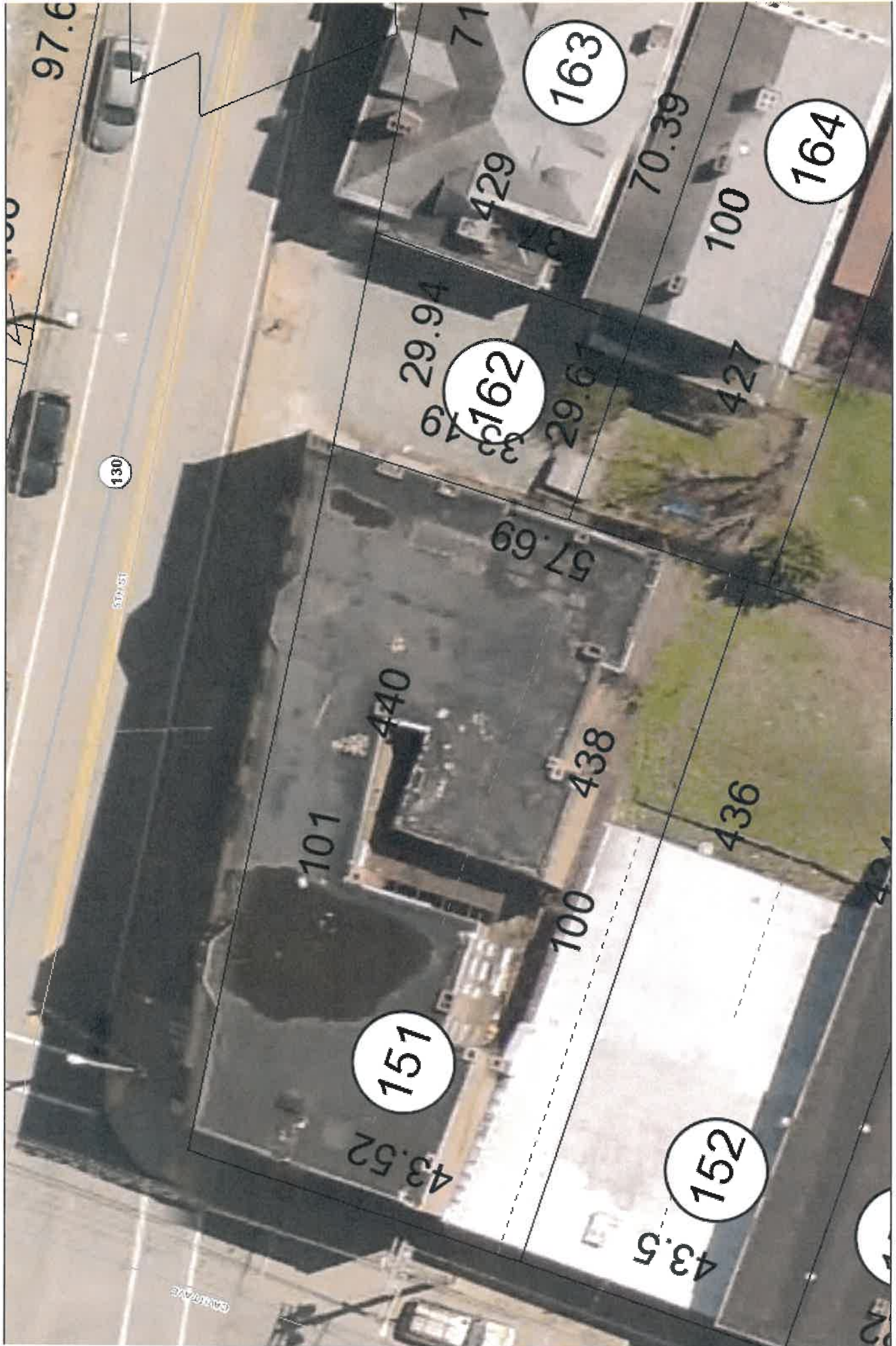




438 Cavitt Ave - 5 July 2022



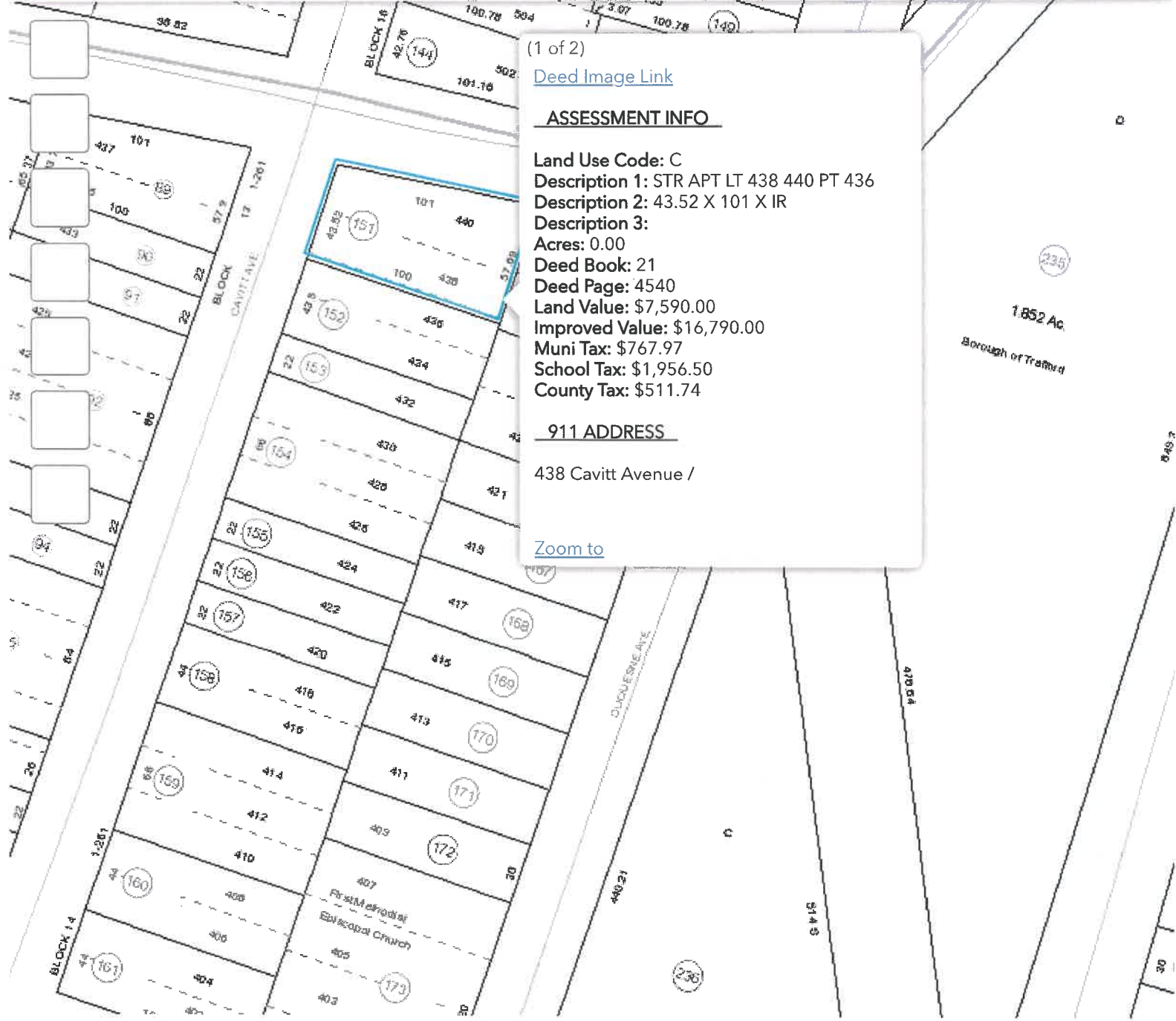
Westmoreland Viewer



0 0.00275 0.0055 0.011 mi
1 in = 24 ft

Not to be substituted as a survey.
To be used for taxing purpose only.

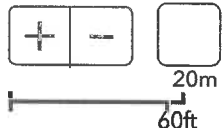


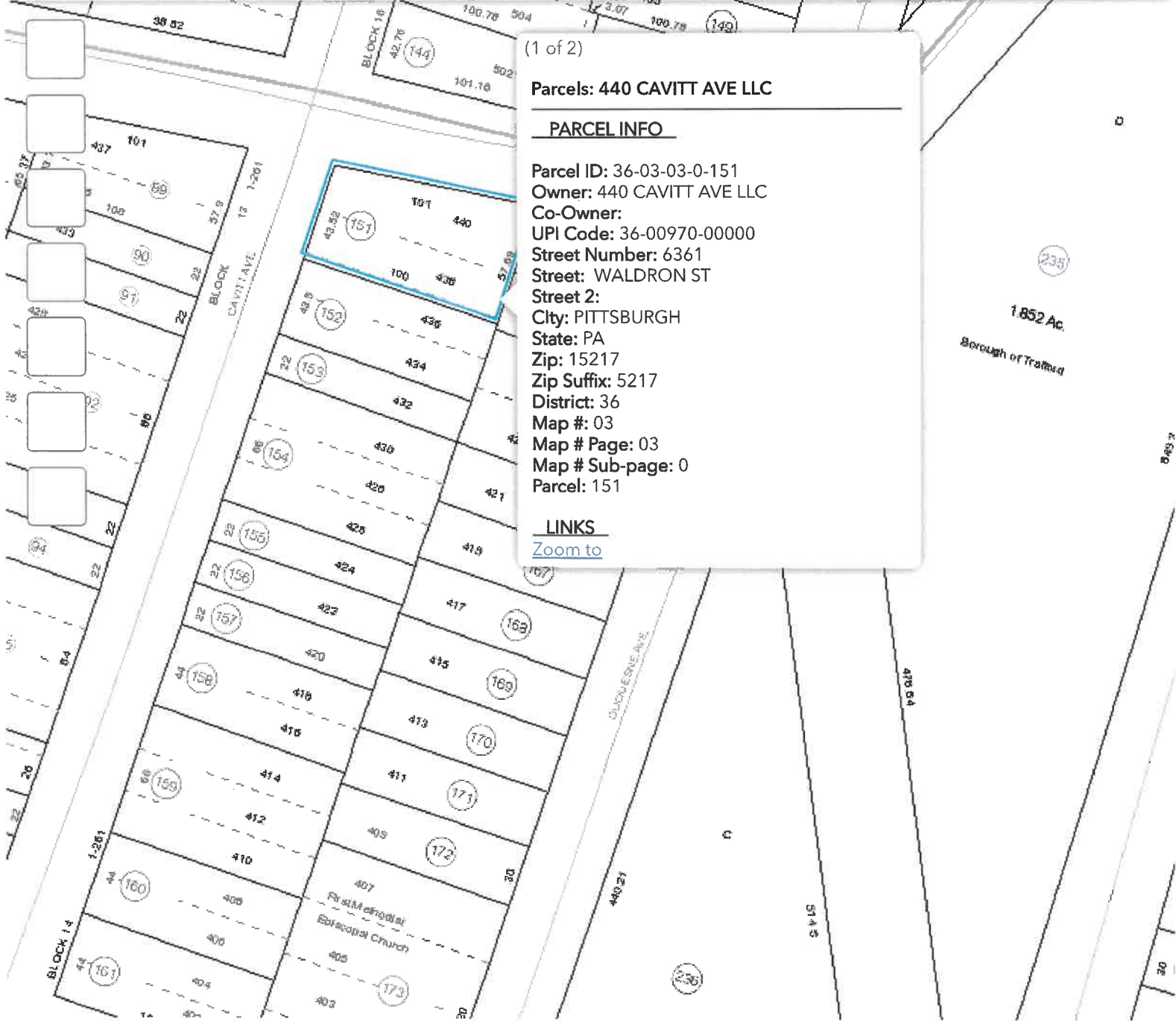


(1 of 2)
[Deed Image Link](#)
ASSESSMENT INFO
 Land Use Code: C
 Description 1: STR APT LT 438 440 PT 436
 Description 2: 43.52 X 101 X IR
 Description 3:
 Acres: 0.00
 Deed Book: 21
 Deed Page: 4540
 Land Value: \$7,590.00
 Improved Value: \$16,790.00
 Muni Tax: \$767.97
 School Tax: \$1,956.50
 County Tax: \$511.74

911 ADDRESS
 438 Cavitt Avenue /

[Zoom to](#)





(1 of 2)

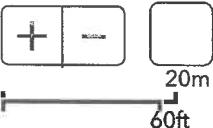
Parcels: 440 CAVITT AVE LLC

PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-03-03-0-151
 Owner: 440 CAVITT AVE LLC
 Co-Owner:
 UPI Code: 36-00970-00000
 Street Number: 6361
 Street: WALDRON ST
 Street 2:
 City: PITTSBURGH
 State: PA
 Zip: 15217
 Zip Suffix: 5217
 District: 36
 Map #: 03
 Map # Page: 03
 Map # Sub-page: 0
 Parcel: 151

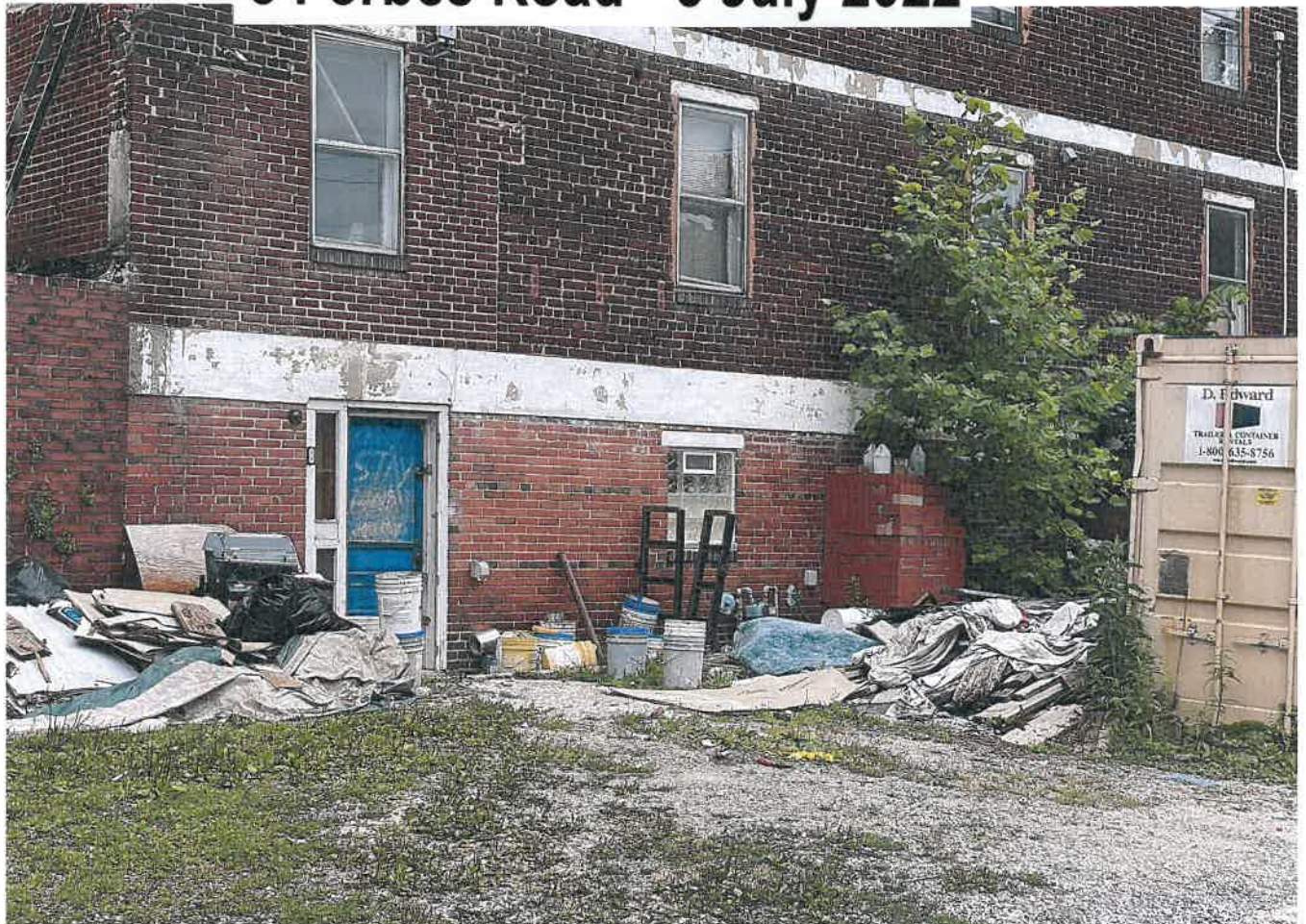
LINKS

[Zoom to](#)





8 Forbes Road - 5 July 2022



**OFFICIAL NOTICE
BOROUGH OF TRAFFORD
ZONING HEARING BOARD**

The Zoning Hearing Board of Trafford Borough has scheduled a public hearing on Thursday, July 7, 2022. The hearing will begin at 7:00 p.m. in council chambers at the Trafford Borough Municipal Center, 414 Brinton Avenue, Trafford, PA. 15085.

The hearing is requested by the following applicant: Donald Temsick 8 Forbes Road, Trafford, PA. 15085. Mr. Temsick is requesting a variance to the Trafford Borough Code. Chapter 202-10 A (Permitted Uses, R-1 Single-Family Residential District). The applicant is proposing to convert his single-family residence into an R-2 multi-family home. The property is located in an R-1 Single-Family Residential District.

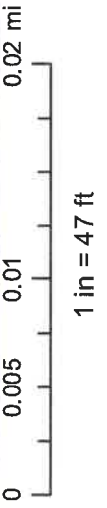
The hearing is requested by the following applicant: Donald Temsick 8 Forbes Road, Trafford, PA. 15085. Mr. Temsick is requesting a variance to the Trafford Borough Code. Chapter 202-24 A (Prefabricated Metal Storage Sheds). The applicant is proposing to keep the over-sized metal container on the property until work is completed. The property is located in an R-1 Single-Family Residential District.

Any and all interested persons wishing to be heard should appear at the hearing at 7:00 p.m. on July 7, 2022.

Westmoreland Viewer

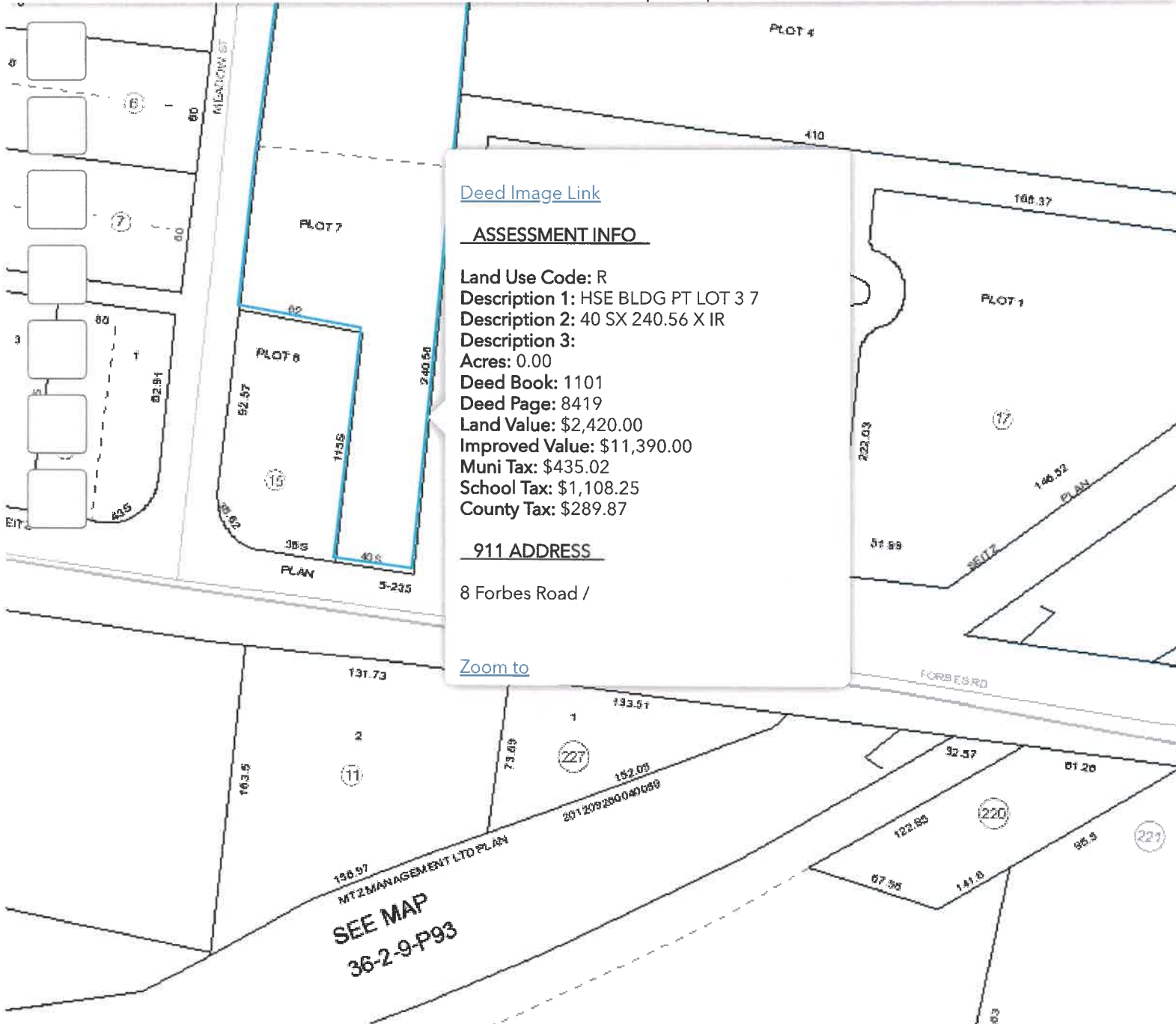


Date: 7/5/2022



Not to be substituted as a survey.
To be used for taxing purpose only.





[Deed Image Link](#)

ASSESSMENT INFO

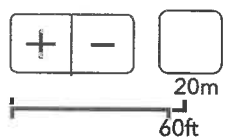
Land Use Code: R
 Description 1: HSE BLDG PT LOT 3 7
 Description 2: 40 SX 240.56 X IR
 Description 3:
 Acres: 0.00
 Deed Book: 1101
 Deed Page: 8419
 Land Value: \$2,420.00
 Improved Value: \$11,390.00
 Muni Tax: \$435.02
 School Tax: \$1,108.25
 County Tax: \$289.87

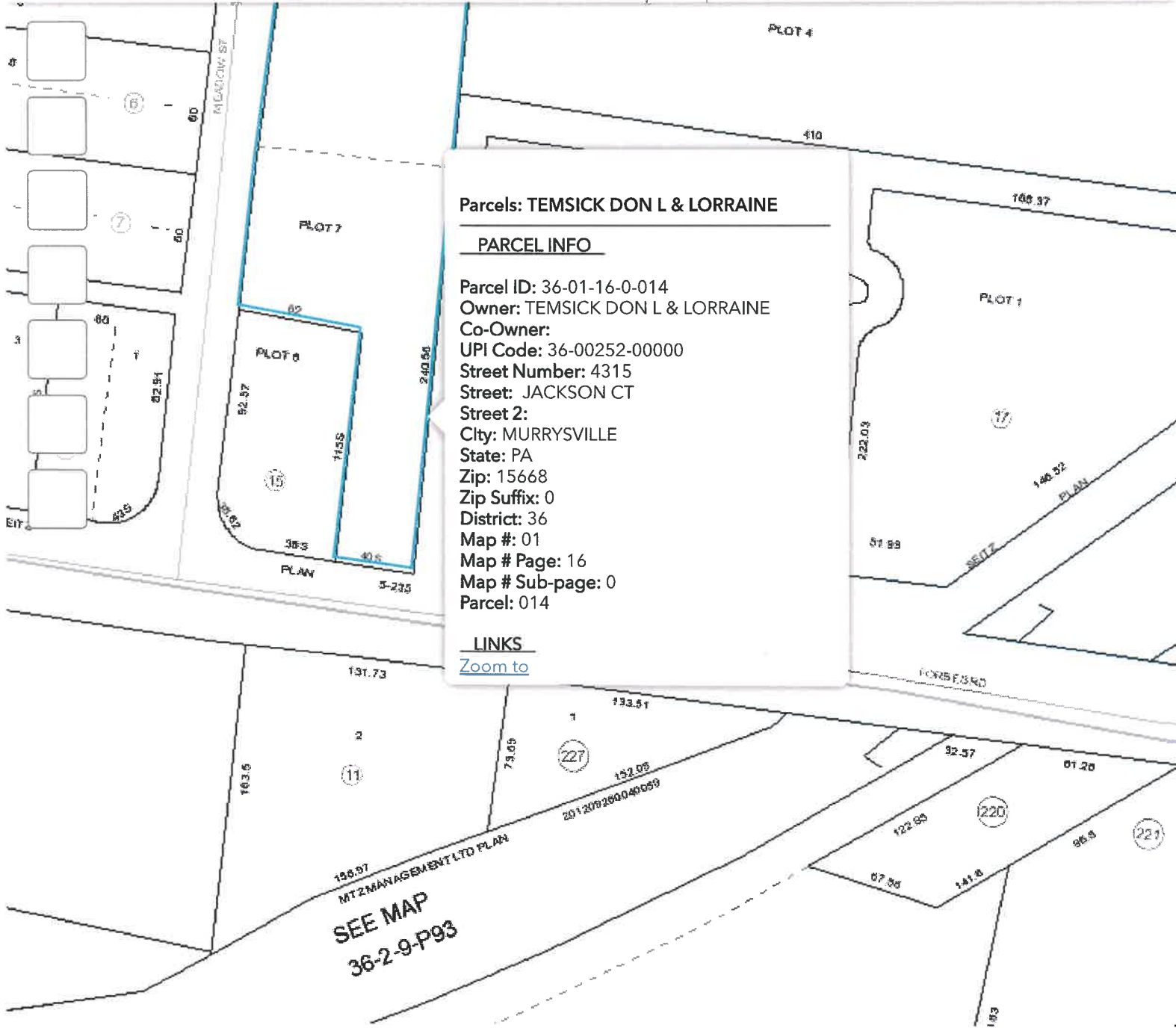
911 ADDRESS

8 Forbes Road /

[Zoom to](#)

SEE MAP
36-2-9-P93





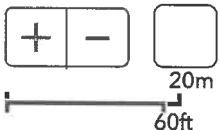
Parcels: TEMSICK DON L & LORRAINE

PARCEL INFO

Parcel ID: 36-01-16-0-014
 Owner: TEMSICK DON L & LORRAINE
 Co-Owner:
 UPI Code: 36-00252-00000
 Street Number: 4315
 Street: JACKSON CT
 Street 2:
 City: MURRYSVILLE
 State: PA
 Zip: 15668
 Zip Suffix: 0
 District: 36
 Map #: 01
 Map # Page: 16
 Map # Sub-page: 0
 Parcel: 014

LINKS

[Zoom to](#)



Pa. man killed after tree falls on house, traps him in his bed

Updated: Aug. 01, 2019, 7:32 a.m. | Published: Jul. 31, 2019, 6:59 p.m.



Damage is seen after a tree fell onto a home, trapping a man in his bedroom, Wednesday, July 31, 2019, in the Deer Run development, in Trafford, Pa. The man later died at the hospital. (Darrell Sapp/Pittsburgh Post-Gazette via AP)AP

TRAFFORD, Pa. — Authorities say a man died after a tree at least 75 feet tall fell onto his western Pennsylvania home, trapping him in his bed.

Emergency responders in Westmoreland County managed to free the victim from the Trafford home more than an hour after the tree struck shortly after 2:30 a.m. Wednesday.

The Allegheny County medical examiner's office said 71-year-old Jay Zelezniak died shortly after 6 a.m. Wednesday at Forbes Hospital. An autopsy concluded that he died of blunt force trauma of the pelvis and lower extremities. The death was ruled accidental.

Penn Township deputy emergency director Jeremy Dixon said the tree smashed into the roof above the second-floor bedroom and that floor crashed down into the first floor. A woman was able to get out of the home unaided.

OFF DUTY FDNY FIREFIGHTER KILLED WHILE ON VACATION WITH HIS FAMILY

Another horrible event this weekend involving the FDNY. Beloved Hero FDNY Firefighter and Long Beach resident Casey Skudin was killed Friday when a tree limb fell and crushed the car he was driving in North Carolina with his family inside, his wife said Saturday.

Skudin, who was to turn 46 Sunday, died while driving his family to visit the Biltmore Estate on Friday afternoon, his wife, Angela Skudin, told Newsday on Saturday night. Angela Skudin said her husband — with their children CJ, 10, and Ben, 19 — were driving up the estate's driveway when a 2,000-pound tree limb fell and crushed their vehicle, killing Casey Skudin instantly. There was no storm, only some gusts of wind, she said.

"I knew my husband was gone," she said. "So I just grabbed his hand and told him he was the best. He was the best dad."

An FDNY spokesman Saturday night confirmed that Skudin, a 16-year department veteran firefighter assigned to Ladder 137 in the Rockaways, had died, although the spokesman didn't provide information on the circumstances.

A spokesperson for the Biltmore Estate, an Asheville tourist attraction that includes a historic mansion, told The Asheville Citizen Times that high winds caused by a "weather event" were to blame for the fallen tree and that an investigation was underway.

Angela Skudin said Ben, a rising junior at Cornell University, suffered a black eye. CJ remained hospitalized Saturday night due to a partially collapsed lung and compound fractures in his spine and sternum. She called their survival "a literal miracle."

Skudin had planned the vacation for his outdoorsy family, mapping out an itinerary filled with hiking, white-water rafting and plans to go to an indie rock concert on Saturday, his wife said. It was the family's first vacation since the coronavirus pandemic. The Skudins even took a family photo to celebrate.

Friday "was such a good day of his life," Angela Skudin said.

Casey Skudin was devoted to his family, his wife said. In between his career as a firefighter at Ladder 137 and a 20-year stint as an ocean lifeguard, Skudin juggled daily household chores and supported his wife in her interior design business while she battled Lyme disease, which kept her bedridden for 18 months, she said. She was finally back on her feet in time for their family vacation.

Our condolences to all those affected by these tragedies. Rest In Peace.

More tough reminders of how short life is, how fast things can change, to shed as much unnecessary BS from your lives and just enjoy your loved ones and friends.

Managing Roadside Trees: How to Develop a Tree Care Management Plan

by Scott Diffenderfer, Board Certified Master Arborist, Registered Consulting Arborist, Good's Tree Care, Inc.

A municipality is responsible for providing safe passage for our mobile society, and from time to time this includes work on the roadside or right-of-way tree. Sometimes tree work must be done in emergency situations, sometimes the work is performed as part of ongoing annual maintenance, and sometimes (if budgets allow) the work is contracted. Some pitfalls and problems are associated with right-of-way tree care, but by following some common-sense tips from professional arborists, your municipality can improve its roadside tree maintenance programs and avoid these problems.



WHY MAINTAIN ROADSIDE TREES

Secure Public Safety and Reduce Potential Liability

The prime directive for municipal officials is to secure the health, safety, and welfare of their citizens, and this applies when dealing with right-of-way (ROW) trees. Low-hanging branches, diseased or dead trees and limbs, and trees too close to the road can become hazards to the traveling public. Keeping municipal employees safe while working on roads is of prime concern, too.

While managing trees, municipalities will also want to reduce their exposure to lawsuits that may occur as a result of a tree failure or some real (or imagined) negligent act.

So, does your municipality have a regular tree inspection program? If not, perhaps it should. If so, do you document your findings? Having an inspection program is important, but if you do not act on it and manage the risk trees create, then your municipality could have problems down the road if a personal injury or property damage claim results from a falling roadside tree or tree part. A properly designed tree risk management program is easy to implement and can be done inexpensively in-house with some basic employee training. The important thing to remember is that by taking small steps toward developing a tree risk plan, your municipality will minimize its exposure to risk.

Another liability concern involves safe operations by the road crew when doing roadside tree work. The work is dangerous, and there are many hazards to consider—chainsaw safety, chipper safety, work on an elevated platform, and traffic control. Everything about roadside tree care has an associated hazard or safety concern.

Promote Proper Tree Health and Care

In many municipalities, roadside tree care means taking a flail or boom mower down the road to cut whatever is in the right-of-way. While this may be time efficient (which is debatable), it is not good for the unfortunate trees that are in the path of the mower. This kind of blanket treatment will cause a lot of damage to the trees and may lead to disease, insect infestation, and even tree mortality. Trees respond better to proper pruning and trimming, and this alternative may ultimately be cheaper for your municipality since trim cycles can last longer than boom mowing.

Obviously, a tree in poor health to begin with is probably better removed than spending money on trimming, but any decent or specimen trees should be incorporated into a well-planned tree care management plan.

Save Money

Planning for the care of your municipality's trees is not as big a task as you might think, and if properly implemented, it can actually save money in the long run. A properly designed plan will include provisions for tree maintenance, tree risk analysis, tree removal, and tree planting. If done right, the ultimate cost for annual roadside tree maintenance will drastically reduce over the length of time (typically five to seven years) for which the plan is designed. The savings for reducing any risk associated with right-of-way trees cannot be overlooked. And remember, a properly designed plan will apply to trees in parks and recreational areas, too.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

In the world of arboriculture, the ANSI Z133 standards are the undeniable book of rules for safety management and guidelines. As is the case with most American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards, they are voluntary, but it would be foolish to ignore these standards. In existence for more than 40 years, they make sense and are the industry-recognized guidelines. What you may not know is that these standards were developed for anyone who performs tree care operations. In fact, the introductory section of the manual specifically discusses the application of the standard to local, state, and federal agencies.

The ANSI standards can be used as a guideline for implementing a workplace safety program for municipal tree care operations. These standards cover every aspect of tree care operations, and by becoming familiar with the contents of the guide, your road crew will understand the safety requirements for working around trees and tree care equipment.

PRUNING STANDARDS

ANSI also has standards for tree pruning in addition to all other aspects of tree care operations. The ANSI pruning standards include the following:

- Definitions – particularly useful when preparing bid and contract documents
- Pruning practices – includes how to make pruning cuts and wound treatments
- Pruning objectives – pruning for structural or clearance
- Pruning methods – crown thinning, crown raising, crown reduction, and crown restoration
- Pruning specifications – a flowchart for writing pruning specs

This document is particularly useful if you contract tree care services and want to include up-to-date industry-recognized guidelines in the contract. By employing the terminology from the definitions section, you will add clarity to your communications with contactors.

OPTIONS FOR TREE MANAGEMENT

There are a number of ways you can develop a management plan for the care of your municipality's right-of-way trees.

You can do it in-house and manage it as a part of the road crew's work schedule. (You might want to hire a consulting arborist

to assist with the preliminary steps.) You can hire a consulting arborist to develop and manage the plan. Or, you can ask someone in your community who has experience with tree management to lend a hand and volunteer his or her services. It is also a good idea to establish a shade tree commission and charge its members with the task of implementing and managing a tree care plan.

Since implementing a tree maintenance plan is budget driven, be sure the elected officials are in agreement on the breadth and depth of a management plan. You do not want to go to all the trouble to develop a plan and then find out there is no funding available for implementation. If you are able to enlist the services of an arborist, he or she will really help with the format and layout for the plan and how to identify what is important and has a high potential risk) and what has lower priorities.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- The International Society of Arboriculture: www.isa-arbor.com
- American Society of Consulting Arborists: www.asca-consultants.org
- American National Standards Institute: www.ansi.org
- Urban and Community Forestry in PA: <http://pubs.cas.psu.edu/FreePubs/pdfs/uh110.pdf>
- Urban Forestry Links: www.pacomunityforests.com



Sometimes, a tree may require an arborist to provide proper pruning.