



**Wake Robin Inn
Lakeville, CT**

Tree Preservation Report

PREPARED FOR:

Aradev LLC
352 Atlantic Ave, Unit 2
Brooklyn, NY 11217

PREPARED BY:

Tim Armstrong
Consulting Arborist
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #790
ASCA Tree and Plant Appraisal Qualified
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #NE-7132B
Massachusetts Certified Arborist #2464
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

PROVIDED BY:

Alec Benoit
Arborist Representative
ISA Certified Arborist
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
78 Park Ln E Unit 2
New Milford, CT 06776
(860) 927-3899



Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Assignment	1
Limits of the Assignment.....	1
Methods	1
Observations.....	2
Suitability for Preservation	3
Tree Preservation Guidelines.....	5
Design Recommendations.....	5
Tree Protection Zone	5
Pre-demolition and Pre-construction Treatments and Recommendations.....	6
Recommendations for Tree Protection during Construction	7
Maintenance of Impacted Trees	8
Appendix I –Maps and Provided Documents	9
Appendix II – Tree Inventory Table	12

Summary

Bartlett Tree Experts was retained to evaluate trees at the Wake Robin Inn, located at 104 Sharon Rd, Lakeville, CT. Bartlett Tree Experts was also asked to prepare a Tree Preservation Report for the trees.

Eight hundred trees were evaluated on site for health and structural condition on September 30 – October 2, 2024. A design plan document was supplied by Aradev LLC.

To help reduce construction impacts to the trees if they are to be preserved, Tree Preservation Guidelines have been provided in this report.

Introduction

Aradev LLC will be planning the re-development of the wake Robin Inn located at 104 Sharon Rd, Lakeville, CT. Bartlett Tree Experts was asked to evaluate the trees and prepare a Tree Preservation Report.

Assignment

This report communicates the current condition and suitability for preservation of the trees to the client. The report is designed to provide the design team/construction contractors with the tree-related details they will need to prepare a Tree Preservation Plan and includes:

- observations of the health and structural condition of the trees,
- determination of potential for being retained through construction,
- evaluation of the potential impacts to trees, and
- guidelines for tree preservation throughout the development process

Limits of the Assignment

Trees were assessed from the ground for visual conditions. This tree inventory was not a tree risk assessment. As such, no trees were assessed for risk in accordance with industry standards, nor are there any tree risk ratings or risk mitigation recommendations provided within this report.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

Illustrations, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems of deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.

There is no guarantee for the preservation of the trees contained in this report, however, the preservation report is made with the best interest intended for the trees being preserved.

Methods

Trees were assessed on September 30 – October 2, 2024. The assessment was of eight hundred trees throughout the property. The provided plan for the project are provided in Appendix I.

1. Identifying the species of tree;
2. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54 inches above grade;
3. Evaluating the health and structural condition:

Good	A healthy tree that may have a slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected;
Fair	Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care;
Poor	Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated;

Observations

The trees were located throughout the property surrounding the Wake Robin Inn. The predominant species are sugar maple and white pine with an variety of other tree species in lesser numbers.

Approximately half the trees were observed to be in good condition. These findings may be summarized in the following table.

TABLE 1: TREE CONDITION AND ABUNDANCE

Scientific Name	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	Total
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	2	1	7	9	19
<i>Acer rubrum</i>			4	5	9
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	5	15	54	182	256
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	1		4	1	6
<i>Carya cardiformis</i>			1	7	8
<i>Carya ovata</i>				5	5
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>				7	7
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	46	24	8	5	83
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	1	2	3	9	15
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	1	1	1	5	8
<i>Larix laricina</i>				2	2
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>			1	4	5
<i>Malus sp</i>				1	1
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>				2	2
<i>Picea abies</i>		1	2	2	5
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	1				1
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	1				1
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	20	23	74	66	183
<i>Populus deltoides</i>			1		1
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>			3		3
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	1	1		8	10
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>			2	1	3

Scientific Name	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	Total
Prunus serotina		2	4	2	8
Quercus alba	1	1	3	18	23
Quercus prinus	1	2	3	1	7
Quercus rubra	2	7	8	14	31
Robinia pseudoacacia		6	9	4	19
Salix babylonica			1		1
Salix discolor			1	1	2
Tilia americana		2	10	13	25
Tsuga canadensis	4	9	17	7	37
Ulmus americana	4		3	7	14
Total	91	97	224	388	800

Suitability for Preservation

Before evaluating the impacts that will occur during development, it is important to consider the quality of the tree resource itself, and the potential for individual trees to function well over an extended length of time. Trees that are preserved on development sites must be carefully selected to make sure that they may survive development impacts, adapt to a new environment and perform well in the landscape.

Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability, and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from areas where people and property are present, structural defects and/or poor health presents a low risk of damage or injury if they fail. However, we must be concerned about safety in use areas. Therefore, where development encroaches into existing plantings, we must consider their structural stability as well as their potential to grow and thrive in a new environment. Where development will not occur, the normal life cycles of decline, structural failure and death should be allowed to continue.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

- **Tree health**

Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees.

- **Structural integrity**

Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely.

- **Species response**

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment.

- **Tree age and longevity**

Old trees, while having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change.

- **Species invasiveness**

Species that spread across a site and displace desired vegetation are not always appropriate for retention. This is particularly true when indigenous species are displaced.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition, and ability to safely coexist within a development environment. We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation. We do not recommend retention of trees with low suitability for preservation in areas where people or property will be present. Retention of trees with moderate suitability for preservation depends upon the intensity of proposed site changes.

High These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Also, a review of the site plans suggest that tree retention is possible with the current plans.

Moderate Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. These trees require more intense management and monitoring and may have shorter lifespans than those in the “high” category. Site plans may also need to be adjusted slightly in order to improve expected tree health and sustainability.

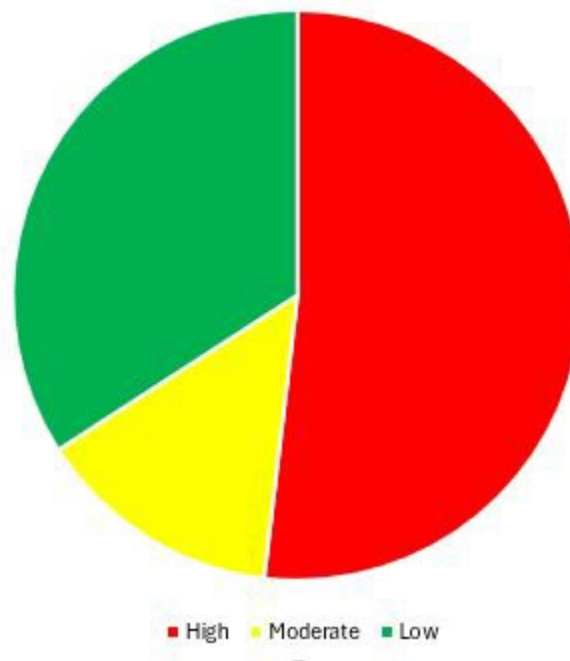
Low Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas.

It is important to emphasize that suitability for preservation values do not take proposed construction activities into account.

TABLE 2: TREE SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION

Suitability for Preservation	Count
High	415
Moderate	112
Low	273

Suitability for Preservation



Tree preservation is intended to not only foster tree survival during development, but also to promote maintenance of tree health and beauty into the future. Retained trees that are injured or damaged during construction or are insufficiently maintained afterward become a liability rather than an asset. How individual trees respond to disturbances will depend on the extent of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods employed. Coordinating any construction activity inside the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) can minimize these impacts.

Tree Preservation Guidelines

The following recommendations will reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design Recommendations

1. Any plans involving the trees should be reviewed by the consulting arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, site plans, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans, and demolition plans.
2. No excavation or impacts to the Critical Root Zone shall be planned unless approved by the Consulting Arborist.
3. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1 inch in diameter will occur within the Tree Protection Zone.
4. **Tree Preservation Guidelines** prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, should be included on all plans.
5. Any herbicides used must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
6. Ensure adequate but not excessive water is supplied to trees; in most cases occasional irrigation will be required. Avoid directing runoff toward trees.

Tree Protection Zone

1. A Tree Protection Zone shall be identified for each tree to be preserved. Tree protection zone distances are listed above in the Tree Impacts section.
 - a. Tree protection fences shall be installed to encompass the Tree Protection Zone, or as much of the Tree Protection Zone as possible to complete construction activities. Fences shall be metal chain-link fencing a minimum of 6 feet high, supported by 2 inch x 6 foot steel posts installed 8 feet on center. For trees that are surrounded by paved surfaces, posts and fencing must be installed to protect tree pit areas. The fencing must not be movable in a way that bumping fencing may cause damage to the tree or tree pit area.
 - b. Fences must be installed prior to beginning demolition and must remain until construction is complete.
 - c. No grading, excavation, construction or storage or dumping of materials shall occur within the Tree Protection Zone.

- d. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the Tree Protection Zone.

Pre-demolition and Pre-construction Treatments and Recommendations

1. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.
2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the Tree Protection Zone prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed.
3. A site mobilization plan should be created, if not done so already, to communicate acceptable driving and operating areas for machinery. This plan should ensure that oversized vehicles do not operate in a way that may cause damage to tree canopies or impact tree protection fences.
4. Erosion control should be deployed in a fashion that does not negatively impact Critical Root Zones or Tree Protection Zones. Trenchless silt fence is preferred in order to reduce impacts to roots.
5. Prune trees to be preserved to remove dead branches 2 inches and larger in diameter, raise canopies and provide building clearance as needed for construction activities. No more than 20% of live tree canopies may be removed.
 - a. All pruning shall be done by an ISA Certified Arborist® or ISA Certified Tree Worker® in accordance with the Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture, 2019) and adhere to the most recent editions of the American National Standard Z133.1 Safety Requirements 2017 for Tree Care Operations and ANSI A300 (Part 1)- Pruning 2017.

- b. While in the tree (such as using an aerial lift) the arborist shall perform an aerial inspection to identify any defects, weak branch and trunk attachments and decay not visible from the ground. Any additional work needed to mitigate defects shall be reported to the property owner.
6. Soil samples may reveal nutrient deficiencies or excess. The findings of these soil samples will guide specific soil treatments that should be applied. The soil should be monitored during construction. Soil samples may be taken once per year and should continue until at least three years following the completion of construction.
7. Trees to be removed shall be felled so as to fall away from the Tree Protection Zone and avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain. If roots are entwined, the Consulting Arborist may require first severing the major woody root mass before extracting the trees, or grinding the stump below ground.

Recommendations for Tree Protection during Construction

1. Any approved grading, construction, demolition or other work within the Tree Protection Zone should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
2. All contractors shall conduct operations in a manner that will prevent damage to trees to be preserved. This includes all stages of construction, including but not limited to, curb removal, hardscape installation, and infrastructure installation. Driving heavy machinery within the Tree Protection Zone and Critical Root Zone is not permitted.
3. Tree protection devices are to remain until all site work has been completed within the work area. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
4. Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside the Tree Protection Zone at all times.
5. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of and be supervised by the Consulting Arborist. Roots should be cut with a saw to provide a flat and smooth cut. Removal of roots larger than 2 inches in diameter should be avoided.
6. If roots are 2 inches and greater in diameter are encountered during site work and must be cut to complete the construction, the Consulting Arborist must be consulted to evaluate effects on the health and stability of the tree and recommend treatment.
7. Prior to grading or trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the Tree Protection Zone. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
8. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
9. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials including liquids shall be dumped or stored within the Tree Protection Zone.
10. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of Impacted Trees

Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that of the pre-development conditions. As a result, tree health and structural stability should be monitored. Occasional pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation may be required. In addition, provisions for monitoring both tree health and structural stability following construction must be made a priority. Inspect trees annually and following major storms to identify conditions requiring treatment to manage risk associated with tree failure.

Our procedures included assessing trees for observable defects in structure. This is not to say that trees without significant defects will not fail. Failure of apparently defect-free trees does occur, especially during storm events. Wind forces, for example, can exceed the strength of defect-free wood causing branches and trunks to break. Wind forces coupled with rain can saturate soils, reducing their ability to hold roots, and blow over defect-free trees. Although we cannot predict all failures, identifying those trees with observable defects is a critical component of enhancing public safety.

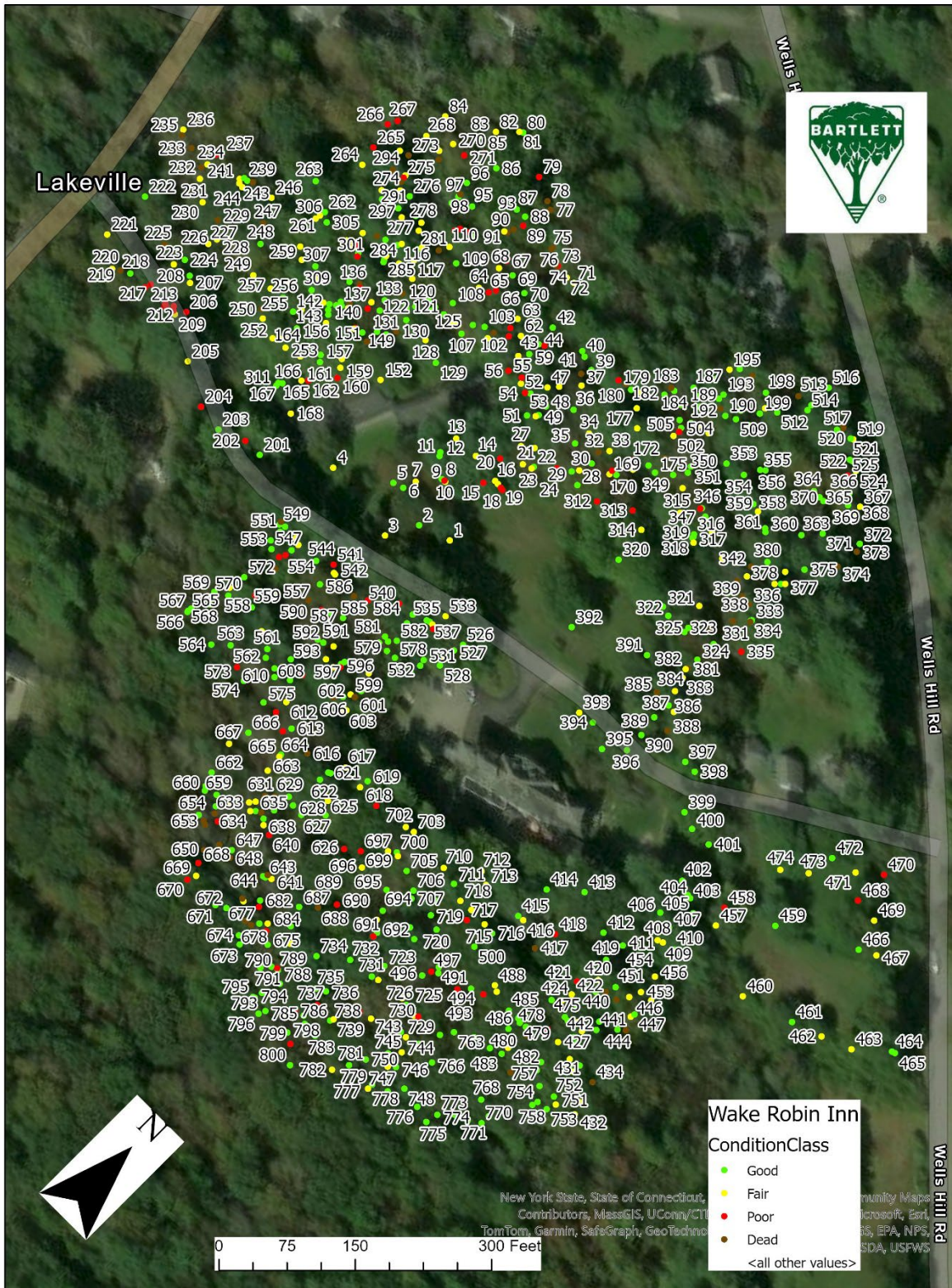
Furthermore, trees change over time. Our inspections represent the condition of the tree at the time of inspection. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases. Annual tree inspections are recommended to identify changes to tree health and structure. In addition, trees should be inspected after storms of unusual severity to evaluate damage and structural changes. Initiating these inspections is the responsibility of the client and/or tree owner.

If you have any questions about my observations or recommendations, please contact me.

Tim Armstrong

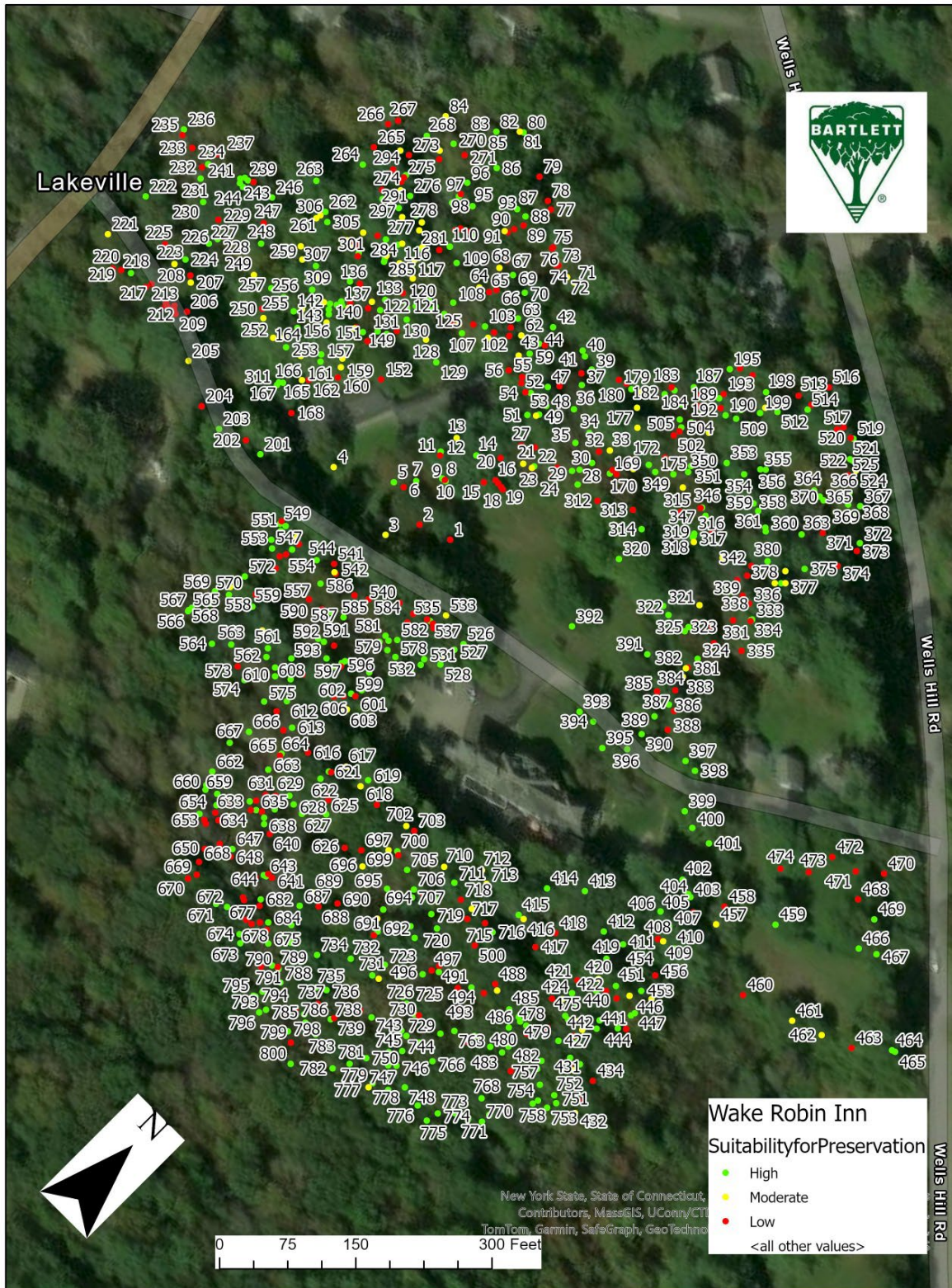
Consulting Arborist
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #790
ASCA Tree and Plant Appraisal Qualified
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #NE-7132B
Massachusetts Certified Arborist #2464
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Appendix I – Maps and Provided Documents



Map 1. Condition map generated using the ARCGis. This map shows all trees included in this report and their assigned condition classes recorded during the site visit in September 2024.

The F.A Bartlett Tree Expert Company
78 Park Ln E Unit 2, New Milford, CT • (860) 927-3899 • www.bartlett.com



Map 2. Suitability for preservation map generated using ARCGis. This map shows all trees included in this report and their assigned suitability for preservation rating recorded during the site visit in September 2024.

The F.A Bartlett Tree Expert Company
78 Park Ln E Unit 2, New Milford, CT • (860) 927-3899 • www.bartlett.com

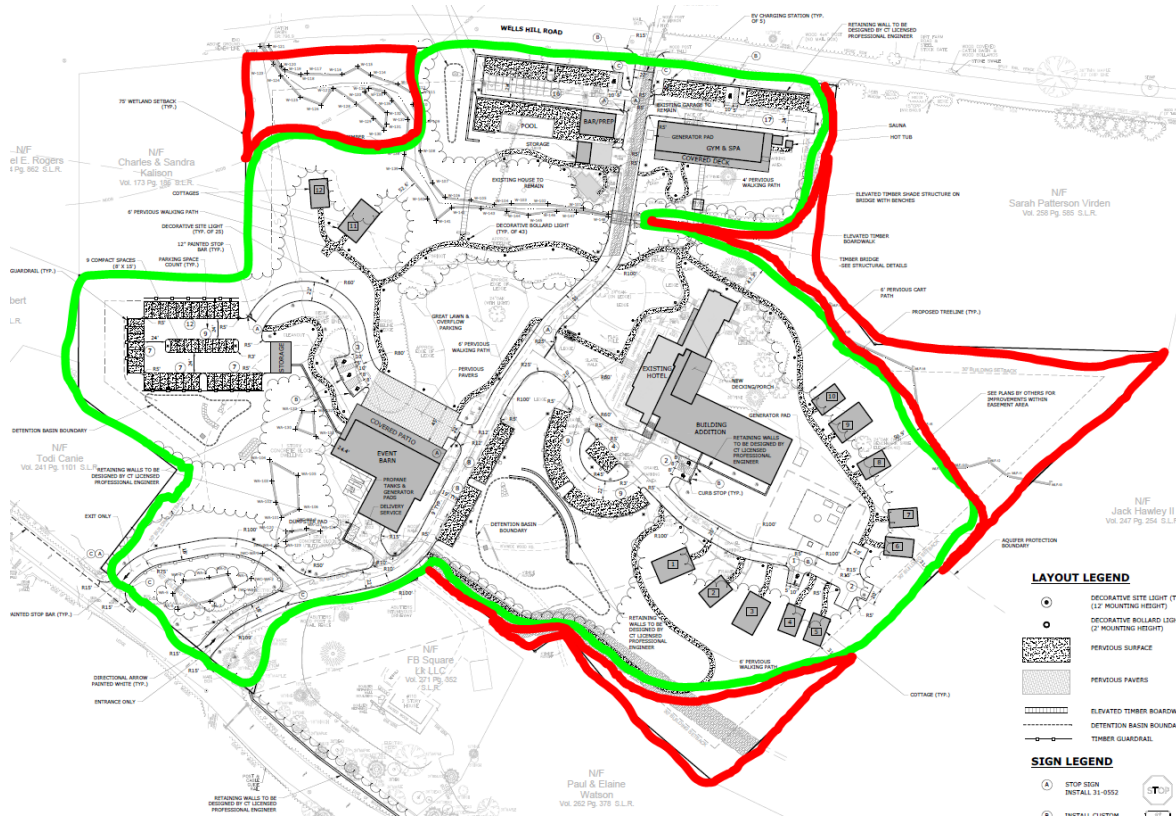


Image of provided plan with areas of focus highlighted.

Appendix II – Tree Inventory Table

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
1	20	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
2	18	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
3	22	Juniperus virginiana	Fair	Moderate
4	23	Acer rubrum	Fair	Moderate
5	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
6	10	Fraxinus americana	Good	Low
7	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
8	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
9	8	Juglans nigra	Fair	High
10	21	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
11	11	Robinia pseudoacacia	Good	Low
12	13	Malus sp	Good	High
13	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
14	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
15	31	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
16	16	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
17	17	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
18	9	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
19	17	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
20	15	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
21	26	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
22	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
23	16	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
24	9	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
25	29	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
26	11	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
27	9	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
28	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
29	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
30	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
31	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
32	14	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
33	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
34	25	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
35	17	Tilia americana	Good	High
36	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
37	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
38	12	Ulmus americana	Dead	Low
39	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
40	17	Tilia americana	Good	High
41	16	Pinus strobus	Good	High
42	13	Quercus rubra	Good	High
43	8	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
44	11	Pinus strobus	Good	High
45	14	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
46	10	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
47	15	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
48	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
49	23	Pinus strobus	Good	High
50	8	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
51	10	Pinus strobus	Good	High
52	10	Acer rubrum	Good	High
53	9	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
54	16	Populus grandidentata	Fair	Low
55	11	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
56	16	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
57	14	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
58	11	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
59	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
60	14	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
61	12	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
62	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
63	14	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
64	18	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
65	15	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
66	13	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
67	25	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
68	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
69	9	Ulmus americana	Good	High
70	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
71	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
72	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
73	8	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
74	13	Pinus rigida	Dead	Low
75	8	Acer saccharum	Dead	Low
76	17	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
77	10	Pinus resinosa	Dead	Low
78	10	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
79	12	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
80	25	Juglans nigra	Good	High
81	10	Ulmus americana	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
82	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
83	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
84	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
85	12	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
86	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
87	22	Juglans nigra	Good	High
88	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
89	10	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
90	12	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
91	11	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
92	17	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
93	10	Juglans nigra	Good	High
94	11	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
95	24	Acer saccharum	Good	High
96	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
97	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
98	16	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
99	10	Prunus serotina	Poor	Low
100	16	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
101	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
102	10	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
103	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
104	10	Fraxinus americana	Good	Low
105	13	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
106	9	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
107	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
108	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
109	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
110	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
111	18	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
112	10	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
113	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
114	12	Ulmus americana	Good	High
115	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
116	24	Pinus strobus	Good	High
117	25	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
118	24	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
119	16	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
120	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
121	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
122	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
123	11	Prunus serotina	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
124	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
125	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
126	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
127	10	Ulmus americana	Good	High
128	23	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
129	18	Pinus strobus	Good	High
130	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
131	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
132	15	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
133	21	Pinus strobus	Good	High
134	19	Pinus strobus	Good	High
135	12	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
136	8	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
137	17	Pinus strobus	Good	High
138	9	Ulmus americana	Good	High
139	12	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
140	17	Pinus strobus	Good	High
141	15	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
142	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
143	18	Pinus strobus	Good	High
144	11	Pinus strobus	Good	High
145	10	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
146	13	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
147	14	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
148	13	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
149	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
150	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
151	8	Ulmus americana	Dead	Low
152	18	Acer platanoides	Fair	Low
153	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
154	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
155	22	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
156	25	Pinus strobus	Good	High
157	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
158	19	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
159	18	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
160	23	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
161	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
162	25	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
163	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
164	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
165	26	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
166	11	Juglans nigra	Good	High
167	17	Pinus strobus	Good	High
168	9	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
169	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
170	11	Fraxinus americana	Good	Low
171	11	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
172	12	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
173	37	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
174	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
175	27	Pinus strobus	Good	High
176	28	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
177	25	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
178	24	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
179	25	Acer rubrum	Good	High
180	9	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
181	15	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
182	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
183	8	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
184	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
185	15	Pinus strobus	Good	High
186	18	Pinus strobus	Good	High
187	10	Betula papyrifera	Good	High
188	12	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
189	8	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
190	19	Pinus strobus	Good	High
191	10	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
192	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
193	9	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
194	15	Larix laricina	Good	High
195	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
196	9	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
197	8	Populus tremuloides	Dead	Low
198	17	Acer saccharum	Good	High
199	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
200	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
201	29	Pinus strobus	Good	High
202	15	Juniperus virginiana	Poor	Low
203	18	Juniperus virginiana	Good	High
204	25	Picea abies	Poor	Low
205	38	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
206	26	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
207	26	Acer rubrum	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
208	17	Fraxinus americana	Good	Low
209	10	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
210	8	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
211	10	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
212	13	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
213	13	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
214	8	Tsuga canadensis	Dead	Low
215	10	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
216	14	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
217	8	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
218	25	Acer saccharum	Good	High
219	16	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
220	25	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
221	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
222	28	Acer rubrum	Good	High
223	10	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
224	20	Tilia americana	Good	High
225	16	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
226	17	Acer rubrum	Good	High
227	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
228	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
229	10	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
230	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
231	14	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
232	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
233	20	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
234	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
235	21	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
236	11	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
237	13	Tilia americana	Good	High
238	15	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
239	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
240	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
241	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
242	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
243	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
244	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
245	14	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
246	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
247	23	Acer saccharum	Dead	Low
248	26	Quercus rubra	Good	High
249	9	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
250	14	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
251	9	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
252	20	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
253	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
254	24	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
255	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
256	10	Larix laricina	Good	High
257	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
258	12	Populus deltoides	Fair	Low
259	17	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
260	13	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
261	9	Acer rubrum	Fair	Moderate
262	18	Acer saccharum	Good	High
263	22	Quercus rubra	Good	High
264	24	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
265	12	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
266	25	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
267	13	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
268	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
269	10	Ulmus americana	Fair	Moderate
270	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
271	8	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
272	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
273	19	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
274	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
275	10	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
276	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
277	14	Pinus strobus	Good	High
278	14	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
279	14	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
280	14	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
281	22	Pinus strobus	Good	High
282	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
283	13	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
284	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
285	14	Pinus strobus	Good	High
286	16	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
287	21	Pinus strobus	Good	High
288	13	Pinus strobus	Good	High
289	14	Ulmus americana	Dead	Low
290	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
291	25	Pinus strobus	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
292	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
293	14	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
294	16	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
295	8	Ulmus americana	Fair	Moderate
296	10	Prunus serotina	Fair	Low
297	11	Ulmus americana	Good	High
298	15	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
299	14	Pinus strobus	Good	High
300	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
301	8	Prunus serotina	Poor	Low
302	9	Prunus serotina	Fair	Low
303	10	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
304	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
305	16	Pinus strobus	Good	High
306	16	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
307	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
308	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
309	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
310	25	Pinus strobus	Good	High
311	11	Quercus rubra	Good	High
312	10	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
313	26	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
314	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
315	8	Prunus serotina	Fair	Low
316	9	Pinus strobus	Good	High
317	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
318	18	Pinus strobus	Good	High
319	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
320	36	Juglans nigra	Good	High
321	20	Juglans nigra	Good	High
322	22	Pinus strobus	Good	High
323	40	Pinus strobus	Good	High
324	20	Acer saccharum	Good	High
325	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
326	14	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
327	14	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
328	13	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
329	22	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
330	12	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
331	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
332	26	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
333	17	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
334	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
335	45	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
336	14	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
337	23	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
338	14	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
339	10	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
340	16	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
341	21	Acer platanoides	Fair	Low
342	25	Acer platanoides	Dead	Low
343	15	Acer rubrum	Fair	Moderate
344	16	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
345	17	Acer saccharum	Good	High
346	18	Acer saccharum	Good	High
347	27	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
348	15	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
349	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
350	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
351	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
352	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
353	12	Juniperus virginiana	Good	High
354	15	Pinus strobus	Good	High
355	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
356	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
357	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
358	22	Pinus strobus	Good	High
359	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
360	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
361	18	Pinus strobus	Good	High
362	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
363	22	Pinus strobus	Good	High
364	16	Pinus strobus	Good	High
365	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
366	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
367	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
368	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
369	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
370	19	Acer saccharum	Good	High
371	8	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
372	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
373	15	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
374	22	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
375	17	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
376	21	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
377	24	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
378	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
379	24	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
380	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
381	32	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
382	11	Picea abies	Fair	Moderate
383	11	Picea abies	Fair	Moderate
384	11	Acer platanoides	Fair	Low
385	13	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
386	23	Pinus strobus	Good	High
387	15	Acer platanoides	Fair	Low
388	17	Betula papyrifera	Dead	Low
389	31	Picea abies	Good	High
390	26	Picea abies	Good	High
391	13	Tilia americana	Good	High
392	26	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
393	10	Juglans nigra	Fair	High
394	10	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
395	15	Juniperus virginiana	Good	High
396	30	Quercus rubra	Good	High
397	14	Tilia americana	Good	High
398	14	Juglans nigra	Good	High
399	20	Juniperus virginiana	Good	High
400	21	Juniperus virginiana	Good	High
401	24	Juglans nigra	Good	High
402	13	Quercus alba	Good	High
403	16	Tilia americana	Good	High
404	12	Ulmus americana	Good	High
405	12	Robinia pseudoacacia	Good	Low
406	33	Pinus strobus	Good	High
407	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
408	11	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
409	17	Betula papyrifera	Fair	Moderate
410	26	Pinus strobus	Good	High
411	21	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
412	35	Quercus alba	Good	High
413	13	Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	High
414	22	Acer rubrum	Good	High
415	24	Pinus strobus	Good	High
416	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
417	24	Juglans nigra	Dead	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
418	29	Quercus prinus	Poor	Low
419	12	Tilia americana	Good	High
420	10	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
421	25	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
422	17	Carya cardiformis	Fair	High
423	8	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
424	10	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
425	8	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
426	24	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
427	21	Quercus alba	Fair	High
428	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
429	13	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
430	25	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
431	19	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
432	22	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
433	9	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
434	13	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
435	24	Quercus alba	Good	High
436	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
437	14	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
438	13	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
439	23	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
440	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
441	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
442	22	Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	High
443	24	Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	High
444	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
445	9	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
446	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
447	20	Quercus alba	Good	High
448	9	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
449	19	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
450	10	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
451	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
452	10	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
453	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
454	10	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
455	9	Betula papyrifera	Fair	Moderate
456	9	Prunus pennsylvanica	Fair	Low
457	13	Salix babylonica	Fair	Moderate
458	13	Juglans nigra	Poor	Low
459	24	Pinus strobus	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
460	11	Populus grandidentata	Fair	Low
461	11	Salix discolor	Good	Moderate
462	13	Salix discolor	Fair	Moderate
463	9	Populus grandidentata	Fair	Low
464	25	Acer saccharum	Good	High
465	20	Acer saccharum	Good	High
466	22	Juglans nigra	Good	High
467	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
468	8	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	Low
469	8	Juglans nigra	Fair	High
470	34	Juglans nigra	Poor	Low
471	20	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
472	18	Fraxinus americana	Good	Low
473	22	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
474	22	Robinia pseudoacacia	Fair	Low
475	9	Pinus strobus	Good	High
476	15	Pinus strobus	Good	High
477	18	Quercus prinus	Dead	Low
478	25	Quercus rubra	Good	High
479	16	Quercus prinus	Good	High
480	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
481	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
482	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
483	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
484	19	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
485	8	Pinus strobus	Good	High
486	9	Pinus strobus	Good	High
487	8	Pinus strobus	Good	High
488	14	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
489	29	Quercus prinus	Fair	Moderate
490	17	Quercus prinus	Poor	Low
491	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
492	24	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
493	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
494	12	Quercus alba	Dead	Low
495	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
496	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
497	11	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
498	8	Quercus rubra	Good	High
499	11	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
500	14	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
501	8	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
502	12	Prunus serotina	Fair	Low
503	13	Populus tremuloides	Poor	Low
504	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
505	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
506	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
507	11	Acer platanooides	Fair	Low
508	16	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
509	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
510	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
511	35	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
512	13	Pinus strobus	Good	High
513	9	Ulmus americana	Dead	Low
514	20	Acer saccharum	Good	High
515	8	Acer platanooides	Good	Low
516	12	Robinia pseudoacacia	Good	Low
517	15	Acer platanooides	Good	Low
518	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
519	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
520	11	Robinia pseudoacacia	Good	Low
521	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
522	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
523	39	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
524	15	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
525	16	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
526	20	Quercus rubra	Good	High
527	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
528	8	Ostrya virginiana	Good	High
529	15	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
530	16	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
531	19	Quercus rubra	Good	High
532	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
533	33	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
534	17	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
535	20	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
536	12	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
537	22	Acer saccharum	Good	High
538	19	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
539	18	Populus tremuloides	Good	Low
540	16	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
541	12	Acer platanooides	Poor	Low
542	8	Acer platanooides	Fair	Low
543	29	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
544	11	Carya ovata	Good	High
545	10	Acer platanoides	Fair	Low
546	18	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
547	33	Pinus strobus	Good	High
548	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
549	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
550	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
551	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
552	11	Prunus serotina	Good	High
553	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
554	8	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
555	17	Tilia americana	Poor	Low
556	18	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
557	18	Ulmus americana	Good	High
558	24	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
559	12	Tilia americana	Good	High
560	28	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
561	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
562	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
563	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
564	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
565	19	Acer saccharum	Good	High
566	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
567	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
568	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
569	17	Tilia americana	Good	High
570	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
571	25	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
572	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
573	11	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
574	28	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
575	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
576	13	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
577	14	Quercus rubra	Good	High
578	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
579	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
580	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
581	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
582	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
583	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
584	30	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
585	22	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
586	18	Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	High
587	28	Acer saccharum	Good	High
588	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
589	15	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
590	11	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
591	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
592	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
593	10	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
594	23	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
595	13	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
596	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
597	10	Ostrya virginiana	Good	High
598	11	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
599	15	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
600	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
601	13	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
602	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
603	13	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
604	47	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
605	9	Prunus pennsylvanica	Good	Low
606	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
607	34	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
608	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
609	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
610	19	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
611	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
612	16	Quercus alba	Fair	High
613	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
614	25	Tilia americana	Poor	Low
615	11	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
616	19	Acer platanoides	Dead	Low
617	13	Betula papyrifera	Fair	Moderate
618	10	Betula papyrifera	Fair	Moderate
619	9	Tilia americana	Good	High
620	19	Acer platanoides	Good	Low
621	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
622	19	Acer saccharum	Good	High
623	13	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
624	13	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
625	23	Carya ovata	Good	High
626	33	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
627	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
628	11	Tilia americana	Good	High
629	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
630	14	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
631	15	Acer saccharum	Dead	Low
632	12	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
633	17	Quercus alba	Fair	High
634	13	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
635	13	Quercus alba	Good	High
636	22	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
637	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
638	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
639	12	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
640	13	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
641	27	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
642	15	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
643	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
644	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
645	13	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
646	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
647	25	Acer saccharum	Good	High
648	22	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
649	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
650	8	Acer saccharum	Dead	Low
651	10	Tsuga canadensis	Dead	Low
652	9	Acer saccharum	Dead	Low
653	12	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
654	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
655	9	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
656	9	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
657	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
658	11	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
659	12	Tilia americana	Good	High
660	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
661	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
662	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
663	22	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
664	10	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
665	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
666	14	Acer saccharum	Good	High
667	16	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
668	14	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
669	16	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
670	13	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
671	20	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
672	9	Carya ovata	Good	High
673	18	Carya ovata	Good	High
674	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
675	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
676	8	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
677	16	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
678	8	Tsuga canadensis	Dead	Low
679	33	Tsuga canadensis	Dead	Low
680	15	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
681	12	Juniperus virginiana	Dead	Low
682	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
683	9	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
684	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
685	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
686	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
687	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High
688	10	Fraxinus americana	Dead	Low
689	12	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
690	32	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
691	24	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
692	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
693	20	Quercus prinus	Fair	Moderate
694	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
695	12	Quercus alba	Good	High
696	31	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
697	19	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
698	29	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
699	16	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
700	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
701	35	Pinus strobus	Poor	Low
702	22	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
703	12	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
704	17	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
705	28	Quercus rubra	Good	High
706	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
707	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
708	30	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
709	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
710	16	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
711	21	Pinus strobus	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
712	16	Pinus strobus	Fair	Moderate
713	18	Tilia americana	Fair	Moderate
714	17	Quercus prinus	Fair	Moderate
715	8	Fraxinus americana	Fair	Low
716	12	Pinus strobus	Good	High
717	16	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
718	12	Prunus pennsylvanica	Fair	Low
719	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
720	14	Pinus strobus	Good	High
721	17	Pinus strobus	Good	High
722	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
723	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
724	30	Quercus alba	Good	High
725	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
726	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
727	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
728	11	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
729	12	Acer saccharum	Good	High
730	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
731	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
732	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
733	35	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
734	30	Quercus rubra	Good	High
735	25	Quercus rubra	Good	High
736	20	Pinus strobus	Good	High
737	8	Tsuga canadensis	Poor	Low
738	33	Quercus rubra	Good	High
739	18	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
740	15	Quercus alba	Poor	Low
741	13	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
742	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
743	11	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
744	9	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
745	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
746	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
747	8	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
748	13	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
749	20	Quercus alba	Good	High
750	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
751	30	Liriodendron tulipifera	Fair	High
752	23	Quercus alba	Good	High
753	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
754	26	Quercus alba	Good	High
755	21	Quercus alba	Good	High
756	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
757	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
758	24	Quercus alba	Good	High
759	19	Quercus rubra	Dead	Low
760	21	Quercus alba	Good	High
761	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
762	20	Quercus rubra	Dead	Low
763	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
764	24	Quercus rubra	Poor	Low
765	16	Acer saccharum	Good	High
766	19	Quercus alba	Good	High
767	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
768	22	Quercus alba	Good	High
769	20	Quercus alba	Good	High
770	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
771	25	Quercus alba	Good	High
772	10	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
773	8	Carya cardiformis	Good	High
774	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
775	25	Pinus strobus	Good	High
776	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
777	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
778	28	Quercus rubra	Fair	Moderate
779	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
780	10	Pinus strobus	Dead	Low
781	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
782	40	Acer saccharum	Fair	High
783	9	Acer saccharum	Good	High
784	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
785	13	Acer saccharum	Good	High
786	24	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
787	10	Tsuga canadensis	Fair	Low
788	17	Acer saccharum	Good	High
789	11	Acer saccharum	Good	High
790	16	Fraxinus americana	Poor	Low
791	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High
792	24	Tsuga canadensis	Good	Low
793	21	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
794	16	Carya tomentosa	Good	High
795	8	Acer saccharum	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
796	21	Carya ovata	Good	High
797	22	Quercus alba	Good	High
798	10	Acer saccharum	Good	High
799	11	Acer saccharum	Poor	Low
800	15	Acer saccharum	Good	High