Wake Robin Inn
Lakeville, CT

Tree Preservation Report

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BARTLETT TREE EXPERTS
SCIENTIFIC TREE CARE SINCE 1907

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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 a 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	Common Name	Status	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	Total
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	Invasive	2	1	7	9	19
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Native			4	5	9
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Native	5	15	54	182	256
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch	Native	1		4	1	6
Carya cardiformis	Bitternut Hickory	Native			1	7	8
Carya ovata	Shargbark Hickory	Native				5	5
Carya tomentosa	Mockernut Hickory	Native				7	7
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	Native	46	24	8	5	83
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	Native	1	2	3	9	15
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	Native	1	1	1	5	8
Larix laricina	Eastern Larch	Native				2	2
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	Native			1	4	5
Malus sp	Crabapple	Native				1	1
Ostrya virginiana	Eastern Hophornbeam	Native				2	2
Picea abies	Norway Spruce	Non-native		1	2	2	5
Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	Native	1				1
Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine	Native	1				1
Pinus strobus	White Pine	Native	20	23	74	66	183
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	Native			1		1
Populus grandidentata	Bigtooth Aspen	Native			3		3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	Total
Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	Native	1	1		8	10
Prunus pennsylvanica	Fire Cherry	Native			2	1	3
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	Native		2	4	2	8
Quercus alba	White Oak	Native	1	1	3	18	23
Quercus prinus	Chestnut Oak	Native	1	2	3	1	7
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Native	2	7	8	14	31
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust	Invasive		6	9	4	19
Salix babylonica	White Willow	Native			1		1
Salix discolor	Pussywillow	Native			1	1	2
Tilia americana	Basswood	Native		2	10	13	25
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern Hemlock	Native	4	9	17	7	37
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Native	4		3	7	14
Total			**91**	**97**	**224**	**388**	**800**

*Red (Red) indicates Invasive species as determined by the Connecticut Invasive Plant Council (October 2018)

**Green (Green) Indicates Non-native Species as listed on 'Connecticut Native Tree and Shrub Availability List' by Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Bureau of Natural Resources, and UCONN

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.

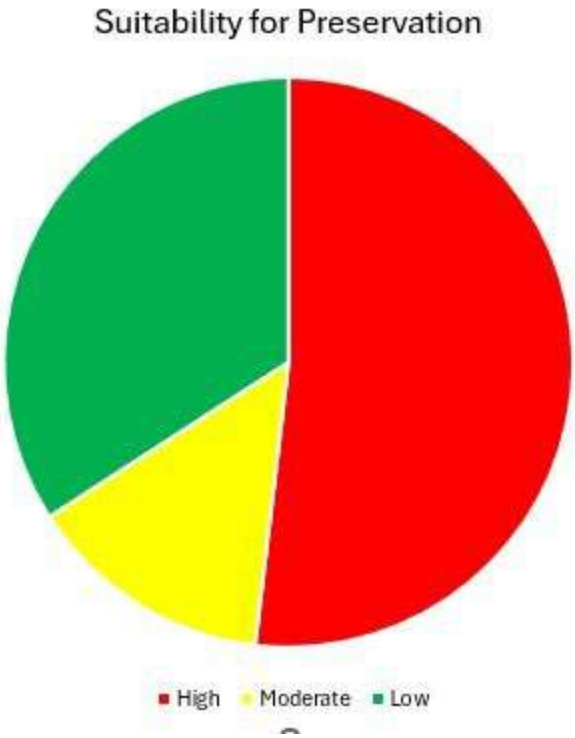
Moderate Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. These trees require more intense management and monitoring and may have shorter lifespans than those in the “high” category. Site plans may also need to be adjusted slightly in order to improve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



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) and Critical Root Zone (CRZ) can minimize these impacts. A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is a larger area around a tree in which construction activities are limited and should be observed by an arborist and a Critical Root Zone (CRZ) is a smaller area directly next to tree stem where no major construction activities are permitted or must be directly supervised by a consulting arborist.

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.

General 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 protections zone distances are listed above in the Tree Impacts section. TPZ shall be 1' per inch DBH of each tree. TPZ's may be combined where groups of trees are being protected.
    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.

General 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.

General 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.

Specific Recommendations for Tree Protection of Trees Near Structures

Trees listed in Appendix III are in close proximity to planned construction activities and special care must be taken to provide for the best potential outcome. The table lists radial distances (ft) for both the CRZ and TPZ for these trees.

The structures near these trees are planned to be constructed on helical piles. Helical piles were chosen as they are less disruptive to tree roots vs conventional foundation construction. Helical piles allow for minimal disturbance within the TPZ/CRZ with proper site mobilization. Any excavation within the CRZ including the installation of helical piles shall be monitored by a consulting arborist. An Airspade™ shall be used to locate significant roots where helical piles ae placed in the CRZ of any tree.

The installation of trunk protection such as plywood boxes is recommended as well as installing aged wood chip mulch (6-12 inches on access paths) and ground protection matting or steel plates to reduce impacts to the root zones of these trees.

Methods of pedestrian path construction involving excavation should be avoided near preserved trees in favor of less disruptive methods such as the installation of geotextile fabric and permeable paving on the surface of the soil.

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.

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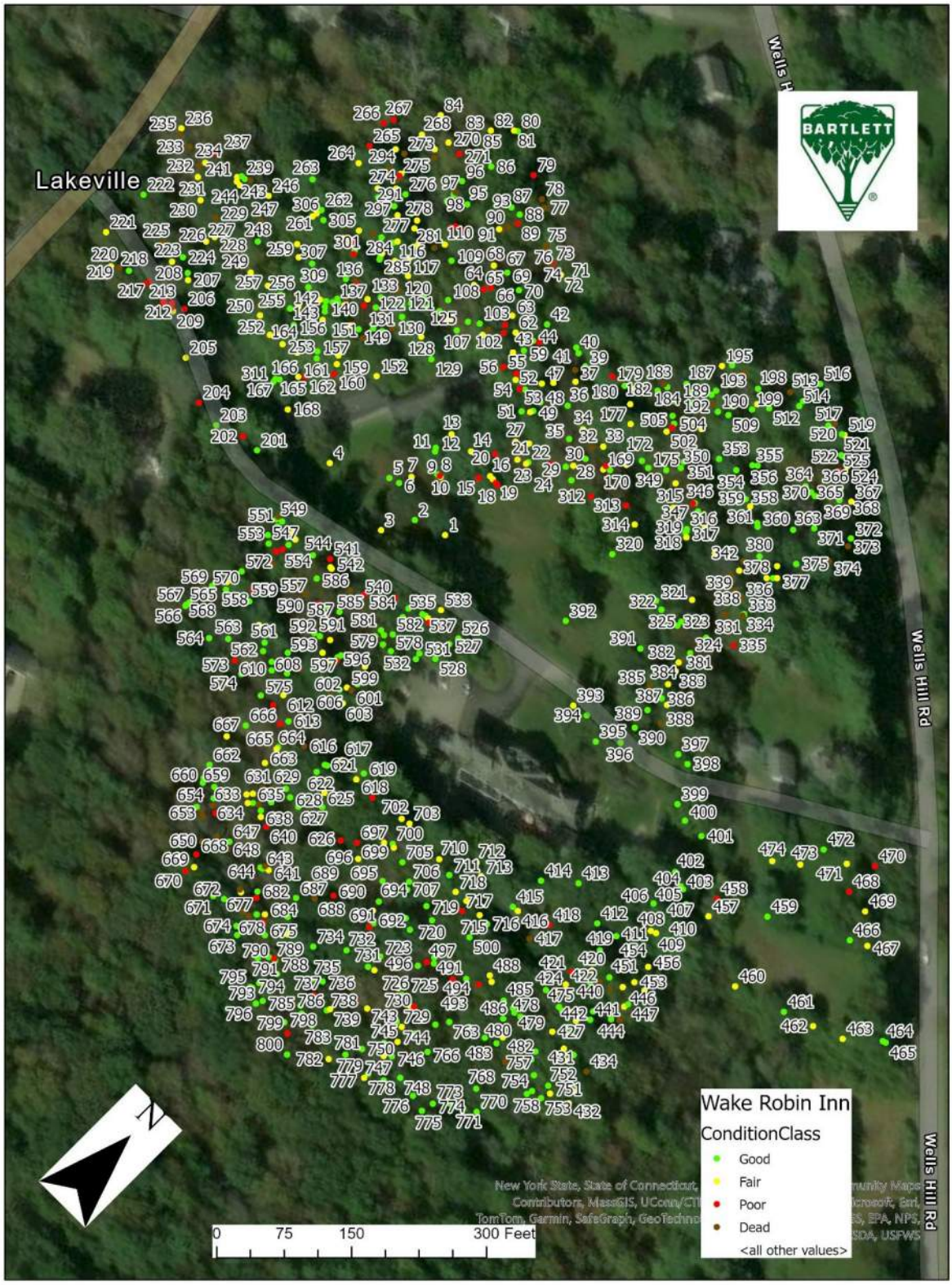
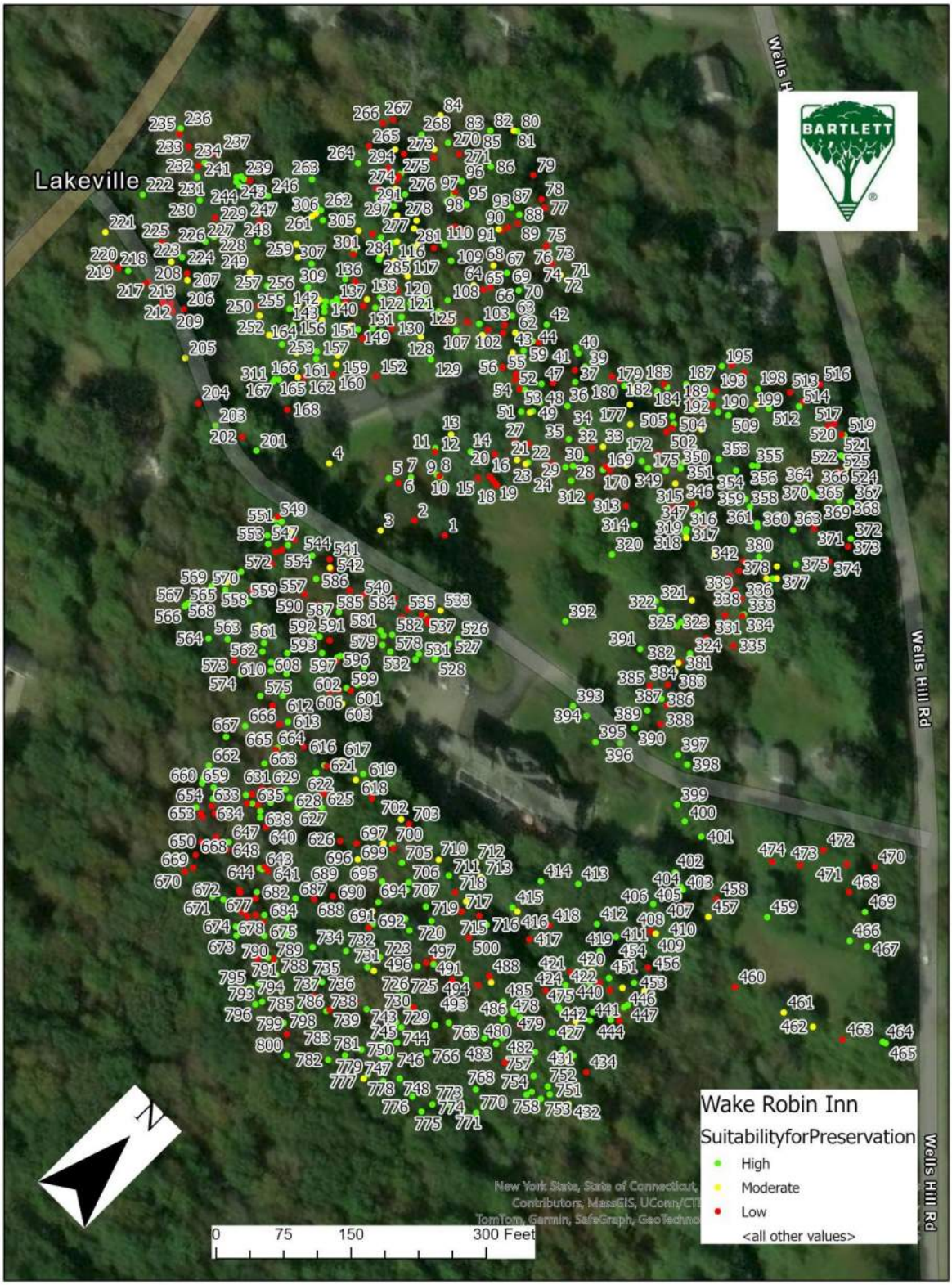
Appendix I –Maps and Provided Documents



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.



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.

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
40	17	*Tilia americana*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
82	12	*Acer saccharum*	Fair	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
124	12	*Acer saccharum*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
166	11	*Juglans nigra*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
208	17	*Fraxinus americana*	Good	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
250	14	*Fraxinus americana*	Dead	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
292	10	*Pinus strobus*	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
334	9	*Acer saccharum*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
376	21	*Pinus strobus*	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
418	29	*Quercus prinus*	Poor	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
460	11	*Populus grandidentata*	Fair	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
502	12	*Prunus serotina*	Fair	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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 platanoides*	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 platanoides*	Good	Low
516	12	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Good	Low
517	15	*Acer platanoides*	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 platanoides*	Poor	Low
542	8	*Acer platanoides*	Fair	Low
543	29	*Pinus strobus*	Fair	Moderate
544	11	*Carya ovata*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
586	18	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
628	11	*Tilia americana*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
670	13	*Fraxinus americana*	Poor	Low

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
712	16	*Pinus strobus*	Fair	Moderate

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
754	26	*Quercus alba*	Good	High

Tree Id	DBH	Scientific Name	Condition Class	Suitability for Preservation
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
796	21	*Carya ovata*	Good	High

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

Appendix III Specific Tree Protection Zone/Critical Root Zone Table

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	Suitability For Preservation	Dbh	CRZ (ft)	TPZ ft)
14	Maple-Sugar	Fair	High	8	3.3	8
173	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	37	15.4	37
175	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	27	11.3	27
178	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	24	10.0	24
179	Maple-Red	Good	High	25	10.4	25
181	Pine-Eastern White	Poor	Low	15	6.3	15
182	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	20	8.3	20
314	Maple-Sugar	Fair	High	8	3.3	8
315	Cherry-Black	Fair	Low	8	3.3	8
348	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	15	6.3	15
349	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	10	4.2	10
350	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	11	4.6	11
351	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	11	4.6	11
392	Hickory-Bitternut	Good	High	26	10.8	26
414	Maple-Red	Good	High	22	9.2	22
415	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	24	10.0	24
416	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	12	5.0	12
419	Linden-American	Good	High	12	5.0	12
420	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	10	4.2	10
422	Hickory-Bitternut	Fair	High	17	7.1	17
423	Pine-Eastern White	Fair	Moderate	8	3.3	8
428	Maple-Sugar	Fair	High	10	4.2	10
429	Hemlock-Canadian	Good	Low	13	5.4	13
430	Oak-Northern Red	Fair	Moderate	25	10.4	25
431	Hickory-Bitternut	Good	High	19	7.9	19
437	Hemlock-Canadian	Good	Low	14	5.8	14
440	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	12	5.0	12
449	Hickory-Bitternut	Good	High	19	7.9	19
475	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	9	3.8	9
476	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	15	6.3	15
477	Oak-Chestnut	Dead	Low	18	7.5	18
478	Oak-Northern Red	Good	High	25	10.4	25
479	Oak-Chestnut	Good	High	16	6.7	16
480	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	8	3.3	8
481	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	8	3.3	8
482	Maple-Sugar	Fair	High	10	4.2	10
483	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	8	3.3	8
484	Oak-Northern Red	Fair	Moderate	19	7.9	19
485	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	8	3.3	8
486	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	9	3.8	9
487	Pine-Eastern White	Good	High	8	3.3	8

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	Suitability For Preservation	Dbh	CRZ (ft)	TPZ ft)
502	Cherry-Black	Fair	Low	12	5.0	12
503	Poplar-Aspen	Poor	Low	13	5.4	13
504	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	16	6.7	16
505	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	8	3.3	8
526	Oak-Northern Red	Good	High	20	8.3	20
527	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	12	5.0	12
752	Oak-White	Good	High	23	9.6	23
754	Oak-White	Good	High	26	10.8	26
755	Oak-White	Good	High	21	8.8	21
758	Oak-White	Good	High	24	10.0	24
760	Oak-White	Good	High	21	8.8	21
768	Oak-White	Good	High	22	9.2	22
769	Oak-White	Good	High	20	8.3	20
770	Maple-Sugar	Good	High	11	4.6	11
773	Hickory-Bitternut	Good	High	8	3.3	8

Maps and Plan Excerpts

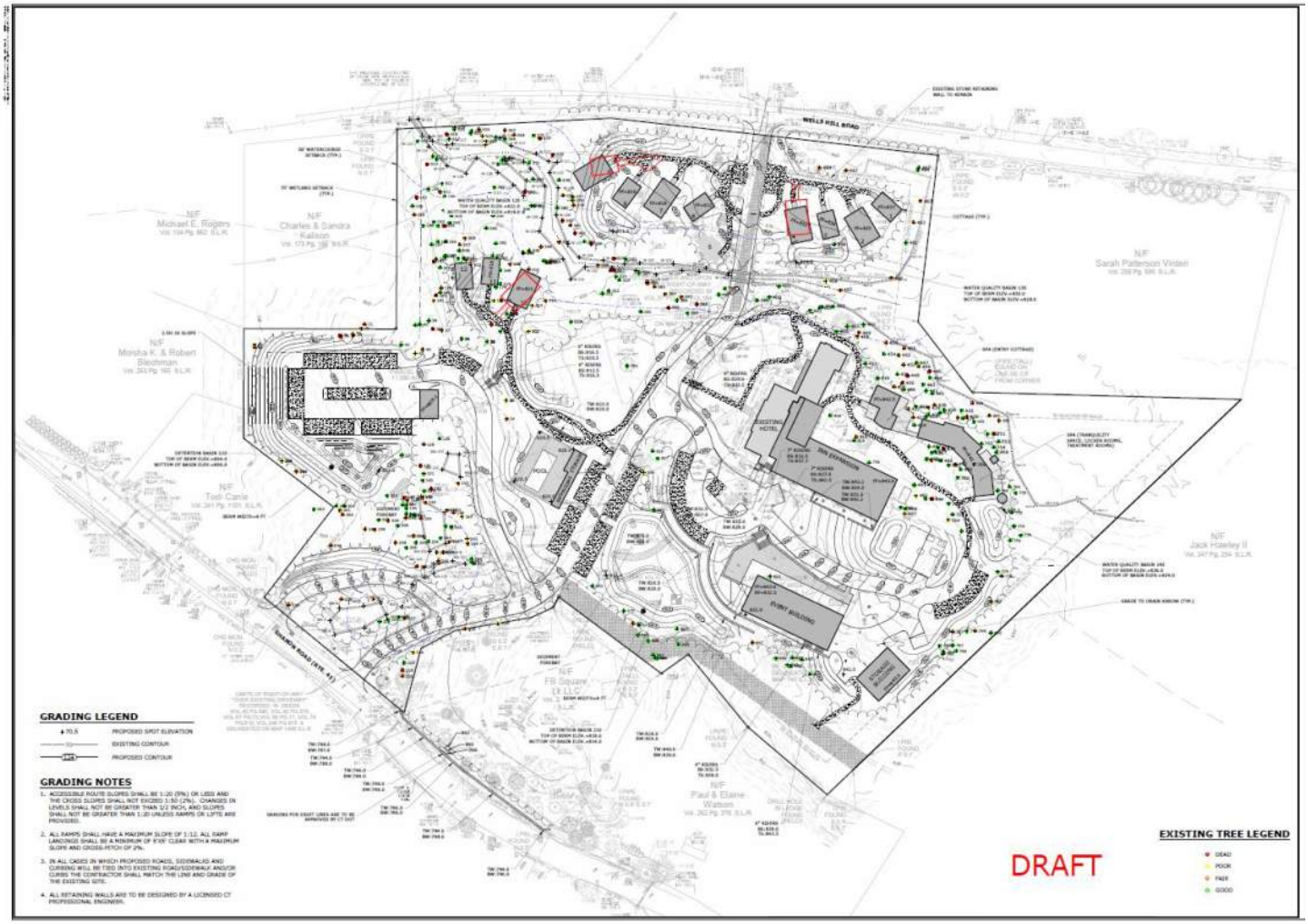


Image 1 of provided plan.

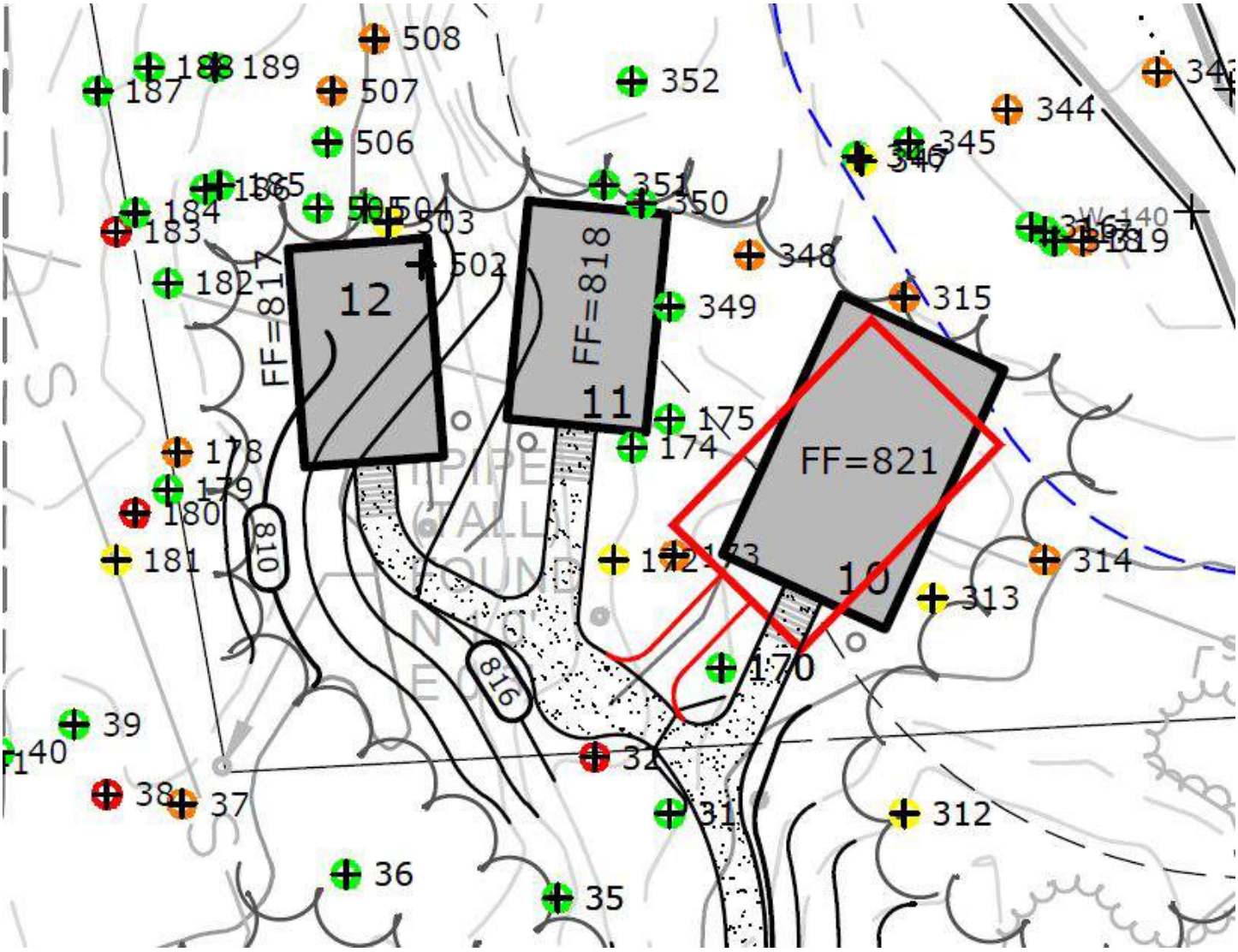


Image 2 of trees around cabins 10-12. The exact placement of these structures and their supporting helical piles may be slightly altered to allow for preservation of surrounding trees. Construction activities for these structures will be deliberately designed to encourage tree health including but not limited to: the installation of trunk protection when working near trees, installation of wood chip and protective matting to prevent soil compaction, and use of an Airspade™ to identify presence of significant roots where helical piles are installed.

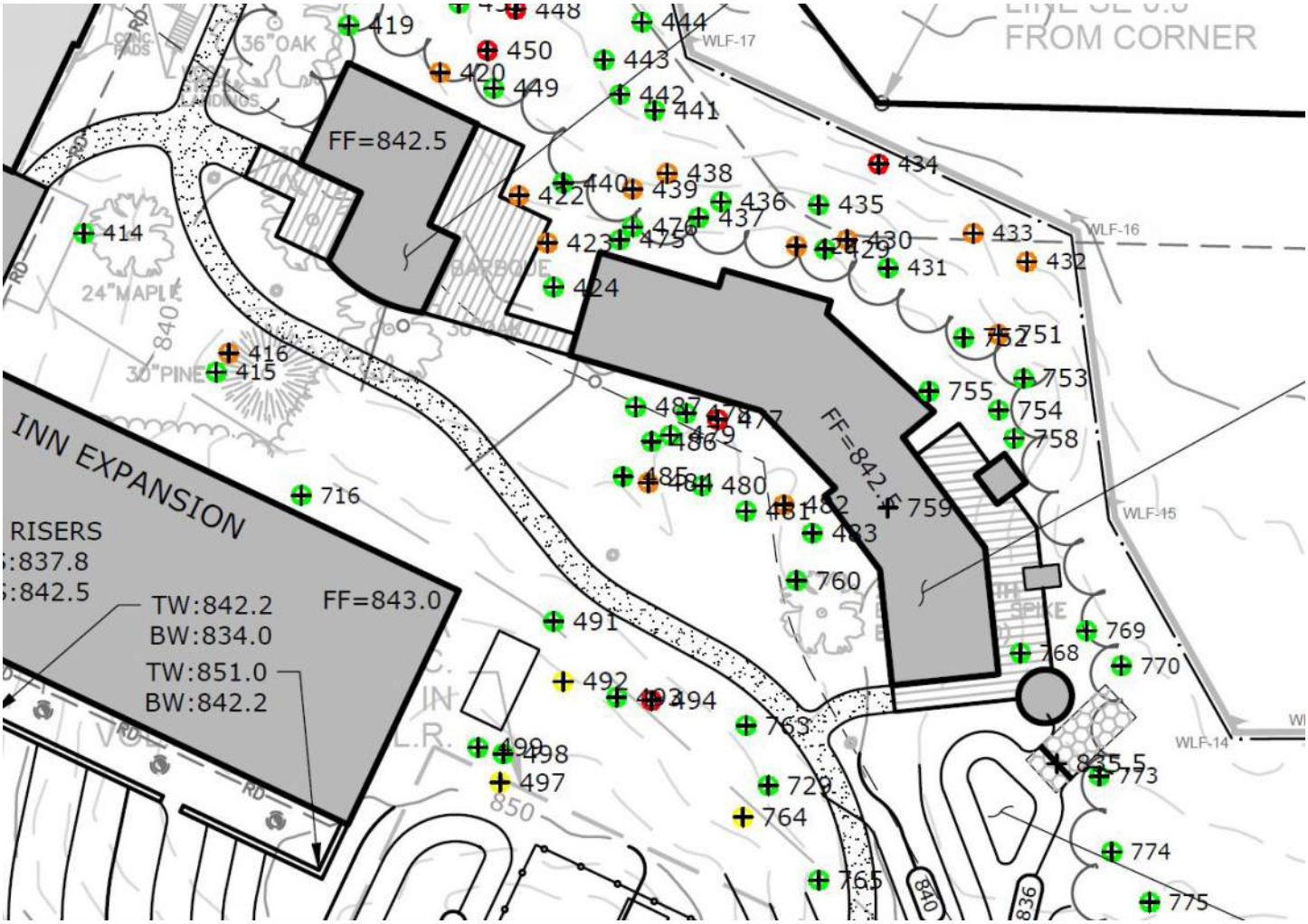


Image 3 of area surrounding West building. A deliberate access or mobilization plan will be required here to limit the disturbance to surrounding trees along with the installation of trunk protection where working in close proximity to remaining trees. As with the trees surrounding the cabins, care must be taken to limit root impacts with the installation of a fence at the limits of construction and to protect the soil from excessive compaction.