

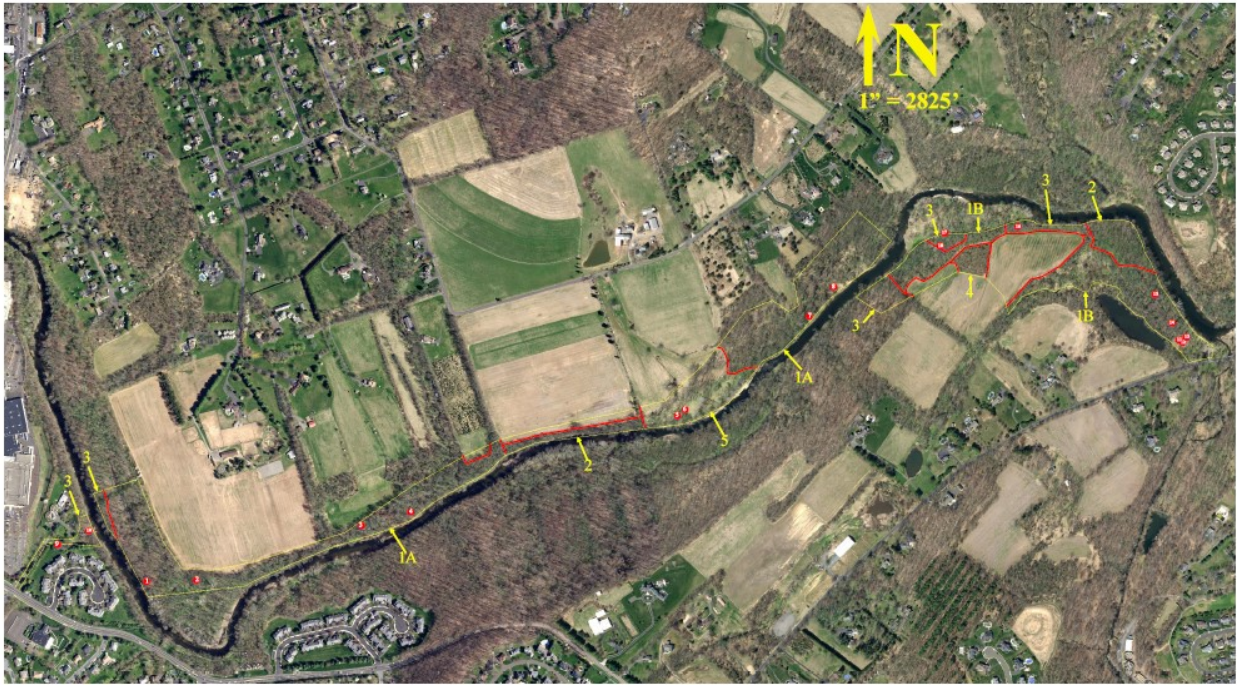
Woodland Assessment – Northeastern Forestry Concepts

Summary of Findings

Findings/Observations/Recommendations:

- The Project Study Area was observed and divided into five forest stands.

STAND / SPECIMEN TREE LOCATION MAP



- Each forest stand was then summarized by the dominant species present, approximate Ash overstory, approximate invasive plant understory and overall health. The locations of each stand and list of species in each stand is identified in the study.

	Stand #1	Stand #2	Stand #3	Stand #4	Stand #5
Approximate Ash Overstory %	39.5	9.0	10.5	26.5	36.5
Approximate Invasive Understory %	72.0	52.5	50.0	65.0	80.0
Overall Health	Poor	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Fair

- The report identifies whether each stand is a good candidate for placement of part of the trail, drainage conditions in each stand, and identifies trail design considerations.

	Stand #1	Stand #2	Stand #3	Stand #4	Stand #5
Candidate for placement of part of the trail	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Drainage conditions	Poor	Very good	Very good	Poor to Fair	Poor
Trail design considerations	Boardwalks / Bridges recommended	Lower amounts of ash stocking so reduced risks of falling trees	Lower amounts of ash stocking so reduced risks of falling trees	High presence of white ash will require risk reduction strategies due to potential for falling trees	Boardwalks / Bridges recommended
	Area with a lot of specimen trees that will need to be navigated around	High stocking levels present a more open aesthetic in the understory	Least desirable location for trail would be on the strip that runs adjacent to the agricultural field since it is close to the creek	Most desirable location for placement of the trail would be on the existing trail that runs along the northern edge of this stand	High presence of white ash will require risk reduction strategies due to potential for falling trees
	High presence of white ash will require risk reduction strategies due to potential for falling trees				Understory is very open and provides a different aesthetic than the rest of the study area

- Forest Health
 - Overall health of the forested area is good, except for the ash stocking. The ash will continue to decline from Emerald Ash Borer until it is mostly dead.
 - Vine interference varies from 7.5 – 50 percent of trees having a vine dependent on stand. Oriental bittersweet and mile-a-minute are the vines that present the greatest threat.
 - Invasive plant coverage is very high as many native plants have been outcompeted. Non-native/invasive plants should be treated. It is not anticipated that trail creation will have a significant role in spreading invasive plants since they are already so prevalent.
 - Deer browse and invasive plants are limiting the number of seedlings that are becoming established in the understory. Any planted specimens should be protected from deer browse. A list of species for reforestation is provided in the study.

- Specimen Trees
 - Eighteen (18) specimen trees that were of a superior size of had unique characterizations were identified.
 - The characteristics and approximate location of each tree is identified to aid in trail placement.