



## Gaylord Rockies Resort & Convention Center

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### Tree Preservation Report Update

**PREPARED FOR:**

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6700 N Gaylord Blvd  
Aurora, CO 80019

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## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Assignment .....	1
Limits of the Assignment .....	1
Methods .....	1
Tree Preservation Regulations.....	2
Observations .....	3
Tree Impacts .....	4
Tree Preservation Guidelines.....	4
Design Recommendations.....	4
Tree Protection Zone .....	5
Pre-demolition and Pre-construction Treatments and Recommendations.....	5
Recommendations for Tree Protection during Construction .....	6
Maintenance of Impacted Trees .....	6
Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps - Entire.....	8
Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – North .....	9
Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – Southwest Corner .....	10
Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – Southeast Corner .....	11
Appendix II – Tree Inventory Table .....	12

## Summary

Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center is re-developing the property located at 6700 N Gaylord Boulevard in Aurora, Colorado. Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc. asked Bartlett Tree Experts to perform a tree inventory update to include additional trees and prepare a Tree Preservation Report for the property as part of their submission to the City of Aurora.

The plans include redevelopment and redesign of an existing parking lot, tennis court, pool area, and walkways to expand guest rooms and improve the landscape. Impacts to each tree are listed in the Tree Inventory (Appendix II). Based on my evaluation of the plans:

Fifteen trees will need to be removed for the following reasons:

- 7 trees are within the building footprint, 2 are protected
- 4 trees are within the impact zone, 3 are protected
- 4 trees are within the new fire lane footprint, 2 are protected, #1197 is a ponderosa pine

Twenty-seven trees can be preserved, twenty-one are protected.

Eighty-seven trees can be transplanted.

To help protect the preserved trees from excessive construction impacts, I recommend following the Tree Preservation Guidelines found within this report.

## Introduction

Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center is re-developing the property located at 6700 N Gaylord Blvd in Aurora, Colorado. Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc. asked Bartlett Tree Experts to perform a tree inventory and prepare a Tree Preservation Report for the property as part of their submission to the City of Aurora.

## Assignment

This report communicates impacts to trees from construction to the city and to the client. The City of Aurora requests a Tree Preservation Report as part of their design review process. The report is designed to provide the design team with the tree related details they will need to prepare a Tree Preservation Plan, including:

- observations of the health and structural condition of the trees,
- evaluation of the impacts to trees based on development plans, and
- guidelines for tree preservation throughout the development process

## Limits of the Assignment

The tree inspections were performed 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 or 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 inventoried on May 20 and June 24, 2024. The inventory included all trees 4 inches and greater in diameter or with canopy overhanging the site.

1. Affix a sequentially numbered tag to the main trunk of each accessible tree (#1101-1125, #1149-1152, and #1166-1265);
2. Identifying the species of tree;
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54 inches above grade;

#### 4. Evaluating the health and structural condition:

<b>Good</b>	A healthy tree that may have a slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected;
<b>Fair</b>	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;
<b>Poor</b>	Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated;

#### 5. Evaluating the age of the tree:

<b>New Planting</b>	Tree not yet established.
<b>Young</b>	Established tree but not in the landscape for many years.
<b>Semi-mature</b>	Established tree but has not yet reached full growth potential.
<b>Mature</b>	Tree within its full growth potential.
<b>Over-mature</b>	Tree that is declining or beginning to decline due to its age.

#### 6. Evaluate the height of the tree:

<b>Small</b>	Less than 15 feet.
<b>Medium</b>	15 to 40 feet.
<b>Large</b>	Greater than 40 feet.

#### 7. Rating the suitability for preservation as "high", "moderate" or "low". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree, and its potential to remain an asset to the site for years to come:

<b>High:</b>	Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.
<b>Moderate:</b>	Trees with somewhat declining health and/or structural defects than can be abated with treatment. The tree will require more intense management and monitoring and may have shorter life span than those in 'good' category.
<b>Low:</b>	Trees in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to continue to decline, regardless of treatment. The species or individual may have characteristics that are undesirable for landscapes and are generally unsuited for use areas.

## Tree Preservation Regulations

The City of Aurora's Tree Mitigation Requirements states all trees four inches in diameter and greater that will be impacted by development require tree preservation or mitigation. The intention of the Tree Preservation Policy is to preserve trees that are in good condition and of high value during the process of development. Mitigation for trees removed from the property can be accomplished by trees being planted back onto the site through the landscape plan, payment made into the Tree Planting Fund, or a combination of the two. If trees are planted on the site, the mitigation requirement is an inch-for-inch replacement.

## Observations

The site was an existing asphalt parking lot, with tennis courts, a putting green, and a pool area, with trees surrounding the lot, and in planting beds. One hundred twenty-nine (129) trees, including one grouping of five junipers, are located within the site. Seventy-nine trees (61% of the population) were in good condition, forty-seven trees (36%) were in fair condition, and three trees (2%) were in poor condition at the dates of the site visits (Table 1).

**TABLE 1: SPECIES AND CONDITION**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Good	Fair	Poor	Grand Total
Maple-Amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	8	2		10
Maple-State Street	<i>Acer miyabei</i>	2			2
Maple-Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	1	1	1	3
Maple-Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	7	3	1	11
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	1	1		2
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	14	3	1	18
Juniper-Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	15			15
Pine-Pinyon	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	6	3		9
Pine-Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	9			9
Pine-Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	8	19		27
Oak-Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	3	9		12
Oak-Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	3	4		7
Elm	<i>Ulmus sp</i>	2	2		4
<b>Total</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>129</b>



**Photo 1.** Red maple #1243 in the pool area was in poor condition and recommended for removal.

## Tree Impacts

I reviewed the Existing Tree Demo Plan and the Hardscape Plan created by BLUR Workshop (dated April 5, 2024) to evaluate impacts to trees. The locations of trees planned for preservation, removal, and transplant were included for those trees planned for preservation.

The Hardscape Plan includes redevelopment and redesign of the existing parking lot to expand guest rooms, improve the landscape. Impacts to each tree are listed in the Tree Inventory. Based on my evaluation of the plans:

Fifteen trees will need to be removed for the following reasons:

- 7 trees are within the building footprint, 2 are protected
- 4 trees are within the impact zone, 3 are protected
- 4 trees are within the new fire lane footprint, 2 are protected, #1197 is a ponderosa pine

Twenty-seven trees can be preserved, twenty-one are protected. Eighty-seven trees can be transplanted.

Fifteen trees will need to be removed because they are located within two feet of the new building footprint. Bur oak #1101 was in fair condition and will need to be removed because it is located within the footprint of the new sidewalk. Four trees (#1189, 1193, 1194, 1197) are recommended for removal because they are in fair condition and located within two feet of the planned fire lane development. These trees could be considered for transplanting; however, it is recommended that trees in good condition without significant defects be transplanted due to the associated stress from root loss.

Twenty-seven trees can be preserved because they were outside the impact zone of the planned development, twenty-one of these trees are protected. Care must be taken to limit impacts to their roots during redevelopment. To protect these trees from construction impacts, I recommend following the Tree Preservation Guidelines provided in this report. Eighty-seven trees were within the impact zone of the planned development, in good or fair condition without any major defects, and recommended for transplanting. Those trees in fair condition that did not have structural defects, wounds, nor evidence of pest damage were selected for transplanting.

## Tree Preservation Guidelines

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.

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 changes to the 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. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1 inch in diameter will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
3. **Tree Preservation Guidelines** prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, should be included on all plans.
4. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
5. Do not lime the subsoil within 50 feet of any tree. Lime is toxic to tree roots.
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 on the Tree Protection Plan prepared by the project arborist. Tree Protection Zones are shown on Appendix I - Tree Inventory Map with distances from the trunk listed in Appendix II - Tree Inventory Data.
  - a. Tree protection fences shall be installed to encompass the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Fences shall be orange colored high density polyethylene fencing a minimum of 4' high, supported by 2" x 6' steel posts installed 8' o.c.
  - 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. The Tree protection zones are shown on Tree Inventory Map (Appendix I) with distances from the trunk listed in Tree Inventory Data (Appendix II).
2. Apply and maintain 4-6 inches wood chip mulch within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Keep the mulch 2 feet from the base of tree trunk.
3. Prune trees to be preserved to remove dead branches 2 inches and larger in diameter, raise canopies as needed for construction activities.
  - 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 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.
4. Trees to be removed shall be felled so as to fall away from **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.
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 **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 shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
10. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a 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 inspecting 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 – Tree Inventory Maps - Entire



Condition: ● Good ● Fair ● Poor



Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – North



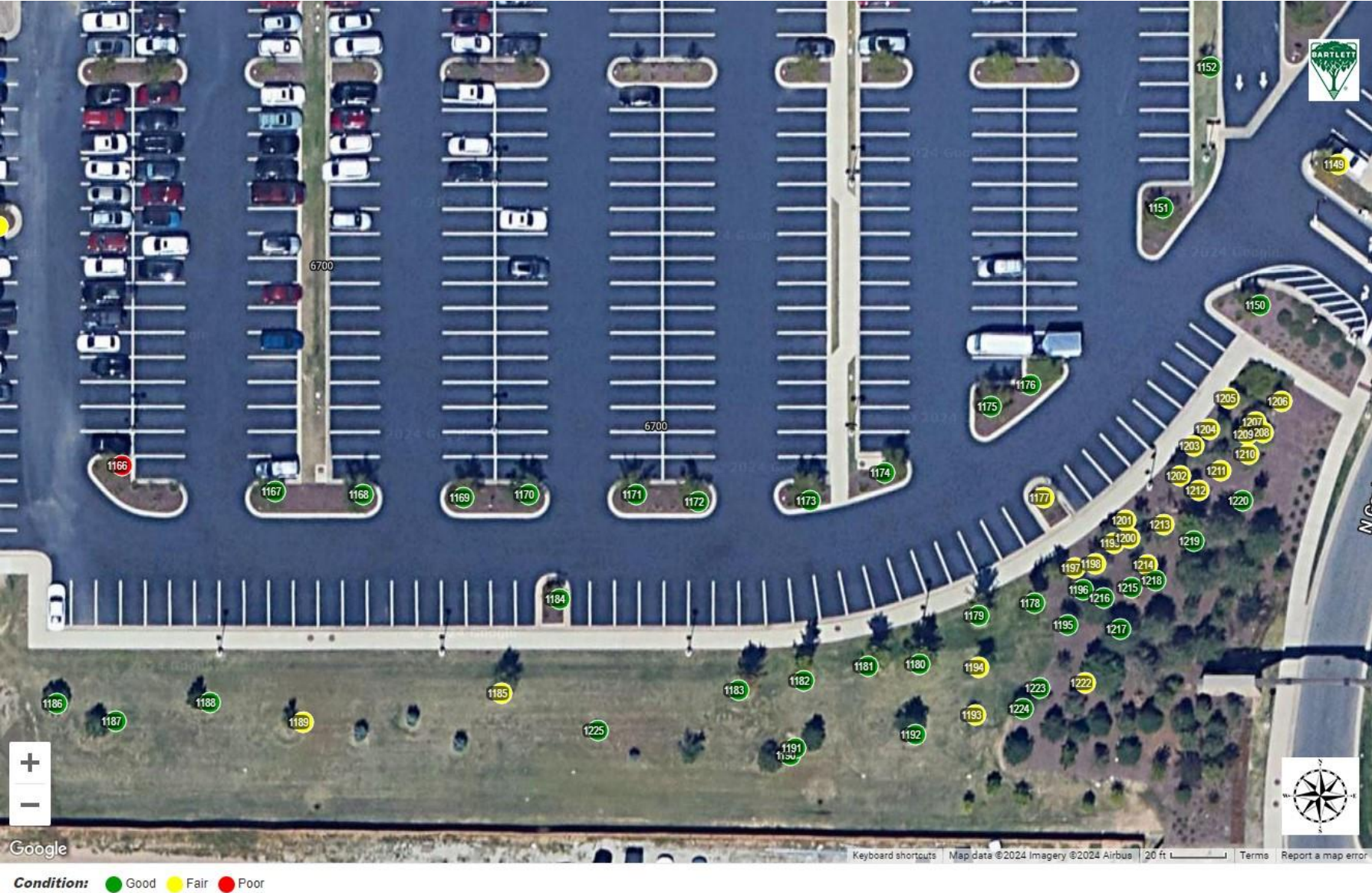


Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – Southwest Corner





Appendix I – Tree Inventory Maps (cont.) – Southeast Corner



## Appendix II – Tree Inventory Table

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	DBH	Status	Disposition	Reason
1101	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Remove	Within new sidewalk footprint
1102	Oak-Bur	Fair	4	Protected	Remove	Within new building footprint
1103	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	4	Protected	Remove	Within new building footprint
1104	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Remove	Within new building footprint
1105	Elm	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1106	Honeylocust	Fair	3		Remove	Within new building footprint
1107	Pine-Pinyon	Fair	2		Remove	Within new building footprint
1108	Pine-Pinyon	Good	3		Remove	Within new building footprint
1109	Pine-Pinyon	Good	2		Transplant	Within new building footprint
1110	Pine-Pinyon	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1111	Pine-Pinyon	Fair	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1112	Maple-Norway	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1113	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1114	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1115	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1116	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1117	Maple-Amur	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1118	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1119	Maple-Norway	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1120	Maple-Norway	Poor	3		Remove	Within impact zone
1121	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1122	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1123	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1124	Elm	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1125	Elm	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1149	Honeylocust	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1150	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1151	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1152	Honeylocust	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1166	Honeylocust	Poor	4	Protected	Remove	Within impact zone



Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	DBH	Status	Disposition	Reason
1167	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1168	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1169	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1170	Honeylocust	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1171	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1172	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1173	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1174	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1175	Honeylocust	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1176	Honeylocust	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1177	Honeylocust	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1178	Maple-Red	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1179	Maple-Red	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1180	Maple-Red	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1181	Maple-Red	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1182	Maple-Red	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1183	Maple-Red	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1184	Honeylocust	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1185	Elm	Fair	5	Protected	Remove	Within impact zone
1186	Pine-Austrian	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1187	Pine-Austrian	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1188	Pine-Austrian	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1189	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Remove	Within new fire lane footprint
1190	Pine-Austrian	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1191	Pine-Austrian	Good	6	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1192	Oak-Bur	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1193	Oak-Bur	Fair	2		Remove	Within new fire lane footprint
1194	Oak-Bur	Fair	4	Protected	Remove	Within new fire lane footprint
1195	Oak-Bur	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within two feet of new fire lane footprint
1196	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	5	Protected	Transplant	Within two feet of new fire lane footprint
1197	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Remove	Within new fire lane footprint
1198	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1199	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1200	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	DBH	Status	Disposition	Reason
1201	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1202	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1203	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4, 3	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1204	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1205	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4, 3	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1206	Oak-Bur	Fair	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1207	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1208	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1209	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1210	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1211	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1212	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1213	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1214	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1215	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1216	Pine-Austrian	Good	8, 8	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1217	Pine-Austrian	Good	11, 5	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1218	State Street Maple	Good	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1219	Maple-Red	Good	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1220	State Street Maple	Good	4	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1221	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1222	Pine-Ponderosa	Fair	4, 3	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1223	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	3		Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1224	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	6	Protected	Preserve	Outside of impact zone
1225	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	3		Transplant	Within new fire lane footprint
1226	Oak-Swamp White	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1227	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1228	Oak-Swamp White	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1229	Serviceberry	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1230	Serviceberry	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1231	Pine-Austrian	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1232	Pine-Austrian	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1233	Oak-Bur	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	DBH	Status	Disposition	Reason
1234	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	1		Transplant	Within impact zone
1235	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1236	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	1		Transplant	Within impact zone
1237	Maple-Red	Fair	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1238	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1239	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1240	Pine-Pinyon	Good	2, 2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1241	Pine-Pinyon	Good	2, 2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1242	Maple-Red	Fair	5	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1243	Maple-Red	Poor	4	Protected	Remove	Within impact zone
1244	Maple-Red	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1245	Pine-Pinyon	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1246	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1247	Pine-Pinyon	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1248	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1249	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1250	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1251	Maple-Amur	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1252	Maple-Amur	Good	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1253	Maple-Amur	Fair	4	Protected	Transplant	Within impact zone
1254	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1255	Oak-Swamp White	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1256	Oak-Swamp White	Fair	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1257	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1258	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1259	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1260	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone

Tree ID	Common Name	Condition Class	DBH	Status	Disposition	Reason
1261	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1262	Pine-Ponderosa	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone
1263	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1264	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	2		Transplant	Within impact zone
1265	Juniper-Rocky Mountain	Good	3		Transplant	Within impact zone