

# TREE WORKSHEET

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1. To determine the number of coverage trees required on-site, divide the square footage of the site by 2,500. For example: .75 acres equals 32,670 square feet [.75 times 43,560 = 32,670 square feet]. Then divide 32,670 square feet by 2,500 square feet = 13.07 (number of trees required).

\_\_\_\_\_ acres of site area times 43,560 divided by 2,500=

\_\_\_\_\_ Required number of trees.

2. To determine the inches DBH required for minimum coverage, multiply the number of trees by 6". For example, 13.07 trees at 6" per tree equals 78.42 inches DBH required for tree coverage.

\_\_\_\_\_ number of trees [from #1 above] 6"= \_\_\_\_\_ minimum DBH inches for tree coverage.

3. To determine the amount of your tree coverage credit, answer the following questions:

a. How many DBH inches of specimen trees will you retain after development?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. How many DBH inches of non-specimen trees will you retain? \_\_\_\_\_

c. Add #3a to #3b to get the total credit of DBH inches for tree coverage requirement.

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4. Figure out whether the site is deficient in terms of tree coverage by taking the answer to #2 above and subtracting #3c. The result is the number of inches which must be added to the landscape plan.

\_\_\_\_\_ amount of deficiency

If this is 0, or a negative number, there is no deficiency.

# SPECIMEN TREE WORKSHEET

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1. How many specimen trees are on-site? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Determine the number of specimen trees per acre by dividing the answer from #1 by the acreage = \_\_\_\_\_
3. See section 33-57.05 to get the minimum number of specimen trees to be retained per acre.
4. Multiply the number of specimen trees to be retained per acre (in number 3 above) by the acreage of the site:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_ tree times \_\_\_\_\_ acres of the site equals the minimum number of trees required to be protected on-site = \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How many specimen trees do you propose to keep on the site: \_\_\_\_\_?  
Subtract the answer in #4 above from this number :  
\_\_\_\_\_ minus \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_. If this is a negative number, then the site is deficient that number of trees. If it is a positive number, Congratulations and you can stop filling out this form.
6. Calculate the DBH of specimen tree deficiency by multiplying the absolute value of any negative number created in Step 5 \_\_\_\_\_ times .5 = \_\_\_\_\_ DBH (Diameter Breast Height) required for replacement.
7. Divide the replacement number in #6 above \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ the number of acres in the site = \_\_\_\_\_.
8. This last number is the number of replacement trees per acre. Multiply this number \_\_\_\_\_ by the average size of the specimen tree you are removing \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ (for example 4 replacement trees x22 inches =88 inches of replacement trees.) If this number is less than 105 inches per acre, plant the total number of inches required per acre. These may be planted anywhere on the site.
9. If the per acre number above is greater than 105 inches, perform the following function:  
 $105 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_ total acres = \_\_\_\_\_ total number of inches dbh to be planted on site.

# AREA TREE PROTECTION WORKSHEET

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1. Number of acres \_\_\_\_\_ times 43,560 = \_\_\_\_\_ square footage of the site.
2. Square footage \_\_\_\_\_ times .15= \_\_\_\_\_ required area for tree protection.
3. Required tree protection area \_\_\_\_\_ square feet minus \_\_\_\_\_ square feet proposed for tree protection = \_\_\_\_\_ square feet deficient for the site.