Tree Report

Date of site visit: July 3, 2025 @ 11:00 am
Location: 35 Commerce Road
Stamford, CT 06902
Prepared By: BL Companies

1. Introduction

This report provides an assessment of trees proposed to be removed from the property at 35 Commerce Road, Stamford, CT. Of the 25 trees proposed to be removed, only 8 are healthy specimens worth of preservation. The remaining 17 are not valuable specimens worthy of preservation as further described in this analysis. As previously detailed, ESS PRISA LLC (dba Extra Space Storage) propose planting a total of 25 new, native or adaptaive trees throughout the property, enhancing the ecological condition of the property. ESS PRISA LLC is also agreeable to execute a Landscape Maintenance Agreement ensuring the health and maintenance of proposed trees and plantings, ensuring that the health of newly planted trees do not deteriorate in the same way many of the existing trees have.

2. Site Description

- **Location:** 35 Commerce Road (southern parking lot adjacent to Commerce Road)
- **Climate:** Clear - 85 degrees 0 -Wind 10 mph (SSE)
- **Land Use:** Zone – M-L (Light Industrial District)

3. Tree Inventory

- A total of 25 trees were assessed along the frontage of Commerce Road and the adjacent parking lot within the project parcel.
- The following species were identified:

Tree #	Tree Species	Common Name	Diameter (DBH)	Health Status	Notes
1	Pinus	Pine	24” caliper	Hazard	Dual leader above DBH one leader sheared off, one leader in decline. Trunk shear risk.
2	Pinus	Pine	24” caliper	Hazard	Dual leader above DBH one leader dead, one leader in decline. Trunk shear risk.
3	Pinus	Pine	36” caliper	At Risk	Signs of decline (needle loss) and root bound. Bound and condensed root system with constricted water and nutrient uptake.
4	Pinus	Pine	36” caliper	At Risk	Signs of decline (needle loss) and root bound. Bound and condensed root system with constricted water and nutrient uptake.
5	Pinus	Pine	36” caliper	At Risk	Dual leader above DBH-leaning. Weak wooded species elevated risk of trunk shear during a severe wind event.

Tree #	Tree Species	Common Name	Diameter (DBH)	Health Status	Notes
6	Pinus	Pine	18” caliper	At Risk	Dual leader above DBH-leaning. Weak wooded species elevated risk of trunk shear during a severe wind event.
7	Carya	Hickory	30” caliper	Hazard	Cavity in base of trunk. Risk of shear during a severe wind event.
8	Pinus	Pine	18” caliper	Healthy	Slight stress in upper portion of tree.
9	Pinus	Pine	24” caliper	Healthy	
10	Carya	Hickory	8” caliper	Hazard	Infested and in Decay. Dead specimen elevated risk of trunk shear or overturning during a severe wind event
11	Carya	Hickory	42” caliper	At Risk	Cavity/Rot 20’ up trunk - Risk of overturning during a severe wind event.
12	Castanea	Chestnut	15” caliper	At Risk	Light leaf infestation (fungus or larvae). Tree is in decline and susceptible to full die off and hazards associated with dead specimen (shear, overturning).
13	Castanea	Chestnut	18” caliper	Healthy	Dual leader above DBH
14	Castanea	Chestnut	18” caliper	At Risk	Vine bound, Light leaf infestation – infestation of parasite with vine binding tree is in decline and susceptible to full die off and hazards associated with dead specimen (shear, overturning).
15	Castanea	Chestnut	24” caliper	At Risk	Vine bound, Light leaf infestation. Tree is in decline and susceptible to full die off and hazards associated with dead specimen (shear, overturning).
16	Castanea	Chestnut	18” caliper	Healthy	Small cavity
17	Carya	Hickory	24” caliper	At Risk	Dual leader above DBH, Light leaf infestation Tree is in decline and susceptible to full die off and hazards associated with dead specimen (shear, overturning).
18	Quercus	Oak	24” caliper	At Risk	Vine bound. Tree is in decline elevated risk of limb shear during a severe wind event
19	Quercus	Oak	24” caliper	Healthy	Dual leader above DBH
20	Quercus	Oak	24” caliper	Hazard	Leaning, Cavity/Rot 20’ up trunk.
21	Acer	Maple	12” caliper	At Risk	Dual leader above DBH, base rot. Elevated risk of trunk shear during a severe wind event

Tree #	Tree Species	Common Name	Diameter (DBH)	Health Status	Notes
22	Quercus	Oak	24” caliper	At Risk	Excessive deadwood. Tree is in decline elevated risk of limb shear during a severe wind event
23	Acer	Maple	12” caliper	Healthy	
24	Quercus	Oak	24” caliper	Healthy	
25	Quercus	Oak	12” caliper	Healthy	Undocumented on site-added to the count

4. Health Assessment

- **Overall Health:** Overall, the health of the trees in the assessed area is mixed with a balance of Healthy and At Risk specimens along with a handful of trees that exhibit hazardous traits.
- The Pines in this area all exhibit signs of stress and the majority are dual limbed; root bound with multiple leaning. Only one falls into the healthy category with the remainder of the specimens being At Risk or Hazards
- Two Chestnut specimens fall into the healthy category with the rest of the Chestnuts showing indicators of infestation in some fashion and falling into the At Risk category.
- The Hickories specimens one is dead and one is showing signs of infestation and falls into the At Risk category.
- The Maple specimen seems to be performing the best in this microenvironment with most of the items of concern being physical traits.
- The Oak specimen seems to be performing optimal in this microenvironment with a few at risk due to physical traits and one Hazard due to physical traits.
- **Common Issues:** The issues observed on site were compacted soils, miscellaneous debris around and within the tree canopy limits, excessive paved and compacted surfaces, fungal or larvae infestation, apparent storm damage, unaddressed trunk cavities, and excessive vine infestation.
- **Environmental Factors:** Pollution and drought are two significant factors that can adversely affect the overall health of trees in the assessed area. Airborne pollutants, such as particulate matter and ozone, can lead to impaired photosynthesis and weakened tree structures, making them more susceptible to diseases and pests. Additionally, soil contamination from miscellaneous debris can hinder root development and nutrient absorption, further compromising tree health. Drought conditions can exacerbate these issues by limiting water availability, which is crucial for tree growth and resilience. Prolonged dry spells can lead to stress responses, such as leaf drop and stunted growth, while also increasing vulnerability to pests and pathogens. In combination, pollution and drought can create a challenging environment for trees to flourish.

5. Risk Assessment

- **Potential Hazards:**
    - **Environmental Stress**: Drought can stress Deciduous species, making them more vulnerable to pests and diseases. Similarly, pollution can negatively impact their overall health and growth.
    - **Structural Weakness**: Evergreen Species can develop structural issues, especially if grown in crowded conditions or if they have been pruned improperly. Weak branches may break during storms, posing risks to nearby structures or people.
    - **Soil Compaction**: Excessive foot traffic or vehicle use around the root zone can compact the soil, limiting root growth and access to water and nutrients

TREE SURVEY LEGEND

- HEALTHY TREE
- AT RISK TREE
- HAZARDOUS TREE

FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY
NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 10 0 20
SCALE IN FEET

Architecture
Engineering
Environmental
Land Surveying

BL Companies

355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450
(203) 630-1406

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
1934 WEST MAIN STREET
STAMFORD, CT 06902

REVISIONS

No.	Date	Desc.

Designed	T.M.R.
Drawn	T.M.R.
Reviewed	
Scale	1"=20'
Project No.	2301467
Date	07/23/2025
CAD File:	EXH2301467-01

Title
TREE SURVEY EXHIBIT

Sheet No.
EXH-01