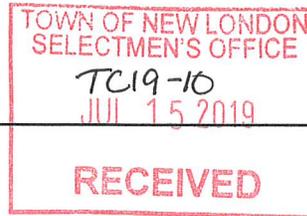




Town of New London
PLANNING BOARD



375 Main Street
New London, NH 03257
(603) 526-1247
fax (603) 526-9494

Guidelines for Tree Cutting in the Shore Land Overlay District Waterfront Buffer

The New London Planning Board offers the following procedural guidelines for shorefront residents seeking approval to cut trees within the 50' Waterfront Buffer.

A waterfront plan and inventory, along with a cutting and planting plan, must be prepared for, submitted to, and approved by the New London Planning Board before cutting or felling any tree within the Waterfront Buffer, including dead trees.

The New London Zoning Ordinance (Article XVI F. 2. c (iii)).states:

"If the total tree and sapling score in any 25 by 50 foot segment exceeds 25 points, then the Planning Board may authorize the removal of trees and saplings as long as the score for the remaining trees and saplings in that segment does not total less than 25 points..."

To facilitate the implementation of this ordinance please observe the following steps:

1. A tree-cutting request shall include a plot plan of the site showing all existing trees and saplings in each 25' by 50' segment within 50' of the reference line, clearly indicating the points for each tree or sapling and the total points for the segment, which trees the property owner intends to remove and their points and the resulting points for each segment if the trees were removed (see over for a detailed explanation and sample plot). This plan shall also indicate the type, points, and location of replacement plantings if needed. New plantings shall be native species, such as white pine, hemlock, high- bush blueberries, etc.
2. A representative of the Town must visit the site to verify plan conditions (contact the Planner at 526-1247, planner@nl-nh.com to arrange a site inspection). Based on this visit, the Town representative makes a recommendation to the Planning Board on the proposed tree-cutting plan. This step is very important because the Planning Board is inclined to follow the recommendations of the Town representative.
3. No cutting shall occur until after the Planning Board has approved the plan and the property owner has been notified of the approval and conditions thereof, if any.

Prop. Owner: David Bemis Date: 7/9/19

Mailing Address: 117 Sunset Shores Dr. New London, NH

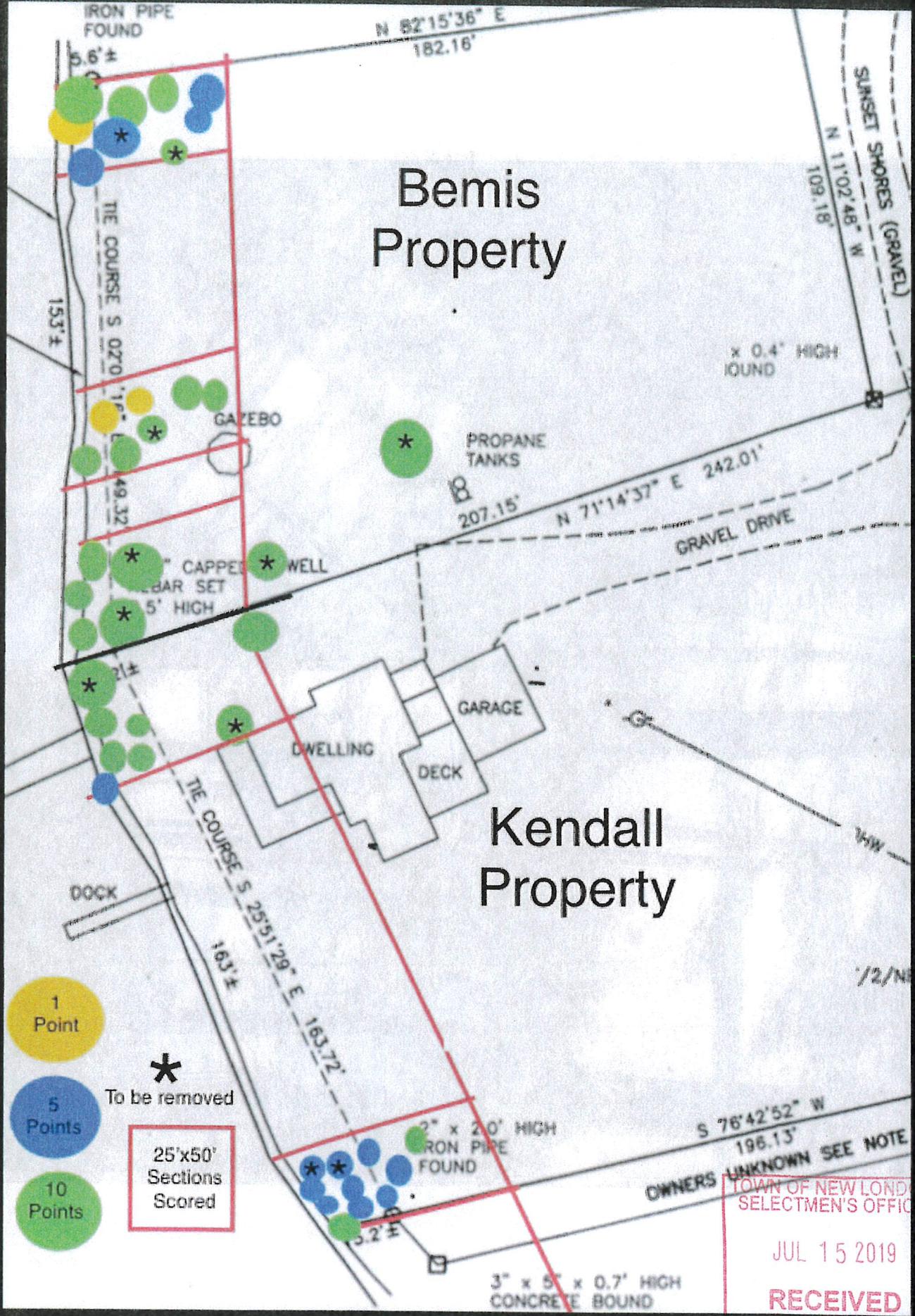
Phone: _____ Cell: (917)750-2830 Email: dbemis02@gmail.com

Contractor: Sarah Henderson Phone: (603)938-5644 Cell: (603)545-8640

Map/Lot: 091-015-000 Street Address: 117 111 Sunset Shores New London

Visited By: _____ Date of Site Visit: _____

Planning Board Review Date: _____ Approved: _____ Denied: _____



Bemis Property

Kendall Property

- 1 Point
- 5 Points
- 10 Points

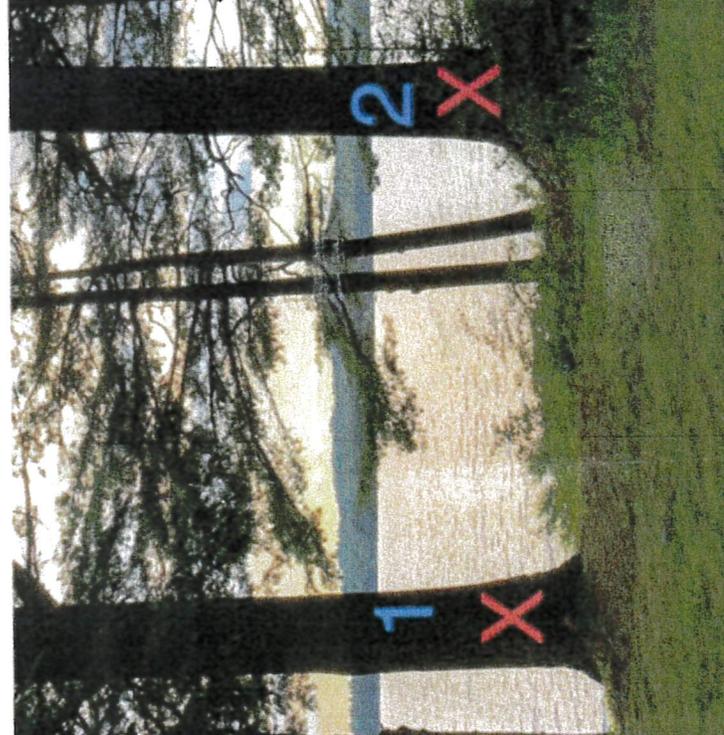
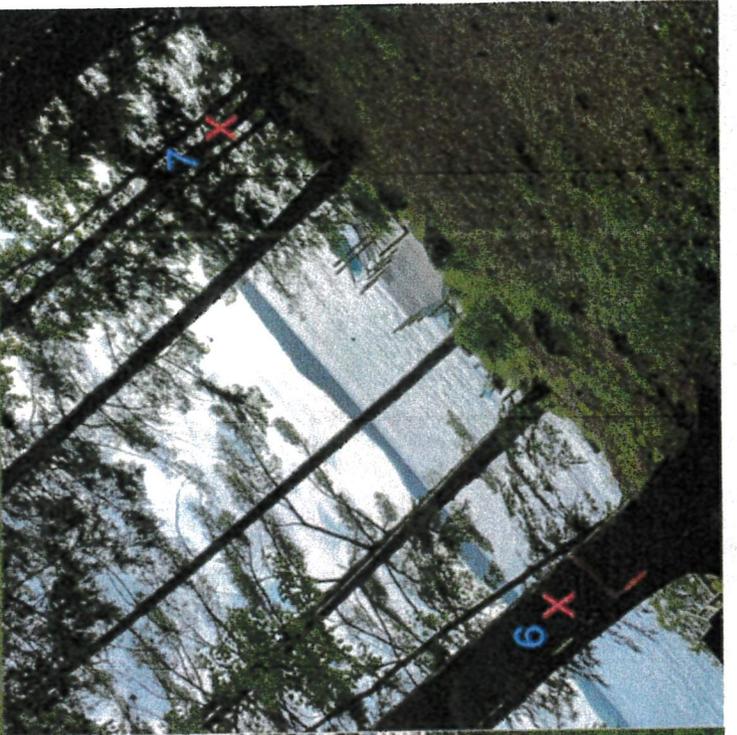
* To be removed

25'x50' SECTION SCORED

TOWN OF NEW LONDON
SELECTMEN'S OFFICE

JUL 15 2019

RECEIVED



Report of Tree Inspection

Don Kendall Property
111 Sunset Shores New London, NH

Subject Tree(s):

Four large, mature white pines (*Pinus strobus*) identified by David Carey and Greg Bonewald.

Assignment:

Risk assessment.

Observations:

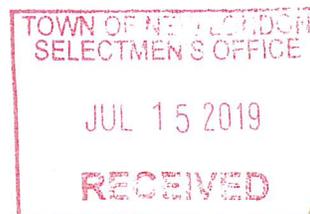
The trees were numbered 1 through 4 from east (closest to the Kendall house) to west. Trees were initially sounded with a rubber hammer to identify possible trunk decay locations. Where decay was detected by this method, trees were drilled with a Resistograph device to measure depth and extent of decay pockets. Observations are as follows:

Tree #1 – Measured 98 feet height, 25 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH). Tree has a 6-degree lean to the east (house) and is 5.5 feet from the structure. Tree was drilled at 6 inches from ground and 4 feet from ground and no decay was detected by resistance measurement.

Tree #2 – Measured 103 feet height and 30.25 inches DBH. This tree has a 7.25-degree lean to the east and the garage corner. It is 29 feet from the house. No decay was detected, but a penetrometer soil probe revealed significant voids in the soil on the west side of the trunk. This suggests to me that the tree has recently shifted to the east and raised the ground as its roots lifted.

Tree #3 – Measured 95 feet height and 30 inches DBH. It has a 7.5-degree lean to the east and the house. It is 39 feet from the house. A decayed area was detected with the Resistograph at a depth of 4 inches on the west side near the base. The decay seems to be limited to this area because no decay was detected drilling to 12 inches from the east side. Pockets of decay do not always imply instability if there is sufficient sound wound encircling.

Tree #4 – Measured 96 feet height and 33.5 inches DBH. It has a 4-degree lean to the north and the Demis gazebo. It is 42 feet from the Kendall house. It was noted that the tree has a double leader crown structure. Although this can sometimes result in an elevated risk rating, no visible defects were observed from the ground. No decay was detected in this tree.



Conclusions:

Trees are given a risk rating of "Low", "Moderate", "High" or "Extreme".

The risk of failure, likelihood of impact and consequences of failure are considered in the ratings and the likelihood of failure time frame for this report is within one year.

Tree #1, **Moderate Risk**

Tree #2, **High Risk**

Tree #3, **Moderate Risk**

Tree #4, **Moderate Risk**

Recommendations:

Tree #2 should be removed as soon as possible to avoid severe damage to the garage or house.

Trees #1, #3 and #4 should be monitored by a professional arborist for changes to structure and stability at least once a year and immediately after any significant wind or ice storms. The current lean of these trees is considered "natural" but they should be monitored for any further movement.

There is a tree right of the driveway, and noted as #5 on the site map, that has woodpecker damage at about 50 feet. This tree should be inspected using an aerial lift for extent and severity of decay. The lower trunk appeared sound.

Regarding removal of dead limbs, they may be removed from these trees if they have potential to fall on residents or property. Removing them will not affect the stability of the subject trees. Further pruning of live low limbs should be avoided.

Limiting Conditions: This report does not imply that any trees are completely safe. All trees with potential targets have associated risks. The purpose of this assessment is to provide information to the client that will help them understand risk levels and management strategies.

There is no assumption or agreement requiring this consultant to give testimony in court without a separate contract agreement. This report relies on a visual inspection only unless stated otherwise. The consultant cannot be responsible for unseen and unknown conditions.

Prepared by: Brian Beaty, Registered Consulting Arborist 578. June 23, 2019.



Site Map: 111 Sunset Shores, New London, New Hampshire

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