

New Haven Town Green Summary

Feature	Measure
Number of trees	29
Most dominant species by:	
Number of trees	Chokecherry, Silver maple, Honeylocust
Leaf canopy cover	Silver maple, Honeylocust
Trees < 6" diameter (%)	55
Carbon Stored	188,497 lbs (\$630)
Carbon Sequestered	3,322 lbs/year (\$11)
Building Energy Reduction	\$1,374/year
Replacement Value	\$121,644

The New Haven town green consists primarily of cherry species by number of trees (52% of all trees). However, the cherry component consists of small, young trees between 1" and 5" in diameter. The most importance species in regards to canopy cover are the larger silver maple and honeylocust scattered across the green, with silver maple contributing almost 50% of overall canopy cover. The numerous small cherry trees skew the diameter distribution towards smaller sizes, with more than 50% of the green's trees under 6" in diameter. However, there are numerous large trees. Roughly 14% of the New Haven green's trees are between 30" and 42" in diameter, and about 7% (two trees) are over 42". There are relatively few trees in the intermediate (12"-24") diameter classes. New Haven green's trees appear generally healthy, with most trees in good or fair condition. 5 trees are situated close enough to power lines that there is the potential for conflict, should storm damage cause downed limbs. The green's predominant large species, silver maple, tends to have brittle wood prone to breakage, which increases the potential for damage.

While most of the New Haven green's trees are presently healthy, the canopy cover consist mostly of large, old trees, which combined with the lack of intermediate-aged trees could result in a lack of canopy cover on the green when the older cohort of trees eventually declines and is removed.

New Haven Town Green Interactive Map: <http://goo.gl/maps/M6rM2>

