NOTES:

1. Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. (WSSI) conducted an Existing Vegetation Evaluation on the Chinn Park site. Field work was conducted by Jessica M. Campo, PWS, CT and Grace McCroskey on October 7 and 8, 2015.

2. Wetlands in the study area were delineated and surveyed by WSSI as described in a report dated October 23, 2015. A jurisdictional determination (JD) verifying this delineation is pending.

3. A March 2013 natural color aerial photograph from Pictometry®, and boundary and topography information from Prince William County Digital Data were used as the base for this exhibit.

4. Five forest stand types are present on the study area. The stand types are as follows:

A. Yellow Poplar (SAF Type 57) - This forest cover type dominates the majority of the study area, occupying ±11.80 acres. This is a mature cover type with the DBH of the dominant trees ranging from 8-20 inches. Yellow poplar (*L. tulipifera*) is the dominant species, though northern red oak (*Q. rubra*), southern red oak (*Q. falcata*), and chestnut oak (*Q. montana*) are also present, with an understory comprised of white oak (*Q. alba*), American beech (*F. grandifolia*), and blackgum (*N. sylvatica*). The understory differs significantly in the hill-top areas where the dominant species are mountain laurel (*K. latifolia*) and American holly (*I. opaca*).

B. Red Maple (SAF Type 108) - This medium-aged forest cover type occupies approximately ±2.27 acres of the study area. The DBH of the dominant trees ranges from 6-15 inches. Red maple (*A. rubrum*), and black willow (*S. nigra*) are the dominant trees, though black gum, yellow poplar, white oak, Virginia pine (*P. virginiana*), and American beech are also present, with an understory comprised of saplings of the above species and American holly.

C. Virginia Pine (SAF Type 79) - This medium-aged to mature forest cover type occupies ±6.12 acres of the study area. The DBH of the dominant trees ranges from 6-16 inches. Virginia pine is the dominant species, though American beech, white oak, red maple are also present, with an understory comprised of hazel elder (*A. serrulata*), mockernut hickory (*C. tomentosa*), and mountain laurel.

D. This is a disturbed area dominated by a young stand of black locust (*R. pseudoacacia*) with a DBH ranging from 2-8 inches. This forest cover type occupies ±0.51 acres of the study area.

5. Three non-forest communities are present on the study area.

Maintained Lawn- This category comprises ±3.31 acres located in the northern portion of the study area. This area consists of an actively mowed and maintained athletic fields.

Non-maintained Field- This category comprises ±0.38 acres located in the northern portion of the study area. This area consists of a non-forested field which is dominated by the invasive species *Wisteria frutescens*.

Parking Lot- This category comprises ±0.62 acre located in the southeast corner of the study area. This area consists of a paved parking lot and eastern red cedar trees (*J. virginiana*).

6. Potential specimen trees ranging from 29.5-47" were noted in the study area. Specimen trees are defined by Prince William County (per Section 801.2 of the DCSM) as: A tree having a diameter, measured at four and one-half (4.5) feet above the ground, of thirty (30) inches or more, or a tree having a diameter measuring seventy-five percent (75%) or more of the diameter of the current state champion of that species; includes county and state champion trees. Eighteen (18) such trees were identified in the study area as described in Table 1. The locations of these trees on this map have been approximated.
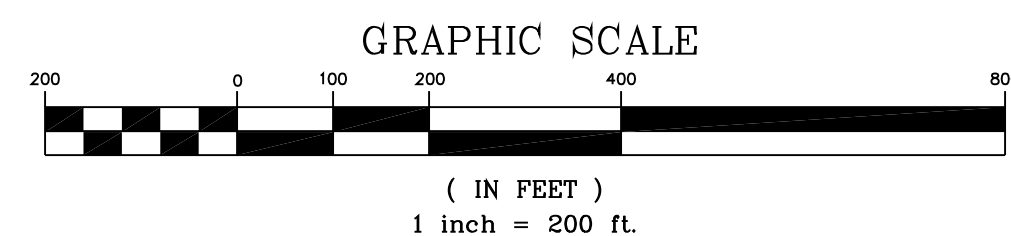
7. Other trees having a DBH greater than 30 inches were not considered potential specimen trees and were not tagged if they were in very poor health or dead.

Limitations

This study is based on examination of the conditions on the study area at the time of our review and does not address conditions in the future. Such conditions change over time. Therefore, our conclusions may vary from future observations. Our existing vegetation evaluation map has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for the conduct of such evaluations. We make no other warranties, either expressed or implied, and our evaluation is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or develop the property.

We offer no opinion and do not purport to opine on the possible application of various building codes, zoning ordinances, other land use or platting regulations, environmental or health laws and other similar statutes, laws, ordinances, code and regulations affecting the possible use and occupancy of the Property for the purpose for which it is being used, except as specifically provided above. The opinions set forth above are rendered only and exclusively for the benefit of the addressees and no other parties, successors or assigns. The foregoing opinions are based on applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations in effect as of the date hereof and should not be construed to be an opinion as to the matters set out herein should such laws, ordinances or regulations be modified, repealed or amended.

This document is solely for your benefit and is not to be quoted in whole or in part or otherwise referred to in any statement or document (except for purposes of identification) nor is it to be filed with any governmental agency or other person (except as required by the proposed rezoning), without the prior written consent of this firm, unless required by law. If you have any questions regarding this evaluation, please call our office at (703) 679-5600.
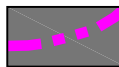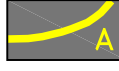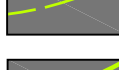
Soils Table

No	SOILS NAME	SLOPE
6A	BAILE LOAM	0-4%
10B	BUCKHALL LOAM	2-7%
10C	BUCKHALL LOAM	7-15%
24D	GLENELG-BUCKHALL COMPLEX	15-25%
29B	HOADLY LOAM	2-7%
38B	MEADOWVILLE	0-5%
44D	OCCOQUAN SANDY LOAM	7-25%
54B	URBAN LAND UDOTHORDNETS	0-7%

Tree Table
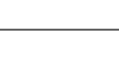
Tag #	Common Name	Scientific name	DBH (in.)	Condition	Comments
337	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	47"	Fair	3 co-leaders, few dead branches
338	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	32.6"	Good	no decay, good canopy, two dead branches
339	White Oak	Quercus alba	30.5"	Poor	large crevice at base, large dead branches
340	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35.5"	Good	2 co-leaders, no decay, no dead branches
341	White Oak	Quercus alba	30.8"	Fair	2 co-leaders (1 dead), few dead branches
342	White Oak	Quercus alba	33.4"	Fair	2 co-leaders, split again at 20' but no decay
343	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30.8"	Fair-Good	some dead branches
344	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30.4"	Good	4" broken limbs near the bottom
345	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	35"	Good	good canopy, straight, no decay
346	White Oak	Quercus alba	35.5	Good	2 co-leaders, some dead branches
347	Chestnut Oak	Quercus montana	36.7"	Fair-Good	3 co-leaders, no included bark
348	Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	30"	Good	no decay, straight
509	American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	29.5"	Fair	2 co-leaders, cuts in bark, dead branches
510*	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	~30"	Poor-Fair	hornet nest, some dead branches, leaning
511	Southern Red Oak	Quercus falcata	33"	Fair-Good	2 co-leaders, few dead branches, leaning
512	Chestnut Oak	Quercus montana	40.5"	Fair	2 co-leaders, leaning, included bark
513	White Oak	Quercus alba	33.5"	Fair	2 co-leaders, multiple dead branches
514	Chestnut Oak	Quercus montana	30.5"	Fair	2 co-leaders, included bark

*tree was not tagged, measure approximate

LEGEND

- STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
- TREE STAND BOUNDARY
- PERENNIAL STREAM (PER WSSI's OBSERVATIONS)
- APPROXIMATE PERENNIAL STREAM (PER WSSI's OBSERVATIONS)
- INTERMITTENT STREAM (PER WSSI's OBSERVATIONS)
- APPROXIMATE INTERMITTENT STREAM (PER WSSI's OBSERVATIONS)
- JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND AREAS
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF POTENTIAL SPECIMEN TREE AND TAG NUMBER (NOT SURVEY-LOCATED)
- PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY MAPPED SOILS

1 of 1

GRAPHIC SCALE

200 0 100 200 400 800

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 200 ft.

EXISTING VEGETATION EVALUATION MAP

Prepared For: Prince William County Public Schools

PW Parkway ES
Prince William County, Virginia