

Town of Caledon File #



ARBORIST REPORT

Healey Gore Subdivision
(previously identified as Humber West
Station)

Town of Caledon
Regional Municipality of Peel

Prepared for Alcan Holdings Inc.

Inventory Prepared by

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Inventory and Report Prepared January 17, 2025

REVISED March 2026 Assessment by Cosburn Nauboris based on Draft Plan
Revisions

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1.0 Introduction

Cosburn Nauboris Ltd. was retained by Alcan Holdings Inc. to conduct a Tree Inventory and Assessment of their property at 12879 Peel Regional Rd 8, which is located at the northeastern corner of The Gore Road and Healey Road. A residential subdivision is proposed for the site and construction activities are anticipated to occur throughout the site up to the property line and Greenbelt boundary.

The subject site is shown as outlined in red below on the key map. The approximate boundary of the Greenbelt protected countryside is shown in green.



Key Map

N.T.S.

The scope of this report discusses trees 10cm DBH and larger located within the subject site or within 6 meters of the property line including right-of-way trees and trees on neighbouring private property. Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) was not included in the tree inventory.

No trees within the Greenbelt area were inventoried as no construction is proposed here. There were no Greenbelt trees located within 6 meters of the subject site.

This report is using the Tree Preservation Plan (TPP) minimum requirements, Tree Protection Zones, and Tree Preservation Details from the Town of Caledon for all private trees and/or street trees (ROW).

The report identifies trees to be removed or preserved considering their ownership and location within the site in relation to the proposed construction area. Tree injury and potential hazards related to tree injury are not discussed as it is too early in the design process to anticipate encroachment within the Tree Protection Zones.

The TPP dated March 27, 2026 has been updated to reflect the current Draft Plan for the Proposed Subdivision. Lot grading was not available at the time of this update. As such, proposed tree preservation and removals will remain preliminary until lot grading can be coordinated with the project Civil Engineer.

2.0 Methodology

An inventory and assessment of the trees associated with this site was conducted on the following dates in 2024: November 13, 15, and 18.

Any sized individual right-of-way trees and private trees 10cm DBH or greater within the subject site and within approximately 6m of the property lines were inventoried and assessed. Individual invasive and noxious weed European / Common Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica* although abundant species on site is not included in this tree inventory (except for Tree #33).

This report and accompanying TPP is prepared to be consistent with Town of Caledon's Terms of Reference: Tree Preservation.

Individual trees were physically tagged with numbered metal tags and are identified numerically. Trees that were located on adjacent private residential properties were not physically tagged but were still inventoried and assigned numbers. Trees that were assessed to be in poor or dead condition were field marked with a piece of orange coloured flagging tape attached to the tree, with coordinates noted in the inventory (see Table 1).

The following attributes were recorded using the following parameters:

Tree #:	Metallic tag number, or assigned number
UTM Coordinates:	Using NAD 83, UTM coordinates Easting & Northing (m) for poor or dead trees (within Zone 17T)
Genus & Species:	Scientific nomenclature of genus and species
Common Name:	Commonly used name
Ownership:	Subject Site / Boundary Tree / ROW / Adjacent Private Boundary Trees are trees that, based on their DBH values, reach the property line and therefore have shared ownership.
DBH (cm):	Diameter at Breast Height (1.37 m from the ground using a diameter tape)/estimated for trees on neighbouring residential private properties (where permission or access was not obtained). For multi-stemmed trees, up to ten stems were measured and the ISA standard calculation (square root of the sum of all squared tree stem diameters) was used.
Overall Condition:	Condition of a tree consists of both structure and health which are assessed and factored in to give the overall condition and expressed on a scale of Good, Fair, Poor, Dead.
Comment:	Relevant observations related to health and structural condition.
Action:	Preserve / Remove / TBD (tree was missed in survey, to be determined)
Rationale:	A brief reasoning for removal is noted where applicable.
TPZ (m):	The minimum Tree Protection Zone (radius) as defined by the local municipality. The minimum TPZ radius is measured from the outside edge of trunk to towards the edge of the crown.

Tree locations for surveyed trees are based on a survey sketch dated December 5, 2024, as prepared by R-PE Surveying Ltd. The tree symbols drawn at the TPZ radii, tree protection barriers and identifying reference are illustrated on the TPP.

3.0 Tree Assessment

Trees were assessed to determine their structural and biological condition. Factors such as the health and structure of roots, trunks, branches and twigs are considered in this evaluation.

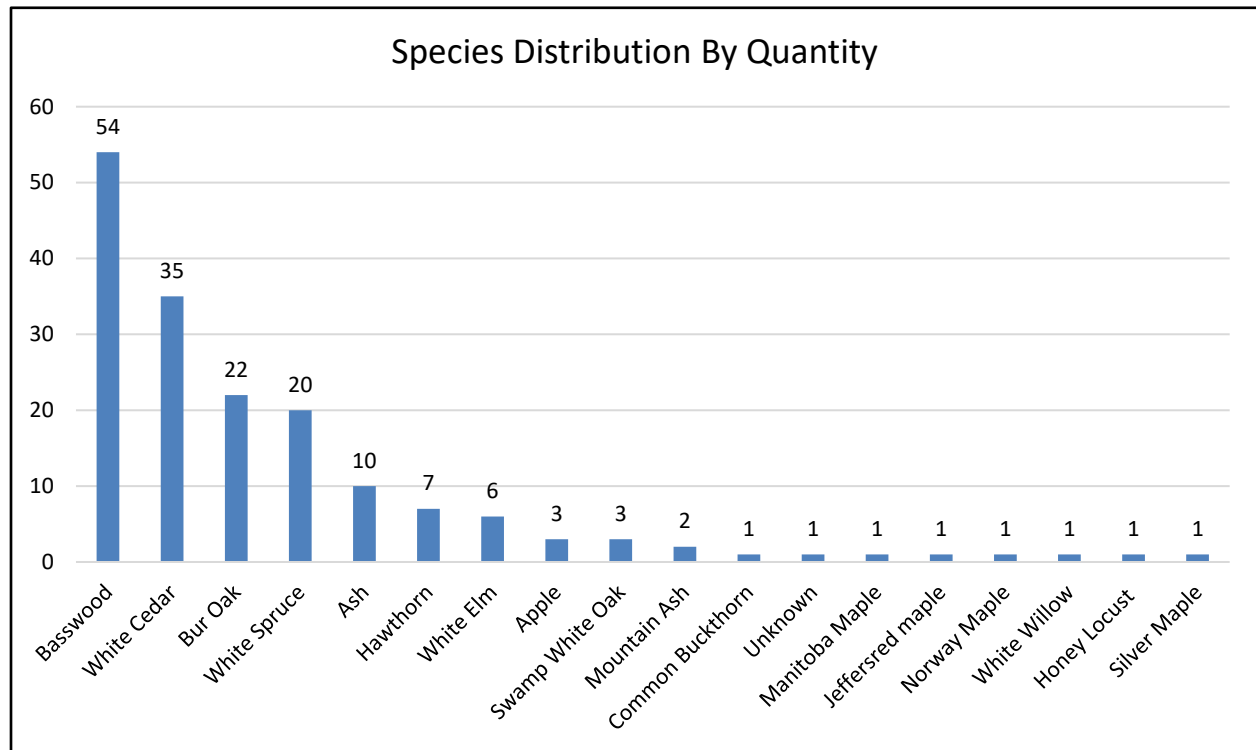
Trees with poor form, double trunks with included bark, split trunks or branches, poor branch connections, excess dead wood, reduced branching in the crown, signs of insect, fungal or bacterial infestations, mechanical wounds, basal suckering, cavities, or bark necrosis, have reduced ratings. As the tree inventory was conducted during the late fall (leaf-off season), assessments related to leaf health and leaf coverage (such as percent crown dieback) were limited.

3.1 Individual Trees

Statistics for the individual trees are shown in Table 1. This table is attached to this report and is also included on the TPP. The statistics are to be used for determining the location of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and Barriers, and to inform tree compensation values for healthy tree removals.

The individual tree inventory found a total of 170 trees with 14 observed as boundary trees. 52 trees are on the subject site, 83 trees are on private adjacent lands and there are 18 trees within the adjacent road allowance (ROW) along The Gore Road. Three tagged trees located near to the property line were missed in the survey and therefore the ownership is not yet confirmed (trees #95, 104 and 105).

The trees inventoried were mostly native with some non-native species mixed in. A summary of the species distribution by quantity of the total is shown below.



87% of the trees were in good or fair condition, and 14% of the trees were in poor or dead condition. A summary of the condition of trees by percentage of the total is shown below.

Individual Tree Condition Analysis

Overall Condition	Condition Count	% Total
Good	76	44.5%
Fair	71	42%
Poor	6	3.5%
Dead	17	10%
Total	170	100%

4.0 Federally and Provincially Protected Tree Species

There were no tree species encountered within our scope of work listed as endangered under *Canada's Species At Risk Act (SARA) in 2005* or listed as endangered on the *Species At Risk in Ontario (SARO List)* under O. Reg. 230/08, or under the *Ontario Endangered Species Act (ESA 2007)*. In addition, there were no tree species encountered within our scope of work listed as threatened under the *Ontario Endangered Species Act (ESA 2007)*.

5.0 Discussion and Recommendations

The following discussion and recommendations were established after review of the proposed subdivision concept plan, and analysis of the existing site. The following will describe the trees that are anticipated to be impacted by the proposed construction. Appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures will be noted where applicable. Discussions of injuries must wait until the extent of construction is better defined.

Construction activities such as grading and excavation, are anticipated to occur throughout the site up to the property line and greenbelt boundary. It is anticipated that 51 trees will be in conflict of construction and are recommended for removal. These 51 trees account for all inventoried trees located fully within the subject site except for one. Tree #127 is technically on the developer's side of the property line but as this tree appears to have been planted as a backyard tree by the neighbouring residential property owner, it is recommended that this tree is preserved in the effort of maintaining good neighbour relations.

There are 117 trees that will be preserved. They include 18 ROW trees, 84 adjacent private trees, 14 boundary trees, and 1 subject site tree. These trees will be preserved and protected with the installation of the tree protection fencing where shown on the TPP.

5.1 Preservation Methods

For the proposed construction works, 117 trees comprised of 18 ROW trees (#1-18), 84 adjacent private trees (#56, 63, 65-67, 69-71, 75-79, 81-82, 84-88, 91-95, 97-101, 103, 106-108, 117, 119-125, 128-169), 14 boundary trees (#32, 48-49, 73, 80, 83, 89-90, 96, 109-110, 112, 118, 126) and 1 subject site tree (#127) are to be protected and preserved. All of the above noted trees will have 100% of their required TPZ area protected or undisturbed.

Prior to any site disturbance / construction activities, install tree protection fencing in locations shown on the approved Tree Preservation Plan (TPP) accompanying this report.

Any branches from trees scheduled for protection and preservation that may interfere with proposed construction works are to be pruned for construction clearance to prevent mechanical injuries. All required pruning to be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist. No trades personnel are permitted to prune tree canopies or branches.

General mitigation measures are noted below to minimize injuries to trees when proposed construction must encroach within the TPZ's of any trees.

Root-Sensitive Excavation

After the tree protection fencing has been installed as illustrated on the tree preservation plan, ensure an ISA Certified Arborist qualified in root pruning is present on-site during any work within the TPZ's of trees. Within the minimum TPZ's of any tree(s), and prior to open-faced excavations, conduct root-sensitive excavation either by careful hand-digging or using pneumatic (air) excavation (max. pressure 90psi) to reveal any encountered roots. Pneumatic excavation must be undertaken by an experienced operator under the supervision of a qualified and experienced arborist. The air pressure excavation must be low enough that root bark is not damaged or removed. Any encountered roots shall be inspected by the on-site arborist to identify any existing roots that may be impacted by the proposed construction. Any encountered roots less than 50mm (2") in diameter shall be cleanly pruned by the qualified Arborist using acceptable arboricultural practices. Any exposed roots 50mm (2") and greater in diameter shall be left intact and incorporated into the subgrade if possible or assessed on-site by the Certified Arborist and municipal staff to determine if roots can be pruned without destabilizing the tree or causing too much injury that will result in tree health decline. No roots shall be exposed to air longer than one hour without being wrapped in wetted burlap and kept continuously damp.

Root Zone Compaction Protection

Construction access, material/equipment staging, and parking of machinery is to stay clear from TPZ's of all trees. If temporary access or material/equipment staging through a portion of a TPZ of any tree(s) is necessary to facilitate the proposed construction, prior to encroachment through or within the TPZ's, install the appropriate root zone compaction protection measures to prevent soil compaction within the tree root zones. The 3 categories of root zone compaction protection measures are noted below with construction specifications.

- a) Light Root Zone Compaction Protection - shall be implemented where limited non-vehicular access in the TPZ is anticipated (e.g., occasional foot traffic, wheelbarrow). Construction specifications - minimum 150mm (6") depth of wood chip mulch installed over a permeable geotextile fabric sitting on existing grade.
- b) Medium Root Zone Compaction Protection - shall be implemented where more frequent non-vehicular access or occasional light vehicle (e.g., pickup truck, bob-cat) access across the TPZ is anticipated. Construction specifications - ¾" thick plywood laid on top of minimum 200mm (8") depth of wood chip mulch installed over a permeable geotextile fabric sitting on existing grade.
- c) Heavy Root Zone Compaction Protection - shall be implemented where regular vehicular access or similar impacts are anticipated in the TPZ such as storage of materials or machinery. Construction specifications - ¾" thick plywood laid on top of minimum 150mm (6") depth of wood chip mulch installed over a permeable geotextile fabric and below the fabric is a minimum 100mm (4") depth of ¾" diameter clear drainage stone base sitting on another permeable geotextile fabric layer over existing grade.

These temporary root zone compaction materials are to be carefully removed from the existing grade and disposed of off-site after all construction works has been completed or as directed by approving authorities and on-site Certified Arborist.

5.2 Tree Protection Fencing

Prior to any site disturbance or works, tree protection fencing shall be installed for all trees to be protected as per Town of Caledon Standard Detail No. 606 (Rev.3 Jan 18) and as shown on the approved TPP.

The limit of tree protection hoarding shall be confirmed in the field by the consulting arborist, Town staff and conservation authority (if applicable). The Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for ongoing maintenance and repairs to tree protection fencing to the satisfaction of the Town, until final approval by the Town and conservation authority (if applicable). The Owner/Applicant shall not remove and not cause or permit any tree preservation fencing to be removed without the approval of the Town and conservation Authority (if applicable).

Protective fencing locations and details are indicated on the TPP.

Areas within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) shall remain undisturbed for the duration of site construction and shall not be used for:

- Construction;
- Altering of grades;
- Storage of construction materials, equipment, soil, excavated fill, waste, or debris;
- Disposal of concrete, gas, oil, or paint;
- Movement of vehicles, equipment, or pedestrians.

Minor grading works may be permitted at the edge of the tree protection fencing as required to correct localized grading issues adjacent to the proposed development at the discretion of the Town. This work is to be undertaken under the supervision of the consulting Arborist. The consulting Arborist is to verify in writing to the Town, confirming that the work has been completed as per the approved design using best arboricultural practices.

5.3 Removals

The owner/developer must be aware that tree clearing shall be subject to the Migratory Bird Convention Act, S.C. 1994 c 22 current to May 5 2011 Sections; 4-Purpose, 5-Prohibitions, 12 - Regulations, Schedules section 2 Article 5 and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, SO 1997, c 41

These provincial and federal regulations have restrictions on disturbing, taking, or killing nests, eggs, or birds particularly during bird nesting periods. We are in the Canadian Wildlife area C2 that indicates peak nesting season is from April 1 to August 31; however, nesting can occur at other times as well. Clearing operations should not be conducted during this period unless appropriate monitoring such as bird nesting surveys are provided by a qualified naturalist that confirms birds are not actively nesting at the time of clearing.

Tree removals should occur outside of the breeding bird season (late March-late August, as per the Canada Nesting Periods website). If this is not possible, clearance with an ecologist shall occur prior to construction to ensure no loss of bird nest, egg or unfledged young.

During construction and prior to final approval by the Town, the consulting Arborist along with appropriate Town staff shall intermittently inspect the entire site. Any noted hazardous trees (if noted in a later version of this report) must be identified and removed prior to Assumption or earlier if deemed hazardous at the sole cost of the Owner/Applicant. Any records of maintenance or removals are to be submitted to the Town.

Construction activities such as grading and excavation, are anticipated to occurred throughout the site up to the property line and greenbelt boundary. It is anticipated that 51 trees will be in conflict of construction.

Due to the construction activities proposed throughout the site up to the property line and greenbelt boundary, it is anticipated that a total of 51 trees will need to be removed to accommodate construction. All 51 trees are subject site trees. They include the following: #19-38, 39A, 39B, 40-47, 50-55, 57-62, 64, 68, 72, 74, 102, 111, 113-116.

Trees that are to be removed should be cut down in such a way that falling trees do not damage the vegetation which does not require removal.

Unless specified otherwise, trees and other vegetation designated for removal shall have the stumps completely excavated and be disposed of off-site. Ensure root systems of trees being preserved are not injured or damaged during tree removal operations.

Ontario Forestry Act

R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER F.26

Boundary trees

10. (1) An owner of land may, with the consent of the owner of adjoining land, plant trees on the boundary between the two lands. 1998, c. 18, Sched. I, s. 21.

Trees common property

(2) Every tree whose trunk is growing on the boundary between adjoining lands is the common property of the owners of the adjoining lands. 1998, c. 18, Sched. I, s. 21.

Any trees located on the property line (boundary trees as defined by the Ontario Forestry Act) or on adjacent properties that are proposed to be removed, pruned or injured, will require written consent from the adjacent landowner. All correspondence is to be forwarded to the Town prior to any removals.

Initially all boundary trees and all private trees on adjacent lands in this report are recommended for preservation regardless of their condition.

6.0 Assumptions / Limitations

Assessments occur in different seasons and not all identifying traits of trees are present at the time of an inspection, features such as: buds, flowers, leaves, fruit, diseases, and insect infestation may not all be visible to complete a thorough investigation.

The inspection and assessment of the trees was made using accepted arboriculture practices and is limited to visual examination from the ground, limiting observations of the tops of crowns. There was no climbing, probing, coring, dissection, and detailed root examination involving excavation. While reasonable efforts have been made to assess trees in this report, there is no guarantee offered, or implied that these trees or any of their parts may have problems or deficiencies that may arise in the future. Trees are living organisms and their health and vigour change over time and are subject to changes in site and weather conditions. As such this report is as accurate as possible at the time of the inspection.

Unless otherwise noted, the assessments of the trees on adjacent private lands were limited to observations from the subject site only and from one side of the tree.

The determination of ownership of any subject tree(s) is the responsibility of the landowner(s). Any civil or common-law issues, which may exist between property owners with respect to trees, must be resolved by the owner(s). Any recommendation to remove or retain trees does not grant permission to encroach in any manner onto adjacent private properties.

7.0 Tree Replacement / Compensation

The Town of Caledon's Terms of Reference: Tree Preservation requires compensation for removal of healthy trees sized 10cm DBH and greater located within the Town.

The calculation to determine the number of replacement trees required as compensation for healthy tree removals uses the following Tableland Tree Removal Compensation Ratios.

<i>Diameter at Breast Height (cm)</i>	<i>Compensation Ratio</i>
<10	<i>Not Applicable</i>
10-20	<i>1:1</i>
21-35	<i>2:1</i>
36-50	<i>3:1</i>
51-65	<i>4:1</i>
>65	<i>5:1</i>

Tree compensation planting will be in addition to the standard required planting.

Required replacement trees are to be replanted on the subject site where space allows. Tree compensation planting may be proposed within conservation authority owned or regulated areas at the discretion of the jurisdictional conservation authority and at the Town.

Compensation trees will be 60mm caliper – deciduous (for non-industrial/commercial), unless otherwise approved by the Town. In the event tree compensation cannot be accommodated for in the planting design, financial compensation shall be collected at a rate (per tree) as determined by the Town. Based on the compensation ratio, 87 replacement trees are required to compensate for the removal of trees on the subject site.

Refer to Table 2 – Tree Compensation Calculations for a tally of compensation trees required. Trees that are dead or in poor condition scheduled for removal are not compensated for. Final compensation to be determined by the Town of Caledon.

8.0 Conclusions

Cosburn Nauboris Ltd. was retained by Alcan Holdings Inc. to conduct a Tree Inventory and Assessment of their property at 12879 Peel Regional Rd 8, which is located at the northeastern corner of The Gore Road and Healey Road. A residential subdivision is proposed for the site and construction activities are anticipated to occur throughout the site up to the property line and Greenbelt boundary.

A total of 170 trees were inventoried and assessed in this report.

Due to the construction activities proposed throughout the site up to the property line and greenbelt boundary, it is anticipated that a total of 51 trees will need to be removed to accommodate construction. All 51 trees are subject site trees. They include the following: #19-38, 39A, 39B, 40-47, 50-55, 57-62, 64, 68, 72, 74, 102, 111, 113-116.

There are 117 trees that will be preserved. They include 18 ROW trees, 83 adjacent private trees, 14 boundary trees, and 1 subject site tree. Three tagged trees located near to the property line were missed in the survey. The management of these trees (preservation vs. removal) is yet to be determined as the ownership is unknown.

All non-By-law regulated trees / vegetation (not discussed in this report) that are shared boundary vegetation and bisecting the property line or for any adjacent land trees that may need to be removed or that may become injured will need written approval of the adjacent landowners prior to any scheduled removals or any commencement of construction activities that may injure neighbour owned or shared boundary trees / vegetation that are scheduled to be protected and preserved.

Prior to any site disturbance or works, the trees noted in this report for preservation are to have tree protection fences installed as per the appropriate municipality standards and as shown on the Tree Preservation Plan (TPP). Tree protection fencing is to be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period.

The tree compensation calculated for the removal of 51 private site trees is 87 replacement trees. A cash-in-lieu amount may be considered by the Town for any replacement trees not planted.

The recommendations, tree compensation calculations, and conclusions contained in this report are based on the proposed draft plan of subdivision and assessed tree conditions. This report will be updated accordingly as the design development process evolves.

The Arborist Assessment was prepared by Jillian Albert, BLA, ISA Certified Arborist ON-2399A in January of 2025.

This report has been updated to reflect changes to the draft plan only. Refer also to the updated Tree Preservation Plan Rev #2 - March 27, 2026. The proposed preservation and removals contained in the above Arborist Report remain unchanged at this time. Preservation and removals will be revisited upon receipt of detailed lot grading which is expected to be available through the working drawings phase provided with subsequent resubmissions.

COSBURN NAUBORIS LIMITED



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Table 1 Individual Tree Inventory

Tree #	Zone 17T UTM Coord. East m. (Poor or Dead site trees only)	Zone 17T UTM Coord. North m. (Poor or Dead site trees only)	Genus Species	Common Name	Ownership	DBH cm	Crown spread m. dia.	Overall Condition (Structure & Health)	Comment	Action	Rationale	TPZ m. radius (dripline + 1 m)
1			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	44	7	Good		Preserve		4.5
2			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	37	7	Fair	uneven crown	Preserve		4.5
3			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	36	6	Fair	die back of lower canopy 20%	Preserve		4
4			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	16.5	3	Fair	die back of lower canopy 20%	Preserve		2.5
5			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	33	7	Fair	die back of shaded branches	Preserve		4.5
6			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	28.5	7	Fair	die back of shaded branches, codominant leaders	Preserve		4.5
7			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	38	8	Good		Preserve		5
8			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	28	6	Fair	uneven crown	Preserve		4
9			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	35	6	Fair	thin crown	Preserve		4
10			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	24.5	5	Fair	thin crown, codominant leaders	Preserve		3.5
11			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	ROW	21	5	Fair	thin crown	Preserve		3.5
12			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	ROW	31.5	6	Good		Preserve		4
13			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	29	8	Good		Preserve		5
14			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	40	8	Good		Preserve		5
15			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	44	8	Good		Preserve		5
16			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	46	8	Good		Preserve		5
17			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	33	8	Fair	codominant leaders, thin crown	Preserve		5
18			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	36.5	8	Fair	codominant leaders	Preserve		5
19			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18	6	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4

20			<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	10.5	6	Fair	dead limb lower canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
21			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	64.5	10	Good	trunk grown over wire fence	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
22			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	22	9	Fair	cavities and cankers along trunks, dead branch un upper canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5.5
23			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	25	8	Fair	one central dead stem	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
24			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	30	10	Fair	codominant leaders	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
25			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	19	4	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
26			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	27	10	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
27	600940.6	4854978.48	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	17	0	Dead	standing snag, decay at base/hollow, too small for hazard	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
28	600938.4	4854981.18	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	36	1	Dead	minor hazard	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1.5
29			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	13.5	8	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
30	600933.87	4854981.22	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	58	9	Poor	central stem is completely hollow, four dead limbs, multiple basal suckers, 40% crown die back, hazard	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5.5
31			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	38	6	Fair	die back of lower branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
32			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	98	16	Fair	die back of lower branches	Preserve		9
33			<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	Subject Site	27	10	Good	buckthorn grouping stems ranging from 10-20 cm	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0

34			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	59	8	Fair	small basal cavity with decay, second small cavity	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
35			<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	20	7	Fair	die back of lower canopy, basal suckers	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4.5
36			<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	31	7	Fair	basal suckers, die back of lower canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4.5
37			<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	26	12	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	7
38			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	60	8	Fair	one dead central stem, small cavities mid-trunk, dead wood suspended in canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
39A (38 on survey)	600902.06	4854863.25	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Subject Site	23	6	Poor	emerald ash borer, 90% crown die back, living basal suckers, bark necrosis throughout	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
39B			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	55	9	Fair	10% crown die back	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5.5
40			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	49	6	Fair	multiple small branch cavities, die back of lower branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
41			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	28	5	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3.5
42	600914.96	4854883.55	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	55.5	8	Dead	hazard/habitat, no living twigs or buds, 100% crown die back	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
43			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18	8	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
44			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18	4	Fair	small mid-trunk cavity	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
45			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	15	5	Fair		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3.5

46			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	46	7	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4.5
47	600958.68	4854946.74	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	40.5	0	Dead	hazard, dead wood suspended, no canopy remaining	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
48			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	63	9	Good	two sun-scald cankers	Preserve		5.5
49			<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Boundary Tree	73.5	14	Good		Preserve		8
50			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	11.5	2	Fair	codominant leaders, multiple small trunk cavities	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
51			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	10	2	Fair	major trunk cavity	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
52			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	10	3	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2.5
53			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	35	6	Fair	several small cavities along trunks	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
54			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	20	6	Fair	two dead stems	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
55			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	15	6	Fair	one dead branch in lower canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
56			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	15	7	Fair	cavity upper trunk	Preserve		4.5
57			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	23.5	8	Fair	die back of lower branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
58			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	28	10	Fair	one large dead stem, second small dead stem, dead limb in canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
59			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	55	12	Fair	two dead stems	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	7
60	600880.69	4855047.99	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	30	10	Dead	100% crown die back, hazard	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
61			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	69	12	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	7

62			<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Subject Site	21	7	Fair	die back of lower/shaded branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4.5
63			<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Adjacent Private	56	12	Good		Preserve		7
64			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	37	10	Fair	two cavities on trunk	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
65			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	45	10	Fair	two dead limbs	Preserve		6
66			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	31	8	Good		Preserve		5
67	600836.7	4855095.07	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	29	9	Poor	one dead stem, multiple small cavities, 50% crown die back	Preserve		5.5
68			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	23	9	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5.5
69			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	36	8	Good	one dead stem	Preserve		5
70			<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	18	4	Fair	multiple dead stems, die back of shaded branches	Preserve		3
71			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	82	12	Fair	die back of branch tips throughout canopy, new growth throughout, multiple small dead limbs	Preserve		7
72			<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	33	12	Fair	die back of lower shaded branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	7
73			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	37	12	Fair	two small dead stems	Preserve		7
74			<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Subject Site	14.5	3	Good	die back of lower branches	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2.5
75			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	23	10	Fair	one dead limb	Preserve		6
76	600805.43	4855140.54	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	6	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis	Preserve		4
77			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	45	12	Fair	one dead limb, major cavity in largest stem, potential hazard	Preserve		7

78	600803.68	4855142.65	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	13.5	6	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis	Preserve		4
79	600801.36	4855144.44	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	4	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis	Preserve		3
80			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	93	12	Good	wire fence embedded in trunk	Preserve		7
81	600796.32	4855145.57	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	16.5	8	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis, heavy trunk lean toward adjacent lot	Preserve		5
82	600797.7	4855148.36	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10	4	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis	Preserve		3
83			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	36	12	Fair	wire fence embedded in trunk, recent stem failure	Preserve		7
84			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	32.5	12	Fair	heavy trunk lean towards site, cavity at ground level	Preserve		7
85	600796.54	4855153.38	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	6	Dead	trunk lean toward adjacent property, emerald ash borer, bark necrosis	Preserve		4
86	600794.21	4855154.45	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	56	11	Dead	emerald ash borer, bark necrosis, potential hazard, habitat snag	Preserve		6.5
87			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	21.5	8	Fair	heavy trunk lean towards site, large cavity with decay at base, second cavity mid-trunk, potential hazard	Preserve		5
88			<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Adjacent Private	22	6	Good		Preserve		4
89			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	21	8	Fair	die back of one stem, trunk cavity	Preserve		5
90			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	18	8	Good	heavy trunk lean towards site	Preserve		5
91			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	50	10	Good	codominant stems	Preserve		6

92			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	26	8	Fair	small cavities on branches, one limb grows horizontal over site	Preserve		5
93			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	36	12	Fair	small trunk cavities	Preserve		7
94			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	27	10	Fair	70% die back of canopy of one stem, cavities with decay one stem	Preserve		6
95			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	25	8	Fair	die back of two stems	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown		5
96			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	53	12	Fair	die back of one small stem, one large stem significant lean toward adjacent property, cavity with decay	Preserve		7
97			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	27	12	Fair	cavity mid-trunk	Preserve		7
98			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	24	8	Fair	cavity mid-trunk	Preserve		5
99	600770.86	4855193.98		Unknown	Adjacent Private	26	0	Dead	habitat snag, too short for hazard	Preserve		1
100			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	38	12	Good	die back of lower branches	Preserve		7
101			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	27.5	10	Good	die back of lower branches	Preserve		6
102			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	27	10	Fair	two trunk cavities, die back of limb in upper canopy	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
103	600756.96	4855207.27	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Adjacent Private	60.5	10	Poor	two dead limbs, buds only at tip of canopy	Preserve		6
104			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	TBD - not surveyed	22	10	Good		TBD	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown	6
105			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	TBD - not surveyed	40	8	Fair	die back of one small stem	TBD	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown	5

106	600752.71	4855212.22	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	55	12	Dead	complete die back of three main stems, multiple cavities in main stem, hazard tree habitat snag, dead limb suspended in tree	Preserve		7
107	600738.26	4855219.25	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	Adjacent Private	22	12	Poor	two stems completely hollow, basal rot for all three stems, horizontal growth pattern, one living branch with sprouts	Preserve		7
108			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	81	12	Fair	one large cavity at ground level, two areas of dead wood exposed on trunk flair, 1-meter long trunk wound, potential hazard due to basal cavity	Preserve		7
109			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	68	14	Fair	small/medium dead branch suspended in canopy, small dead branches throughout, die back of one lower limb	Preserve		8
110			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	52	12	Good		Preserve		7
111			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	16	10	Fair	smallest stem is dead, two cavities on the lower trunk of the largest stem	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	6
112			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	71	12	Fair	wire fence embedded in trunk, die back of lower branches	Preserve		7
113			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	17	5	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3.5

									wire fence embedded in trunk, woody debris from failed prior stems, one small dead stem, cavities along two stems, bark necrosis		conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	
114			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	64	14	Fair		Remove		8
115			<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Mountain Ash	Subject Site	16	6	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
116			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	12	5	Good		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3.5
117			<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	18	6	Good		Preserve		4
118			<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Boundary Tree	30	8	Fair	die back of lower/shaded branches, multiple small trunk cavities	Preserve		5
119			<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	20	8	Fair	large cavity mid-trunk, basal cavity, die back of two small stems and shaded branches	Preserve		5
120			<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	27	12	Fair	die back of shaded branches, small cavity at base	Preserve		7
121			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	17	6	Fair	trunk rubbing from Buckthorn and Hawthorn	Preserve		4
122	600682.44	4855290.7	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	11	5	Poor	70% die back of canopy	Preserve		3.5
123			<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Adjacent Private	21	10	Fair	poor form, no central leader	Preserve		6
124			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	19.5	10	Good	uneven canopy	Preserve		6
125			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	18	10	Good	uneven canopy	Preserve		6
126			<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	88	20	Good	die back of shaded branches	Preserve		11
127			<i>Acer x freemanii cultivar</i>	Jeffersred maple	Subject Site	27	6	Fair	dead stub of stem, basal trunk wound	Preserve		4

128	600519.31	4855290.59	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	30	4	Dead	no needles	Preserve		3
129			<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Mountain Ash	Adjacent Private	21	6	Good		Preserve		4
130			<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Adjacent Private	32	8	Good	codominant leaders	Preserve		5
131			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10.5	4	Good		Preserve		3
132			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	4	Good		Preserve		3
133			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	4	Good		Preserve		3
134			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	3	Fair	thin canopy	Preserve		2.5
135			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	3	Fair	think canopy	Preserve		2.5
136			<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Adjacent Private	49	8	Fair	20+ stems ranging from 5-25 cm, die back of lower branches, multiple dead stems, recently broken limb	Preserve		5
137			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	3	Fair	uneven canopy due to competition by Willow	Preserve		2.5
138			<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	Adjacent Private	32	10	Good		Preserve		6
139	600540.1	4855255.92	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	22	4	Dead		Preserve		3
140	600544.89	4855254.58	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	38	5	Dead		Preserve		3.5
141			<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	28	6	Good	two stem	Preserve		4
142			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	4	Good		Preserve		3
143			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	4	Good		Preserve		3
144			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	22	4	Good		Preserve		3
145			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	4	Good		Preserve		3
146			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	20	4	Good		Preserve		3
147			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	4	Good		Preserve		3
148			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	4	Good		Preserve		3
149			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	22	4	Good		Preserve		3
150			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	14	4	Good		Preserve		3
151			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	4	Good		Preserve		3
152			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	4	Good		Preserve		3

153			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	11	4	Good		Preserve		3
154			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	4	Good		Preserve		3
155			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	4	Good		Preserve		3
156			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	15	4	Good		Preserve		3
157			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	4	Good		Preserve		3
158			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	23	4	Good		Preserve		3
159			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	13	4	Good		Preserve		3
160			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	20	4	Good		Preserve		3
161			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	4	Good		Preserve		3
162			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	11	4	Good		Preserve		3
163			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	4	Good		Preserve		3
164			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	4	Good		Preserve		3
165			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	4	Good		Preserve		3
166			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	21	4	Good		Preserve		3
167			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	4	Good		Preserve		3
168			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	4	Good		Preserve		3
169			<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	Adjacent Private	45	12	Good		Preserve		7

Notes:

Invasive large shrub European Buckthorn (noxious weed) is not included in the tree inventory except for 1 individual Buckthorn located on survey and noted in the list.

Tree #99 is dead and could not be identified at the genus or species level due to the lack of living twigs, buds, leaves or other identification features.

Trees #95, 104 and 105 were missed in the survey. Therefore, the ownership is unknown, and it is to be determined whether they will be removed or preserved.

Table 2 Tree Compensation Calculation

Tree #	Genus Species	Common Name	Ownership	DBH cm	Overall Condition (Structure & Health)	Action	Rationale	# of Comp. Trees Req'd (for Fair or Good)
1	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	44	Good	Preserve		0
2	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	37	Fair	Preserve		0
3	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	36	Fair	Preserve		0
4	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	16.5	Fair	Preserve		0
5	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	33	Fair	Preserve		0
6	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	28.5	Fair	Preserve		0
7	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	38	Good	Preserve		0
8	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	28	Fair	Preserve		0
9	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	35	Fair	Preserve		0
10	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	24.5	Fair	Preserve		0
11	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	ROW	21	Fair	Preserve		0
12	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	ROW	31.5	Good	Preserve		0
13	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	29	Good	Preserve		0
14	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	40	Good	Preserve		0
15	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	44	Good	Preserve		0
16	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	46	Good	Preserve		0
17	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	33	Fair	Preserve		0
18	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	ROW	36.5	Fair	Preserve		0
19	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
20	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	10.5	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
21	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	64.5	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
22	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	22	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
23	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	25	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
24	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	30	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
25	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	19	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
26	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	27	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
27	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	17	Dead	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
28	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	36	Dead	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
29	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	13.5	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
30	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	58	Poor	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
31	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	38	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
32	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	98	Fair	Preserve		0
33	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	Subject Site	27	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
34	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	59	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
35	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	20	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1

36	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	31	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
37	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	26	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
38	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	60	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
39A (38)	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Subject Site	23	Poor	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
39B	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	55	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
40	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	49	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
41	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	28	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
42	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	55.5	Dead	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
43	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
44	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	18	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
45	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	15		Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
46	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	46	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
47	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	40.5	Dead	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
48	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	63	Good	Preserve		0
49	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Boundary Tree	73.5	Good	Preserve		0
50	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	11.5	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
51	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	10	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
52	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	10	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
53	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	35	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
54	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	20	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
55	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	15	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
56	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	15	Fair	Preserve		0
57	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	23.5	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
58	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	28	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
59	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	55	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
60	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Subject Site	30	Dead	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	0
61	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	69	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	5
62	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Subject Site	21	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
63	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	Adjacent Private	56	Good	Preserve		0
64	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	37	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	3
65	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	45	Fair	Preserve		0
66	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	31	Good	Preserve		0
67	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	29	Poor	Preserve		0
68	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	23	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
69	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	36	Good	Preserve		0
70	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	18	Fair	Preserve		0
71	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	82	Fair	Preserve		0
72	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Apple	Subject Site	33	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
73	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	37	Fair	Preserve		0
74	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Subject Site	14.5	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1

75	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	23	Fair	Preserve		0
76	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	Dead	Preserve		0
77	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	45	Fair	Preserve		0
78	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	13.5	Dead	Preserve		0
79	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	Dead	Preserve		0
80	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	93	Good	Preserve		0
81	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	16.5	Dead	Preserve		0
82	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10	Dead	Preserve		0
83	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	36	Fair	Preserve		0
84	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	32.5	Fair	Preserve		0
85	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	10.5	Dead	Preserve		0
86	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	56	Dead	Preserve		0
87	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	21.5	Fair	Preserve		0
88	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	Adjacent Private	22	Good	Preserve		0
89	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	21	Fair	Preserve		0
90	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	18	Good	Preserve		0
91	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	50	Good	Preserve		0
92	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	26	Fair	Preserve		0
93	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	36	Fair	Preserve		0
94	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	27	Fair	Preserve		0
95	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	TBD - not surveyed	25	Fair	TBD	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown	0
96	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Boundary Tree	53	Fair	Preserve		0
97	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	27	Fair	Preserve		0
98	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	24	Fair	Preserve		0
99		#N/A	Adjacent Private	26	Dead	Preserve		0
100	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	38	Good	Preserve		0
101	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	27.5	Good	Preserve		0
102	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	27	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	2
103	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White Elm	Adjacent Private	60.5	Poor	Preserve		0
104	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	TBD - not surveyed	22	Good	TBD	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown	0

105	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	TBD - not surveyed	40	Fair	TBD	Tree was missed in survey, ownership unknown	0
106	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash	Adjacent Private	55	Dead	Preserve		0
107	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	Adjacent Private	22	Poor	Preserve		0
108	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	81	Fair	Preserve		0
109	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	68	Fair	Preserve		0
110	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	52	Good	Preserve		0
111	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	16	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
112	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	71	Fair	Preserve		0
113	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Subject Site	17	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
114	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	64	Fair	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	4
115	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	mountain ash	Subject Site	16	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
116	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Subject Site	12	Good	Remove	conflict w/ prop. dev. & grading	1
117	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Adjacent Private	18	Good	Preserve		0
118	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Boundary Tree	30	Fair	Preserve		0
119	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	20	Fair	Preserve		0
120	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	27	Fair	Preserve		0
121	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	17	Fair	Preserve		0
122	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Adjacent Private	11	Poor	Preserve		0
123	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	Adjacent Private	21	Fair	Preserve		0
124	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	19.5	Good	Preserve		0
125	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Adjacent Private	18	Good	Preserve		0
126	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Boundary Tree	88	Good	Preserve		0
127	<i>Acer x freemanii cultivar</i>	Jeffersred maple	Subject Site	27	Fair	Preserve		0
128	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	30	Dead	Preserve		0
129	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	mountain ash	Adjacent Private	21	Good	Preserve		0
130	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Adjacent Private	32	Good	Preserve		0
131	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10.5	Good	Preserve		0
132	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	Good	Preserve		0
133	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	Good	Preserve		0
134	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Fair	Preserve		0
135	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Fair	Preserve		0
136	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Adjacent Private	49	Fair	Preserve		0

137	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Fair	Preserve	0
138	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	Adjacent Private	32	Good	Preserve	0
139	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	22	Dead	Preserve	0
140	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	38	Dead	Preserve	0
141	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	Adjacent Private	28	Good	Preserve	0
142	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	Good	Preserve	0
143	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Good	Preserve	0
144	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	22	Good	Preserve	0
145	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	Good	Preserve	0
146	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	20	Good	Preserve	0
147	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	Good	Preserve	0
148	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Good	Preserve	0
149	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	22	Good	Preserve	0
150	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	14	Good	Preserve	0
151	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	Good	Preserve	0
152	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	Good	Preserve	0
153	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	11	Good	Preserve	0
154	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Good	Preserve	0
155	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	Good	Preserve	0
156	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	15	Good	Preserve	0
157	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	18	Good	Preserve	0
158	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	23	Good	Preserve	0
159	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	13	Good	Preserve	0
160	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	20	Good	Preserve	0
161	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	12	Good	Preserve	0
162	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	11	Good	Preserve	0
163	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	Good	Preserve	0
164	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	10	Good	Preserve	0
165	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	19	Good	Preserve	0

166	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	21	Good	Preserve		0
167	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	Good	Preserve		0
168	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	White Cedar	Adjacent Private	16	Good	Preserve		0
169	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	Adjacent Private	45	Good	Preserve		0
							Total # Compensation Trees Required	87

Appendix A - Guidelines for Tree Management

General Guidelines

The survival rates for trees, which are in close proximity to construction, are dependent on the resultant changes to a variety of environmental and anthropogenic factors including; species resilience to construction, extent of root damage or removal, changes to soil grades over the roots and removal of limbs and branches.

Construction activities bring about changes to a variety of environmental factors, including the existing microclimate, winds, temperature, soil moisture, amount of available sunlight, soil quality, and the level of the water table. Subsequent human activities also may damage the structure and/or physiological activities of the trees. Following construction trees should be monitored for signs of deteriorating health, these signs may not become visible for several years after the damage has occurred. Therefore, recommendations for tree preservation are to be re-assessed over time, and trees are to be monitored as their potential to deteriorate and become hazardous can increase or change over time.

Tree Protection Fencing

Tree protection fencing should be installed for all trees to be protected per Municipal requirements and inspected and approved by the consulting ISA Arborist/Forester/Town/City/Region prior to commencement of site soil stripping or construction and be maintained throughout construction period by the contractor/owner.

Protective Fencing location and details are indicated on the Tree Assessment and Preservation Plan.

Within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) there must be no:

- Construction;
- Altering of grades;
- Storage of construction materials, equipment, soil, waste, or debris;
- Disposal of concrete, gas, oil, or paint;
- Movement of vehicles equipment or pedestrians.

Tree protection fencing shall be monitored by the consulting ISA Arborist/Forester on a semi-annual basis with repairs completed by the contractor as required.

Excavation and Fill

Excavation and filling works are not to occur inside the Tree Protection Zone.

When excavating near protected tree roots, Air Knives or low-pressure Hydro Vac excavation are the preferred method to expose roots. All exposed roots should be pruned cleanly back to the remaining soil using acceptable horticultural pruning practices. All root pruning to be performed by or under supervision of a Certified Arborist or tree professional.

When installation of conduits, irrigation lines or other service, is required directional micro tunnelling below the root system is the preferred method. When trenching is required, it is preferred that trenching occurs at a distance from the trunk of at least 12 times the diameter of the trunk.

Trenching should be completed utilizing low pressure Air Knives or low-pressure Hydro Vac excavation, exposing roots to be pruned for insertion of pipes or lines.

Pruning Practices

All roots to be removed are to be exposed by Air Knife or Low-Pressure Hydro Vac excavation. Roots are to be cut clean with accepted horticultural practices under supervision of the consulting ISA Arborist, using secateurs, loppers, or saws prior to excavation. All exposed roots are to be watered and back filled as soon as possible to prevent desiccation.

All limbs to be removed to provide access for construction should be pruned cleanly, utilizing clean; secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices under supervision of the consulting ISA Arborist. All pruning cuts should be made to a growing point such as a bud, twig, or branch. Poor cut location, poor cut angle and torn cuts are not acceptable

All limbs damaged or broken during the course of construction should be pruned cleanly, utilizing clean secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices under supervision of the consulting ISA Arborist. All pruning cuts should be made to a growing point such as a bud, twig, or branch. Poor cut location, poor cut angle and torn cuts are not acceptable.

Extensive pruning is best completed before plants break dormancy. Pruning should be limited to the removal of no more than a quarter (1/4) of the total bud and leaf bearing branches.

Pruning should include the careful removal of:

- deadwood,
- branches that are weak, damaged, diseased,
- secondary leaders of conifers,
- trunk and root suckers,
- trunk waterspouts, and
- tight V-shaped or weak crotches.

Root Feeding

When the construction requires roots to be removed the ability of the trees to provide nutrients and water to the upper portions of the trees will be reduced and will potentially reduce health and vigor of the trees. Where grades adjacent to trees that are slated for preservation have changed, root feeding is recommended. To supplement new root development, affected trees should receive an application of granular slow-release fertilizer with a high phosphate component and a mycorrhizal fungus inoculant to improve the symbiotic relationship that aids in nutrient uptake. This should be worked into the soil that is placed back over the roots so that it is not visible to children or animals. Trees should be well irrigated during and post construction to reduce desiccation of the roots, encourage development of soil microorganisms and this should be continued during the dry conditions.

Removals

Dead or dying specimens are to be removed to prevent further damage to the existing vegetation.

Trees that are to be removed should be cut down in such a way that falling trees do not damage the vegetation which does not require removal.

Unless specified otherwise, downed trees and other vegetation that is removed should be disposed of off-site and should not under any circumstances be discarded onto any areas for retention.

Risk (Hazard) Trees

Trees that present a potential risk to people or property will be identified by the consulting ISA Arborist/Forester for removal prior to start of construction. Trees along an exposed edge or where grades changes have occurred close to the TPZ should be monitored annually for signs of decline in health or vigour. Additional crown pruning, limb, or tree removal recommendations will be provided to the Owner and appropriate Municipality in a report as required.

Appendix B – Site Photos





