Arborist's Report

545 Dunlop Street West
Site Plan

City of Barrie

Owner: First Gulf Developments
351 King Street East, 13th Floor
Toronto, ON
M5A 0L6

Consultant: Cosburn Giberson Landscape Architects
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Project No: 2855

Application No. ********

Date: December 11th , 2022

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1.0 Introduction

Cosburn Giberson Landscape Architects (CGLA) has been retained by First Gulf Developments to prepare an Arborist's Report (including Tree Preservation Plan) with respect to a proposed industrial development in the City of Barrie.

The owner's contact information is as follows: First Gulf Developments, 351 King Street East, 13th Floor, Toronto Ontario, M5A 0L6

This document, the Arborist's Report, has been prepared to provide site specific recommendations for tree protection and arboricultural maintenance within the context of future site development.

This report and the accompanying Tree Protection Plan drawings TP-1, TP-2, TP-3 & TP-4 have been prepared by Daniel Beauchesne, Landscape Architect and I.S. A. Certified Arborist ON-2497A

Contact email at Cosburn Giberson Landscape Architects is Danny@cgla.ca

1.1 Site Location and Context

The subject existing approximately 6.5 Ha (16.28 acre) unoccupied property is located off the south side of Dunlop Street West, West of Ferndale Drive in the City of Barrie

Surrounding land uses are commercial to the east and industrial to the north and south boundaries. To the west of the subject site is a large woodland roughly 32 hectares in size

The site is located within the Simcoe Lowlands in the Lake Simcoe basin & dominated by sand plains. (Chapman and Putman, 2007).

The subject lands are located within the Barrie Creek Watershed, within the jurisdiction of Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, (LSRCA).

1.2 Study Objectives

The purpose of this study is to:

- Provide an assessment and inventory of all existing trees over 10cm DBH (at 1.4 metres up from tree base) on site and all high landscape value trees adjacent to site boundaries.

- Provide task specific short and long-term design and management recommendations to ensure that trees to be preserved are maintained in a healthy and sustainable state during and following site construction. The guiding principal underlying this report is to minimize potential impacts on any existing trees to be preserved.

- Assess the potential impacts of the proposed development on existing trees on and within 6 metres adjacent to the subject lands and the preservation suitability of existing woody vegetation within the context of future site development.

2.0 Site Assessment and Analysis

2.1 Study Methodology

Field work including tree tagging and assessment was completed on September 28th 2022. Tree inventory was completed on November 5th 2022. Following this, the Tree Inventory and Arborist's Report was prepared.

Please note that all measurements in this report are expressed in the metric system of measurement.

All tree inventory and assessment were completed from ground level. An arborist's diameter tape was deployed in the field to obtain an accurate tree trunk diameter measured at l .4 meters above ground level (DBH).

The Tree Survey/ Arborist's Report (Tree Inventory List) includes the following information:

- Tree Tag number
- Common name
- Botanical name
- DBH in centimetres (diameter at 1.4 metres above ground level) Approximate height in metres
- Health & Condition rating (Dead, Poor, Fair, Good)
- Approximate crown spread in metres
- Remarks
- Ownership (Private [P], Neighbour [N], Boundary [B]).
- Tree Status Preserve, Protect, Remove.

A review of available background information was completed as follows:

- Topographic survey prepared by David B. Searles Surveying Ltd.,Drawing File 35-2-22.
- Topographic survey prepared by Rudy Mak Surveying Ltd. File Number 10669

Each inventoried tree was assessed for condition using a generalized rating system for Biological Health and for Tree Structure. A three-level scale of biological health and condition with descriptors of P(Poor) F(Fair), and G(Good) was used.

Refer to Appendix ii) Tree Survey/ Arborist's Report - Key Code and Heading Explanation for description of rating systems.

Following completion of the Tree Survey Arborist's Report (Tree Inventory) the proposed site works were reviewed in context of existing tree locations to determine required Tree Protection fencing locations and to protect tree rooting zones and then the Tree Preservation Plans were prepared (refer to drawings TP-1.TP-2, TP-3 & TP-4).

2.2 Existing Site Conditions

The approximately 6.5 HA (16.28 acre) site is substantially flat, with some localized fill stockpiles central and at east end of the site.

An existing hydro corridor runs along the north property line. A woodland abuts the west boundary of the site and a successional wooded area is located at eastern end of the site. A low wet area abuts the west side of the wooded area.

Dyment Creek flows to the south of the subject site.

The site is located within the Simcoe Lowlands, in the Lake Simcoe basin & dominated by sand plains. (Chapman and Putman, 2007).

2.3 Existing Woody Vegetation Summary

Existing woody vegetation on and immediately adjacent to the site is composed mainly of low to moderate landscape value landscape plantings. No rare. endangered, threatened or species of special concern (Species at Risk) were found within the study area.

The site area has generally not been partially maintained to a low to moderate standard.

For information related to existing trees within the study area refer to Appendix i) Tree Survey Arborist's Report/and Master Tree Species List.

2.4 Explanation of Tree Impacts

The majority of the existing trees on site with the exception of isolated perimeter tree specimens will be subject to grading and excavation impacts related to proposed construction. Trees denoted on drawing TP- I for Preservation include trees which are located along the site perimeter following review with project consulting Engineer staff regarding proposed grading design and were deemed to possess sufficient preservation potential to be protected.

No existing neighbouring trees will be injured by the proposed development. Sedimentation and erosion control measures will be implemented by the project consulting Engineers.

Due to the lot grading and construction proposed for this development the majority of existing trees on site are recommended for removal. The following list summarizes tree impacts related to each tagged tree proposed to be removed.

Refer to drawings for graphic and chart description of preservation status of all tagged trees on site.

Summary of existing tree impacts {trees to be removed)

Tree Tag No.	Reason for removal
690	lot grading
691	lot grading
692	lot grading
693	lot grading
699	lot grading
700	lot grading
701	lot grading
702	lot grading
703	lot grading
704	lot grading
707	lot grading
708	lot grading
709	lot grading
710	lot grading
711	lot grading
712	lot grading
713	lot grading
714	lot grading
715	lot grading
716	lot grading
717	lot grading
718	lot grading
719	lot grading
720	lot grading
721	lot grading
722	lot grading
727-753	lot grading
755-779	lot grading
785	lot grading
788	lot grading
789	lot grading
790	lot grading
791	lot grading

3.0 Construction Implementation Control and Tree Protection Management

3.1 Tree Protection Management Schedule

3.1.1 Pre-Construction Maintenance

Prior to commencement of construction the following tasks should be performed by a qualified tree care practitioner under on site supervision of the Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist in order to preserve the health and safety of all existing trees to be preserved:

- Removal of any man-made debris.
- Remove any existing hangers in tree crowns from all trees to be preserved and chip.
- Supply and place 75 mm deep shredded bark mulch in a 5m radius on site side around trees to be preserved. No mulch shall be placed within 15cm of tree trunks.
- All dead and prior pruning stubs will be disposed of off-site and chipped.
- All cut woody debris shall be chipped, and wood chips re-used as surface mulch on site.
- All trees to be preserved will require protection with continuous tree protection barrier fencing per detail I, drawing TP-3 during entire construction period.
- No site construction works may commence prior to obtaining approval from the City of Barrie.
- Tree Preservation signage shall be installed on the Tree Preservation fencing per City of Barrie Standard drawing TP-3 on construction side of fencing. Signage must remain in place for the entire construction period.

In addition to the immediately required arboricultural tasks noted above the following short and long term best management practices are to be performed.

3.1.1 Short Term Management - Construction Period

- Debris removal during construction period.
- Should excessive dust accumulate on foliage during construction tree foliage should be sprayed with water if necessary, should there be a lack of rainfall.
- Tree limb pruning including selective removal of any dead, diseased and crossing limbs and/or broken and hanging limbs should be performed prior to construction to eliminate any risk of limb failure.
- All existing watersprouts and basal shoots should be removed from all trees to remain and woody debris disposed of off-site.
- All pruning shall comply with I.S.A Tree Pruning Guidelines and the ANSI A300 pruning standards.
- No flush cuts of stubs or ripping or tearing of bark is permitted.
- Pruned branch structure shall leave crown of trees in symmetrical balance.
- No more that 25% of tree canopy shall be removed at any pruning cycle.

3.1.2 Long Term Management - Following Construction

- A review at project completion by the project Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist is recommended to identify any potentially hazardous tree or limbs/trees to be pruned/cut as required.
- Removal of any invasive alien tree saplings or aggressive plants such as Garlic Mustard or Dog Strangling Vine and disposal off site.
- Removal of all adventitious suckers and basal shoots from all trees.

In order to limit potential disturbances to existing vegetation to be protected, specific design features should be applied. In order to minimize impacts on trees to be protected, it is recommended where possible, that the TPZ area and ground surface within TPZ's area and ground surface within the TPZ zones remain in an undisturbed state.

It is recommended that any future landscape plantings include a range of native tree, shrub, and perennial species for enhancement of local biodiversity values.

3.2 Controls During Construction

During construction, run-off and siltation from construction activities should be controlled through the use of Tree Protection fencing installation including siltation control fabric on project side of fence to effectively reduce sedimentation impacts on the existing vegetation to be protected and on local downstream ecosystems. All construction vehicle access and egress will be limited to areas outside of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ'S).

Potentially hazardous, diseased or damaged limbs shall be pruned from dripline edge under on site supervision of Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist.

Tree Protection fencing must be maintained in good repair for the entire duration of work until construction is complete.

During construction, any excavation or activity that will affect the critical rooting zones of any tree shall be monitored be the Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist. Should roots be injured or cut the arborist shall prune or cut flush the injured root with a sharp implement. All cut and/or exposed roots shall be backfilled immediately to prevent desiccation.

No fill or disturbance to any vegetation shall occur within the TPZ'S during construction. All tree preservation fencing shall be removed following total completion of construction.

Should any trees to be protected be damaged during construction the project Landscape Architect/Consulting Arborist should be notified immediately. All recommended mitigative works shall be completed immediately at the contractor's expense.

Any man-made debris and/or construction debris that collects and /or is dumped in the TPZ should be removed immediately.

All arboricultural works shall be performed by a qualified tree care practitioner under on site supervision of the Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist to City of Barrie approval.

3.3 Post-Construction Inspection

Following completion of construction, a site inspection shall be completed and required post construction maintenance work including the following will be identified as follows:

- Any dead, damaged, diseased or branches damaged by machinery will require removal.
- Any damaged bark shall be carefully traced back to living tissue with a sharp knife.
- Do not apply wound dressing.
- Upon the approval, of the City of Barrie, Tree Protection fencing may be removed.

3.4 Program Monitoring

During critical phases of construction, such as excavation or other activity adjacent to TPZs, execution of the construction management measures in the field will be monitored and documented by the Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist. A regular meeting schedule with representatives from project consultants and owner's representative in attendance will be formulated to ensure that the Tree Protection program is being followed and Tree Protection fencing is maintained.

If required, a Certified Arborist shall be retained to complete all required removals and/or pruning of trees that are dangerous, diseased, dying or pose a risk to adjacent residents prior to acceptance of the sit

4.0 Conclusions

In review of Section 2.0 Site Assessment and Analysis along with relevant regulatory background information the following conclusions are derived:

I. The subject Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) are predominantly vegetated with tree species which are commonly found in the Great Lakes- St. Lawrence Forest Region.

2. The existing trees on site have value due to their scenic quality, ecological functions, carbon sequestering, microclimate benefits, wildlife staging and habitat provision and moderate landscape value species composition. The presence of a number of moderate or better landscape value trees is a valuable characteristic in any urbanizing setting .

3. Water purification functions are performed by the woody vegetation within the study area which indirectly contributes to the healthy maintenance of the Dyment Creek River system, further downstream.

4. The existing trees to be preserved within the subject site boundaries have not been maintained.

5. At the time of inspection areas within future Tree Protection Zones were found to be mainly free of construction related or other man-made debris.

6. No Provincially listed Species at Risk under the Endangered Species Act (2007) were located or adjacent to site boundaries.

7. Due to the extensive layout and grading required for the proposed development the majority of the existing trees on site are proposed for removal. An opportunity exists to successfully preserve existing trees along the site perimeter.

5.0 Recommendations

In order to minimize potential construction implementation impacts of the proposed site construction on the existing woody vegetation to be preserved, the following mitigative procedures are recommended:

I. An arboricultural field review shall be conducted prior to site work completion to identify any potential hazardous trees, diseased, damaged, crossing or dead limbs for removal.

2. All recommended Tree Preservation management procedures should be performed by a qualified tree care practitioner. (i.e. I.S.A. Certified Arborist, Registered Professional Forester or approved equal) under on site supervision of the project Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist. All proposed work within the Tree Preservation

Zones (TPZ's) will be subject to the City's review and approval.

3. 1200mm height farm wire and orange plastic barrier fencing shall be installed around all trees to be preserved following plan TP-1. 600 mm height siltation fabric shall be installed on inside of Tree Preservation fencing. All Tree Preservation fencing locations shall be verified and certified by Landscape Architect/Certified Arborist prior to any commencement of site construction activity.

4. Any grading of areas adjacent to the TPZ's shall address the need for directing drainage flows towards existing vegetation to be preserved in order to maintain existing soil moisture regimes in the TPZ.

5. All man-made and construction debris within the TPZ's shall be removed and disposed of off-site. Prevention of debris deposition and dispersal throughout the site through the use of waste and recycling receptacles on site is strongly recommended.

6. No site works are to be undertaken within the TPZ without prior approval from the City of Barrie.

7. Any cut woody debris shall be chipped and retained for re-use on site or by City of Barrie. All cut trunks shall be re-used as firewood to City of Barrie approval.

8. All construction access routes shall be limited to designated and approved routes.

9. No existing trees are recommended to be subject to fertilizer application at this time.

10. The City of Barrie will require compensation planting or cash-in-lieu for any trees authorized to be removed. Any tree plantings shall be subject to a minimum two year warranty or until Assumption is granted by the City.

    Removals within valleylands, wetlands or any lands being conveyed to the Conservation Authority shall be subject to any applicable compensation guidelines as per the jurisdictional Conservation Authority, unless otherwise directed by the Conservation Authority.

    All healthy tree species deemed invasive that are proposed for removal are subject to compensation. Compensation based upon the ratio and criteria as noted above will apply accordingly.

    Any dead, dying or trees in poor condition will be exempt from tree compensation, unless otherwise directed by the City of Barrie.

11. During construction and prior to final approval by the City, the Consulting Arborist along with appropriate City staff shall intermittently inspect the entire site. Any noted hazardous trees 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 City.

12. In accordance with the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, removals should occur outside of the breeding bird season (April 1- August I). If this is not possible, clearance with an ecologist should occur prior to construction to ensure no loss of bird nest, egg or unfledged young.

13. Any trees located on the property line or on the adjacent property 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 City prior to any removals.

14. Minor grading works may be permitted at the edge of the preservation zone as required to correct localized grading issues adjacent to the proposed development at the discretion of the City. This work is to be undertaken under the supervision of the

consulting Arborist. The consulting Arborist is to verify in writing to the City, confirming that the work has been completed as per the approved design using best arboricultural practices.

15. Areas within the tree protection zone shall remain undisturbed for the duration of site construction and shall not be used for the storage of excavated till, building/construction material, structures or equipment.

16. The limit of tree protection hoarding shall be confirmed in the field by the Consulting Arborist, City 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 City, until final approval by the City 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 City and Conservation Authority (if applicable).

7.0 Signatory Page

This is to certify that this report has been prepared by Daniel Beauchesne, O.A.L.A., I.S.A. Certified Arborist ON-2497A

I verify that the information provided in this report is true, accurate and has been provided to the best of my ability.

_____
Signature

_____
Date

Limitations of the Report

1) Please note, any risk management related recommendations in this report, are limited to the condition of the tree(s) and site at the time of inspection.

2) Only trees noted on Appendix 1 - Tree Survey/ Arborist Report were assessed.

3) The time frame for re-inspection of trees for risk management purposes is one year from inventory date.

4) Any tree, whether it has visible weakness or not, will fail if forces applied exceeds strength of the tree or its parts.

Cosburn Giberson Landscape Architects

Tree Survey/Arborists Report
Key Code and Heading Explanation

1. Tree Tag No — This refers to the number on metal tree tags placed on the south side of trunks at approximately 1.5 m height.

2. Common Name — Due to the varied use of common names, these have been listed for ease of reference only. For accurate referral botanical names should be used.

3. Botanical Name — These names will be based on the following reference sources: A) Hosie, R.C. 1969, Native Trees of Canada; B) Canada Department of Agriculture, Pub. 1286, 1968, Ornamental Shrubs for Canada; C) Wyman, D., 1965, Trees for American Gardens; D) Soper, J.H. and Heimburger 1982. Shrubs of Ontario, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

4. Diameter at Breast Height — This measurement is usually approximate, as no calculation of timber yield is made, and is intended to give a relative trunk size in cm at 1.37m (4.5 ft.).

5. Height — This measurement refers to the top of crown and is accurate to ± 2m only.

6. Health — This is an opinion, based on visual inspection of rooting habit, trunk conditions, branching habit, crown form and general site conditions. The range used is Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P).

7. Crown Spread — This is a measurement of the diameter, in meters, of the tree crown. It is taken from drip line to drip line and generally represents the tree's area of ground influence.

8. Remarks — These are more specific comments on the tree's condition, its location or proximity to physical features and any factors which may influence its growth.

9. Ownership — Tree ownership, Private (P), Neighbour (N) and Boundary (B)

10. Tree Status — Recommended action for subject tree per Tree Preservation Plan. Ratings are Preserve (P), Injure (I) and Remove (R)

APPENDIX i)
Tree Survey/Arborists Report and Master Species List

Tree Survey / Arborist Report

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
681	***Robinia pseudoacacia***	9/15	6	G	5	Codominant at 1.3 m, Black Raspberry adj.	P	P
682	***Robinia pseudoacacia***	9/22/25	9	F-G	7	Minor deadwood, Tatarian Honeysuckle adj.	P	P
683	***Robinia pseudoacacia***	20	7½	G	5½	Black Raspberry	P	P
684	***Salix pentandra***	11/9	6	F-G	5	Codominant at 1.3 m, minor deadwood	P	P
685	***Populus x nigra***	15	7	F-G	4	Minor deadwood, Hybrid Poplar 11,5, F, 3, to W, P	P	P
686	***Populus tremuloides***	9	6	G	2		P	P
687	***Populus tremuloides***	24	8	G	4	Black Raspberry	P	P
688	***Populus tremuloides***	11	6	F-G	2	Crooked trunk	P	P
689	***Populus balsamifera***	16	7	G	4	Minor deadwood	P	R
690	***Populus balsamifera***	17	7½	G	4½	Minor deadwood	P	R
691	***Populus balsamifera***	12	7	G	3½	Minor deadwood, Poplar saplings adjacent	P	R
692	***Populus balsamifera***	11	5½	F-G	2	Poplar saplings adjacent	P	P
693	***Fraxinus americana***	14	6	Dead	1½	Dead (E.A.B)	N	R
694	***Fraxinus americana***	8x2/9x2/12	6	F	5	At creek side, multi-stem	B	P
695	***Acer rubrum***	9	5	G	2½	Black Alder, Wild Grape at creek	N	P
696	***Fraxinus americana***	9x2	5	F	3	In decline, codominant at base	N	P
697	***Ulmus americana***	10	4	G	2	At creek edge	N	P
698	***Salix alba***	12/16/20/26	16	G	9	Codominant at 0.2 metres	B	I
699	***Populus x nigra***	16	7	G	5	Hybrid Poplar 11/13x2, 6, G, 3 to 5 to south	P	R
700	***Salix alba***	20	8	G	6	Pussy willow adjacent	P	R

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
701	*Salix alba*	29/31	11	G	7	Colony, codominant art 0.9 metres	P	R
702	*Salix alba*	17	9	G	5	Colony	P	R
703	*Salix alba*	28/29	10	G	6	Colony, codominant at 0.6 metres	P	R
704	*Salix alba*	14/17	6	G	5	Codominant at base, at ditch	P	R
705	*Salix alba*	18	7	G	6	In creek, Phragmites	P	P
706	*Salix alba*	11x2/9/7	6	P	3½	Trembling Aspen 7, 5, G2 2 adjacent	P	R
707	*Salix alba*	17/16/12/8	6½	G	4	In ditch, Phragmites	P	R
708	*Salix alba*	16x3/9x2	6	G	5	Edge of wetland, cattails	P	R
709	*Salix alba*	20/18/15x2	6	G	7	At creek edge	P	R
710	*Betula papyrifera*	12	5	G	3	Corner of woodland	P	R
711	*Pinus sylvestris*	13	6	F-G	4	Thin crown, north edge	P	R
712	*Betula papyrifera*	12/9	5½	G	4½	White spruce adjacent, north edge	P	R
713	*Betula papyrifera*	13	5	F	1½	In decline (in colony)	P	R
714	*Populus tremuloides*	11	4½	F	1½	In decline, Buckthorn row to north	P	R
715	*Populus tremuloides*	8	4	G	2	Woody debris adjacent	P	R
716	*Betula papyrifera*	16	7	G	5	White Spruce seedlings adjacent	P	R
717	*Betula papyrifera*	10	5	G	3	White Spruce seedlings adjacent, Buckthorn	P	R
718	*Fraxinus americana*	11	5½	F	4		P	R
719	*Fraxinus americana*	9	6	F	2½	Crooked trunk, Wild Grape, woody debris	B	R
720	*Abies balsamea*	14	6½	G	3	Buckthorn adjacent	P	R
721	*Betula papyrifera*	13	5½	G	3	Slight lean east, Japanese knotweed	P	R
722	*Salix pentandra*	16x2/12x2/1	6	F	5	Fill piles, Wild Grape infested	P	R

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
723	*Acer negundo*	24/26	9	G	8	Codominant at 1.2 metres	N	P
724	*Fraxinus americana*	16	6	F-G	5	Minor deadwood	N	P
725	*Salix pentandra*	9/15	5	G	5		N	P
726	*Acer negundo*	15/16	7	G	6		N	P
727	*Populus balsamifera*	12	7	G	5	Buckthorn adjacent	P	R
728	*Populus balsamifera*	12/14	6	F-G	5		P	R
729	*Populus balsamifera*	11	5	G	4	Edge of woodland	P	R
730	*Populus tremuloides*	13	6	P-F	3	Narrow, crown, decay	P	R
731	*Salix pentandra*	17	5	F	4	Raspberry, Wild Grape infested	P	R
732	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	10	8	F	3	Thin crown, Wild Grape infested	P	R
733	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	16	6	F	4	Ash saplings adjacent	P	R
734	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	9	7	F	3	Dumping adjacent	P	R
735	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	11/14	8	F	5	Dumping adjacent	P	R
736	*Acer saccharinum*	39	9	F	5	Dumping adjacent, thin crown	P	R
737	*Acer saccharinum*	48	16	G	8	Dumping adjacent	P	R
738	*Betula papyrifera*	8	8	F	3	Leans south, Wild Grape infested	P	R
739	*Populus tremuloides*	11	6	G	3	Poplar saplings to south	P	R
740	*Populus tremuloides*	13	6	G	3		P	R
741	*Populus tremuloides*	10	9	G	4		P	R
742	*Populus tremuloides*	7	6	G	2		P	R
743	*Fraxinus americana*	7	5	F-G	2		P	R
744	*Populus tremuloides*	12	5	F-G	2	Woodland corner	P	R

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
745	*Fraxinus americana*	7	6	F	3		P	R
746	*Fraxinus americana*	9	5	F	2		P	R
747	*Fraxinus americana*	8	5	G	2	Serviceberry adjacent	B	R
748	*Betula papyrifera*	16	7	G	4		P	R
749	*Populus tremuloides*	17	8	G	5		P	R
750	*Populus tremuloides*	10	5	G	3		P	R
751	*Populus tremuloides*	19	7	F	4	Crooked stem	P	R
752	*Acer saccharinum*	23/9	14	G	7	Silver Maple 37,11,G,8, adjacent to west	P	R
753	*Populus tremuloides*	26	11	F-G	6	Wild Grape infested, dumping adjacent	P	R
754	*Betula papyrifera*	34/10	9	F	6	In decline, 2 stem	P	R
755	*Populus tremuloides*	9	6	G	3	Dead Ash adjacent, in ditch	P	R
756	*Populus tremuloides*	8	5	G	2	Trembling Aspen saplings adjacent	P	R
757	*Populus tremuloides*	10	5	G	3		P	R
758	*Populus tremuloides*	12	8	G	4		P	R
759	*Populus tremuloides*	17	9	G	5		P	R
760	*Populus tremuloides*	29	9	G	7		P	R
761	*Populus tremuloides*	17	6½	F	4	In decline, deadwood, Alt-leaved Dogwood	P	R
762	*Populus tremuloides*	17	5	F	3	Thin crown	P	R
763	*Populus tremuloides*	9/10/4	6	F	3	Three stem, deadwood	P	R
764	*Populus tremuloides*	15	7	F	3	Trembling Aspen 10,5,G,2 adjacent	P	R
765	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	40/17	10	G	8	Tatarian Honeysuckle adjacent	P	R
766	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12	6	G	3		P	R

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
767	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	13	6	G	4		P	R
768	*Acer saccharinum*	32x2/15/36/38/25/22	17	G	13	Multi-stem	P	R
769	*Populus x nigra*	12	6	F	3	Deadwood	P	R
770	*Populus balsamifera*	15	7	G	3		P	R
771	*Fraxinus americana*	15	7	F-G	4	Codominant at 1.8 metres	P	R
772	*Acer rubrum*	13/15	8	G	5	Wild Grape	P	R
773	*Acer rubrum*	27/15/14/13/11	14	G	7	Wild Grape	P	R
774	*Acer rubrum*	24	13	G	7	Wild Grape	P	R
775	*Acer rubrum*	16/6	11	G	9	2 stem, Wild Grape, Red-osier Dogwood	P	R
776	*Acer rubrum*	13	7	P-F	5	Crooked leader, trunk wounds, dumping	P	R
777	*Acer saccharinum*	41	15	G	8		P	R
778	*Acer saccharinum*	64	11	P-F	8	Top damaged, A. Elm 17/20,7,F,6 to west	P	R
779	*Acer rubrum*	11/32/18/15x2	13	F	7½		P	R
780	*Salix alba*	52	11	G	9	Deadwood ,slight lean south	P	P
781	*Salix alba*	23/15x3/10x3x 17x3/13	12	F-G	6	Clump, at creek	N	P
782	*Salix alba*	16/23/26	10	F-G	5½	Clump, at creek	N	P
783	*Ulmus americana*	16	6	G	3	At creek	N	P
784	*Populus x nigra*	15/16	9	G	5	In creek, Shrub Willows to north	N	P
785	*Fraxinus americana*	11	6	F	3	In decline	P	R
786	*Larix laricina*	14	5½	G	2½	Paper Birch, 14,4,F,2, adjacent	P	P
787	*Betula papyrifera*	10x2/12	5	F-G	4	Leaning, fill pile, Buckthorn	P	P

Tree Tag No.	Botanical Name	Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Height (m)	Health and Condition Rating (G,F,P)	Crown Spread (m)	Remarks	Owner-ship (P,N,B)	Tree Status (P,I,R)
788	***Populus tremuloides***	17	5½	G	4½	Wild Grape infested	P	R
789	***Populus x nigra***	16/15	5½	P-F	3½	Codominant at base, decline	P	R
790	***Fraxinus americana***	14	4½	F-G	3	Minor deadwood	P	R
791	***Betula papyrifera***	28	14	F-G	7	A. Elm sapling adjacent, leans south	P	R

Master Species List

Botanical Name	**Common Name**
Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir
Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch
Fraxinus americana	White Ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica var. 'lanceolata'	Green Ash
Larix laricina	Eastern Larch (Tamarack)
Picea glauca	White Spruce
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine
Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar
Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen
Populus x nigra	Hybrid Poplar
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Salix alba	White Willow
Salix pentandra	Laurel Willow
Ulmus americana	American Elm