

# BEAR CREEK VILLAGE – PHASE 2B – SUMMERSET DRIVE DEVELOPMENT

## TREE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS, PRESERVATION REPORT



BEAR CREEK SUBDIVISION, SUMMERSET DRIVE  
BARRIE, ONTARIO, COUNTY OF SIMCOE

OCTOBER 2020 updated to JANUARY 2021

OUR FILE: LA 295-18  
CITY OF BARRIE FILE: D28-034-2018

PREPARED BY:



### **LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE & CONSULTING ARBORISTS**

606-55 CEDAR POINTE DR,

BARRIE, ONTARIO L4N 5R7

TELEPHONE: 705-796-1122

Email: [info@LEGroupLtd.com](mailto:info@LEGroupLtd.com) Website: [www.LEGroupLtd.com](http://www.LEGroupLtd.com)

© Landmark Environmental Group Ltd, 2020

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
1.0 Scope/Assignment.....	3
2.0 Proposed Development.....	3
3.0 Method .....	4
4.0 Observations.....	4
5.0 Study Criteria.....	6
6.0 Analysis and Recommendations.....	6
6.1 Analysis.....	6
6.2 Summary/Recommendations.....	7
7.0 Arborist Declaration.....	8
8.0 Glossary of Arboriculture Terms.....	9

## FIGURES

Figure 1 Airphoto of Subject Site and Surrounding Area.....	4
---	---

## TABLES

Table 1 List of Observed Woody Plant Species on the Subject Site.....	5
---	---

## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Conceptual Site Plan.....	10
Appendix B: Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan/Details (ARB-1, ARB-2, ARB-3 + D-1).....	11-14
Appendix C: Tree Inventory and Assessment Table.....	15-24
Appendix D: Selected Site Photos.....	25-26

## 1.0 Scope/Assignment:

The Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) (Jim Hosick, OALA, ISA Arborist # 1098A) is retained by **Wynstar Bear Creek LP** to provide Consulting Arboriculture services to lands located on the north side of Ardagh Road in the City of Barrie, municipally known as 500 Ardagh Road.

The assignment is to prepare a Tree Inventory, Analysis & Preservation (Arborist) Report and Plan in support of a multi-residential housing development. LEGroup is requested to create a tree inventory, assessment and preservation report to assess the existing trees on the subject site, indicate those trees that can be preserved and the methods for protecting the same. Further, those trees that cannot be preserved either by poor or declining health, structural deficiencies or in conflict with the proposed development on the site, are indicated to be removed.

Specifically, LEG was assigned to provide the following services:

- Review site data including survey, site plan drawings and engineering plans, to provide for a site visit and correspond with City staff and the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) as applicable;
- Conduct a field review to inventory tree specimens, tree groupings, boundary trees visually assessing and identifying the type, location, size and quality of any trees on site within the developable area and indicating the presence of any Butternut (in accordance with the *Endangered Species Act 2007*);
- Provide a Tree Inventory, Analysis and Preservation Report that sets out the methodology, observations, criteria, analysis and conclusions of our review and area conditions;
- Indicate on a Tree Inventory and Protection Plan, those trees that are suitable for preservation or removal and providing the methods of protecting the same;

It is the intent in the undertaking of this Report, to comply with the City of Barrie tree preservation by-laws and policies and any requirements of the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

## 2.0 Proposed Development:

The subject site is generally located on the north side of Ardagh Road at Mapleton Avenue, generally between County Road 27 and Summerset Drive in the City of Barrie, County of Simcoe. The site is 4.49 ha in area.

The Owner is proposing to submit a Zoning By-law amendment and Site Plan application at a later time for approval to construct multiple forms of residential housing on a site. The proposed development layout generally consisting of 3 and 4 storey back to back townhomes, 6 storey residential apartments, stormwater management features and amenity areas as can be seen on the Conceptual Site Plan in **Appendix A**.

The limits of the Arborist study were confined to the parameters of the subject lot. The site currently contains a Red Pine tree reforested plantation lands with a naturalized grove of trees exterior to the plantation.

This Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation and Compensation Report is submitted in support of and intended to be submitted in advance of the planning applications in order to request a Tree Removal Permit to harvest the timber for only the plantation trees. The Arbor Report will also accompany those application documents submitted to the City of Barrie for their approval for the development of the site.

Below, is a street map illustrating the location of the subject site (red lines showing the site boundaries):



Figure 1 Streetmap of Subject Site (Boundary Highlighted) and Surrounding Area (Courtesy Simcoe County GIS)

### 3.0 Method:

A summary of the inventory, observations and assessments that were determined in the field can be found in **Appendix C** at the end of this Report.

The tree assessments were identified in accordance with the detailed typical criteria used in best arboricultural practices to indicate the merits of tree preservation including the species (*Latin* and common names), size diameter at breast height (dbh), maturity, biological health, structural concerns (if any), condition rating and recommendations for preservation or removal of existing specimen trees.

Condition ratings applied to overall tree assessments using the above-noted criteria range from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent). Typically, those trees being assessed a condition rating of 1-3 are recommended for removal while those trees being assessed a condition rating of 4-5 are recommended for preservation unless there are extenuating circumstances regarding the development of the site. The criterion is also applied to assist in assessment of their potential for survival in-situ post construction.

For the purposes of this Report, only those trees over 10cm dbh were captured. No shrubs or low understory perennials were captured in the data. Additionally, none of the plantation tree locations were captured with the expectation of their removal to facilitate the development however, LEGroup provided a cursory review. Only trees growing naturally in the area along the Bear Creek within the Erosion Hazard Limit and Existing Regional Floodline were inventoried, assessed and recorded.

Each tree was assigned a key number (1-240) tagged on site and observations relating to each tree were tabulated in the Tree Inventory (**Appendix C**). Each tree was also located on a Tree Inventory and Preservation Map corresponding to the number assigned and can be seen in the Tree Inventory, Assessment and Preservation Plans (see **ARB-1, ARB-2 and ARB-3, Appendix B**)

### 4.0 Observations

In June 2020, LEGroup staff J. Grice (ISA Certified Arborist #2562A) and M. Stevens (Diploma Urban Forestry) visited the subject site with the intent to review the on-site trees toward providing an inventory

and assessment of individual tree species present. LEGroup staff also made a cursory review of existing trees and conditions exterior to the subject property to visually assess the quality of the vegetation.

LEGroup staff noted that the site ground was relatively flat with a fall in slope toward Bear Creek to the east side of the site in an easterly aspect. There is an existing gravel road (Summerset Drive) located along the entire to the north boundary of the site. Staff observed an excavated area at the south-east corner of the site where trees had been removed. We understand that the trees in this area were removed and soil excavated for archeological sub-surface review. In this same vicinity, several rows of the plantation trees were observed to have been removed outside of the archeologically excavated area.

The following woody plant species were observed on the subject site during fieldwork that gives an indication of the species make-up of the site:

Latin name	Common Name	% of Total Trees
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	6.7%
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	0.4%
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	2.1%
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	2.5%
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	9.2%
<i>Fagus grandiflora</i>	American Beech	0.8%
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	1.7%
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	0.4%
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	0.4%
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	21.7%
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	11.7%
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	1.2%
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	10.0%
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	17.9%
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	4.2%
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	7.9%
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	0.4%
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm	0.8%
<b>Total Trees</b> (subject to rounding)		<b>100%</b>

Table 1 List of Observed Woody Plant Species on the Subject Site

A total of 240 trees were observed at a DBH (diameter breast height) greater than 10cm on the subject site and are recorded in **Appendix C**. This tree inventory contains trees that are considered native/indigenous to the area (with the exception of Scots Pine).

LEGroup Staff observed that most of the site was comprised of a Red Pine plantation with mixed (coniferous and deciduous) natural woodland toward the east property line. The Red Pine trees are observed to be approximately 18 metres (60') tall, make up the majority of trees on site and were observed to be in marginal to poor condition. LEGroup staff noticed that the plantation trees had small canopies due to their high density plant spacing producing lower branch dieback (see **Photo A, Appendix B**). The plantation trees were not captured in the inventory since they were all of the identical species, comparable heights, health and structural soundness and relative lack of diversification.

LEGroup staff found that the most frequently observed species are White Spruce (21.7%), Black Cherry (17.9%), Eastern White Cedar (11.7%), Trembling Aspen (10.0%), Paper Birch (9.2%), Eastern White Cedar (7.9%) and Balsam Fir (6.7%). Less frequently observed were Red Oak (4.2%), Sugar Maple (2.5%), Red Maple (2.1%), White Ash (1.7%) and Scots Pine (1.2%) The trees least frequently observed are American Beech (0.8%), Rock Elm (0.8%), Manitoba Maple (0.4%), Black Ash (0.4%), Black Walnut (0.4%) and American Elm (0.4%).

LEGroup staff observed the trees adjacent to Bear Creek is observed to be a dense mix of coniferous and deciduous trees (see **Photo B, Appendix B**) with a walking trail through the wooded area. These trees  
 Bear Creek Village, Barrie, ON  
 Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

October 13, 2020 revised to January 28, 2021



were generally observed to have lower branch dieback, offset and thin canopies, multiple leaders, twisted trunks, sap bleeding, minor leans and minor trunk wounds. Additionally, there is a large area of the Red Pine plantation that has been harvested and cleared at the east side of the plantation. (see **Photo C, Appendix B**).

On the north-east corner of the site, trees from the wooded portion adjacent to Bear Creek have spread into the plantation growing up under the Red Pine canopies creating a mixed stand where there are several Black Cherry, Balsam Fir and Paper Birch. Many of these trees are in marginal to poor condition and display defects and health concerns including but not limited to wounded and twisted trunks, leans, dieback, one sided branching, dual leaders, included bark and epicormic branching (see **Photo D, Appendix B**).

LEGroup staff also observed several deciduous trees growing up in an isolated area in the middle of the plantation (Tree Nos. 222 – 240). This stand was comprised of Black Cherry, Red Maple, Red Oak and White Ash (see **Photo E, Appendix B**). The trees in this area are rated as fair – marginal and display dual trunks, twisted trunks, dieback, minor leans and included bark. Furthermore, some of the Ash are affected by the Emerald Ash Borer.

LEGroup staff did not encounter any Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) on the subject parcel during the on-site inventory in accordance with the requirements of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*.

## 5.0 Study Criteria

Tree observations were recorded individually, as set out in the Tree Inventory and Assessment Table (**Appendix C**), in accordance with the criteria established by common arboricultural practice including:

- ✓ Latin/Common Name of tree;
- ✓ Size (mm cal);
- ✓ Condition/Comments; and
- ✓ Recommendation for Preservation or Removal

Tree locations on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan were recorded and adjusted however, the locations are approximate as shown on **Drawing ARB-1 in Appendix B**.

## 6.0 Analysis and Recommendations

### 6.1 Analysis

The following analysis criteria were generally applied to measure the merits of tree preservation:

- Species (including native & non-native)
- Size/Maturity
- Structure
- Health
- Location
- Areas of proposed development.

These criteria were applied to the tree assessments to determine the extent of preservation and removal. In addition, the criterion is applied to assess their potential for survival in-situ post construction.

As noted above, the Red Pine plantation area has been densely planted and in our opinion, this is partially responsible for the declining health of the stand which have been assessed to be in marginal to poor health. In addition, **ARB-2** and **ARB-3** show the stand will be in conflict with the proposed development. It is the opinion of LEGroup staff that when removing a portion but not all of a plantation, the remaining trees that

are preserved are subject to weather forces (eg windthrow, desiccation, storm events) which can cause health decline and potentially hazardous when their environment is drastically changed. There is already evidence of tree falls within the plantation areas. For these reasons, all the Red Pine plantation trees on site are recommended for removal as soon as possible.

In addition to the aforementioned potential hazards, since an area on the east side of the plantation has already commenced harvesting, we would recommend that the remainder of the plantation be promptly harvested.

LEGroup staff recommend that an additional eighty-five (85) trees be removed that conflict with the development and alleviate health/structural concerns. Tree Nos. 94-97 are recommended for removal due to their conflict with the proposed development as well as their marginal – poor rating. These trees are structural concerns because of their trunk wounds, significant dieback, epicormic growth, leans and broken leaders.

Additionally, Tree Nos. 155-158 & 164-240 are recommended for removal. These trees conflict with the proposed development, and are in fair – poor health due to sap bleeding, twisted trunks, leans, dieback and Emerald Ash Borer damage on the Ash trees (Tree Nos. 225, 228, 229 & 237).

The remaining 155 trees that are inventoried and assessed in the Report are recommended to be retained and preserved with tree preservation fencing. It is also recommended any existing branches of those trees to remain that interferes with the construction works be lightly pruned by qualified personnel.

## 6.2 Summary and Recommendations

In summary, as a result of a pending multi-residential housing development at lands on the north side of Ardagh Road and directly adjacent to Mapleton Avenue in the City of Barrie, the City has required that the Owner submit a Tree Inventory, Assessment and Preservation Plan for their review.

The summarized recommendations noted above are as follows:

- That the remaining Red Pine trees within the plantation be harvested, similar to the harvest that appears to have already commenced on the east side of the site;
- That 85 trees are recommended to be removed due to their conflict with the proposed development as well as structural and health concerns that will likely be exacerbated during construction;
- That 155 trees on the east side of the site are recommended to be retained and protected using tree preservation fencing as set out in **Drawing D-1 in Appendix B**.
- Where tree preservation fencing cannot be established at the dripline, the tree preservation fence should be installed as far as practical from the trunk. Subsequently, these trees are to be monitored for continued health and structural integrity;
- No equipment storage or refueling is to take place within the tree preservation zone as established by the preservation fencing. Tree preservation fencing is to be removed only after construction on the site is complete;
- Existing tree branching that interferes with the development works may be lightly pruned by qualified personnel. For other preservation methods, please refer to the Tree Preservation Notes on drawing **D-1 in Appendix B**.

## 7.0 Arborist's Declaration

It is the policy of Landmark Environmental Group Ltd to attach the following clause regarding the limitations:

The Consulting Arborist's visual assessment and recommendations, made in this Report, have been completed based on accepted arboricultural practices and represents a fair and accurate assessment of the number, type, size and condition of trees on the subject property. Such visual assessments of all tree components could include scars, bark damage, external decay, insect infestations, discoloured foliage, crown dieback, an excessive degree of lean from the vertical and above-ground root defects. In addition, environmental conditions, which could affect overall health of the trees such as damaging maintenance practices, have also been taken into consideration where appropriate. However, no tree was dissected, cored or rooting systems assessed through excavation.

I hereby certify that I, James Hosick have:

- Personally performed a visual inspection of the trees and property referred to in this letter report and have stated my findings accurately in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices without personal interest or bias;
- No current or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this Report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- That my analysis, opinions and conclusions stated are my own and based on commonly accepted arboricultural practices;
- That my compensation is not contingent on the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favours the client; and
- That I am a member in good standing with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), the American Association of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) and the Ontario Association of Landscape Architects (OALA).

I trust the above-noted recommendations are of assistance. If there are any questions regarding the Bear Creek Multi-Residential Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation Report please do not hesitate to contact our Firm at (705) 796-1122.

Prepared by,

Prepared by



Jim Hosick, OALA, ISA  
Landscape Architect-Principal,  
ISA Certified Arborist No. 1098-A  
Tree Appraisal Qualified TPAQ  
Member, American Association of Consulting Arborists  
MNR Butternut Health Assessor # 451  
**Landmark Environmental Group Ltd**

Mike Stevens  
Arbor Technologist  
Urban Forestry – Arboriculture Diploma  
**Landmark Environmental Group Ltd**



## 8.0 Glossary of Arboricultural Terms

Arboriculture – practice and study of the care of trees and other woody plants in the landscape.

Bleeding – flow of sap from plant wounds, injuries, or pathogen invasion.

Branch Collar – area where a branch joins another branch or trunk that is created by the overlapping vascular tissues from both the branch and the trunk.

Canopy – collective branches and foliage of a tree or a group of trees' crowns.

Cavity – open or closed hollow within a tree stem, usually associated with decay.

Codominant branches/stems – forked branches nearly the same size in diameter, arising from a common junction and lacking a normal branch union.

Conk – fruiting body or non-fruiting body (sterile conk) of a fungus. Often associated with decay.

Corrected Lean – a tree leaning at the base and straightening itself out in the canopy.

Critical Root Zone – area of soil around a tree where the majority of the roots are located and provide stability as well as uptake of water and minerals. Often based on the drip-line.

Crown – upper part of the tree, measured from the lowest branch, including all the branches and foliage.

DBH – acronym for tree diameter at breast height. Measured 1.4 meters above ground.

Desiccation – severe drying out. Dehydration.

Dieback – condition in which the branches in the tree crown die from the tips toward the centre.

Drip-line – imaginary line defined by the branch spread of a single plant or group of plants.

EAB - Emerald Ash Borer

Epicormic Shoot – Shoot arising from a latent or adventitious bud (growth point).

Frost Crack – vertical split in the wood of a tree, generally near the base of the bole, caused by internal stresses and low temperatures.

Gall – abnormal swelling of plant tissues caused by gall wasps, mites, nematodes, and various insects and less commonly by fungi or bacteria.

Girdling – restriction or destruction of the vascular system within a root, stem, or branch that causes an inhibition of the flow of water and photosynthates in the phloem.

Girdling Root – root that encircles all or part of the trunk of a tree or other roots and constricts the vascular tissue and inhibits secondary growth and the movement of water and photosynthates.

Grape Vine – referring to the Riverbank Grape Vine; a perennial climbing woody vine with tendrils to help in climbing. Given the right conditions, the vine can grow to **50 feet long**. It can do this by climbing tree trunks to reach the tree canopy.

Hanger – a dead limb hanging in the tree stressing living branches and ready to fall.

Included Bark – bark that becomes embedded in a crotch (union) between branch and trunk or between codominant stems. Causes a weak structure.

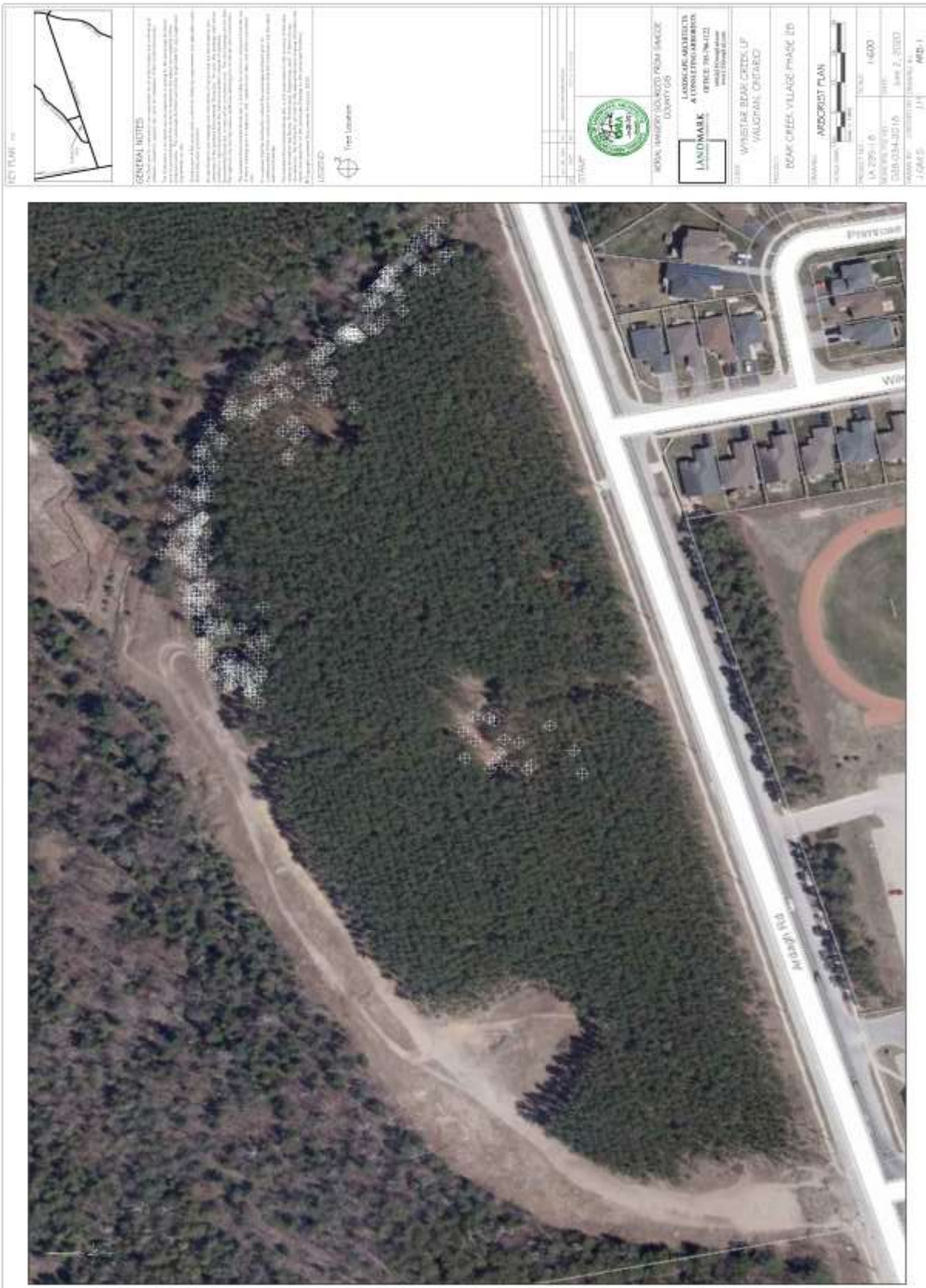
Leader – primary terminal shoot or trunk of a tree. Large, usually upright stem. A stem that dominates a portion of the crown by suppressing lateral branches.

Pruning – removing branches from a tree or other plants to achieve a specified objective.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) – Defined area within which certain activities are prohibited or restricted to prevent or minimize potential injury to designated trees, especially during construction or development.

[illegible]

## Appendix B: Tree Inventory Preservation Plan (ARB-1, ARB-2, ARB-3, D-1)





# Tree Inventory/Preservation Airphoto Layover Plan (ARB-2)



# Tree Inventory/Preservation Plan B & W (ARB-3)





### Tree Preservation Details (D-1)

## TREE PRESERVATION AREA

**NO UNAUTHORIZED TREE CUTTING, REMOVALS, OR DISTURBANCE IS PERMITTED IN THIS AREA**

1. THE AREA OF THE TREE PRESERVATION AREA SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY A SIGN POSTED AT THE CORNER OF THE LOT. THE SIGN SHALL BE 10' X 10' IN SIZE AND SHALL BE MADE OF 1/2\"/>

<b>NO. OF SHEETS</b>	1	DATE AND TIME	1	APPROVED	1
	1	1	1	1	1
<b>TREE PRESERVATION AREA TEMPLATE</b>		<b>TREE PRESERVATION FENCING</b>		<b>APPROVED</b>	
BSD-1231		BSD-1232		1	

### TREE PRESERVATION NOTES

- THE AREA OF THE TREE PRESERVATION AREA SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY A SIGN POSTED AT THE CORNER OF THE LOT. THE SIGN SHALL BE 10' X 10' IN SIZE AND SHALL BE MADE OF 1/2\"/>

<b>NO. OF SHEETS</b>		1	DATE AND TIME	1	APPROVED	1
1		1	1	1	1	1
<b>TREE PRESERVATION AREA TEMPLATE</b>		<b>TREE PRESERVATION FENCING</b>		<b>APPROVED</b>		1
BSD-1231		BSD-1232		1		1



## Appendix C: Tree Inventory and Assessment Table

Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
1	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	37.5	minor trunk wounds, soil mounded at basal flare, minor dieback	3 Fair	4.2	Preserve
2	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	25.7	minor lean, minor twisted trunk, minor trunk wounds, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3	Preserve
3	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots/Scotch Pine	13.8	significant dieback, vines	1 Poor	2.3	Preserve
4	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	13.2	minor dieback, on slope	2 Marginal	1.9	Preserve
5	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots/Scotch Pine	10.4	wounded trunk, significant dieback, in floodplain	1 Poor	1.8	Preserve
6	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	27.5	minor trunk wounds, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	27.5	Preserve
7	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots/Scotch Pine	11.9	significant dieback, vines	1 Poor	2.7	Preserve
8	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	12.3	minor trunk wounds, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2	Preserve
9	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	11.6, 10.7	dual trunk, EAB, dieback	1 Poor	3	Preserve
10	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	12.4	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.3	Preserve
11	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	18.7, 10.7, 10.4	triple trunk, minor dieback	3 Fair	4.1	Preserve
12	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	12.5	large dead shoot, dieback	2 Marginal	2.8	Preserve
13	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	10.5	minor lower branch dieback	3 Fair	3.5	Preserve
14	<i>Fagus grandiflora</i>	American Beech	10.2	minor dieback	3 Fair	4.4	Preserve
15	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	14	minor lean [over creek], minor dieback	3 Fair	3.7	Preserve
16	<i>Fagus grandiflora</i>	American Beech	11.5	exposed basal flare	3 Fair	4.5	Preserve
17	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	12.2, 16.2	dual trunk, on slope [bank of creek]	2 Marginal	5.4	Preserve
18	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Mountain Maple	13.3, 10.5	multiple trunks, on slope [creek bank], minor dieback	2 Marginal	4.7	Preserve
19	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	10.6	dual trunk, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.1	Preserve
20	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	10.3	minor dieback, on slope [creek bank]	2 Marginal	10.3	Preserve
21	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	10.1	minor dieback, on slope [creek bank]	2 Marginal	3.5	Preserve
22	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	16.6	minor dieback	3 Fair	4.6	Preserve
23	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	10.5	significant dieback	1 Poor	3	Preserve
24	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	34.1	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding	3 Fair	3.6	Preserve
25	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	25.2	minor vines, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.5	Preserve
26	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	47.4	lower branch dieback, minor vines	3 Fair	3.5	Preserve

Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
27	<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm	15.2	significant dieback	1 Poor	3.8	Preserve
28	<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm		significant dieback	1 Poor	4	Preserve
29	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	34.2	wounded trunk, sap bleeding, lean, on slope [creek bank], lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.5	Preserve
30	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12.2	wounded trunk, sap bleeding, canopy dieback	1 Poor	1.5	Preserve
31	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	59.6	sap bleeding, wounded trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	5.3	Preserve
32	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	17.5	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
33	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	42	lower branch dieback, multiple leaders, dead/broken branches	2 Marginal	5.7	Preserve
34	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.4	minor lean, on slope [creek bank], lower branch dieback	1 Poor	2.4	Preserve
35	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	20.4	lower branch dieback, branch crossover, minor sap bleeding	2 Marginal	2.5	Preserve
36	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12.3	minor trunk wounds, lower branch dieback	1 Poor	1.7	Preserve
37	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	19.3	lower branch dieback, on slope [creek bank]	2 Marginal	2.3	Preserve
38	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	25.2	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.9	Preserve
39	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.9	significant dieback	1 Poor	1.8	Preserve
40	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	25.4	lower branch dieback	1 Poor	1.9	Preserve
41	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	28	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	28	Preserve
42	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	18.5	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	18.5	Preserve
43	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	25	significant lean, on slope [creek bank], cavity at basal flare	2 Marginal	4.2	Preserve
44	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	23.6	significant lean, on slope [creek bank], lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	6.3	Preserve
45	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	24.7	significant lean, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	24.7	Preserve
46	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.2	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	1.9	Preserve
47	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.1	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	1.7	Preserve
48	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	34.2	lower branch dieback, minor canopy dieback	2 Marginal	3.8	Preserve



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
49	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.5	dieback, vines	1 Poor	1	Preserve
50	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	14.3	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	1.7	Preserve
51	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	39.4, 23.1	dual trunk, multiple leaders, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	7.9	Preserve
52	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	37.4	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	4.3	Preserve
53	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	24	significant lean, on slope [creek bank], dieback, vines	1 Poor	1.4	Preserve
54	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	24.5	lower branch dieback, vines	2 Marginal	4.6	Preserve
55	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	45.6	lower branch dieback, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	45.6	Preserve
56	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	29.4	lower branch dieback, minor canopy dieback	2 Marginal	5.9	Preserve
57	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	24.7	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.6	Preserve
58	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	12.2	minor lean, dieback, on slope [creek bank]	2 Marginal	3.3	Preserve
59	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12	one sided branching, sap bleeding, dieback	1 Poor	2.3	Preserve
60	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Large Tooth Aspen	28.5	lower branch dieback, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	1.6	Preserve
61	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.3	significant dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	1.7	Preserve
62	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	14.1	significant dieback	1 Poor	1.8	Preserve
63	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.2	significant dieback , lean	1 Poor	0.8	Preserve
64	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	22.8	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	1.6	Preserve
65	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	11.9	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	1	Preserve
66	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	15.3	lower branch dieback, vines	2 Marginal	2.3	Preserve
67	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.7	dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	1.9	Preserve
68	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	68	interior decay, lower branch dieback, cavity	1 Poor	4.2	Preserve
69	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	14	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	1.8	Preserve
70	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	26.5	dual leader [one dead], lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	4.8	Preserve
71	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	20.2	lower branch dieback, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	3	Preserve
72	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	35.5	lower branch dieback, minor wound at basal flare	2 Marginal	2.8	Preserve
73	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	21.8	wounded trunk, sap bleeding, lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	2.3	Preserve



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
74	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	41.1	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding	3 Fair	4.9	Preserve
75	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	27.5	lower branch dieback, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
76	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	10.6	lower branch dieback, on slope [creek bank]	2 Marginal	3.8	Preserve
77	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	14.2	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.9	Preserve
78	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	11.4	lower branch dieback, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	2	Preserve
79	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	24.0, 24.2	dual trunk, included bark, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
80	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	20.3, 19.0	dual trunk, included bark, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.6	Preserve
81	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	15.6, 11.6, 11.5	multiple trunks, wounded trunk, dead/broken branches, dieback	1 Poor	2.9	Preserve
82	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	29.9	lower branch dieback, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	29.9	Preserve
83	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	12.1	dead fall leaning on trunk causing lean, minor dieback	1 Poor	3.4	Preserve
84	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12.1	dead trees within canopy, competition for sunlight	2 Marginal	2.4	Preserve
85	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	36.3	significant lean, on slope [creek bank], cracked trunk, dieback, bark necrosis	1 Poor	4.2	Preserve
86	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	16.2	wounded trunk, leader absent, dieback	1 Poor	4.3	Preserve
87	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.2	one sided branching	2 Marginal	11.2	Preserve
88	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	11.8	twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.1	Preserve
89	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	29.8	lower branch dieback, wounded trunk, snagged fall, twisted trunk, thin canopy	1 Poor	3.9	Preserve
90	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	40	sweeping lean, multiple leaders, lower branch dieback	3 Fair	6.7	Preserve
91	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	15.2, 16.7	dual trunk, significant lean, minor dieback	1 Poor	5.3	Preserve
92	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	16.3	broken leader, shoots	1 Poor	1.1	Preserve
93	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	32.1	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	4	Preserve
94	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.8	dual leader, canopy dieback, lean	1 Poor	6	Remove
95	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.3	trunk damage, significant dieback	1 Poor	2.5	Remove
96	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Trembling Aspen	11.5	significant dieback, lean, epicormic growth	1 Poor	3	Remove



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
97	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.8	lean, multiple leaders [one broken], dieback	2 Marginal	2.6	Remove
98	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	12.9	twisted trunk, broken branches, dieback	1 Poor	2.8	Preserve
99	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10	trunk wounds, dieback	2 Marginal	3.9	Preserve
100	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	18.2	dual leader, included bark, riverbank grape vine, minor dieback	2 Marginal	6.9	Preserve
101	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	22.9	minor lean, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3	Preserve
102	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	25.9	minor lean, minor dieback	2 Marginal	2.8	Preserve
103	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	45.7	lower branch dieback, twisted trunk, minor sap bleeding	2 Marginal	3	Preserve
104	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	38.4	multiple leaders, minor twisted trunk	3 Fair	3.9	Preserve
105	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	12.2	dieback, vines	2 Marginal	3.6	Preserve
106	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	34.8	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding, multiple leaders, one sided branching	2 Marginal	4.3	Preserve
107	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	15.5	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	2.1	Preserve
108	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	28.2	minor canopy, dieback, lower branch dieback, one sided branching	2 Marginal	4.4	Preserve
109	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	11.2	significant dieback	1 Poor	2	Preserve
110	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	11.2	snagged fall in canopy	3 Fair	2.3	Preserve
111	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	15.6	minor dieback, broken branches	2 Marginal	4.1	Preserve
112	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	12.5	minor lean, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4	Preserve
113	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	13.3	one sided branching	3 Fair	5.4	Preserve
114	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	16.5	wounded trunk, sap bleeding, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
115	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	13.5	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2	Preserve
116	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	17.2	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2	Preserve
117	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	15.4	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.4	Preserve
118	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	17.5	lower branch dieback, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	2.8	Preserve
119	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	19.6	lower branch dieback, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	3.1	Preserve
120	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	14.7	lower branch dieback, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	1.7	Preserve
121	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	23.5	lower branch dieback, vines	2 Marginal	3.4	Preserve
122	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	15.1	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.2	Preserve



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
123	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	21.7	lean, dieback, wounded trunk, broken branches	1 Poor	5.6	Preserve
124	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	15.4	lean, twisted trunk, minor dieback	2 Marginal	5.6	Preserve
125	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	12.2	lower branch dieback, thin canopy, wounded trunk	2 Marginal	21	Preserve
126	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	39.1	lower branch dieback	3 Fair	5	Preserve
127	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	11.8	dieback, thin canopy, needle yellowing	1 Poor	2.6	Preserve
128	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	21.5	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
129	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	22	lower branch dieback, on slope, exposed basal flare	2 Marginal	2.2	Preserve
130	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	41.9	soil mounded at basal flare	3 Fair	4.4	Preserve
131	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	17.1	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.8	Preserve
132	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	23.6, 30.1	dual trunk, included bark, suspected basal decay	2 Marginal	6.7	Preserve
133	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	14.1	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	3.1	Preserve
134	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	14.2	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
135	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	17.7	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.3	Preserve
136	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	12.2	lower branch dieback, minor lean	2 Marginal	1.7	Preserve
137	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	16.7	lower branch dieback, one sided branching, minor sap bleeding	1 Poor	1.8	Preserve
138	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	16	minor lean, twisted trunk, dieback	1 Poor	3	Preserve
139	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	13.2	minor lean, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	1.4	Preserve
140	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	18.9	wounded trunk, canopy dieback	2 Marginal	3.5	Preserve
141	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10	lower branch dieback, one sided branching	1 Poor	2.3	Preserve
142	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	16.2	minor lean, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	2.6	Preserve
143	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	17.7	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.8	Preserve
144	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	14	significant lean, dieback	2 Marginal	3.2	Preserve
145	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	18.7	twisted trunk, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.4	Preserve
146	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	10.4	significant lean, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4	Preserve
147	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	28	dual leader, lower branch dieback, cavities	1 Poor	2.6	Preserve
148	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	23.3	minor sap bleeding, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4	Preserve



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
149	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	13.9	minor lean, exposed basal flare	2 Marginal	4	Preserve
150	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	21.1	minor dieback, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	4.3	Preserve
151	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	18	minor lean, twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.5	Preserve
152	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	28.3	trunk galls, twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.1	Preserve
153	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	17.4	minor lean, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4.3	Preserve
154	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.9	significant lean, dieback, offset canopy	1 Poor	4.2	Preserve
155	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.3	wounded trunk, sap bleeding, lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	4.1	Remove
156	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	13.5	trunk galls, lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.1	Remove
157	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	23.2	minor lean, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	4	Remove
158	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11	dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	2	Remove
159	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	13.6	minor lean, lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	3	Preserve
160	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	15.3	wounded trunk, lower branch dieback, thin canopy, dual leader	1 Poor	2.6	Preserve
161	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	13.3	minor twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.6	Preserve
162	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	16	minor lean, lower branch dieback, one sided branching	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
163	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	20.7	lower branch dieback, wounded trunk, cavities	2 Marginal	2.9	Preserve
164	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	17.5	lower branch dieback, broken branches	2 Marginal	2.2	Remove
165	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	10.8	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	1.8	Remove
166	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	26	lower branch dieback	3 Fair	3	Remove
167	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12.1	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	1.8	Remove
168	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	28.8	dieback, wounded trunk, dual leader [one dead]	1 Poor	4	Remove
169	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	14.1	significant dieback	1 Poor	2.5	Remove
170	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	19.7	minor lean, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	4.1	Remove



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
171	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	18.8	lean, twisted trunk, offset canopy	2 Marginal	6.8	Remove
172	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	16.3	sweeping lean, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	2.4	Remove
173	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Trembling Aspen	21.1	minor lean, minor twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	5.6	Remove
174	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	15.7	twisted trunk, leader absent, offset canopy	2 Marginal	4.2	Remove
175	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	16.0, 18.3	dual trunk, included bark, snagged fall, minor lean, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	3.5	Remove
176	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	18.6	minor twisted trunk, old wounds [healed well]	3 Fair	3.4	Remove
177	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	13.8, 12.0	multiple trunks, significant lean	1 Poor	1.8	Remove
178	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	16.5, 11.0	significant lean, multiple trunks, dieback	1 Poor	2.9	Remove
179	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	17.2	minor lean, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	3.6	Remove
180	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	33.9	JB 305, minor dieback, minor lean, wound [crack] at basal flare	3 Fair	5.9	Remove
181	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	27.5	JB 303, minor dieback, one sided branching	2 Marginal	3.9	Remove
182	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	11.8	lean, dieback, slight offset canopy	2 Marginal	3.9	Remove
183	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	15.1, 19.7	multiple trunks, significant dieback, included bark	1 Poor	2.4	Remove
184	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	10.5	lower branch dieback, thin canopy	2 Marginal	2.3	Remove
185	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	16.2	lower branch dieback, wounded trunk	2 Marginal	2.8	Remove
186	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.2	wounded trunk, lower branch dieback, lean	1 Poor	2.6	Remove
187	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	17	dieback, one sided branching, wounded trunk	1 Poor	1.8	Remove
188	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	16	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.5	Remove
189	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	10.8	lower branch dieback, minor needle yellowing	2 Marginal	2	Remove
190	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	11.4	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.1	Remove
191	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	22.7	dual trunk [one dead], lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.7	Remove
192	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	28.2	dual leader, included bark, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.4	Remove
193	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	20.3	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.2	Remove



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
194	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	12.5	dieback, thin canopy	1 Poor	2.4	Remove
195	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	19.4	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding	2 Marginal	2.7	Remove
196	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	11.9	lean, offset canopy, lower branch dieback	1 Poor	6	Remove
197	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	16.1	thin canopy, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	3.3	Remove
198	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	16.5	cavities, lower branch dieback	1 Poor	2.5	Remove
199	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	28.8	lower branch dieback, dual leader	3 Fair	2.9	Remove
200	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	11.3	minor lean, poor branch structure	2 Marginal	2.2	Remove
201	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	11.3	minor dieback	2 Marginal	2.4	Remove
202	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	18.2	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.2	Remove
203	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	15.2	lower branch dieback, minor twisted trunk	2 Marginal	2.9	Remove
204	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	21.5	lower branch dieback, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	2.4	Remove
205	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	13.4	significant dieback, broken branches	1 Poor	2.1	Remove
206	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	15	sweeping lean, exposed basal flare, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.1	Remove
207	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	18.5	sweeping lean, offset canopy, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	4	Remove
208	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	12.5	minor lean	2 Marginal	3.8	Remove
209	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	38.2	lower branch dieback	3 Fair	4.6	Remove
210	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	28	lower branch dieback, one sided branching	2 Marginal	2.7	Remove
211	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	43.4	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding	2 Marginal	3.9	Remove
212	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	11.2	twisted trunk, lower branch dieback	1 Poor	4.3	Remove
213	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	17.2	minor sap bleeding, thin canopy, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	2.3	Remove
214	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	34.3	lower branch dieback	3 Fair	4.8	Remove
215	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	26.8	lower branch dieback, offset canopy	2 Marginal	2.7	Remove
216	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	13.6	epicormic branching, minor dieback	2 Marginal	2.7	Remove
217	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	17.2	minor twisted trunk	3 Fair	2.9	Remove
218	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	32.6	lower branch dieback, minor sap bleeding	2 Marginal	3.2	Remove
219	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10.8	dual leader, included bark, wounded branch	2 Marginal	3.9	Remove
220	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	19	minor lean, dual leader, offset canopy	2 Marginal	5.9	Remove
221	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	12.1	minor lean, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	3.8	Remove



Key	Latin Name	Common name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius (m)	Remove/ Preserve
222	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	11.3	sap bleeding at enlarged branch collar	2 Marginal	4.4	Remove
223	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10.4	dual leader, included bark, branch crossover	2 Marginal	3.5	Remove
224	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	18.7	minor needle yellowing, sap bleeding	2 Marginal	3.1	Remove
225	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	18.3	EAB, minor dieback, dual leader	2 Marginal	3.8	Remove
226	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	20.1, 41.3	dual trunk [one large shoot], lower branch dieback, multiple leaders	3 Fair	7.2	Remove
227	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	12.7	multiple leaders, poor branch structure, minor dieback	2 Marginal	5	Remove
228	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	10.1	minor dieback	2 Marginal	4.3	Remove
229	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	17.9	EAB, minor dieback	2 Marginal	5.5	Remove
230	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	27.1	minor lean, minor trunk wounds, minor dieback	2 Marginal	7.5	Remove
231	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.4	minor lean, dieback	2 Marginal	2.8	Remove
232	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	10.2	lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	1.9	Remove
233	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	14.4	minor dieback	3 Fair	5.2	Remove
234	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.9	dieback, wounded branch collar	2 Marginal	2.8	Remove
235	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	11.2	twisted trunk, minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.6	Remove
236	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	10.5	minor dieback	2 Marginal	3.7	Remove
237	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	16.7	minor dieback, suspected EAB	2 Marginal	8.4	Remove
238	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	12.3	sap bleeding, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4.4	Remove
239	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	10.3	multiple leaders, branch	2 Marginal	3.9	Remove
240	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	11.7	minor dieback, twisted trunk	2 Marginal	4.1	Remove



## Appendix D: Selected Site Photos



**Photo A:** Showing the Red Pine that make up most of the proposed site with very small canopies and lower branch dieback. Note the recently fallen trees at photo centre.



**Photo B:** Showing trees on the east side of the proposed development which are recommended to be retained due to their location.





**Photo C:** Showing a portion of the plantation that appears to have been previously harvested on the east side of the site.



**Photo D:** Showing mixed trees on the north-east side of the proposed site that are recommended for removal.



**Photo E:** Showing Tree Nos. 222 – 240 in the center of the proposed site which are recommended for removal.