



# Kirby Road Environmental Assessment

## Tree Protection Plan

Prepared for:

HDR Inc.  
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Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

**Kirby Road Environmental Assessment**  
**Tree Protection Plan**

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## 1.0 Introduction

Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI) was retained by HDR Inc. (the “Client”), on behalf of the City of Vaughan, to complete natural heritage assessments in support of a Schedule ‘C’ Environmental Assessment (EA) related to the widening of Kirby Road between Jane Street and Dufferin Street in Vaughan, Ontario (i.e., the “study area”). In completion of this work, a comprehensive inventory of trees within the study area was completed, followed by the preparation of a Tree Protection Plan (TPP). The study area includes the public right-of-way (ROW) along the 4.1km section of Kirby Road and approximately 20m beyond the intersecting roads of Jane Street and Dufferin Street. In the east end of the study area there are Natural Core Areas and Natural Linkage Areas designated in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan.

The City of Vaughan’s Public Property Tree Protection By-law (95-2005) and the Private Property Tree Protection By-law (185-2007) exempt activities or matters undertaken by a municipality. Furthermore, the City’s Tree Protection Protocol (2018) describes tree permitting categories and the City departments responsible for approvals, but municipal infrastructure projects are not listed as requiring tree removal permits. However, this TPP has been prepared in accordance with the Request for Proposal (RFP19-114) for this EA, wherein the need for a TPP is stipulated.

This report summarizes the following:

- Findings of the tree inventory;
- Assessment of overall health and potential for structural failure of inventoried trees;
- Tree retention analysis based on details of the proposed works;
- Protection measures for trees to be retained; and
- Recommended mitigation and compensation measures.

## 2.0 Tree Inventory and Methods

A comprehensive inventory of trees  $\geq 10\text{cm}$  in Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) within the Kirby Road study area ROW was completed by NRSI Certified Arborists on December 10, 11, and 12, 2019. Since the inventory was conducted in the leaf-off period, NRSI was able to assess the overall health and potential for structural failure of trees within the subject property, but not the foliar characteristics of deciduous trees. The tree inventory included trees with crowns intersecting the study area and any adjacent trees that could potentially be impacted by construction within the ROW (up to approximately 6m).

Publicly-owned individual trees  $\geq 10\text{cm}$  in DBH were tagged with a pre-numbered aluminum forestry tag, while privately-owned trees were assigned an alpha-identifier for mapping purposes in place of a tag. Tree ownership judgments were made based on the ROW limit that was provided by HDR and the GPS accuracy in the field; confirmation of tree ownership by an Ontario Land Surveyor or City staff may be necessary. With multi-stemmed trees, the diameter of each stem was measured and DBH is represented here as the sum of the largest three stems, as recommended by the City of Vaughan in their Tree Protection Protocol (2018). The location of inventoried trees was surveyed by the Certified Arborists using an SXBlue II GNSS GPS unit, as shown on Map 1. A complete list of the trees that were assessed and their overall health and potential for structural failure is included in Appendix I.

The following information was recorded for each tree:

- Tree location;
- Species;
- DBH (centimetres);
- Crown radius (metres);
- General health (excellent, good, fair, poor, very poor, dead);
- Potential for structural failure (improbable, possible, probable, imminent);
- Potential cavities that could be used for Species at Risk (SAR) bats; and
- General comments (i.e. disease, aesthetic quality, development constraints, sensitivity to development).

The overall health of each tree and potential for structural failure was assessed based on the criteria outlined in Appendix II. In carrying out these assessments, NRSI has

exercised a reasonable standard of care, skill and diligence as would be customarily and normally provided in carrying out these assessments. The assessments have been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of each tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of insect attack, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the tree(s) and the surrounding site, and the current or planned proximity of property and people. None of the trees examined were dissected, cored, probed, or climbed and detailed root crown examinations involving excavation were not undertaken. The conditions for this assessment, including restrictions, professional responsibility, and third-party liability can be found in the Conditions of Tree Assessment (Appendix III).

## **2.1 Bat Habitat Assessment Methods**

Two bat species reported from the general vicinity of, and with potential habitat in, the study area (Environment and Climate Change Canada 2018) are listed as Endangered provincially and are afforded general habitat protection under the *Endangered Species Act* (2007). These include Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*). These species are known to roost in tree cavities, hollows, or under loose bark, as well as within buildings (MNR 2000, MNRF 2017). In conjunction with the tree inventory, NRSI biologists who are trained and experienced in the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) *Survey Protocol for Species at Risk Bats within Treed Habitats* (MNRF 2017) visually scanned all trees  $\geq 10$ cm DBH for the presence of cavities that may provide bat maternity colony habitat for SAR bats.

Information considered (and recorded, where applicable) for cavity trees included tree species, location, DBH, canopy cover, tree height, decay class according to Watt and Caceres (1999), and number of potentially suitable features. Other criteria were also considered, including the use of cavities by other wildlife, the potential for cavities to be used by predators, supporting/surrounding habitat, temperature regulation and other characteristics which may contribute to the habitat requirements of these species.

### 3.0 Summary of Tree Inventory Findings

In total, 466 trees were inventoried within the study area, comprising 45 species. Of the trees inventoried and assessed, 360 (77%) are native species and 106 (23%) are non-native. Inventoried trees are concentrated in the eastern end of the study area where forests, hedgerows and street trees border Kirby Road, whereas trees west of Ravineview Drive are more scattered in their distribution. A large proportion of trees inventoried are outside of the current ROW limits. A complete list of inventoried trees is provided in Appendix I and tree locations within the study area are shown on Map 1.

Of the native species observed, Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) and Slippery Elm (*Ulmus rubra*) are listed as uncommon in York Region (Varga 2000). No SAR trees were observed within the study area.

The diversity in species of inventoried trees is, in part, due to the study area encompassing ornamental street and yard plantings, forested areas, old hedgerows, and naturalized roadside specimens. Thirty-one species are represented in the inventory data by fewer than 10 individual trees. Conversely, just nine species represent 59% of the trees inventoried, in descending order of quantity: Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), Large-tooth Aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum* ssp. *saccharum*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), and Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*).

Appendix IV provides two tables summarizing the tree inventory data: one lists tree species inventoried within the study area, whether they are native or non-native and their overall health; the other provides a summary of the overall health of trees inventoried within the study area, along with their potential for structural failure. A majority (66%) of the trees inventoried are in good or fair health with an improbable potential for structural failure.

### 3.1 Bat Habitat Findings

Bat maternity colony habitat assessments found 11 trees that have cavities, cracks or loose bark that may provide suitable maternal roosting habitat for Little Brown Myotis or Northern Myotis. Seven of these trees are part of woodlands adjacent to the study area, and the other four are either in a hedgerow or isolated along the Kirby Road ROW.

Trees with features suitable for maternal roosting habitat for SAR bats are identified on Map 1. Consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) may be required to determine mitigation actions for habitat trees that are identified for removal to accommodate the planned road improvement works. Please refer to the Environmental Impact Study report (NRSI 2021) for additional details about SAR bat habitat and mitigation recommendations.



#### 4.0 Tree Removal and Retention Analysis

Tree removal and retention was based on two considerations:

- 1) Trees identified as having a probable or imminent potential for structural failure or poor to very poor health, or dead. The removal of some of these trees may be recommended for safety, especially if they are located within striking distance of a component of the proposed project, or existing off-site sidewalks, roads or buildings.
- 2) Trees that require removal based on the extent of proposed construction and site grading. This was determined by comparing the location of inventoried trees to the location of the components of the infrastructure work in the 30% Preliminary Design, as shown on Map 1.

Of the 466 trees inventoried, 265 are anticipated to be removed. Of the 265 anticipated to be removed, just four ('er', 'et', 'fk', 'fn') are recommended for removal as a result of their condition and position which may pose a public hazard.

The remaining 261 trees require removal based on the extent of the proposed construction and site grading within the ROW. The ROW limits in the 30% Preliminary Design differ from the existing limits used during the tree inventory, and reflect planned land acquisitions to facilitate the proposed works (the proposed ROW limits are shown in Maps 1 and 2).

The 30% Preliminary Design includes widening the ROW to accommodate road works as well as boulevard cycle tracks, sidewalks, utility corridors and amenity space. Therefore, many of the inventoried trees are situated well within the proposed construction area. Other trees are positioned along the grading limit or in close proximity and may incur severe root damage as a result of grading. Where root damage is likely to be too severe for the tree to withstand, these have been recommended for removal. In an effort to maximize tree retention and the mature canopy along the multi-use paths, 13 large trees in good or fair condition (i.e. trees 'ad', 'ae', 'af', 'ah', 'aq', 'cf', 'cg', 'ch', 'cn', 'ee', 'eg', 'ei', 'ek') have been recommended to be retained from near the edge of grading areas since it is assumed that the grade change in those areas will be minimal. Mitigation measures for these are discussed in Section 6.2.

Most of the trees anticipated for removal on account of the proposed works are in good to fair health with an improbable potential for structural failure, and range in size from 10.1cm DBH to a multi-stemmed tree at 242cm DBH (tree #199). Approximately 85% of trees to be removed are native species, dominated by Large-tooth Aspen, Red Oak, and Silver Maple.

It should be noted that additional landscape trees less than 10cm DBH may require removal due to conflicts with the proposed undertaking, but these smaller trees were outside the scope of the inventory and are not addressed in the discussion or mapping of this report. Since many trees have not been identified in the field with forestry tags, it is recommended that, prior to removals beginning, trees be clearly marked for removal by a Certified Arborist.

In the case of trees requiring removal, a compensation strategy is discussed further in Section 5.0. Appendix I provides details of trees inventoried, including tree preservation analysis and rationale for removal. Map 1 identifies trees proposed to be retained or removed based on the 30% Preliminary Design and grading requirements.

#### **4.1 Impacts Beyond the Scope of Tree Inventory**

The tree inventory field work was completed within the limits of the publicly accessible existing ROW. Since the preferred Preliminary Design proposes the widening of the existing ROW in places, some trees that were not recorded during the tree inventory may be impacted by the proposal. It is recommended that supplementary tree inventory take place in support of the Detailed Design in order to fully assess impacts to trees in the study area. The specific areas in which further impact or removals may occur include:

- At the edges of woodland features on either side of Kirby Road, to the west of Dufferin Street;
- at the edges of woodland features on either side of the entrance at Radha Road;
- in front of 2939 Kirby Road; and
- within the proposed ROW to the west of Jane Street.

## 5.0 Tree Compensation Plan

As stated in Section 1.0, the City of Vaughan's Public Property Tree Protection By-law (95-2005) and Private Property Tree Protection By-law (185-2007) exempt activities or matters undertaken by a municipality from the requirement for a tree removal permit, as does York Region's Forest Conservation By-law (2013-68). Regardless of whether a permit is needed to remove trees for a public works project, both the City and the Region have stated interests in preserving or enhancing the urban forest, as expressed in the above ordinances as well as within the City of Vaughan's Tree Protection Protocol (2018). Therefore, it is recommended that for trees removed or harmed by the proposed works, efforts be made to compensate with new trees planted.

Compensation guidelines are provided in section 3.3 of York Region's Street Tree Preservation and Planting Design Guidelines (2013). However, since Kirby Road is not a regional road, it is anticipated that the City of Vaughan's guidelines will take precedence. Section 4.0 of the City's Tree Protection Protocol (2018) addresses compensation differently for private trees and public trees. For private trees (though, notably excluding woodlots and edge restoration plans) the number of compensation trees depends on the diameter of the private tree to be removed, as described below in Table 1.

**Table 1. Ratio of Tree Replacement for Private Trees**

DBH of Tree to be Cut or Removed	Number of Replacement Trees Required
20-30cm	1
31-40cm	2
41-50cm	3
≥ 51cm	4

City of Vaughan (2018).

For public trees, the Tree Protection Protocol (2018) stipulates that the Forestry and Horticulture Division will employ the Tree Valuation Formula to determine compensation. This formula "considers the operational, environmental and social costs of trees based on the tree species, size and overall condition", and incorporates removal and installation costs from previous City contracts or field data from City staff (City of Vaughan 2018). The Tree Protection Protocol (City of Vaughan 2018) does not supply all of the information necessary to make these calculations; therefore, it will be incumbent upon City staff to determine the appropriate compensation.

For the purposes of determining tree compensation measures, ownership was assigned based on the limits of the proposed ROW as presented in Map 1; refer to the 'Location' column in Appendix I.

## **5.1 Woodland Compensation**

Woodlands are adjacent to the ROW in the east end of study area, from about Radha Road to Dufferin Street. City of Vaughan Planning staff have indicated that compensation for removals from woodlands should follow the TRCA Guideline for Determining Ecosystem Compensation (2018) (pers. comm. R. Rendon 2021). To compensate for impacts to woodlands the TRCA Guideline (2018) recommends an areal compensation based on the basal area of each wooded vegetation community to be impacted. Based on basal areas, and making an effort to account for lag time between installation and the time when that installation may provide similar ecosystem services as the community impacted, Table 1 of the TRCA Guideline (2018) prescribes a compensation ratio (hectares compensated to hectares impacted).

Section 2.2.1 of the TRCA Guideline (2018) speaks to land base and municipal infrastructure projects, recognizing that both investment in infrastructure and protection of natural systems contribute to the public good. Because ROWs typically are not larger than the area required by the infrastructure they contain, compensation area contiguous to the natural system may not be available. In these cases, the TRCA Guideline (2018) notes that the land area removed from natural systems by multiple infrastructure projects can be tracked by the TRCA and municipality so that cumulative losses can be understood and suitable compensation/restoration can be designed.

As a municipal infrastructure project with potential to impact adjacent woodlands, the TRCA Guideline anticipates that the municipality (in this case, the City of Vaughan) and TRCA may consider these impacts in the local context of other infrastructure projects to determine compensation measures that address these projects on a broader scale. Furthermore, because the scope of the tree inventory in 2019 was to gather information about individual trees (not basal area of different vegetation communities) and was limited to within the existing ROW, more field surveys would be required in order to determine woodland compensation requirements based on the TRCA Guideline (2018). Therefore, the final determination of tree and woodland compensation measures should be deferred to the Detailed Design stage and will require additional field work in the areas mentioned in Section 4.1.

Notwithstanding the discussion of woodland compensation above, Table 2 outlines preliminary compensation requirements resulting from tree removals associated with the proposed widening in the study area. Trees <20cm DBH do not require compensation, as per Table 1. It is further recommended that trees assessed to be in poor or very poor health, or dead, be exempt from compensation requirements. The number of compensation plantings cannot be calculated at this time for public trees or for trees in woodlots. As per the Tree Protection Protocol (City of Vaughan 2018) and the discussion in Section 5.1, above, trees in these circumstances will be reviewed by City staff to determine compensation requirements (these are marked 'For Review' in Appendix I).

**Table 2: Summary of Trees to be Removed and Recommended Compensation Plan**

<b>Tree Inventory</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total number of trees inventoried	466
Total number of inventoried trees to be removed	265
<b>Tree Compensation</b>	
Number of trees exempted by poor to very poor health or dead, and/or a probable potential for structural failure	48
Number of trees exempted by DBH <20cm	62
<b>Number of trees to be reviewed by City staff for compensation, perhaps in conjunction with TRCA</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Number of private trees subject to ratio compensation</b>	
Number of trees to compensated for at 1:1	7
Number of trees to compensated for at 2:1	5
Number of trees to compensated for at 3:1	4
Number of trees to compensated for at 4:1	13
<b>Minimum number of compensation plantings</b>	<b>81</b>

Detailed landscaping plans will be required for the project during the Detailed Design stage and should be prepared with consideration to the calculated compensation requirements along with input from Forestry and Horticulture Division staff members (the results of the Tree Valuation Formula), and City planning staff as to woodland compensation.

## **6.0 Tree Protection Measures and Recommended Mitigation**

Throughout all stages of development, all effort should be made to retain, and protect the health and root systems of trees within and in close proximity to the ROWs that are marked for retention in this TPP. The City or their designate (e.g. construction inspector or site manager) should ensure that all employees and contractors are informed of the meaning and importance of tree protection measures and the ways in which trees to be retained are identified.

### **6.1 Tree Protection Zones**

The City's Tree Protection Protocol document sets out the minimum setback from a tree to maintain the structural integrity of anchor roots. This is termed the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and is based on the DBH of the tree. Section 3.1.2 of the Protocol (2018) indicates that trees in "naturalized areas" are afforded greater protection than trees on a city street, in parks, or on private property subject to By-law 185-2007. The TPZ for each tree is displayed on Maps 1 and 2, and those trees located in a woodland are shown with a TPZ for "naturalized areas" (i.e. twice the setback radius length for other trees).

TPZs have been considered in the analysis of whether a tree can be retained through the proposed works; some incursions into the TPZ of trees have been accepted where it is anticipated that the tree may survive the impact, with the goal of retaining more trees.

### **6.2 Prior to Construction and Site Alteration**

Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) will be installed along the limit of disturbance in order to prevent detrimental impacts to trees from development activities. The City's standard drawing number ULA 110B states that TPF should be installed 1.8m outside the dripline for trees to be protected in order that wooden support stakes can be placed at or outside the dripline (McIlroy 2018). This distance may not be feasible for many trees because the preference to retain trees will result in cases where the proposed construction activities will be within their driplines. Where trees are to be retained but where it is not feasible to afford the full extent of the City's recommended TPF dripline offset, it is with the intent of retaining as many trees as possible, and anticipating that the affected trees will tolerate the proposed impacts. Trees will be afforded as much protection as is possible within the proposed grading and reconstruction plan. Some inventoried trees to

be retained are behind existing fences in private yards and do not require additional protective measures.

A number of trees are recommended for removal due to adjacent grading impacts that are anticipated to severely damage their root systems, but are located in areas that also contain trees to be retained. Additionally, two large Black Cherry trees that pose a potential hazard to future uses of the road corridor ('fk', 'fn') are recommended to be removed from beyond the limit of grading in order to eliminate the risk posed by their poor condition. As such, prior to installation of the TPF, these trees should be clearly marked for removal by a Certified Arborist. The trees should then be felled and removed with minimal disturbance to neighbouring trees and other vegetation. It is recommended that a site meeting between the Certified Arborist and the tree removal contractor take place to discuss the removal approach (i.e. retaining stumps, equipment being utilized, etc.) and timing so that adequate tree protection can be coordinated.

The recommended position of TPF is shown on Map 2. The TPF is to be installed prior to any construction activities, and after selective removal of trees near to those being retained, and is to be maintained by the contractor or their agents. Standard drawing ULA 110B (McIlroy 2018) stipulates that 1.2m snow fencing be supported by 2" x 4" wooden support stakes at 2.5m on-centre. Every second upright stake shall be supported by an angled support stake that extends toward the tree(s) to be protected but should be installed so as to minimize root damage. Given the length of the study area and the intention to retain as many trees as possible, the City may opt to approve TPF materials or methods that differ from the standard drawing while providing adequate protection. For example, paige-wire fencing or snow fencing supported by metal t-bar stakes may be appropriate. An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan will be prepared at the Detailed Design stage, and may be implemented in combination with the TPF.

Complete protection of the root zone cannot be achieved for the 13 large trees listed in Section 4.0 that are within or very close to proposed grading but recommended for retention. In some cases, the TPF installed at the limit of grading will be beyond the stem of these trees, offering little protective function. To minimize impact to these trees, grading in their vicinity should be performed with hand tools or, at most, light machinery such as a skid-steer; heavy machinery traffic must be restricted within the dripline area

of these trees. Furthermore, to protect the stems of these 13 trees from inadvertent damage from construction activities, it is recommended that wooden 2" by 4" boards be affixed vertically around the stem. These boards should be installed no more than approximately 10cm apart from one another without using any intrusive means that may damage bark or branches. The boards may be affixed using ratchet straps, large clamps, strong tape, or the like. York Region's specification drawing NHF-405 can be used as an example of this technique.

Prior to works commencing on-site, a Certified Arborist or Landscape Architect is to inspect and provide written certification to the City that all protective measures have been satisfactorily installed. Signage indicating the purpose of the protection fencing is to be attached to the TPF a minimum of every 100m. The signage is to identify the function of the TPF and that no dumping or storing of materials or equipment, soil grade changes or compaction, damage to tree parts, vehicle/machine traffic or refueling within the tree protection areas are to occur.

### **6.2.1 Migratory Birds Convention Act**

The removal of trees within the study area has the potential to disrupt nesting birds. The federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (MBCA, 1994) identifies a list of migratory bird species that are protected. It prohibits the destruction of nests, individuals and activities that would cause an adult bird to abandon a nest. Tree removal is to occur outside of the core nesting period for migratory birds as established by the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS 2012) which extends from approximately April 1 through August 31. Every developer/consultant/contractor, etc. is legally obliged to carry out due diligence to protect migratory birds from harm during all construction projects.

Historically, the implementation policies of the MBCA provided for biologists to conduct nest searches when vegetation removals were to occur during the nesting period. These provisions were revoked in 2014. One exception is for when the removals are to occur in simple habitats which are characterized in the MBCA (e.g. bridge structures, isolated trees, vacant lot; CWS 2014). Some parts of the study area may be classified as a 'simple habitat' (e.g. isolated street or yard trees), but not those areas with woodland adjacent to the ROW. Should tree removal be required to occur within the peak breeding window, nest surveys may be conducted by a qualified biologist just prior to the removal activity (less than 48 hours prior to) to ensure that nesting birds are not



present. Should a nest be identified within a tree(s) to be removed, the tree shall be protected with a buffer and there shall be no removal or construction activity within that area until sign-off is obtained from the qualified biologist that the nest is no longer active. Trees identified as having no nesting activity can be removed; however, tree removal is to occur within 48 hours of the nest search. If tree removal does not occur within this time frame, additional nest searches are to be conducted.

In the event a nest survey is conducted, a clearance letter is to be prepared by the qualified biologist that undertook the surveys and submitted to the City for their files in the event a record of due diligence is requested by CWS.

### **6.3 During Construction**

The TPF is to be maintained by the contractor or their agents during the entire construction period to ensure that trees being retained and their root systems are protected. Any minimal damage (i.e. damage to limbs or roots) to trees to be retained during construction must be pruned using proper arboricultural techniques.

Should any trees identified to be retained in this report be seriously damaged or die as a result of construction activities, the City will be consulted and presented with a proposed plan of action, such as treatment or replacement. Any replacement species are to be reviewed by a member in good standing with the Ontario Association of Landscape Architects (OALA) or Certified Arborist.

### **6.4 Post-Construction**

To ensure that fencing is not abandoned to degrade into the environment over time, the TPF is to be removed upon completion of construction activities and stabilization of the site. Watering and pruning of newly planted trees will be carried out by the owner/contractor as required during the warranty period (approximately two years). Any areas of bare soil within the construction area are to be re-vegetated (e.g., sod in urban areas, or otherwise application of a suitable native herbaceous seed mix or nurse crop) as soon as feasible to prevent erosion of soils and keep dust to a minimum.

Where possible, species used for compensation plantings should be native to York Region and not include any species that are listed as introduced. The use of hardy species will ensure successful early establishment and minimize the potential for invasive species proliferation. For street tree plantings, the use of non-native species

that are sometimes more tolerant of urban conditions (i.e. salt and drought tolerant) may be suitable as long as they do not include invasive species such as the often-planted Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*).

At the Detailed Design stage, it is recommended that the following criteria be followed during the development of proposed planting plans:

- Tree species to be situated in close proximity to roads should be salt tolerant,
- Avoid ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) species due to the risk posed by Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*);
- All plant material is to conform to the latest edition of the *Canadian Nursery Trades Association Specifications and Standards*;
- Plantings installed as per specifications outlined in planting plans to be prepared by a member in good standing of the OALA or Certified Arborist (e.g. place a minimum of 10cm of shredded pine-bark mulch or equivalent around all planted material);
- Spacing of plant material should account for the ultimate size and form of the selected species and also the purpose of the planting, whether it be for screening, shade, naturalizing, rehabilitation, etc.;
- Special attention to location and height of trees in proximity to utilities; and
- Ensure that there is sufficient soil volume for all plantings.

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**Appendix I**  
Tree Inventory Data

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Kirby Road EA Tree Protection Plan  
Tree Inventory Data

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
40	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	18.9	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Light pruning; asymmetrical crown due west.
41	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	28.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Light pruning, asymmetrical; fungi in root zone, may not be associated with this tree; strong central leader.
42	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	27.5	3.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Light pruning.
43	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	2	33.5	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Minor foliar necrosis; secondary stem subordinate.
44	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	20.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Light pruning; asymmetrical crown due west.
45	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	2	39.1	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Codominant stems with included bark; good form; good fruit set.
46	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.1	2.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Light pruning; asymmetrical crown due west; stem lean; dieback.
47	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	13.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Slight lean north, phototropic growth; large basal shoot twisting around stem.
48	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	15.4	3.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; asymmetrical crown due north; dieback.
49	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	12.5	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due north; stem lean north; wounds, rot; gummosis.
50	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	20.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Light pruning; minor foliar necrosis.
51	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	23.3	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	1:1	Asymmetrical crown due north; light pruning; downslope of ROW.
52	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	31.1	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	2 broken branches; 1 dead branch.
53	Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Non-Native	2	50.1	4.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Branch rub; many leaders, one dead; epicormic growth; rot.
54	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	45.7	6.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Slight lean toward road and power lines, reaction wood; history of branch failure, water sprouts, some pruning for line clearing.
55	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	13.1	2.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; stem lean north.
56	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	17.8	3.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Fruiting bodies on stem; sparse crown.
57	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	21.4	0.5	Possible	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	EAB; crack along stem; no crown. Potential bat roosting habitat.
58	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	24.8	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Strong central leader; irregular crown; epicormic growth.
59	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Lean towards power lines; broken top.
60	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	11.4	1.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; stem lean north; phototropic growth; water sprouts.
61	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	14.1	2.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; stem lean north; phototropic growth; top broken off; apical growth comprises crown; vines.
62	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	29.1		Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Basal rot; no top; shedding bark; no galleries visible.
63	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	32.5	0.5	Possible	Dead	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	No crown; loose bark; crack. Potential bat roosting habitat.
64	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	26.2		Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Basal rot; no top; longitudinal crack; no galleries visible.
65	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	27.3		Probable	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Basal rot; no top; shedding bark; no galleries visible. Potential bat roosting habitat.
66	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Native	1	11.6	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Open basal wound with woundwood; 20% dieback.
67	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	1	18.4	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Vines; codominant leaders; included bark.
68	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Non-Native	1	19.5	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Broken top; couple poor branch attachments; vine in crown.
69	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	23.3	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Cracked lower branch, rot; topped by hydro; epicormic growth.
70	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	14.8	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Codominant leaders; basal shoot; healthy crown.
71	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	35.3	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain			Codominant leaders' tops both broke in past; pruning cuts; water sprouts.
72	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	18.1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; light pruning.
73	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due west; vines; light pruning.
74	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	20.3	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Included bark at tight union with scaffold branch; vine in lower crown.
75	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	2	30.4	2.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due west; vines; light pruning; dieback; phototropic growth.
76	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	3	44.9	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Strong taper on all stems; vine in lower crown.
77	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Vines; light pruning; slope crest.
78	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	21.5	3.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain			EAB exit holes; bark cracks; epicormic growth; seed set this year.
79	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	2	29.9	3.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Included bark; light pruning; vines.
80	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Slight pistol butt; vines in crown.
81	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	21.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Dead lower branches; tight union; gypsy moth egg sac.
82	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	16.2	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; stem lean south; slightly suppressed.
83	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	17.3	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Pistol butt; low vigour.
84	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	22.5	4.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Sapwood decay visible at stem wound; asymmetrical crown; 2 dead branches.
85	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	26.6	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due west; vines; upslope.
86	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	10.6	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Tight union at low branch.
87	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	2	50.1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due west; vines; included bark; upslope.
88	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	2	32.7	4.0	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Future Construction	For Review	Codominant stems with included bark; good structure in each stem separately.
89	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	24.7	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due west; broken branch; improper branch pruning by hydro.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
90	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	15.6	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain			Significant stem wound shows deadwood; included bark.
91	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	15.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Improper branch pruning; included bark; branch rub.
92	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	11.2	2.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; canker; vines; dieback.
93	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Small stem wound closed.
94	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.0	1.5	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Light pruning; erosion downslope; hanger.
95	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	16.2	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Once lost leader.
96	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	4	45.4	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant stems, 1 broken.
97	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	1	13.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; vines.
98	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown; minor epicormic growth.
99	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	2	15.8	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Secondary stem suppressed; 1 broken branch; water sprouts.
100	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	16.3	2.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Lower stem wound mostly closed; vine in crown.
101	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.5	2.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Dead top; peeling bark.
102	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.9	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; light pruning.
103	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	11.5	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning.
104	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	12.6	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning.
105	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	12.3	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown; basal shoot; vigorous.
106	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	3	21.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; included bark; vines.
107	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.7	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; canker.
108	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	2	12.1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; epicormic growth; suckers.
109	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	2	20.7	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Arches towards Kirby Road; basal shoots.
110	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	23.4	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant leaders arch towards Kirby Road; epicormic growth; 1 branch wound.
111	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	14.2	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Slight lean towards Kirby Road; some dieback; vine in crown.
112	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.3	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; compartmentalized wounds.
113	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning; branch rub.
114	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.6	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; light pruning.
115	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	14.8	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	1 poor attachment.
116	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	2	78.1	7.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Grading	4:1	Included bark, otherwise good structure; vase-like form; minor epicormic growth; few small dead branches.
117	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	4	43.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; branch rub; included bark.
118	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	1	14.4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Branch rub; included bark; multiple stems under 10 DBH.
119	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	3	13.7	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Subordinate stems originated as basal shoots.
120	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	1	12.9	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Included bark; branch rub.
121	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	3	10.2	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Codominant stems; basal shoots; branch crossing.
122	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	2	13.8	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Included bark; branch rub; second stem under 10 DBH.
123	Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Non-Native	2	13.7	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Codominant stems; vine in crown; 2 past failures of small branches; good fruit set past season.
124	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	1	11.9	1.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Retain			EAB; dieback; epicormic growth; canker; peeled bark.
125	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	1	16.5	2.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain			Basal, insect galleries; bark staining; many live buds.
126	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	13.9	1.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Stem lean east; planted above root collar.
127	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Full crown, to the ground.
128	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	14.6	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Slight lean west; planted above root collar; insect damage.
129	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	13.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Good form.
130	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	10.8	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Basal wound with some rot; epicormic growth.
131	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	11.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Good form; fungi in root zone.
132	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	1	19.9	1.0	Improbable	Poor	Public	Retain			EAB; epicormic growth; canker.
133	Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Native	1	10.1	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Sparse crown with vines throughout; root ball was planted a bit high.
134	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	13.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Fungi in root zone; healthy crown; good form.
135	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Sapsucker holes; cement block at base.
136	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	13.2	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Minor dieback; leader may get superseded.
137	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	10.7	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	No	Improper branch pruning.
138	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	1	10.6	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Basal wound, compartmentalized; branch rub; codominant leaders split at DBH; included bark.
139	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	1	10.1	1.5	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	Good form; heavy seed set.
140	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Non-Native	1	12.3	0.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Included bark; branch rub.
141	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	1	11.6	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	No	Included bark; branch rub; epicormic growth; basal wound compartmentalized.
142	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	3	31.7	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark; guywire girdled 1 stem; topped for power lines.
143	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	10.3	2.0	Possible	Very Poor	Private	Retain			Topped for power lines; EAB exit holes; bark cracks; insect galleries.
144	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	13.5	2.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Insect galleries; topped for power lines.
145	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	3	21.1	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			1 stem topped; 2 stem wounds.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
146	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	13.3	3.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain			Insect galleries; epicormic growth; leaning towards Kirby Road; loose bark; topped for power lines.
147	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	3	10.6	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Included bark; topped for power lines; asymmetrical crown to north; stem wound.
148	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	4	39.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Stems tightly upright, included bark; topped for power lines; vine in crown.
149	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	12.5	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			EAB exit holes; insectivore action; epicormic growth; codominant leaders; basal shoots.
150	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	24.3	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Minor crown thinning; stem wrapped by landscape fabric; heavy fruit set.
151	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	21.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; history of branch pruning.
152	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	25.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; history of branch pruning; branch rub; dried sap on stem.
153	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	20.2	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Crown thinning.
154	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	18.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Light pruning on north side because of sumacs; heavy fruit set.
155	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	21.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; branch rub; landscape cloth wrapped around base.
156	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	21.3	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Healthy crown asymmetrical to northeast due to neighbouring tree; heavy fruit set.
157	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; branch rub; dried sap on stem.
158	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	26.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; branch rub; dried sap on stem.
159	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	19.0	2.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain			Lacking root flare; past pruning cuts not closed; 1 past failure; couple poor attachments; minor epicormic growth.
160	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	26.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed; branch rub; dried sap on stem; lower branches cut back along the sidewalk.
161	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	23.6	2.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain			Large open wound along stem, compartmentalized; multi stems pruned at base; mower damage.
162	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	36.4	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts fir power lines; stem wound with woundwood; basal shoots; codominant leaders; some epicormic growth.
163	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	34.3	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts fir power lines; stem wound nearly closed; codominant leaders; water sprouts.
164	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	18.1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Few heading cuts on this tree younger than neighbours; exposed roots with lawnmower damage.
165	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	28.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts for power lines; basal shoots.
166	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	32.0	4.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; codominant leaders; basal shoots.
167	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	35.7	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; good wound closure in stem; gypsy moth egg sacs.
168	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	34.8	3.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts for power lines; girdling root; stem wound open but with much woundwood; codominant leaders.
169	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	41.9	4.0	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts for power lines; 3 codominant leaders; epicormic growth; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
170	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	24.1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	1:1	Light pruning; branch rub; branches abut fence; raised planting.
171	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	24.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; topped.
172	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	21.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	1:1	Irregular crown due to pruning for power lines; sparse crown; light pruning; wrapped by landscape fabric.
173	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	34.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning; branch rub; branches abut fence; raised planting; landscape cloth wrapped around base.
174	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	36.3	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	2:1	Light pruning; branch rub; branches abut fence; raised planting; landscape cloth wrapped around base.
175	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	30.9	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	2:1	1 girdling root over root flare; wrapped by landscape fabric; good fruit set.
176	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	49.1	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	3 codominant leaders, 2 with heading cuts; basal shoots; water sprouts; large exposed root with lawnmower damage.
177	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	44.9	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; vigorous lateral scaffold branch; basal shoots; large exposed root with lawnmower damage.
178	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	36.7	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; codominant leaders; water sprouts; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
179	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	28.1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due to pruning cuts for power lines; basal shoots; gypsy moth egg sacs.
180	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	38.2	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Irregular crown due to heading cuts for power lines; epicormic growth; many gypsy moth egg sacs.



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181	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	44.4	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Completely asymmetrical crown due to heading cuts for power lines; large cut surface from leader removed; upper stem slightly leaning over backyard; basal shoots; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
182	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	40.5	4.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due to pruning cuts for power lines; basal shoots; gypsy moth egg sacs.
183	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	50.3	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown to the south due to pruning cuts for power lines; oversized scaffold branch; water sprouts; 1 branch wound partly closed; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
184	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	34.6	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Sharply asymmetrical crown to the south due to heading cuts for power lines; decent wound closure; exposed rot with lawnmower damage; basal shoots; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
185	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	43.8	6.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; codominant leaders; included bark; topped; minor branch rub; water sprouts.
186	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	29.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Many heading cuts for power lines; upright form; epicormic growth beginning; gypsy moth egg sacs.
187	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	59.8	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Few broken branches; vine in lower crown.
188	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	64.4	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Vines; light pruning; branch rub; good branch closure; drooping branches.
189	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	102.1	8.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Stem compartmentalized around fence; branch rub; history of branch pruning; compartmentalized wounds; knot hole cavity; included bark; hangers.
190	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	80.4	6.0	Probable	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Dead leader; 40% live crown lost; 5 dead branches, several broken branches.
191	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	117.6	6.5	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	1 leader dead; potential basal decay; short stem, round crown.
192	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	83.0	0.5	Improbable	Dead	Public	Remove	Construction	No	No crown; all branches pruned.
193	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	85.9	8.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Branch rub; included bark; small dead branches; compartmentalized wounds; rotted branch stubs with insect damage; knot hole cavities. Potential bat roosting habitat.
194	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	2	15.3	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Subordinate stem is basal shoot; vines throughout crown.
195	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	2	35.6	3.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	2:1	Codominant stems spit at 1m height; minor epicormic growth; live buds all through crown.
196	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	2	39.8	4.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	EAB; included bark; canker; woodpecker damage; crown dieback.
197	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	35.6	4.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	2:1	3 tight unions; included bark; branching begins very low, open-grown; 1 broken branch.
198	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	106.0	10.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	DBH measured near base; branch rub; included bark; hangers; compartmentalized wounds; rotted leader with broken top; hangers; good branch closure.
199	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	4	242.0	9.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Large, diverging stems; included bark; broad crown; 5% live crown lost; 4 broken branches.
200	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	43.0	7.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due east; suppressed; large hangers; history of branch failure; topped; rot.
203	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	84.0	7.5	Probable	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Large branch pruned, potentially branch failed and tore bark; centre rot; 40% live crown lost; history of branch failure. Potential bat roosting habitat.
204	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	2	27.4	2.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant stems, 1 broken; whole crown arches east, poor form.
205	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	3	40.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Spreading crown.
206	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	4	33.0	4.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; branch rub; vines; slightly suppressed.
207	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	1	11.2	3.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; vines; suppressed.
208	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	1	15.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown north; 1 broken branch.
209	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	2	24.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Included bark; dense branching.
210	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	2	22.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; slightly suppressed; larger stem leaning north; branch rub.
211	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	2	26.9	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown north and west.
212	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	5	58.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Spreading crown of twisting branches; typical form; centre rot in 1 stem.
213	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	1	17.5	5.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; second stem rotted away; compartmentalized wound; vines; rot; cavities.
214	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	1	13.1	0.5	Probable	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Broken top; rot; epicormic growth; vines.
215	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Native	3	74.6	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Spreading crown of twisting branches; typical form; few broken branches.
216	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	57.0	10.0	Probable	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	History of branch failure; dead top; vines; basal fungus; woodpecker damage; rot.
217	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	82.8	6.5	Probable	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Some dead sapwood visible at base, woundwood; 2 large codominant leaders; 60% live crown lost.

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218	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	27.3	8.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Included bark; branch rub; abuts adjacent tree; asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.
219	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	3	88.6	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Included bark; vines; bark staining; reaction wood; branch rub; dead leader; insect damage; compartmentalized wounds; small dead branches.
220	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	3	107.5	5.5	Probable	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	EAB exit holes; insect galleries; shedding bark; live epicormic growth.
221	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	5	90.8	6.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Stems diverge from base; sapwood decay; basal rot; included bark.
222	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	31.9	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Stem lean south; branch rub; vines; erosion downslope; bark staining.
223	Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Native	4	107.5	9.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Included bark; epicormic growth; branch rub; codominant leaders; minor rot on lower stem; small dead branches.
224	Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Native	1	36.7	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	2:1	Codominant leaders, oriented north-south; much epicormic growth; 1 dead branch; gypsy moth egg sac.
225	Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Native	1	43.2	9.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	3:1	Included bark; epicormic growth; branch rub; codominant leaders; small dead branches.
226	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	3	67.5	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Compartmentalized wounds on lower stems, some rot; history of branch pruning; codominant leaders; included bark; branch rub; small dead branch branches; improper branch cuts, water sprouts and suckers.
227	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Non-Native	1	39.6	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; history of branch pruning; good branch closure; sapsucker holes; codominant leaders, third leader broke off; branch rub.
228	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Non-Native	1	50.3	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; history of branch pruning; branch rub; split in one large branch; sapsucker holes; girdling root.
229	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	6	82.9	7.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Branch rub; included bark; drooping branches; codominant leaders; water sprouts; suckers.
230	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	4	104.3	8.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Branch rub; included bark; drooping branches; codominant leaders; improper branch pruning, water sprouts; broken branch; compartmentalized wounds.
231	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	8	68.7	8.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Branch rub; included bark; drooping branches; codominant leaders; improper branch pruning, water sprouts; broken branch; compartmentalized wounds; hangers; leaders with broken tops.
232	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	3	12.4	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem compartmentalized around fence; suckers; branch rub; included bark; other stems under 10 DBH.
233	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	16.4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Included bark; browse, water sprouts; under power line.
234	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	16.3	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Codominant leaders with included bark; vigorous growth, under power lines; epicormic growth.
235	Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Native	2	10.2	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Branch rub; compartmentalized wound; canker.
236	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	10.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Vigorous; water sprouts; basal shoot; dead twigs.
237	Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Native	2	14.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Codominant leaders; included bark; branch rub; canker; under power line.
238	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	12.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Few tight unions.
239	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	10.3	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Good structure; minor epicormic growth.
240	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	20.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; vines.
241	Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Non-Native	1	19.4	3.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain			1 past failure is still alive, water sprouts; centre rot visible.
242	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	11.1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; canker; gummosis; light pruning; vines.
243	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	14.8	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Crooked stem; low branching; growing near power lines.
244	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	10.5	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Deer browse, water sprouts; gummosis; branch rub; under power line.
245	Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Native	1	10.1	2.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Codominant leaders with included bark; vines throughout crown; growing near power lines.
246	Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Native	2	10.3	1.0	Probable	Dead	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Crown intact.
247	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	2	12.1	2.5	Probable	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	EAB exit holes; insect galleries; loose bark; live epicormic growth; under power lines.
aa	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	26.7	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Few dead branches; light pruning.
ab	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	31.8	4.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Dieback; compartmentalized wounds; rot; fungus.
ac	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	2	73.9	5.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Branch rub; asymmetrical crown due north; included bark; loose bark; crown dieback. Potential bat roosting habitat.
ad	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	55.4	7.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Irregular crown couple dead branches; gypsy moth egg sac.
ae	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	15.2	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Leader suppressed, 1 vigorous lateral.
af	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	1	17.1	8.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Suppressed; phototropic growth; asymmetrical crown due north; branch rub; broken top; crown composed of apical growth.
ag	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	16.4	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	EAB; woodpecker holes; epicormic growth; asymmetrical crown due north.

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ah	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	59.5	9.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Bark seam, bark staining at root flare; 2 dead scaffold branches; epicormic growth; few poor branch attachments; gypsy moth egg sac.
ai	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	2	33.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Light pruning; compartmentalized wounds; asymmetrical crown due north; stem lean north; included bark.
aj	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	17.3	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Arching lean toward power lines.
ak	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	14.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due north; dieback; light pruning.
al	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	15.7		Possible	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Broken top; shedding bark.
am	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	15.0	2.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Stem lean north; asymmetrical crown due north; phototropic growth; light pruning; minor dieback.
an	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	26.7	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Once lost leader, new leaders have poor attachments.
ao	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	3	54.7	4.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Codominant stems diverge from base; included bark.
ap	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	32.5	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Crooked stem at base; once lost leader, large scaffold branches compensate.
aq	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	32.1	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Branch rub; vines.
ar	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	13.5	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
as	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	3	14.8	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Primary stem twisting; 2 subordinate stems; light pruning.
at	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	13.5	0.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			History of branch failure.
au	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	11.5	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Oyster shell scale; vines; light pruning.
av	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	19.1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due east; light pruning.
aw	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	2	27.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark; asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring trees; gypsy moth egg sacs.
ax	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	36.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning; sign affixed to stem.
ay	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	63.0	9.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Bark seam lower stem; 4 dead branches; leader lacking vigour.
az	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	2	62.0	9.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Included bark; small dead branches; asymmetrical crown due south.
ba	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	1	35.0	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Leaning toward Kirby Road; crooked stem; 2 broken branches.
bb	American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native	1	42.0	6.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; phototropic growth; minor dieback.
bc	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	16.7	3.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Pronounced pistol butt; leader being superseded by lateral; poor attachment.
bd	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	53.0	8.5	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; compartmentalized wounds; hangers.
be	Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Native	1	26.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Ram's horn closed basal wound.
bf	American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native	1	53.0	10.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Signs of potential beech bark disease; arching lean towards Kirby Road; history of branch failures in upper crown.
bg	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	2	72.0	6.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; shelf fungus; extensive rot on lower stem; epicormic growth.
bh	American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native	1	34.0	7.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Early signs of beech bark disease; 2 stems split around breast height; many gypsy moth egg sacs; stems arch towards Kirby Road.
bi	American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native	1	20.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Compartmentalized wounds; asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.
bj	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	38.0	8.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Base abuts neighbouring tree; loose bark on stem; dead leader.
bk	American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Native	1	22.0	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; suppressed; phototropic growth; stem lean south.
bl	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	27.0	5.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Grading	For Review	Strong leader; 2 small dead branches.
bm	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	1	65.0	8.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	2 broken branches; 2 dead branches; dominant canopy tree; irregular crown.
bn	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	17.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Good structure; gypsy moth egg sac.
bo	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	2	51.0	3.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Included bark; secondary stem dead; asymmetrical crown due south; dieback.
bp	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	2	140.0	9.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Codominant stems, each with history of significant failure; loose bark; 20% live crown lost; fruiting bodies on 1 stem. Potential bat roosting habitat.
bq	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	1	18.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; included bark.
br	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Broken top; water sprouts; sapsucker holes.
bs	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	1	20.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; epicormic growth.
bt	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Secondary stem dead; epicormic growth.
bu	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	3	85.0	6.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; included bark; small broken branches.
bv	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	6.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Upper stem severely bent; water sprouts; leader superseded.
bw	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	42.2	5.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Upright form; fencewire through stem; history of 1 branch failure.
bx	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	17.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Strong taper; good form.
by	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	2	61.0	4.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Broken top; branch rub; compartmentalized wounds; cavities; loose bark; asymmetrical crown due south; rot. Potential bat roosting habitat.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
bz	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Slightly asymmetrical crown.
ca	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	15.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain			Light pruning; vines.
cb	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	32.0	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Former secondary stem dead; 2 dead branches.
cc	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	19.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Light pruning; vines.
cd	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.8	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Crooked stem, once lost leader.
ce	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning; vines.
cf	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	43.0	8.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			4 small dead branches; asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring tree; 1 tight union.
cg	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	51.0	7.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good structure; 1 broken branch.
ch	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	58.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; sign affixed to stem; compartmentalized wounds; small dead branches.
ci	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	2	91.0	8.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant stems with included bark; crossing branches; 1 dead branch; fencewire through stem.
cj	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	2	42.6	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; vines; water sprouts from broken top.
ck	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Crown asymmetrical and suppressed.
cl	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	1	17.1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; vines; water sprouts.
cm	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	17.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning; stem lean.
cn	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Native	2	98.0	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; epicormic growth; branch rub; included bark.
co	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Closed stem wound; slightly asymmetrical crown.
cp	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	1	62.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; broken branch; water sprouts; cavities.
cq	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	2 dead branches, otherwise healthy.
cr	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	14.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Growing through wire fence; vine in crown.
cs	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown.
ct	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	69.0	7.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Dead branches; asymmetrical crown due south; epicormic growth; sign affixed to stem; stem compartmentalized around fence.
cu	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	1 small dead branch; strong taper.
cv	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.9	2.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Growing through wire fence; arching lean towards road; vine in crown.
cw	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	10.7	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Light pruning; stem abuts wire fence.
cx	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	15.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; light pruning.
cy	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	16.5	3.0	Improbable	Excellent	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Good form; strong taper.
cz	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	13.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Sparse crown.
da	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; light pruning; phototropic growth; vines.
db	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	12.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Swollen tissues where stem grew around wire fence; suppressed by large white pine.
dc	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	105.0	8.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Open wound in stem, sapwood decay; dead lower branches; 2 broken branches.
dd	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	12.4	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Slightly asymmetrical crown ; light pruning.
de	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	22.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning.
df	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	3	42.0	4.5	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant stems.
dg	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Crooked stem, once lost leader.
dh	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	26.0	5.0	Improbable	Excellent	Private	Remove	Grading	1:1	Good structure, good root flare; gypsy moth egg sac.
di	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	1	22.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	1:1	2 dead branches; crooked stem.
dj	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	50.0	6.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Vines; dieback; improper branch pruning; water sprouts; compartmentalized wounds; basal wound compartmentalized, some rot.
dk	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	71.0	5.0	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Stem compartmentalized around fence and sign fixtures; small dead branches; branch rub.
dl	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	22.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Closed basal wound; couple dead branches.
dm	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	27.0	5.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Codominant leaders; included bark; branch rub; stem compartmentalized around fence.
dn	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	2	61.0	4.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Included bark; branch rub; basal rot; compartmentalized wounds; small dead branches.
do	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	95.0	9.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	4:1	Strong central leader, good structure; fencewire through stem; 1 dead scaffold branch, 3 dead smaller branches; some epicormic growth; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
dp	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	35.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; phototropic growth; compartmentalized wounds; branch rub; light pruning.
dq	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	48.0	6.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	3:1	Bark seam in lower stem/root flare; good branch stub closure; 6 dead branches; epicormic growth; unbalanced crown.
dr	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	48.0	5.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Epicormic growth; good branch stub closure; compartmentalized wounds; branch rub; stem compartmentalized around fence; small dead branches.

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ds	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	35.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Stem compartmentalized around fence; improper branch pruning; water sprouts; small dead branches.
dt	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	43.0	5.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	3:1	4 dead branches (1 scaffold); couple poor branch attachments; shedding outer bark in a few places.
du	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	48.0	6.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	3:1	Strange woundwood on lower stem; 8 dead branches; 2 broken branches; basal shoots; fencewire through stem; good structure.
dv	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	3	105.0	3.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Compartmentalized wounds; basal rot; cavities; loose bark; history of branch failure; phototrophic growth; epicormic growth. Potential bat roosting habitat.
dw	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	38.0	3.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Epicormic growth; hangers; branch rub; small dead branches.
dx	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	27.0	6.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; dead branches; slightly suppressed.
dy	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	62.0	9.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Some basal rot visible; 3 dead branches; 2 broken scaffold branches; crown asymmetrical towards Kirby Road.
dz	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	65.0	4.5	Possible	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Small dead branches; hangers; good branch closure; large dead structural branch.
ea	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	90.0	8.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Pronounced root flare supporting large stem; 1 dead and broken scaffold branch; retaining leaves; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
eb	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	16.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south.
ec	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	19.0	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	Vines; slightly suppressed; branch rub.
ed	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	14.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Bark seam at base; 1 dead branch.
ee	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	33.0	6.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good root flare; good structure but codominant leaders in top; 1 dead branch.
ef	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	3	70.0	6.0	Possible	Poor	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	Small stem dead; 2 smaller stems with broken tops; rot; branch rub; epicormic growth; dead branches; hangers.
eg	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	62.0	7.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Basal decay visible; 5 dead branches; good branch stub closure.
eh	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	2	54.0	4.6	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Branch rub; canker; suppressed; small dead branches; phototrophic growth; some rot; stem lean east; small stem leaning down, broken top.
ei	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	110.0	8.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Codominant leaders, possible included bark; fencewire through stem; round crown; 4 dead branches.
ej	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	14.0	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; phototrophic growth; slightly suppressed.
ek	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	70.0	7.5	Possible	Good	Private	Retain			Good branch closure; woundwood; dead branches; hangers.
el	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	52.0	5.5	Possible	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	4:1	Codominant leaders; small dead branches; branch rub.
em	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	66.0	8.5	Possible	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	4:1	Good branch closure; large dead branches, rot; branch rub; woundwood; stem compartmentalized around fence.
en	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	2	85.0	7.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Construction	No	Codominant stems with included bark; basal rot visible; history of branch failure; a few poor branch attachments; 3 dead branches; gypsy moth egg sacs.
eo	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	28.0	5.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Wound in lower stem partially closed, woundwood; strong central leader; healthy crown.
ep	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	78.0	7.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	4:1	History of branch failure; codominant leaders; included bark; branch rub; large compartmentalized wound on lower stem where leader failed, some rot.
eq	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	19.0	5.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Long frost crack up stem; codominant leaders, 1 broken; remaining leader leaning southeast; poor structure.
er	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	19.0	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Condition	No	Dieback; epicormic growth; EAB; woodpecker damage.
es	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	64.0	7.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	4:1	2 dead branches; few past failures.
et	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	32.0	0.5	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Condition	No	Basal rot; cavities; woodpecker damage; resting on adjacent tree. Potential bat roosting habitat.
eu	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	2	21.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Construction	1:1	Codominant stems; suppressed crown with vines.
ev	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	12.0	2.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; phototrophic growth; canker; vines.
ew	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	18.0	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Once lost leader, still hung up; lateral became leader.
ex	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	18.5	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; phototrophic growth.
ey	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	17.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Construction	No	Good structure.
ez	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	19.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	Basal shoot; asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring tree; gypsy moth egg sacs.
fa	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	28.0	5.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Centre rot visible through basal wound; crooked upper stem; sign affixed.
fb	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	3	14.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	2 stems under 10 DBH; asymmetrical crown due south; phototrophic growth.
fc	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	15.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Strong central leader.
fd	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.7	2.0	Improbable	Poor	Public	Remove	Construction	No	Canker; rot; poorly compartmentalized around canker; asymmetrical crown due south.
fe	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	115.0	7.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	4:1	Many old pruning cuts, some of large-diameter branches; weak leader, 2 huge laterals arch upward from 2-3m height; fairly healthy crown.

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ff	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.9	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem abuts wire fence; vines; phototrophic growth.
fg	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	18.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Crooked stem, phototrophic growth; vigorous lateral; gypsy moth egg sac.
fh	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	16.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines; phototrophic growth.
fi	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	14.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Codominant leaders; vine in lower crown.
fj	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	1	11.7	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; phototrophic growth.
fk	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	2	55.0	6.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Condition	For Review	Codominant stems with included bark; basal rot visible; crown dieback; fencewire through stem; gypsy moth egg sacs.
fl	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	21.0	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			3 small dead branches; codominant leaders in top.
fm	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	1	14.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			High crown; crooked stem.
fn	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	60.0	11.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Remove	Condition	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due southwest; cavities; rot; peeled bark; large dead branches; basal rot; major crown dieback; woodpecker damage. Potential bat roosting habitat.
fo	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	25.8	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good structure though asymmetrical due to neighbouring tree; many gypsy moth egg sacs.
fp	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	18.5	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Tight union with primary scaffold branch; small dead branches; gypsy moth egg sacs.
fq	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	19.8	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Vines; asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.
fr	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	17.0	4.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good structure but somewhat sparsely branched; gypsy moth egg sac.
fs	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	13.5	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Growing through wire fence; healthy crown, asymmetrical due to neighbouring tree.
ft	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	2	28.1	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; included bark; branch rub.
fu	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	10.3	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Boundary	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.
fv	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	20.0	4.5	Improbable	Excellent	Private	Retain			Good structure, strong central leader; slightly asymmetrical.
fw	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	38.0	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning; history of branch failure; stem lean south.
fx	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	1	29.0	6.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain			Former second stem died and failed; remaining stem leans southeast; 80% live crown lost through failures; dieback.
fy	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	21.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; some dieback.
fz	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	33.7	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Few small dead branches; epicormic growth; fencewire through stem.
ga	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	1	37.0	8.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due southeast; codominant leaders; one leader with broken top; included bark; stem lean southeast.
gb	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	35.0	4.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Swollen root flare; leaning southwest towards Kirby Road; high crown, dead leader; dieback.
gc	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	1	30.0	0.5	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Basal rot; stem lean south; no crown.
gd	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	18.2	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Asymmetrical crown due south; codominant leaders; included bark; woodpecker damage; vines.
ge	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	2	49.0	5.0	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Codominant stems; dead crown; patchy bark.
gf	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	23.0	3.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Dieback; epicormic growth; history of branch failure; dead branches.
gg	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	37.1	5.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Couple tight unions; 1 dead branch.
gh	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	23.0	5.5	Possible	Very Poor	Private	Retain			Basal rot, fruiting bodies; open stem wound; 50% live crown lost.
gi	Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Native	1	17.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; slightly suppressed.
gj	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	1	18.0	0.5	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Grading	For Review	Basal rot; upslope of ROW.
gk	Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Native	1	12.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Branch rub; included bark.
gl	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	14.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Good structure; some epicormic growth; strong taper.
gm	Cypress species	<i>Cupressaceae sp.</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form; healthy crown.
gn	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Fastigate; slightly asymmetrical; retaining leaves.
go	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Non-Native	1	10.0	0.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
gp	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Well-spaced branches.
gq	Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Native	2	51.5	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Vines; suppressed; some dieback; included bark.
gr	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	2	33.2	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark; guywire through stem; vine in narrow crown.
gs	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	15.1	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Sharp arching lean away from Kirby Road; loose bark; insect galleries; water sprouts.
gt	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	12.3	3.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Leaning towards Kirby Road; EAB exit holes; insect galleries; epicormic growth; topped.
gu	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	13.9	2.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			Once lost leader, crooked stem; epicormic growth; bark cracks.
gv	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	11.1	0.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain			EAB exit holes; insectivore action; topped for power lines; epicormic growth.
gw	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	3	10.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Codominant stems; past pruning.
gx	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	13.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Reaction wood at base and in stem where guywire is girdling.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
gy	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	16.8	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Woundwood around guywire site; 1 tight union; decent form; small dead branches.
gz	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	11.2	2.5	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain			EAB; loose bark; insect galleries; epicormic growth; topped.
ha	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	1	15.6	2.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain			EAB exit holes; epicormic growth; dieback; insect galleries; basal shoots.
hb	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	25.2	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good structure; retaining leaves; very minor epicormic growth.
hc	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	18.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form; good fruit set; vine in crown.
hd	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
he	Thomless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Crown appears healthy; vine in crown.
hf	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	25.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Included bark; branch rub; small dead branches.
hg	Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Included bark; branch rub; small dead branches.
hh	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning; branch rub; vines.
hi	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Crown thinning with vine throughout.
hi	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Interior thinning.
hk	White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Branch rub; improper branch pruning; epicormic growth; abuts fence.
hl	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain			Stem lean north; branch rub.
hm	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
hn	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Interior thinning; weak leader.
ho	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Interior thinning; irregular crown.
hp	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; branch rub; slightly suppressed.
hq	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	2	10.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Small dead branches; one leader with broken top.
hr	Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due north; branch rub; stem abuts fence.
hs	Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Non-Native	3	11.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Shrubby growth in backyard.
ht	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	30.0	6.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Branch rub; history of branch pruning; included bark.
hu	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Healthy crown slightly asymmetrical due to neighbouring tree; codominant leaders.
hv	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Included bark; branch rub; branch resting on fence; broken leader.
hw	Thomless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	4.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			2 small dead branches; heading cuts on some branches; codominant leaders.
hx	Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Native	1	16.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Branch rub; included bark; light pruning.
hy	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	28.5	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Healthy crown asymmetrical to southwest due to neighbouring tree; interior thinning.
hz	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Interior needles browning.
ja	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form.
ib	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Irregular crown, phototropic growth.
ic	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	20.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning; lower branch pruning; slightly suppressed.
id	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	22.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form; heavy fruit set; minor browning of interior needles.
ie	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	2	20.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning; lower branch pruning; codominant leaders.
if	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	25.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ig	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Native	1	22.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Branch rub.
ih	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ii	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ij	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
ik	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Light pruning; slightly suppressed.
il	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
im	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
in	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning; codominant leaders; branch rub.
io	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	27.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Light pruning.
ip	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
iq	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	0.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ir	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	27.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
is	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	4	33.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Branch rub.
it	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Native	1	10.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Stem lean south.
iu	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
iv	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ix	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
iw	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
iy	Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Native	2	10.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
iz	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ja	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	0.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
ib	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	1	10.0	0.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
ic	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jd	Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	Non-Native	1	10.0	0.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
je	Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	Non-Native	1	10.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jf	Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Codominant leaders; branch rub; fungus.
jq	Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	Non-Native	1	10.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jh	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Branch rub; included bark; small hanger.
ii	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Native	3	55.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south.
jj	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain			Included bark; slightly suppressed; codominant leaders.
jk	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	28.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Included bark; codominant leaders.
il	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
im	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	20.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
in	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	28.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jo	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	26.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jp	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jq	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	25.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
jr	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			No visible defects.
js	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	27.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Interior needle thinning.
jt	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form.
ju	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	14.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Private	Retain			Good form.
jv	Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Non-Native	2	33.5	3.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Grading	No	Codominant stems with basal decay; former third stem failed, opening space between stems; 10% dieback; vine in crown.
jw	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	25.8	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Construction	1:1	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; included bark; hanger; history of branch pruning; compartmentalized wounds; epicormic growth; multi leaders.
jx	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	14.0	2.5	Probable	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	EAB exit holes; shedding bark; broken top; near power lines.
jy	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	3	14.0	2.5	Probable	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	EAB exit holes; insect galleries; shedding bark; topped, near power lines.
jz	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	1	13.0	2.0	Probable	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Construction	No	EAB exit holes; insect galleries; near power lines.



**Appendix II**

Tree Health and Potential for Structural Failure Assessment Criteria

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## Tree Health Assessment Criteria

Assessment Criteria	Definition <sup>1</sup>
Excellent	Represents a tree in near perfect form, health, and vigour. This tree would exhibit no deadwood, no decline, and no visible defects.
Good	Represents a tree ranging from a generally healthy tree to a near perfect tree in terms of health, vigour and structure. This tree exhibits a complete, balanced crown structure with little to no deadwood and minimal defects as well as a properly formed root flare.
Fair	Represents a tree with minor health, balance or structural issues with minimal to moderate deadwood. Branching structure shows signs of included bark or minor rot within the branch connections or trunk wood. The root flare shows minimal signs of mechanical injury, decay, poor callusing, or girdling roots. Trees in the category require minor remedial actions to improve the vigour and structure of the tree.
Poor	Represents a tree that exhibits a poor vigour, reduced crown size (<30% of crown typical of species caused by overcrowding or decline), extreme crown imbalance, or extensive rot in the branching and trunk wood. Fungus could be seen from these rotting areas, suggesting further decay. These trees have extensive crown die back with a large amount of deadwood, and possibly dead sections. These weakened areas can lead to a potential failure of tree sections. Rooting zones show signs of extensive root decay or damage (fruiting bodies or mechanical damage) or girdling roots. Trees in this category require more extensive actions to prevent failure. A tree identified as poor would be a candidate for removal in the near future.
Very Poor	Represents a tree that exhibits major health and structural defects. Quite often the defects or diseases affecting this tree will be fatal. Large quantities of fungus, large dead sections with possible cavities and bark falling off all are signs that a tree is in a major state of decline and would be identified as very poor. These trees have a probable or imminent potential for structural failure. These trees should be identified for removal.
Dead	Represents a tree that exhibits no sign of new growth, including buds, foliage, or shoot growth. These trees have a probable or imminent potential for structural failure. These trees should be identified for removal.

<sup>1</sup> (Dunster 2009)

## Potential for Structural Failure Assessment Criteria

Assessment Criteria*	Definition <sup>1</sup>
Improbable	The tree or branch is not likely to fail during normal weather conditions and may not fail in many severe weather conditions within the specified time frame.
Possible	Failure could occur, but it is unlikely during normal weather conditions within the specified time frame.
Probable	Failure may be expected under normal weather conditions within the specified time frame.
Imminent	Failure has started or is most likely to occur in the near future, even if there is no significant wind or increased load. This is a rare occurrence for an assessor to encounter, and it may require immediate action to protect people from harm.
*A specified time frame of 2 years will be used when assessing potential for structural failure.	

<sup>1</sup> (Dunster et al. 2013)

**Appendix III**  
Conditions of Tree Assessment

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## Conditions of Tree Assessment

### *Limitations*

This tree inventory and assessment is based on the circumstances and observations by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI) as they existed at the time of the site inspection(s) of the study area as described in this report (the "Property") and the trees situated thereon, and upon information provided by the Client to NRSI. The opinions in this assessment are based on observations made and using professional judgment, however, because trees are living organisms and subject to change, damage and disease, the analysis and recommendations as set out in this assessment are valid for 2 years from the date any such observations and assessment took place. As a result, the Client shall not rely upon this assessment, save and except for representing the circumstances and observations at the date of site inspection(s), and the analysis and recommendations made in relation to the proposed undertaking. It is recommended that the inventoried trees discussed in this assessment should be re-assessed periodically, where required (i.e. after 2 years).

### *Further Services*

Neither NRSI, nor any assessor employed or retained by NRSI (the "Assessor") for the purpose of preparing or assisting in the preparation of this assessment shall be required to provide any further consultation or services to the Client including, without limitation, acting as an expert witness or witness in any court in any jurisdiction unless the Client has first made specific arrangements with respect to such further services, including providing payment of the Assessor's regular hourly billing fees.

NRSI accepts no responsibility for the implementation of all or any part of this report, unless specifically requested to examine the implementation of such activities recommended herein. Any request for the inspection or supervision of all or part of the implementation shall be made in writing and the details agreed to in writing by both parties.

### *Assumptions*

The Client is hereby notified that where any of the information set out and referenced in this assessment are based on assumptions, facts or information provided to NRSI, NRSI

will in no way be responsible for the veracity or accuracy of any such information. Further, the Client acknowledges and agrees that NRSI has, for the purposes of preparing their assessment, assumed that the Property is in full compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, municipal and local statutes, regulations, by-laws, guidelines and other related laws. NRSI explicitly denies any legal liability for any and all issues with respect to non-compliance with any of the above-referenced statutes, regulations, by-laws, guidelines and laws as it may pertain to or affect the Property.

#### *Restriction of Assessment*

The assessment carried out was restricted to the study area as described in this report, including trees up to approximately 6m beyond the right-of-way. No assessment of any other trees has been undertaken by NRSI. NRSI is not legally liable for any other trees except those expressly discussed herein. The conclusions of this assessment do not apply to any areas, trees, or any other property not covered or referenced in this assessment.

#### *Professional Responsibility*

In carrying out this assessment, NRSI and any Assessor appointed for and on behalf of NRSI to perform and carry out the assessment has exercised a reasonable standard of care, skill and diligence. The assessment has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of each tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of insect attack, discolored foliage (during the leaf-on period), the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the tree(s) and the surrounding site, and the current or planned proximity of property and people. Except where specifically noted in the assessment, none of the trees examined on the property were dissected, cored, probed, or climbed, and detailed root crown examinations involving excavation were not undertaken.

No guarantees are offered, or implied, that trees recommended for retention, or all parts of them, will remain standing. It is professionally impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or group of trees, or all their component parts, in all given circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential to fall, lean, or otherwise pose a danger to property and persons

in the event of extreme weather conditions, and this risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

Without limiting the foregoing, no liability is assumed by NRSI or its directors, officers, employers, contractors, agents or Assessors for:

- a) any legal description provided with respect to the Property;
- b) issues of title and/or ownership with respect to the Property;
- c) the accuracy of the Property line locations or boundaries with respect to the Property; and
- d) the accuracy of any other information provided to NRSI by the Client or third parties;
- e) any consequential loss, injury or damages suffered by the Client or any third parties, including but not limited to replacement costs, loss of use, earnings and business interruption; and
- f) the unauthorized distribution of the assessment.

#### *Third Party Liability*

This assessment was prepared by NRSI for the Client. The data collected reflect NRSI's best assessment of the inventoried trees situated on the Property with the information available at the time of observation. Data analysis and the assessment of potential impacts to inventoried trees is specific to the proposed undertaking as described in this report. NRSI accepts no responsibility for any damages or loss suffered by any third party or by the Client as a result of decisions made or actions based upon the use of this assessment for purposes unrelated to the proposed undertaking.

#### *General*

Any plans and/or illustrations in this assessment are included only to help the Client visualize the issues in this assessment and shall not be relied upon for any other purpose.

This report shall be considered as a whole, no sections are severable, and the assessment shall be considered incomplete if any pages are missing.

**Appendix IV**  
Tree Data and Summary Tables

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## Summary of Inventoried Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Dead	Total
<b>Native Species</b>								
American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>		3	5	1			9
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>			5				5
Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>			1				1
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>			2				2
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>		1	10	8	2	2	23
Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>				1			1
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>		1	1				2
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>		6					6
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>		4	3				7
Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>		1	7	1			9
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>				7	4	5	16
Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>		2	7	2	1		12
Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	1	31	16	1	1		50
Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>		1	5	1			7
Mountain-Ash species	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>		1	3			1	5
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>			1				1
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>		2	2	2	1		7
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	1	22	27	1			51
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>			1				1
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>		7	14				21
Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>		1	2				3
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	1	8	11	3	2	1	26
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>		4	15	1		1	21
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>		1	3	4	1	4	13
White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>		3	4	1	1	1	10
White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>		1	3				4
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>		22	17	1			40
Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>		2	5				7
<i>Subtotal</i>		3	124	170	35	13	15	360
<b>Non-Native Species</b>								
Alaska Yellow Cedar	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>		3	1				4
Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>		2	1				3
Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>		5	4				9
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>		5	14	1			20
Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>		17	5				22
Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>		1		2			3
Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>			13	2			15
Cypress sp.	<i>Cupressaceae sp.</i>		1					1
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>		2					2
European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>				2	2		4
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>		2	4				6

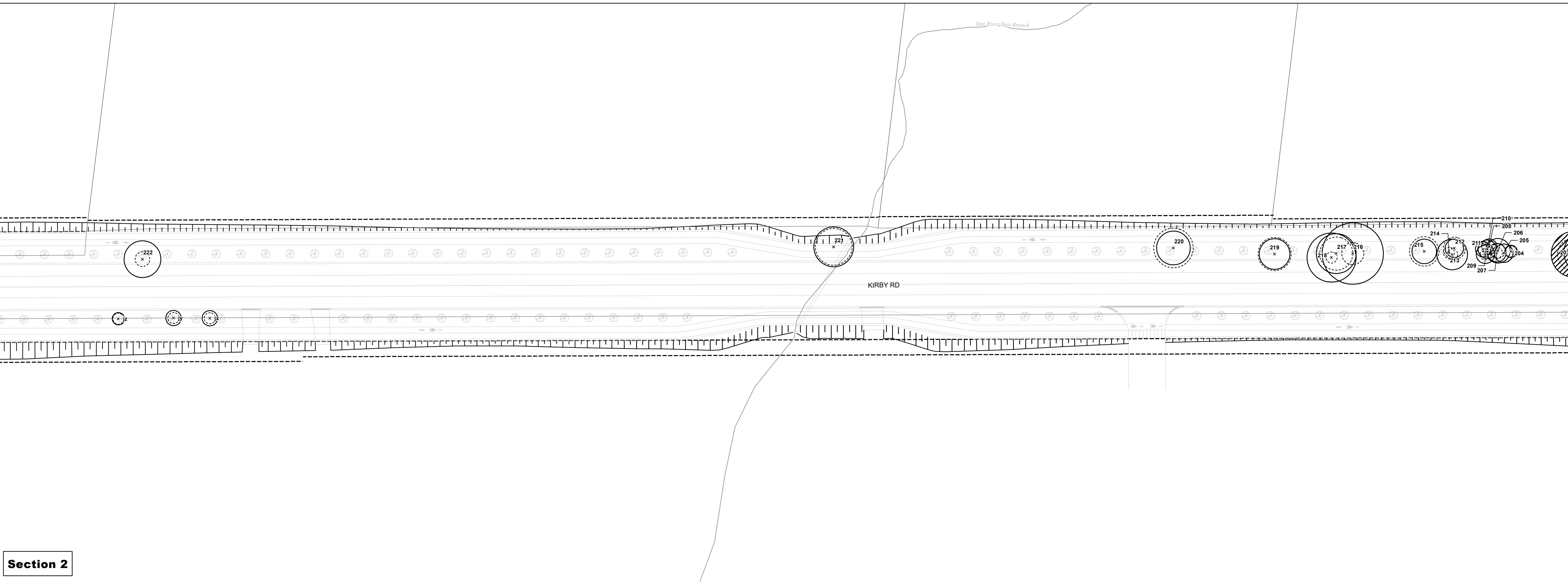
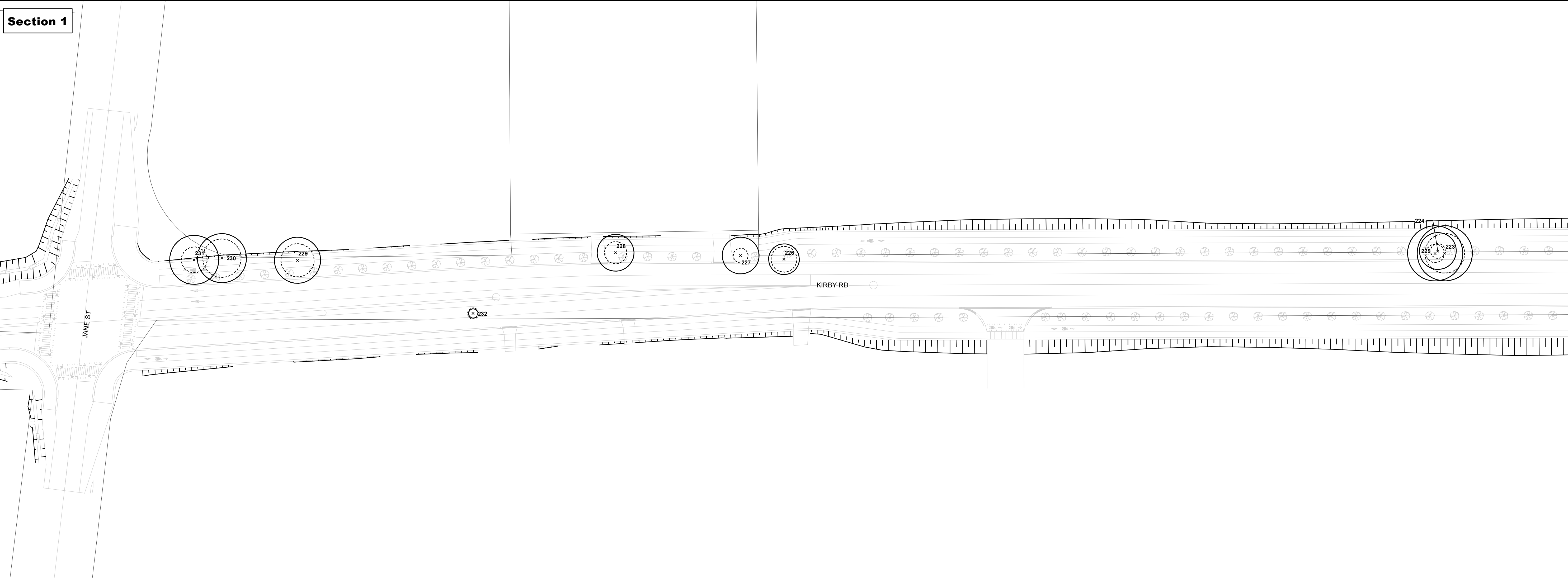


Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>		4	1				5
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>		1	2				3
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>			2				2
Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>			4				4
Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>		2					2
White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>			1				1
<i>Subtotal</i>			45	52	7	2		106
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>466</b>

### Overall Condition of Trees Inventoried

Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition						Total
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Dead	
Improbable	3	160	146	2		1	312
Possible		9	75	37	6	3	130
Probable			1	3	9	11	24
Imminent							0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>466</b>

**Maps**



**Map 1a**

### Kirby Road EA

#### Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

**Key Map**<sup>10</sup>

**Legend**

- Parcel Boundary
- Right of Way (ROW)
- Grading
- Preliminary Design
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
- Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
- Potential Bat Cavity Tree
- Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Permanent Watercourse
- Wooded Area

**Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**

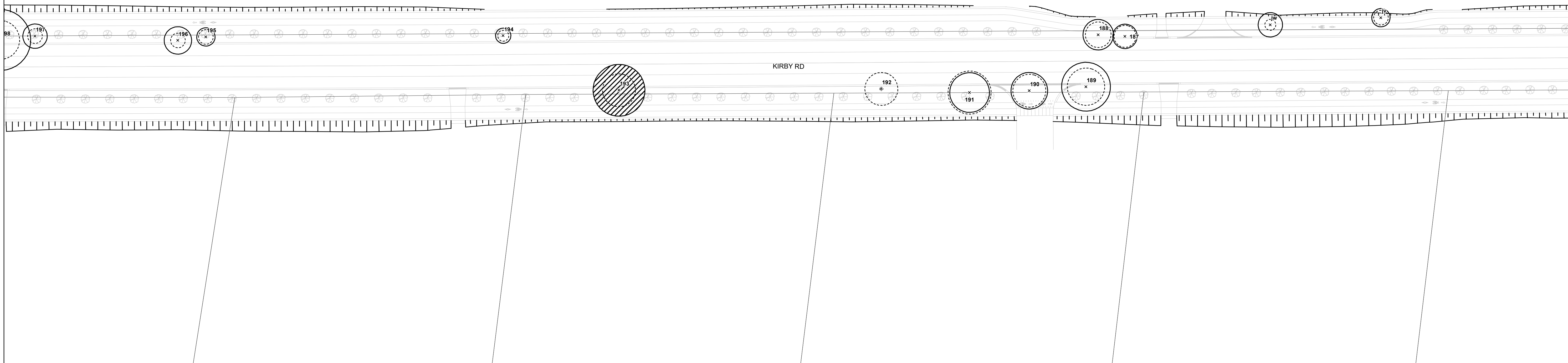
- Natural Core Area
- Natural Linkage Area
- Settlement Area

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Project: 2330	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17
Date: July 16, 2021	Size: 24x30"
	1:450

Section 3



**Map 1b**

**Kirby Road EA**

**Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan**

**Key Map**

**Legend**

- Parcel Boundary
- Right of Way (ROW)
- Grading
- Preliminary Design
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
- Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
- Potential Bat Cavity Tree
- Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Permanent Watercourse
- Wooded Area
- Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**
  - Natural Core Area
  - Natural Linkage Area
  - Settlement Area

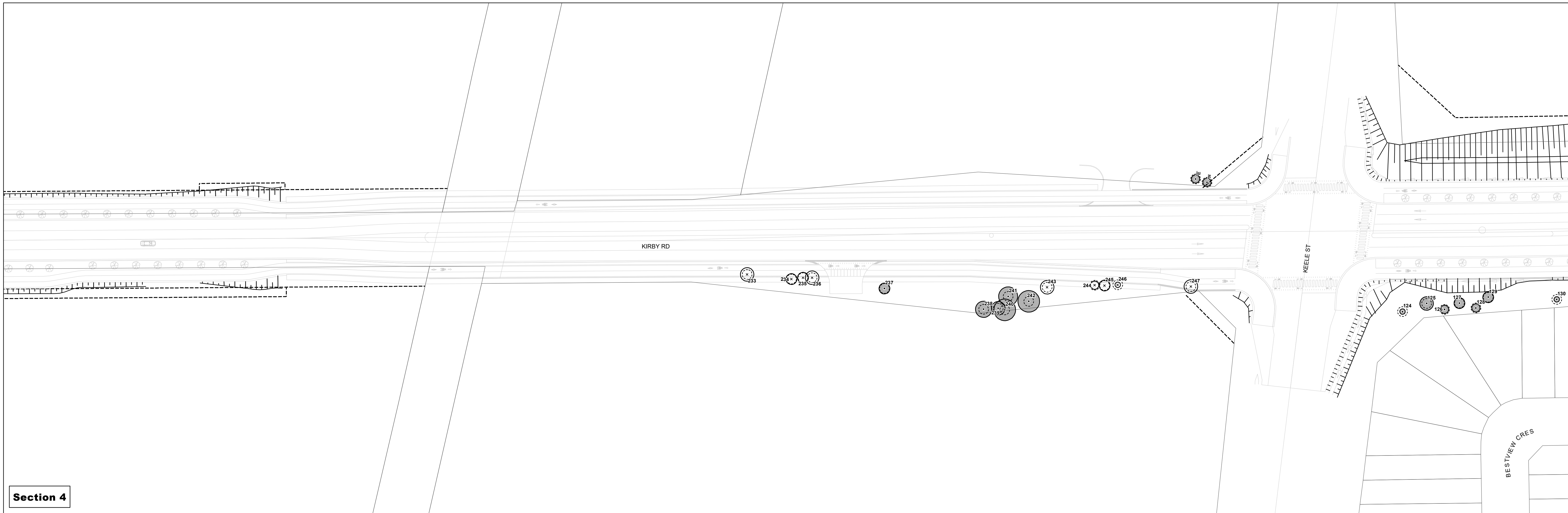
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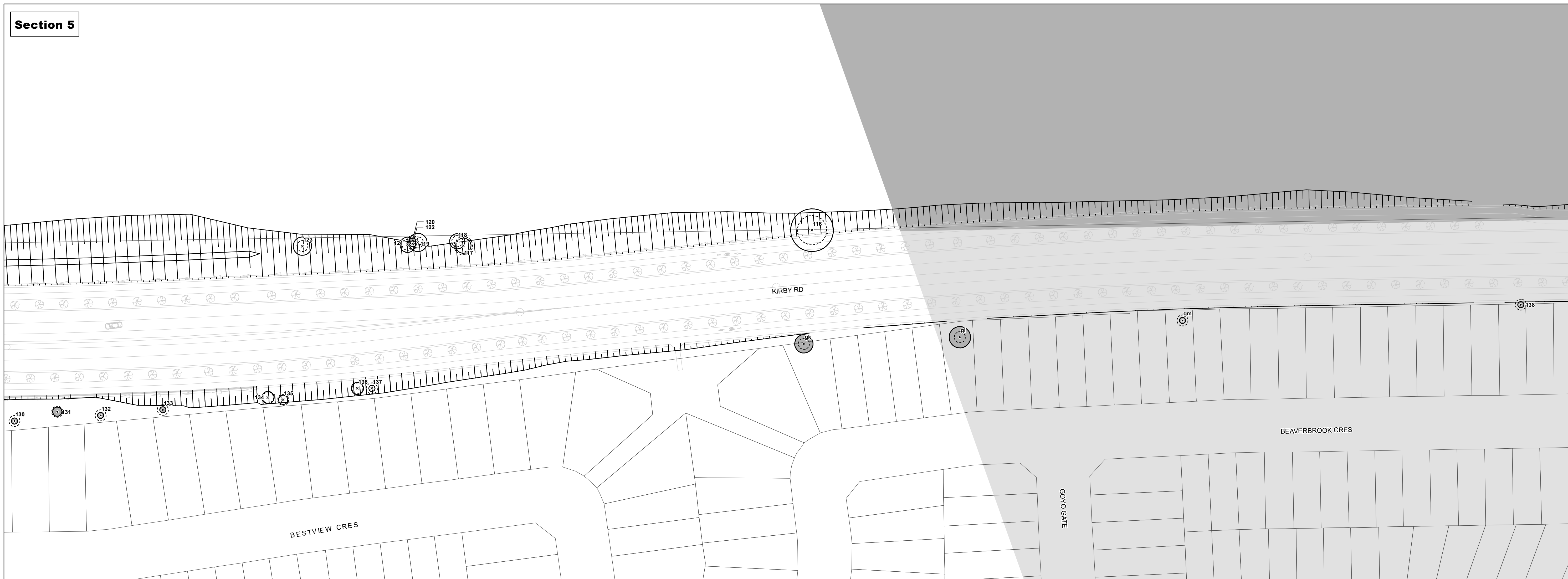
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Date: July 16, 2021

NAD83 - UTM Zone 17  
Size: 24x30"  
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Section 4



Section 5



Map 1c

### Kirby Road EA

#### Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

**Key Map**  
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

**Legend**

- Parcel Boundary
- Right of Way (ROW)
- Grading
- Preliminary Design
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
- Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
- Potential Bat Cavity Tree
- Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Permanent Watercourse
- Wooded Area

**Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**

- Natural Core Area
- Natural Linkage Area
- Settlement Area

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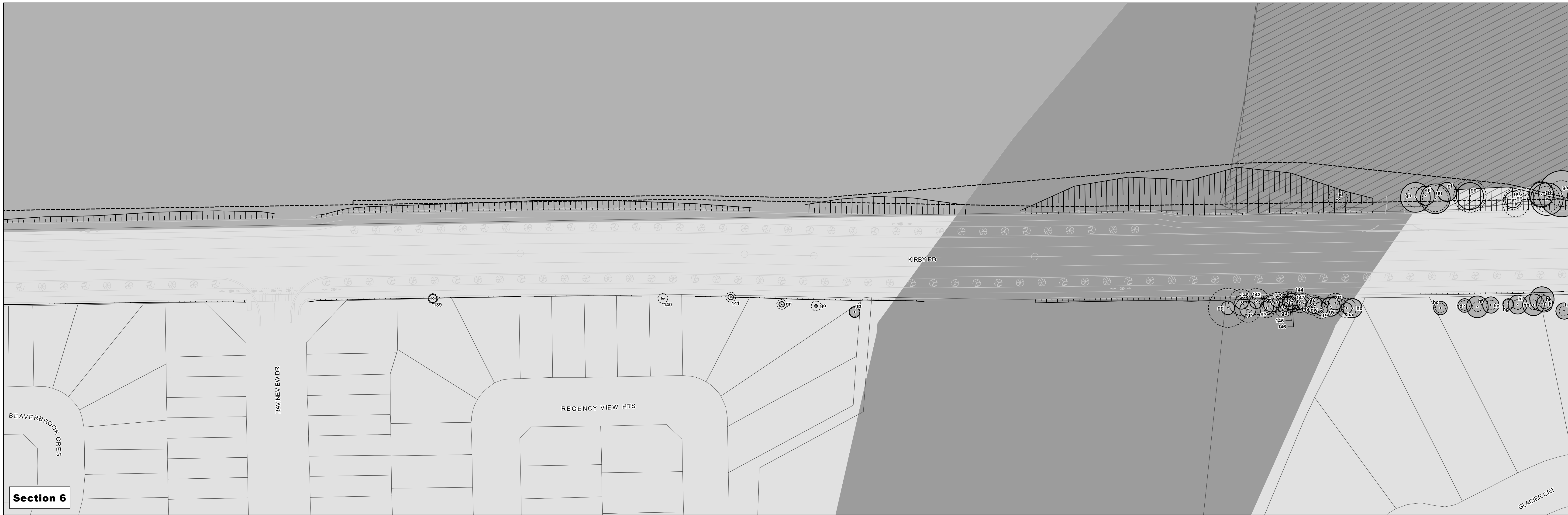
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Date: July 16, 2021

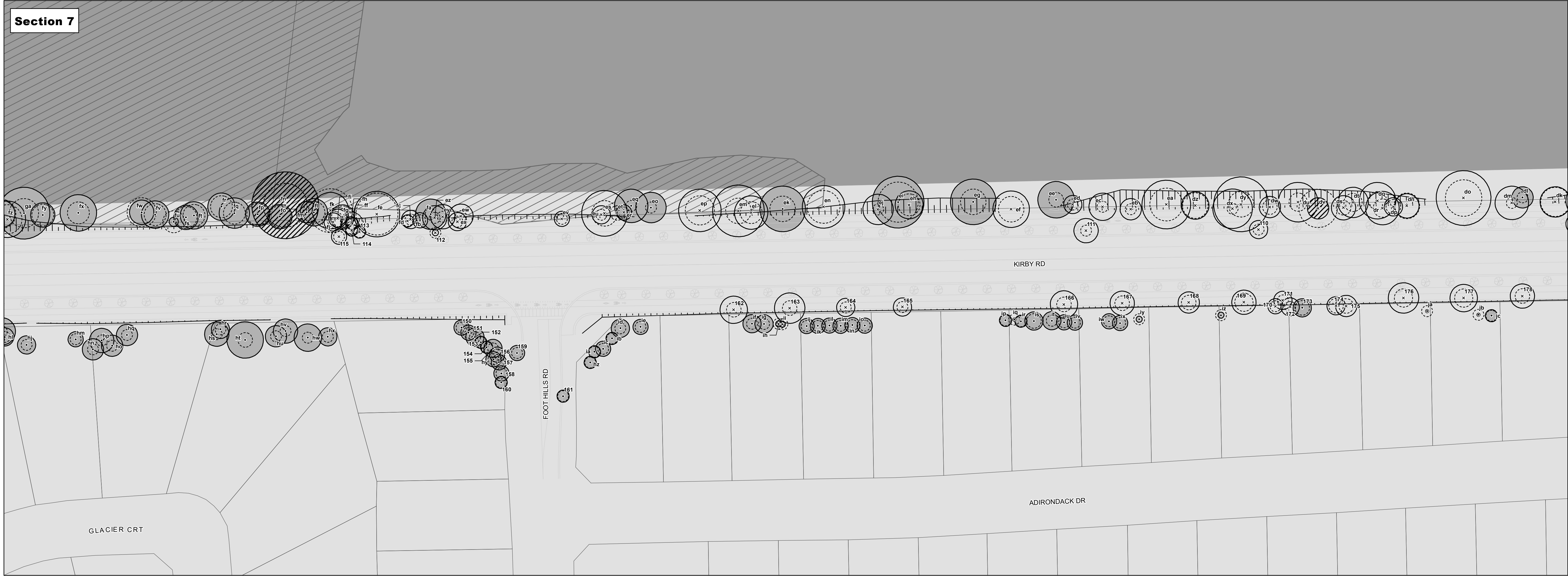
NAD83 - UTM Zone 17  
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0 10 20 30 40 Metres

Section 6



**Section 7**



**Map 1d**

### Kirby Road EA

#### Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

**Key Map**<sup>10</sup>

**Legend**

- Parcel Boundary
- Right of Way (ROW)
- Grading
- Preliminary Design
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
- Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
- Potential Bat Cavity Tree
- Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Permanent Watercourse
- Wooded Area

**Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**

- Natural Core Area
- Natural Linkage Area
- Settlement Area

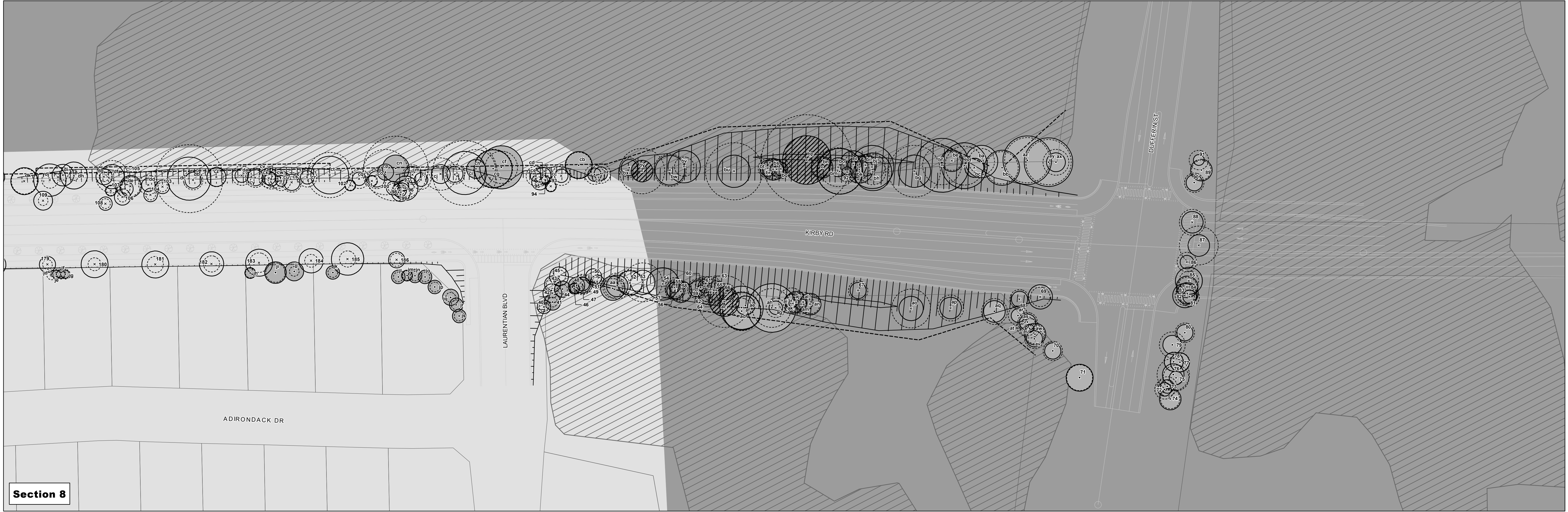
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Project: 2330  
Date: July 16, 2021

NAD83 - UTM Zone 17  
Size: 24x30"  
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**Section 8**



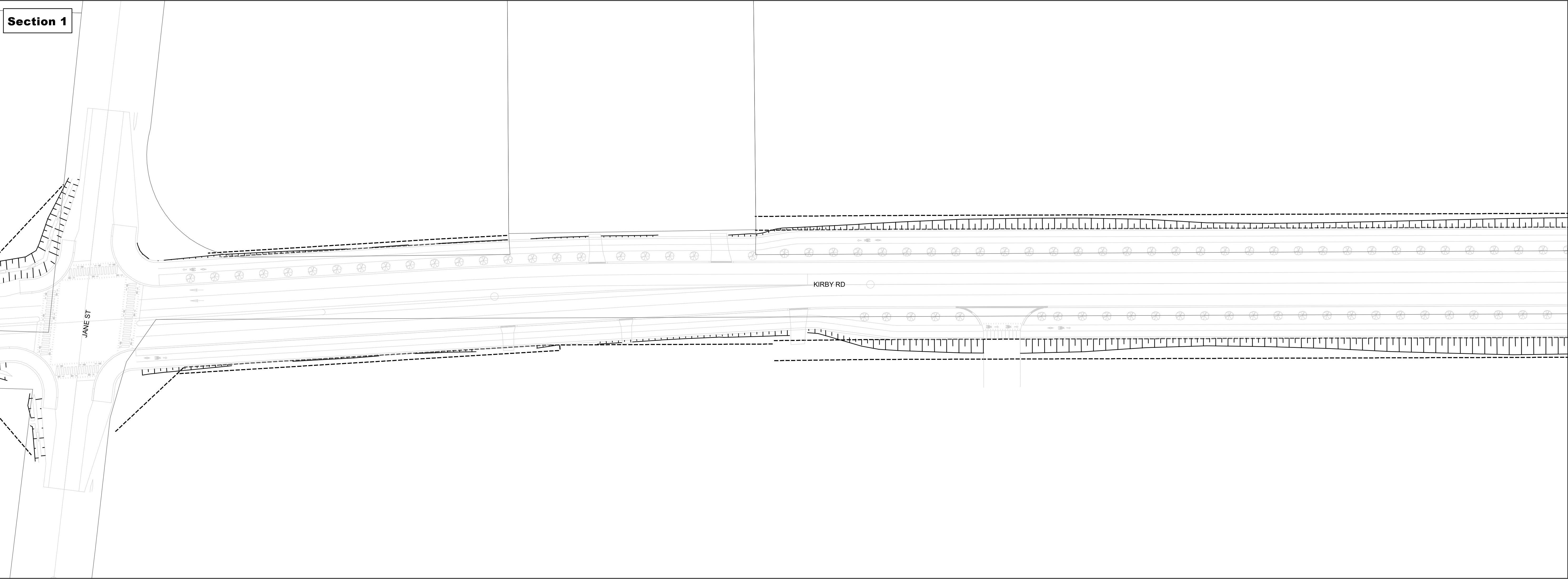
Kirby Road EA Tree Protection Plan											
Tree Inventory Data											
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	DBH (cm)	Stem Count	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Comments
40	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	18.9	1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Light pruning, asymmetrical crown due west.
41	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	26.0	1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Light pruning, asymmetrical crown, not in root zone, may not be associated with tree, strong central leader.
42	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	27.5	1	3.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Light pruning.
43	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	35.5	2	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Light pruning, minor foliar necrosis, secondary stem subordinate.
44	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	20.0	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Light pruning, asymmetrical crown due west.
45	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	39.1	2	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	2 broken branches, good form, good full set.
46	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	13.1	2	3.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain	Light pruning, asymmetrical crown due west, stem lean, deadback.
47	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	13.9	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Retain	Slight lean north, phototropic growth, large basal shoot wasting around stem.
48	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	15.4	1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Light pruning, asymmetrical crown due north, deadback.
49	Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Native	12.5	2	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due north, stem lean, wounds, rot, gummosis.
50	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	20.1	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Light pruning, minor foliar necrosis.
51	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	23.3	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due north, light pruning, downstage of ROW.
52	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	31.1	4	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	2 broken branches, 1 dead branch.
53	Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Non-Native	50.1	2	4.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Branch rub, many leaders, one dead, epicormic growth, rot.
54	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	45.7	1	6.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Slight lean toward road and power lines, reaction wood, history of branch failures, water sprouts, some pruning for tree clearing.
55	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	13.1	1	2.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due north, stem lean north.
56	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	21.4	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Basal rot, no top, shedding bark, no galienae visible.
57	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	21.4	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Boundary	Remove	EAB, crack along stem, no crown. Potential rot roosting habitat.
58	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	24.8	1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Private	Remove	Strong central leader, irregular crown, epicormic growth.
59	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	22.0	1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Remove	Lean towards power lines, broken top.
60	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	11.4	1	1.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due north, stem lean north, phototropic growth, water sprouts.
61	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	14.1	1	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due north, stem lean north, phototropic growth, top broken off, apical growth compress crown, vines.
62	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	29.1	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Public	Remove	Basal rot, no top, shedding bark, no galienae visible.
63	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	32.5	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Public	Remove	No crown, loose bark, crack. Potential rot roosting habitat.
64	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	26.2	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Private	Remove	Basal rot, no top, longitudinal crack, no galienae visible.
65	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Native	27.3	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Boundary	Remove	Basal rot, no top, shedding bark, no galienae visible. Potential rot roosting habitat.
66	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Native	11.6	1	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Open basal wound with woundwood, 20% deadback.
67	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	18.4	1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Vines, codominant leaders, included bark.
68	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus parviflorus</i>	Non-Native	19.5	1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Broken top, couple poor branch attachments, vine in crown.
69	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	29.2	1	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Cracked lower branch, not topped by hydric epicormic growth.
70	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	14.8	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Codominant leaders, basal shoot, healthy crown.
71	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	35.3	1	5.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain	Codominant leaders' tops both broken in past, pruning cuts, water sprouts.
72	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	18.1	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due west, vines, light pruning.
73	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	19.0	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due west, vines, light pruning.
74	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	20.3	1	4.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Included bark at tight union with scaffold branch, vine in lower crown.
75	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	30.4	2	2.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due west, vines, light pruning, deadback, phototropic growth.
76	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	44.9	3	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Strong taper on all stems, vine in lower crown.
77	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	21.0	1	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Vines, light pruning, slope crest.
78	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	21.5	1	3.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	EAB, ext holes, bark cracks, epicormic growth, seed set this year.
79	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	18.2	1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Included bark, light pruning, vines.
80	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	13.5	1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Slight split butt, vines in crown.
81	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	21.9	1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Dead lower branches, tight union, gypsy moth egg sacs.
82	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	16.2	1	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south, vines, light pruning.
83	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	17.3	1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Plastic butt, low vigour.
84	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	22.5	1	4.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Sapwood decay visible at stem wound, asymmetrical crown, 2 dead branches.
85	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	26.6	1	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due west, vines, upstroke.
86	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	19.0	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Tight union at low branch.
87	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	50.1	2	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due west, vines, included bark, upstroke.
88	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	32.7	2	4.0	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Codominant stems with included bark, good structure in each stem separately.
89	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	24.7	1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due west, broken branch, improper branch pruning by hydric.
90	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	15.6	1	3.0	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain	Significant stem wound shows deadwood, included bark.
91	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	15.6	1	2.0	Improbable	Poor	Public	Remove	Improper branch pruning, included bark, branch rub.
92	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	11.2	1	2.0	Possible	Poor	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south, canker, vines, deadback.
93	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	10.5	1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Small stem wound closed.
94	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	13.0	1	1.5	Possible	Good	Public	Remove	Light pruning, erosion downstage; hanger.
95	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	16.2	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Once top leader.
96	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	45.4	4	4.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Codominant stems, 1 broken.
97	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	13.3	1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; vines.
98	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	14.0	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown, minor epicormic growth.
99	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Native	15.8	2	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Secondary stem suppressed, 1 broken branch; water sprouts.
100	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	16.3	1	2.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Remove	Lower stem wound mostly closed, vine in crown.
101	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	10.5	1	2.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Remove	Dead top, peeling bark.
102	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	11.9	1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; light pruning.
103	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	11.5	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning.
104	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	12.6	1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning.
105	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Native	12.3	1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown, basal shoot, vigorous.
106	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	21.9	3	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south, included bark, vines.
107	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	10.7	1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south, vines, canker.
108	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	12.1	2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem lean south; epicormic growth, suckers.
109	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	20.7	2	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Arches towards Kirby Road, epicormic growth, 1 branch wound.
110	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	23.4	1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Codominant leaders arch towards Kirby Road, epicormic growth, 1 branch wound.
111	Maritima Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	14.2	1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Slight lean towards Kirby Road, some deadback; vine in crown.
112	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	10.3	1	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; compartmentalized wounds.
113	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	13.2	1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning, branch rub.
114	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	12.6	1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rub; light pruning.
115	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Native	14.8	1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	1 poor attachment.
116	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Native	78.1	2	7.0	Improbable	Good	Boundary	Remove	Included bark, otherwise good structure, vase-like form; minor epicormic growth; few small dead branches.
117	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	43.9	4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south, vines, branch rub, included bark.
118	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	14.4	1	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Branch rub, included bark, multiple stems under 10 DBH.
119	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	13.7	3	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Subordinate stems originated as basal shoots.
120	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	12.9	1	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Included bark, branch rub.
121	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	10.2	3	2.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Codominant stems, basal shoots, branch crossing.
122	American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Native	13.8	2	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Included bark, branch rub, second stem under 10 DBH.
123	Common Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Non-Native	13.7	2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Codominant stems; vine in crown; 2 past failures of small branches; good full set seen season.
124	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	11.9	1	1.0	Possible	Very Poor	Public	Retain	EAB, deadback, epicormic growth; canker; peeled bark.
125	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	16.5	1	2.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain	Basal, insect galleries; bark staining; many live buds.
126	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	13.9	1	1.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Stem lean east, planted above root collar.
127	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	15.0	1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Full crown, to the ground.
128	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	14.6	1	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Slight lean west, planted above root collar; insect damage.
129	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	13.3	1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Good form.
130	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	10.8	1	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Basal wound with some rot; epicormic growth.
131	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	11.2	1	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Good form, fungi in root zone.
132	European Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Non-Native	19.9	1	1.0	Improbable	Poor	Public	Retain	EAB, epicormic growth, canker.
133	Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Native	10.1	1	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Retain	Sparsely crown with vines throughout, not but was planted a bit high.
134	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	13.6	1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Fungi in root zone; healthy crown, good form.
135	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	14.0	1	1.5	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Sapucker holes, cement block at base.
136	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	13.2	1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Public	Remove	Minor deadback, leader may get superseded.

Kirby Road EA Tree Protection Plan											
Tree Inventory Data											
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	DBH (cm)	Stem Count	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Comments
137	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	10.7	1	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Remove	Improper branch pruning.
138	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	10.6	1	1.0	Improbable	Good	Public	Retain	Codominant stems with included bark; codominant leaders split at DBH, included bark.
139	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	10.1	1						

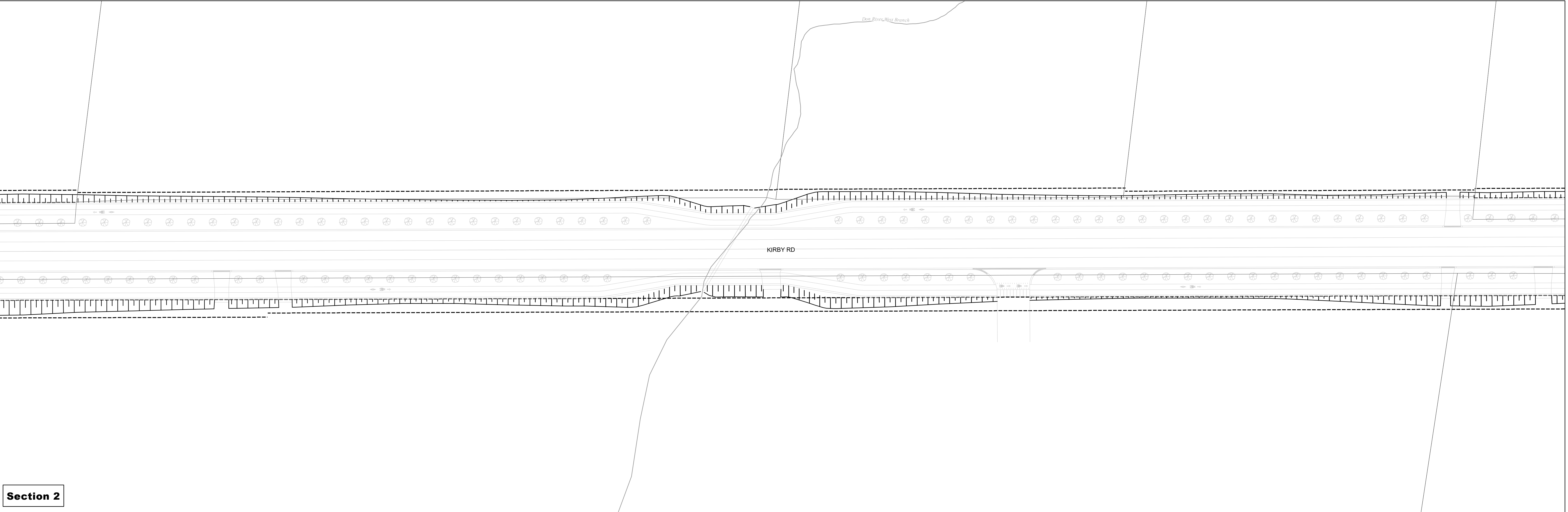
Kirby Road EA Tree Protection Plan												
Tree Inventory Data												
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-Native	DBH (cm)	Stem Count	Overstory Rating	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Comments	Notes
1a	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	20.0	1	0.0	Probable	Excellent	Private	Retain	Good structure, good root flare, gypsy moth egg sac.	
1b	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	20.0	1	0.0	Probable	Excellent	Private	Retain	Good structure, good root flare, gypsy moth egg sac.	
1c	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	50.0	1	6.0	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	Vines, debark, improper branch pruning, water sprouts, compartmentalized wounds, basal rot, compartmentalized around fence, small dead branches, branch rot.	
1d	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	71.0	1	5.0	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	Closed crown wound, couple dead branches.	
1e	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	22.0	1	3.0	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	Closed crown wound, couple dead branches.	
1f	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	27.0	1	5.5	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	Compartmentalized wounds, basal rot, cavity, loose bark, history of branch break, branch rot, basal rot, compartmentalized wounds, small dead branches.	
1g	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	61.0	2	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Included bark, branch rot, basal rot, compartmentalized wounds, small dead branches.	
1h	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	56.0	1	9.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Strong central leader, good structure, fenceless through stem; 1 dead scaffold branch, 3 dead smaller stems, some epicormic growth, many gypsy moth egg sacs.	
1i	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	35.0	1	3.0	Probable	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south, phototropic growth, compartmentalized wounds, branch rot, light pruning.	
1j	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	48.0	1	6.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Bark seems in lower stem area, good branch stub closure; 4 dead branches, epicormic growth, unbranched crown.	
1k	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	48.0	1	5.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain	Epicormic growth, good branch stub closure; compartmentalized wounds, branch rot, stem compartmentalized around fence, small dead branches.	
1l	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	35.0	1	4.0	Probable	Fair	Public	Retain	Stem compartmentalized around fence, improper branch pruning, water sprouts, small dead branches.	
1m	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	43.0	1	5.0	Possible	Fair	Boundary	Retain	Pruned not firm, supporting large stem; 1 dead and broken scaffold branch, retaining leaves, many gypsy moth egg sacs.	
1n	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	48.0	1	5.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Strong woodshed on lower stem; 8 dead branches; 2 broken branches; basal rot, fenceless through stem; good structure.	
1o	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	100.0	3	3.5	Possible	Poor	Public	Retain	Compartmentalized wounds, basal rot, cavity, loose bark, history of branch failure, phototropic growth, epicormic growth, potential but nesting habitat.	
1p	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	38.0	1	3.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south, dead branches, slightly suppressed.	
1q	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	27.0	1	6.5	Possible	Fair	Public	Retain	Some basal rot visible; 3 dead branches; 2 broken scaffold branches, crown asymmetrical towards Kirby Road.	
1r	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	65.0	1	4.5	Possible	Good	Boundary	Retain	Small dead branches, large; good branch closure, large dead structural branch.	
1s	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	80.0	1	8.0	Probable	Fair	Boundary	Retain	Pruned not firm, supporting large stem; 1 dead and broken scaffold branch, retaining leaves, many gypsy moth egg sacs.	
1t	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	18.0	1	3.5	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south.	
1u	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	18.0	1	4.5	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Vines, slightly suppressed, branch rot.	
1v	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	14.0	1	3.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Bark seem at base; 1 dead branch.	
1w	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	33.0	1	6.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Good root flare, good structure but codominant leaders; top; 1 dead branch, small dead branches, large; 2 smaller stems with broken top; rot, branch rot, epicormic growth, dead branches, large; 2.	
1x	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	62.0	1	7.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Basal decay visible; 2 dead branches; good branch stub closure.	
1y	American Basswood	Tilia americana	Native	24.0	2	4.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Branch rot, cavity, suppressed, small dead branches, phototropic growth; some rot, stem lean east; small stem leaning down, broken top.	
1z	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	110.0	1	8.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Codominant leaders, possible included bark, fenceless through stem, round crown, 4 dead branches.	
2a	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	Native	14.0	1	5.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines, phototropic growth, slightly suppressed.	
2b	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	70.0	1	7.5	Possible	Good	Private	Retain	Good branch closure; woodshed; dead branches; hangers.	
2c	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	50.0	1	5.5	Possible	Good	Boundary	Retain	Codominant leaders; small dead branches, branch rot.	
2d	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	50.0	1	6.5	Possible	Good	Boundary	Retain	Good branch closure, large dead branches, rot, branch rot, woodshed, stem compartmentalized around fence.	
2e	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	85.0	2	5.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Codominant stems with included bark, basal rot visible; history of branch failure, a few poor branch attachments; 3 dead branches; gypsy moth egg sacs.	
2f	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	28.0	1	5.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Wound in lower stem partially closed, woodshed; strong central leader; healthy crown.	
2g	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	78.0	1	7.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	History of branch failure, codominant leaders, included bark, branch rot, large compartmentalized wound on lower stem when leader failed, some rot.	
2h	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	19.0	1	5.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Long frost crack up stem; codominant leaders; 1 broken; remaining leader.	
2i	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	Native	19.0	1	2.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Debark, epicormic growth; EAB; woodpecker damage.	
2j	Eastern White Pine	Pinus strobus	Native	64.0	1	5.5	Probable	Good	Private	Remove	3 dead branches, few poor leaders.	
2k	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	Native	32.0	1	0.5	Possible	Dead	Private	Remove	Basal rot, cavity, woodpecker damage, resting on adjacent tree. Potential but nesting habitat.	
2l	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	21.0	2	3.0	Probable	Good	Boundary	Retain	Codominant stems, suppressed crown with vines.	
2m	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	Native	18.0	1	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; phototropic growth, cavity, stem.	
2n	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	18.0	1	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Remove	Open top leader, still hung up, lateral become leader.	
2o	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	17.0	1	4.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Open top leader, still hung up, lateral become leader.	
2p	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	17.0	1	4.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Good structure.	
2q	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	18.0	1	4.0	Probable	Fair	Boundary	Retain	Open top leader, still hung up, lateral become leader.	
2r	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	28.0	1	5.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; 1 neighbouring tree; gypsy moth egg sacs.	
2s	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	14.0	3	2.5	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	Open top leader through basal wound, closed upper stem; top affected.	
2t	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	15.0	3	2.5	Possible	Good	Public	Retain	3 stems under 10 DBH, asymmetrical crown due south; phototropic growth.	
2u	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	15.0	1	3.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Strong central leader.	
2v	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	11.0	1	2.0	Probable	Poor	Public	Remove	Cavity, rot, poorly compartmentalized around cavity, asymmetrical crown due south; rot.	
2w	Eastern White Pine	Pinus strobus	Native	115.0	1	7.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Remove	Many rot pruning cuts, some of large-diameter branches, weak leader, 2 huge lateral arches appear from 2-3m height, barely healthy crown.	
2x	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	11.0	1	2.0	Probable	Fair	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south, stem about 1/2 inch, vines, phototropic growth.	
2y	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	18.0	1	4.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Codominant stems, phototropic growth, vigorous lateral, gypsy moth egg sac.	
2z	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	18.0	1	2.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; vines, phototropic growth.	
3a	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	14.0	1	3.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Codominant leaders, vine in lower crown.	
3b	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	Native	11.0	1	3.0	Probable	Good	Public	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rot, phototropic growth.	
3c	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	50.0	2	6.0	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Codominant stems with included bark, basal rot visible; crown debark; fenceless through stem; gypsy moth egg sacs.	
3d	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	21.0	1	4.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	3 small dead branches, codominant leaders in top.	
3e	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Native	14.0	1	3.5	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	High crown, crooked stem.	
3f	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	60.0	1	11.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; cavity; rot, peeled bark, large dead branches, basal rot, major crown debark, woodpecker damage. Potential but nesting habitat.	
3g	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	25.0	1	4.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Good structure though asymmetrical due to neighbouring tree; many gypsy moth egg sacs.	
3h	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	18.5	1	4.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Tight union with primary scaffold branch; small dead branches; gypsy moth egg sacs.	
3i	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	19.0	1	5.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Vines, asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.	
3j	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	17.0	1	4.5	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Good structure but somewhat sparsely branched; gypsy moth egg sacs.	
3k	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	13.5	1	4.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Growing through wire fence; healthy crown, asymmetrical due to neighbouring tree.	
3l	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	28.0	2	4.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; included bark, branch rot.	
3m	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	10.0	1	1.5	Probable	Fair	Boundary	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; slightly suppressed.	
3n	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum	Native	20.0	1	4.5	Probable	Excellent	Private	Retain	Good structure, strong central leader; slightly asymmetrical.	
3o	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	38.0	1	4.0	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; light pruning history of branch failure; stem lean south.	
3p	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Native	20.0	1	6.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Remove	Former second stem dead and failed, remaining stem leans southeast; 80% live crown lost through failures, debark.	
3q	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	21.0	1	4.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; stem, some debark.	
3r	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	33.0	1	6.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Few small dead branches; epicormic growth; fenceless through stem.	
3s	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Native	29.0	1	8.5	Possible	Good	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; codominant leaders, one leader with broken top; included bark, stem lean southeast.	
3t	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	30.0	1	4.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Retain	Stem rot, leaning southeast towards Kirby Road; high crown, dead leader, debark.	
3u	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Native	30.0	1	0.5	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Basal rot, stem lean south; no crown.	
3v	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	Native	18.0	2	3.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Remove	Asymmetrical crown due south; codominant leaders; included bark; woodpecker damage; vines.	
3w	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	40.0	2	5.0	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Codominant stems; dead crown; partly bark.	
3x	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	23.0	1	3.5	Possible	Poor	Private	Remove	Debark, epicormic growth; history of branch failure; dead branches.	
3y	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	27.0	1	5.5	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Cavity, light crown; 1 dead branch.	
3z	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	23.0	1	3.5	Possible	Very Poor	Private	Remove	Basal rot, hollow bottom, open stem wound; 50% live crown lost.	
4a	Bittersweet	Coccyzifera	Native	17.0	1	3.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Asymmetrical crown due south; branch rot, slightly suppressed.	
4b	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Native	18.0	1	0.5	Probable	Dead	Private	Remove	Basal rot, rotting of BOW.	
4c	Pussy Willow	Salix discolor	Native	12.0	1	3.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Branch rot; included bark.	
4d	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Native	14.0	1	3.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Good structure, some epicormic growth, strong taper.	
4e	Cypress species	Non-Native	12.0	1	1.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Good form; healthy crown.		
4f	English Oak	Quercus robur	Non-Native	12.0	1	1.0	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	Functioning; slightly asymmetrical; retaining leaves.	
4g	English Oak	Quercus robur	Non-Native	10.0	1	0.5	Probable	Good	Private	Retain	No visible defects.	
4h	Sugar Maple	Acer glabrum	Native	14.0	1	2.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Weakly suppressed branches.	
4i	Bittersweet	Coccyzifera	Native	51.0	2	2.5	Possible	Fair	Private	Retain	Vines, suppressed, some debark; included bark.	
4j	Freemans Maple	Acer x freemansii	Native	33.0	2	3.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Codominant stems with included bark; gypsy through stem; vine in crown.	
4k	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Native	15.0	1	3.5	Probable	Poor	Private	Retain	Sharp arching lean away from Kirby Road; loose bark, insect galleries, water damage.	
4l	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Native	13.0	1	3.0	Probable	Poor	Private	Retain	Leaning towards Kirby Road; EAB rot holes, insect galleries, epicormic growth, hollow.	
4m	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Native	15.0	1	2.0	Probable	Poor	Private	Retain	Open top leader; crooked stem; epicormic growth; bark cracks.	
4n	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Native	11.0	3	3.0	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Codominant stems; light pruning.	
4o	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum	Native	13.0	2	2.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Reaction wood at base and in stem where gypsy is girdling.	
4p	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum	Native	16.0	1	3.5	Probable	Fair	Private	Retain	Woodshed around gypsy site; 1 light union, decent form, small dead branches.	
4q	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Native	11.0	1	2.5	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain	EAB, loose bark, insect galleries, epicormic growth, topped.	

Kirby Road EA Tree Protection Plan												
Tree Inventory Data												
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-Native	DBH (cm)	Stem Count	Overstory Rating	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Comments	Notes
4r	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Native	15.0	1	2.0	Probable	Very Poor	Private	Retain	EAB rot holes, epicormic growth; debark, insect galleries, basal shoots.	
4s												



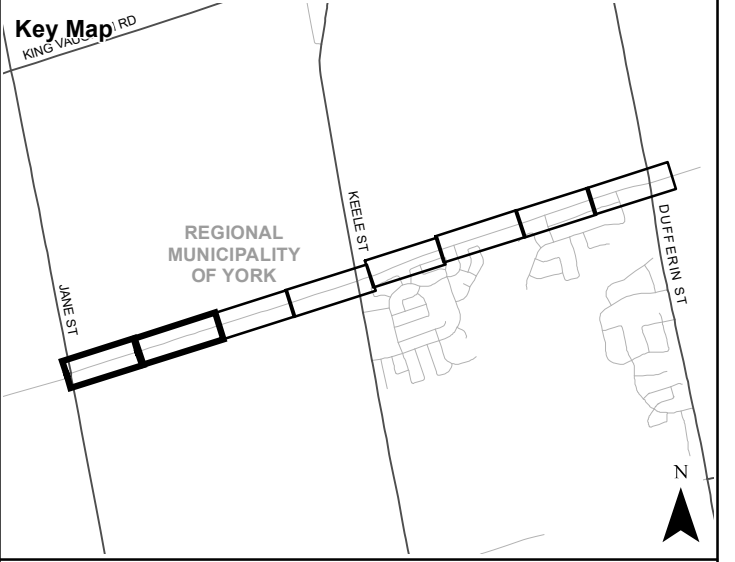


Section 2



Map 2a

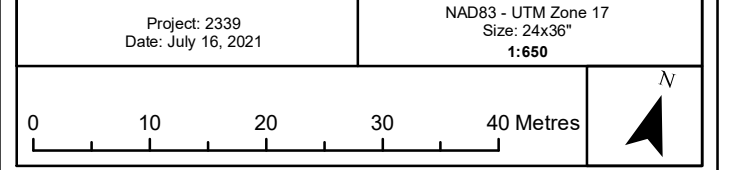
**Kirby Road EA**  
**Tree Protection Fencing Plan**



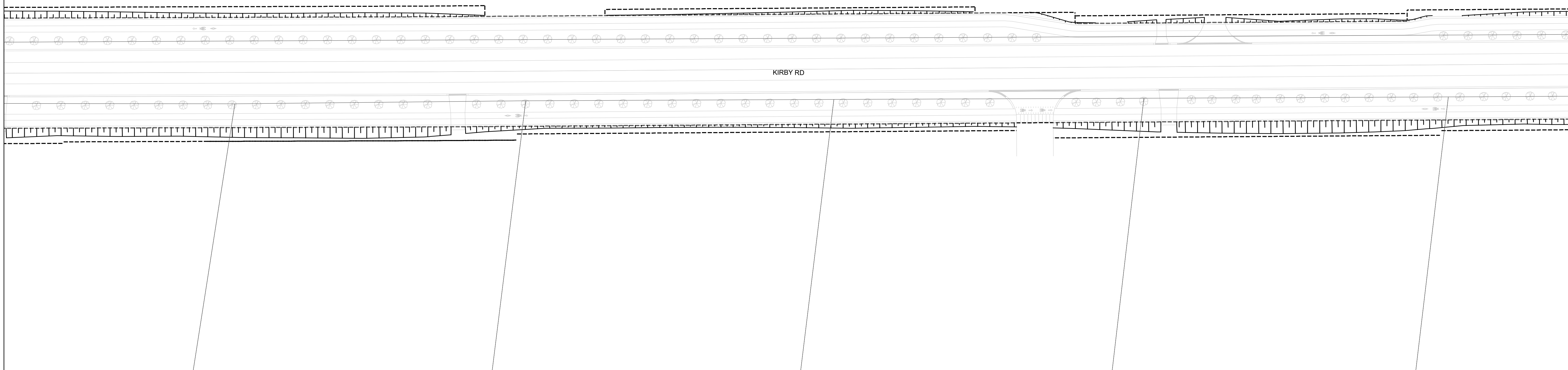
- Legend**
- Parcel Boundary
  - - - Right of Way (ROW)
  - Grading
  - Preliminary Design
  - ⊙ Invenoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
  - Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
  - ⊗ Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)
  - ~ Permanent Watercourse
  - ▭ Wooded Area
  - Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**
  - Natural Core Area
  - Natural Linkage Area
  - Settlement Area

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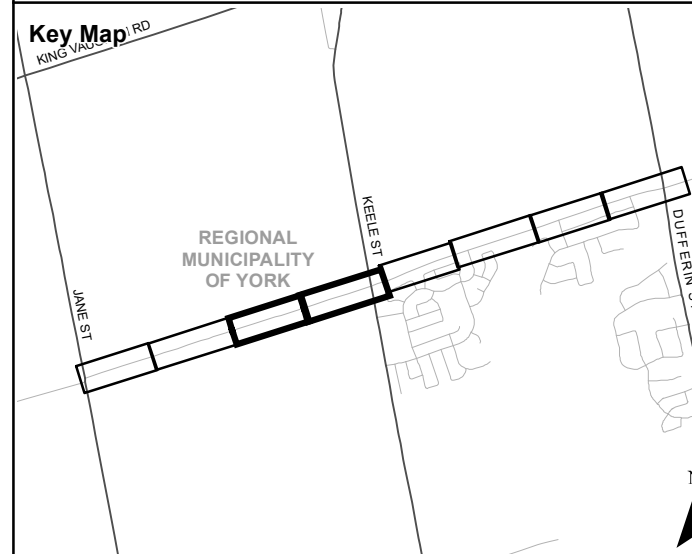


Section 3



Map 2b

Kirby Road EA  
Tree Protection Fencing Plan

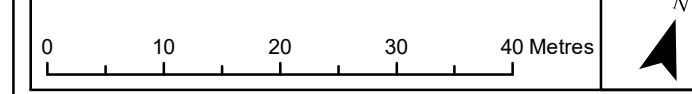


- Legend**
- Parcel Boundary
  - - - Right of Way (ROW)
  - Grading
  - Preliminary Design
  - ⊙ Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
  - ⊙ Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
  - ✕ Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)
  - ~ Permanent Watercourse
  - ▭ Wooded Area
  - Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**
  - Natural Core Area
  - Natural Linkage Area
  - Settlement Area

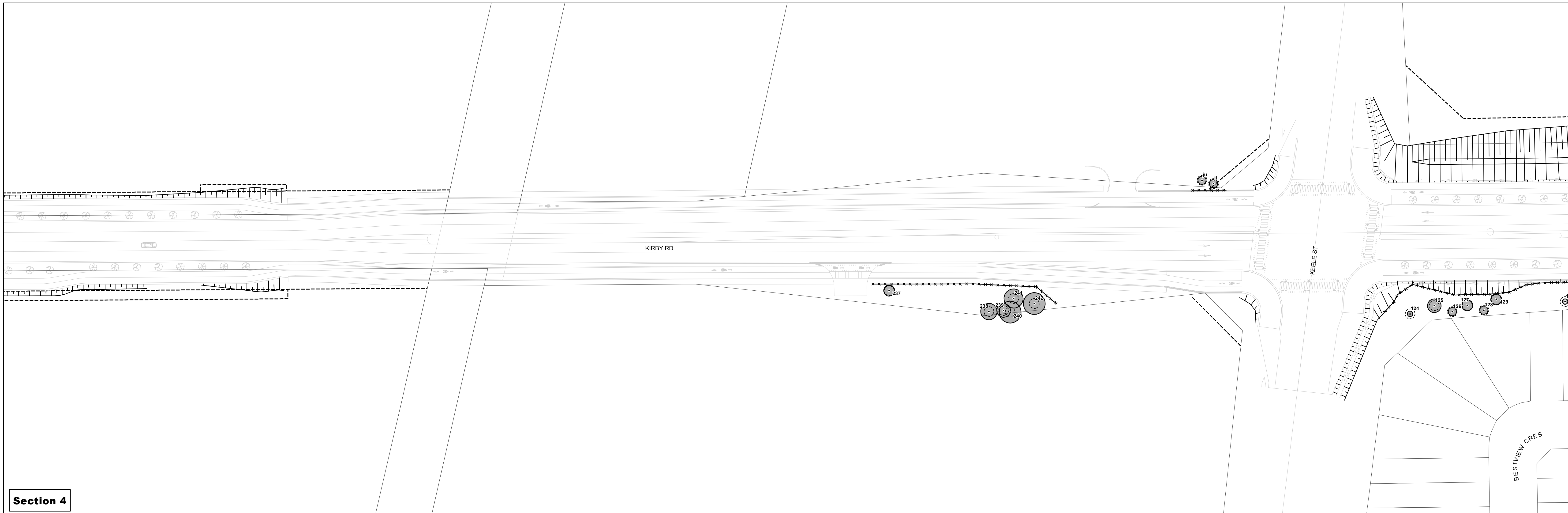


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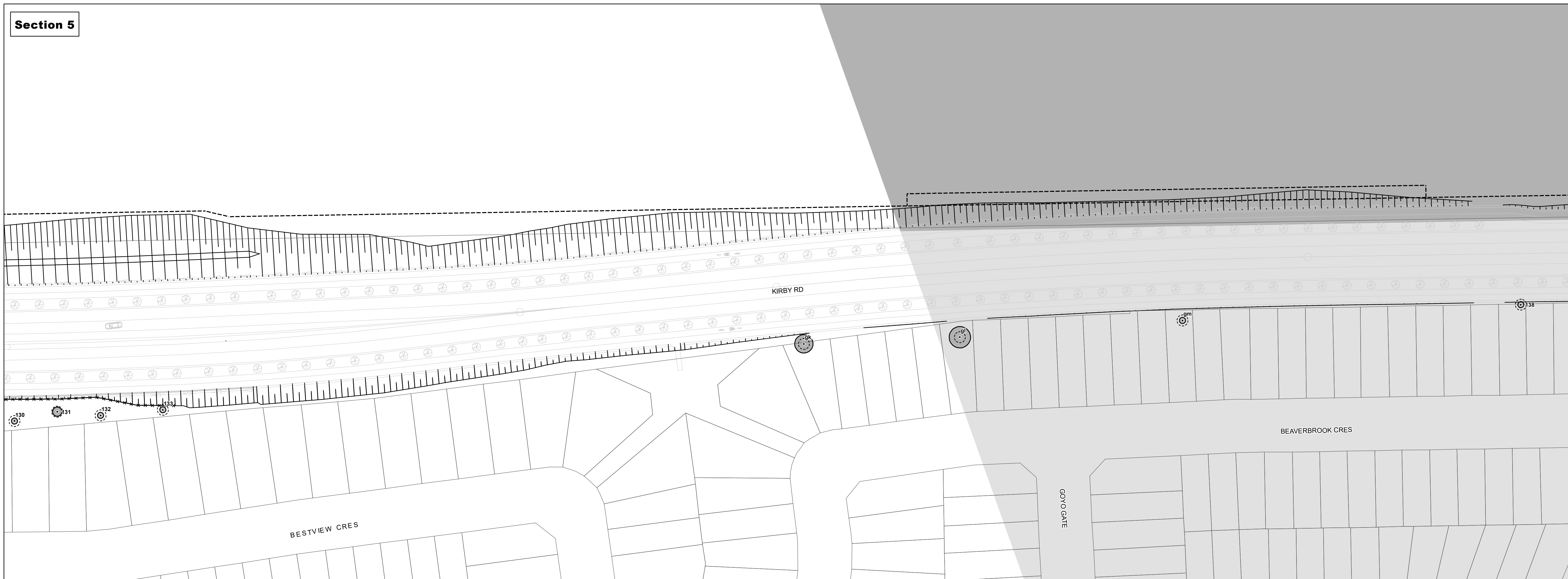
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Date: July 16, 2021  
NAD83 - UTM Zone 17  
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Section 4

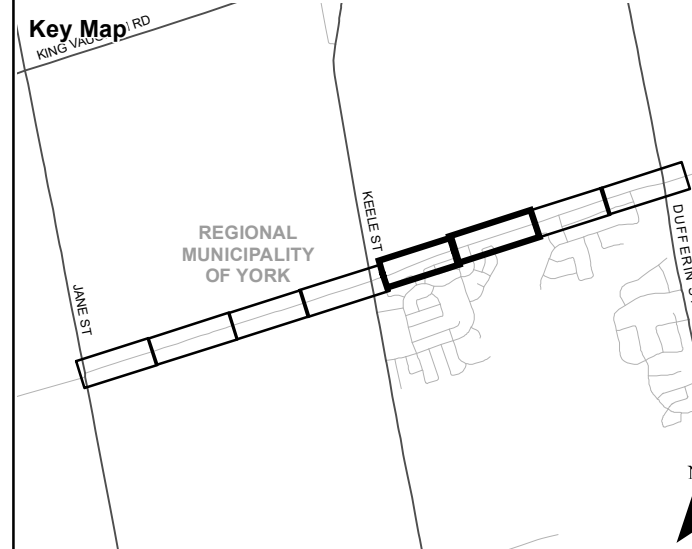


Section 5



Map 2c

Kirby Road EA  
Tree Protection Fencing Plan

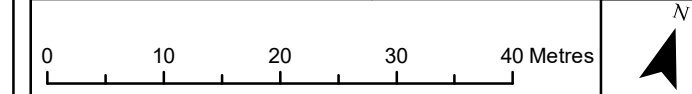


- Legend**
- Parcel Boundary
  - Right of Way (ROW)
  - Grading
  - Preliminary Design
  - Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
  - Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
  - Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)
  - Permanent Watercourse
  - Wooded Area
  - Oak Ridges Moraine Land Use Designation**
    - Natural Core Area
    - Natural Linkage Area
    - Settlement Area

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Project: 2330  
Date: July 16, 2021  
NAD83 - UTM Zone 17  
Size: 24x30"  
1:450



Section 6

