

December 04, 2017

ARBORIST REPORT

3171 Lakeshore Rd West (Cudmore's Nursery Site), Oakville, Ontario

MHBC File: 11161E

BACKGROUND

MHBC was retained to conduct a detailed tree assessment and arborist report for the existing trees within the boundaries of 3171 Lakeshore Rd West, in the Town of Oakville. Field work was completed on April 20th, 2017 and this report relates to the condition of the trees as observed on that date.

PROCEDURE

The on-site inventory of existing trees was carried out using the current survey of the property and relies on the accuracy of this survey. This scope of this assignment covers trees within the boundaries of the subject property, all trees within adjacent public boulevards, and all private trees within 6.0m of the subject property (pursuant to Town of Oakville By-laws 1981-031 and 2008-156).

The following categories were used to classify the trees (per Town of Oakville, Urban Forestry Services)

Category Descriptions:

- 0 Trees NOT regulated under Town of Oakville Tree by-laws;
- 1 Trees with diameters of 20 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site regulated under by-law No. 2008-156;
- 2 Trees with diameter of 20 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6.0 metres of the subject site regulated under by-law No. 2008-156;
- 3 Trees of all diameters situated on Town owned parkland within 6.0 metres of the subject site;
- 4 Trees of all diameters situated within the Town road allowance adjacent to the subject site regulated under by-law No. 1981-031.

Trees were inventoried by a qualified ISA Certified Arborist, and trunk diameters were measured using a calibrated diameter tape at 1.37 metres above ground level, or DBH (Diameter at Breast Height).

This inventory is summarized graphically in the Tree Inventory Plan TI-1 and Tree Inventory Details TI-2, which shall always be read in conjunction with this report and shall form part of this report. For the purposes of this report, trees and groupings of trees are identified in terms of species, size, condition, structure, canopy, category and recommendations.

The following rating system was used in describing the general condition of the trees inventoried:

- Good: Indicates a condition of vigor and no major concerns.
- Fair: Indicates an adequate tree, which may have some minor issues.
- Poor: Indicates declining health, bad form, or other more serious issues.
- Dead: Indicates a dead tree that should be removed.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Locations shown on the tree inventory plan have been site verified, and this relies on the accuracy of the OLS survey prepared by Rady-Pentek & Edward Surveying Ltd.
- Unless otherwise specified or otherwise required by law, this report shall not be copied, held, published or used, in whole or in part for any other purpose or by any party other than the person or company by whom it was commissioned. The use of excerpts or portions of this report or any alterations to this report shall render it void and invalid.
- Unless expressed otherwise, this report covers only those items that were examined and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection. The inspection was limited to visual examination on the date indicated in this report of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no guarantee that changes, problems or deficiencies in the plants inventoried may not arise in the future.

SUMMARY OF TREES INVENTORIED

The following table summarizes our findings and comments. The trees shown with a tone are recommended for removal due to conflicts with the proposed development or due to condition.

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH (CM)	Cond.	Structure	Canopy Diameter (m)	Comments	Recommendation
658	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	39	F/G	F	10		Remove due to Construction
659	Col. Blue Spruce	Picea pungens	17	F/G	F/G	4	Competing for sunlight has led to crooked form.	Remove due to Construction
660	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	38	F	F/G	7		Remove due to Construction
661	Paper Birch	Betula papyrifera	49	F	F	14	Light amount of deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
662	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	53	F	F/G	14	Volunteer tree.	Remove due to Construction
663	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	68	F	F	15	Volunteer tree. Co-dominant stems.	Remove due to Construction
664	Red oak	Quercus rubra	45	P	P	12	Tree is in decline. Heavy amounts of	Remove due to condition

							deadwood in canopy. Tree is nearly dead.	
665	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	31	F/P	F/G	10	Signs of EAB.	Remove due to Construction
666	Littleleaf Linden	Tilia cordata	26	F/G	F/G	7		Remove due to Construction
667	Chanticleer Pear	Pyrus calleryana	25	F/G	F/G	6		Remove due to Construction
668	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	22	F/G	F/G	7		Remove due to Construction
669	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	57	F/P	F	15	Volunteer tree. Tree is in decline. Moderate to heavy amounts of deadwood in canopy. Root girdling evident	Remove due to Construction
670	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	21	F/G	F/G	7		Remove due to Construction
671	Blue Ash	Fraxinus quadrangulata	42	F	F	14	Signs of EAB. Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
672	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	42	F/G	F	11	Double leader.	Remove due to Construction
673	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	39	F	F	12	Volunteer tree. Exposed roots.	Remove due to Construction
674	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	28	F/G	F/G	11		Remove due to Construction
675	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	41	F	F	14	Moderate to severe crown dieoff. Tree is in decline.	Retain
676	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	44	F	F	16	Beginning signs of decline.	Retain
677	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	75	F	F/P	18		Retain
678	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	68	F	F/P	18	CODIT. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Co-dominant leaders. Signs of internal rot.	Retain
679	White Spruce	Picea glauca	22	F	F/P	6	Tree has been topped in past.	Remove due to Construction

680	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	19	F	F	4		Remove due to Construction
681	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	26	F	F	5		Remove due to Construction
682	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	18	F	F	4	Past insect damage evident.	Remove due to Construction
683	White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	F	F	3	Trunk split; Healed over.	Remove due to Construction
684	White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	F	F	3	Trunk split; Healed over.	Retain
685	White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	F	F/P	2	Trunk split; Healed over.	Retain
686	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	28	F	F	6		Remove due to Construction
687	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	29	F	F	6		Retain
688	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	117	F	F/P	24	Moderate deadwood in canopy. Older growth tree. Evidence of branchbreakage. Beginning stages of decline.	Retain
689	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	78	F	F	19	Shallow, girdled roots. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Water shoots present.	Retain
690	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	32	F	F	14	Shallow exposed, girdled roots. Minor deadwood in canopy.	Retain
691	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	63	F	F	18	Shallow exposed roots. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Showing girdling. Signs of crown dieoff. Tree is in decline.	Retain
692	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	42	F	F	12		Retain

693	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	52	F	F	18	Slight lean. Interfering with hydro lines. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Signs of crown dieoff. Beginning stages of decline.	Retain
694	White Oak	Quercus alba	16	F/G	F/G	8	Interfering with hydro lines.	Retain
695	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	75	F	F	20	Shallow exposed, girdled roots. Minor deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
696	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	71	F	F/G	24		Retain
697	White Cedar	Thuja occidentalis	30	F	F/G	7		Retain
698	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	67	F	F	20	Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
699	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	47	F/P	F/P	11	Tree is in decline. Evidence of rot in trunk. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy. Tree has been heavily pruned in past.	Retain
700	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	32	F/P	P	6	Leaning heavily. Water shoots present.	Retain
906	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	23,27,62	F/P	P	22	Volunteer tree. 3 stems. 1 stem limb failure. Growing into fence.	Remove due to Construction
907	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	37	F	P	14	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean.	Retain
908	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	29	F	P	14	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean.	Retain

909	Grey Birch	Betula populifolia	38	F/P	P	12	Tree is in decline. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
910	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F/P	P	12	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean. Poor form. Additional trunks cut away in past.	Retain
911	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	36	F	P	10	Volunteer tree. Moderate to heavy lean. Co-dominant stem removed.	Retain
912	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	25	F	F/P	8	Volunteer tree.	Retain
913	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20	F	P	8	Volunteer tree. Moderate to heavy lean.	Retain
914	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	15	F/P	P	5	Volunteer tree. Dead co-dominant stem. Moderate lean	Retain
915	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	16	F/P	P	4	Volunteer tree. Signs of rot in trunk. Moderate to heavy lean.	Retain
916	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	18,20	F/P	P	10	Volunteer tree. 2 stems with stems fused at center point. Included bark. Moderate lean.	Retain
917	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	26	F	P	8	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean.	Retain
918	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24	F	F/P	8	Volunteer tree. Slight lean.	Retain
919	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	F/P	10	Volunteer tree. Slight lean.	Retain
920	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	31	F	F/P	13	Volunteer tree.	Retain
921	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20	F/P	P	7	Volunteer tree.	Retain

922	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	50	F	F/P	23	Volunteer tree. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Signs of rot in main crotch.	Retain
923	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	35	F	F/P	24	Volunteer tree.	Retain
924	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	28	F	P	8	Volunteer tree. Moderate to heavy lean.	Retain
925	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	29	F/P	P	9	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean. Cut co dominant stem.	Retain
926	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	40	F	P	12	Volunteer tree.	Retain
927	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	P	12	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean.	Retain
928	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	39	F/P	P	14	Volunteer tree. Tree in decline. Significant deadwood in canopy	Retain
929	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27	F/P	F/P	8	Volunteer tree. Tree in decline. Moderate deadwood in canopy	Retain
930	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	14,22	F/P	F/P	7	Volunteer tree. Former 3 stem tree. 1 stem cut. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Tree is in decline.	Retain
931	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	16	F/P	P	6	Volunteer tree. Tree in decline. Water shoots evident. Moderate to heavy lean.	Retain
932	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27	F/P	P	9	Volunteer tree. Tree in decline. Water shoots evident. Moderate lean.	Retain

933	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	28	F	P	8	Volunteer tree. Mild to moderate lean	Retain
934	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	36	F	F/P	12	Volunteer tree.	Retain
935	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	33	F	F/P	14	Volunteer tree. Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
936	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	17	P	F/P	6	Tree in decline. Volunteer tree. Significant deadwood in canopy. Water shoots present.	Retain
937	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	F/P	12	Volunteer tree. Moderate to severe deadwood in canopy. Tree in decline.	Retain
938	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	40	F	F/P	22	Volunteer tree. Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
939	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	22	F	P	9	Volunteer tree. Moderate lean.	Retain
940	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	32	F	F/P	18	Volunteer tree. Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
941	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	17	F/P	F/P	5	Volunteer tree. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy. Signs of internal rot.	Retain
942	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	F/P	16	Volunteer tree. Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
943	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	15	F/P	P	3	Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy.	Retain

944	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	F/P	19	Minor deadwood in canopy.	Retain
945	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	26	F	P	16	Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
946	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20	F/P	P	14	Tree in decline. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy.	Retain
947	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20	F/P	P	10	Tree in decline. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy. Slight to moderate lean.	Retain
948	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	P	18	Slight to moderate lean.	Retain
949	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	37	F/P	P	20	Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
950	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	35	F/P	P	22	Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
951	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	23,22	F/P	P	20	Tree in decline. Moderate to heavy deadwood in canopy. 2 stems.	Remove due to Construction
952	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24	P	P	12	Tree in severe decline. Significant deadwood in canopy.	Remove due to Construction
953	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	P	22	Moderate deadwood in canopy	Remove due to Construction
954	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27,38	F	P	25	2 stems. Larger stem is in F condition- smaller stem is in F/P with signs of decline.	Remove due to Construction
955	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	25	F	F/P	10	Moderate lean.	Remove due to Construction

956	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	25	F	F	8		Remove due to Construction
957	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	19	F/G	F/G	6		Remove due to Construction
958	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	21	F	F	8	Insect infestation.	Remove due to Construction
959	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	17	F/G	F/G	5		Remove due to Construction
960	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	74	F	P	19	Cavity in trunk. Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy. Signs of rot extending through main trunk into upper canopy.	Remove due to Construction
961	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	66	F	F	24	Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
962	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	69	F	F	24	Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
963	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	91	F/P	F/P	21	Tree is in decline. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Very heavily limbed over time.	Retain
964	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	67	F	F	25	Minor to moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
O1	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	60	F/G	F	12	Off property. Near 659.	Retain
O2	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	70	F	F	25	Off property. Near 964. Minor deadwood in canopy.	Retain
O3	Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	20	F/P	F/P	9	5-stem clump. Tree is in decline. 3/5 stems showing stress.	Retain

O4	Oak sp.	Quercus sp.	65	F	F	20	Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain
O5	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	30	F	F/P	15	Moderate deadwood in canopy.	Retain

PHOTO RECORD OF TREES



Trees 658,659,0.1 looking South West.



Trees 907 through 911 looking West.



Trees 911 through 939, 955 through 959 looking North West.



Tree 660 looking North.



Trees 665 through 667 looking South.



Trees 950 through 959, 661 looking South West.



Trees 943 through 947 looking North East.



Trees 668 through 670 looking East.



Trees 960 through 964, 697 through 700, 664 looking East.



Trees 949 through 954 looking South.



Trees 697 through 700, 960 through 964, 664 looking West.



Trees 695 through 690 looking South.

TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following standards shall apply to any trees that are identified to be retained. Where the municipality enforces its own standards, those of the governing municipality shall supersede the recommendations contained herein. In all other instances, the following recommendations shall be treated as minimum standards for tree protection and retention.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

The purpose of the tree protection zone is to prevent root damage, soil compaction and contamination during construction activities. Workers and machinery shall not disturb the tree protection zone in any way. In order to prevent access, the following actions are required:

- Install tree protection hoarding as per Town of Oakville detail TP-1A prior to construction activities. Where visibility is an issue, approval may be sought from the Town of Oakville to change the hoarding to snow fence type with T-bars. Urban Forestry staff shall be notified for inspection and approval of all tree protection measures prior to construction.
- Allow no fill, equipment, supplies, or waste within the tree protection zone.
- Maintain the tree protection hoarding in good condition for the duration of construction.
- Tree protection hoarding is not to be removed until all construction activities have been completed.
- A sign (minimum dimensions of 40x60cm, made of white gatorboard or equivalent) shall be installed on all sides of tree protection barriers. The sign shall contain information as follows:

<p><u>TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)</u></p> <p>No grade change, storage of materials or equipment is permitted within the TPZ. This tree protection barrier must not be removed without the written authorization of the Town of Oakville.</p> <p>Report any contraventions to Contact Name _____ Tel No. _____</p> <p>Unauthorized removal of the tree protection barrier or other contraventions may result in prosecution.</p>
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Irrigation

If construction occurs during periods of drought (particularly during July and August), roots must be irrigated.

Root Pruning

Hand dig areas closest to each tree to prevent any unnecessary tearing or pulling of roots. Removal of roots that are greater than 2.5 centimetres in diameter or roots that are injured or diseased should be performed as follows:

- Retain and protect the root bark ridge (similar in structure to the branch bark ridge). Directional Root Pruning (DRP) should be employed during hand excavation around tree roots. Roots are similar to branches in their response to pruning practices. With DRP, objectionable and severely injured roots are properly cut to a lateral root that is growing downward or in a favorable direction.

- All roots needing to be pruned or removed shall be cut cleanly with sharp hand tools, by a Certified Arborist or otherwise qualified tree care professional. Use no wound dressings or pruning paint.
- All roots requiring pruning shall be cut using any of the following tools: Large or small loppers, Hand pruners, Small hand saws, Woundscribers
- Avoid prolonged exposure of tree roots during construction - keep exposed roots moist and dampened with burlap wrap, mulch or watering (irrigation). Do not leave roots exposed for a period longer than 3 hours.

Fertilization and Aeration

Aerate and deep root fertilize to ensure that all trees receive the appropriate nutrients for healthy growth. Fertilizer must be a low nitrogen formula such as 5-30-30 to promote root growth rather than shoot growth.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Pre-Construction

Install TPZ to Town's Satisfaction. Prune all trees to remove any dead wood and broken branches. Prune any branches that may be in conflict with construction activities.

During Construction

Irrigate TPZ as mentioned above to reduce the effects of drought stress. Inspect regularly to ensure that all tree protection fence / hoarding is in place and in good condition, and inspect the trees to monitor condition and / changes in condition.

Post-Construction:

Prune only to remove any newly developed dead wood taking care not to remove any live growth. Monitor and document condition of trees three times per year for a period of two (2) years. Suggested timing is May, July, and September.

NEW LANDSCAPING

New landscaping can prove detrimental to existing trees, especially where shallow roots are present. Any landscaping completed within the tree preservation zones, after construction is completed and tree protection fencing / hoarding has been removed, is to be carried out in such a way that it will not cause damage to any of the trees or their roots (hand dig as required). Although the TPZ is absent at this point, the trees shall be protected to the same standards outlined above.

The following guidelines are recommended:

- Changes in grade, including addition or removal of soil is to be avoided.
- In order to avoid compaction, heavy equipment is to be avoided within the previous limits of the tree preservation zone.
- Excavation methods that can potentially cause damage to the roots of the tree are to be avoided.
- Limit hard surface paving around existing trees. Hand dig areas to be paved within the tree protection zone.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on our detailed review of the existing trees on the subject site and our evaluation of same with respect to the lotting pattern for the proposed development, we offer several observations and conclusions, with notable trees and groupings being referenced.

For the lots fronting Lakeshore Road West, we have worked with SCS Consulting to configure driveway locations such that the more significant trees along the Lakeshore Road West boulevard can be retained.

Based on our review of the 21 trees in this location, we are of the opinion that 12 of these can be retained. The 12 trees that we believe can be retained are as follows: one Scots Pine, one White Oak, two Cedars, and the remaining eight are Maples. The trees which would be in conflict with the proposed driveways are identified as Tree 673 (Black Walnut), Trees 679-683 (Spruce and Cedars), Tree 686 (Scots Pine), and Tree 695 (Norway Maple), all of which require removal. For ease of reference, these are identified with a grey tone on the corresponding identification keys and on the Tree Inventory List on drawings TI-1 and TI-2.

Trees 675-678, 684-685, 687-694, 696-700, 907-908, 910-948, 961-964, and groups O1-O5 are proposed to be retained. It should be noted that most of the larger Maple trees along Lakeshore Road West are older growth specimens and are approaching the later stages of their life cycles. On site observation shows crown die-off and moderate amounts of deadwood in the canopies of these trees. Obstruction pruning due to utilities and required road traffic clearances has occurred over time and is evident. We generally give these trees a rating of Fair even though they may show signs of other issues, which is in keeping with the expectations for older trees. Generally, however, the trees are in decline due to age.

In retaining these trees, a number of methods are recommended in order to minimize damage to roots. Considerations should include: hand digging or the use of low pressure hydrovac / air spade to minimize root damage; the use of structural soil and granite based HPB type granular to reduce compaction; and the use of alternative materials such as larger permeable pavers which will minimize point loads and disperse weight over a larger area. A design to address each of the trees specifically will need to be developed during the detailed design phase.

Of the ten trees located within the unopened West Street road allowance, Tree # 963 is an older growth Silver Maple nearing the end of its life cycle, Trees # 697, 699 and 700 are a White Cedar, Silver Maple and Manitoba Maple, respectively and are not high priority specimens. Trees # 696, 698, 960-962, and 964 are Black Walnut trees with Tree 960 being impacted by the proposed road access to the proposed development and as such, will require removal. Tree # 960 does show evidence of deadwood, and trunk cavity with suspicion that the cavity extends up into the canopy.

Trees # 662 and 663, also Black Walnuts, fall within the proposed access road and would require removal. Trees # 658-672 and tree 674 are located within the subject site and will also require removal due to conflict with construction.

The trees within the current nursery area are of mixed species, those being; pine, spruce, maple, ash, oak birch and walnut. Based on the proposed lotting, we see little opportunity to retain any of these trees due to probable building locations and grading.

Trees # 955-959 are pines and spruces planted by the nursery over time from their unsold / unsellable stock and these have been left to grow. We do not see opportunities to retain these trees due to probable building locations and grading.

Trees #906-908 and 910-954 are Manitoba Maple volunteer specimens which have grown along the fence line adjacent to the neighbouring properties. Generally, these trees are of poor form and have varying degrees of deadwood within their canopies. As observed in July, 2017, these trees are exhibiting additional stress due to cankerworm infestation which has resulted in varying degrees of defoliation. Of these trees, tree 906 and 949-954 will need to be removed due to construction. If desired, the remaining trees may be retained in order to continue to provide privacy and canopy for the adjacent residences, however, a treatment program and maintenance program will need to be implemented in order to control the cankerworm and to remove deadwood and/or trees which may potentially become hazardous. Trees #906 and 909 are also located along the fence line adjacent to the neighboring properties. These two trees are slated for removal due to their poor condition.

It is our opinion that the trees identified for retention can be successfully retained if the recommendations contained herein are followed. The trees along the Lakeshore Road West boulevard will require site specific details and recommendations for their protection. As requested by the Town of Oakville, root exploration will be required (through low pressure hydrovac or air spade method), after which site specific recommendations can be made for these trees.

Kindly direct any questions regarding this report to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,
MHBC Planning, Urban Design & Landscape Architecture



Nick A. Miele BLA, OALA, CSLA, ISA
Senior Landscape Architect, Partner
ISA Certified Arborist No. ON-1251A