ARBORIST REPORT (SUBMISSION)

May 2011

Lazy Pat Farm Property
(3269 Dundas Street West), North Oakville West

PREPARED FOR:

Bentall Kennedy

PREPARED BY:

MMM GROUP

D14-011-18

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1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared taking into consideration Bentall LP's plan to facilitate the development of their lands located within the 407 West Employment area between Bronte Road and Tremaine Road south of Highway 407 to Dundas Street West. The purpose of this report is to inventory and assess vegetation health in the subject area. A tree inventory was conducted on November 30 and December 2, 2010 at the Lazy Pat Lands site, in the Town of Oakville.

This report is an observation of plant material only and makes no assumptions of preservation/removal.

This report is to be read in conjunction with:

- Tree Inventory Plan (TI-1 & TI-2); and
- Tree Inventory Charts.

2.0 General Overview

The 75ha parcel is currently being utilized for agricultural purposes. The site is located between Tremaine Road and Zenon Drive and extents north to Hwy 407 and south to Dundas Street West. The terrain is generally flat, with the exception of gentle slopes along the 5 existing drainage channels that meander west to east through the property, 3 of which outlet into a human-made pond. The slopes along a portion of the most northeasterly channel become steeper and densely vegetated close to the G.E. property. Along the north side of Dundas Street West there are two residential properties.

Vegetation along property lines and within residential properties and farmland are generally open canopy consisting of native and non-native deciduous and coniferous trees that have either established along fencelines through spread of seed or have been planted by home owners. Dominant species consist of Hawthorn (*Crateagus*), Apple (*Malus*) and Pear (*Pyrus*). In abundance there were Cherry (*Prunus*), Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*) and European Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*). There were frequent occurances of White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Basswood (*Tilia Americana*), White Oak (*Quercus alba*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) and Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*). To a lesser extent there were Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*), Golden Weeping Willow (*Salix alba var. Vitellina*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), White Elm (*Ulmus Americana*), Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens 'Glauca'*), Trembling Aspen (*Poplulus tremuloides*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*) and White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*). Small amounts of Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), Yew (*Taxus*), Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), Black locust (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Northern Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) and Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*) were found primarily within residential properties.

Vegetation found along channels and pond slopes tended to be of open canopy consisting of primarily native deciduous trees. Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), White Oak (*Quercus alba*), Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) and Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*) were found to be in abundance primarily along channel slopes. Along pond edges Basswood (*Tilia Americana*) and Black locust (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*) were found to be frequent. To a lesser extent along channel and pond slopes there were Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*), Pear (Pyrus), White Elm (*Ulmus Americana*), White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), Black Willow *(Salix nigra*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*),

Ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), European Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Slippery Elm (*Ulmus rubra*) and Golden Weeping Willow (*Salix alba var. Vitellina*). A small amount of White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), Heart Leaved Willow (*Salix eriocephala*), Peach Leaf Willow (*Salix amygladoides*), Sandbar Willow (*Salix exigua*) and Speckled Alder *(Alnus incana*) were found throughout pond slopes and channel edges.

There are three woodlots within the property, one at the northwesterly most edge close to Highway 407 and two others along the east side adjacent to the G.E. property. The canopy is fairly dense and dominated by Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*). There were high concentrations of White Oak (*Quercus alba*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*) and Ironwood (*Ostyra virginiana*). To a lesser extent there were Hawthorn (*Crataegus*), Cherry (*Prunus*) Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). A small amount of Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) was found within the northern most woodlot.

Along Dundas Street West and within the municipal right of way there are street trees spaced approximately 6-8m apart consisting primarily of native trees tolerant of urban conditions. A small amount of native trees have established within ditches. The dominant street tree is White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*), with high concentrations of Basswood (*Tilia Americana*). To a lesser extent there were Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) and Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*). One Peachleaf Willow (*Salix amygladoides*) and several White Elm (*Ulmus Americana*) were also found within the ditch.

3.0 Method of Evaluation

The inventory of trees for this report has been separated into tree groupings (G) and individual trees (T). The following methods of vegetation evaluation were used as part of the tree inventory and have been described below.

Assessment:

- Vegetation is assessed based on a visual inspection of the trunk and branch condition, structure, foliage condition, and evidence of abiotic (environmental, mechanical and physical damage) and biotic (insects and disease) stressors.
- As tree health is best judged in late summer when tree stress is reflected by foliage condition, the condition of deciduous trees was not able to be accurately determined. Since the inventory was conducted in winter during the dormant season, vegetation was assessed based on stability, structure, branch attachment, deadwood, and trunk defects. Evaluations were given based on the above attributes.

Condition:

Tree health and condition is evaluated as poor, fair or good:

- Poor - Considerable dieback, contorted growth, diseased, or extensive physical damage, root damage, decay, cavities and presence of secondary agents (harmful insects) that aid in the decline of the tree. The plant may have reached its normal life expectancy.
- Fair - some dieback, signs and symptoms of stress both by non-living and living agents, aesthetic value is compromised; however tree continues to show healthy growth.

- Good - healthy, vigorous growth, strong branch attachment and taper, no signs or symptoms of stress.

Caveats:

- Due to winter conditions, the arborist believes the site should be revisited after leaf-out to better examine the health and vigor of the vegetation. An addendum to this report shall be issued at that time.

Tree Categories as required in the Tree Protection & Preservation Guidelines for Site Development Applications Manual (Refer to the Tree Inventory Charts)

1. Municipal trees
2. Subject property trees
3. Boundary trees (means a tree, the trunk of which is located on or partially on adjacent property within 6 metres of the property line)

4.0 Vegetation Summary

4.1 Residential Property and Drainage Channel No.1

The majority of vegetation within the limits of the existing residential property is a mixture of native, non-native and ornamental trees and all within the limits of the subject property. Vegetation in close proximity to drainage channel No.1 is predominantly native, dense and has established in habitat's suitable for healthy growth, whereas vegetation located in and amongst the residential property is mostly non-native and ornamental most likely planted by the home owner.

There are 20 individual trees (T-1 to T-17) and ±320 trees within groupings (G-1 to G-11). Species within the limits of the residential property consist of Norway, White and Colorado Blue Spruce, Golden Weeping Willow, Norway and Sugar Maple, Scots and Eastern White Pine, White Elm, Eastern White and Eastern Red Cedar, Cherry sp., Serviceberry, Sour Cherry, Apple sp., Yew, Pear sp., Staghorn Sumac, American Beech and Black Locust and range between 1-105cm diameter and 4-9m in height. In abundance along the banks of the drainage channel there is Sugar Maple, Siberian Elm, Crack Willow, Eastern White Cedar and White Elm. To a lesser extent there are White Spruce, Yew and Pear. Vegetation along the channel ranges from 2-112cm diameter and 2-9m in height.

Approximately 85 trees were found to be in 'good' condition with healthy foliage, strong branch attachment, little to no deadwood, defects or decay. Eight trees in 'fair' condition showed signs of deadwood ranging between 20-35%. Two trees in 'poor' condition showed signs of deadwood in over 50% of the canopy, structural failure and broken branches. Most vegetation that was not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

4.2 Pond / Drainage Channel No.1, No.2 and Residential Property (Outside property limit)

Most vegetation that has established along drainage channels and pond banks was found to be native and growing in conditions conducive for healthy growth. Within the limits of the existing residential property

outside of the limit of the inventory tended to be a mixture of native and non-native trees. There are 38 trees within grouping G-20 that are within 6m of the subject property and therefore are considered to be 'Boundary' trees. The remaining vegetation is within the subject property.

There are 22 individual trees (T-18 to T-32) and ±285 trees within groupings (G-12 to G-20). Species along pond banks, channel edges and adjacent to existing gravel roads consist of frequent occurances of Black Willow, Basswood, White Elm, Sumac and Slippery Elm. To a lesser extent Red Maple, European Buckthorn, Hop-hornbeam, Black Locust, Shagbark Hickory and Trembling Aspen were found. Sporadic amounts of Pear, American Beech, Sugar Maple, Speckled Alder, Heart Leaved Willow, Bur Oak, Manitoba Maple, Hawthorn, Sandbar Willow, Golden Weeping Willow and Red Ash were also found. Species range between 10-150cm diameter and 1-3m in height for individual trees and 2-70cm diameter and 2-3m in height for vegetation within groupings. Within the limits of residential property there were Norway Spruce, Golden Weeping Willow, Silver Maple, Eastern White Cedar, Shagbark Hickory, Horsechesnut, Pear, Northern Catalpa, Colorado Blue Spruce and Maple sp., ranging in size from 5-70cm diameter and 6-10m in height.

There are approximately 19 trees in 'good' condition with healthy foliage, strong branch attachment, little to no deadwood, defects or decay; 6 trees in 'fair' condition showing signs of deadwood ranging between 20-35%, decay and vertical cracks; 9 trees in 'poor' condition with signs of deadwood in over 50% of the canopy, structural failure, exposed cambium and broken branches. Vegetation not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

4.3 Southwest Property Line

Vegetation along the property line consists of predominantly species that typically establish along fencelines. Other vegetation was likely planted by neighbouring property owners or spread by seed. A higher degree of non-native vegetation was found within this portion of the site. Approximately 30 trees are within 6m of the subject property and are considered to be 'Boundary' trees (19 in G-21, 9 in G-22, 1 in G-25). All other vegetation is considered to be within the subject property.

There are 14 individual trees (T-33 to T-39) and ±304 trees within groupings (G-21 to G-25). Hawthorn is dominant along the property line with an abundance of European Buckthorn. Frequent occurances of White Oak, Shagbark Hickory, White Ash, Red Oak, Apple and Pear were also found. To a lesser extent there were Norway Spruce, Basswood, and White Elm. One Jack Pine was found at the most southwesterly portion of the site. Species range between 5-55cm diameter for individual trees and 2-105cm diameter and 9-10m in height for vegetation within groupings.

There were approximately 6 trees that were found to be in 'good' condition with healthy foliage, strong branch attachment, little to no deadwood, defects or decay; 6 trees in 'poor' condition showing signs of deadwood in over 50% of the canopy; 1 tree is 'dead' with signs of deadwood in over 90% of the canopy. Most vegetation that was not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

4.4 Drainage Channels No. 3 and No.4

Most vegetation that has established along drainage channels was found to be native and growing in habitats conducive for healthy growth. All vegetation in this area is within the subject property.

There are 15 individual trees (T-40 to T-53) and ±89 trees within groupings (G-26 to G-28). Species along channel slopes consist of in abundance Bur Oak, Red Oak, Apple, Hawthorn and European Buckthorn with occasional occurances of Shagbark Hickory. Species range between 11-100cm diameter for individual trees and 2-108cm diameter for vegetation within groupings.

There are 2 trees in 'poor' condition with signs of deadwood in over 50% of the canopy. One tree is 'dead' with signs of deadwood in over 90% of the canopy, broken branches and decay. Vegetation not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

4.5 Woodlots Adjacent to Drainage Channel No.5

Two woodlots exist along the slopes adjacent to drainage channel No.5, which are likely remnants from the development of the G.E. property. Vegetation is predominantly native, deciduous and spaced approximately 4-6m for trees above 15cm diameter and 1-3m for trees below 15cm diameter. Most of the vegetation within the woodlots are within the subject property, however approximately ¾ of one woodlot (G-33) is within 6m of the subject property and are considered to be 'boundary' trees.

There are approximately ±850 trees within grouping G-29, ±650 trees in grouping G-33 and 23 in grouping G-30. The most abundant species were found to be Red and White Oak. High concentrations of Shagbark Hickory and Ironwood were also noted. To a lesser extent there were White Ash, Hawthorn, European Buckthorn, Pear, White Elm and Apple. Sporadic amounts of Cherry were found within the woodlot on the west side of the drainage channel. Specie size ranges between 1-67cm diameter.

The majority of the woodlots appeared to be healthy with signs of strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots. Minor amounts of dieback ranging between 5-10% were observed likely due to the close proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight.

4.6 Northwesterly Woodlot Adjacent to Highway 407

A large woodlot exists on the south side of Hwy 407 of which Drainage Channel No.5 passes through the most northeasterly portion. There is a high point in the middle of the woodlot beyond which, the terrain slopes downward to Drainage Channels No.3 and No.5. The woodlot is likely a remnant from the construction of Highway 407. Vegetation is predominantly native, deciduous and spaced approximately 4-6m for trees above 15cm diameter and 1-3m for trees below 15cm diameter. All vegetation is within the subject property.

The woodlot is approximately 1.29ha in size with approximately ±3500 trees of various sizes within it. Due to the amount of trees and the size of the woodlot, it is classified as a 'woodland' under the Region of Halton's Tree By-Law. Sugar Maple is dominant within the woodlot with an abundance of Red Oak, White Oak and Shagbark Hickory. To a lesser extent there were Black Cherry, White Ash and American Beech.

Smaller concentrations of Ironwood and Eastern White Pine were also found. Species were evaluated in two categories consisting of those above 15cm diameter and those below 15cm diameter. Refer to the Tree Inventory Charts for percentages of species above and below 15cm diameter.

The majority of the woodlot appeared to be healthy with signs of strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots. Minor amounts of dieback ranging between 5-10% were observed likely due to the close proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight.

4.7 Northeast Property Line Adjacent to the G.E. Property

Vegetation along the property line consists predominantly of species that typically establish along fencelines. Other vegetation likely was established by spread of seed. A higher degree of deciduous non-native vegetation was found within this portion of the site. The terrain is generally flat with the exception of the Drainage Channel No.5 where slopes become steep. South of the channel vegetation has established on the northeast side of the remnants of an abandoned dirt road. The majority of vegetation along this property line is within 6m of the subject property and is considered to be 'Boundary' trees (G-32 and G-34).

There are approximately 85 trees within grouping G-32 and 14 trees within grouping G-34 and 1 individual tree (T-54). Vegetation consists of predominantly Hawthorn. To a lesser degree there is Apple, European Buckthorn, Pear, Eastern White Pine, Bur Oak, White Elm, White Ash, Trembling Aspen, Sugar Maple and Willow. Species range between 8-40cm in diameter. One Bur Oak in grouping G-34 is 'dead' with signs of deadwood in over 90% of the canopy. Most vegetation that was not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

4.8 Southeast Property Line Adjacent to Dundas Street West

Vegetation along the property line consists of predominantly species that can tolerate urban conditions. A small amount of vegetation was found to have established along the slopes of the existing ditch likely from spread of seed. The majority of species were found to be native and deciduous. All trees along this portion of the site are within the municipal right of way and are considered to be 'Municipal' trees. One White Elm (T-79) tree is within the limits of the 'subject property'.

There are 64 individual trees (T-55 to T-116). White Ash is dominant along the property line with abundance of Basswood and to a lesser extent White Elm and Norway Maple. Sporadic amounts of Red Oak, Peachleaf Willow and Sugar Maple were also found. Species range between 5-40cm diameter with a large portion of trees having multiple stems ranging between 3-15 stems.

Most vegetation that was not given a condition rating showed strong branch attachments, no deadwood, defects or decay, no evidence of included bark, cracks, lean or exposed roots.

5.0 Conclusion

The majority of the trees on site appear to be healthy especially those within the woodlots and along pond edges. A high percentage of vegetation along drainage channels, within woodlots and adjacent to ponds

and ditches are native, have grown together with species that typically establish together and exhibit minimal signs of defects or stress due in most part to these areas being left intact and unaffected by outside sources. In large part, vegetation along property lines was found to be non-native and species that typically establish in such areas. Tree health tended to be less in these areas due likely to exposure, close proximity of other vegetation and types of species that are more susceptible to disease. Throughout the interior of the site several significant Oak and Willow were found with a caliper size ranging between 80-115cm diameter. Some Oak are in decline likely due to the tree reaching the end of its life or from other environmental factors.

MMM GROUP LIMITED

Peter McNamara, BA
Project Technologist | ISA Certified Arborist ON-1140A

Tree Inventory Chart

Project: Bentall - 407 West Employment Lands | **Field Work Completed By:** Peter McNamara and Ning Huang

Date of Field Work: Nov 29 & Dec 2nd, 2010 | **Weather:** Cloudy 7 degrees | **Conditions:** Good, Fair, Poor, Dead

Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
T-1	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	2	45, 22	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
T-2	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	1	33	9	2	Good	Approximately 10-15% Deadwood. No structural defects or signs of decay.
T-3	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	72		2		Approximately 5-10% Deadwood. No structural defects or signs of decay.
T-4	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	105		2		Approximately 5-10% Deadwood. No structural defects or signs of decay.
T-5	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	13		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
T-6	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	1	13	4	2	Good	Stunted, leaning, 10-15% deadwood
T-7	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	74		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
G-1	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	±5	5-13		2		Young stems growing in unmaintained planter adjacent to house. No evidence of defects. Strong branch unions
T-8A	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	1	45-60	9	2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
T-8	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	2	7-10	3	2	Good	Growing in grouping with young sugar maple saplings
G-2	Prunus sp.	Cherry species	12	2-10		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
	Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry	3	2-10		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
	Prunus cerasus	Sour Cherry	1	24,24		2	Poor	Approx 50% deadwood throughout canopy
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	1	35		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
T-9	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	103		2		No structural defects or signs of decay. Approx 5% dieback
G-3	Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado Blue Spruce	2	45, 24	9	2	Good to Poor	1 tree in good health w/ healthy canopy and structure. 1 tree has failed and is being held up by nearby tree. Approx 40%
	Picea glauca	White Spruce	3	34,16,15	6-9	2	Good	Approx 20% deadwood throughout canopies. Strong branch unions no other signs or symptoms of defects.
	Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado Blue Spruce	1	41	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	6	5-26	3-5	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress
T-10	Malus sp.	Apple species	1	24,11		2		No structural defects or signs of decay

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Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
T-11	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	70		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-12	Picea glauca	White Spruce	1	36	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-13	Taxus sp.	Yew species	1	1-4	2	2	Good	Upright Yew, with no signs of defects or decay.
T-14	Taxus sp.	Yew species	1	20	4	2	Good	Upright Yew, with no signs of defects or decay.
T-15	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	8, 6		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-16	Prunus sp.	Cherry species	1	71		2		Approx 10% dieback of twigs. No other signs of defects or decay
T-17	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	21		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-4	Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	±50	2-10	2-4	2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	2	7-10		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	1	10	3	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Taxus sp.	Yew species	1	8-10		2	Good	Multi-stemmed (4). No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	1	59		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	112		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	14-25		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-5	Picea glauca	White Spruce	4	30-39	9	2	Good	Four trees 38, 38, 39, 30cm DBH. Approx 5-10% deadwood. One tree grown on lean, some minor soil heaving evident
	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	2	33 / 16,29		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	84		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	14, 22		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-6	Picea glauca	White Spruce	7	14 / 33		2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	17, 23		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

Tree Inventory Chart

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G-7	Picea glauca	White Spruce	6	38-44	7-9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-8	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	3	43-56		2	Fair	Approx 35% dieback canopy. No other signs of defects, decay or structural problems
	Robinia pseudo-acacia	Black Locust	1	34, 46		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado Blue Spruce	1	40	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-9	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	1	44	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	1	37	9	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Scrub (maple saplings)	Hedgerow	±50	0.5-10		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	108		2		Approx 5% deadwood. No other signs of defects, decay or structural concerns
	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	5, 8		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-10	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	±38	10-50		2		Either side of channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	±23	5-25		2		top of bank. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix fragilis	Crack Willow	±15	5-121		2	Good to Fair	Approx. 20-35% deadwood in some trees, otherwise trees appeared to be in good condition with no defects, decay or
	Picea glauca	White Spruce	6	30-45	9-10	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	8	5-15	5-7	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Taxus sp.	Yew species	1	2-5	2-3	2	Good	No structural defects, decay or deadwood
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	2-7		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	±25		3	2	Good	Hedgerow along fence line. No structural defects, decay or deadwood
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	±25	5-10		2		Saplings along fence line. No structural defects, decay or deadwood
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	36, 58		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-11	Picea glauca	White Spruce		62	12	2	Good	No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

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G-12	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	20		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix nigra	Black Willow	16	5-35		2	Fair	Multi-stemmed (3). One stem dead, 20-30% deadwood throughout canopy.
	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	8	2-15		2		Young stems growing along pond banks. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
G-13	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	±15	2-10		2		Young stems growing along pond banks. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
	Ostrya virginiana	Ironwood	±17	2-35		2		Young to mature stems growing along pond banks. No defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & form
	Tilia americana	Basswood	±14	5-25		2		Young to mature stems growing along pond banks. No defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & form
	Alnus incana	Speckled Alder	±5	2-15		2		on river bank. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form.
	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	3	15-17		2		Along pond bank. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form.
G-14	Robinia pseudo-acacia	Black Locust	±10	2-15		2		top of bank. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	1	15		2		Young stem growing along pond banks. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
	Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	±25	1-7	2-3	2		top of bank. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-18	Salix nigra	Black Willow	1	25-45		2		Multi-stem (4). No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-15	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	4	25-40		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Tilia americana	Basswood	7	15-25		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Salix eriocephala	Heart Leaved Willow	1	2-16		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	2-15		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	2	4 / 8		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	8	10-25		2	Poor to Dead	2 - Poor, 4 - Dead. Significant dieback of branches found in most trees in this grouping. Evidence of decay
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	23-35		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	±50		2		Along drainage channel. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

Tree Inventory Chart

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Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
G-16	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	1	2-20		2		Multi-stem. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	2	8-12		2		1 - Dead. Approx 75% dieback found throughout canopy of one tree. Other appears to be in good health
	Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	±35	2-10		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	5	10-35		2	Fair to Poor	Approx 10-60% deadwood in some trees. Some stems have failed. Others show no signs of dieback, decay or defects
	Salix exigua	Sandbar Willow	±10	2-8		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Crateagus sp.	Hawthorn species	3	2-15		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-19	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	1	25, 28		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-20	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	1	20		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-21	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	2	20-25		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-22	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	1	20-25		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-17	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	±20	5-25		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-23	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	±150		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other signs of decay, dieback or defects
T-24	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Red Ash	1	35		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-18	Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	4	1-3	1-3	2	Good	Along pond bank. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Red Ash	4	4-12		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Crateagus sp.	Hawthorn species	6	2-10		2		Along pond bank. No structural defects, decay, dieback. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-25	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	8	15-40		2	Fair to Poor	Approx 10-50% deadwood, evidence of decay, vertical cracks, exposed cambium. 2 fair, 3 poor
T-26	Salix bebbiana	Bebb's Willow	1	10-25		2		Multi-stem (12). Approx 15% deadwood throughout canopy
T-27	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	1	26		2	Poor	Approx 40% deadwood throughout canopy, leaning
T-28	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	1	11		2	Fair	Approx 15% deadwood throughout canopy, leaning
T-29	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	1	46		2	Good	Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy, leaning

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T-30	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	1	20		2		Approx 15% deadwood throughout canopy, leaning
G-19	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	15	5-27		2		Beside metal shed. Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy, leaning east
G-20	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	5		9	3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. No defects, decay or dieback
	Salix alba, var. Vittelina	Golden Weeping Willow	2	±50-70		3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 10% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	4	±40-60		3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 10% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	±15		3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 10% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Thuja occidentalis	White Cedar	4		6	3	Good	6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 10% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	2	±20-40		3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 10% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Aesculus hippocastanum	Horsechesnut	3	±30-50		3		6m from Western property line adjacent to farmhouse. No signs of deadwood, decay or dieback
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	2	±15		3		6m from Western property line of farmhouse. Approx 25% deadwood. No other defects, decay or dieback
	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	2	±20-25		3		Along northern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado Blue Spruce	1	±10-15		3	Good	Along northern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	1	±5-10		3	Good	Along northern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	7	±30-50	9-10	3	Good	Along northern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	2	±20-40	8-9	3	Good	Along eastern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Acer sp.	Maple species	2	±30-50		3		Along eastern property line of farmhouse. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
T-31	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	60		2	Fair	Watersprouting at base, 10-25% deadwood, hunting chair attached to tree.
T-32	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	40		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-33	Pinus banksiana	Jack Pine	1	15-20	4	2	Fair	Approx 20-30% deadwood throughout canopy

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G-21	Quercus alba	White Oak	3	50-60		3		1m from property line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	3	30-60		3		1m from property line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	15		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	95		2	Poor	At prop line over 50% deadwood throughout canopy
	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	6		9-10	3	Good	6m from prop line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	90-105		3		1m from property line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	2	40-60		3		1m from property line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	3		9-10	3		6m from prop line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	5-10		2		Multi-stemmed (3). No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Tilia americana	Basswood	8	5-30		2		Multi-stemmed (6). No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	5	20-40		2		Multi-stemmed (2-7). No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	10-15		3		1m from fence. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	2	10, 20		2		Multi-stemmed (2). No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
T-34	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	5-15		3		6m from prop line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
G-22	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	9	5-15		3		6m from prop line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
T-35	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	30-40		2	Dead	Over 80% deadwood
G-23	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	±60	2-25		2		Multi-stemmed (1-15). Approx 10-20% deadwood. No other structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	40-50		2		Approx 10-25% deadwood throughout canopies, minor decay, branch failure.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	±20	2-25		2		Multi-stemmed (1-15). Approx 10-15% deadwood. No other structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	±20	2-25		2		Multi-stemmed (1-5). No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood

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T-36	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	10		3		6m from prop line. No structural defects, signs of decay or deadwood
T-37	Prunus sp.	Cherry species	1	55		3		Approx 25% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-38	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	4	5-20		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-38A	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	3	20-30		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-39	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	2-7		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
G-24	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	38	4-25		2		Multi-stemmed (1-10). Approx 10-25% deadwood throughout canopies, minor decay, branch failure.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	17	4-25		2		Multi-stemmed (1-6). Approx 10-25% deadwood throughout canopies, minor decay, branch failure.
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	2	5, 10		2		Approx 10-25% deadwood throughout canopies, minor decay, branch failure.
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	2	5, 15		2		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopies, minor decay.
G-25	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	±75	3-25		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	11	5-29		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	8	5-25		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	3	10-30		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	10		3		1m from north fence. Watersprouting, stunted, approx 20% deadwood
T-39A	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	10-30		2		Multi-stemmed (5). No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-40	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	58		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-41	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	62		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-42	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	85		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-43	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	2	11, 16		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

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G-26	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	±6	2-10		2		Approx 10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	±4	2-10		2		Approx 20% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	±15	2-10		2		Approx 20% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	±10	2-10		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	±5	2-10		2		Young stems growing amongst grouping. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	11		2		Young stem growing amongst grouping. No structural defects, signs of decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
T-44	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	23		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-45	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	15		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-46	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	100		2		Approx 15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-47	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	20		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-48	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	80		2		Approx 15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-49	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	20		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-50	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	10,15,20		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-51	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	51		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-52	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	41		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-27	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	±25	3-15		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy, broken branches. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	1	10-35		2		Multi-stemmed (6), broken limbs, 20-35% deadwood throughout canopy
	Malus sp.	Apple species	±15	2-7		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-28	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	108		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	40		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.

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	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	38		2	Poor	Approx 50% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	62		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	63		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	100		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	98		2	Poor	Approx over 50% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	90		2	Dead	Approx over 90% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-53	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	52		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
G-29	Quercus alba, Quercus rubra, Fraxinus americana, Carya ovata, Ostrya virginiana & Crataegus	White Oak, Red Oak, White Ash, Shagbark Hickory, Ironwood & Hawthorn	±850	1-67		2 and 3		Approx 1800m² woodlot. Mix of saplings and mature trees, 90% of which are within the subject property. Trees below 15cm spaced on average 1-3m spacing, trees above 15cm dia spaced on average 4-6m. The following trees listed below are included in the overall quantity
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	58				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	20				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	10				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	59				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	±35	2-19				No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	53				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	±28	2-10				No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	47				No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	20				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	21				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	25				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	22				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	29				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

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	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1	21				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	±15	10-19				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	±35	2-19				Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	29,27,25				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	67				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	40				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	30				Approx 5-10% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	30				Multi-stemmed (2). No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	30				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	30				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	22				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	1	50				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	66				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	20				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	1	25				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	5	2-19				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	13				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	50				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Prunus sp.	Cherry species	1	2-10				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	75				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight

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G-30	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	6	2-19		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Pyrus	Pear species	6	2-19		2		Approx 5-10% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	4	2-19		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	2	10-19		2		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Malus sp.	Apple species	5	5-25		2		Multi-stemmed (6)
G-31	Quercus rubra, Quercus alba, Acer saccharum, Carya ovata, Prunus serotina, Fraxinus americana, Fagus grandifolia, Ostrya virginiana, & Pinus strobus,	Red Oak, White Oak, Sugar Maple, Shagbark Hickory, Black Cherry, White Ash, American Beech, Ironwood and Eastern White Pine	±3500	Trees of any size	9-12	2 & 3		Woodlot is 1.29ha in size. Overall quantity based on area and spacing of trees above and below 15cm diameter. On average trees were spaced 1-3m below 15cm and 4-6m above 15cm. Quantities of species below are expressed as a percentage. Quantities were calculated by counts of trees at 10 linear intervals 3-4m wide throughout woodlot. Individual species were divided by the total number of species found to determine the percentage
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	10%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	4%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	10%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	33%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	6%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	5%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	7%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	6%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	2%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	3%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	3%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	3%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	3%	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight

Tree Inventory Chart

Project: Bentall - 407 West Employment Lands | **Field Work Completed By:** Peter McNamara and Ning Huang

Date of Field Work: Nov 29 & Dec 2nd, 2010 | **Weather:** Cloudy 7 degrees | **Conditions:** Good, Fair, Poor, Dead

Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1%	>15				No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	1%	<15				No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	1%	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
G-32	Malus sp.	Apple species	5	>15		3		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	2	>15		3		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	±73	>10		3		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Pyrus	Pear species	3	>15		3		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	1	10		3		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	8		3		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-33	Carya ovata, Quercus rubra, Fraxinus americana, Rhamnus cathartica, Quercus alba, Ostrya virginiana	Shagbark Hickory, White Ash, Red Oak, European Buckthorn, White Oak, Ironwood	±645	Trees of any size		2 & 3		Approx 2150m² woodlot. Mix of saplings and mature trees, 90% of which are outside the subject property. Trees below 15cm spaced on average 1-3m spacing, trees above 15cm dia spaced on average 4-6m. The following trees listed below are included in the overall quantity
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	±9	>15				9 trees @ 22, 24, 23, 24, 20, 20, 26, 25 & 20. Approx 5% dieback of branches due to proximity of vegetation & competition for sunlight
	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	±35	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	±15	>15				Approx 15 trees @ 22, 60, 55, 22, 28, 35, 44, 28, 39, 51, 25, 80, 40, 35. Approx 5% dieback of branches from competition
	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	±30	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	±1	>15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	±4	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Rhamnus cathartica	European Buckthorn	±25	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight
	Quercus alba	White Oak	±6	>15				Approx 6 trees @ 40,30,19,90,90,80. Approx 5% dieback of branches from competition
	Quercus alba	White Oak	±20	<15				Approx 5% dieback of branches throughout canopy from proximity of vegetation and competition for sunlight

Tree Inventory Chart

Project: Bentall - 407 West Employment Lands | **Field Work Completed By:** Peter McNamara and Ning Huang

Date of Field Work: Nov 29 & Dec 2nd, 2010 | **Weather:** Cloudy 7 degrees | **Conditions:** Good, Fair, Poor, Dead

Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	±4	>15				Approx 4 trees @ 21, 20 ,19 25. No defects, decay or dieback. Strong branch unions, taper & form
	Ostyra virginiana	Ironwood	±9	<15				No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-54	Salix alba var. Vitellina	Golden Weeping Willow	1	>15		2		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
G-34	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	4	10-20		3		Multi-stemmed (5), 6m from property. Approx 10-20% deadwood throughout canopy
	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	10		3		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	10		3		6m from property. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
	Pyrus sp.	Pear species	1	15		3		Approx 10-15% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	31		3		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Crataegus sp.	Hawthorn species	1	15-30		3		Multi-stemmed (5). Approx 10-20% deadwood throughout canopy
	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	1	32		3		No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	1	5-30		3		Multi-stemmed (6). No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
	Salix sp.	Willow sp.	1	±25		3		Beyond 10m from property line. No defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & form
	Malus sp.	Apple species	1	5-30		3		Multi-stemmed. Approx 10-20% deadwood throughout canopy
	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	1	40		3	Dead	Approx over 90% deadwood throughout canopy. No other structural defects, signs of decay.
T-55	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	1	5-25		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (3).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress.
T-56	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	3	5-6		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-57	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	17		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-58	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	13		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-59	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	19		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-60	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	19		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form

Tree Inventory Chart

Project: Bentall - 407 West Employment Lands | **Field Work Completed By:** Peter McNamara and Ning Huang

Date of Field Work: Nov 29 & Dec 2nd, 2010 | **Weather:** Cloudy 7 degrees | **Conditions:** Good, Fair, Poor, Dead

Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
T-61	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	14		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-62	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	23		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-63	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	24		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-64	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	15		1		Municipal tree. Suckering at base. No other defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-65	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	5-10		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (5). Suckering at base. No other defects or signs of stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-66	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	13		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper and good form
T-67	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	16		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-68	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	15		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-69	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	9-12		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-70	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	9-12		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (3). Suckering at base. No other defects or signs of stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-71	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	13		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-72	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	8-9		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-73	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-74	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-75	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	15		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-76	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	22		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-77	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	7-15		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (4).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-78	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	1	9		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-79	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	14		1		Inside fence 1m. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-80	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	1	28		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form

Tree Inventory Chart

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Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
T-81	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	17,27		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-82	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	5-18		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (8).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-83	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	22		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (8).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-84	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	25		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (7).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-85	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	22		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (8).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-86	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	18		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (10).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-87	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	25		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (6).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-88	Fraxinus americana	White Ash		25		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (8).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-89	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	18		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (3).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-90	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	13		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-91	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	17		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-92	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	22		1		Municipal tree. Grown in ditch. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions & good form
T-93	Ulmus americana	White Elm	1	14		1		Municipal tree. Grown in ditch. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions & good form
T-94	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	5		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-95	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-96	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-97	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	17		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-98	Salix amygdaloides	Peachleaf Willow	1	15-40		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (3).Grown in ditch. No structural defects or signs of decay or dieback. Strong unions & form
T-99	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	16		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper and good form
T-100	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	15		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (2).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form

Tree Inventory Chart

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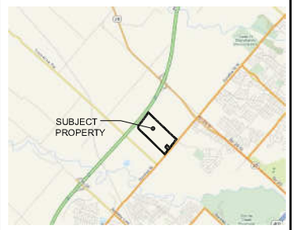
Tree I.D. #	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Tree Category	Condition & Health	Remarks *(Condition to be evaluated after leaf out)*
T-101	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	15		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-102	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	19		1		Municipal tree. Exposed cambium. No other structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, & trunk taper
T-103	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-104	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	15		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-105	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	22		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-106	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	2-20		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (10).No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong unions, trunk taper & form
T-107	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	20		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-108	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	22		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-109	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	23		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-110	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	28		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-111	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	21		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-112	Tilia americana	Basswood	1	2-20		1		Municipal tree. Multi-stemmed (15).No defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & form
T-113	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	24		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-114	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	1	8, 12		1		Municipal tree. No structural defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions, trunk taper & good form
T-115	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	25		1		Municipal tree. 2m from western property line. No defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions
T-116	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	24		1		Municipal tree. 6m from western property line. No defects or signs of decay, dieback or stress. Strong branch unions

KEY MAP



LEGEND

- EXISTING INDIVIDUAL TREE (SUBJECT PROPERTY)
- EXISTING INVENTORIED TREE (MUNICIPAL PROPERTY)
- EXISTING INDIVIDUAL TREE (BOUNDARY TREE)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (BOUNDARY TREES)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (WOODLAND)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (SUBJECT PROPERTY TREES)
- T-? IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR EXISTING VEGETATION

No.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE	APPR.
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	PM	12.17.10	–

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES OF THIS DRAWING ARE SUPERSEDED

CLIENT
BENTALL LP

MUNICIPALITY
TOWN OF OAKVILLE

PROJECT TITLE
407 WEST EMPLOYMENT AREA

SHEET TITLE
TREE INVENTORY PLAN

MMM GROUP
100 Commerce Valley Dr. West, Thornhill, ON Canada L3T 0A1
t: 905.882.1100 f: 905.882.0055 www.mmm.ca

DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED
PM	PM	MI

SCALE	DATE
1 : 1000	DECEMBER 14, 2010

PROJECT NUMBER	DWG. NUMBER
14.09222.01.LA1	TI-1

FILENAME: J:\JOBS\LANDSCAPE\2009\14-09222-001-LA1 - Bentall 407 West Employment Lands\Drawings\CAD\TI1-2.dwg
PLOTDATE: Mar 17, 2011 - 10:14am

KEY MAP

LEGEND

- EXISTING INDIVIDUAL TREE (SUBJECT PROPERTY)
- EXISTING INVENTORIED TREE (MUNICIPAL PROPERTY)
- EXISTING INDIVIDUAL TREE (BOUNDARY TREE)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (BOUNDARY TREES)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (WOODLAND)
- EXISTING TREE GROUPING (SUBJECT PROPERTY TREES)
- T-? IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR EXISTING VEGETATION

No.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE	APPR.
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	PM	12.17.10	–

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES OF THIS DRAWING ARE SUPERSEDED

CLIENT
BENTALL LP

MUNICIPALITY
TOWN OF OAKVILLE

PROJECT TITLE
407 WEST EMPLOYMENT AREA

SHEET TITLE
TREE INVENTORY PLAN

MMM GROUP
100 Commerce Valley Dr. West, Thornhill, ON Canada L3T 0A1
t: 905.882.1100 f: 905.882.0055 www.mmm.ca

DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED
PM	PM	MI

SCALE: 1 : 1000
DATE: DECEMBER 14, 2010
PROJECT NUMBER: 14.09222.01.LA1
DWG. NUMBER: TI-2

FILENAME: J:\JOBS\LANDSCAPE\2009\14-09222-001-LA1 – Bentall 407 West Employment Lands\Drawings\CAD\TI1-2.dwg
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