

**Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan
118 – 132 Cross Avenue
Oakville, Ontario**

prepared for

**Balbir Sanghera
1377 Merrybrook Lane
Oakville, Ontario L6M 1T5**

prepared by



21 November 2025; revised 7 August 2026

KUNTZ FORESTRY CONSULTING INC. Project P4799

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1.0 Introduction

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Balbir Sanghera to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan as part of a development application for the subject site located at 118 -132 Cross Avenue in Oakville, Ontario. The subject site is located on the southeast side of Cross Avenue, north of Lyons Lane, within a mixed-use area.

The work plan for this tree preservation study included the following:

- Prepare an inventory of tree resources measuring 10cm diameter at breast height (DBH) and greater on and within six metres of the subject site and trees of all sizes within the road right-of-way;
- Evaluate potential tree saving opportunities based on the proposed development plans, and;
- Document the findings in a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan.

The results of the evaluation are provided below.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Tree Inventory

The tree inventory occurred on 27 October 2025. Trees measuring 10cm DBH and greater on and within six metres of the subject site and trees of all sizes within the road right-of-way were included in the inventory. Trees were located using the topographic survey provided for the subject site and estimations made from known points in the field. The trees included in the inventory were identified as Trees 369 – 390, 975 – 986, and A – P. Where appropriate, trees were tagged with their identification number. Trees that were not tagged were identified using the alphabetic sequence.

Tree resources were assessed utilizing the following parameters:

Tree # – Number assigned to trees that corresponds to Figure 1.

Species – Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.

DBH – Diameter (cm) at breast height, measured at 1.4m above the ground.

Condition – Condition of tree considering trunk integrity (TI), crown structure (CS) and crown vigor (CV). Condition ratings include poor (P), fair (F), and good (G).

Crown Dieback – Percentage of dead branches within the crown.

Dripline – Crown radius (m).

Comments – Any other relevant tree condition information.

Refer to Table 1 for the detailed tree inventory and Figure 1 for the locations of the trees.

2.2 Tree Valuation

A valuation was conducted for all Town-owned trees included in the inventory. The values were calculated using the Trunk Formula method. This method is described in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition (CTLA 2018). The Ontario Supplement (2021) provides regionally relevant data pertaining to species-specific basic costs for trees.

Trunk Formula Method

This method is used for trees that are larger than what is commonly available for transplant from a nursery. The Unit Tree Cost of the replacement tree is derived from a survey of nurseries or supplied by the Regional Plant Appraisal Council and published within the Ontario Supplement (2021). For Ontario, the species-specific Unit Tree Costs have been calculated within the Ontario Supplement (2021) and these Unit Tree Costs have been used for the calculation. Where a Unit Tree Cost was not specified by the Ontario Supplement for a species, a generic Unit Tree Cost of \$6.51 was assigned.

The Basic Tree Cost is calculated by multiplying the Unit Tree Cost by the cross-sectional area of the subject tree. For multi-stemmed trees, the appraised trunk area considers the cross-sectional area of all stems. The Appraised Value is calculated by multiplying the Basic Reproduction Cost by the three depreciation factors (Condition Rating, Functional Limitation Rating, and External Limitation Rating), as described in the Guide.

The appraised value is therefore calculated using the following equations:

Basic Tree Cost = Appraised Tree Trunk Area X Unit Tree Cost

Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost X Condition Rating X Functional Limitation Rating X External Limitation Rating

Functional Limitation Ratings and External Limitation Ratings are calculated according to the methods outlined in the Guide. Condition Ratings were calculated based on the assessed condition of the trees on the site and in accordance with the Guide. The final values were rounded to the nearest \$100 for values greater than \$2000, and to the nearest \$5 for values less than \$2000.

For trees with appraisal values less than \$744.00 (Town of Oakville's minimum value per tree), their values were set to \$744.00.

Refer to Table 2 for the individual tree value computations.

3.0 Existing Site Conditions

The subject site is occupied by four one-storey frame buildings and one one-and-a-half-storey frame building, various hardscape features, and outdoor amenity areas. Five driveways provide vehicular access to Cross Avenue. Tree resources exist predominantly in the form of landscape trees.

Refer to Figure 1 for the existing site conditions.

4.0 Individual Tree Resources

A total of 50 trees were included in the inventory. Tree resources are comprised of Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), Cherry species (*Prunus sp.*), Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), Hawthorn species (*Crataegus sp.*), Little-leaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), and White Mulberry (*Morus alba*).

Refer to Table 1 for the full tree inventory and Figure 1 for the locations of the trees reported in the inventory. See Appendix A for site photographs.

5.0 Proposed Works

The proposed development involves the demolition of all existing structures and the construction of a 38-storey building with an associated subsurface parking garage. The future widening of Cross Avenue is considered by the proposed development.

Refer to Figure 1 for the existing conditions and the proposed site plan.

6.0 Discussion

The following sections provide a discussion and analysis of tree impacts and tree preservation relative to the proposed development and existing conditions.

6.1 Development Impacts / Tree Removals

The removal of 33 trees, identified as Trees 369, 371 – 390, and 975 – 986 will be required to accommodate the proposed development. These trees either conflict directly with the proposed development or the level of encroachment into the minimum tree protection zones (mTPZs) of these trees resulting from the proposed development would be at an intolerable level such that the trees would not be expected to overcome the injury.

Trees 373, 376, 379 – 384, 386 – 389, 975, 976, 978, 979, 981, and 984 – 986 are located within the boundaries of the subject site and have one or more stems that measure 15cm DBH or greater and as such, the issuance of a permit will be required prior to the removal of these trees.

Trees 369, 371 and 372 are considered Town-owned trees and as such, permission from the Town of Oakville will be required prior to the removal of these trees.

Refer to Figure 1 for the locations of the trees identified for removal.

6.2 Tree Preservation

The preservation of the remaining 17 trees will be possible with the use of appropriate tree protection measures. The trees identified for preservation include Trees 370 and A – P. Tree protection measures must be installed prior to the commencement of works associated with the proposed development to ensure tree resources designated for preservation are not impacted.

Where the minimum tree protection zone (mTPZ) of a tree cannot be fully respected, including for Trees 370 and B – L, special mitigation measures have been prescribed and are outlined below.

Trees 370 and B – L

Encroachment into the mTPZs of Trees 370 and B – L will be required to accommodate the excavation associated with the proposed subsurface parking garage and / or the proposed 50-storey building. Tree preservation fencing has been prescribed at the anticipated limits of encroachment within the mTPZs of these trees. If the following

mitigation measures are employed, long-term adverse effects are not anticipated for these trees.

1. Tree preservation fencing should be installed as shown on Figure 1 prior to the commencement of the proposed works.
2. Air-spade or low-pressure hydro-vacuum technology should be used to excavate trenches at the anticipated limits of excavation within the mTPZs of these trees (shown on Figure 1), under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.
3. The trenches are to reach 90cm deep or as conditions permit.
4. Any roots exposed within the trenches that require pruning should be pruned by a Certified Arborist in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.
5. The trenches are to be backfilled with clean topsoil.
6. Any branches that require pruning should be pruned by a Certified Arborist or other tree professional in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.

Refer to Figure 1 for the locations of the trees identified for preservation, the locations of the required tree preservation fencing, the tree preservation fencing detail, and the general Tree Protection Plan Notes.

It should be noted that should the subject site be bound with metal construction fencing, the metal construction fencing may serve as tree preservation fencing, contingent upon approval by the Town of Oakville.

6.3 Tree Compensation

The Town of Oakville requires compensation plantings for healthy private tree removals. The ratio of required compensation plantings per individual tree is as follows:

DBH of Tree Identified for Removal	Number of Compensation Plantings
First Tree 15cm – 24cm	1
Second and + Trees 15cm – 24cm	2
25cm – 34cm	3
35cm – 44cm	4
45cm – 54cm	5
55cm – 64cm	6
65cm – 74cm	7
75cm – 84cm	8
85cm – 94cm	9
95cm – 104cm	10
105cm – 114cm	11
>115cm DBH	12

Only individual trees identified as having good, fair-good, or fair trunk integrity, crown structure, and crown vigour were considered in the compensation calculation. Individual trees with poor or poor-fair trunk integrity, crown structure, or crown vigour were assigned a compensation value of zero.

A total of 36 plantings will be required to compensate for the removal of healthy private trees within the boundaries of the subject site.

Additional plantings may be required to compensate for the removal of Town-owned trees, at the discretion of the Town of Oakville.

6.4 Tree Valuation

Valuations were calculated for Town-owned trees, including Trees 369 – 372. The total appraised value of these trees was calculated to be \$7,232.00.

Refer to Table 2 for the individual tree valuation calculations.

7.0 Summary and Recommendations

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Balbir Sanghera to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan as part of a development application for the subject site located at 118 – 132 Cross Avenue in Oakville, Ontario. A tree inventory was conducted and reviewed in the context of the proposed site plan.

The findings of the study indicate a total of 50 trees on and adjacent to the subject site. The removal of 33 trees will be required to accommodate the proposed development. The remaining 17 trees can be preserved with the use of appropriate tree protection measures.

The following recommendations are suggested to minimize impacts to trees identified for preservation. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of the required tree preservation fencing, the general Tree Protection Plan Notes, and the tree preservation fence detail.

- Tree protection barriers and fencing should be erected at locations as prescribed on Figure 1. All tree protection measures should follow the guidelines as set out in the tree preservation plan notes and the tree preservation fencing detail.
- No construction activity including surface treatments, excavations of any kind, storage of materials or vehicles, unless specifically outlined above, is permitted within the area identified on Figure 1 as a tree protection zone (TPZ) at any time during or after construction.
- Special mitigation measures have been prescribed for select trees, as outlined in the *Tree Preservation* section of this report.
- Branches and roots that extend beyond prescribed tree protection zones that require pruning must be pruned by a qualified Arborist or other tree professional. All pruning of tree roots and branches must be in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.
- Site visits pre, during, and post construction are recommended by either a certified consulting arborist (I.S.A.) or registered professional forester (R.P.F.) to ensure proper utilization of tree protection barriers. Trees should also be inspected for damage incurred during construction to ensure appropriate pruning or other measures are implemented.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc.



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Limitations of Assessment

Only the tree(s) identified in this report were included in the inventory. The assessment of the trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These may include a visual examination taken from the ground of all the above-ground parts of the tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of attack by insects, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree of lean (if any), the general condition of the trees and the identification of potentially hazardous trees or recommendations for removal (if applicable). Where trees could not be directly accessed (i.e. due to obstructions, and/or on neighbouring properties), trees were assessed as accurately as possible from nearby vantage points.

Locations of trees provided in the report are determined as accurately as possible based on the best information available. If official survey information is not provided, tree locations in the report may not be exact. Where KFCI's in-house GPS unit is used (if applicable), tree locations are accurate only to the extent that the technology allows, which can be variable based on satellite available, RTK network / cell coverage, canopy coverage, and/or projection transformation limitations. In this case, if trees occur on or near property boundaries, an official site survey may be required to determine ownership utilizing specialized survey protocol to gain precise location.

Furthermore, recommendations made in this report are based on the development plans that have been provided at the time of reporting. These recommendations may no longer be applicable should changes be made to the development plan and/or grading, servicing, or landscaping plans following report submission.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be recognized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigor constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather conditions. Any tree will fail if the forces applied to the tree exceed the strength of the tree or its parts.

Although every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, the trees should be re-assessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection.

Table 1. Tree Inventory

Location: 118 - 132 Cross Avenue, Oakville

Date: 27 October 2025 Surveyors: KNH

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	TI	CS	CV	CDB	DL	Oakville Tree #	mTPZ	A. mTPZ	Comments	Action	Owner	Comp.
369	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	43.5	F	F	F	20	4.0	488440	3.0	-	Growth deficit (M), epicormic branching (L), exposed roots (L) with wounds	Remove	Town	-
370	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	17.5	P	P	P	80	1.5	65442	2.4	1.3	Epicormic branching (M), moribund, lean (L), decay (M) in trunk	Preserve (Injure)	Town	-
371	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	11	PF	F	F	10	3.0	488439	2.4	-	Lean (H), epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Town	-
372	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	10, 9	PF	F	F	10	3.0	102362	2.4	-	Lean (H), v-union at 1m with included bark, epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Town	-
373	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	30.5	PF	F	F	10	4.5	-	2.4	-	Lean (L), included fence (M), pruning wounds (M), epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Subject	0
374	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	F	PF	PF	40	1.0	-	2.4	-	Top dead, decay (L) in trunk	Remove	Subject	0
375	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11, 8	F	F	F	10	1.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at base with included bark	Remove	Subject	0
376	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	G	P	P	70	2.0	-	2.4	-		Remove	Subject	0
377	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	F	P	P	70	1.5	-	2.4	-	Decay (M) in trunk	Remove	Subject	0
378	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	F	P	P	60	2.0	-	2.4	-	Sweep (L), top dead	Remove	Subject	0
379	White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	~20, 13	F	F	F	10	5.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at 1m and 1.5m with included bark, epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Subject	1
380	White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	21.5	FG	F	F	10	4.5	-	2.4	-	Lean (L), epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Subject	2
381	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	25, 11	F	F	G		4.5	-	2.4	-	Bow (L), multiple branch attachments, v-union at base with included bark, included fence (L)	Remove	Subject	3
382	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	27	F	F	F	30	2.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at 4m with included bark	Remove	Subject	3
383	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25.5	FG	FG	F	10	2.5	-	2.4	-	Lean (L)	Remove	Subject	3
384	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	18.5	F	FG	F	10	2.0	-	2.4	-	V-union at 2m with included bark, lean (L)	Remove	Subject	2
385	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	F	F	F	30	2.0	-	2.4	-	Top dead, lean (L)	Remove	Subject	0
386	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	F	FG	F	10	2.0	-	2.4	-	Sweep (M)	Remove	Subject	2
387	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16.5	F	FG	F	10	2.0	-	2.4	-	V-union at 2m with included bark	Remove	Subject	2
388	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17.5, 11	F	F	F	30	3.0	-	2.4	-	Union at base, lean (L), v-union at 2m with included bark, top of largest stem dead	Remove	Subject	2
389	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	21.5, 10.5	FG	FG	F	10	3.0	-	2.4	-	Union at 0.5m, lean (L)	Remove	Subject	2
390	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	FG	F	F	20	2.5	-	2.4	-	Lean (L)	Remove	Subject	0
975	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	39	FG	F	F	10	6.0	-	3.0	-	Bow (L), epicormic branching (L)	Remove	Subject	4
976	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	33	P	P	P	60	3.5	-	3.0	-	Multiple branch attachments, poor branch unions, decay (H) in trunk, crook (M)	Remove	Subject	0
977	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14.5, 13	FG	FG	G		2.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at base, bow (L)	Remove	Subject	0
978	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	39	G	F	F	20	6.0	-	3.0	-	Epicormic branching (M)	Remove	Subject	4

979	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	21	P	P	P	80	2.0	-	2.4	-	V-union at base with included bark and one 22.5cm DBH stem dead, epicormic branching (H), moribund	Remove	Subject	0
980	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10.5	P	P	P	90	0.5	-	2.4	-	Lean (M), girdled stem, moribund	Remove	Subject	0
981	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25	PF	P	P	70	3.0	-	2.4	-	V-union at 2m and 3.5m with included bark, decay (M) in trunk, epicormic branching (H)	Remove	Subject	0
982	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14, 12	PF	P	P	60	3.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at base with included bark and one 12cm DBH stem dead, epicormic branching (M), decay (L) in trunk	Remove	Subject	0
983	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	PF	P	P	60	3.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at base with included bark and one 18cm DBH stem dead, epicormic branching (M), decay (L) in trunk, sweep (M)	Remove	Subject	0
984	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	F	F	F	30	2.5	-	2.4	-	V-union at 2m with included bark, epicormic branching (M)	Remove	Subject	2
985	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	21, 12	F	F	F	20	2.5	-	2.4	-	Union at base, lean (L), pruning wounds (M)	Remove	Subject	2
986	Hawthorn species	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	22, 22	F	F	F		5.0	-	2.4	-	V-union at base with included bark, asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (L), pruning wounds (M), cavity (L)	Remove	Subject	2
A	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	31	F	FG	F		5.0	-	3.0	3.0	Lean (L), epicormic branching (L), bulge at base	Preserve	Neighbour	-
B	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	33	F	FG	F		6.0	-	3.0	1.2	Bow (L), epicormic branching (L), bulge at base	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
C	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	28	F	F	F		5.5	-	2.4	1.5	V-union at 2m with included bark, bow (L), epicormic branching (L), bulge at base	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
D	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	36.5	F	FG	F		6.0	-	3.0	1.8	Lean (L), epicormic branching (L), bulge at base	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
E	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	33	G	FG	F		6.0	-	3.0	1.7	Epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
F	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	28	PF	FG	F		6.0	-	2.4	1.3	Lean (L), crook (L), cavity (M), epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
G	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	38	F	F	F		7.0	-	3.0	2.0	Lean (L), bulge at base, v-union at 2m with included bark, epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
H	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	37	F	F	F		6.0	-	3.0	2.0	V-union at 3m with included bark, bulge at base, epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
I	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	32	FG	FG	F		6.0	-	3.0	2.2	Bulge at base, epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
J	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	40	G	FG	F		7.0	-	3.0	2.5	Epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
K	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	39	FG	FG	F		6.0	-	3.0	2.4	Bulge at base, epicormic branching (L)	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
L	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	38	P	PF	PF	40	4.0	-	3.0	2.4	Part of stem torn out, epicormic branching (M), decay (H) in trunk	Preserve (Injure)	Neighbour	-
M	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	25	PF	PF	PF	40	4.0	-	2.4	2.4	Decay (M) in trunk, epicormic branching (M)	Preserve	Neighbour	-
N	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	27	PF	F	PF	10	4.0	-	2.4	2.4	Decay (M) in trunk, epicormic branching (M), v-union at 2m with included bark, bulge at base	Preserve	Neighbour	-
O	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	28	FG	F	F	10	4.0	-	2.4	2.4	Bulge at base, epicormic branching (L)	Preserve	Neighbour	-
P	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	33	F	F	F	20	4.0	-	3.0	3.0	Lean (L), cavity (L), growth deficit (L)	Preserve	Neighbour	-

Codes		
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	(cm)
TI	Trunk Integrity	(G, F, P)
CS	Crown Structure	(G, F, P)
CV	Crown Vigor	(G, F, P)
CDB	Crown Dieback	(%)
DL	Dripline (Radius)	(m)
mTPZ	Minimum Tree Protection Zone	TPZ (m) based on Town of Oakville's Tree Protection During Construction (Procedure EN-TRE-001-001), as measured from base of tree
A. mTPZ	Actual Minimum Tree Protection Zone	Actual TPZ (m) achievable during construction, as measured from base of tree
Owner	Ownership of Tree	Subject, Neighbour, Town
Comp.	Number of Compensation Plantings Required	# of Trees
~ = estimate; (L) = light; (M) = moderate; (H) = heavy; G = good; F = fair; P = poor		

Table 2. Tree Valuation

Location: 118 - 132 Cross Avenue, Oakville

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	OC	Appraised Trunk Area (cm ²)	Unit Tree Cost (RPAC) (\$/cm ²)	Basic Tree Cost (\$)	Depreciation			Appraised Tree Value	Adjusted Tree Value (Individual)
								Condition Rating (%)	Functional Limitation Rating (%)	External Limitation Rating (%)		
369	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	43.5	F	1486	6.73	10001.95	0.55	0.9	1.0	\$ 4,950.96	\$ 5,000.00
370	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	17.5	P	241	6.51	1565.84	0.2	1.0	1.0	\$ 313.17	\$ 744.00
371	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	11	PF	95	6.51	618.67	0.375	1.0	1.0	\$ 232.00	\$ 744.00
372	Cherry species	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	10, 9	PF	143	6.51	930.93	0.375	1.0	1.0	\$ 349.10	\$ 744.00
Total											\$ 7,232.00	

Codes		
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	(cm)
OC	Overall Condition	(G, F, P)
~ = estimate; G = good; F = fair; P = poor		

Appendix A: Site Photographs



Image 1. Trees 396 – 372



Image 2. Trees 373 and 374



Image 3. Tree 375



Image 4. Trees 376 – 378



Image 5. Trees 379 and 380

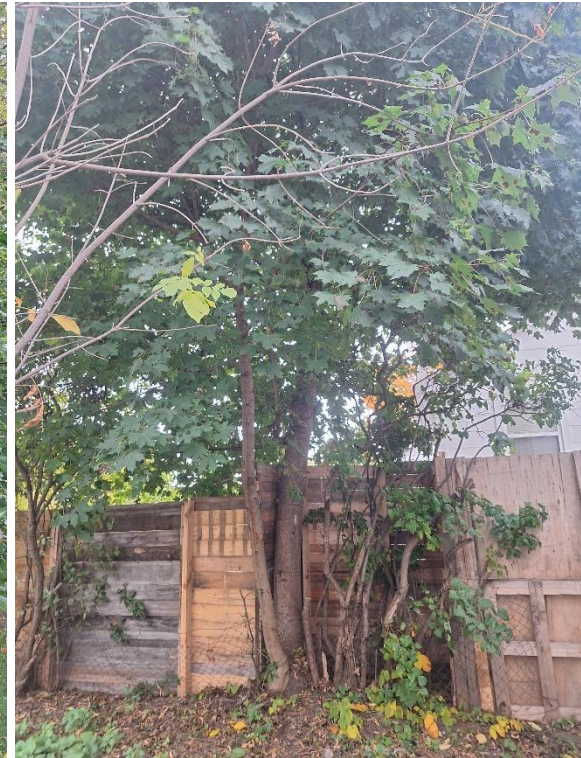


Image 6. Tree 381

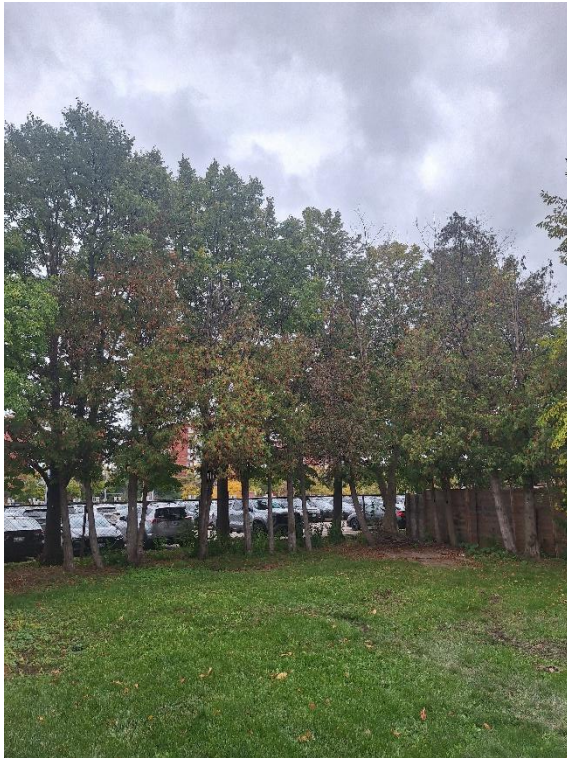


Image 7. Trees 382 – 390



Image 8. Tree 975



Image 9. Tree 976

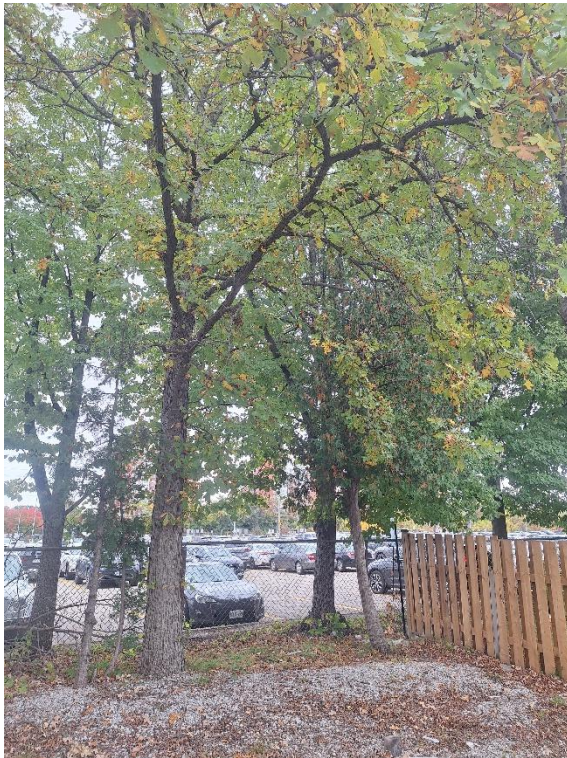


Image 10. Trees 977 and 978



Image 11. Trees 979 – 985



Image 12. Tree 986



Image 13. Trees A and B



Image 14. Trees C and D



Image 15. Tree E



Image 16. Trees F and G

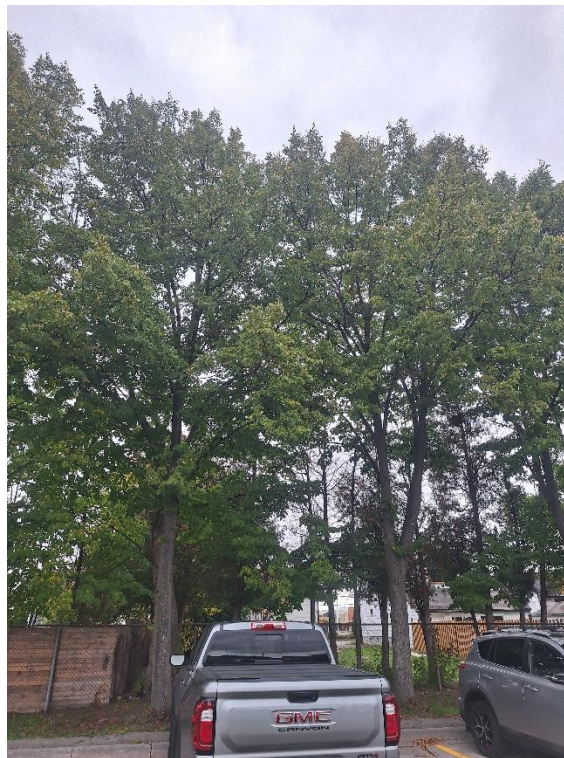


Image 17. Trees H and I



Image 18. Trees J and K



Image 19. Tree L



Image 20. Tree M

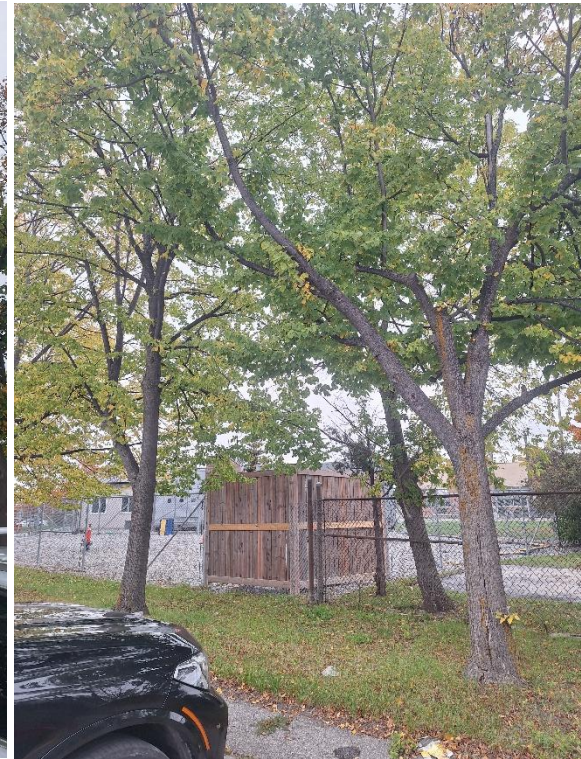


Image 21. Trees N and O



Image 22. Tree P