

D.2 – Tree Evaluation Report

Schedule “C” Class Environmental Assessment for Airport
Road from Braydon Boulevard / Stonecrest Drive to
Countryside Drive





Airport Road (Braydon Boulevard/Stonecrest Drive to Countryside Drive), Brampton Environmental Assessment

Tree Evaluation Report

Prepared for:

HDR Inc.
255 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1X9

Project No. 1905 | February 2021



NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS INC.

Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

**Airport Road (Braydon Boulevard/Stonecrest Drive to Countryside Drive),
Brampton Environmental Assessment
Tree Evaluation Report**

Project Team

Ryan Archer
Joseph Lance
Jeremy Bannon
Gerry Schaus

Project Manager, Terrestrial & Wetland Biologist
Terrestrial & Wetland Biologist / Certified Arborist
Terrestrial & Wetland Biologist / Certified Arborist
GIS Analyst, Mapping

Report submitted on February 24, 2021



Joseph Lance
Terrestrial & Wetland Biologist
ISA Certified Arborist, ON-1877A

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Tree Inventory and Methodology	3
2.1	Bat Habitat Assessment Methodology	4
3.0	Summary of Tree Inventory Findings.....	5
3.1	Bat Habitat Assessment Findings	5
4.0	Tree Removal and Retention Analysis.....	6
5.0	Tree Compensation Plan.....	8
6.0	Tree Protection Measures and Recommended Mitigation.....	10
6.1	Prior to Construction and Site Alteration.....	10
6.1.1	Migratory Birds Convention Act.....	11
6.2	During Construction.....	12
6.3	Post-Construction.....	12
7.0	References.....	14

List of Tables

Table 1: Summary of Trees to be Removed and Recommended Compensation Plan	8
---	---

Maps

Map 1.	Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan
Map 2.	Tree Protection Fencing

List of Appendices

APPENDIX I	Tree Inventory Data
APPENDIX II	Tree Health & Risk Assessment Criteria
APPENDIX III	Conditions of Assessment
APPENDIX IV	Tree Data Summary Tables

1.0 Introduction

Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI) was retained by HDR Inc. (the Client) on behalf of Peel Region to complete a tree inventory and Tree Evaluation Report (TER) for the proposed reconstruction of Airport Road, in Brampton, Ontario (the 'study area'), as part of a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA). The study area is comprised of the road right-of-way (ROW) from Braydon Boulevard/Stonecrest Drive to Countryside Drive, approximately 1.6km. Airport Road is a main thoroughfare and the majority of the study area is bordered by residential subdivisions and 3 stormwater management ponds. Within the study area, Airport Road is crossed by 2 tributary watercourses of the West Humber River, referred to as Tributaries B and C from south to north, respectively.

This report has been prepared to satisfy the City of Brampton's Tableland Tree Assessment Guidelines (2018), and in accordance with the City's Tree Preservation By-law 317-2012 that regulates tree protection on private lands within City limits. Within the By-law, a regulated tree is defined as:

“any species of woody perennial plant, including its root system, which has reached or can reach a height of at least 4.5 metres at physiological maturity. For clarity, where multiple stems grow from the same root system, the number of Trees shall be the number of stems that can be counted at a point of measurement 1.37 metres from the highest point on the ground touching the trunk” [Section 4(t)].

Section 10 of the By-law states that it does not apply to activities exempted by Subsection 135(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, R.S.O. 2001, c.25, such as:

- *Activities or matter undertaken by a municipality or a local board of a municipality.*

The tree inventory data and mapping has been compared to the layout of the draft grading and reconstruction plan prepared by HDR Ltd. Map 1 shows the proposed grading limits and retaining walls, reconstructed road ROW, and inventoried trees. The location of trees, their overall health and/or potential for structural failure at the time of assessment was compared to the layout and grading to determine whether existing trees would be impacted by the proposed undertaking. Avoidance, mitigation, and protection measures for trees were considered to determine which trees would be impacted and which could be retained. In the case of trees requiring removal, compensation for removal is discussed according to City requirements.

This report summarizes the following:

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

2.0 Tree Inventory and Methodology

A comprehensive inventory of trees $\geq 10\text{cm}$ in Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) in and within approximately 5m of the Airport Road ROW, and intersecting streets, was completed by NRSI Certified Arborists on August 8-9, 2017. The inventory included an assessment by a Certified Arborist, and recording the location of each inventoried tree with an SXBlue II GNSS GPS unit. A complete list of the trees that were assessed and their overall health and potential for structural failure is provided in Appendix I and their location is shown on Map 1.

The overall health of each tree and potential for structural failure was assessed based on the criteria outlined in Appendix II, and the following information was recorded for inventoried trees:

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

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

2.1 Bat Habitat Assessment Methodology

Four bat species are listed as Endangered provincially and are afforded general habitat protection under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* (OMNRF, 2018). Three of these bat Species at Risk (SAR) are known to roost in tree cavities, hollows, or under loose bark, as well as within buildings (OMNR 2000): Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*), Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and Tri-coloured Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*).

Records of bat species occurrence in the province are not comprehensive, so as part of the tree health assessments, NRSI's Certified Arborists, who are trained and experienced in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) bat habitat assessment protocols (MNRF 2014, MNRF 2017), visually scanned all trees $\geq 10\text{cm}$ DBH for the presence of features (i.e. cavities, loose bark, etc.) that may provide bat maternity colony habitat.

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

See Section 4.2.6 of the Airport Road EA Natural Environment Technical Report (NRSI 2020) for more information about the results of this assessment.

3.0 Summary of Tree Inventory Findings

In total, 368 trees were inventoried, comprising 27 species. Of the trees inventoried and assessed, 95 (26%) are native species and 273 (74%) are non-native. The large proportion of non-native trees can be attributed to landscaping/streetscaping choices favouring commonly available and commonly planted species, performing desirable functions of street trees. For example, some species selected exhibit high salt tolerance and some effective screening of adjacent yards. The majority of these trees are located within narrow landscape planting easements, which are located immediately east and west of the Region's Airport Road ROW at various locations throughout the project study area. Altogether, Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), and Thornless Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*) combine to account for 54% of all trees inventoried. A complete list of inventoried trees is provided in Appendix I and tree locations within the study area are shown on Map 1. Appendix IV provides 2 tables that summarize the inventory data based on species and condition.

3.1 Bat Habitat Assessment Findings

NRSI documented 2 trees with cavity features that could potentially provide bat maternity roosting habitat. Both trees were mature Sugar Maples (*Acer saccharum* ssp. *saccharum*) at the western corner of Airport Road and Countryside Drive (trees #367-368). These trees are in poor or very poor health, with visible decay. These 2 trees fall outside the area impacted by the proposed road reconstruction and will not be directly affected by the undertaking.

4.0 Tree Removal and Retention Analysis

Tree removal and retention was based on two considerations:

- 1) Trees identified as having a probable or imminent potential for structural failure or poor or very poor health, or dead. The removal of some of these trees has been recommended for safety etc., especially if they are located within striking distance of a component of the proposed development, or existing off-site sidewalks, roads or buildings;
- 2) Additional trees that require removal based on the extent of proposed site grading. This was determined by comparing the location of the trees to the location of the components of the plan as shown on Map 1.

Of the 368 trees inventoried, 42 are anticipated to be removed. Of the 42 anticipated to be removed, 5 are recommended for removal as a result of their condition and position which may pose a public hazard.

The remaining 37 trees require removal based on the extent of the proposed site grading within the ROW. The stems of most of these trees are not in direct conflict with the undertaking but are trees situated along the grading limit or in close proximity that may incur severe root damage as a result of grading. Most of these trees are in good to fair health with an improbable potential for structural failure, and range in size from 10.2cm DBH to 26.9cm DBH.

Approximately 26% of trees to be removed are native. The remaining trees to be removed are non-native species dominated by Colorado Spruce. It should be noted that additional landscape trees less than 10cm DBH may require removal due to conflicts with the proposed undertaking, but these smaller trees were outside the scope of the inventory and are not addressed in the discussion or mapping of this report.

Based on the design drawing used in Map 1, most of the inventoried trees are rooted outside of the Airport Road ROW, as is the case for the majority of those recommended for removal. Field observations during the tree inventory noted that most trees were not contained by existing yard fences or noise walls and are located within the landscape planting easements. Therefore, prior to the removal of trees ownership should be confirmed and consent secured from the appropriate owner(s). Since inventoried trees have not been identified in the field with forestry tags, it is recommended that, prior to removals beginning, trees be clearly marked for removal by a Certified Arborist.

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

5.0 Tree Compensation Plan

Section 3 of the City’s Tableland Tree Assessment Guidelines (2018) describes the value and functions of the urban forest, and states that both public and private trees comprise the urban forest in Brampton. Similarly, Appendix A of Peel Region’s Urban Forest Strategy (TRCA, 2011) details a number of valuable ecosystem services provided by the urban forest. In order to mitigate the loss of healthy tableland trees, the City has set out compensation planting ratios per diameter class in order to maintain the benefits conferred by trees upon the local environment and citizens. Though Section 10 of the Tree Preservation By-law exempts activities undertaken by the Municipality, such as road improvements, the City of Brampton and Peel Region have stated interests in protecting and enhancing the urban forest. Therefore, it is recommended that trees removed to accommodate the reconstruction of Airport Road be compensated for in accordance with the Tableland Tree Assessment Guidelines.

Table 1 outlines the number of trees to be removed and the resulting number of compensation trees to be planted. As per the Tableland Tree Assessment Guidelines (2018), trees <15cm DBH do not require compensation, and since compensation is meant for “healthy tableland trees”, those inventoried trees assessed as in Poor or Very Poor health, or Dead, and/or a Probable potential for structural failure, are not included in the following analysis and discussion.

Table 1: Summary of Trees to be Removed and Recommended Compensation Plan

Tree Inventory	Total
Total number of trees inventoried	368
Total number of inventoried trees to be removed	42
Tree Compensation	
Number of trees exempted by poor to very poor health or dead, and/or a probable potential for structural failure	5
Number of trees exempted by DBH <15cm	14
Number of trees subject to compensation	
Number of trees to compensated for at 1:1	7
Number of trees to compensated for at 2:1	16
Total compensation plantings	
	39

The City’s policies indicate that in order to be considered compensation, new plantings must exceed the City’s tree planting standards such as those required as street trees, park trees, requisite buffer plantings, or invasive species removal. Compensation trees are to be 70mm caliper stock unless otherwise approved by the City. Where compensation for healthy tableland trees is required, planting shall occur as part of the Landscape Plan developed for the reconstructed ROW. Compensation plantings within the Region’s adjacent landscape planting

easements may also be required where ROW construction requires tree or shrub removal within these easements.

Since the number of required compensation trees is nearly equal to the total number of trees recommended to be removed as part of the Airport Road reconstruction, it is anticipated that opportunities will exist to install compensation trees in the ROW and/or within the adjacent landscape planting easements. A Landscape Plan will be required during Detailed Design to detail the compensation strategy in conjunction with other landscape considerations. General recommendations to be incorporated into a planting plan are provided in Section 6.3.

6.0 Tree Protection Measures and Recommended Mitigation

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

6.1 Prior to Construction and Site Alteration

Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) will be installed along the limit of disturbance in order to prevent detrimental impacts to trees from development activities. The City's specification L110 in Site Preparation – Series 100 states that TPF should be installed at the dripline for trees <30cm DBH and at a distance of twice the dripline from the stem for trees greater than 30cm DBH to be protected. Twelve (12) of the inventoried trees recommended for retention have a DBH >30cm, but 6 of these are outside of the area of project impact, north of Countryside Drive. One (1) of these 12 trees will have TPF protecting an area twice its crown radius, by virtue of the position of the grading limit in the vicinity, while 5 of these larger retained trees will not. Where trees are to be retained but where it is not feasible to afford the full extent of the City's recommended TPF dripline offset, it is with the intent of retaining as many trees as possible, and anticipating that the affected trees will tolerate the proposed impacts. Trees will be afforded as much protection as is possible within the proposed grading and reconstruction plan.

A number of trees are recommended for removal due to adjacent grading impacts that are anticipated to severely damage to their root system, but are located in areas that also contain trees to be retained (e.g., within the adjacent landscape planting easements). As such, prior to installation of the TPF, these trees will need to be clearly marked for removal by a Certified Arborist. The trees should then be felled and removed with minimal disturbance to neighbouring trees and other vegetation. It is recommended that a site meeting between the Certified Arborist and the tree removal contractor take place to discuss the removal approach (i.e. retaining stumps, equipment being utilized, etc.) and timing so that adequate tree protection can be coordinated. Where tree removals take place very near a tree to be retained, the stump of the removed tree should be left in-situ and not pulled or ground, in order not to disrupt/damage the root zone(s) of retained trees and other vegetation. Necessary precautions should be taken not to damage retained trees in any way.

The recommended position of TPF is shown on Map 2. The TPF is to be installed prior to any construction activities, and after selective removal of trees near to those being retained, and is to be maintained by the contractor or their agents. The TPF will take the form of 1200mm high heavy-duty paige-wire fencing secured to t-bar stakes and wooden posts, as per the City's specification L110. An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan will be prepared at the Detailed Design stage, and may be implemented in combination with the TPF.

Prior to works commencing on-site, a Certified Arborist or Landscape Architect is to inspect and provide written certification to the City that all protective fencing and sediment control measures have been satisfactorily installed. Signage indicating the purpose of the protection fencing is to be attached to the TPF a minimum of every 45m. The signage is to identify the function of the TPF and that no dumping or storing of materials or equipment, soil grade changes or compaction, damage to tree parts, vehicle/machine traffic or refueling within the tree protection areas are to occur. Fencing locations and the City's specification from L110 are shown on Map 2.

6.1.1 Migratory Birds Convention Act

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

Historically, the implementation policies of the MBCA provided for biologists to conduct nest searches when vegetation removals were to occur during the nesting period. These provisions were revoked in 2014. One exception is for when the removals are to occur in simple habitats which are characterized in the MBCA (e.g. bridge structures, isolated trees, vacant lot; CWS 2014). Due to the limited number of ROW trees proposed for removal, the subject property might be classified as a 'simple habitat'. Should tree removal be required to occur within the peak breeding window, nest surveys may be conducted by a qualified biologist just prior to the removal activity (less than 48 hours prior to) to ensure that nesting birds are not present. Should a nest be identified within a tree(s) to be removed, the tree shall be protected with a

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

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

6.2 During Construction

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

In an effort to maximize tree retention in the study area, some trees are recommended to be retained despite an overlap of their crown radius (as a proxy for critical root zone) with proposed grading/works. Grading activities may damage structural roots of trees numbered: 41, 43, 83, 135, 136, 144, 147-149, 174-175, 183, 220, 229-232, 311. When construction activities are in the vicinity of these trees, a Certified Arborist should be on hand to mitigate potential damage through pruning exposed, damaged roots. Root pruning, where necessary, should be performed in accordance with Part 8: Root Management Standard of ANSI A300 and cut roots should be quickly covered with topsoil, burlap or other suitable material and kept moist until covered by soil at final grade.

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

6.3 Post-Construction

To ensure that fencing is not abandoned to degrade into the environment over time, the TPF is to be removed upon completion of construction activities and stabilization of the site. Watering

and pruning of newly planted trees will be carried out by the owner/contractor as required during the warranty period (approximately 2 years). Any areas of bare soil within the construction area are to be re-vegetated (e.g., sod in urban areas, or otherwise application of a suitable native herbaceous seed mix or nurse crop) as soon as feasible to prevent erosion of soils and keep dust to a minimum.

Where possible, species used for compensation plantings should be native to Peel Region and not include any species that are listed as introduced. The use of hardy species will ensure successful early establishment and minimize the potential for invasive species proliferation. For street tree plantings, the use of non-native species that are sometimes more tolerant of urban conditions (i.e. salt and drought tolerant) may be suitable as long as they do not include invasive species such as the often-planted Norway Maple.

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

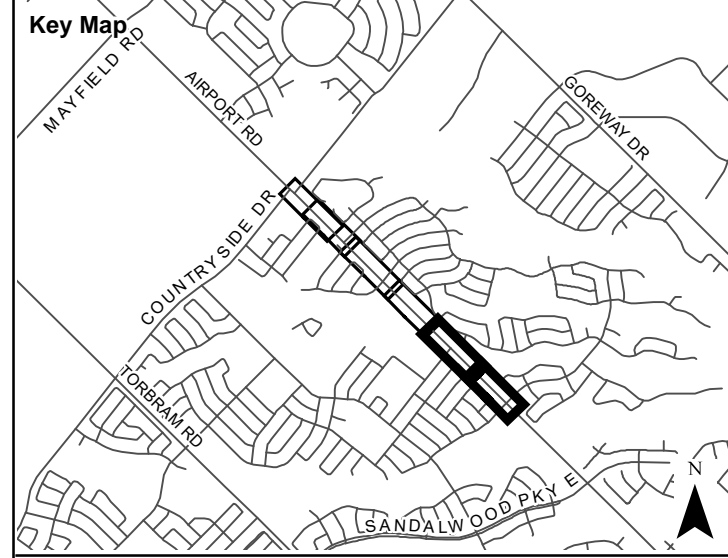
- Tree species to be situated in close proximity to roads should be salt tolerant,
- Avoid ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) species due to the risk posed by Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*),
- All plant material is to conform to the latest edition of the *Canadian Nursery Trades Association Specifications and Standards*,
- Compensation trees will be 70mm DBH, unless otherwise approved by the City (City of Brampton, 2018),
- Plantings installed as per specifications outlined in planting plans to be prepared by a member in good standing of the OALA or Certified Arborist (e.g. place a minimum of 10cm of shredded pine-bark mulch or equivalent around all planted material),
- Spacing of plant material should account for the ultimate size and form of the selected species and also the purpose of the planting, whether it be for screening, shade, naturalizing, rehabilitation, etc.,
- Special attention to location and height of trees in proximity to utilities, and
- Ensure that there is sufficient soil volume for all plantings.

7.0 References

- Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS). 2012. Explanation for the Core Nesting Periods Table. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Wildlife Service.
- Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS). 2013. Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA) and Regulations. May 3, 2013. Available online: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/nature/default.asp?lang=En&n=7CEBB77D-1>
- City of Brampton. 2018. Tableland Tree Assessment Guidelines. Updated June 2018. Available online: https://www.brampton.ca/EN/Business/planning-development/guidelines-manuals/Documents/Tableland_Tree_Assessment_Guidelines.pdf
- Dunster, J.A. 2009. Tree Risk Assessment in Urban Areas and the Urban/Rural Interface Course Manual. Silverton, Oregon: Pacific Northwest Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture.
- Dunster, J.A., E.T. Smiley, N. Matheny, and S. Lily. 2013. Tree Risk Assessment Manual. Champaign, Illinois: International Society of Arboriculture.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR). 2000. Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide. October 2000. Available online: <https://dr6j45jk9xcmk.cloudfront.net/documents/3620/significant-wildlife-habitat-technical-guide.pdf>
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Guelph District. 2014. Use of Buildings and Isolated Trees by Species at Risk Bats Survey Methodology. October 2014.
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF). 2017. Survey Protocol for Species at Risk Bats within Treed Habitats: Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis & Tri-Colored Bat. April 2017.
- Natural Resource Solutions Inc. (NRSI). 2020. Airport Road (Braydon Boulevard/Stonecrest Drive to Countryside Drive), Brampton Environmental Assessment Natural Environment Technical Report. Prepared for HDR Inc.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF). 2018. Species at Risk in Ontario List. Updated July 12, 2018. Available at: (<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/species-risk-type>).
- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). 2011. Peel Region Urban Forest Strategy. Available online: http://www.mississauga.ca/file/COM/2012eacagendapart2_june5.pdf
- Watt, R.W. and M.C. Caceres. 1999. Managing for Snags in the Boreal Forest of Northeastern Ontario. OMNR. Northeast Science and Technology. Technical Note; 016. 20p.

Maps

Tree Inventory & Preservation Plan

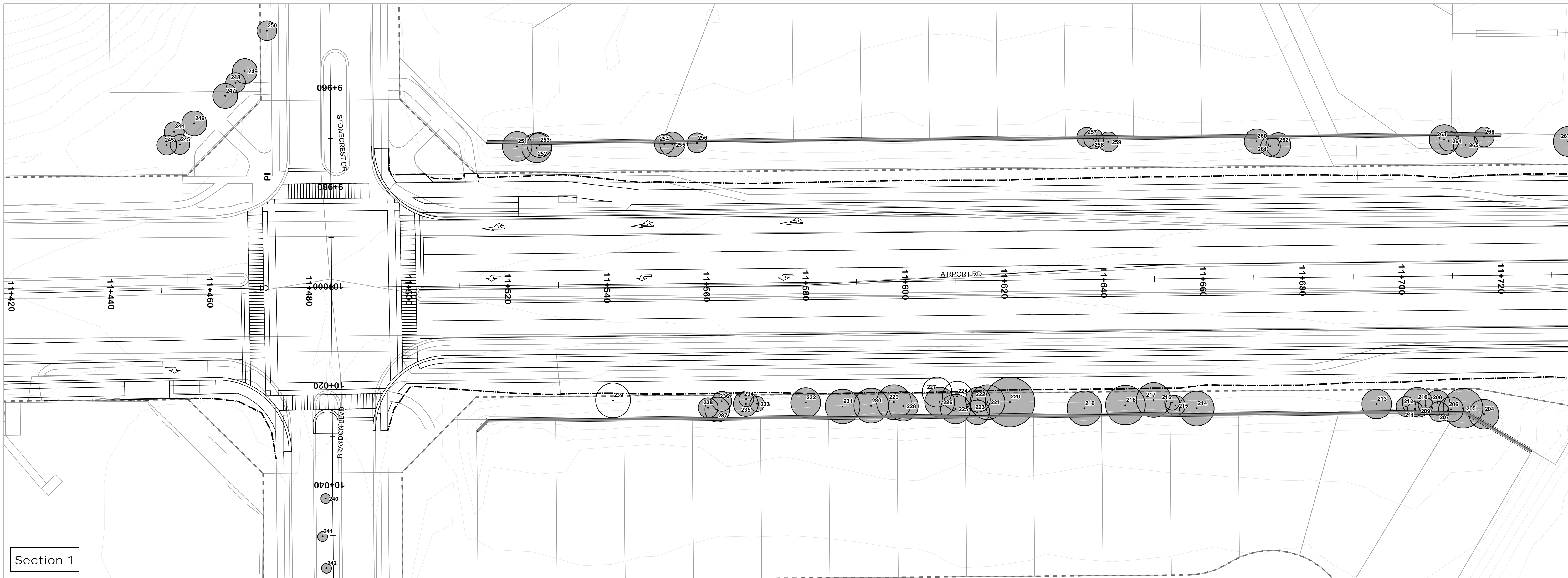
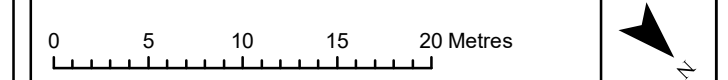


- Legend**
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
 - Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
 - - - Right-of-Way
 - - - Grading Limit
 - Proposed Development
 - Existing Conditions
 - Existing Contours
 - ▬ Existing Noise Wall
 - ▬ Proposed Retaining Wall
 - ~ Watercourse

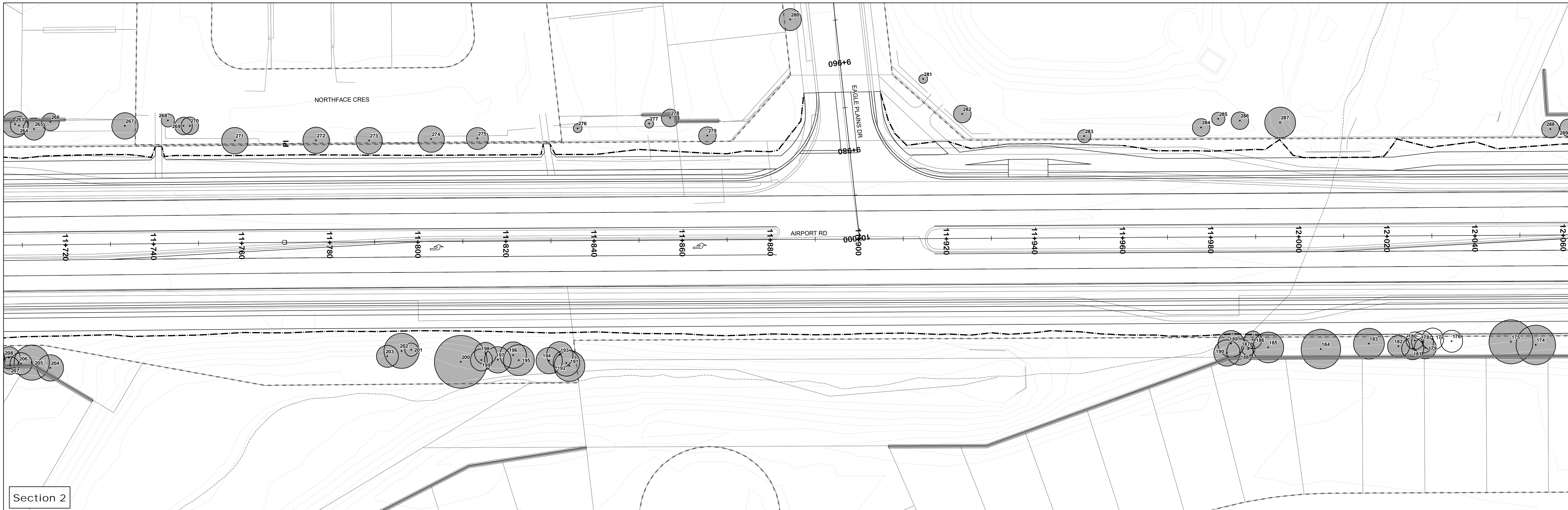
NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS INC.
 Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be duplicated or distributed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRFS, Copyright, Queen's Printer, Ontario.

Project: 1803
 Date: April 23, 2019
 NAD83 - UTM Zone 17
 Size: 24x30"
 1:400



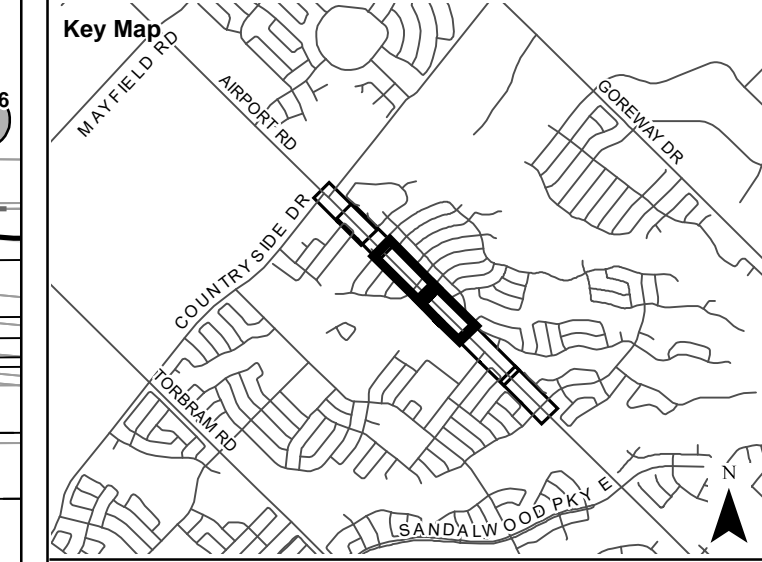
Section 1



Section 2

Airport Road EA

Tree Inventory & Preservation Plan

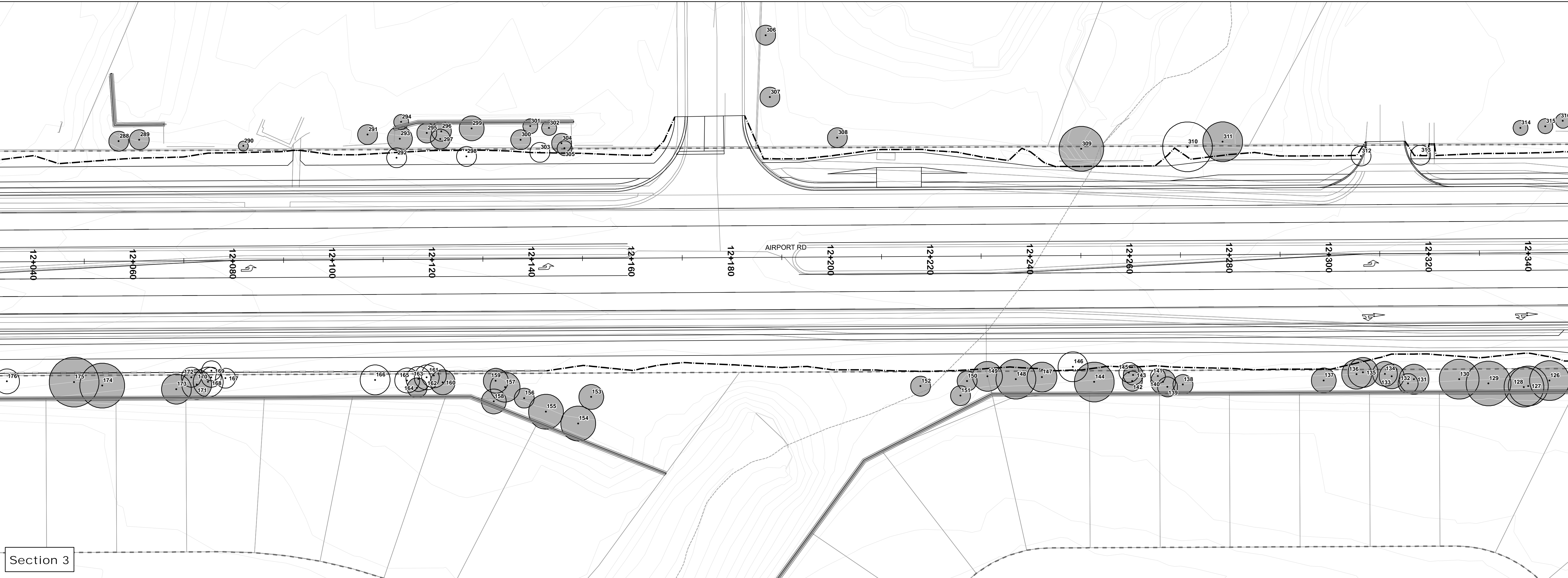


- Legend**
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
 - Inventoried Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
 - - - Right-of-Way
 - - - Grading Limit
 - - - Proposed Development
 - - - Existing Conditions
 - - - Existing Contours
 - - - Existing Noise Wall
 - - - Proposed Retaining Wall
 - - - Watercourse

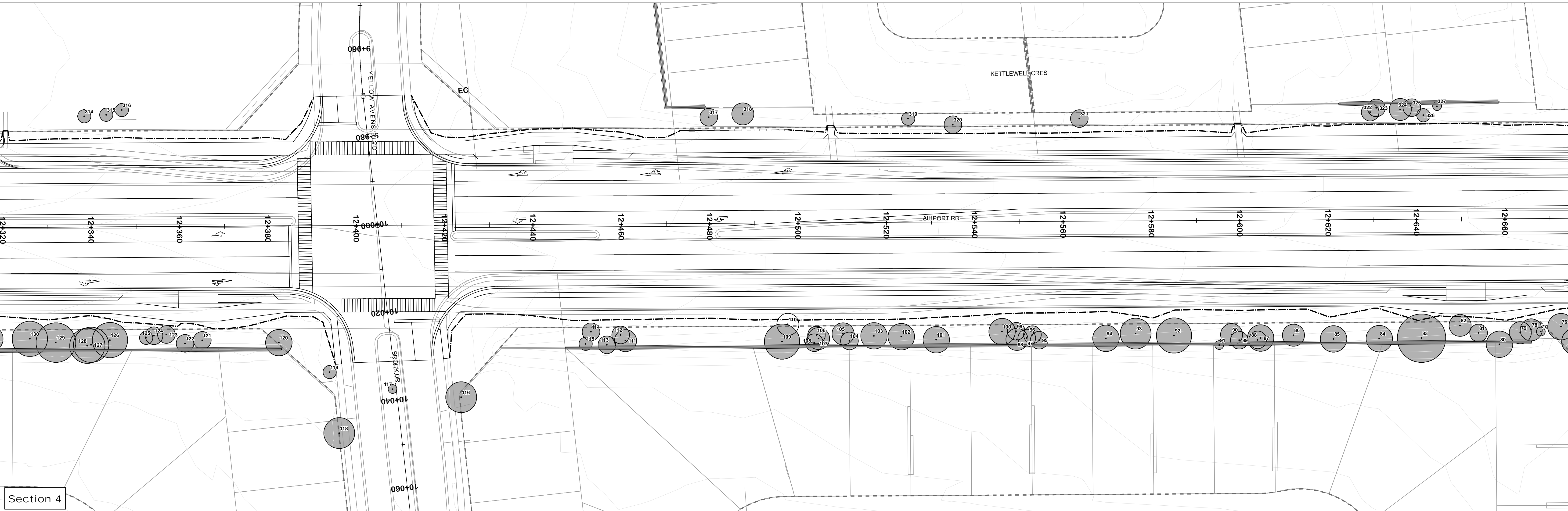
NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS INC.
 Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be disseminated or distributed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRPS, Copyright, © 2019, Ontario.

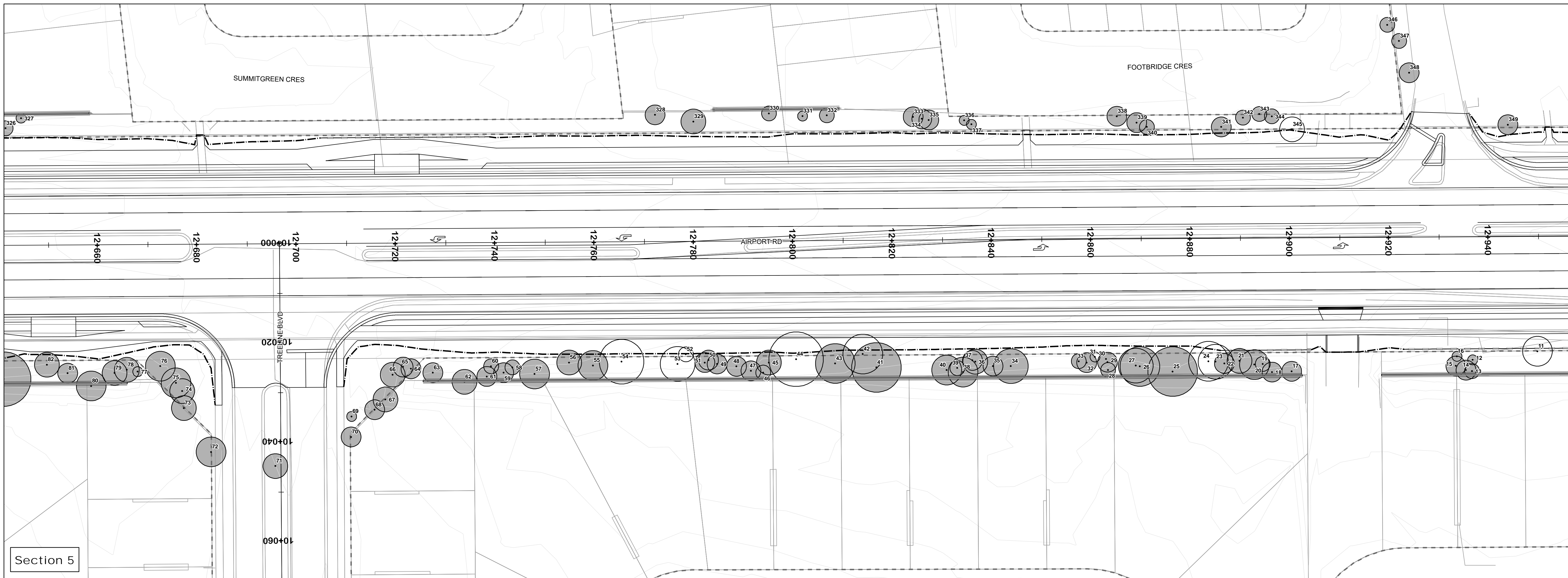
Project: 1803	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17
Date: April 23, 2019	Size: 24x30"
	Scale: 1:400



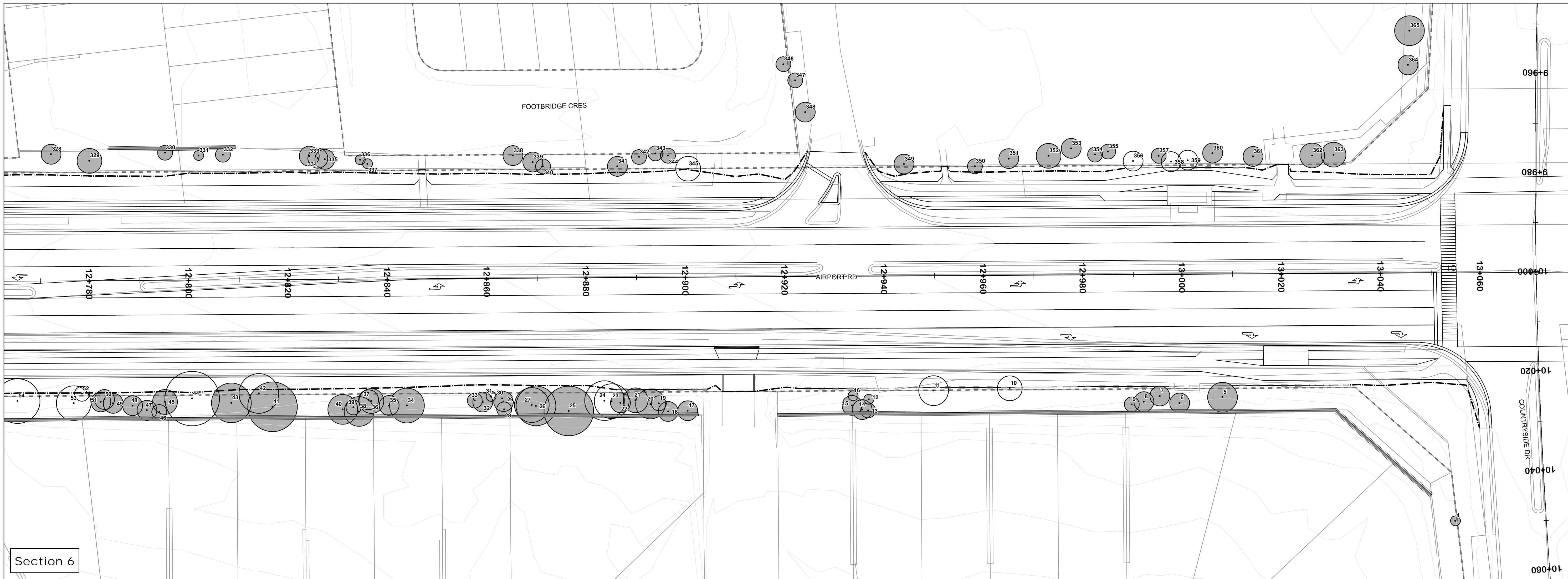
Section 3



Section 4



Section 5



Section 6

Map 1C

Airport Road EA

Tree Inventory & Preservation Plan

Key Map

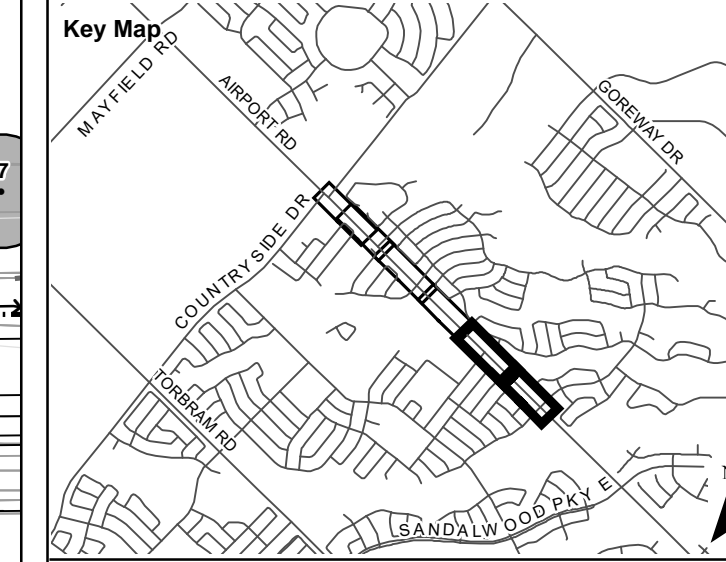
Legend

- Invented Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
- Invented Tree to be Removed (Crown to Scale)
- - - Right-of-Way
- - - Grading Limit
- - - Proposed Development
- - - Existing Conditions
- - - Existing Contours
- - - Existing Noise Wall
- - - Proposed Retaining Wall
- - - Watercourse

NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS INC.
Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be distributed or disclosed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRF's Copyright, Queen's Printer, Ontario.

Project: 1903	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17
Date: April 23, 2019	Size: 24x30"
	Scale: 1:400

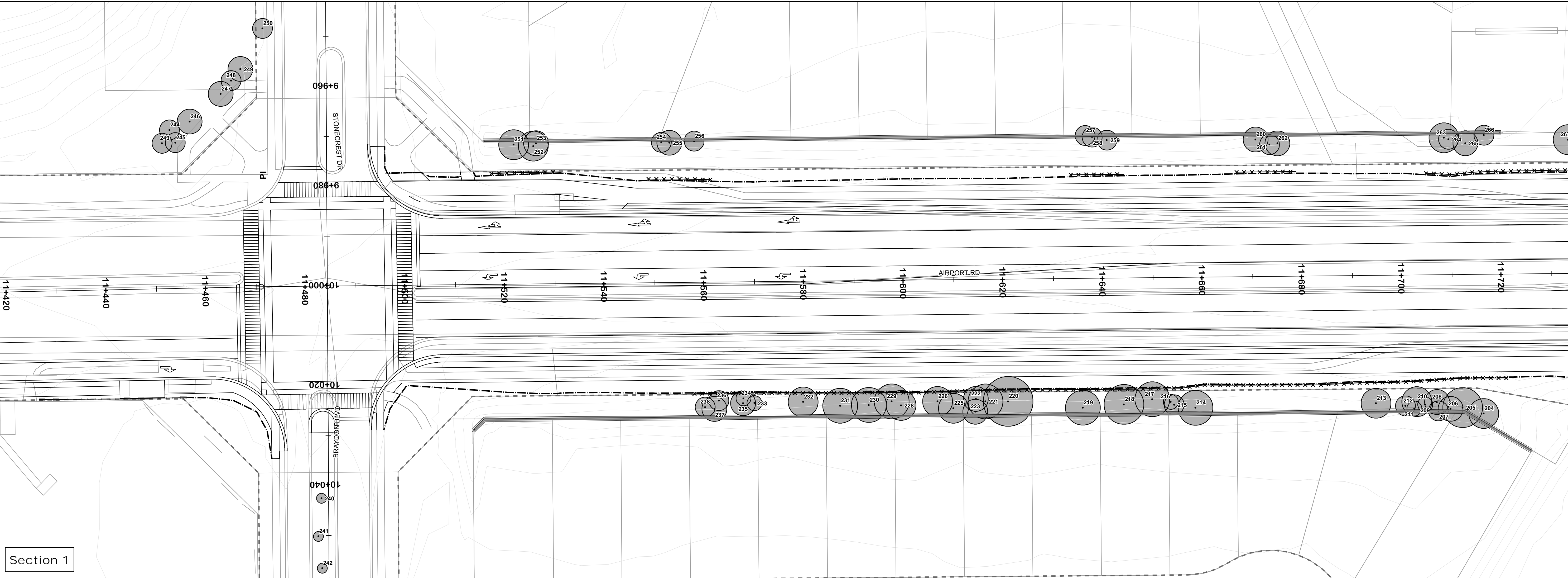
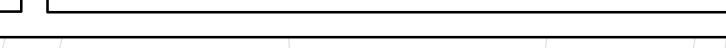


- Legend**
- Inventoried Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
 - ✕✕ Tree Protection Fencing
 - - - Right-of-Way
 - - - Grading Limit
 - - - Proposed Development
 - - - Existing Conditions
 - - - Existing Contours
 - - - Existing Noise Wall
 - - - Proposed Retaining Wall
 - ~ Watercourse

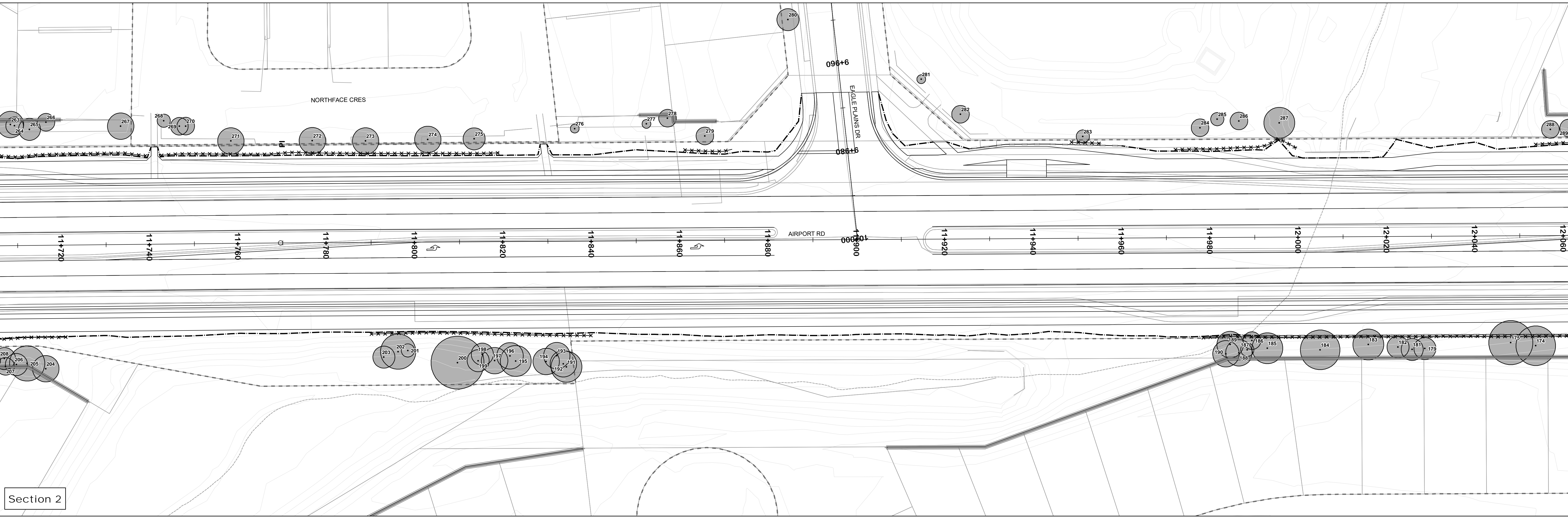
NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS INC.
 Aquatic, Terrestrial and Wetland Biologists

Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be duplicated or distributed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRFS, Copyright, Queen's Printer Ontario.

Project: 1803	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17
Date: April 24, 2019	Size: 24x30"
	Scale: 1:400



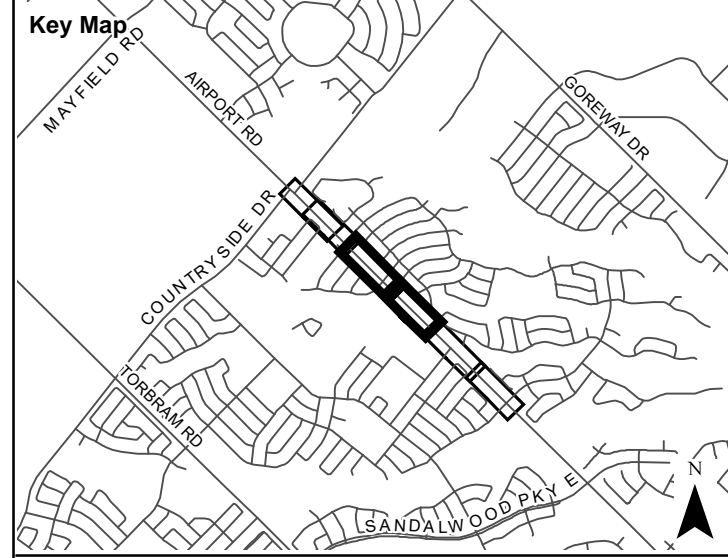
Section 1



Section 2

Airport Road EA

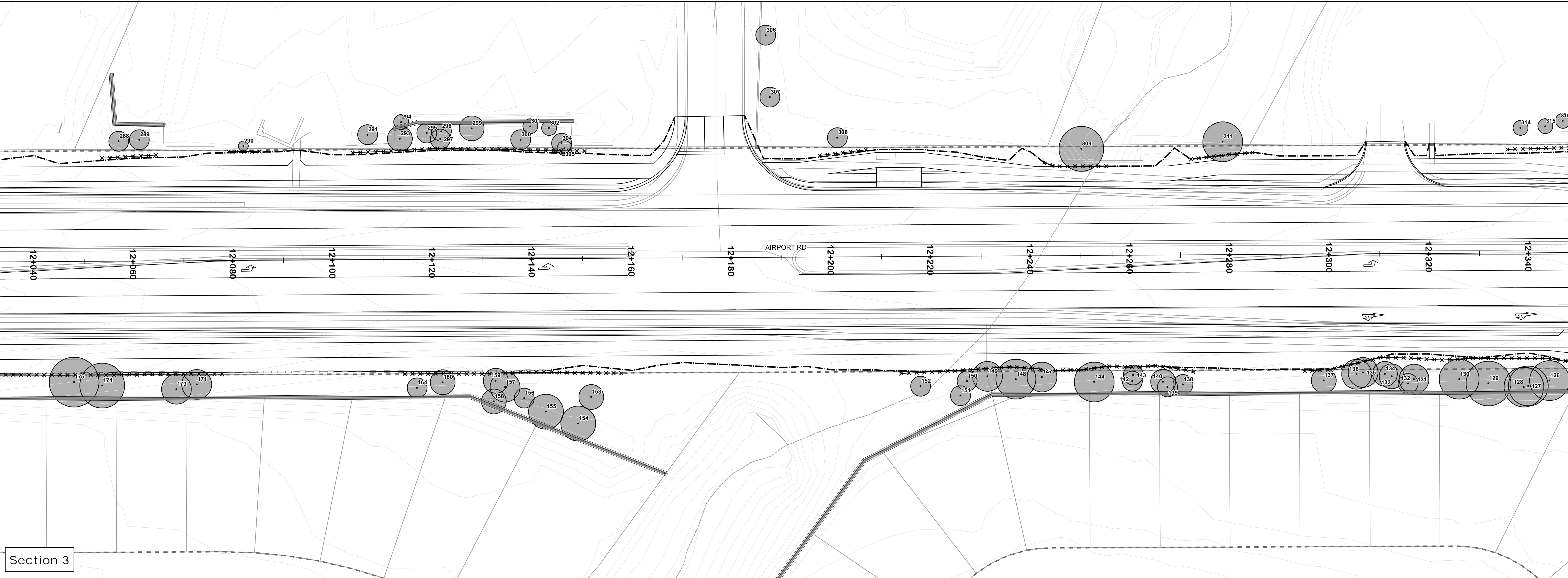
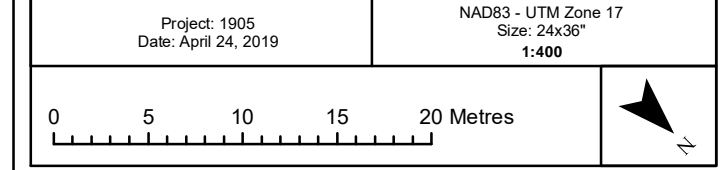
Tree Protection Fencing



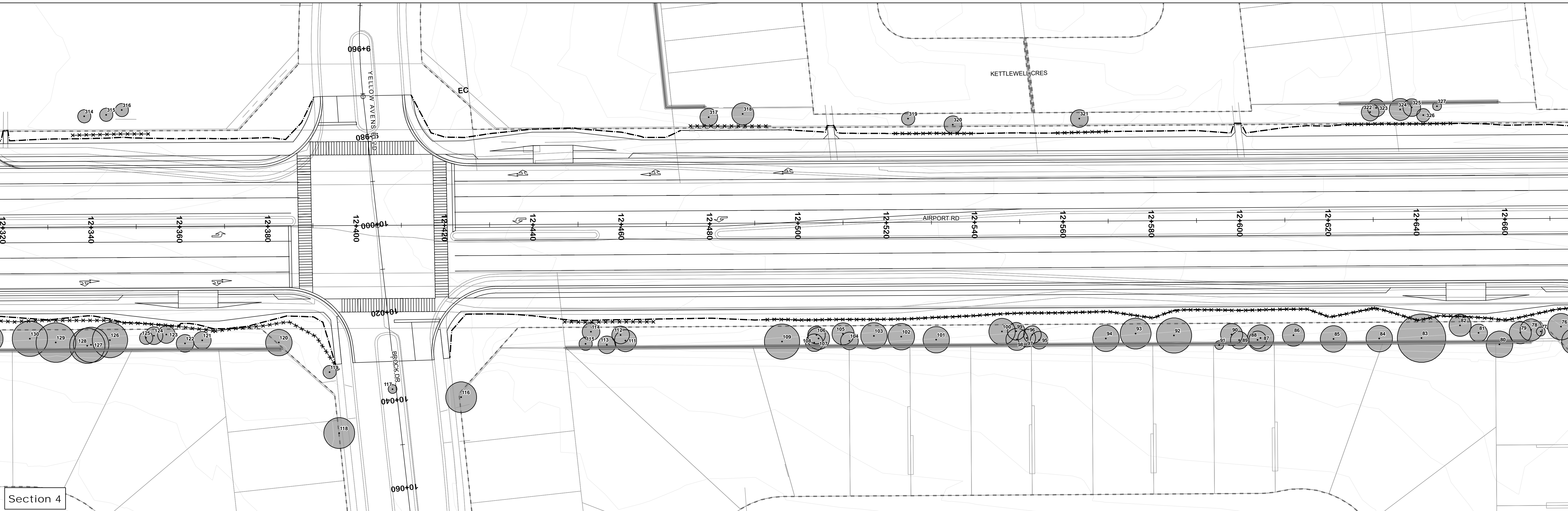
- Legend**
- Invented Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
 - ✕ Tree Protection Fencing
 - - - Right-of-Way
 - - - Grading Limit
 - - - Proposed Development
 - - - Existing Conditions
 - - - Existing Contours
 - - - Existing Noise Wall
 - - - Proposed Retaining Wall
 - - - Watercourse



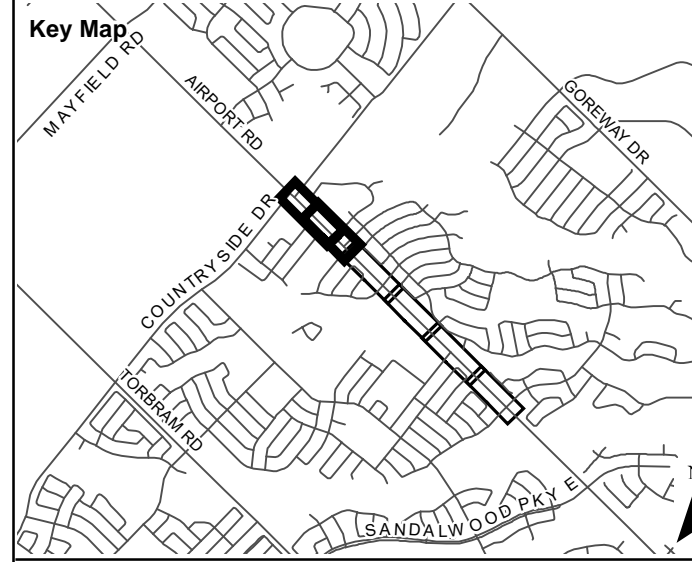
Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be disseminated or distributed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRPS, Copyright, Queen's Printer, Ontario.



Section 3



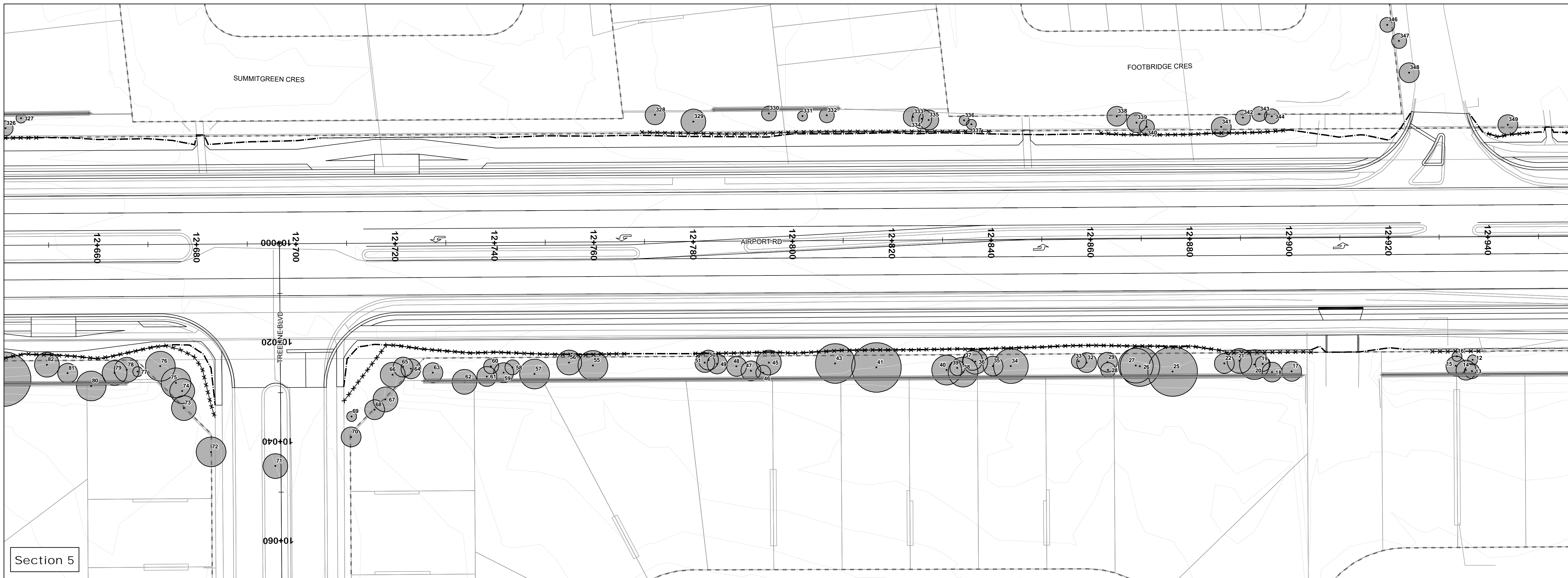
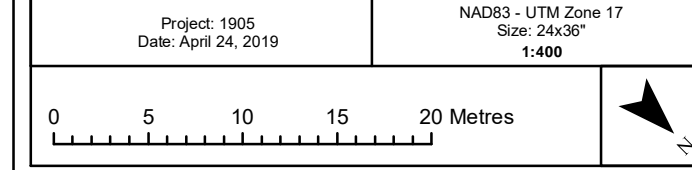
Section 4



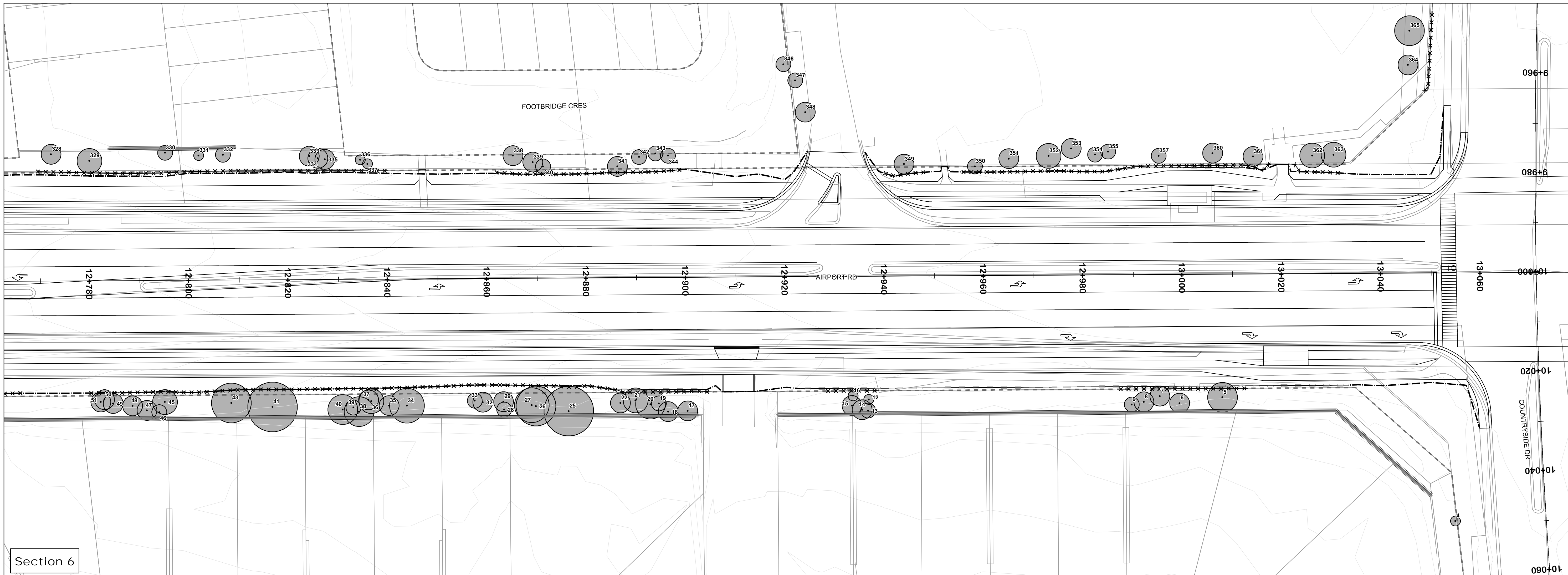
- Legend**
- Invented Tree to be Retained (Crown to Scale)
 - ✕ Tree Protection Fencing
 - Right-of-Way
 - Grading Limit
 - Proposed Development
 - Existing Conditions
 - Existing Contours
 - Existing Noise Wall
 - Proposed Retaining Wall
 - Watercourse



Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and shall not be distributed or disclosed by any means without express written permission of NRSI. Data provided by MNRPS Copyright, Queen's Printer Ontario.



Section 5



Section 6

Airport Road EA

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan - Tree Tables



Project 1805 Date: April 24, 2019 Site: 2443/19

Map Produced by Natural Resource Solutions Inc. This map is proprietary and confidential and must not be duplicated or distributed by any means without express written permission of NRSI.

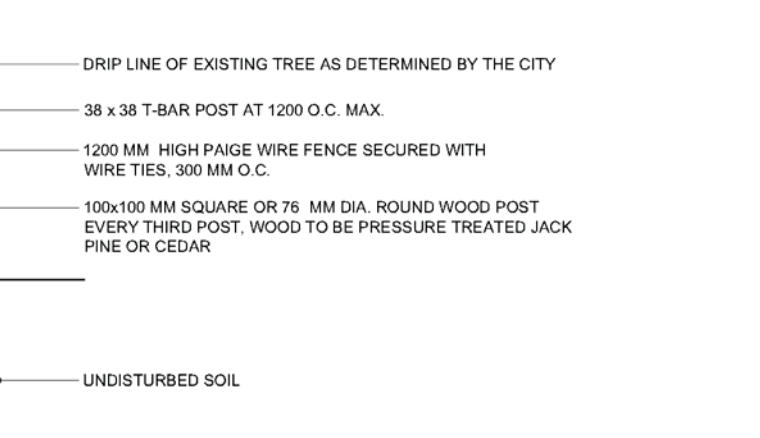
Table with columns: Tree Number, Common Name, Scientific Name, Native/Non-Native, DBH (cm), Stem (cm), Crown (m), Potential for Structural Failure, Overall Condition, Location, Proposed Action, Rationale for Removal, Compensation Required, Comments. Contains 188 rows of tree data.

Table with columns: Tree Number, Common Name, Scientific Name, Native/Non-Native, DBH (cm), Stem (cm), Crown (m), Potential for Structural Failure, Overall Condition, Location, Proposed Action, Rationale for Removal, Compensation Required, Comments. Contains 188 rows of tree data.



L110 N.T.S. TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING SEPTEMBER 2014 SITE PREPARATION - SERIES 100

- NOTES: 1. TREEING TREES SHALL BE PROPERLY PROTECTED WITH TEMPORARY FENCING AS PER THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN UNITS, PRELIMINARY ACCEPTANCE. 2. MAINTAIN EXISTING GRASS WITH FENCING LINE OF ALL AREAS TO BE PRESERVED. 3. THE AREA WITHIN THE PROTECTED FENCING SHALL REMAIN UNDISTURBED AND FREE OF DEBRIS, BUILDING MATERIALS AND OTHER DEBRIS. 4. PRUNE DEAD WOOD ONLY UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY THE CITY ENGINEER. 5. WATERING AND FERTILIZATION PROGRAM SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. 6. THE COST OF REPLACING DEAD AND SEVERELY DAMAGED TREES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER AND/OR GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THE SPECIES AND SIZES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY. 7. ALL TREES ARE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OTHERWISE.



APPENDIX I Tree Inventory Data

**Airport Road EA
Tree Inventory Data**

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
1	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	60.0	6.5	Improbable	Good	Countryside Dr	Retain			Codominant leaders; minor epicormic growth; minor dieback.
2	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Non-Native	1	31.3	4.0	Improbable	Good	Countryside Dr	Retain			Minor dieback.
3	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	48.8	4.0	Possible	Fair	Countryside Dr	Retain			Dead and broken branches to be pruned; codominant leaders; minor curling of branches.
4	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.9	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Countryside Dr	Retain			Water sprouts; epicormic growth.
5	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	19.1	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Included bark.
6	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	13.2	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
7	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	11.9	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
8	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	11.8	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
9	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
10	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	11.4	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Old pruning cuts with good compartmentalization.
11	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	11.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Moderate vigour.
12	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	1.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			Great form, good vigour.
13	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.8	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback; dead lower branches.
14	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Dying lower branches.
15	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.4	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
16	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback in lower crown; top bent with heavy fruit set.
17	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; unbalanced crown; minor vines.
18	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
19	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead leader; minor dieback.
20	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
21	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
22	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
23	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	26.9	3.5	Probable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Condition	No	Codominant leaders, cracked vertically at branch union; water sprouts; potential root girdling; minor dieback; recommend removal.
24	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	24.7	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Minor epicormic growth; minor dieback.
25	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	32.0	5.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Basal sprouts and epicormic growth; included bark.
26	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	21.1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed root with bark wound; basal sprouts.
27	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	2	18.7	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; included bark; water sprouts; minor dieback.
28	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.5	1.5	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Bottom half all dead branches; minor vine.
29	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	20.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
30	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	14.6		Probable	Dead	Airport Rd	Remove	Condition	No	Recently dead.
31	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.8	1.0	Probable	Very Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Condition	No	Nearly dead; topped; vines in crown; 95% dieback.
32	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	20.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; vine in lower crown; heavy fruit set.
33	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.0	1.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Vines throughout crown; defoliation of lower branches.
34	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	24.4	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Wound on trunk with compartmentalization.
35	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.4	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; heavy fruit set.
36	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dying lower branches.
37	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	2.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Crown thinning; chlorosis.
38	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
39	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; 1 dead branch.
40	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	23.8	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor vertical crack; minor water sprout; leaf scorch on one branch.
41	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	28.2	5.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed girdling root; improper pruning cuts over backyard.
42	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	14.6	4.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Minor included bark; minor epicormic growth.
43	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	3	23.0	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Included bark; 2 dead lower branches.
44	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.6	5.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Minor dieback; included bark; minor eroding around base.
45	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set; good form.
46	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.1	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
47	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
48	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.4	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
49	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
50	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	20.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
51	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	20.9	2.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped.
52	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	1.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	1:1	Crown thinning.
53	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Native	5	17.6	3.5	Probable	Very Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Condition	No	70% dieback; EAB exit holes observed; epicormic growth.
54	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	3	26.6	4.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Included bark; minor dieback.
55	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	4	17.4	3.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant stems.
56	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	22.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Vertical stem crack; cut basal sprouts.
57	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	21.7	3.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Cut basal sprouts; bark wounds.
58	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	1.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
59	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.4	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
60	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.6	1.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped; minor chlorosis.
61	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.8	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Recent small pruning cuts.
62	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	19.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots; basal sprouts in both Crimson King and reverted green; vertical crack.
63	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
64	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set; lower crown thinning.
65	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set; lower crown thinning.
66	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	3	14.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
67	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	1	19.4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Blight.
68	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	1	20.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Water sprouts; old pruning cuts; dense crown.
69	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.6	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Epicormic growth.
70	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Treeline Blvd	Retain			
71	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	11.6	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Epicormic growth; thin crown.
72	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	23.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Somewhat open crown; girdling root.
73	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	1	10.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Spreading crown; included bark.
74	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	2	12.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark.
75	Crabapple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Non-Native	1	25.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Treeline Blvd	Retain			Included bark; minor epicormic growth.
76	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	19.2	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders.
77	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.9	1.0	Possible	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked stem.
78	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.7	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
79	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.5	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
80	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	24.6	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
81	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
82	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	27.7	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
83	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	3	24.3	5.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark; minor thinning.
84	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	23.5	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
85	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	24.6	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
86	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	24.2	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			1 small epicormic shoot.
87	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
88	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set; lower crown thinning.
89	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
90	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			Top bent with heavy fruit set.
91	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Nearly columnar.
92	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	27.8	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; small girdling root.
93	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	20.1	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; basal sprouts; large lateral branch; included bark.
94	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	23.5	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; basal sprout.
95	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	26.0	2.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead leader.
96	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; top bent with heavy fruit set.
97	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Irregular crown; heavy fruit set.
98	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead top.
99	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.9	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
100	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.8	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Pruned lower branches; small fruiting body.
101	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	22.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lots of basal sprouts, some with powdery mildew.
102	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	26.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Vertical stem crack with sap leaking; 1 dead branch; exposed roots.
103	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	25.6	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Dense crown.
104	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	31.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
105	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.4	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
106	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
107	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
108	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
109	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	30.1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Potential root girdling; minor epicormic growth.
110	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Roots may be restricted by landscape fabric.
111	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
112	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.7	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
113	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	24.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vine in crown; lower crown thinning.
114	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped; thinning.
115	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vine in crown; heavy seed set.
116	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	23.6	3.5	Improbable	Good	Brock Dr	Retain			Minor dieback.
117	Japanese Silk Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Non-Native	1	10.2	1.0	Improbable	Good	Brock Dr	Retain			Potential root girdling.
118	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	24.2	3.5	Improbable	Good	Brock Dr	Retain			Minor leaf necrosis and insect defoliation.
119	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Native	1	16.9	1.5	Improbable	Good	Brock Dr	Retain			Minor dieback.
120	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	3	11.0	3.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback.
121	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	15.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
122	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
123	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	17.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
124	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	16.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
125	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	11.8	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
126	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	25.6	4.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
127	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	26.1	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
128	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	2	25.8	4.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant stems with included bark; history of branch failure.
129	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	25.5	4.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
130	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	27.4	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor crown thinning.
131	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	24.3	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
132	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	21.7	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crown thinning; sapsucker holes.
133	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	23.3	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Pruned lower branches; healthy.
134	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	21.3	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy thinning in lower crown; sapsucker holes.
135	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	3	18.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped low; three large stems codominant, dead recent growth.
136	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	27.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			New growth browning on lower branches.
137	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	20.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Epicormic growth; water sprouts.
138	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower branches thinning.
139	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Pruned lower branches.
140	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.7	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped.
141	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.8	1.5	Improbable	Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Condition	No	Pruned lower branches; topped.
142	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	14.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning; minor included bark at base.
143	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
144	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	25.4	4.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor epicormic growth.
145	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	1:1	Thinning.
146	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.2	3.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	No apparent problems.
147	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Very minor dieback.
148	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	29.2	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
149	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.5	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Very minor dieback.
150	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
151	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	14.7	2.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback; dead branches.
152	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	10.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor leaf necrosis; minor dieback.
153	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	15.8	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Many basal sprouts that have been cut; stem wound; minor dieback.
154	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.3	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; minor epicormic growth.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-Native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
155	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	23.2	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
156	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	19.0	2.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Defoliation.
157	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	21.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback.
158	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	2	19.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Irregular crown.
159	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	17.0	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
160	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	25.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked stem; sunken part of stem.
161	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	23.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Dieback; curling branches; pruned lower branches; codominant leaders.
162	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	23.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Dieback; curling branches; pruned lower branches. String in trunk, compartmentalized well.
163	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	21.9	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Dieback; curling branches; pruned lower branches.
164	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	25.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
165	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	24.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Dieback; curling branches.
166	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	25.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Basal sprouts and epicormic growth; flaking bark.
167	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	25.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Thinning; dead lower branches.
168	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	1:1	Crooked stem.
169	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	1:1	Thinning; dead lower branches.
170	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Thinning; dead lower branches.
171	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	23.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning; dead lower branches.
172	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	1:1	Chlorosis.
173	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	28.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped; heavy fruit set.
174	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	30.7	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Branch stubs compartmentalized; old stem wound; girdling root; included bark.
175	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	27.0	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Broken branch; epicormic growth; asymmetrical crown to west.
176	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	26.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	2:1	Thinning.
177	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	22.5	2.5	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Major defoliation.
178	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	18.2	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	1:1	
179	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.7	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; thinning.
180	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	11.9	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	
181	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	17.8	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; wire in stem.
182	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	22.8	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
183	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	24.1	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor included bark.
184	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	30.5	4.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots.
185	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	26.9	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
186	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	24.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Recent pruning cuts.
187	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	19.1	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Recent pruning cuts.
188	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	22.1	3.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped; unbalanced; dieback, curling branches suggesting diplovia tip blight.
189	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	22.7	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead curling branches, suggesting diplovia tip blight; minor lean south.
190	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	24.2	3.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; leaking sap.
191	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	5	20.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
192	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	3	11.3	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
193	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	2	13.2	3.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; minor dieback; included bark.
194	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	4	11.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Included bark at base; unbalanced crown.
195	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	4	11.4	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			
196	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	22.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; branches and needles curling when dead, suggesting diplovia tip blight.
197	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	21.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; branches and needles curling when dead, suggesting diplovia tip blight.
198	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	2	16.2	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant stems.
199	Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	Native	2	10.6	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders with included bark; dieback.
200	Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	Native	4	28.1	6.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			2 broken branches; water sprouts.
201	European Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Non-Native	1	1.5	1.5	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			40% dieback; dead branches throughout.
202	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	3	13.8	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; dieback.
203	Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana spp. rugosa</i>	Native	1	16.6	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Very minor dieback.
204	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	18.5	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Some leaf deformation at tips.
205	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	22.2	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; potential root girdling.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
206	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	14.6	2.5	Improbable	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback; dead branches; vines.
207	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	20.8	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vine in crown.
208	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	10.9	2.5	Improbable	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Branches in bottom half dead; minor vines.
209	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	16.5	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vine throughout crown; lower branches thinning.
210	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	17.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning; minor vines.
211	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.5	1.5	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped; lower crown thinning.
212	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	18.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning.
213	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	1	10.9	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; dieback; minor included bark.
214	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	27.0	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; strong taper.
215	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	10.1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Slightly suppressed, slightly asymmetrical crown.
216	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	12.5	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor chlorosis on lower branch; thin lower crown.
217	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	21.2	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			1 dead lower branch.
218	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	22.0	4.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots.
219	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	18.3	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
220	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	30.5	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor leaf necrosis in lower crown; old pruning cut on low stem.
221	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.7	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning; increased seed production.
222	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
223	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	16.5	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead and dying lower branches.
224	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Dead and dying lower branches; pruned base.
225	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.3	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Crown mixed with neighbour.
226	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
227	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	16.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	1:1	Dead and dying lower branches; pruned base.
228	Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Non-Native	1	11.2	3.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; dieback; epicormic growth.
229	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	20.6	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots; few dead branches.
230	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	23.0	3.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback; signs of pruning.
231	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	24.9	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots; old pruning cuts with woundwood.
232	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	19.6	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback; signs of regular pruning; topped.
233	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
234	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	11.1	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked top; nest in crown; minor thinning.
235	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	14.6	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches; minor vines.
236	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders result in g in poor form.
237	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	14.3	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
238	Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Non-Native	1	11.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead lower branches.
239	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	24.9	3.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Minor stem wound; minor crown thinning.
240	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Non-Native	1	18.3	1.0	Improbable	Good	Braydon Blvd	Retain			Minor dieback; minor epicormic growth.
241	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Non-Native	4	15.8	1.0	Improbable	Good	Braydon Blvd	Retain			Minor dieback.
242	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Non-Native	4	15.6	1.0	Improbable	Good	Braydon Blvd	Retain			Codominant leaders.
243	Common Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Non-Native	1	13.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			Root suckers; rust (leaf spots).
244	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	14.2	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			No apparent problems.
245	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.9	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			No apparent problems.
246	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	16.0	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			An ailment of buds.
247	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	16.0	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			No apparent problems.
248	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			Minor thinning.
249	Common Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Non-Native	1	12.8	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			Many root suckers, exhibiting properties of the rootstock; rust (leaf spots).
250	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	13.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Stonecrest Dr	Retain			Potential root girdling.
251	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	26.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thin crown.
252	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	19.1	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning; minor dieback; planted on slope.
253	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	17.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; planted on top of slope.
254	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	17.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning.
255	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	22.0	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
256	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Somewhat thin crown.
257	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	21.5	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
258	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; becoming girdled by old braces, entire circumference.
259	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thinning.
260	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	2	17.5	2.5	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Primary stem topped.
261	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	14.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Planted on slope with minor erosion; minor thinning; healthy at base.
262	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	14.6	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
263	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	19.0	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; minor thinning.
264	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	2	15.0	2.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked stems.
265	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	21.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Lower crown thinning; slight lean.
266	European Mountain-Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Non-Native	1	11.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Healthy crown; debris on sloped base; minor exposed roots.
267	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	17.5	3.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor vines; minor thinning.
268	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Good form; vine in crown.
269	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	20.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			
270	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	18.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Bare soil at base; thinning.
271	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	12.4	3.0	Improbable	Fair	Northface Cr	Retain			Old pruning cuts only partially closed.
272	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	14.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Pruned water sprouts at base.
273	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	16.2	3.0	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Pronounced root flare; good vigour.
274	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	16.7	3.0	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Slightly exposed roots; bare soil vulnerable to erosion around base.
275	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	10.8	2.5	Improbable	Good	Northface Cr	Retain			Minor epicormic growth.
276	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.1	1.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Slight lean; narrow upper crown.
277	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	11.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning.
278	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	15.0	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
279	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	13.3	2.0	Possible	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots with injuries; tight branch angles with included bark.
280	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	14.1	2.5	Improbable	Good	Eagle Plains Dr	Retain			Minor damage to surface root; Christmas lights in crown.
281	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	10.9	1.0	Improbable	Excellent	Eagle Plains Dr	Retain			No apparent problems.
282	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	10.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Eagle Plains Dr	Retain			Heavy fruit set.
283	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.5	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Eroding around east side of flare.
284	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	15.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Sap running.
285	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	17.1	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
286	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.0	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
287	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	2	13.1	3.5	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			Dead epicormic growth; codominant leaders; included bark; poor structure.
288	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	11.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Root flare under mulch.
289	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	11.0	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; minor thinning.
290	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	10.5	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crown thinning.
291	Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Non-Native	1	10.9	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor damage to bark.
292	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Exposed damaged roots in mowed lawn. Proper use of mulch at base.
293	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Root flare under mulch.
294	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	14.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
295	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; minor thinning.
296	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.5	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; minor dieback. Old tree guard enveloped by trunk, transpiration above appears uninhibited.
297	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	11.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vertical crack in stem.
298	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	11.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Exposed damaged roots in mowed lawn. Proper use of mulch at base.
299	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	14.2	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Root flare under mulch.
300	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	12.8	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Root flare under mulch.
301	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	10.8	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; minor dieback. Old tree guard enveloped by trunk, transpiration above appears uninhibited.
302	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; minor dieback.
303	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	11.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Exposed damaged roots in mowed lawn. Proper use of mulch at base.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
304	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	13.7	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Vertical seam with good compartmentalization.
305	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning; minor dieback.
306	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.6	2.0	Improbable	Good	Camrose St	Retain			Minor insect defoliation; included bark.
307	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.3	2.0	Improbable	Good	Camrose St	Retain			Minor insect defoliation.
308	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Non-Native	1	10.6	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor leaf scorch.
309	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	1	16.1	4.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Codominant leaders; included bark; vines; minor dieback.
310	Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Non-Native	2	20.9	5.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	2:1	Dieback; codominant leaders; included bark.
311	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Native	3	10.8	4.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Unbalanced crown; minor dieback.
312	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	14.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Dead minor epicormic growth.
313	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	11.2	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Exposed roots with lawnmower injuries; 1 tight branch angle.
314	Japanese Silk Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Non-Native	1	10.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Poor branching form; unique peeling bark.
315	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	11.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Small second leader from base.
316	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.5	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning.
317	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.4	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning.
318	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	13.3	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor vertical cracks.
319	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Native	1	10.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Exposed roots with lawnmower injuries; stem wound.
320	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	10.1	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Healthy crown; significant damage to trunk, good compartmentalization.
321	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	11.4	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked stem.
322	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Limited new growth.
323	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Limited new growth.
324	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	10.1	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
325	Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Native	1	10.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Crooked stem.
326	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	10.8	1.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
327	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.0	1.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			
328	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	12.6	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
329	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Non-Native	1	15.8	2.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
329	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.0	1.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
331	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
332	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	1.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			
333	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Native	1	12.0	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
334	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Native	1	12.7	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
335	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Native	1	12.4	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
336	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.0	1.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Irregular crown.
337	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.0	Possible	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Topped at one time, codominant leaders.
338	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	10.1	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
339	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.5	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
340	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback.
341	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	13.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Pruned water sprouts.
342	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.9	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback.
343	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Dieback.
344	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.0	1.5	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
345	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	14.7	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Grading	No	Minor vertical crack on trunk; healthy crown, good structure.
346	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	15.0	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Footbridge Cr	Retain			Minor dieback.
347	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Non-Native	1	11.5	1.5	Improbable	Poor	Footbridge Cr	Retain			Significant defoliation.
348	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Footbridge Cr	Retain			
349	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	11.9	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor thinning.
350	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.0	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor leaf chlorosis.
351	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.6	2.0	Possible	Poor	Airport Rd	Retain			40% dieback, root flare partly covered by mulch.
352	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	17.2	2.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Leaf deformation (curling); mulched too deeply.
353	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.8	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Yellowing of older needles; minor dieback.
354	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.6	1.5	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Thin crown; foliar chlorosis.
355	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thin crown.
356	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	11.7	2.0	Improbable	Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Minor epicormic growth; minor dieback; root flare partly covered by mulch.
357	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	12.2	1.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Thin crown.
358	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	10.5	2.0	Improbable	Poor	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Older needles yellowing; dieback.
359	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.1	2.0	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Remove	Retaining Wall	No	Older needles yellowing.
360	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	12.6	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Airport Rd	Retain			Leaf necrosis; minor epicormic growth.

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Native / Non-native	Stem Count	DBH (cm)	Crown Radius (m)	Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition	Location	Proposed Action	Rationale for Removal	Compensation Required	Comments
361	Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Non-Native	1	13.5	2.0	Improbable	Excellent	Airport Rd	Retain			No apparent problems.
362	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	14.9	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Root flare partly covered by mulch.
363	Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>	Native	1	17.0	2.5	Improbable	Good	Airport Rd	Retain			Minor dieback; root flare partly covered by mulch.
364	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	13.2	2.0	Improbable	Fair	Countryside Dr	Retain			Leaf scorch; minor dieback; root flare covered by mulch.
365	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Native	1	19.4	3.0	Improbable	Good	Countryside Dr	Retain			Minor dieback; root flare covered by mulch.
366	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>saccharum</i>	Native	1	87.7	7.0	Possible	Poor	Countryside Dr	Retain			Main stem dead; chlorosis; possible habitat tree; fence through stem.
367	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>saccharum</i>	Native	1	65.8	6.0	Possible	Poor	Countryside Dr	Retain			Basal rot; 1 main stem dead; chlorosis; possible habitat tree.
368	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>saccharum</i>	Native	1	58.3	4.5	Probable	Very Poor	Countryside Dr	Retain			Root rot, fruiting bodies; main stem dead; chlorosis.

APPENDIX II Tree Health & Risk Assessment Criteria

Tree Health Assessment Criteria

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

¹Dunster 2009

Tree Risk Assessment Criteria

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

¹Dunster et al. 2013

APPENDIX III Conditions of Assessment

Conditions of Tree Assessment

Limitations

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

Further Services

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

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

Assumptions

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

Restriction of Assessment

The assessment carried out was restricted to the Property as described in this report. No assessment of any other trees has been undertaken by NRSI. NRSI is not legally liable for any other trees except those expressly discussed herein. The conclusions of this assessment do not apply to any areas, trees, or any other property not covered or referenced in this assessment.

Professional Responsibility

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

No guarantees are offered, or implied, that trees recommended for retention, or all parts of them, will remain standing. It is professionally impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or group of trees, or all their component parts, in all given

circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential to fall, lean, or otherwise pose a danger to property and persons in the event of extreme weather conditions, and this risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

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

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

Third Party Liability

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

General

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

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

APPENDIX IV Tree Data Summary Tables

Summary of Inventoried Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Dead	Total
Native Species								
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>			2				2
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		2	3	1			6
Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	2	1					3
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	1	1	1				3
Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer X freemanii</i>		6	2				8
Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>			10	1			11
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>		3					3
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>		1	6				7
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i> spp. <i>rugosa</i>		3	2	1			6
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>saccharum</i>				2	1		3
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>					1		1
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	5	20	13	4			42
Total		8	37	39	9	2		95
Non-Native Species								
Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>			2				2
Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	2	5	17	1			25
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>			1				1
Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	17	49	47	5	1	1	120
Common Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>			2				2
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> sp.		1	5				6
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>		3					3
European Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>				1			1
European Mountain-Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>		1					1
Japanese Silk Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>		2					2
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>		22	12				34
Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>		9	7	3			19
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		1					1
Serbian Spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>		3	9				12
Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	1	22	21				44
Total		20	118	123	10	1	1	273
Overall Total		28	155	162	19	3	1	368

Overall Health of Trees Inventoried

Potential for Structural Failure Rating	Overall Condition						Total
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Dead	
Improbable	28	153	138	6	0	0	325
Possible	0	2	23	13	0	0	38
Probable	0	0	1	0	3	1	5
Imminent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	155	162	19	3	1	368