

January 6, 2020 Project: 64742.02

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Ltd. (GEMTEC) was retained by Megha Holdings Ltd., to carry out a Tree Conservation Report (TCR) for the property located at 1243 Teron Road, in the City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario, hereafter referred to as the "subject property". The site location is provided in Figure A.1 in Appendix A.

1.1 Purpose

The proponent is seeking to sever a 2.2 hectare (ha) parcel, from an existing 6.81 ha property, for future commercial development. In preparation for submission for a lot severance and Site Plan Approval, and in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Urban Tree Conservation By-Law (No. 2009-200), a Tree Conservation Report (TCR) is required to identify trees to be retained and protected under future development scenarios and, where feasible, identify opportunities to offset the loss of trees that cannot be retained or contribute to the City's forest cover targets.

The proposed development concept includes the creation of an 8,010m² commercial building, with an 8,900 m² parking lot and associated landscaping. The existing site layout and proposal development is provided in Figure A.2 in Appendix A.

1.2 Definitions

Terms and abbreviations used throughout the remainder of this report are summarized below.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), is defined as the diameter of the tree trunk measured at a height of 1.2 metres above ground surface for trees of 10 centimeters in diameter and greater.

Critical Root Zone (CRZ), is defined as the ground area within a circumference around the tree trunk calculated as 10 centimetres from the trunk of the tree for every one centimetre of tree truck diameter at breast height.

Distinctive Tree, a distinctive tree within the City of Ottawa is defined as any tree with a trunk calculated as 10 centimetres in diameter at breast height.



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2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desktop Review

To complete the TCR, digital color air photos of the site available from GeoOttawa were reviewed from 1976 to 2017 to identify natural features, including historical trees, present on-site and in the vicinity of the site.

2.2 Field Investigations

In addition to the completion of a desktop review of historical air photos, two site visits were conducted on July 18 and 19, 2019, to document and identify all trees on-site with a DBH greater than 10 cm. The site investigation utilized transects bisecting the property to document the health of each tree greater than 10 cm in DBH, the trees location and the tree species. To determine the presence or absence of species at risk on-site and adjacent to site, butternut were searched for during the transect surveys. Site conditions during the site investigation are summarized in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Summary of Filed Investigations

Date	Time	Weather	Purpose
July 18, 2019	08:10-15:50	17°C, partly cloudy, Beaufort wind 3, no precipitation	Tree Inventory
July 19, 2019	10:00-13:20	26°C, clear, Beaufort wind 4, no precipitation	Tree Inventory

Site photographs taken during the field investigations are provided in Appendix B.



3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Existing Conditions

The site is currently occupied by two buildings of approximately 6,302 m² (0.63 ha) and 1,495 m² (0.15 ha), occupying approximately 11% of the 6.81 ha property. Other existing features on the property include the driveways and parking lots, providing access to Teron Road in three locations. Impermeable surfaces comprise approximately 46% of the 6.81 ha property. The remainder of the property consists of manicured lawn surrounding the existing infrastructure, and a large vacant area in the eastern portion of the property consisting of cultural meadow, thicket and woodland habitat.

The proposed land severance and development is to take place within the vacant eastern portion of the site, the existing vegetation communities in this area are illustrated on Figure A.3 in Appendix A. Numerous trees are present on the property, a summary of all trees on-site is provided in Section 3.2 below.

The vicinity of the site is characterized by commercial office properties. The nearest significant feature is the Ottawa Green Belt located approximately 400 m east of the site. There are no other natural environmental features in the vicinity of the project, as summarized in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1 Summary of Natural Features Present On-site or Adjacent to Site

Natural Feature	Present On-site or Adjacent
Surface water or wetlands present	None
Steep slopes, valleys or escarpments	None
Urban Natural Features or Natural Environment Areas	None
Significant Woodlands	None
Greenspace Linkages	None
High Quality Specimen Trees	None
Rare plant communities or unique environmental features	None
Presence of Species at Risk	None

Based on a review of historical air photos the site, the site has undergone no significant alteration since 1991, when the lot had the same configuration as today. In 1965 the lot was completely vacant, consisting of agricultural fields. The first building closest to Teron Road, was built between 1965 and 1976. The second building was built between 1976 and 1991.

Per the City of Ottawa's Significant Woodlands Guidelines, woodlands within the urban policy area are considered significant if they meet the size threshold of greater than 0.8 hectares and if they meet an age exemption of greater than 60 years old. While woodlands are present on the adjacent property to the east and south, review of historical air photos indicates that the



woodlands do not meet the age exemption criteria for urban woodlands. Review of the 1965 aerial photo from GeoOttawa indicates that the areas presently identified as woodland adjacent to site, consisted of patchy thicket habitat, not woodland habitat 55 years ago. As the adjacent woodlands do not meet the minimum age criteria of 60 years, no significant woodlands have been identified on-site or adjacent on site.

3.2 Tree Inventory Summary

A tree inventory was conducted on July 18 and July 19, 2019. Trees on-site were identified, enumerated and assessed for visual signs of distress and disease. Table C.1 in Appendix C provides a summary of all tree specimens on-site whose DBH was greater than 10 cm. CRZ values for trees with DBH greater than 10 cm are also present in Table C.1 in Appendix C. Critical Root Zones were not calculated for dead trees. For trees with multiple stems greater than 10 cm DBH, the largest DBH was used to calculate the CRZ. All trees with a DBH greater than 10 cm and their CRZ are illustrated on Figure A.4, A.5 and A.6, in Appendix A. In general, the tree community assemblage can be described as containing a few semi-mature and immature opportunistic trees.

Per the City of Ottawa By-law No. 2009-200, no distinctive trees (DBH > 50 cm) were identified on-site.

During the site investigation, no butternut trees were identified on-site or adjacent to site. None of the trees identified on-site are listed under the provincial Endangered Species Act.



4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on a review of the information summarized in Section 3.2, Table C.1 in Appendix C and the proposed development concept illustrated on Figure A.2, the following conclusions are provided:

- 243 trees were identified as non-retainable under the proposed development concept;
- No distinctive trees, meeting the City of Ottawa By-Law Np. 2009-200 requirements, were identified on-site:
- Trees on-site are of a typical urban and opportunistic or early successional species;
- 168 trees are in good/healthy condition and 131 trees are dead, dying or poor condition;
- · No Butternut trees were identified on-site or adjacent to site; and
- None of the 299 trees present on-site represent exceptional native tree specimens, nor do they provide any conservation value.

4.1 Tree Conservation Recommendations

Opportunities exist along the perimeter of the proposed development along the northeast, northwest and southeast property boundaries to offset the loss of trees that are not retainable under the proposed development concept. In effort to offset the effect of vegetation clearing, consideration should be given to landscape planting with native tree species indicative of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Forest Region, such as white cedar, white spruce, red maple and red oak.

4.2 Recommended Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures and best practice recommendations are provided by GEMTEC in order to minimize and eliminate negative impacts to trees identified in Appendix C as retainable. Construction contractors shall apply the following measures below to prevent damages to trees identified to be retained in the redevelopment plan for the site;

- All trees identified to be retained should be clearly marked and the CRZ delineated with fencing to prevent encroachment and damage during construction;
- If existing pavement surface around trees to be retained is going to be removed than temporary fencing should be installed to delineate the CRZ of each tree;
- If trees to be removed overlap with the CRZ of trees to be retained, cut roots at the edge
 of the retained CRZ and grind down stumps after tree removal, do not pull out stumps. If
 roots must be cut, roots 20 cm or larger should be cut at right angles with clean, sharp,
 horticultural tools, without tearing, crushing, or pulling;
- Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of any tree identified to be retained;
- Do not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree identified to be retained;
- Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches or any tree identified to be retained;
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are directed away from tree canopy; and



 Tree removal shall occur outside of the key breeding bird period (typically April 15 to August 15) as identified by Environment Canada for the protection of migratory birds and to avoid contravention of the Migratory Bird Convention Act. If vegetation clearing activities must take place outside of the aforementioned timing window than a nest survey shall be conducted by a qualified professional.



5.0 CLOSURE

This letter and the work referred to within it have been undertaken by GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Ltd. (GEMTEC), and was prepared for Megha Holdings Inc., and is intended for the exclusive use of Mega Holdings Inc. This report may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the express written consent of GEMTEC and Mega Holdings Inc. Nothing in this report is intended to provide a legal opinion.

The investigation undertaken by GEMTEC with respect to this report and any conclusions or recommendations made in this report reflect the best judgements of GEMTEC based on the site conditions observed during the investigations undertaken at the date(s) identified in the report and on the information available at the time the report was prepared.

This letter has been prepared for the application notes and it is based in part, on visual observations made at the site, all as described in the report. Unless otherwise states, the findings contained in this report cannot be extrapolates or extended to previous or future site conditions or for portions of the site that were unavailable for direct investigation.

Should new information become available during future work, or other studies, GEMTEC should be requested to review the information and, if necessary, re-assess the conclusions present herein.

We trust this report provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Taylor Warrington, B.Sc.

/Warringson

Biologist

Drew Paulusse, B.Sc.

Senior Biologist

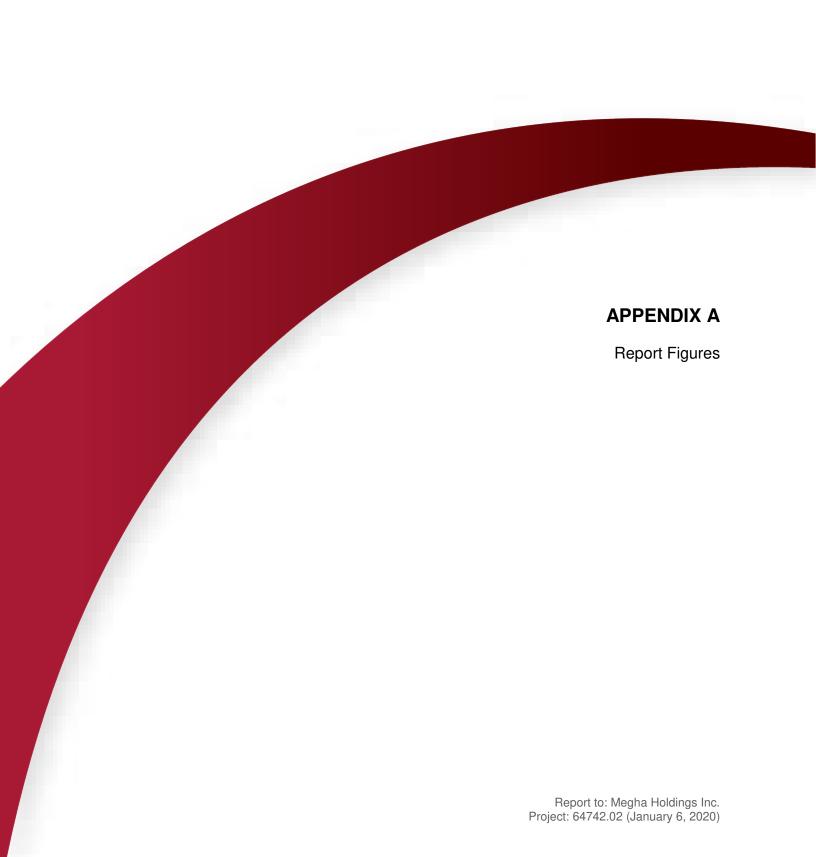
6.0 REFERENCES

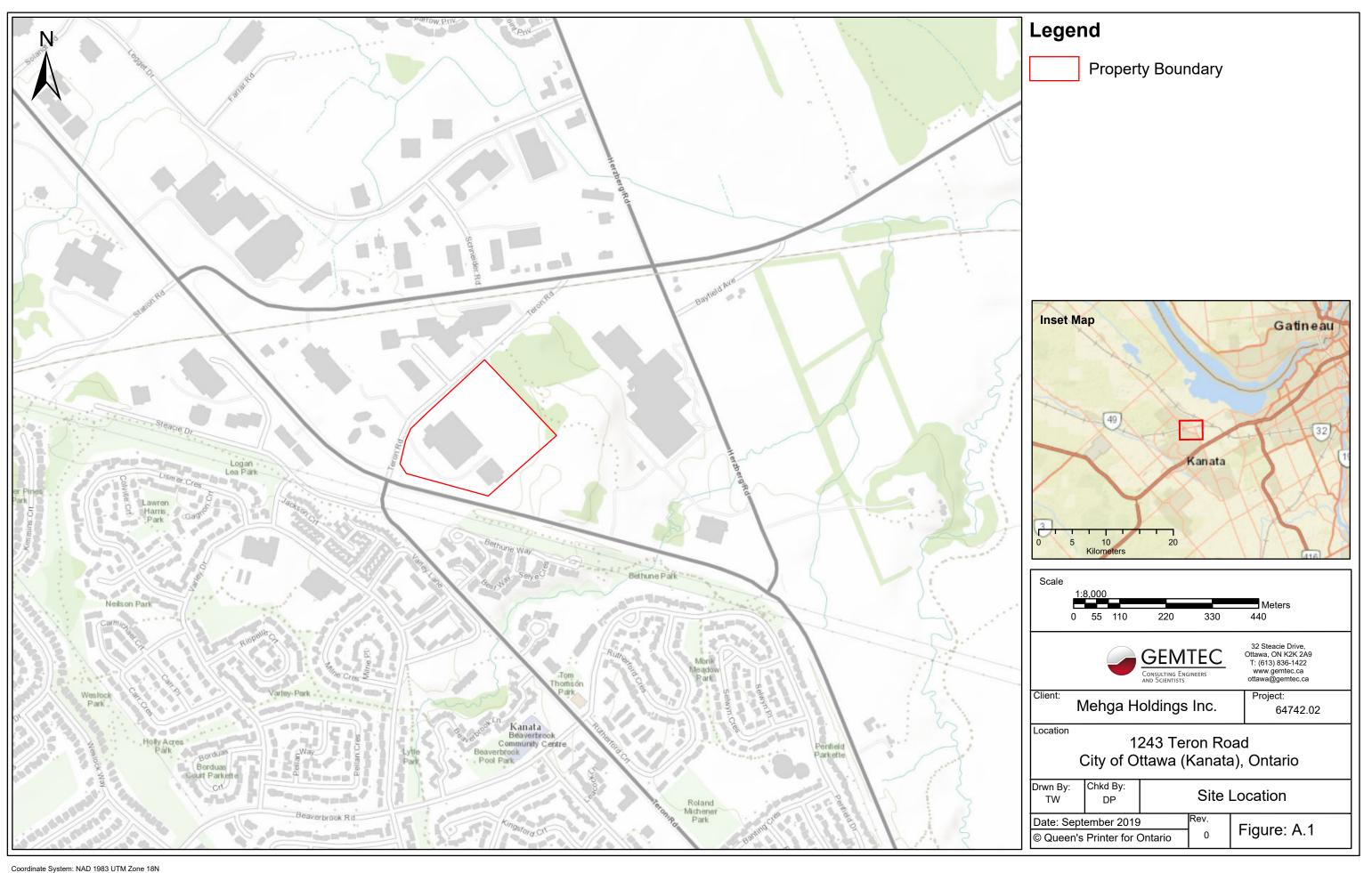
Ottawa, City of (Ottawa). 2003. City of Ottawa Official Plan. May

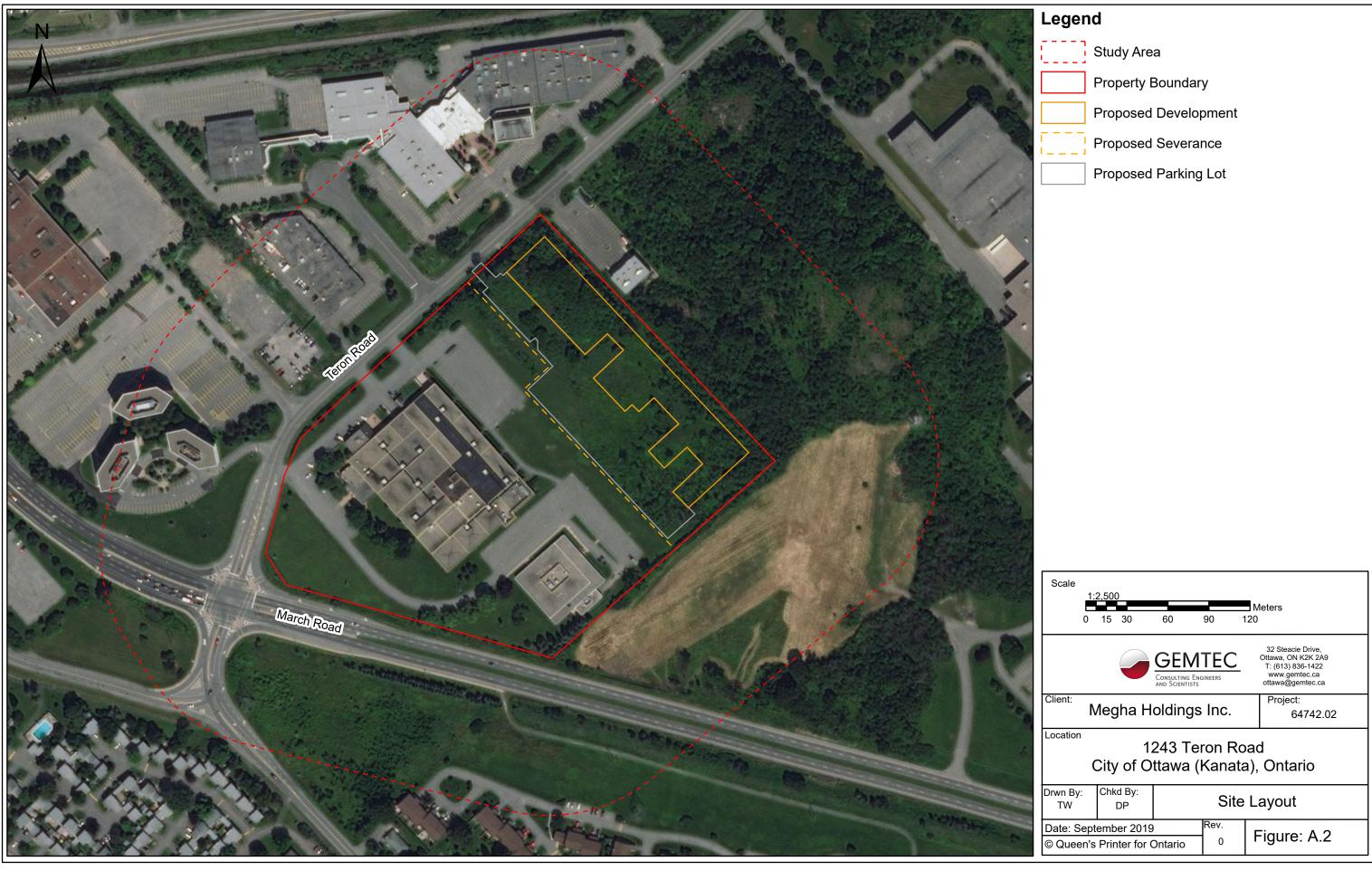
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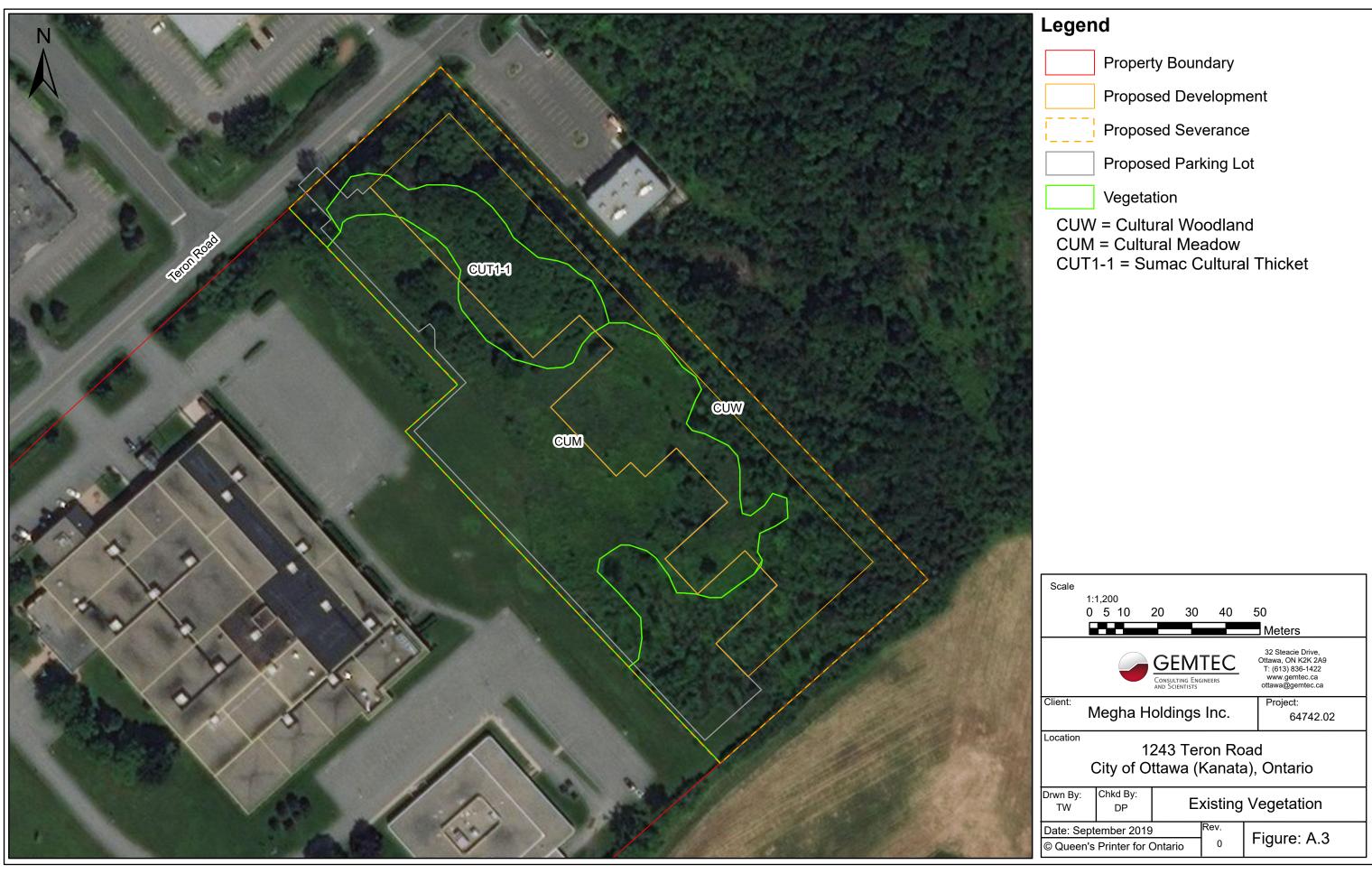
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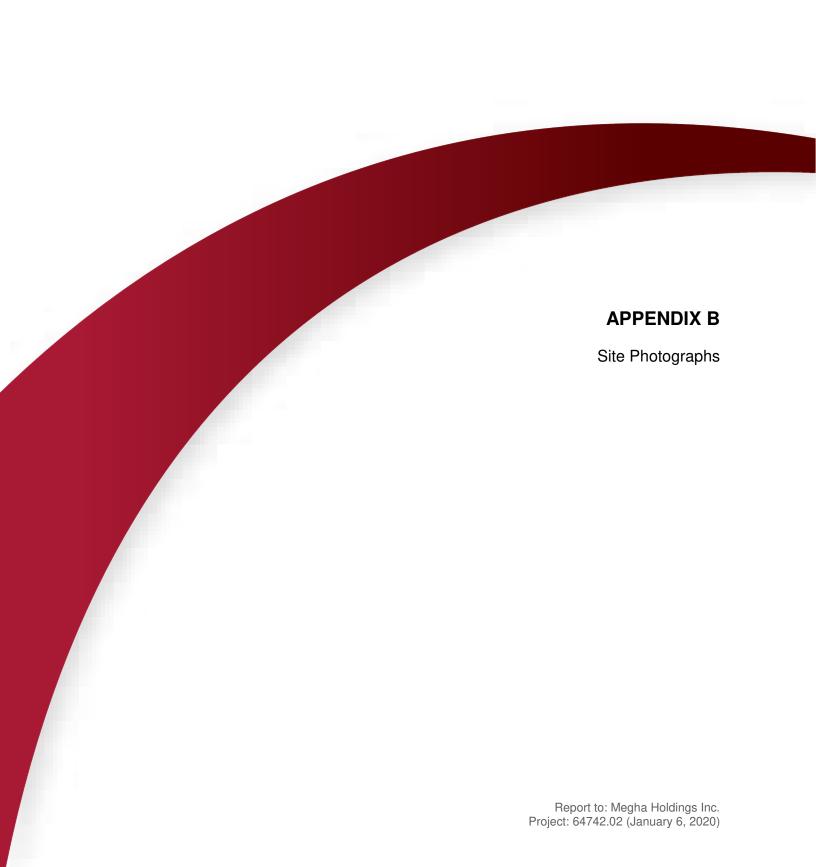














Site Photograph 1 – Cultural Meadow (CUM)



Site Photograph 2 – Cultural Meadow (CUM)



Site Photograph 3 – Cultural Meadow (CUM) with Cultural Woodland (CUW) in Background



Site Photograph 4 – Cultural Meadow (CUM) with Sumac Cultural Thicket (CUT1-1) and Cultural Woodland (CUW) in Background



Project

Tree Conservation Report Proposed Commercial Development 1243 Teron Road Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario APPENDIX B

File No.

64742.02

Site Photographs



Site Photograph 5 – Cultural Woodland (CUW) with Dead Ash Trees



Site Photograph 6 – Cultural Woodland (CUW)



Site Photograph 7 – Cultural Woodland (CUW)



Site Photograph 8 – Sumac Cultural Thicket (CUT1-1)



Project

Tree Conservation Report
Proposed Commercial Development
1243 Teron Road
Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario

APPENDIX B

File No.

64742.02

Site Photographs

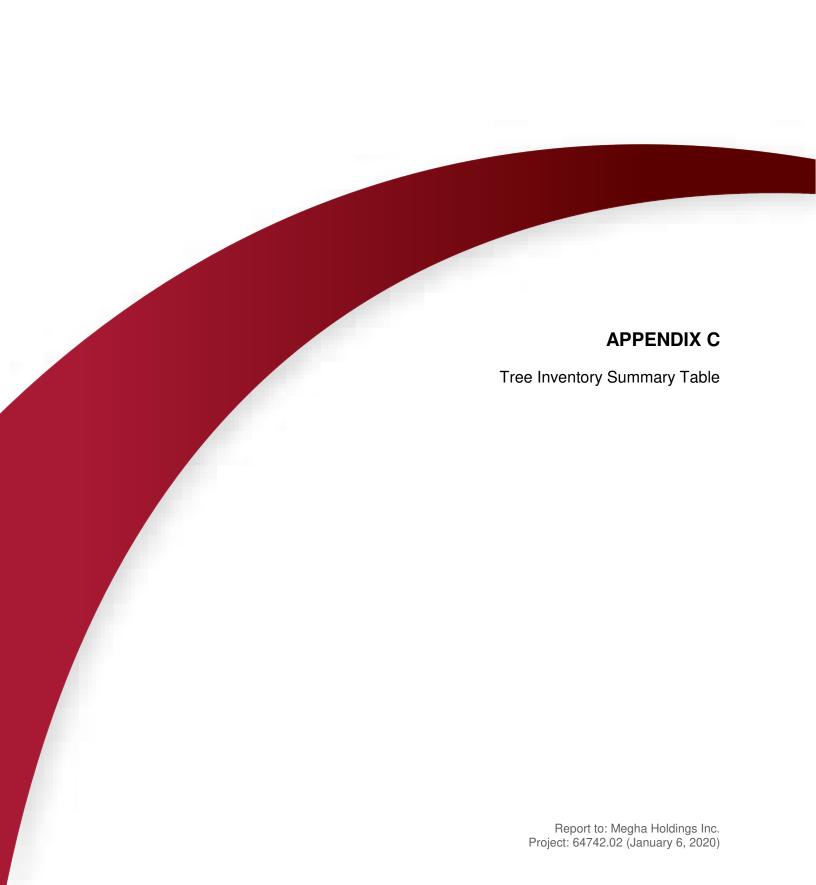


Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Summary of Tree Inventory Results								
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
1	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Conflict	N	N
2	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
3	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	17.5		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
4	Common	Rhamnus cathartica	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
	Buckthorn			120	•			
5	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
6	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	20 & 15		Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
7	American Elm	Ulmus americana	18	180	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
8	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Retainable	N	N
9	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Retainable	N	N
10	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Retainable	N	N
11	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12 & 10		Multi-stem (2), dead	Retainable	N	N
12	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Retainable	N	N
13	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Retainable	N	N
14	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Retainable	N	Ν
15	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	33, 25 & 22		Multi-stem (3), dead	Retainable	N	N
16	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	15 & 10	150	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N
17	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	13, 11 & 11	130	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Retainable	N	N
18	Common	Rhamnus cathartica	18	180	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
19	Buckthorn Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	11	110	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
20	Common	Rhamnus cathartica	10	100	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
21	Buckthorn Common	Rhamnus cathartica	10 & 10	100	Multi-stem (2),	Retainable	N	N
22	Buckthorn Common				healthy		N	N
	Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	11	110	Healthy Multi-stem (2),	Retainable		
23	Hawthorn Common	Crataegus sp.	13 & 10	130	healthy	Conflict	N	N
24	Buckthorn Common	Rhamnus cathartica	15 14, 13, 12 &	150	Healthy Multi stom (4)	Conflict	N	N
25	Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	10	140	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N
26	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	16	160	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
27 28	Ash sp. Common	Fraxinu sp. Rhamnus cathartica	20 12, 10	 120	Dead Multi-stem (2),	Retainable Retainable	N N	N N
	Buckthorn				healthy			
29	American Elm	Ulmus americana	19	190	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
30	American Elm	Ulmus americana	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
31	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
32	American Elm	Ulmus americana	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
33	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
34	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
35	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
36	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
37	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
38	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
39 40	Ash sp. Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	12 22 & 13		Dead Multi-stem (2),	Retainable Conflict	N N	N N
41	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		dead Dead	Conflict	N	N
42	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	20 & 13		Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
43	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	30		Dead	Conflict	N	N
44	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	27		Dead	Conflict	N	N
45	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	17		Dead	Conflict	N	N
46	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
47	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
48	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
49	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
50	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
51	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
52	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Conflict	N	N
53	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
54	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
55	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
56	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
57	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
58	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	21		Dead	Conflict	N	N



Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Summary of Tree Inventory Results								
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
59	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
60	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	26		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
61	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	17		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
62	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	17		Dead	Conflict	N	N
63	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	Ν
64	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	17	170	Dead	Retainable	N	Ν
65	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	21		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
66	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
67	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
68	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
69	Hawthorn	Crataegus sp.	12, 10 & 10	120	Multi-stem (7), healthy	Retainable	N	N
70	American Elm	Ulmus americana	23	230	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
71	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	22		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
72	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
73	American Elm	Ulmus americana	14	140	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
74	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
75	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
76	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
77	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
78	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
79	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
80	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
81	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
82	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Conflict	N	N
83	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
84	American Elm	Ulmus americana	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
85	Ash sp.		15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
86	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
87	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	22 & 22		Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
	·	·			dead			
88	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	22		Dead	Conflict	N	N
89	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
90	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
91	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	21		Dead	Conflict	N	N
92 93	American Elm Ash sp.	Ulmus americana Fraxinus sp.	29 20	290 	Healthy Dead	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
94	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
95	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
96	American Elm	Ulmus americana	19	190	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
97	American Elm	Ulmus americana	15	150	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
98	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11 & 10		Multi-stem (2),	Retainable	N	N
00	A a b a a	- Fravinus an	10		dead	Conflict	NI	N I
99	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
100 101	American Elm Ash sp.	Ulmus americana Fraxinus sp.	10 11		Dead Dead	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
102	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
103	American Elm	Ulmus americana	12 & 11	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
104	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
105	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
106	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
107	White Ash	Fraxinus americana	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
107	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
109	American Elm	Ulmus americana	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
110	American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
111	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
112	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
113	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
114	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
115	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
116	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13		Dead	Conflict	N	N
117	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
117	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
119	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
120	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N N	N
	•	•						
121	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11	 210	Dead	Conflict	N	N
122	American Elm	Ulmus americana	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
123	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
124	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
125	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	13	 170	Dead	Conflict	N	N
126	American Elm	Ulmus americana	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N



Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Tree Number 127 128 129 130 131	Ash sp. Ash sp. Ash sp. American Elm	Scientific Name Fraxinus sp. Fraxinus sp.	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition Dead	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree N
128 129 130	Ash sp.	•			Dead	Conflict	N	N
128 129 130	Ash sp.	•			2000	001111101		
129 130			11		Dead	Conflict	N	N
130		Ulmus americana	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
	American Elm	Ulmus americana	17	170	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
131					, , ,			
	American Elm	Ulmus americana	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
132	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
133	American Elm	Ulmus americana	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
134	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
135	American Elm	Ulmus americana	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
136	American Elm	Ulmus americana	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
137	American Elm	Ulmus americana	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
138	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
		Ulmus americana	12		•	Retainable	N	N
139 140	American Elm Green Ash	Fraxinus	10	120 100	Healthy Healthy	Retainable	N	N
		pennsylvanica		. • •	·			
141	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	21		Dead	Conflict	N	N
142	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Healthy	Retainable	N	Ν
143	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	20	200	Dead	Conflict	N	N
144	American Elm	Ulmus americana	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
145	American Elm	Ulmus americana	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
146	American Elm	Ulmus americana	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
146			13	130	•	Conflict	N	N
	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.			Healthy			
148	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
149	American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
150	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	11 & 10	110	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N
151	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		Dead	Conflict	N	N
152	American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	100	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
153	American Elm	Ulmus americana	13	130	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
154	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15		Dead	Conflict	N	N
155	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12		Dead	Conflict	N	N
156	American Elm	Ulmus americana	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
157	American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
158	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
159	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	18		Dead	Conflict	N	Ν
160	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
161	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	100	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
162	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
163	Green Ash	Fraxinus	10	100	Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
164	Green Ash	pennsylvanica Fraxinus	11 & 11	110	poor, dying Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
165	American Elm	pennsylvanica Ulmus americana	10	100	poor, dying Healthy	Conflict	N	N
					Poor, canopy			
166	White Ash	Fraxinus americana Fraxinus	11	110	dead	Conflict	N	N
167	Green Ash	pennsylvanica	10	100	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
168	Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	10	100	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
169	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	12	120	Healthy	Retainable	N	Ν
170	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	16		Dead	Conflict	N	N
171	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	14		Dead	Conflict	N	N
172	American Elm	Ulmus americana	12 & 11	120	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
173	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	19	190	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
174	Willow sp.	Salix sp.	12	120	Poor, some	Conflict	N	N
175	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	10		dead limbs Dead	Conflict	N	N
176	American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	100	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
177		0	10	100	` '	Conflict	N	Ν
178	Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa			healthy	D • • • • •		
178 179	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	11		Dead	Retainable	N	N
178 179 180	Ash sp. Unknown	·	11 11		Dead Dead	Retainable	N	N N
178 179	Ash sp.	·	11		Dead			



Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

	Summary of free inventory nesults								
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree	
183	American Elm	Ulmus americana	14	140	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N	
184	Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	13 & 10	130	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N	
185	Basswood	Tilia americana	10	100	Healthy	Retainable	N	Ν	
186	American Elm	Ulmus americana	11	110	Healthy	Retainable	N	N	
187	American Elm	Ulmus americana	14	140	Healthy	Retainable	N	N	
188	Willow sp.	Salix sp.	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
189	Basswood	Tilia americana	13, 11 & 11	130	Multi-stem (6), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
190	Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	12	120	Healthy (7)	Retainable	N	N	
191	Basswood	Tilia americana	10	100	Multi-stem (7), healthy	Retainable	N	N	
192	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
193	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	12	120	Poor, canopy dead	Retainable	N	N	
194	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
195	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
196	White Willow	Salix alba	26, 25, 24, 22, 21, 18, 18 & 17	260	Multi-stem (8), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
197	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν	
198	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν	
199	Malus sp.	Malus sp.	10	100	Multi-stem	Conflict	Ν	Ν	
200	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	10	100	(10), healthy Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
	•				Multi-stem (3),				
201	White Willow	Salix alba	27, 23 & 18	270	healthy	Conflict	N	N	
202	White Willow	Salix alba	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
203	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27 29, 27, 23,	270	Healthy Multi-stem (7),	Conflict	N	N	
204	White Willow	Salix alba	19, 16, 16 & 12	290	healthy	Conflict	N	N	
205	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
206	White Willow	Salix alba	15 & 14	150	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
207	White Willow	Salix alba	34	340	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
208	White Willow	Salix alba	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
209	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	25 & 18	250	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
210	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	23 & 20	230	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
211	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24, 21, 19 & 18	240	Multi-stem (5), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
212	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20, 16 & 12	200	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
213	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
214	White Willow	Salix alba	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
215	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	21 & 20	210	healthy, ້ຳ ເນເດເດ-ຮ່າຍຕາກ,	Conflict	N	N	
216	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27, 24 & 14	2710	with one stem fallen over (4),	Conflict	N	N	
217	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	14 & 10	140	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
218	White Willow	Salix alba	25 & 22	250	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
219	White Willow	Salix alba	35 & 28	350	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
220	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24 & 21	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
221	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	17, 15 & 12	170	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
222	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	22 & 21	220	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
223	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
224	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
225	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
226 227	Manitoba Maple Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo Acer negundo	11 26	110 260	Healthy Healthy	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N	
228	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo Acer negundo	18 & 14	180	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N	
229	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
230	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	25	250	Healthy	Conflict	N	N	
	-								



Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

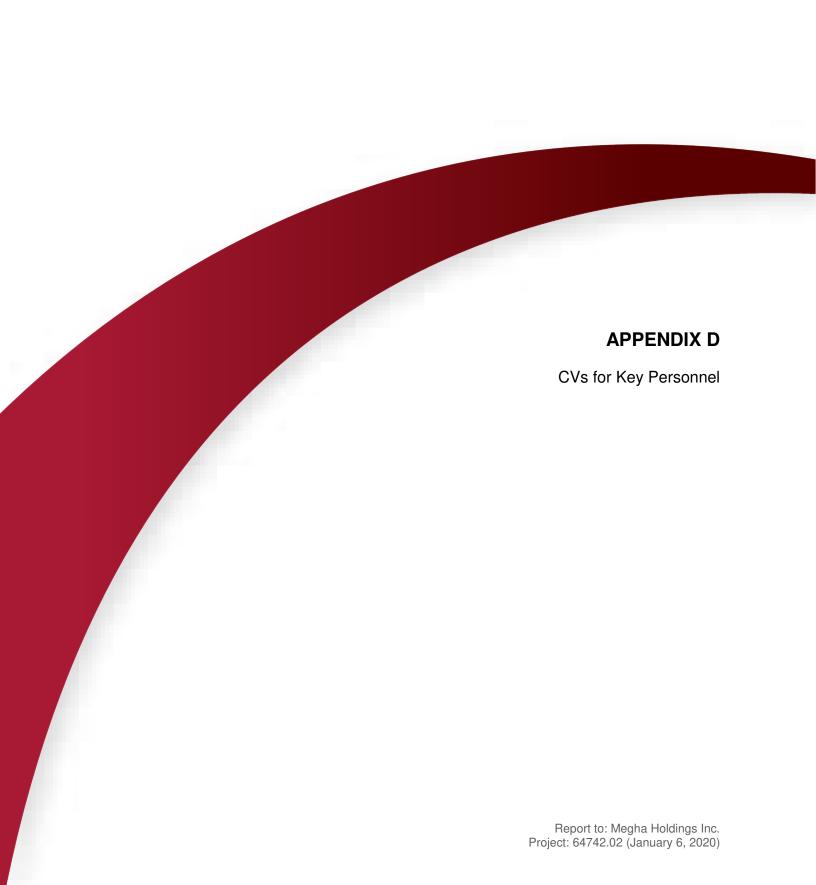
Summary of free inventory nesults								
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
231	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	16, 12 & 10	160	Multi-stem (5), healthy	Conflict	N	N
232	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	23, 20 & 16	230	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
233	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
234	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
235	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
236	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	19 & 19	190	Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
	· .	•			healthy			
237	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	10	100	Healthy Multi-stem (5),	Conflict	N	N
238	White Willow	Salix alba	30, 24 & 16 32, 31, 30,	300	healthy Multi-stem (6),	Conflict	N	N
239	White Willow	Salix alba	28, 27 & 18	320	healthy	Conflict	N	N
240	White Willow	Salix alba	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
241	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	26	260	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
242	White Willow	Salix alba	37	370	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
243	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	16	160	Healthy	Retainable	N	Ν
244	American Elm	Ulmus americana	18	180	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
245	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	12	120	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
246	Large-tooth Aspen	Populus	12	120	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
247	Large-tooth Aspen	grandidentata Populus	12	120	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
		grandidentata			•			
248	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	14	140	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
249	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	23	230	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
250	Prunus sp.	Prunus sp.	12 & 10	120	Multi-stem (8), healthy	Retainable	N	N
251	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
252	White Willow	Salix alba	26, 24, 20 & 16	260	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Retainable	N	N
253	White Willow	Salix alba	44, 38, 23 & 20	440	Poor, dead and broken	Conflict	N	N
254	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	16 & 12	160	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N
255	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20 & 19	200	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N
256	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	25	250	Healthy	Conflict	N	Ν
257	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
258	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
259	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
260	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
261	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
		•			•			
262263	Staghorn Sumac Green Ash	Rhus typhina Fraxinus	19 12 & 11	190 120	Healthy Multi-stem (2),	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
		pennsylvanica Fraxinus			healthy Poor, canopy			
264	Green Ash	pennsylvanica 	11	110	dead Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
265	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	12 & 11	120	dead	Conflict	N	N
266	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	15	150	Dead Multi-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
267	White Willow	Salix alba	17, 16 & 14	170	healthy	Conflict	N	N
268	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
269	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
270	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	18	180	Healthy Mutli-stem (2),	Conflict	N	N
271	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	14 & 11	140	healthy	Conflict	N	N
272	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
273	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	15	150	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
274	Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
275276	Trembling Aspen Staghorn Sumac	Populus tremuloides Rhus typhina	10 11	100 110	Healthy Poor, dead	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
	-	**			limbs Poor, dead			
277	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	14	140	limbs	Conflict	N	N
278 279	Staghorn Sumac Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina Rhus typhina	11 12	110 120	Healthy Multi-stem (3),	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
	•	· ·			healthy Poor, dead			
280 281	Staghorn Sumac Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina Rhus typhina	11	110 110	limbs Healthy	Conflict Conflict	N N	N N
∠0 I	Stayriom Sumac	nnus typnina	1.1	110	пеакпу	COMMICT	IN	IN



Table C.1 Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Summary of Tree inventory nesults								
Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Signficant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
282	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
283	Malus sp.	Malus sp.	15, 14 & 12	150	Multi-stem (14), poor	Conflict	N	N
284	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
285	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	28, 24 & 13	280	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
286	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24 & 19	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
287	Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
288	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	42	420	Multi-stem, healthy	Conflict	N	N
289	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
290	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	24 & 21	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
291	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
292	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
293	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
294	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	26 & 17	260	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Retainable	N	N
295	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	25, 24 & 19	250	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Retainable	N	N
296	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	42	420	Healthy	Retainable	N	N
297	Red oak	Quercus rubra	14	140	Healthy	Retainable	N	Ν
298	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	20, 17 & 15	200	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Retainable	N	N
299	Ash sp.	Fraxinus sp.	32 & 22		Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N







Drew Paulusse, B.Sc.

Senior Biologist / Manager of Environmental Services

Mr. Paulusse has over 12 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry, providing private industry and municipal and federal government clients with cost effective solutions to manage environmental constraints associated with land development proposals and infrastructure projects. Mr. Paulusse's expertise, as it relates to land development proposals and infrastructure projects is field assessment and regulatory permitting associated with species at risk, fish habitat and wetlands.

Education

- B.Sc., Biology, Trent University, 2007
- Environmental Technician, Fleming College, 2004

Professional Experience

2018-date	GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited Manager of Environmental Services	l Ottawa, Ontario
2011-2018	Geofirma Engineering Limited Senior Biologist	Ottawa, Ontario
2007-2011	INTERA Engineering Limited Biologist	Ottawa, Ontario
2007	Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada Wetland Conservation Officer	Burlington, Ontario
2005	Centre for Inland Waters, Environment Canada Junior Marine Technologist	Burlington, Ontario

Professional Affiliations and Technical Training

- Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists
- Ontario Association for Impact Assessment
- MTO/DFO/MNRF Protocol for Protecting Fish and Fish Habitat on Provincial Transportation Undertakings. Ministry of Transportation. 2018
- Ontario Wetland Evaluation System Certification Course. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2017
- Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment Training Course. Rideau Valley Conservation Authority. 2017





- Ecological Land Classification System Certification Course. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2015
- Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network Certification Course. Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. 2011

Project Highlights

- DFO Self-Assessment and Preparation of Tender Special Provisions, Osceola Culvert Replacement, County of Renfrew, Ontario (2019): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat and species at risk, and completion of a DFO self-assessment. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, culvert design recommendations and reporting.
- Biological Inventory, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018):
 Project manager and technical lead responsible for conducting a three-season inventory of avian and amphibian species at the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included conducting presence and abundance surveys following the Canadian Wildlife Service marsh monitoring protocol and Bird Studies Canada breeding bird surveys, statistical analysis of species data trends and reporting.
- Wetland Management Plan, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the development of an adaptive wetland management plan for the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included a synthesis of historical data, statistical analysis of data trends, vegetation assessment, air photo interpretation, development of short-term and long-term management objectives and development of a standardized monitoring program.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring
 constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural
 Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Causeway
 Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, fish
 salvage, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures,
 turbidity monitoring, regulatory agency consultation and weekly reporting.
- Wetland Delineation and Wetland Function Assessment, National Capital Commission,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the delineation
 of wetland pockets within the LeBreton Flats Redevelopment Area and the assessment of
 wetland function for the purpose of evaluating compensation requirements. Work was
 completed following both the federal and provincial wetland evaluation frameworks.





- Environmental Impact Statement, Code Drive Development, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of a severance application for the creation of eight residential lots within a significant woodland and adjacent to a large local wetland. Work included targeted surveys for species at risk, breeding amphibians and marsh birds, impact assessment, development of lot-specific mitigation measures and agency consultations.
- Tree Conservation Report, Royal LePage Team Realty, Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Mr. Paulusse completed an inventory of all trees located on an urban commercial lot for the purpose of identify significant retainable trees and trees in conflict with the proposed site redevelopment. Work included, site inventory, tree removal permit preparation and reporting.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Airport Parkway Culvert Rehabilitation Project,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring
 constructor compliance with Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit
 conditions. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of
 sediment and erosion control measures and weekly reporting.
- Tier I and II Natural Environment Report, Crain's Construction, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):
 Project manager and technical lead responsible for completing an inventory of site flora and fauna, completion of species at risk surveys, regulatory agency consultation, impact assessment and reporting.
- Species at Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2018):

 Project manager responsible for the completion of avian species at risk surveys to determine the presence or absence of chimney swift and barn swallows at a contaminated site. Work was undertaken to support an Ecological Risk Assessment.
- Fish Habitat Assessment, Various Culvert Replacements, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):

 Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat at three culvert crossings in rural Ottawa. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, culvert design recommendations and reporting.
- Environment Effects Evaluation Assessment, Britannia Wall Rehabilitation Project,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for completing a
 comprehensive tree inventory, wetland boundary delineation, significant wildlife habitat
 assessment and evaluation of effects associated with the rehabilitation of the Britannia Wall,
 a 600-metre-long community flood protection structure.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island





Beach Head Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, and reporting.

- Provincially Significant Wetland Boundary Evaluation and Mitigation Plan, Town and County Chrysler, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for revising the wetland boundary associated with a provincially significant wetland and development of a mitigation plan to enable the redevelopment of an adjacent commercial lot. Work included wetland vegetation delineation, regulatory technical document submissions, agency consultations, mitigation measure development and reporting.
- Environmental Impact Statement and Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment, Swank
 Construction Limited, Morrisburg, Ontario (2017-2018): Project manager and technical
 lead responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement with Headwater
 Drainage Feature Assessment for a 100-lot residential subdivision. Work included ecological
 land classification, breeding bird surveys, impact assessment and a three season assessment
 of hydrological conditions and their contributions to downstream fish habitat.
- Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment, Combermere Lodge
 Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible
 for the completion of a Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment
 completed in support of a 54-lot condominium development located in an environmentally
 sensitive area. Work included wetland boundary delineation, identification of significant
 wildlife habitat, application of the significant wildlife habitat mitigation support tool, completion
 of a two-year survey of site flora and fauna, impact assessment and town hall presentations.
- Lake Capacity Assessment, Combermere Lodge Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the predictive assessment of septic effluent impacts relating to the operation of a 54-lot condominium development on three adjacent waterbodies. Work included limnological investigations over two seasons, application of the provincial lakeshore capacity model, hydrogeological investigations, mass flux analysis, mitigation measure development and reporting.
- Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2016 to 2018): Project manager and technical lead for the completion of a Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment completed for a former landfill property located adjacent to the Ottawa River. Work included aquatic habitat assessment, benthic community characterization, species at risk surveys, terrestrial wildlife surveys and analysis of site-specific aquatic toxicity data.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Carp Snow Dump, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):
 Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with a Ministry of Natural Resources overall benefit permit for blanding's turtle associated with the





construction of the Carp Snow Dump. Work included weekly exclusion fence inspection and weekly reporting to the contract administrator.

- Fish Habitat Assessment, Little Bark Bay Properties, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017):

 Project manager and technical lead responsible for the identification and evaluation of significance of fish habitat within and adjacent to a proposed plan of subdivision. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, application of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans self-assessment process and reporting.
- Species at Risk and Migratory Bird Screening Assessment, City of Ottawa, New Edinburg Park Redevelopment Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of a species at risk and migratory bird screening assessment to assist in bid tender package preparation for the re-development of New Edinburg Park. Work included a general habitat assessment, a probability of occurrence assessment, follow-up pre-construction surveys and reporting.
- Fish Habitat Assessment, Highway 417 Culvert Replacement Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat at two culvert crossings Ottawa. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, application of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans self-assessment process and reporting.
- Fish Habitat and Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment, Private Landowner, Ottawa, Ontario (2017): Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of a two-season hydrological assessment of on-site water courses and assessment of fish habitat.
 Work completed in support of a permit required to develop an unopened road allowance.
- Environmental Impact Statement and Wetland Boundary Assessment, Town and Country RV, Perth, Ontario (2016-2017): Project manager and technical lead responsible for delineation of a provincially significant wetland and impact assessment associated with the expansion of an existing commercial enterprise. Work included ecological land classification, identification of significant wildlife habitat, species at risk surveys, wetland vegetation assessment, impact assessment and development of site-specific mitigation measures.
- Environmental Impact Statement, Blueberry Creek Veterinary Clinic, Perth, Ontario (2016): Project manager and technical lead responsible for delineation of a provincially significant wetland and impact assessment associated with the development of a commercial lot. Work included ecological land classification, identification of significant wildlife habitat, species at risk surveys, wetland vegetation assessment, impact assessment and development of site-specific mitigation measures.





Taylor Warrington, B.Sc.

Junior Biologist

Ms. Warrington has 3 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry, providing private industry and municipal and federal government clients with cost effective solutions to manage environmental constraints associated with land development proposals and infrastructure projects.

Education

- B.Sc., Life Sciences, McMaster University, 2015
- Graduate Certificate, Ecosystem Restoration, Niagara College, 2016

Professional Experience

2019-date	GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited Junior Biologist	Ottawa, Ontario
2017-2019	Geofirma Engineering Limited	Ottawa, Ontario

Junior Biologist/Scientist

2016 Dillon Consulting Little Current, Ontario

Junior Field Biologist

2014 McMaster University Hamilton, Ontario

Laboratory-Research Assistant; URBAN Project Coordinator

Professional Affiliations and Technical Training

- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Survey Course. Blazing Star Environmental, Natural Resource Solutions Inc., and Ontario Nature. 2018
- Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network Certification Course. Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. 2016

Project Highlights

- Surface Water Impact Assessment, Green Lake Development, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2019): Biologist responsible for the completion of a surface water impact assessment supporting two residential lot severances. Work included a review of existing data on Green Lake, application of the provincial lakeshore capacity model, mitigation measure development and reporting.
- Biological Inventory, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018): Field Biologist responsible for conducting a three-season inventory of avian and amphibian species at the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included conducting presence





and abundance surveys following the Canadian Wildlife Service marsh monitoring protocol and Bird Studies Canada breeding bird surveys, statistical analysis of species data trends and reporting.

- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Field biologist responsible for monitoring constructor compliance
 with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and
 Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation
 Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, fish salvage,
 exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, turbidity
 monitoring, regulatory agency consultation and weekly reporting.
- Environmental Impact Statement, Code Drive Development, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018): Field Biologist responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of a severance application for the creation of eight residential lots within a significant woodland and adjacent to a large local wetland. Work included targeted surveys for species at risk, breeding amphibians and marsh birds, impact assessment, development of lot-specific mitigation measures and agency consultations.
- Tier I and II Natural Environment Report, Crain's Construction, Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Field biologist responsible for completing an inventory of site flora and fauna, completion of species at risk surveys, regulatory agency consultation, impact assessment and reporting.
- Species at Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2018): Field biologist responsible for the completion of avian species at risk surveys to determine the presence or absence of chimney swift and barn swallows at a contaminated site. Work was undertaken to support an Ecological Risk Assessment.
- Environment Effects Evaluation Assessment, Britannia Wall Rehabilitation Project,
 Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Field Biologist responsible for completing a comprehensive tree
 inventory, wetland boundary delineation, significant wildlife habitat assessment and
 evaluation of effects associated with the rehabilitation of the Britannia Wall, a 600-metrelong community flood protection structure.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018): Field biologist responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, and reporting.





- Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment, Combernere Lodge Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018): Field biologist responsible for the completion of a Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment completed in support of a 54-lot condominium development located in an environmentally sensitive area. Work included wetland boundary delineation, identification of significant wildlife habitat, application of the significant wildlife habitat mitigation support tool, completion of a two-year survey of site flora and fauna, and impact assessments.
- Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2017 to 2018): Field biologist for the completion of a Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment completed for a former landfill property located adjacent to the Ottawa River. Work included aquatic habitat assessment, species at risk surveys, and terrestrial wildlife surveys.
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Carp Snow Dump, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):
 Field biologist responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with a Ministry of Natural
 Resources overall benefit permit for blanding's turtle associated with the construction of the
 Carp Snow Dump. Work included weekly exclusion fence inspection and weekly reporting
 to the contract administrator.
- Species at Risk and Migratory Bird Screening Assessment, City of Ottawa, New Edinburg Park Redevelopment Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017): Field biologist responsible for the completion of a species at risk and migratory bird screening assessment to assist in bid tender package preparation for the re-development of New Edinburg Park. Work included a general habitat assessment, a probability of occurrence assessment, follow-up pre-construction surveys and reporting.
- Post-Construction Windfarm Monitoring for Wildlife Impacts, Little Current, Ontario (2016): Field biologist responsible for the completion of post-construction monitoring of a windfarm for avian and mammalian fatalities. Work included fatality surveys, vegetation surveys, and wildlife scavenger surveys.
- Long-term Changes in Ecosystem Health, Frenchman's Bay, Pickering, Ontario (2015): Field biologist responsible for evaluating the long-term changes in ecosystem health of Frenchman's Bay. Work included: data review, analysis of data trends, watershed and land-use mapping, digitization of wetland vegetation cover and analysis of changes over time, reporting and symposium presentation.





civil

geotechnical

environmental

field services

materials testing

civil

géotechnique

environnementale

surveillance de chantier

service de laboratoire des matériaux

